

Exploring Niche Roles in Hospital Pharmacy

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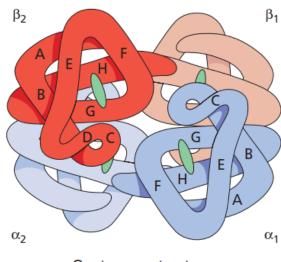


Adult Red Cell Disorders Program of BC/Yukon

- Provincial program which cares for ~400 patients with inherited disorders of their red blood cells (hemoglobinopathies)
- Ambulatory clinic setting based at St Paul's Hospital
- Fast growing population primarily driven by immigration
- Two most common conditions include thalassemia and sickle cell disease

Thalassemias

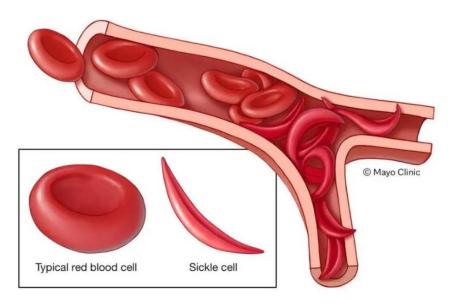
- Group of genetic disorders affecting the alpha or beta globin subunits of hemoglobin
- Leads to ineffective erythropoiesis and hemolysis
- May require chronic life-sustaining RBC transfusions
- Patients are at risk of iron overload due to transfusions or increased absorption
- Iron overload impacts multiple organs including liver, heart, endocrine glands
- Treatment for iron overload involves use of chelation agents



Quaternary structure of haemoglobin A molecule

Sickle Cell Disease

- Genetic disorder caused by a point mutation in the beta globin gene resulting in sickle hemoglobin
- Causes widespread organ complications, but most notably painful veno-occlusive crises
- Managed with disease modifying therapies and/or transfusions
 - Standard of care disease is hydroxyurea, up-titrated to maximum tolerated doses



Key Pharmacist Roles

Medication Management:

Independently optimizing iron chelation therapy & disease modifying therapy for SCD based on blood work, MRI results, transfusion burden, toxicities, adherence Prescribing for minor ailments as appropriate / feasible

Seamless Care

Navigating medication coverage
Patient education on BC health systems

Health Promotion

Patient education Immunization reviews Reproductive health counselling

Research & Teaching

Precepting
Research Projects
Quality Improvement

What is Anticoagulation Stewardship?

Defined as:

"coordinated, efficient, and sustainable system-level initiatives designed to achieve optimal anticoagulant-related health outcomes and minimize avoidable adverse drug events".1

Locally, the program involves a multidisciplinary team focusing on **optimizing venous thromboembolism (VTE) prophylaxis** prescribing practices by promoting **VTE risk stratification** using the IMPROVE risk assessment model.

Why is this important?



PATIENTS

- Reduce the risk of preventable VTEs
- Reduce risk of adverse drug events including heparin-induced thrombocytopenia



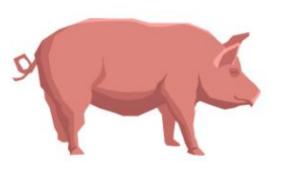
SYSTEM

- Reduce the cost associated with unnecessary VTE prophylaxis in low risk patients
- Reduce nursing workload



PLANET

 Reduce the carbon footprint associated with heparin production



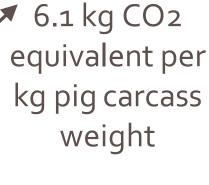


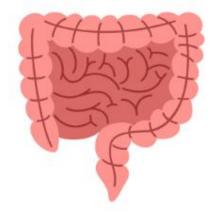


1 adult pig



~160-260 mg crude heparin





~1 kg intestine



enoxaparin 4omg syringe(s)

Our Interventions



AUDIT-AND-FEEDBACK



EDUCATION & OUTREACH



RESEARCH & PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT



Thank you!

Questions?

