

BACKGROUND

- The presence of chronic conditions (e.g., hypertension [HTN], hyperlipidemia, and type 2 diabetes mellitus [T2DM]) can have a major impact on patient outcomes.
 - In 2017, the American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association (ACC/AHA) issued stricter blood pressure targets, resulting in an increase prevalence of HTN from 32% to 46%.¹
 - In 2015, <50% of adults diagnosed with HTN were considered controlled.²
 - It was reported that 36.7% of U.S. adults (≥21 years of age) were eligible for cholesterol-lowering therapy based on the 2013 ACC/AHA Guidelines.³
 - Only 55.5% of those eligible were on pharmacologic therapy.³
 - In 2015, the prevalence of T2DM in those ≥65 years of age was ~25%.⁴
 - Additionally, 48.5% of those ≥65 years old had prediabetes, however, only 11.6% reported being diagnosed.⁴
- Student pharmacist-driven health fairs can provide health screenings/services, patient education for common chronic conditions, and a platform for prescriber follow-up.⁵
- Medication Therapy Management (MTM) services may:
 - Increase the number of patients who achieve their “goals of therapy”,⁶
 - Identify potential medication-related problems (MRPs),⁷ and
 - Assess medication adherence.⁵
- Student pharmacist participation at health fairs can:
 - Fulfill Introductory Pharmacy Practice Experience and Interprofessional Experience requirements set by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education,⁸ and
 - Satisfy pharmacy curriculum outcomes developed by the Center for the Advancement of Pharmacy Education (CAPE).⁹

OBJECTIVE

To describe a comprehensive service-based health fair that assesses and optimizes patient outcomes and enhances student learning.

METHODS

- In total, 14 health fairs targeting Medicare beneficiaries were held in 10 cities throughout Northern/Central California during the fall of 2017.
- A “Healthcare Passport” card was given to all attendees, which provided:
 - A de-identified number allowing for patient tracking throughout the event,
 - A color-coded list of available screenings/services, and
 - A communication tool for patient-initiated prescriber follow-up.
- At each health fair, 13 individual health screenings/services were available for attendees.
 - When applicable, chronic condition control was assessed by comparing a patient’s clinical values against corresponding practice guidelines.
- Medicare Part D & MTM services.
 - Medicare Part D interventional services included evaluation of potential out-of-pocket cost savings opportunities through plan optimization.
 - The provision of MTM services typically utilized an interdisciplinary approach in which pharmacy students worked with nurse practitioner and/or physician assistant students.
 - A systematic process was utilized to guide each MTM intervention.
 - MRPs were identified and reviewed with the patient.
 - Severe MRPs, as determined in consultation with the pharmacist preceptor, were communicated to the patient’s prescriber(s).
- All screenings/services were conducted by trained student pharmacists under the direct supervision of licensed pharmacists.
- Student pharmacists’ confidence was assessed using a 10-point Likert scale (1 = strongly disagree, 10 = strongly agree) both before didactic education and after completion of experiential practice (health fairs). Parameters evaluated included:
 - Explaining the Medicare Part D benefit,
 - Performing MTM-related services, and
 - Top 200 drug-related knowledge.
- Statistical Analyses
 - Descriptive statistics were performed to:
 - Summarize patient uptake at each screening/service station,
 - Assess patients’ achievement of disease/condition control, and
 - Summarize the change in student confidence.
 - All statistics were performed via IBM SPSS Statistics for Windows, Version 25.0 (Armonk, NY).

