

# Impact of PGY2 Residency Training on Pharmacist-led Collaborative Drug Therapy Modification (CDTM) Implementation in Georgia

## Introduction

- CDTM allows for **adjustment** of dosages, dose schedules or medications **by a pharmacist** <sup>1,2</sup>
- **Less than 1%** of Georgia Pharmacist have a CDTM license <sup>2</sup>

## Methods

### Primary Outcome

- PGY-2 training

### Secondary Outcomes

- Demographics
- Services offered
- Disease states managed
- Perceptions regarding CDTM

### Inclusion Criteria:

- Pharmacist who completed the survey

- **Active CDTM license**

### Methods

- Georgia Board of Pharmacy provided list of CDTM licensed pharmacist
- Dillman method for surveying
- Pharmacist received mailer inviting them to **complete 30min electronic Redcap survey**
- Descriptive statistics, chi square, and t-test were conducted using SPSSv28

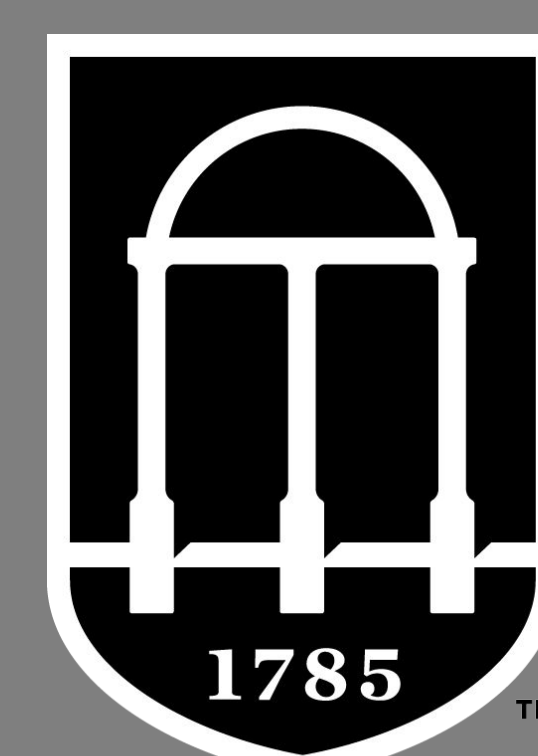
## Results

- Out of 136 licensed pharmacist, 36 responded. Out of the 36, 27 had an active CDTM License □ 17 had **no PGY2** Training, 10 had completed **PGY2** Training
- **Statistically significant** difference between PGY2 and no PGY2 groups in precepting and reporting of barriers, years of practice
- **No difference** in mean number of **services offered**, quantity of **disease states managed**, percentage **ordering labs**, or frequency of billing for services

## Conclusion

- **Completion of PGY2** training may be associated with the **development of CDTM services and precepting**
- Small sample could not identify any difference in billing frequency, or types and quantity of services offered, which can be a limitation to the study
- Future research may analyze the perceptions of current licensed pharmacists on CDTM licensure

Completion of **PGY-2 training** may be associated with pharmacist engagement in **CDTM services** in **Georgia**



