Assessment of Resident and Faculty Preferences for Clinical Pharmacy Services Within a Developing Family Medicine Residency Program

Kerry Haney
kerry.haney@umontana.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://scholarworks.umt.edu/ugp-reports

Part of the Medical Sciences Commons, and the Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences Commons

Recommended Citation
Haney, Kerry, "Assessment of Resident and Faculty Preferences for Clinical Pharmacy Services Within a Developing Family Medicine Residency Program" (2014). University Grant Program Reports. Paper 2.
http://scholarworks.umt.edu/ugp-reports/2

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs at ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in University Grant Program Reports by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@mail.lib.umt.edu.
University Research Grant Program 2013-2014

Grantee: Kerry Haney, PharmD
Assistant Professor
Skaggs School of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacy Practice

Grant (Banner) #MRA818

Title: Assessment of Resident and Faculty Preferences for Clinical Pharmacy Services Within a Developing Family Medicine Residency Program

Objectives:
1. To measure at baseline, in-coming medical residents’ previous experiences, current attitudes, and preferences for clinical pharmacy services to assist with their training experience.

2. To measure second year medical residents’ attitudes and preferences for clinical pharmacy services in their training after one year.

3. To determine core medical faculty preferences for types of clinical pharmacy services and roles of pharmacy faculty within a developing family medicine residency program.

4. To measure core medical faculty for types of clinical pharmacy services and roles of pharmacy faculty after one year.

Methods:
In July 2013, a paper survey, which had been developed for the grant project, was distributed to the inaugural, incoming class of the Family Medicine Residency of Western Montana. (n=10) Additionally, the four core physician faculty were interviewed using a standardized questionnaire to assess their previous experiences and preferences for the clinical pharmacy role within the developing medical residency program. (n=4) The initial data was reviewed and the surveys were updated for use in July 2014.

In the second year of the project, the scope was expanded to include the incoming class of all three of the Montana medical residency programs including the ten family medicine residents in Missoula, the eight family medicine residents in Billings, and the twelve internal medicine residents in the new Internal Medicine residency program in Billings. (n=30)

To provide information about the first year of the pharmacist involvement in the program, the four core physician faculty in the Missoula program were asked to complete a follow-up survey to provide feedback regarding pharmacy faculty role over the past year. (n=4) The second year Missoula residents were surveyed to gather feedback on Pharmacy services and suggestions for any changes. (n=10) For both phases of the project, incentives ($10 gift cards) provided for participation.
**Initial Results**
Data has been collected from all participants. Response rates were 100%. Resident participants included 40 first year residents from 3 sites and 10 second year residents from the Missoula program. The Missoula four core physician faculty participated in both July 2013 and 2014. Results will be further analyzed and disseminated as a poster or manuscript.

Brief overview of the preliminary results;
- Of the first year residents, 7 of the 40 (17.5%) had not had clinical pharmacists involved in their medical training.
- 82% of the first year residents, reported pharmacy involvement in their residency training as either very important to moderately important to improve the residency training experience.
- More direct interaction and access to pharmacists was listed as the most important method to improve pharmacy impact on medical residency training.
- Medical residents suggested lecturing, consults, drug regimen reviews, drug interaction screens, assistance with drug selection in complex patient cases would be the most helpful services from a pharmacist in their training.
- 3 of the 4 physicians had worked with pharmacists as medical residents
- All had worked with pharmacists in a variety of capacities in inpatient and outpatient settings
- Direct access to pharmacists in the precepting room is the most important method to improve medical resident training in prescribing medications.

**Dissemination of results/Presentations/Further extramural funding sources**
- American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy – New Investigators Award’
  ‘Clinical Pharmacy Roles Within U.S. Family Medicine Residency Programs
  Submitted 9/1/13 $9,630.00 (unfunded)

- American Association of Family Physicians Residency Solutions Meeting
  ‘Assessment of Family Medicine Faculty and Resident Preferences for Clinical Pharmacy Services’
  Poster proposal submitted 8/11/14 (pending)

- American Society of Health Systems Pharmacists New Investigator Research Grant
  Planning grant submission for 10/3/14. $20,000 grant

**Budget**
- Incentives ($10 gift cards) = $580
- Postage and mailing supplies = 14.95
  **Total = $594.67**