

Health Care Professionals' Opinions and Expectations of Clinical Pharmacy Services on a Surgical Ward

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Abstract: Background Pharmacists have made important contributions to patient care and are recognized as indispensable members of the interpreter team. Healthcare professionals have different perspectives and expectations regarding clinical pharmacy services. Very little has been published on the views of healthcare professionals on the role of advanced clinical pharmacy, such as prescribing agencies or vaccine regulators. In 2013, clinical pharmacy services were introduced to general and vascular surgery, where no pharmacist had previously been assigned. Objective To explore surgical nurses' and physicians' views and expectations of clinical pharmacy services and determine how these views have changed over time, comparing pharmacists' views of clinical pharmacy services with nurse and physician perspectives and development of validated survey instruments. Methods Three survey instruments were created and validated, one for each occupation. Surveys were distributed to nurses and physicians assigned to general and vascular surgery before implementation of the clinical pharmacy service and 8 months after implementation. Hospital pharmacists were invited to complete the survey at some point. Results There were differences in the views of nurses, physicians and pharmacists regarding some traditional practices.

Keywords: Healthcare professionals, clinical pharmacy service, general and vascular surgery, traditional practices.

I. INTRODUCTION

The integration of clinical pharmacy services within the surgical ward has gained increasing attention due to its potential to optimize patient outcomes, enhance medication safety, and contribute to interdisciplinary care. The opinions and expectations of healthcare professionals, particularly pharmacy and nursing staff, are crucial in determining the success and scope of clinical pharmacy services in this setting. This essay aims to explore the perspectives of pharmacy and nursing professionals regarding clinical pharmacy services on surgical wards, examining their expectations, challenges, and benefits.

1. Importance of Clinical Pharmacy on Surgical Wards:

Clinical pharmacy services play a pivotal role in optimizing medication management for surgical patients. They offer comprehensive pharmaceutical care, including medication review, therapeutic monitoring, and patient counseling, ensuring safe and effective pharmacotherapy. The collaboration between pharmacy and nursing staff fosters interprofessional communication and improves overall patient care.

2. Expectations and Benefits of Clinical Pharmacy Services:

- a. Medication reconciliation: Pharmacy professionals are expected to conduct accurate medication reconciliation, minimizing the risk of medication errors and adverse drug events during transitions of care.
- b. Medication optimization: Pharmacist involvement in therapeutic decision-making assists in tailoring medication regimens to individual patient needs, enhancing efficacy, and minimizing side effects and drug interactions.
- c. Patient counseling: Pharmacists provide valuable education regarding medication use, administration techniques, and potential adverse effects, empowering patients and promoting medication adherence.
- d. Collaborative efforts: Partnering with nursing staff, clinical pharmacists contribute to interdisciplinary rounds, collaborating on patient care plans, ensuring seamless transitions, and offering expert advice.
- e. Medication safety: Pharmacists improve medication safety through proactive identification of potential drug-related problems, implementing preventive measures, and participating in medication error reporting and analysis.

3. Opinions of Pharmacy Professionals:

Pharmacists perceive clinical pharmacy services on the surgical ward positively, recognizing the impact and value they bring. They appreciate the opportunity to contribute to patient care beyond traditional roles, thus achieving professional satisfaction and improved job engagement.

4. Opinions of Nursing Professionals:

Nursing professionals acknowledge the contribution of clinical pharmacy services in addressing medication-related concerns and promoting patient safety. Collaborating with pharmacists allows nurses to benefit from their expertise, leading to enhanced patient education and medication management.

5. Challenges to Implementing Clinical Pharmacy Services:

Despite the evident benefits, several challenges hinder the integration of clinical pharmacy services on surgical wards. These include limited staffing, inadequate resources, lack of awareness regarding the role of pharmacists, and time constraints impeding effective collaboration between pharmacy and nursing staff.

6. Solutions and Future Directions:

- a. Enhanced interdisciplinary communication and collaboration can bridge the gap between pharmacy and nursing staff, fostering seamless and efficient patient care.
- b. Increased awareness and education about the role of clinical pharmacists among healthcare professionals and administrators can facilitate the effective implementation of pharmacy services on surgical wards.
- c. Adequate allocation of resources, including funding, staffing, and technological support, is vital to maximize the potential of clinical pharmacy services.

II. METHODS

The study facility is a 950-bed adult tertiary care facility serving a local population of 400,000, providing regional specialty services. 22 Pharmacy services provide facilities with both drug distribution services and clinical pharmacy services. Pharmacy also provides clinical services for many areas of patient care, including critical care, hematology-oncology, emergency room, transplant unit, cardiology, internal medicine, surgery gastroenterology, geriatrics, mental health and some outpatient areas such as hemodialysis and HIV clinics. For areas that do not receive a clinical service, the healthcare provider should contact the pharmacist on , the primary pharmacy, for questions related to the medicine, such as information medicine information and questions about medicine and how to use medicine. In late April 2013, clinical pharmacy services were introduced into the 27-bed general and vascular surgery patient care area, where no clinical pharmacist had previously been assigned. Under the new model, a pharmacist provides only clinical pharmacy services on weekdays. The level of service provided depends on the clinical service requirements of the department as well as the education and experience of the pharmacist , with additional guidance derived from clinical pharmacy practice standards . Pharmacists also review and electronically enter all prescriptions in the department, allowing any prescribing issues to be resolved at the source.

III. RESULTS

Respondent characteristics A total of 25.45 out of 56 qualified nurses and 6.23 out of 26 qualified physicians responded to the respective survey before establishing the pharmacy services clinic clinical, and 63,3556 nurses and 58,1526 physicians responded to their respective questionnaires. post-implementation survey. Fifty-three (69 of 77 eligible pharmacists replied to the pharmacist survey). The common reaction costs for survey questions have been one hundred for physicians, ninety seven for nurses, , and ninety one for pharmacists. There have been no big variations withinside the demographic traits of nurses Responding to the survey earlier than and after implementation of scientific pharmacy services. Among doctors, greater citizens or college students replied after the survey than earlier than the survey $p = 0.05$. Survey results Among the self-efficacy statements, the majority of nurses and physicians agree that having a pharmacist available to help them manage medication-related problems makes them feel confident. More confident and able to focus better on professional work. role. Within every profession, those evaluations did now no longer extrade after implementation of the medical pharmacy carrier $p 0.05$ for all pre- and post-survey comparisons. The effects of the pre- and post-survey of nurses and medical doctors are in comparison with the effects of the survey of pharmacists. The expectancies of nurses and medical doctors for pharmacists did now no longer extrade notably after the creation of pharmacy services. medical use.

IV. CONCLUSION

Clinical pharmacy services on surgical wards are integral to patient-centered care and medication safety. The perspectives of pharmacy and nursing professionals provide valuable insights into the expectations, challenges, and benefits associated with integrating these services. Collaborative efforts between pharmacy and nursing staff are crucial to address medication-related concerns, optimize therapy, and enhance patient outcomes. By overcoming challenges and considering future directions, healthcare organizations can create an environment supportive of clinical pharmacy services on surgical wards, ultimately benefiting patients and healthcare professionals alike.

After a pharmacist become delivered on a surgical health Care team, nurses and physicians indicated standard excessive stages of pleasure with scientific pharmacy services. Differences were found in critiques associated to standard activities, such as medicine reconciliation and discharge counselling, as properly as superior exercise roles. The disparities found spotlight the want for in addition research, the use of qualitative methods, to explore extensive the elements influencing those variations and to seek answers to in addition make clear interprofessional roles.

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