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## RESULTS

Figure 1. Survey Responses and Pharmacist Inclusion

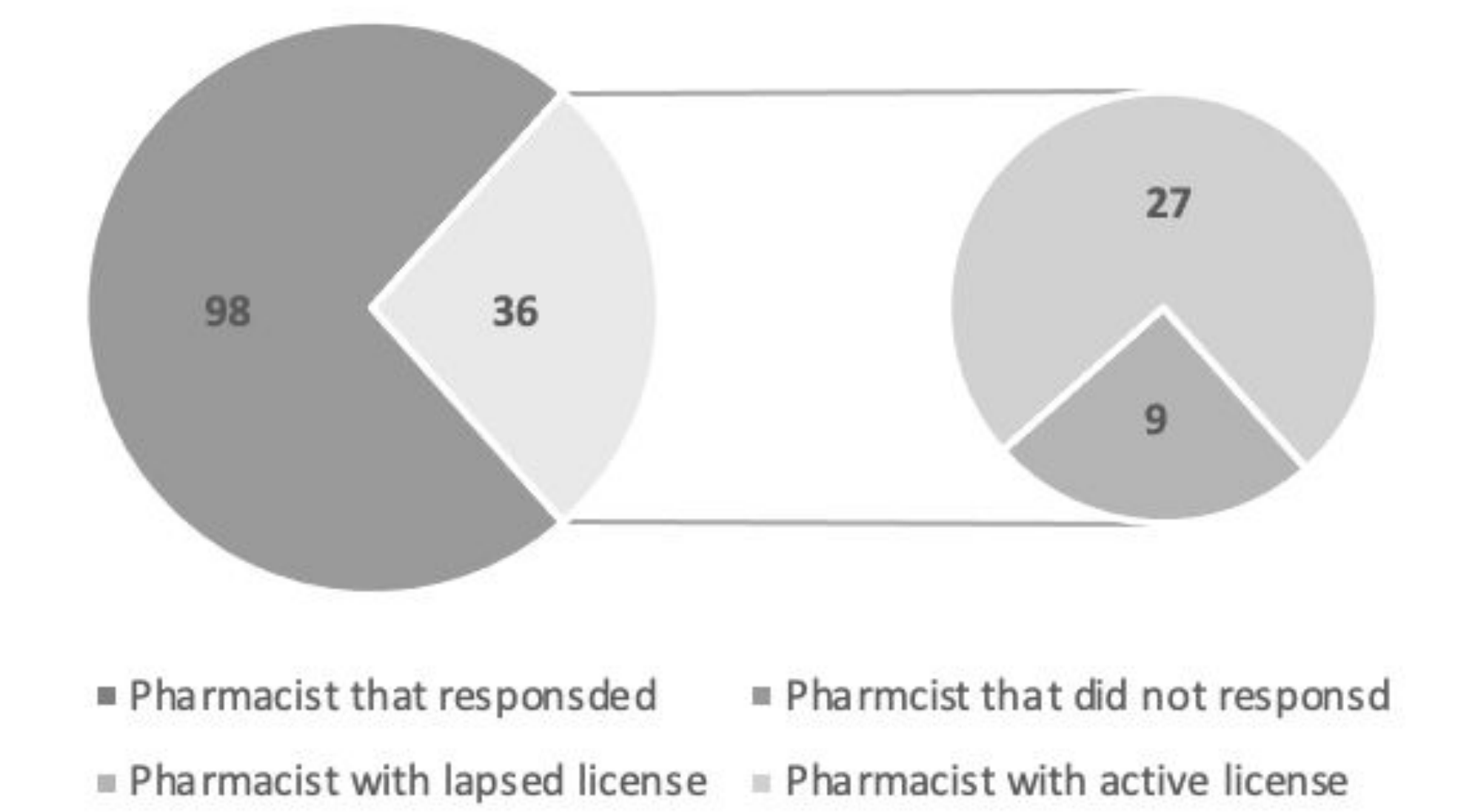


Figure 2a. Pharmacist Practice Characteristics (%)

