

## Background

**Multidisciplinarity** is a key concept in patient education. Indeed, a multidisciplinary approach is recommended by the french health authorities<sup>(a)</sup> and several laws govern this notion since the beginning of 2000s.

In the university hospital of Lille, 34 patient education programmes exist but only 5 integrate a pharmacist in their team.

## Purpose

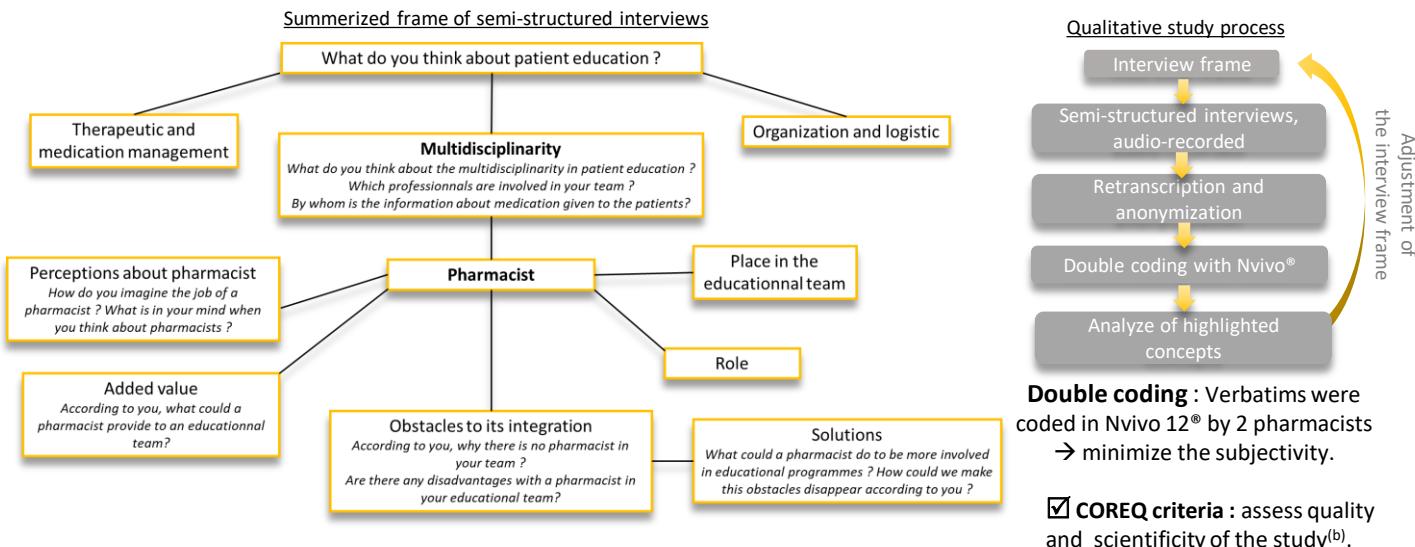
**First :** To understand why pharmacists are so few in the patient education teams by **studying the perceptions of health professionnals** on the work of pharmacists.

**Then :** Propose solutions to make easier the **integration of pharmacists** in these multidisciplinary healthcare teams.

## Material and method

→ Qualitative research

→ Semi-structured interviews with the healthcare professionnals involved in educationnal teams with no pharmacist.



**Double coding :** Verbatims were coded in Nvivo 12® by 2 pharmacists  
 → minimize the subjectivity.

**COREQ criteria :** assess quality and scientificity of the study<sup>(b)</sup>.

## Results

14 healthcare profesionnals interviewed, involved in 11 of our 34 education programmes.  
 → 6 nurses, 4 doctors, 2 psychologists, 1 dentist, 1 clinical research associate.

### Obstacles

- Multidisciplinarity = **heavy organization** by adding more health professionnals
- **A job not well known** (especially clinical pharmacists)
- **Not physically in wards**  
 → team coordinator can't identify them as a potential actor of patient education  
 → pharmacists don't know the patient
- Other health professionnals **share their knowledge** in specific wards

### Opportunities

- Multidisciplinarity = **wealth and complementarity**
- Pharmacists have to **communicate about their missions** to be identify as an actor of patient education
- **Clinical pharmacist must be in wards** to be integrated in healthcare teams
- Pharmacists stays the **expert of medication**

## Conclusion

This study revealed several obstacles to integration of pharmacists in education programmes but highlighted many opportunities. A beginning of reflection began among the people who were interviewed since they didn't have a pharmacist in their wards. Several teams mentioned being interested in the intervention of a pharmacist. But do pharmacists have their own obstacles ?