5-31-2017

Got Sugar? Pharmacist Intervention to Improve A1c

Rino Sato, MD  
*Thomas Jefferson University Hospital*

Matthew Murphy, MD  
*Thomas Jefferson University Hospital*

Margaret Ivanov, MD  
*Thomas Jefferson University Hospital*

Alan Gandler, MD  
*Thomas Jefferson University Hospital*

Roshni S. Patel, PharmD, BCPS  
*Thomas Jefferson University Hospital*

Follow this and additional works at: [https://jdc.jefferson.edu/patientsafetyposters](https://jdc.jefferson.edu/patientsafetyposters)

Let us know how access to this document benefits you

**Recommended Citation**

Sato, MD, Rino; Murphy, MD, Matthew; Ivanov, MD, Margaret; Gandler, MD, Alan; Patel, PharmD, BCPS, Roshni S.; Caruso, MD, John; Chen, MD, Loren; and Lee, MD, Albert, "Got Sugar? Pharmacist Intervention to Improve A1c" (2017). *House Staff Quality Improvement and Patient Safety Conference (2016-2019)*. Poster 25.  
[https://jdc.jefferson.edu/patientsafetyposters/25](https://jdc.jefferson.edu/patientsafetyposters/25)

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Jefferson Digital Commons. The Jefferson Digital Commons is a service of Thomas Jefferson University's [Center for Teaching and Learning (CTL)](https://ctl.jefferson.edu). The Commons is a showcase for Jefferson books and journals, peer-reviewed scholarly publications, unique historical collections from the University archives, and teaching tools. The Jefferson Digital Commons allows researchers and interested readers anywhere in the world to learn about and keep up to date with Jefferson scholarship. This article has been accepted for inclusion in House Staff Quality Improvement and Patient Safety Conference (2016-2019) by an authorized administrator of the Jefferson Digital Commons. For more information, please contact: [JeffersonDigitalCommons@jefferson.edu](mailto:JeffersonDigitalCommons@jefferson.edu).
Authors
Rino Sato, MD; Matthew Murphy, MD; Margaret Ivanov, MD; Alan Gandler, MD; Roshni S. Patel, PharmD, BCPS; John Caruso, MD; Loren Chen, MD; and Albert Lee, MD

This poster is available at Jefferson Digital Commons: https://jdc.jefferson.edu/patientsafetyposters/25
**BACKGROUND**
- Approximately 31% of diabetic patients (22 of 71 patients) at Thursday Jefferson Ambulatory Practice (JHAP) have a hemoglobin A1c >8.
- Additional Clinical Pharmacist care has been shown to decrease Hemoglobin A1c compared to usual care.
- None of our Thursday JHAP diabetic patients had seen a Clinical Pharmacist before.

**AIM**
Within 6 months, we aim to decrease by 10% the number of our diabetic patients with an A1c >8 through Clinical Pharmacist referrals.

**INTERVENTION PROCESS MAP**

**RESULTS**
- Of the diabetic cohort with initial A1c > 8, 3 of 22 patients (13%) met goal by the end of the intervention period.
- 12/22 Patients had a repeat A1c
- 9/12 Patients with a repeat A1c had an improvement in A1c
- 5/9 Patients with an improved A1c saw a Clinical Pharmacist

**DISCUSSION**
Referral to a Clinical Pharmacist may be a potential supplementary option to provider care in improving glycemic control.

**LIMITATIONS:**
- Small sample size
- Intervention time too short for measured outcome
- Residents with extended time out of the ambulatory clinic
- Lack of consistent follow up visits or repeat A1c
- Patients lost to follow up due to insurance or migration
- Multiple barriers to getting patient to see a Pharmacist

**FUTURE DIRECTION:**
- Extend to other JHAP clinics by holding resident training sessions.
- Expand Clinical Pharmacy’s availability and outreach
- Improve Patient Tracking and increase BS surveillance
- Implement Telehealth Clinical Pharmacy visits

---