

Identifying Facilitators, Barriers, and Perceptions of Pharmacist-led Collaborative Drug Therapy Modification (CDTM) Implementation in Georgia

INTRODUCTION

- Georgia Board of Pharmacy (BOP) regulations **permit** pharmacists to **engage** in collaborative drug therapy modification (**CDTM**) with physicians, allowing them to **perform patient assessments, adjust pharmacotherapy, and order laboratory tests**.¹
- Pharmacist-led CDTM **positively impacts health outcomes** and leads to **reduced** healthcare **expenditures**.²⁻⁴
- CDTM is **underutilized**, with **<1%** of **Georgia (GA)** **pharmacists** holding an **active CDTM** license.¹

STUDY DESIGN

- Qualitative, semi-structured interviews & thematic analysis
- Objective:
 - Examine** pharmacists' perceptions of **facilitators** and **barriers** of **pharmacist-led CDTM** services
- Between Mar – Jun 2022 all Georgia-licensed CDTM pharmacists were invited to participate in virtual 60-minute qualitative interview
- Interview questions designed to elicit information regarding perceived **facilitators** and **barriers** to **CDTM implementation** (see QR code)
- Nine** interviews conducted
 - Thematic analysis applied to identify themes utilizing AtlasTI[®] software to code⁵
 - Data saturation** achieved at interview **seven** and **96% coding agreement** reached among two independent researchers
- Themes described qualitatively and prevalence of each reported



RESEARCH TEAM

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RESULTS

- Nine themes were identified, and each was categorized as a **facilitator** or **barrier** to establishing pharmacist-led CDTM in GA.

Themes	Prevalence (%)	Themes	Prevalence (%)
Facilitator		Barrier	
Practice autonomy	100	Georgia BOP	100
Personal attributes	100	Pharmacist Autonomy	88
Having support	100	Federal and state policy	88
Institutional logistics	88	Institutional restrictions	75
		Personal development (e.g., confidence)	22

