

IMPACT OF PATIENT INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROVIDED BY PHARMACEUTISTS IN NEUROPATHIC PAIN PATIENTS

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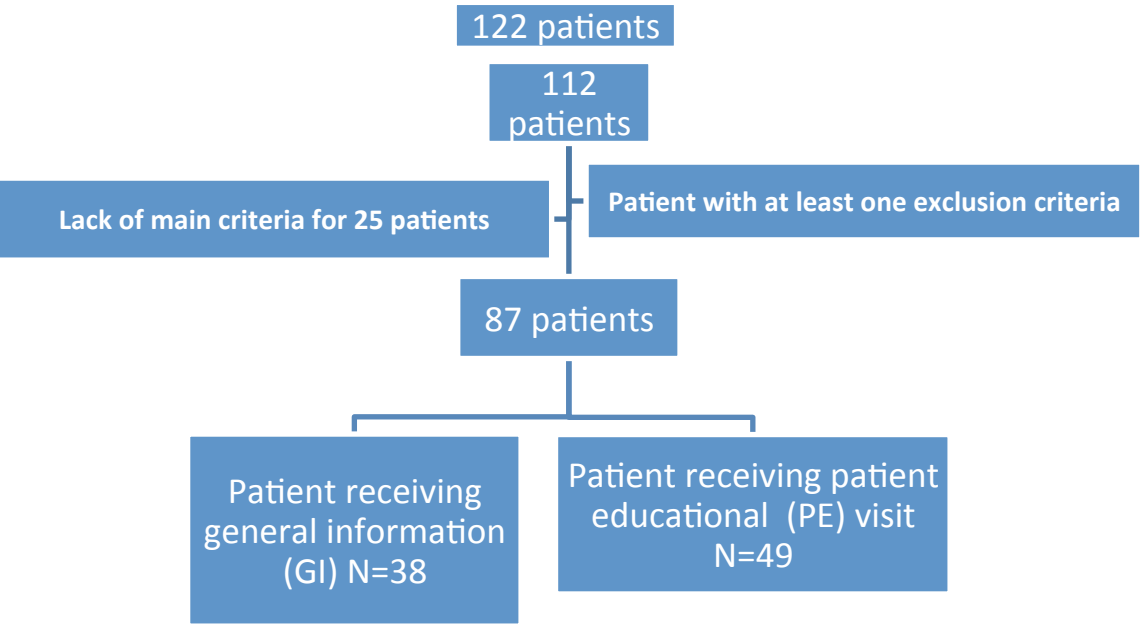


Objectives

In pain management, pharmacists are frequently involved, but studies on their role and impact in neuropathic pain management are needed.
This study aims to analyze patient satisfaction and compliance after pharmacist visit in neuropathic pain.

Methods

40 Pharmacists from 3 French regions were selected, to include 3 consecutive patients with neuropathic pain.
In the pharmacy, patients were randomly given two types of information:
- general information (GI) on the treatment,
-a 10 minutes-visit with extensive patient education (PE) on analgesics and neuropathic pain
At one month of the follow up, all patients were assessed by individual phone calls on treatment satisfaction (4 items of TSQM), treatment compliance (Morisky) and global confidence.



Results

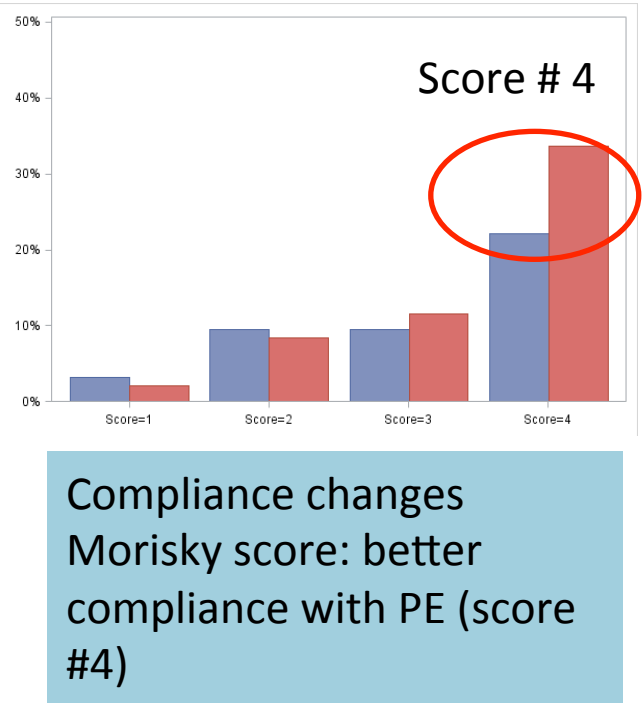
A group of 87 Patients was analyzed, with 38 patients given general information (GI) and 49 patients given patient education (PE).

At one month of the follow up:

- Treatment global satisfaction was important: 76% in GI and 74 % in PE.
- Drug efficacy was 68% in GI and 88% in PE
- Drug convenience was 90% in GI, 96% in PE.
- Compliance was 50% in GI, 61% in PE.
- Utility of analgesic drugs for neuropathic pain was 80% in GI, 80% in PE.
- Global satisfaction for pharmacist visit was 84% GI, 90% PE.

	GI N=38	PE N=49
Sex (F)	65%	55%
Age	58 y	61 y
Pain duration	60 mo	74 mo

Patient population



TSQM score changes at 1 month

TSQM scores	GI N=38	PE N=49	p
Efficacy	61	62	NS
Side effects	83	87	NS
Drug convenience	67	69	NS
Global satisfaction	67	65	NS

Conclusions

Patient education (PE) and general information (GI) provided by pharmacists are well perceived by patients, with important and positive impact on drug satisfaction, efficacy and convenience in neuropathic pain patients.
There is also an enhanced impact on compliance after patient education program compared to simple information.
Trends for better scores with PE compared to GI, that could be related to the small number of patients.
Further research on pharmacists role and their impact in pain management are needed.

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