

BACKGROUND

- The experience of trauma is common and has a profound impact on emotional and physical well-being, as evidenced by the Adverse Childhood Experience (ACEs) Study.^{1,2}
- Trauma-informed care (TIC) is a collection of essential tools to utilize when approaching care for those who have experienced past trauma or ACEs.
- The level of pharmacists' understanding and perceived ability to implement TIC has not been established in current literature.

OBJECTIVE

- The purpose of this study is to assess pharmacists' understanding, acceptance, and barriers to implementing TIC in their practice settings.

METHODS

Survey

- Twenty-one item- knowledge, attitude and practice related to trauma-informed care.³
- Components of the survey included demographics, knowledge, attitude, practice, and barriers as related to TIC in pharmacy.
- Additional questions based of pharmacists' experience:
 - Demographics (type of pharmacy environment, years of experience, years at current work place).
 - Perceived barriers (limited privacy for patient-pharmacist interactions, limited authority to implement changes in the pharmacy environment or work-flow, limited personal knowledge and understanding of trauma-informed practices).

Inclusion criteria

- Pharmacists who were members of the Illinois Pharmacy Association (IPhA) or Missouri Pharmacy Association (MPA), or who were alumni of SIUE School of Pharmacy at the time of recruitment.

RESULTS

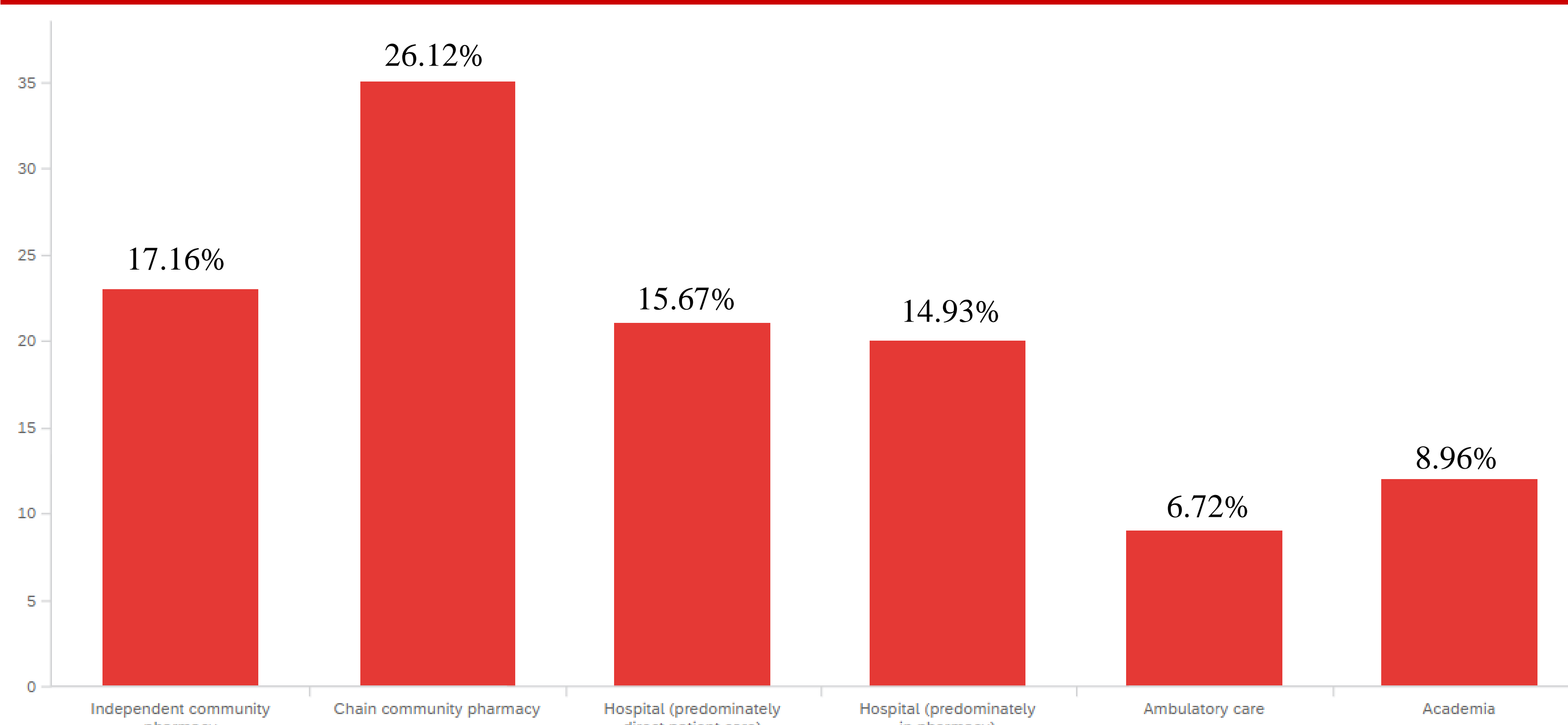


Figure 1: Pharmacy work environment demographics

RESULTS

Sample size

- A total of 134 pharmacists completed the survey in its entirety.

