

Pharmacist-Led Hormonal Contraceptive Prescribing Service in a Federally Qualified Health Center: Initial Implementation Outcomes

Michelle A. Adgalanis, PharmD^{1,2}; Brock T. Davis, PharmD, BCACP, BC-ADM, MATS^{1,2}; Katelyn N. Hettinger, PharmD²; Lynn M. Thoma, PharmD, BC-ADM, BCACP, CDE, LDE^{1,2};
J. Henry Papineau, PharmD, BC-ADM^{1,2}; Ashley H. Meredith, PharmD, MPH, BCACP, BCPS, CDES, FCCP²
1. HealthLinc, Mishawaka, IN | 2. Purdue University College of Pharmacy, West Lafayette, IN

BACKGROUND

- In 2011, 45% of pregnancies in the United States were unintended
- Indiana's unintended pregnancy rate is above the national average at 49%
- Unintended pregnancy rates are five times higher for those with incomes <100% of the federal poverty level compared to those with incomes ≥200% of the federal poverty level
- Federally Qualified Health Centers provide care in underserved areas
- Many barriers to accessing contraception currently exist
- Pharmacist prescribing is an additional way to improve access to contraception

OBJECTIVE

To explore initial implementation outcomes of a pharmacist-led hormonal contraceptive prescribing service within a Federally Qualified Health Center through a collaborative practice agreement with in-house providers.

METHODS

Survey Development and Administration

The Outcomes for Implementation Research (Proctor) framework is being used to conceptualize the success of the new service implementation

Implementation Outcome	Level of Analysis	Theoretical Basis	Chosen Available Measure
Acceptability	Consumer Provider	"Complexity" "Relative Advantage"	- Electronic patient survey - Electronic staff survey - Qualitative structured interview
Adoption	Provider Organization	"Adoption" "Trialability"	- Electronic patient survey question
Appropriateness	Consumer Provider	"Compatibility"	- Electronic patient survey - Electronic staff survey - Qualitative structured interview
Feasibility	Provider Organization	"Compatibility" "Trialability"	- Electronic staff survey - Qualitative structured interview

Study Population

Persons of childbearing potential ages 18-44 referred to the pharmacist within a Federally Qualified Health Center

Study Design

Optional, 8-question patient survey offered to patients from January 1, 2022 through March 31, 2022

Optional, 12-question survey offered to staff members from March 1, 2022 through March 31, 2022

Optional, incentivized interviews with patients and staff conducted from March 1, 2022 through March 31, 2022

METHODS (cont.)

Data Analysis

- Survey questions based on the Acceptability of Intervention Measure (AIM), Intervention of Appropriateness Measure (IAM), and Feasibility of Intervention Measure (FIM) will utilize a five-point Likert Scale
- Optional, incentivized interviews will be reviewed to identify common themes and de-identified quotations will be used to illustrate findings

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Patient Survey

- 7 total participants (100% participation rate)
- Average Age: 24 years old
- Received a prescription from the pharmacist: 7 patients