Figure 1: Perceived Facilitators Radar Chart

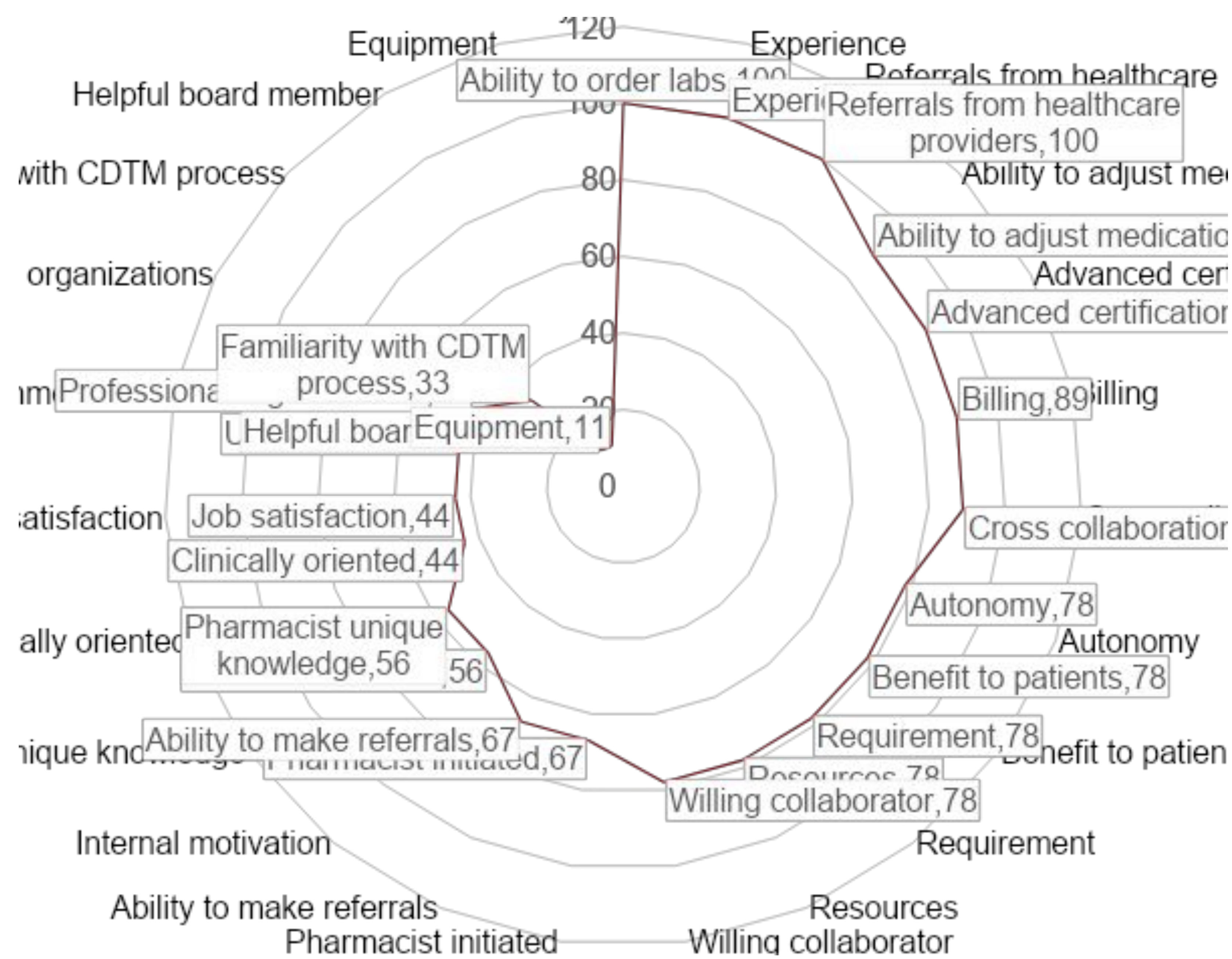
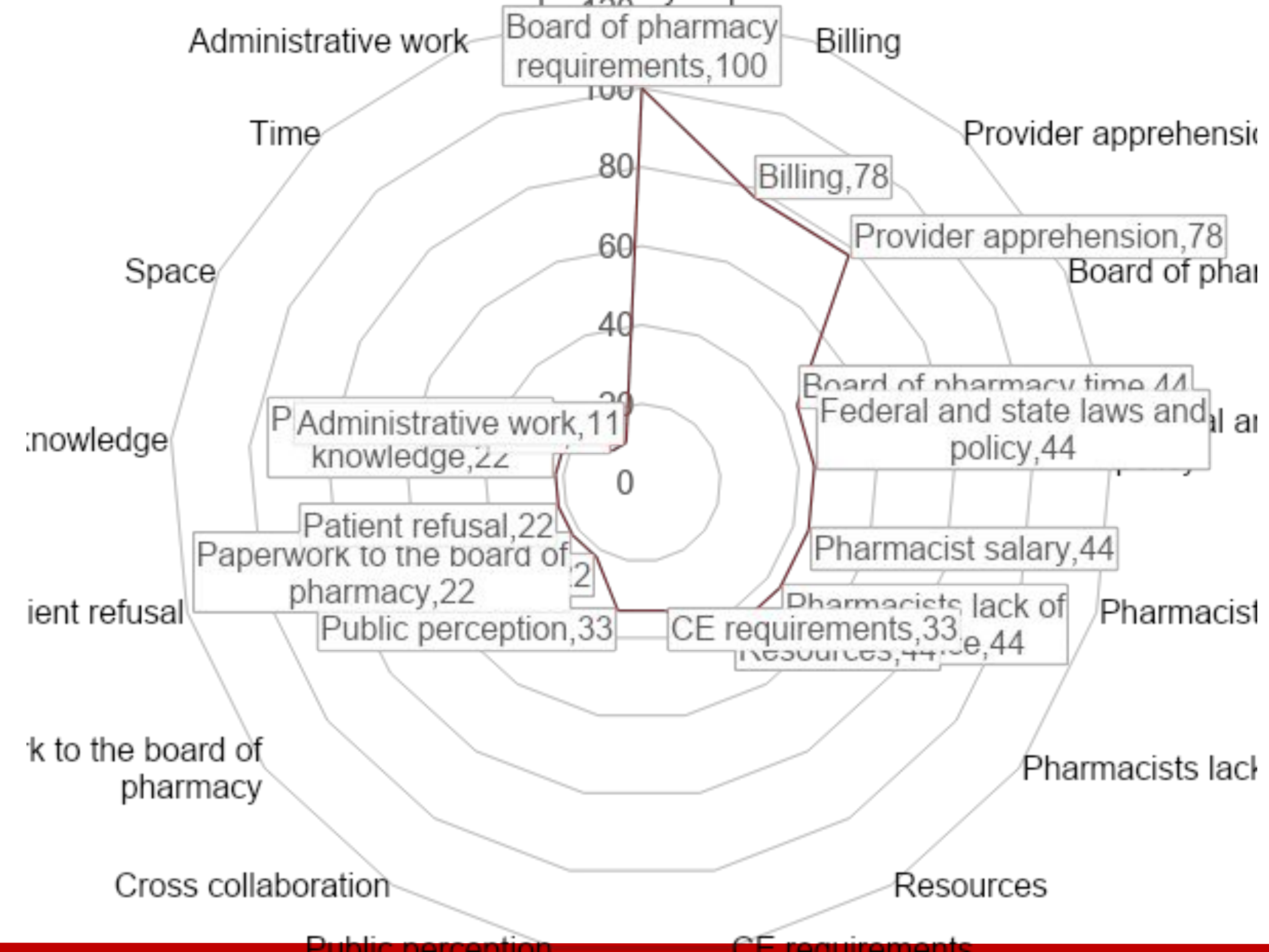


Figure 2: Perceived Barriers Radar Chart



What barriers do current Collaborative Practice Licensed Georgia Pharmacist identify?



CONCLUSION

- Facilitators** to the establishment of **pharmacist-led CDTM** exist and pharmacists can **capitalize** on these to create **successful programs**
- Barriers** are varied
 - Difficult** to systematically address **individual barriers** such as **pharmacist autonomy** and **personal development**
 - Other barriers** can be **addressed by creating policies** directed towards resolving institutional restrictions, the Georgia BOP requirements, and state or federal stipulations

CITATIONS

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