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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Themes</th>
<th>Prevalence (%)</th>
<th>Themes</th>
<th>Prevalence (%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facilitator</td>
<td></td>
<td>Barrier</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Practice autonomy</td>
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<td>Georgia BOP</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal attributes</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Pharmacist Autonomy</td>
<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Having support</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Federal and state policy</td>
<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institutional logistics</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>Institutional restrictions</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Figure 1: Perceived Facilitators Radar Chart

Figure 2: Perceived Barriers Radar Chart

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

1. Georgia Board of Pharmacy and Dental, Data from: PHARMACIST_JAN 2021. Georgia Pharmacist Licensure Repository. 2021