Table 1: AIM Patient Survey Responses

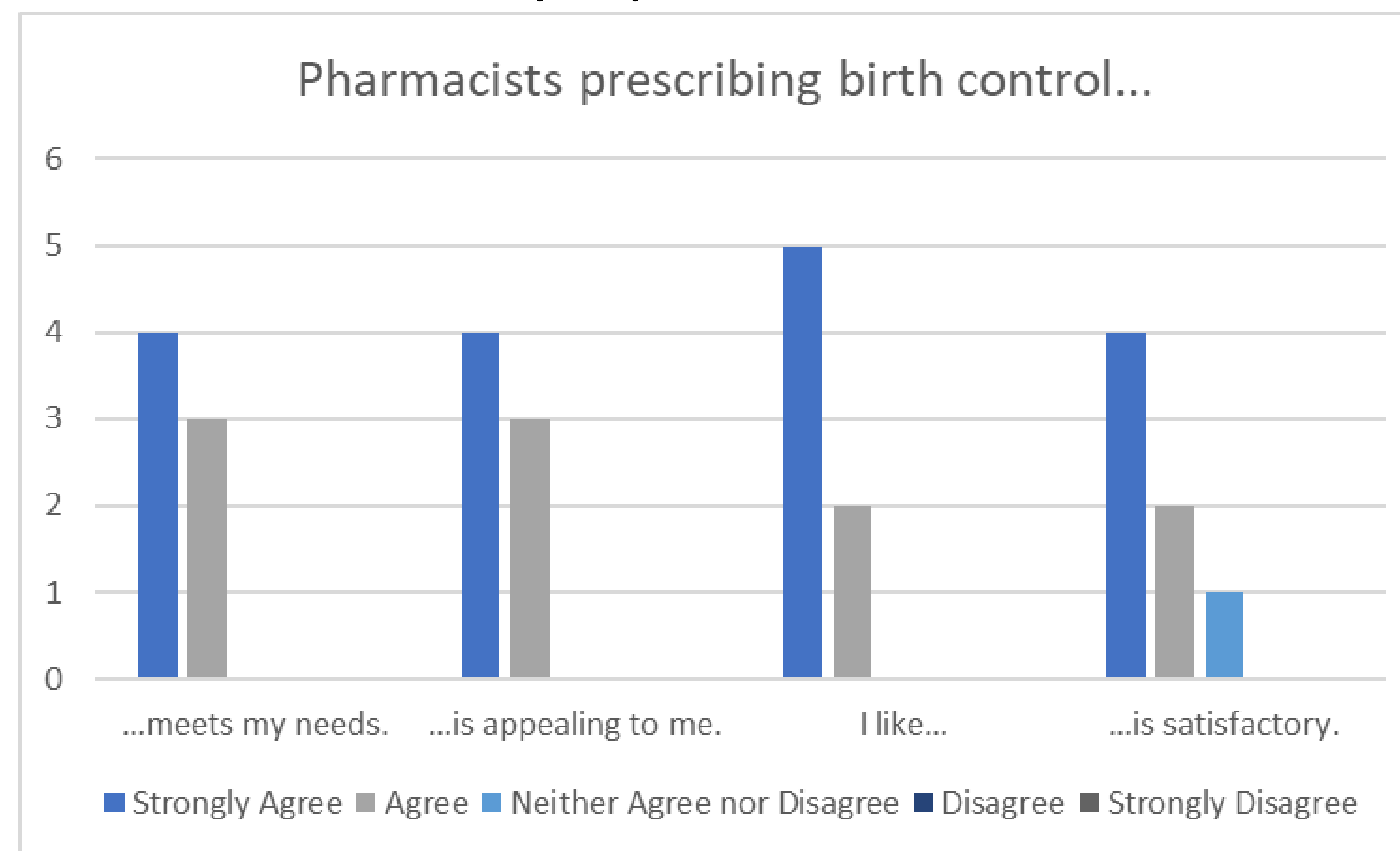
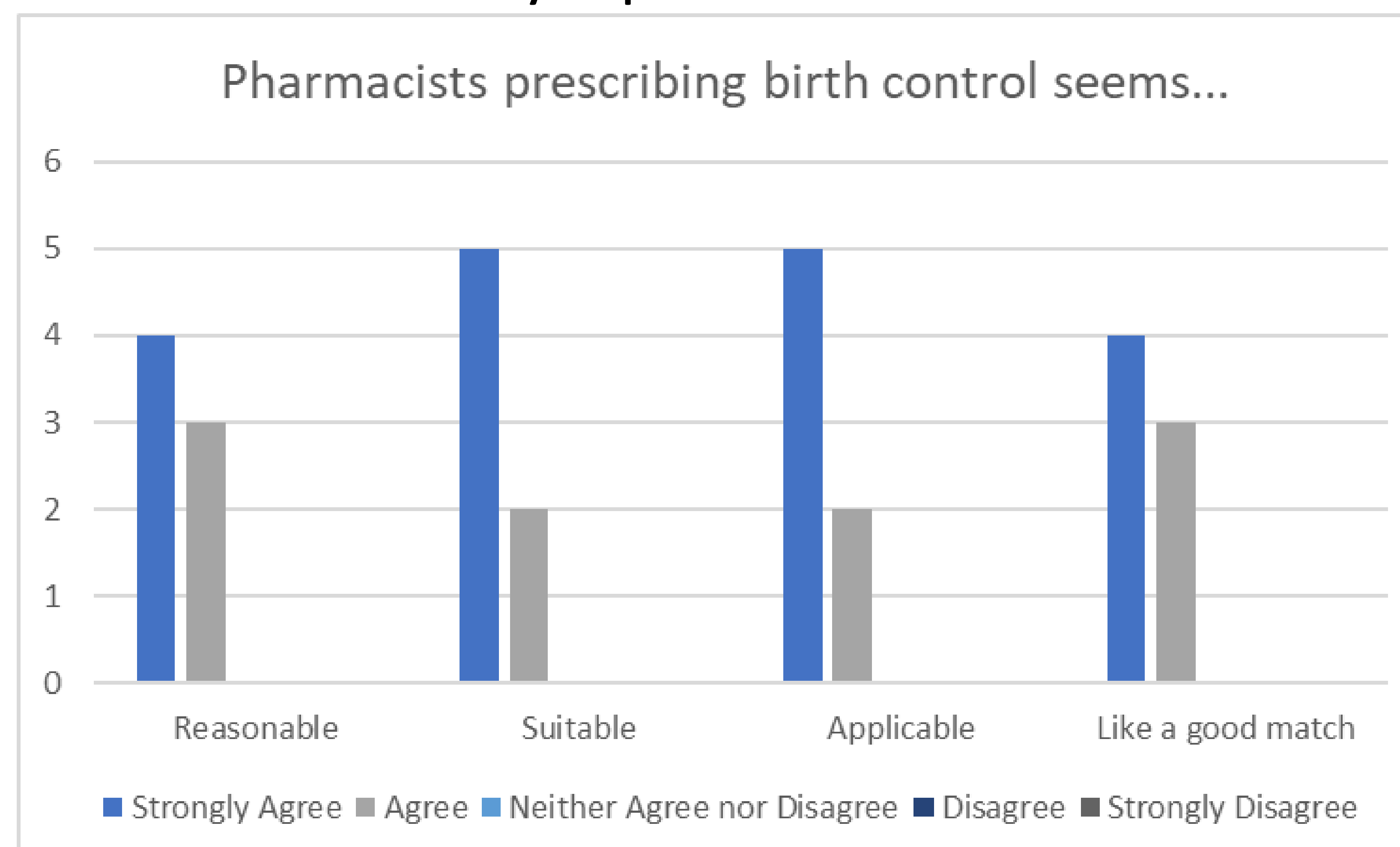


