



**COMMUNITY PHARMACY FOUNDATION
COMPLETED GRANT SYNOPSIS**

Asthma Care Improvement Initiative Study

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Objectives

- 1) To demonstrate effective 'high risk' patient identification through pharmacist questionnaire screening.
- 2) To demonstrate that community pharmacists and advanced practice pharmacists can provide effective counseling, training, education, and monitoring for patients identified with a need for such programs in conjunction with regular daily practice responsibilities in a community pharmacy.

Methods

Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients meeting all inclusion criteria had a screening questionnaire attached to their prescription bag. Upon receipt of the prescription, the pharmacist approached the patient or caregiver to inform them of the study and their possible participation. • If patients were enrolled they were presented with a questionnaire for completion. Based on pre-determined study criteria, the pharmacist will assessed the questionnaire and classify the patient into either intervention or non-intervention groups. • All information for each subject was to be faxed to one location and entered into software for compilation and analysis. All documentation was reviewed for completeness and accuracy by a clinical care pharmacist and all discrepancies were resolved.
Study endpoints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptive and comparison statistics of treatment patterns for asthma, healthcare resource utilization, and cost would be conducted.

Results

- Only twelve patients were successfully enrolled in the study. Initial screening assessments were conducted and one additional follow-up was achieved. For this extremely limited population all patients were classified into an intervention group and provided with education, counseling and a peak flow meter. All of the study subjects enrolled failed to complete the study and were lost to follow-up, thus leaving no results to report.
- Various limitations which impacted the ability to demonstrate study outcomes included
 - investigator resources
 - study design
 - study conduction
 - retention of subjects

Conclusion

The screening tools and process of care are based on sound clinical practice and may be of use to the pharmacist in the community setting. While the ACII study failed to prove that the pharmacist interventions may have impact, pharmacists desiring to elevate their practice may find the methods and materials designed for the study to be useful.

For further information and/or materials on this grant, please visit
www.CommunityPharmacyFoundation.org and submit your inquiry through **Contact_Us**.