

Cost Analysis and Benefits of Implementation of a Community Pharmacy Resident

Sara Rhymer, PharmD Candidate, Harry Zollars, PharmD, CEO



Introduction

- PGY1 Residencies are common for hospital settings, but in the community setting they could be beneficial in developing young pharmacists into a well diverse clinicians.

Objective

- The purpose of my research is to explore why community pharmacy residencies aren't more common, whether that be for lack of interest or from profitability reasons.
- Identify different types of costs associated with a pharmacy resident.

Methods

- Identify different types of costs associated with employing a Community Pharmacy Resident.
 - Direct and Indirect Costs
 - Variable Costs
- Compare Accumulated Costs with Amount of Revenue needed to be considered "Profitable" and run a Break-Even Analysis

Fixed		Variable
Direct	Indirect	
Resident Salary	Recruitment	Continuing Education Classes
Benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical/Dental/Vision • 401K Matching • Gas and Travel Expenses • Phone Plan 	Background Check	Additional courses to achieve diverse knowledge
	Drug Test Screening	
	Lab Coats	
	Training Time	
	ASHP-APhA Accreditation	
Est. \$ 50,000-58,500	Est. \$ 26,500	Est. \$ 12,000

Table 1. Types of Cost for a Pharmacy Resident

Results

- Revenue, in this scenario, is associated with average profit on compounded medications at \$20.50 per prescription.
- "Profitable" Revenue would be estimated at \$120,000.
 - A growth of 16 prescriptions per day is needed to achieve this goal.
- A Break-Even Analysis of \$90,000
 - A growth of 14 prescriptions per day is needed to achieve this goal.

Conclusions

- A substantial amount of growth is required to make a community pharmacy resident profitable.
- With incorporation of a community pharmacy resident in other practice settings like veterinarian pharmacy and acute care settings could generate enough revenue to be profitable.

References

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Disclosures

- Ms. Rhymer makes no financial conflicts of interest.
- Dr. Zollars discloses partial ownership of Maryville Pharmacy.

Contact

srhymer@siue.edu for Ms. Rhymer
harry@maryvillepharmacy.com for Dr. Zollars