



Emergency contraception in community pharmacies Validation of an electronic counseling and documentation tool

Esther Spinatsch, Audrey Wamister, Aline Hofstetter, Lia Giamboni, Kurt Hersberger, Samuel Allemann

Background

- In Switzerland, prescription-free dispensing of oral emergency contraception (EC) requires a consultation with the pharmacist about EC and various sexual health issues.
- The Swiss Pharmacists Association has published an official 1-page written patient assessment form and guidelines to standardize counseling and assist pharmacists in dispensing EC.
- To streamline EC counseling and documentation, we have developed "EC -support", an electronic counseling and documentation tool for community pharmacies.
- "EC-support" includes an electronic version of the official patient assessment form and embedded guidelines to help pharmacists provide high-quality counseling and complete documentation.

Method

- We validated "EC-support" according to recommendations from the literature^{1,2}, pre-implementation in fictitious scenarios and post-implementation in Swiss community pharmacies.
- In both steps, we conducted a survey among participating pharmacists to measure usability (based on SUS-score³), acceptability, and appropriateness (on Likert scales).
- Post-implementation, we compared counseling with paper-based documents with the "EC-support" guided counseling in terms of:
 - Quality of documentation (rate of missing items in the assessment)
 - Completeness of counseling (mean number of sexual health topics discussed)
 - Compliance to guidelines (drug selection according to current EC-guidelines)
 - Cost-effectiveness (time spent on counseling)

Conclusion

- The usability of "EC-support" was rated as excellent, and pharmacists strongly agreed with the positive acceptability and appropriateness criteria.
- Compared to paper-based documents, "EC-support" resulted in better compliance with dispensing guidelines, better completeness of documentation, and a higher number of counseling topics in a shorter consultation time.

Aim

The aim of our study was to validate "EC-support" in terms of usability, acceptability, and appropriateness and to analyze whether it leads to optimized counseling compared to the use of paper-based documents.

Results

- The survey was conducted among 37 pharmacists pre-implementation and 28 pharmacists post-implementation.
- Usability, acceptability, and appropriateness did not differ significantly by age, practice experience, or frequency of dispensing EC. Key findings are presented in Figures 1 and 2.



Figure 1: Usability (n=65)

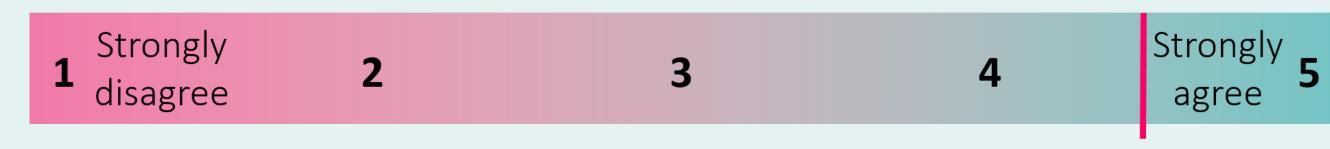


Figure 2: Acceptability and appropriateness (n=65)

4.5 (±0.7)

- During the post-implementation validation, in which fourteen community pharmacies participated, 75 consultations were documented on the paper-based assessment form and 71 on "EC-support".
- The comparison between "EC-support" and the paper-based assessment form is shown in Figure 3.

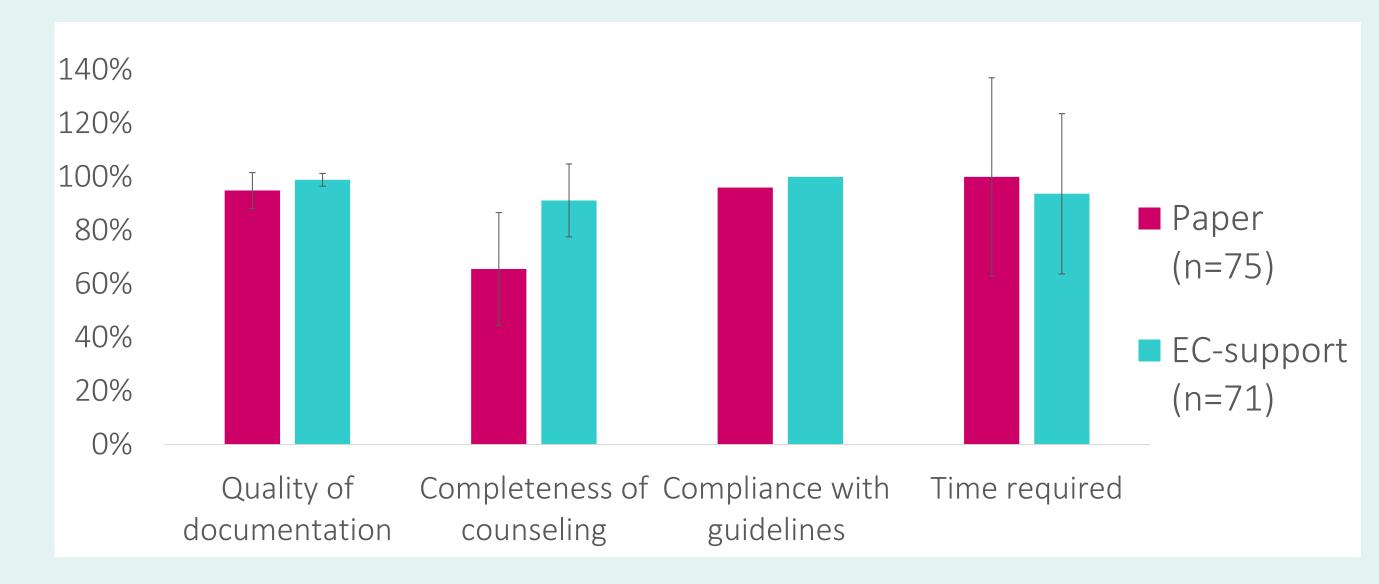


Figure 3: Comparison of EC-support and paper protocol

Literature

- Scheepers-Hoeks A-MJ, Grouls RJ, Neef C, Ackerman EW, Korsten EH. Strategy for development and pre-implementation validation of effective clinical decision support. Eur J Hosp Pharm Sci Pract 2013;20:155. https://doi.org/10.1136/ejhpharm-2012-000113.
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Esther Spinatsch
esther.spinatsch@unibas.ch
Pharmaceutical Care Research Group, University of Basel
Klingelbergstrasse 61, 4056 Basel, Switzerland
www.pharmacare.unibas.ch