RESULTS

Figure 1. Health Screenings/Services

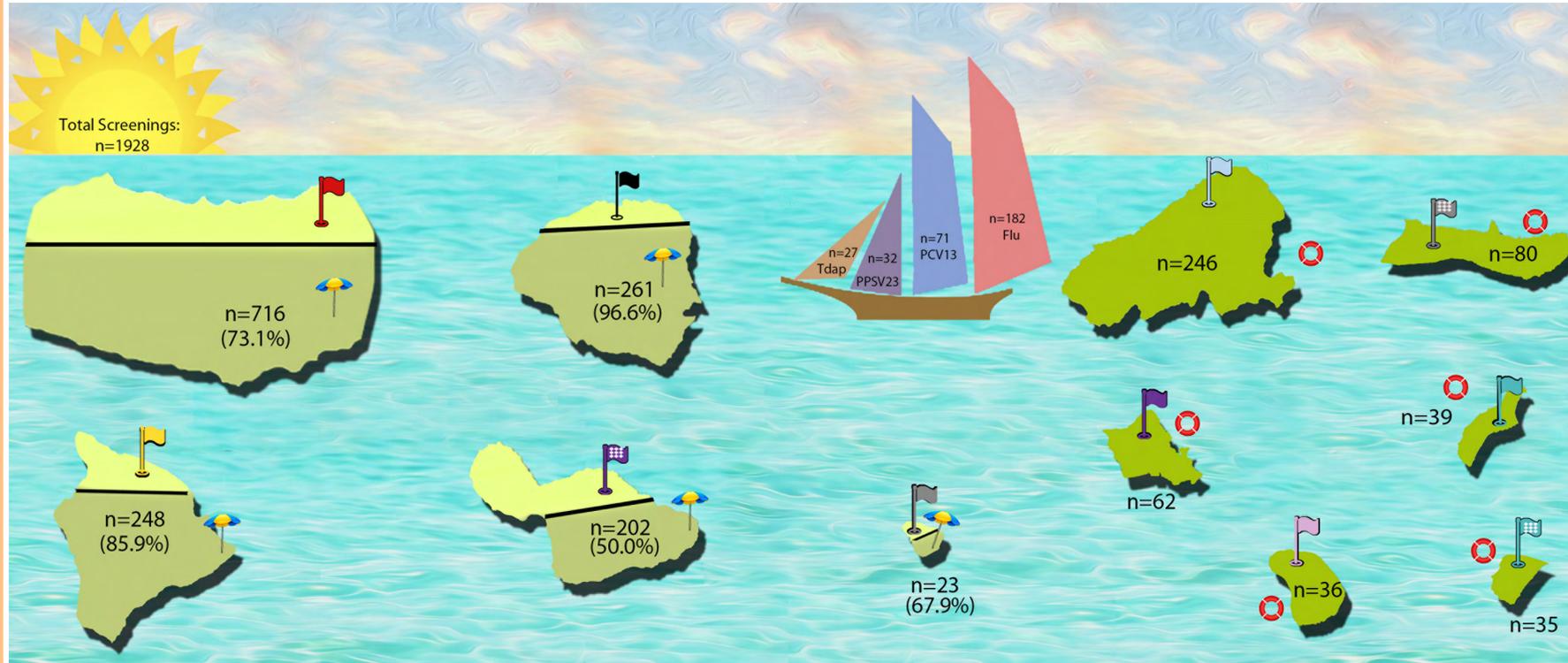


Figure 2. Results of Medication Therapy Management Interventions



Abbreviations: MTM= Medication Therapy Management; PCF= Prescriber Communication Form; MRP= Medication-Related Problem

KEY

17	18
Entries Entrées / Entradas	Departures Sorties / Salidas
Destinations:	Destinations:
Blood Pressure	Anxiety
Diabetes	Asthma
Cholesterol	Insomnia
Vaccinations	Depression
Bone Mineral Density	Key:
Memory Decline	goal not assessed
Anemia	% population at goal

RESULTS

- Provided screenings/services can be found among the islands in **Figure 1**.
 - The flag on each island is color-coded to represent the different screenings/services and corresponds with the “Passport” colors.
 - The size of each island is proportional to the uptake of that screening/service across all health fairs.
 - The dark green shading of each island represents the % of patients at “goal” for that screening.
- Student assessment of self-reported confidence demonstrated an increase in:
 - Explaining the Medicare Part D benefit by 71.6%,
 - Performing MTM-related services by 64.0%, and
 - Top 200 drug-related knowledge by 29.6%.

CONCLUSION

- Utilizing a “Healthcare Passport” provides multiple benefits, including an opportunity to track patient uptake of screenings/services at each health fair.
- The “Healthcare Passport” also enables patients to easily share their clinical results or vaccination uptake with their health care providers.
- Participation in comprehensive service-based health fairs allow student pharmacists to meet CAPE outcome goals and improve their self-confidence in knowledge and skills when performing active patient care.

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