Characteristics, Enablers, and Barriers of Clinical Pharmacy Service Delivery at Small Hospitals in British Columbia

Samantha Taylor, PharmD; Sean Gorman, PharmD; Richard Slavik, PharmD; Caitlin Chew, PharmD; Olavo Fernandes, PharmD.

Background

- Team-based clinical pharmacy services are associated with improved patient outcomes and reduced costs.
- Most hospitals in British Columbia (B.C.) have less than 200 acute care beds.
- Details about clinical pharmacy services including clinical pharmacy KPI (cpKPI) in small B.C. hospitals are unknown.
- The Consolidated Framework for Implemented Research (CFIR) allows enabler/barrier assessment of five implementation constructs of clinical pharmacy services: intervention, outer setting, inner setting, individual, and process characteristics.
- Determining current service delivery and associated enablers and barriers will inform improvement efforts.

Objectives

- To determine the proportion of hospitals providing any onsite clinical pharmacy services.
- To characterize cpKPI activity.
- To determine the top 5 barriers and enablers to providing clinical pharmacy services.

Methods

<u>Design</u>

Internet-based survey questionnaire.

Sampling & Setting

- Twenty three pharmacy license holders of 35 B.C hospitals with fewer than 200 acute care beds.
- January to April 2022.

Data Collection

- Two-part Survey Questionnaire (Qualtrics)
 - Part 1: 15-item Characteristics and cpKPI delivery.
 - Part 2: 33-item Likert-scale questionnaire CFIR enablers & barriers; free text capture of top barriers.

