

Oral Defense Announcement

University of Missouri – St. Louis Graduate School

An oral examination in defense of the dissertation for the degree
Doctor of Nursing Practice

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M.S. Nursing with an emphasis in Education, Webster University, 2021
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An Interdisciplinary Medication Reconciliation Approach for Arabic-Speaking Patients

Date: July 11, 2024
Time: 9:00am
Place: Seton Hall 106

Abstract

Problem: Limited English Proficiency (LEP), which includes Arabic speakers, presents challenges in healthcare and can impact medication reconciliation and adherence. Interdisciplinary collaboration involving patients and interpreters is crucial for improving medication reconciliation and adherence. This project aimed to examine the impact of an interdisciplinary medication reconciliation approach on medication adherence with Arabic-speaking patients ages 18-99 over three months.

Methods: This quality improvement (QI) pilot project utilized a descriptive cohort design. A translated validated Morisky, Green, and Levine (MGL) adherence survey consisting of four questions was administered pre- and post-implementation to a convenience sample of Arabic-speaking patients 18 years or older but under 99 years old, prescribed two or more medications and had an in-person interpreter. Data collected included demographic data, patient surveys, the number of medications prescribed, and interventions recommended by pharmacists.

Results: After implementing the QI project, a total of ($N=29$) completed the initial survey, ($n=14$; 48%) completed the initial medication reconciliation with the pharmacist, and ($n=5$; 17%) returned for a one-month follow-up visit. The number of medications pre-reconciliation ($n=5$) ($M=18.80$; $SD= 6.140$) and the number of medications post-reconciliation ($M=16.40$; $SD =6.025$) decreased by 2.40. Interventions provided by the pharmacist included medication education, medication changes, pillboxes, and refill support. The MGL survey resulted in a (p -value = .248). This result may be due to the small sample size.

Implications for Practice: Early identification of medication reconciliation utilizing an interdisciplinary approach and interventions recommended by a pharmacist could benefit patient education and medication adherence, especially in the LEP population.

Defense of Dissertation Committee

Chairperson, Dr. Vanessa Loyd, PhD, DNP, RN
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Committee Member, Janelle Burskey, MSN, RN