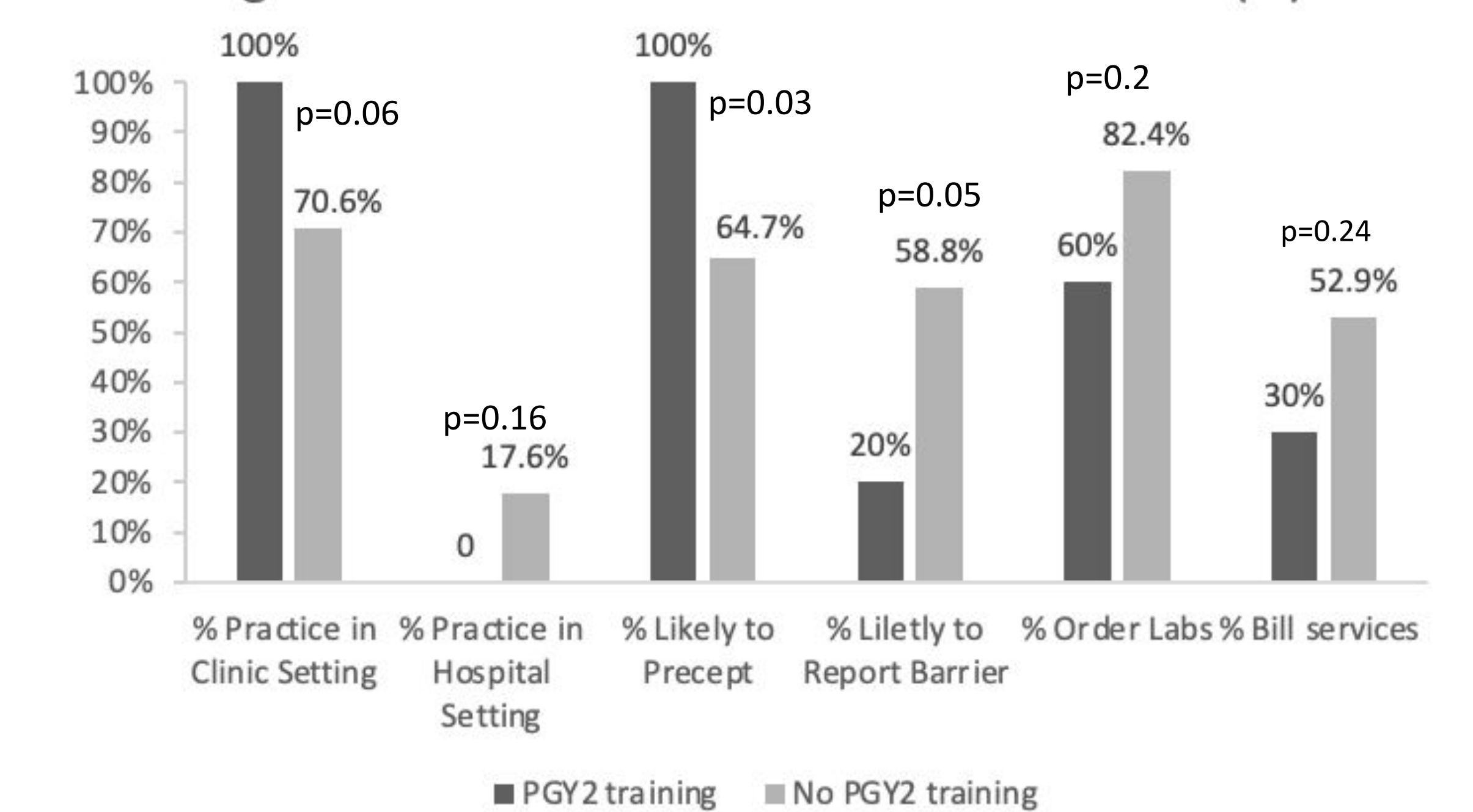


Figure 2b. Pharmacist Practice Characteristics

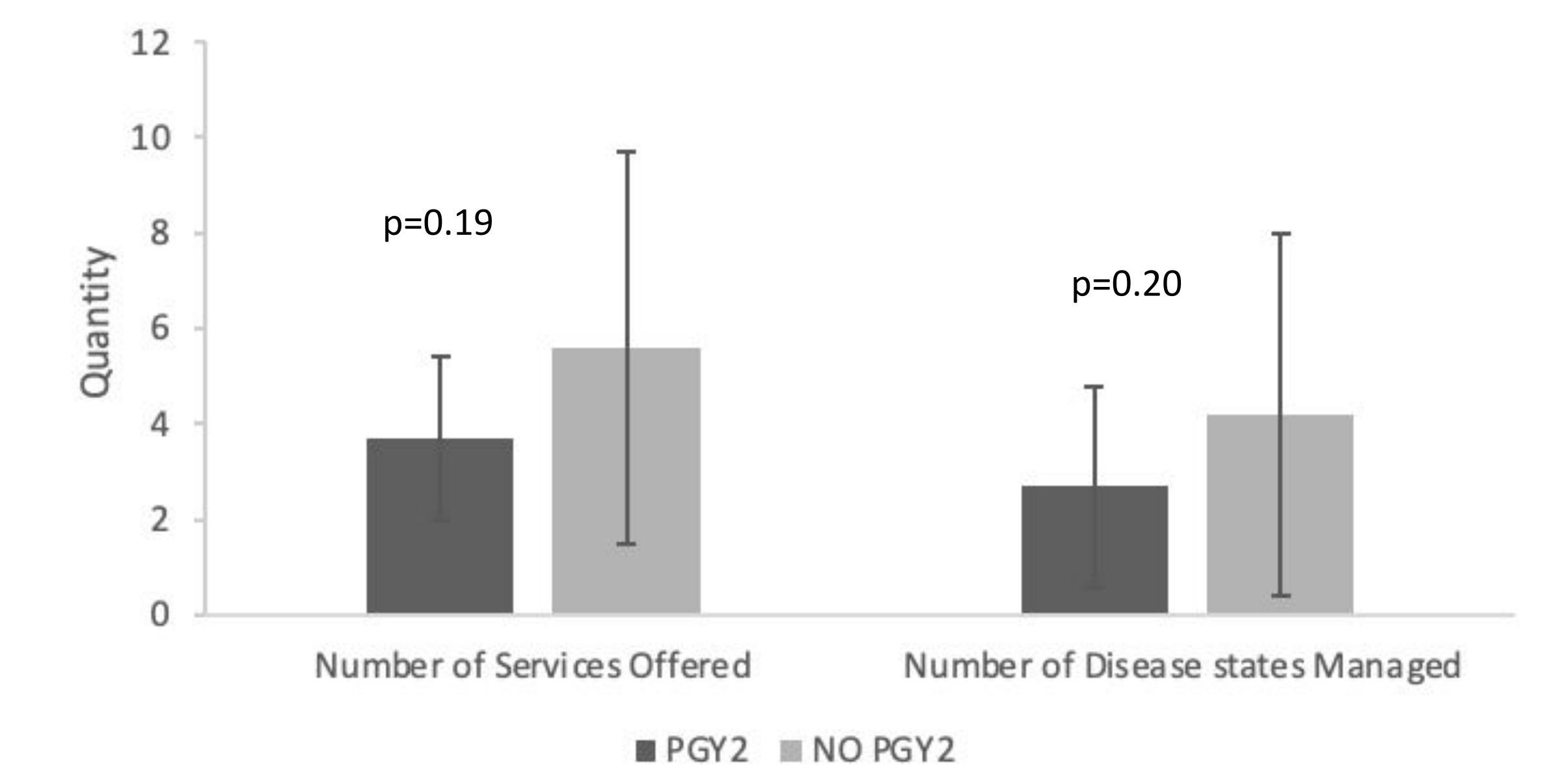
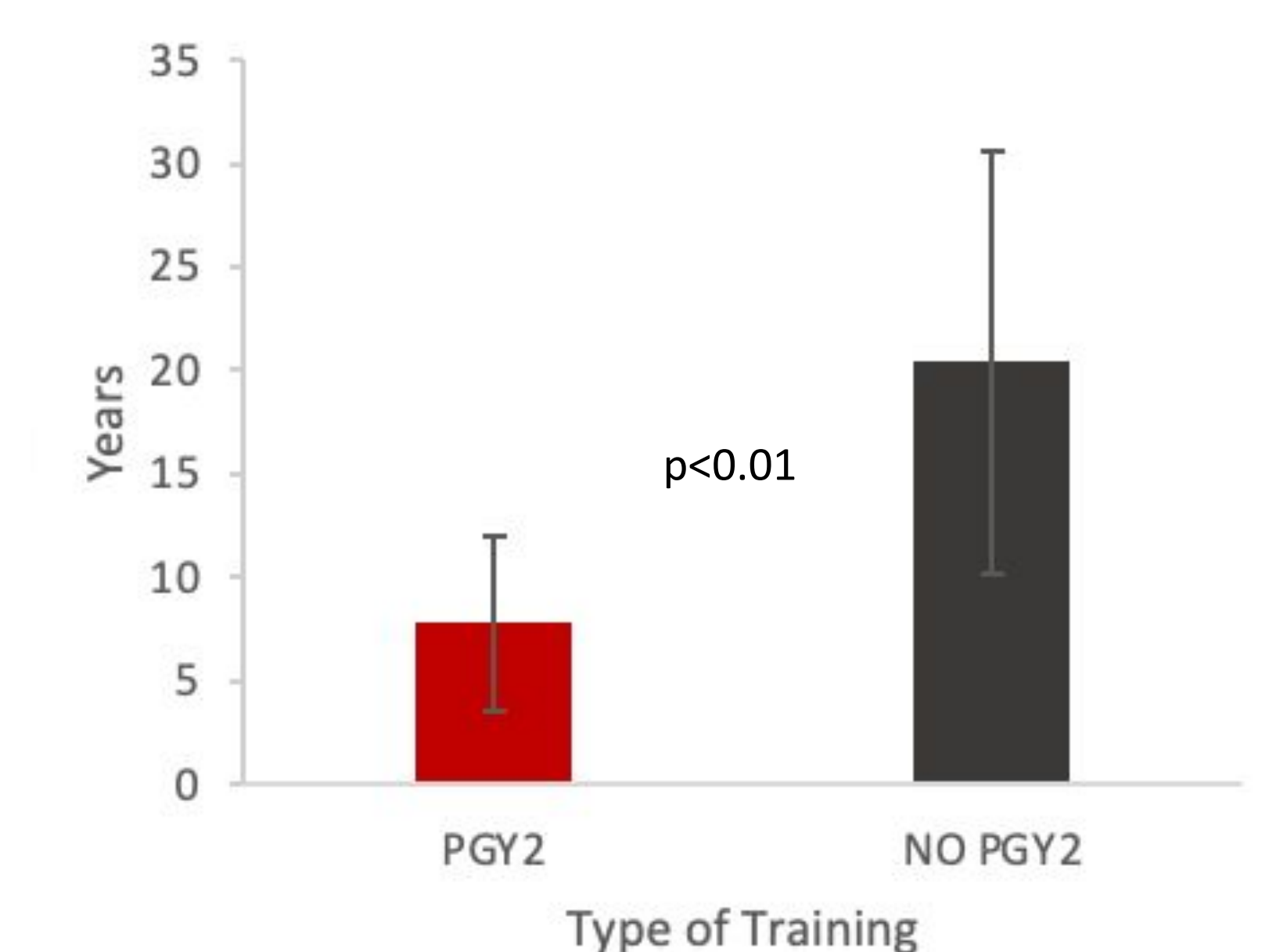


Figure 3. Years in Practice



## Citations

1. Status of collaborative drug therapy management in the United States, March 2004. (2004). *American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy*, 61(15), 1609–1610. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ajhp/61.15.1609>
2. GA - GAC. (2022). Ga.gov. <https://rules.sos.ga.gov/gac/480-35>
3. ASHP ACCREDITATION STANDARD FOR POSTGRADUATE YEAR TWO (PGY2) PHARMACY RESIDENCY PROGRAMS. (n.d.). Retrieved August 15, 2022, from <https://www.ashp.org/-/media/assets/professional-development/residencies/docs/pgy2-residency-accreditation-standard-June2017.ashx>

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