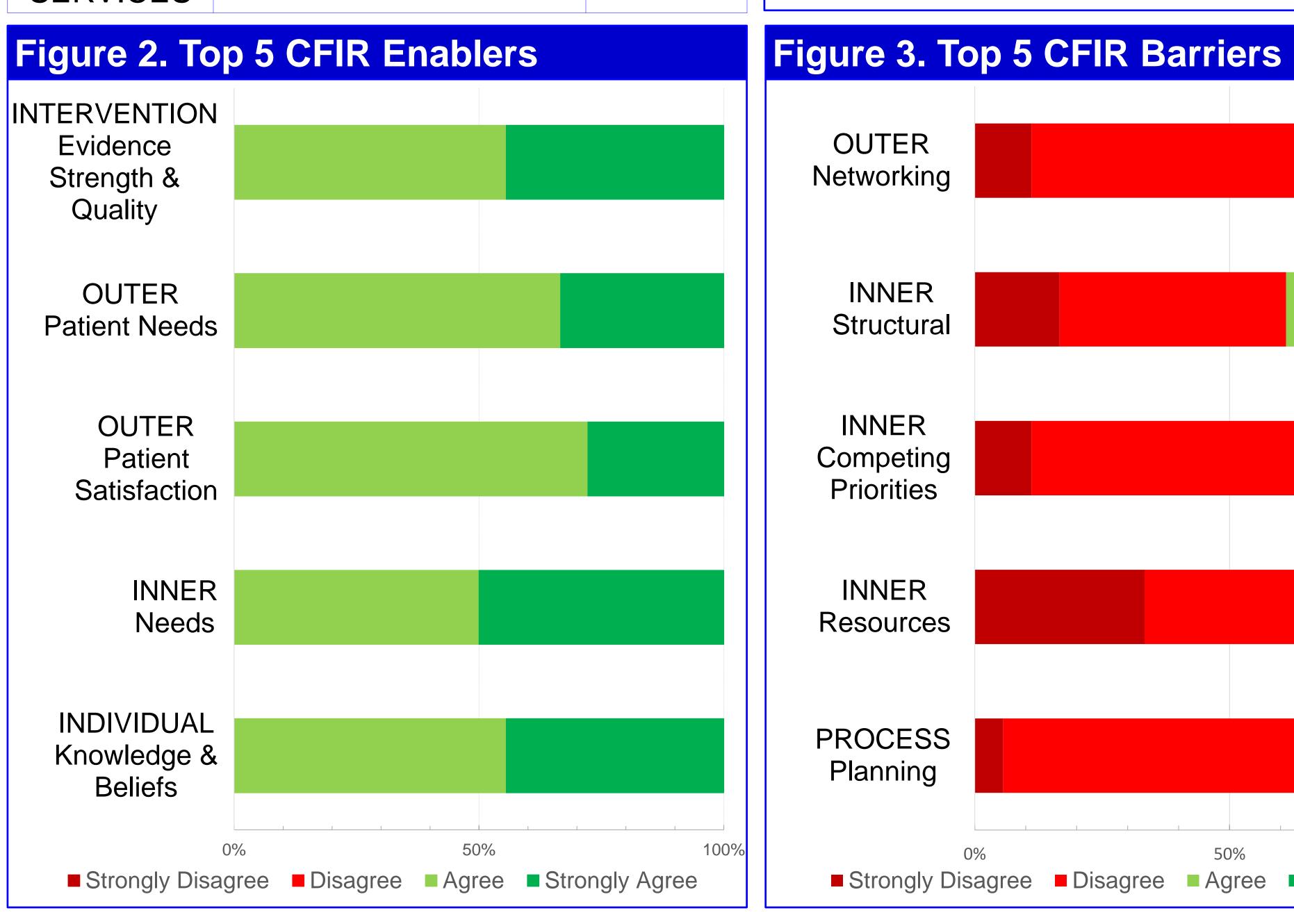
Data Analysis

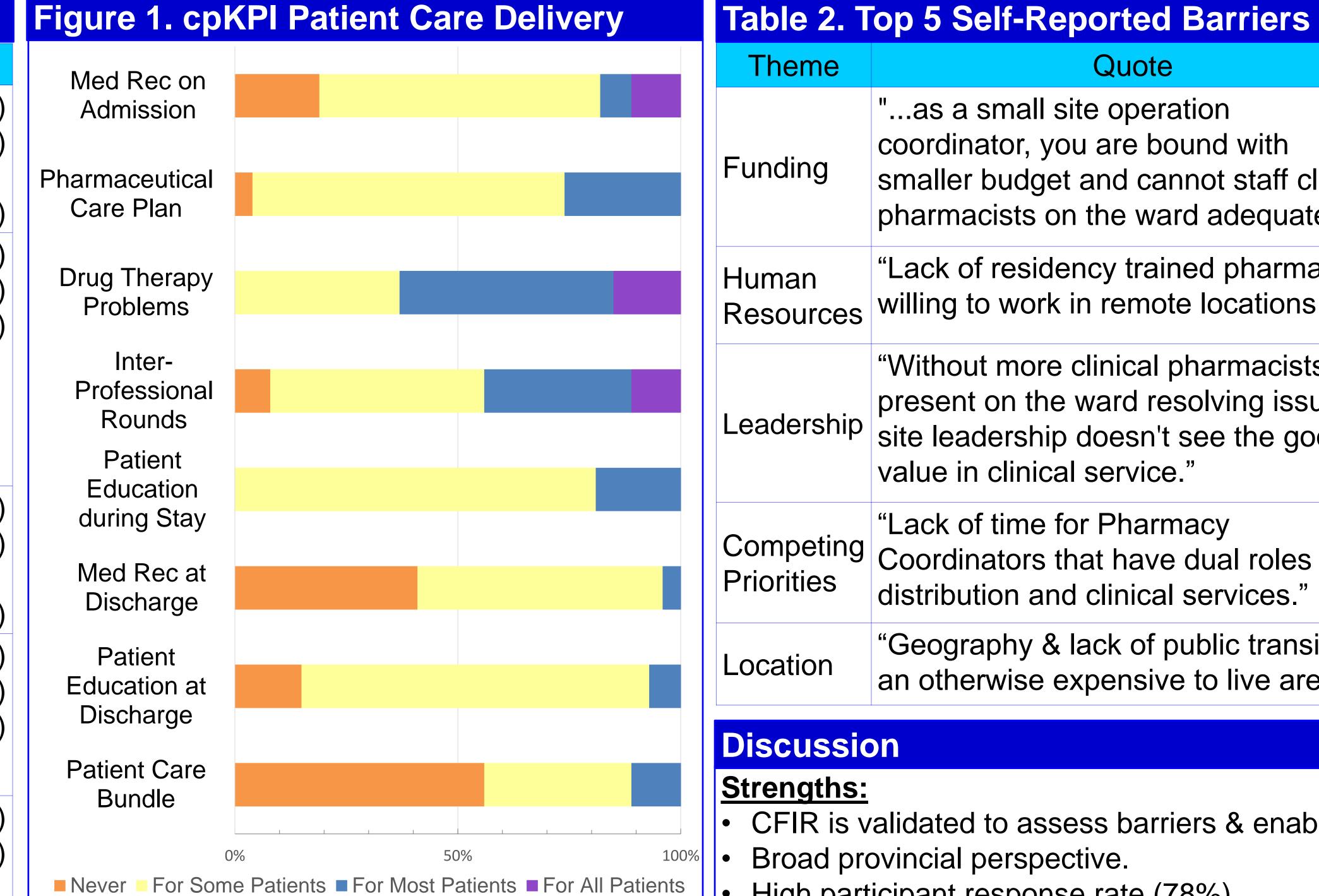
- Data analyzed using descriptive statistics.
- 4-point Likert-scale Enabler/Barrier: >50% of respondents affirm or deny.
- Free text responses categorized into the top 5 self-reported barriers.

