

Introduction:

Pharmacists have received more vaccine administration powers year after year and state by state since the 1990's. In Illinois pharmacists first received vaccine administration power in 2025 and since that point their approval to administer vaccines has only expanded. The point of this study is to determine if a pharmacist's ability to administer vaccines has had an overall positive impact on patient health and patient adherence to receiving annual vaccines year after year.

Methods:

The participants were patients at a single community pharmacy site in Illinois who had inquiries or were receiving vaccines. The data was collected in a one-month span from December 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025. Data was gathered using a survey to determine patient's past vaccine administration habits and current habits. Consent was received from the patients and IRB approval was obtained. This study used descriptive statistics to interpret data.

Results:

Among the 94 patients surveyed, ~89% of patients reported having a positive experience with the likelihood of returning or suggesting the service to others in the community.

Main reasons for patients using the pharmacy were ease of access, hours of availability, and no need for appointment. ~83% of patients reported using the pharmacy as the primary place for receiving vaccines.

The study population mainly had an age of 60 years old or older with only ~35% of patients being younger than 60.

Conclusion:

The conclusion reach at the end of the research is that pharmacies are having a positive impact on vaccine administration and positive patient interactions related to vaccines and that number of pharmacist lead vaccines seems to be trending up with better pharmacy advertisement and physicians suggesting the service more often to their patient.