



**COMMUNITY PHARMACY FOUNDATION**  
**COMPLETED GRANT SYNOPSIS**

**A Randomized, Controlled Study to Evaluate the Impact of Healthcare Information Exchange between Community Pharmacists and an Epilepsy Clinic**

**Author: James W. McAuley, RPh, PhD**  
 The Ohio State University College of Pharmacy

<b>Objectives</b>	
1) Obtain Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval for modifications in currently IRB-approved protocol [Goal was achieved.] 2) Expand the project to five other Community sites [Goal was partially achieved. The project was expanded to three (not five) additional sites beyond the original Community Pharmacy partner.] 3) Train the new Community Pharmacy partners [Goal was achieved for the three new Community Pharmacy partners.] 4) Develop outcome measures for Pharmacists and the Epilepsy Clinic Team Members. [Goal was not achieved.]	
<b>Methods</b>	
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Randomized, Controlled 6-month longitudinal study in patients with epilepsy</li> </ul>
Study endpoints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medication adherence</li> <li>• Satisfaction with Pharmacy Services</li> <li>• Quality of Life in Epilepsy-31</li> </ul>
<b>Results</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project was terminated before completion because of insurmountable patient recruitment hurdles. We had originally proposed to recruit 40 patients, but we are terminating the project with only 19 patients completing the longitudinal project. Epilepsy patients were continually screened from our outpatient clinics. Even though patients may have been viewed as potentially eligible in the chart preview process, there were a number of reasons why they were not able to be recruited once they were approached at their clinic appointments. These include, but are not limited to: patients not a current customer of one of our Community Pharmacy partners (and not willing to switch), receiving more than 1 month supply of their antiepileptic drug at a time, using medication-assistance programs to acquire their antiepileptic drugs, not interested in being part of the project and/or did not show up for their clinic appointment.</li> <li>• Though the project was terminated before reaching its patient target goal, there were a number of things that were achieved from the Community Pharmacy Foundation (CPF) funding.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Expansion</u> – CPF funding allowed us to take a small, one-partner project and expand it to a total of 4 Community Partner sites.</li> <li><u>Teaching</u> – As part of the process to train these new partners, a module entitled, “Epilepsy for the Community Pharmacy Practitioner” was developed and used to educate our new Community Partners.</li> <li><u>Presentation</u> – Analysis of initial adherence data results from this project and another have been presented as preliminary findings at the 2012 Annual Epilepsy Society meeting in December 2012. CPF was recognized on the poster as a partial source of funding.</li> <li><u>Data Analysis</u> – This initial foray into adherence data on our epilepsy patients, which was facilitated by CPF funding, has spawned two other ongoing projects.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>Conclusion</b>	

For further information and/or materials on this grant, please visit [www.CommunityPharmacyFoundation.org](http://www.CommunityPharmacyFoundation.org) and submit your inquiry through **Contact\_Us**.

Though this project did not reach completion, CPF funding enabled expansion of a small project to 3 new Community Partners and facilitated the education of those Community Partners about epilepsy. Additionally, the funding aided our clinic to more closely examine adherence in our epilepsy patients and with the preliminary data collected, has spawned two new patient-focused projects involving community pharmacists.

For further information and/or materials on this grant, please visit [www.CommunityPharmacyFoundation.org](http://www.CommunityPharmacyFoundation.org) and submit your inquiry through **Contact\_Us**.