A Survey of UK Critical Care Pharmacists Research Involvement and Associated Barriers



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INTRODUCTION

Pharmacist research provides evidence of impact of safe, effective and economical advanced pharmaceutical care. National professional bodies in Australia¹, New Zealand² and UK³ have identified pharmacist research as an essential component of practice and pharmacist development. The experience and access to research opportunities of critical care pharmacists (CCP) in the UK remains unknown.

RESULTS

We received a 24.0% (n=61/254) response rate. As illustrated in Table 1, most respondents were located in England (n=51, 83.6%) and majority (n= 36, 59.0%) had more than 5 years of critical care experience. **Table 1. Demographic data for Survey Respondents**

Characteristic		Respondents, n (%)
University-affiliated hospital		42 (68.8)
District General Hospital		14 (22.9)
Other – Specialist / Private/Health board		5 (8.19)
Location		
	England	51 (83.6)
	Jersey	1 (1.64)
Northe	ern Ireland	1 (1.64)
	Scotland	2 (3.28)
	Wales	6 (9.84)
Critical Care Experience (years)		
	< 1	6 (9.8)
	1-2	4 (6.5)
	2-5	15 (24.5)
	5-10	14 (22.9)
	> 10	22 (36.1)
Postgraduate Qualification		
Postgraduate diploma in Clinical Pharmacy / Pharmacy	52	
Master of Research / MPhil		3
Master of Science		19
Professional Doctorate, PharmD		1

AIM

To describe barriers, facilitators and research experience of UK Critical Care Pharmacists

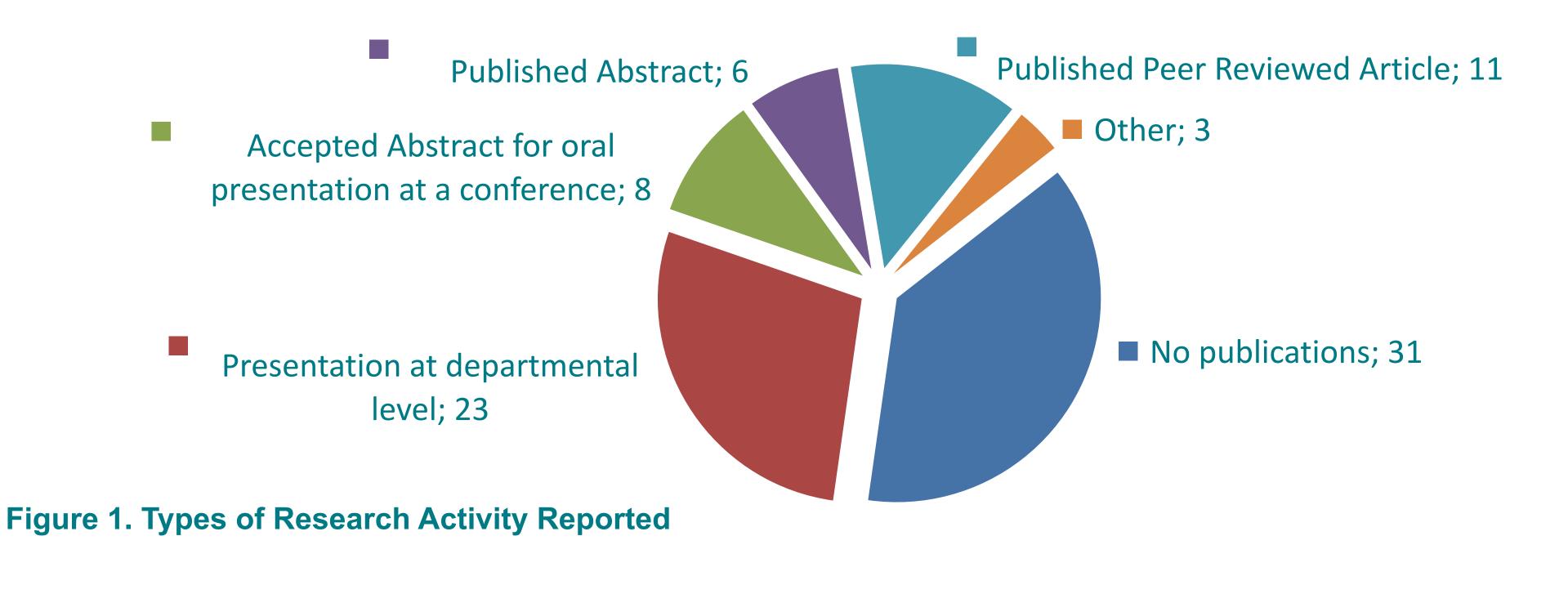
METHOD

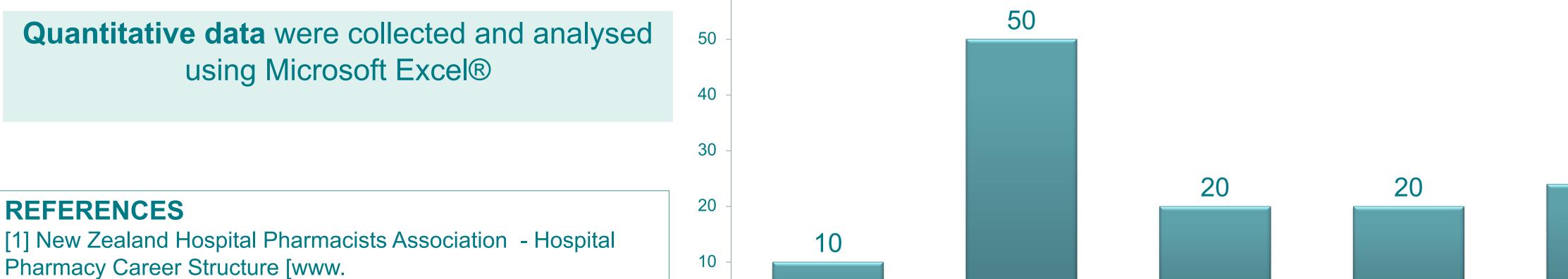
Electronic Survey (Survey Monkey®) was designed, piloted and revised by investigators.

Survey was distributed to all subscribers of the UK Clinical Pharmacy Association Critical Care

Pharmacists message board 30th January to 13th March 2020

Participants provided: 1. Demographic data 2. Research activity / output in preceding 2 years 3. Statements of perceived barriers 4. Research roles & activities they would like to participate in.





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nzhpa.org.nz/media/21589/appendix4pharmacist profile .pdf [2] The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia, Standard of Practice in the Intensive Care for Pharmacy Services <u>https://doi.org/10.1002/jppr.1718</u>

[3] Royal Pharmaceutical I Society Consultant Curriculum 2020 [www.rpharms.com/portals/0/Consultant/open access/RPS Consultant Pharmacist Curriculum2020_FINAL.pdf]

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	Not part of job	Lack of protected time	Lack of confidence	Lack of support	lack of opportunity	No research happening in the critical care department	No pharmacy involvement in critical care research

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Figure 2. Barriers to Research Activity

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)

CONCLUSION

An encouraging number of CCP reported research qualification and involvement, (including) leading research activities despite reporting not having allocated time for research activities. Low response rate limits generalisability of the findings as such further studies are warranted.



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