

Current Perceptions of Pharmacist and Pharmacy Students Pertaining to New Illinois Pharmacist Prescribing Rights.

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Background

- In 2020 Illinois law makers passed a law that would allow Pharmacist to be collaborative prescribers of Influenza and Covid-19 vaccinations.
- In the years since these rights have been expanded to include oral contraceptives, Paxlovid, HIV lab testing, and HIV Pre/Post exposure prophylaxis.

Objective

To ascertain the current feelings of practicing Illinois Pharmacist, and Current P4 Student Pharmacist on:

- The prescribing rights as a whole
- Issues involving training and resources
- Questions regarding the general public.
- Compare Pharmacist vs Students

Methods

Study Design

- Anonymous Questionnaire-survey study
- The survey was designed using Qualtrics

Study Population:

- Current Practicing pharmacist in Illinois
- Current P4 Pharmacy School students in Illinois
- Recruitment happened through email sent to students, as well as pharmacist.

Data

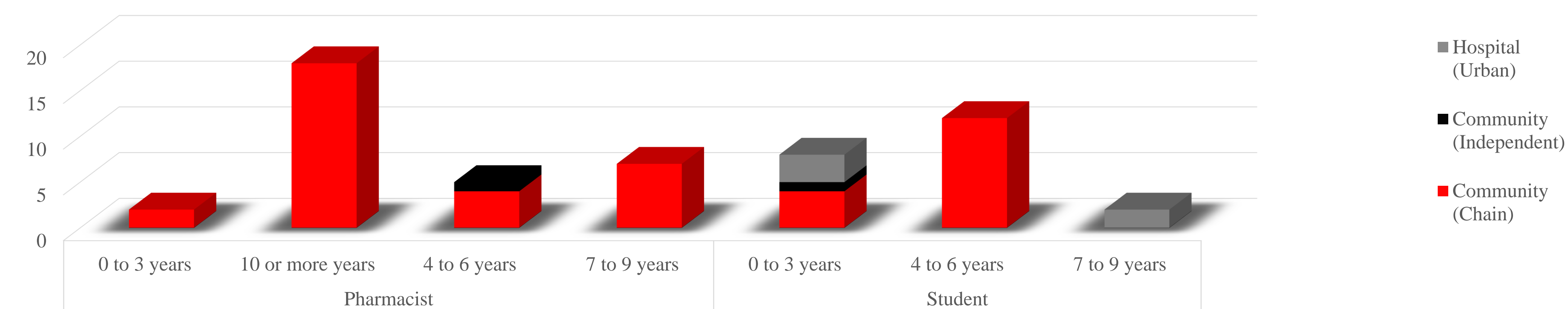
- Data is reported in mean scores based on a scale of 1 – strongly disagree to 5 – strongly agree.
- Analysis done via Qualtrics
- Graphs computed via Excel Algorithms
- Only complete surveys were included in analysis

Results

Population Demographics

- 54 people completed the survey, 32 pharmacist and 22 students
- Each group was also separated by how long they have worked in a pharmacy

Figure 1: Study demographics



Survey question results

Question	Mean Score Combined	Pharmacist Mean Score	Student Mean Score
The prescribing Rights are a good thing for the pharmacy profession (figure 2)	4.07	3.91	4.36
The prescribing rights will allow pharmacist to play a larger role in Healthcare	4.28	3.94	4.77
My workplace has provided training on what is required for prescribing	2.87	3.00	2.68
My workplace has allocated extra resources to help with the prescribing tasks (figure 3)	1.85	1.69	2.10
In my experience with insurance companies, they recognize pharmacist as prescribers	3.02	3.18	2.73
In my opinion, the public are aware of pharmacist ability to prescribe (figure 4)	1.69	1.75	1.59
In my opinion, the general public would come to a pharmacist for a prescription if they were aware.	3.76	3.63	3.95

Figure 2: Are the prescribing rights a good thing?

