Jaime McDermott

Abstract

Background: Medication non-adherence is a widespread problem among cardiovascular patients. Advanced practice providers (APP) play a critical role in assessing for medication adherence on admission to the acute care setting. APPs should have knowledge of medication adherence and access to a screening tool within the electronic medical record (EMR) to provide comprehensive care to cardiovascular patients.

Purpose: To examine if an education module improves APP knowledge of medication adherence and changes current APP screening practices for medication adherence in cardiovascular patients upon admission to the acute care setting.

Methods: A quasi experimental pre- and post- intervention design was used to examine the effect of an education module on APP knowledge and screening practices in cardiovascular patients over a 12-week period in the Division of Cardiology.

Results: A convenience sample was used. A total of 33 participants completed survey data, with a final sample of 16 participants. APP knowledge of medication adherence increased by 37.3%. The mean difference between the pre- and post- scores was found to be statistically significant ($M = 10.7$, $SD = 5.9\%$; $t(15) = 7.279$, $p < .001$). APP screening for medication adherence also increased by 69.6%. The relationship between variables was also found to be statistically significant, $\chi^2 (1, n = 16)$, 114.49, $p = <.001$.

Conclusion: The QI project found that educating APPs on medication adherence and providing a valid and reliable medication adherence screening tool in the EMR can improve APP knowledge and screening in cardiovascular patients upon admission to the acute care setting.