Table 2: IAM Patient Survey Responses



PRELIMINARY RESULTS (cont.)

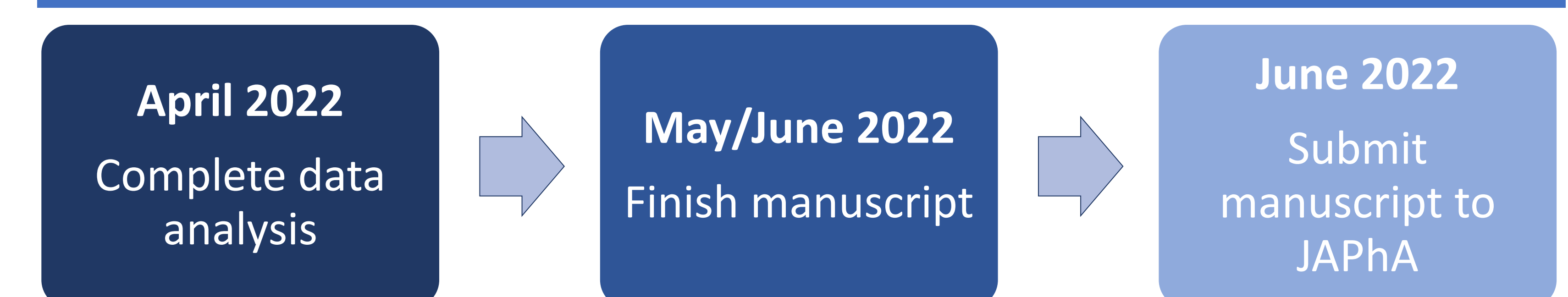
Table 3: Example IAM Staff Survey Questions

Utilizing the pharmacists to conduct appointments and prescribe birth control seems...					
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Reasonable					
Suitable					
Applicable					
Like a good match					

Table 4: Example FIM Staff Survey Questions

Utilizing the pharmacists to conduct appointments and prescribe birth control seems...					
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Practical					
Possible					
Viable					
Easy to use					

NEXT STEPS



DISCLOSURES & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The investigators do not have any actual or potential conflicts of interest in relation to this study or this presentation

The investigators would like to acknowledge the Purdue Research Project Development Program Series facilitated by Dr. Margie E. Snyder, Dr. Molly A. Nichols, and Dr. Katie N. Hettinger

This research was funded by the American Pharmacists Association Foundation Incentive Grant 2021-2022

References can be provided by contacting Michelle Adgalanis at madgalanis@healthlincchc.org