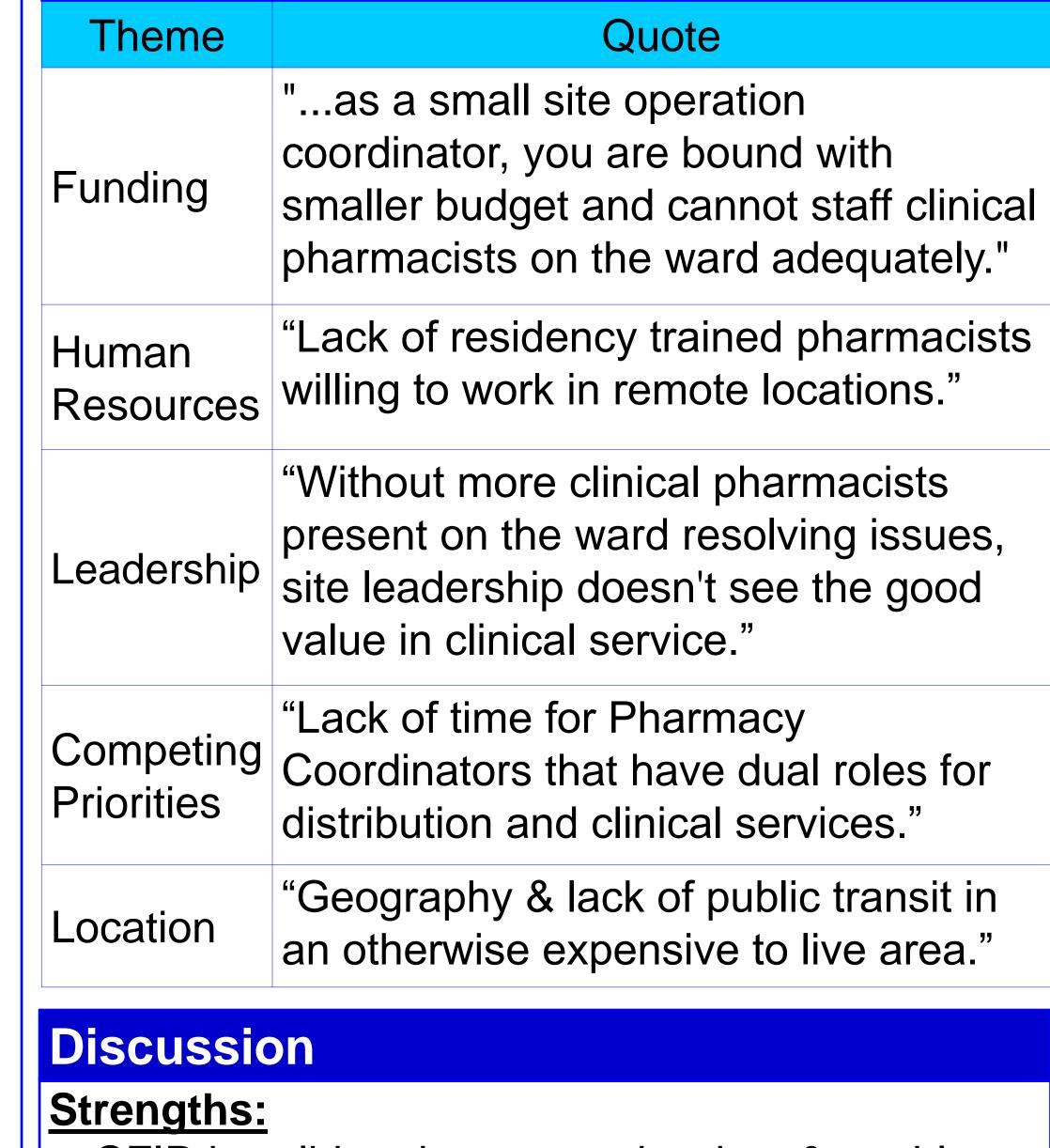


Results - 18/23 (78%) Survey Response Rate Representing 37 Hospitals

Table 1. Site & Pharmacy Characteristics			
Category	Characteristic	Result	
ACUTE CARE BEDS	1-49 50-99 100-149 150-199	24 (65%) 6 (16%) 1 (3%) 6 (16%)	
EDUCATION	ETP + ACPR ETP + PharmD ETP + MSc MHA PhD ACPR2	34 (92%) 19 (51%) 6 (16%) 1 (3%) 1 (3%) 3 (8%) 1 (3%)	
FTE's	 0.1 - 2 2.1 - 4 4.1 - 6 >6 	22 (59%) 6 (16%) 2 (5%) 7 (19%)	
PRACTICE MODEL	Clinical. Dispensary. Clinical with Dispensary Dispensary Other	11 (30%) 21 (57%) 18 (49%) 4 (8%)	
CLINICAL PHARMACY SERVICES	Yes No	27 (73%) 10 (27%)	







- CFIR is validated to assess barriers & enablers.
- Broad provincial perspective.
- High participant response rate (78%).

Limitations:

- Respondents could manage more than one site and site differences could not be captured in CFIR enabler & barrier questionnaire.
- Perspectives are from a management viewpoint.
- Social desirability bias.

Future Initiatives:

Targeted Implementation Interventions can be designed and tailored based on the barriers to implementation identified by this study.

Conclusions

- Most small B.C. hospitals report provision of clinical pharmacy services.
- Clinical pharmacy service delivery in small B.C. hospitals varied, with most common cpKPIs delivered being DTPs, interprofessional rounds, and care plans.
- CFIR barriers and self-reported barriers aligned.
- Top enablers are perceptions that clinical pharmacy services are of high value and top barriers reflect a perceived lack of priority planning, leadership, and resources.

