Pharmacy and Dental Student Interprofessional Collaboration: The Impact on Patients
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BACKGROUND
• The 2013 CAPE Outcomes1 Domains 2.3 and 3.4 address interprofessional collaboration which is increasingly shown to improve patient care2,3,4
• Interprofessional collaboration has been defined as "the process in which different professional groups work together to positively impact health care."2

OBJECTIVE
• Evaluate the quantity and types of counseling interventions provided, as well as assess the patients’ perception of the experience when pharmacy students and dental students collaborate for initial screening dental visits

METHODS
• Pairs of third year pharmacy and third year dental students screened new patients in an academic dental clinic setting
• Each screening was comprised of a comprehensive medical history, a medication review with patient counseling and interventions as needed, collection of vital signs, and an oral exam including X-rays
• A confidential survey was given to each patient that visited the dental clinic from February 2017 to April 2017 that was screened by a pharmacy and dental student team
• The primary objective was to determine the types of counseling interventions performed by students
• Counseling intervention categories included cost, adherence, drug interaction, adverse drug reaction, duplication of therapy, omission of therapy, and OTC/herbal product counseling
• Secondary objectives were to assess patient satisfaction with the screening experience and determine the percentage of patients that received lifestyle modification counseling for smoking cessation, healthy eating, or physical exercise

RESULTS
Table 1: Patient demographics (n=105)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>40 (38%)</td>
<td>65 (62%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>18 to 24</th>
<th>25 to 34</th>
<th>35 to 44</th>
<th>45 to 54</th>
<th>55 to 64</th>
<th>65 or older</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>6 (6%)</td>
<td>11 (10%)</td>
<td>12 (11%)</td>
<td>18 (17%)</td>
<td>28 (26%)</td>
<td>29 (28%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1: Types of counseling interventions performed by students

Figure 2: Patient satisfaction with the screening experience

Figure 3: Patients receiving lifestyle modification counseling

DISCUSSION
• Surveys were returned by 105 of the 112 patients screened
• Of the patients screened by the pharmacy and dental student teams, 83% received counseling on one or more of the following:
  • 39.3% on over-the-counter or herbal products
  • 32.4% were given tips for improving adherence
  • 14.8% had adverse drug reactions identified or discussed
  • 8.4% were counseled about potential drug interactions within their medication profile
• 7.6% received tips to decrease the cost of their medications
• 2.8% were identified as possibly having omission of therapy
• 1.9% potentially had duplication of therapy
• 97% of all patients surveyed selected excellent or very good when rating their overall experience during the visit
• Lifestyle counseling about exercise was provided to 45.7% of patients, healthier eating to 44.8%, and smoking cessation to 27.6%

LIMITATIONS
• Variations between students’ understanding and handling of the surveys resulted in reduced consistency with the data collection
• 36.2% of the counseling interventions were recorded as “Other” by the pharmacy students suggesting a deficit in the categories provided or the students’ categorization methods

CONCLUSIONS
• Identification of medication-related issues and suggested lifestyle modifications occurred in most of the patients screened by the interprofessional teams and those patients benefited from counseling that may have otherwise not occurred
• Overall, results suggest that the patients screened by the teams were very satisfied with the visit
• Future plans include measuring the students’ perception of the collaboration

REFERENCES AND DISCLOSURES
5. Authors of the poster have nothing to disclose.