A PROSPECTIVE STUDY ON ASSESSING THE OUTCOMES OF DOCTOR OF PHARMACY PROFESSIONAL /CLINICAL PHARMACIST IN DRUG AND POISON INFORMATION SERVICES

DR. MEKKANTI MANASA REKHA¹, SHAIK RIFATH JAHAN², K.REKHA³, DR. RINKU MATHAPPAN⁴

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmacy Practice, Gautham College of Pharmacy, R.T Nagar, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. ²Fourth Year Doctor of Pharmacy (Student), Department of Pharmacy Practice, Gautham College of Pharmacy, R.T Nagar, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. ³Lecturer , Department of Pharmacognosy, Gautham College of Pharmacy, R.T Nagar, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. ⁴Principal Department of Pharmacognosy, Gautham College of Pharmacy, R.T Nagar, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

Email: manasarekharoyal@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The motto of the Drug Information Center (DIC) is to provide information to all health care professionals by answering questions on drug use as well as possible side effects. It responds to inquiries regarding particular therapy for specific patients; adverse reactions of drugs, safety and efficacy of drugs, drug interactions, intravenous and intramuscular additive incompatibilities, bio Pharmaceutical and pharmacokinetic parameters of drugs and their dosing in renal failure, liver failure patients. Aim: To assess the outcomes of Doctor of Pharmacy Professional /Clinical Pharmacist in Drug and Poison Information Services. Objectives: The key objectives of the study includes Drugs and Poison Information services for all health care Professionals, Students , Improving and updating the Knowledge of health care Professionals, Improving Patient safety initiatives and Patient health related outcomes, Providing better therapy to the large number of patients and improving the patient health related outcomes. Methodology: Study Design: It is a prospective observational study. Study Period: The Present study was conducted for a period of six months from October 2018 to April 2019, Study Site: The Present study was conducted in Gautham College of Pharmacy, R.T Nagar, Bangalore, Karnataka, India, and ESI hospital, Indiranagar. Source of Data: All the required data was collected from the Annexure-1 - ANNEXURE-1: Drug and Poison Information form and Feed Back Form. Total 380 drug queries were received during the study period from different enquirers, in which 372 Enquirers showed positive Feedback. Statistical Analysis: Prism Graph Pad Software was used for this study and P-Value is 0.001 which states this present study was highly significant. The present study states that Doctor of Pharmacy Professionals/Clinical Pharmacists are well expertise in providing and updating the knowledge of health care professionals which can be very helpful for providing better patient care.

KEY WORDS: Drug Information Center, Doctor of Pharmacy Professional /Clinical Pharmacist, Prism Graph Pad Software and Poison Information Services.

INTRODUCTION

DRUG INFORMATION SERVICES

The motto of the Drug Information Center (DIC) is to provide information to all health care professionals by answering questions on drug use as well as possible side effects. It responds to inquiries regarding particular therapy for specific patients; adverse reactions of drugs, safety and efficacy of drugs, drug interactions, intravenous and intramuscular additive incompatibilities, bio Pharmaceutical and pharmacokinetic parameters of drugs and their dosing in renal failure, liver failure patients. The purpose of the drug information service is to provide accurate, current, updated, unbiased drug information thorough referral with all possible resources in order to promote rational drug therapy usage among public. Here clinical pharmacist is the specialized well knowledgeable person who is expertise in detailed study of drugs and plays an important lead role in providing updated information of drugs.

AIM

To assess the outcomes of Doctor of Pharmacy Professional /Clinical Pharmacist in Drug and Poison Information Services.

OBJECTIVES:

The key objectives of the study include:

- Drug and Poison Information services for all health care Professionals, Students.
- Improving and updating the Knowledge of health care Professionals.
- Improving Patient safety initiatives and Patient health related outcomes.
- Providing better therapy to the large number of patients and improving the patient health related outcomes.

METHODOLOGY:

Study Design

It is a prospective observational study.

Study Period

The Present study was conducted for a period of six months from October 2018 to April 2019.

Study Site

The Present study was conducted in Gautham College of Pharmacy, R.T Nagar, Bangalore, Karnataka, India, and ESI hospital, Indiranagar.

Source of Data

All the required data was collected from the Annexure-1 - ANNEXURE-1: Drug and Poison Information form and Feed Back Form.

Statistical Analysis

Prism graph pad software was used for this study and P-Value is Calculated to states the present study is significant/not.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Total 380 drug queries were received during the study period from different enquirers, in which queries from physicians includes 48 (12.6315 %),queries from pharmacist includes 91 (23.9473 %),queries from pharmacy teaching staff includes 59 (15.52631%),queries from nurses includes 92 (
queries from post graduate doctors includes 90 (23.68421 %).

### Table 1: Categories of Drug Information Queries received month wise.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of enquirer</th>
<th>Number of Queries</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>12.63157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacist</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>23.9473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy teaching staff</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>15.52631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurses</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>24.21052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post graduate doctors</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>23.68421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 1: Categories of Drug Information Queries received month wise:

Total 482 drug queries were received during the study period from different months in which 79 (16.3900%) queries received in October month, 40 (8.29877%) queries received in November month, 102 (21.1618%) queries received in December month, 74 (15.3526%) queries received in January month, 90 (18.6721%) queries received in February month, 68 (14.1078) queries received in march month,92 (19.01659%)queries received in April month.

### Table 2: Distribution of Queries received month wise:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Number of Queries received</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>16.3900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>8.29887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>21.1618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>15.3526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>18.6721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>14.1078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>6.01659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 2: Distribution of Queries received month wise.

In this study Total 482 drug queries received during the study period. It is based on the purpose of enquiry, in which update of knowledge purpose we have received 298 (61.8257%), queries, better patient care purpose we have received queries includes 184 (38.1742%).
in all hospitals as well as Medical and Health care educational institutions.

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REFERENCES