An Interactive Workshop to Help Refugees Navigate Pharmacy in the U.S.
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Objectives
1. To assess refugees’ understanding of the U.S. pharmacy system
2. To determine whether pharmacist-led educational workshops improve their understanding of and comfort level with the U.S. pharmacy system.

Methods

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<th>Design</th>
<th>The pharmacy literacy workshop was conducted at a local refugee resettlement agency using a slide presentation, interactive in-class activities, and a demonstration. A pre- and post-survey was administered to assess whether students gain or retain information from the workshop. An interpreter will be present to assist with any language barriers.</th>
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| Study endpoints | • Change in refugees’ understanding of the pharmacy system in the United States as demonstrated by a change in the post-survey results as compared to the pre-survey.  
• Change in refugees’ level of comfort with the United States pharmacy system as demonstrated by a change in the post-survey results as compared to the pre-survey |

Results
After the workshop, participants’ (n=59) awareness that an identification card should be brought to the pharmacy when filling a prescription and that medication labels have refill information significantly increased. Participants’ awareness that they could ask for an interpreter in a U.S. pharmacy after the workshop also significantly increased. Participants’ comfort level and willingness to speak to a pharmacist were not significantly increased after the workshop.

Conclusion
Participants’ overall understanding of some aspects of the U.S. pharmacy system significantly increased after an educational workshop, but their comfort level speaking to a pharmacist did not significantly increase.