OBJECTIVE: To characterize patients with Parkinson’s disease (PD) being cared for at a pharmacist-led, primary care clinic and quantify pharmacist interventions.

METHODS: A retrospective review of patients with PD who were assessed by a pharmacist at the UBC Pharmacists Clinic (the Clinic) from November 12, 2013, to July 31, 2018, was conducted. A total of 131 PD patients were examined for key characteristics such as chief complaint, demographics, prescription and non-prescription medications, drug therapy problems, pharmacist recommendations, and pharmacist actions to resolve drug therapy problems. Data from both initial consultations and follow-up visits were included.

RESULTS: PD patients were on average taking 5.8 prescriptions and 3.2 non-prescription medications. Approximately 41% lived outside of the Metro Vancouver District Region, where the Clinic is located, representing the geographic diversity of patients seeking care outside of their usual care environment. During initial consultations, the most common chief complaint was PD management (38%) and the most common recommendation was related to motor symptom control (37%) by adjusting the dosage of dopaminergic medications or changing the prescription. Within a 16-month period, pharmacists identified 165 drug therapy problems, equating to an average of 1.3 per patient.

CONCLUSION: Patients with PD seeking pharmacist consultation were complex due to the volume of medications and the presence of drug therapy problems. PD patients are likely to benefit from in-depth, consultative services from pharmacists.

Themes:

Check (highlight) the most applicable theme according to the abstract.

| Innovation and Technology | Health and Wellness | Culture and Society | Sustainability and Conservation |

Comments:

This is a good abstract overall. You could include more information regarding the reasoning behind the study and its significance.