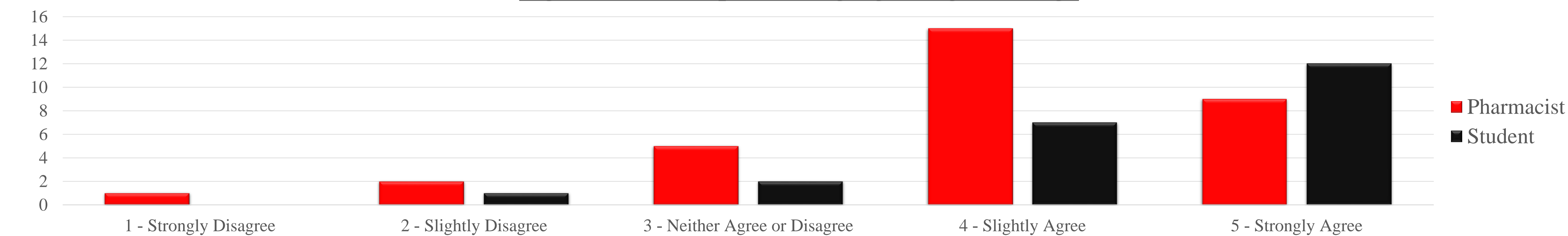


Figure 3: Resource allocation

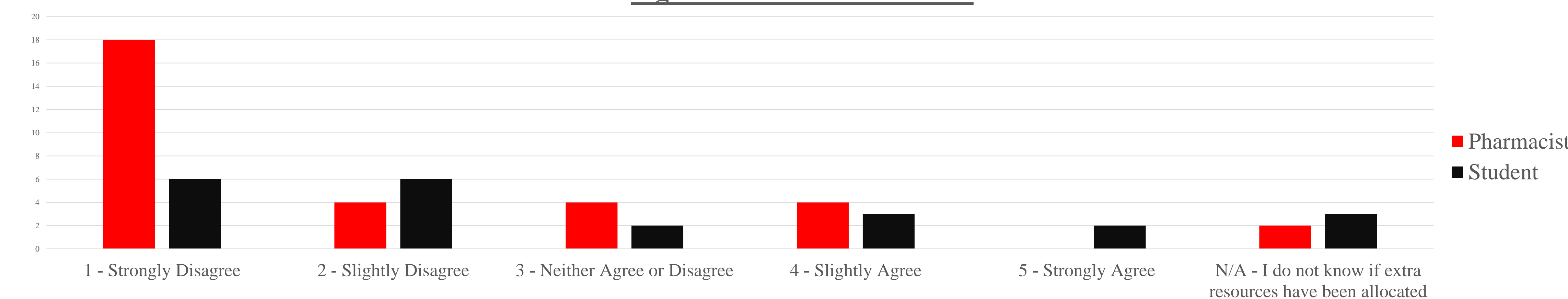
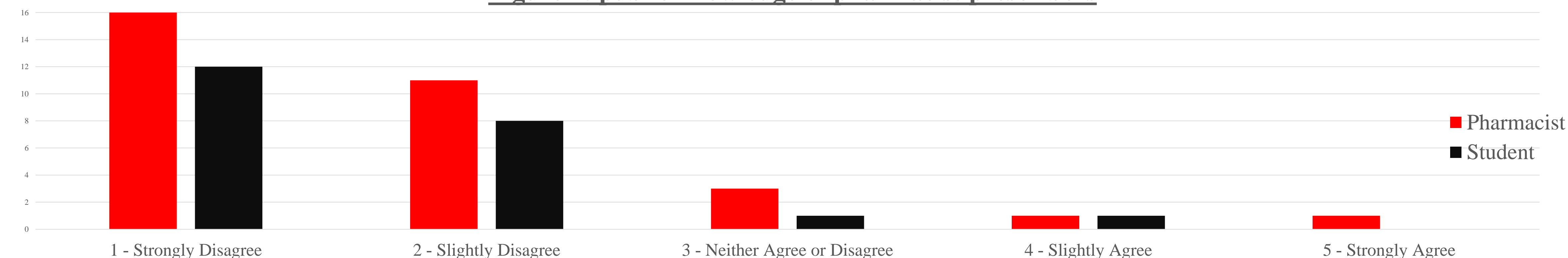


Figure 4: public knowledge of pharmacist prescribers



Discussion

- that they are Good for our career
- Allows us to play a larger part in healthcare
- Training by workplace in hit or miss
- Pharmacist do not believe that are getting enough resources to help with the additional duties
- Both agree the public would be open to coming to a pharmacist for a script
- Both agree the public is unaware that we can prescribe

Conclusion

In conclusion this survey has pointed out that while these new prescribing rights are positive, both pharmacist and students have their feelings of hesitancy with how they are being implemented. Maybe if a solid infrastructure for resources and public awareness were being promoted by companies the people in our profession would look at the implementation of these rights more in line with how they feel about the actual rights.

Limitations

- Not enough respondents 54 out of 11,000
- Primarily community pharmacist

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