Demographics

- The most common work environments for participants were community pharmacies (43.28%) and hospitals (30.60%) (Figure 1).

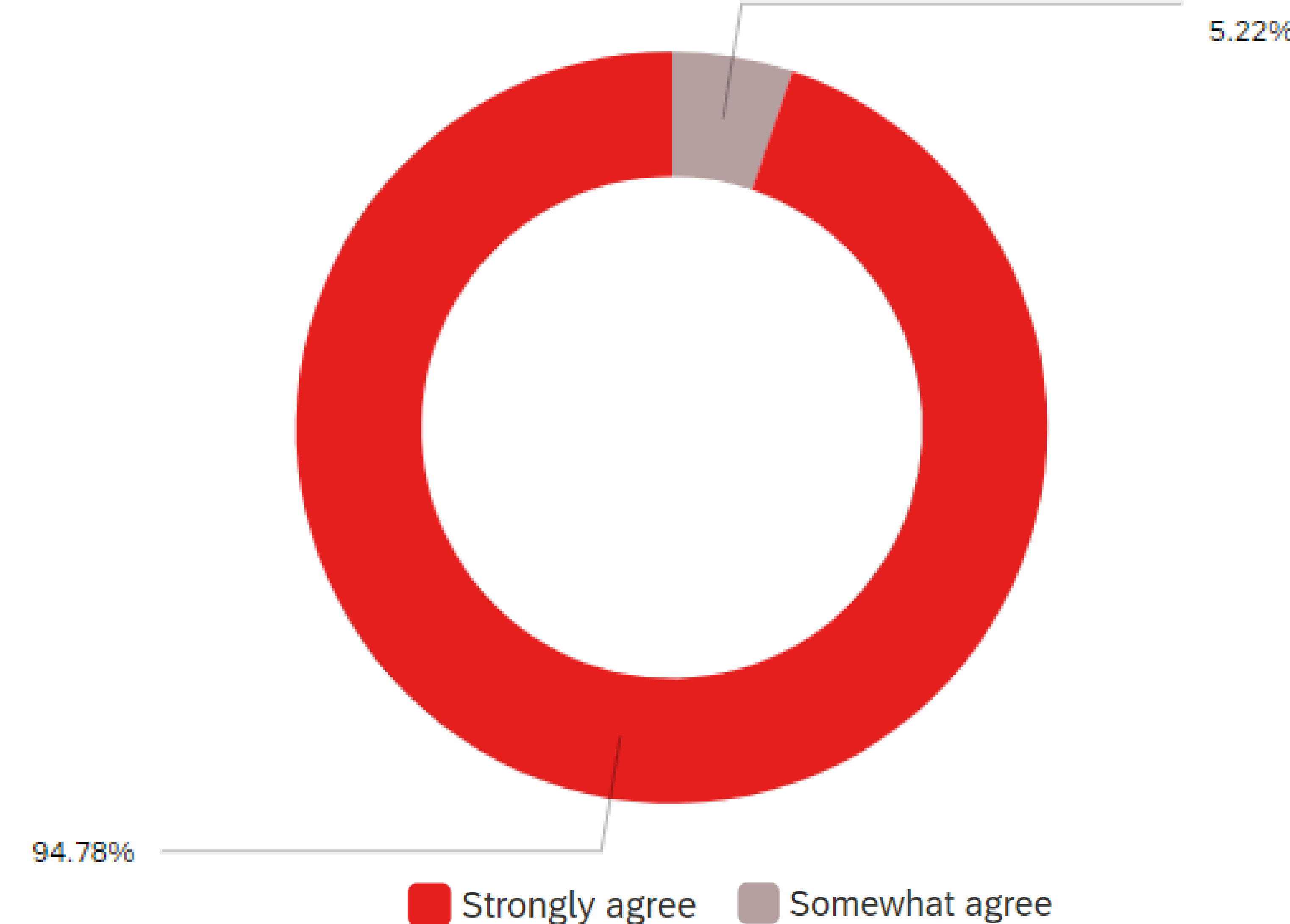


Figure 2: Pharmacists who agree trauma affects physical, emotional, and mental well-being

Knowledge

- All pharmacists (100%) agreed that trauma affects physical, emotional, and mental well-being (Figure 2).

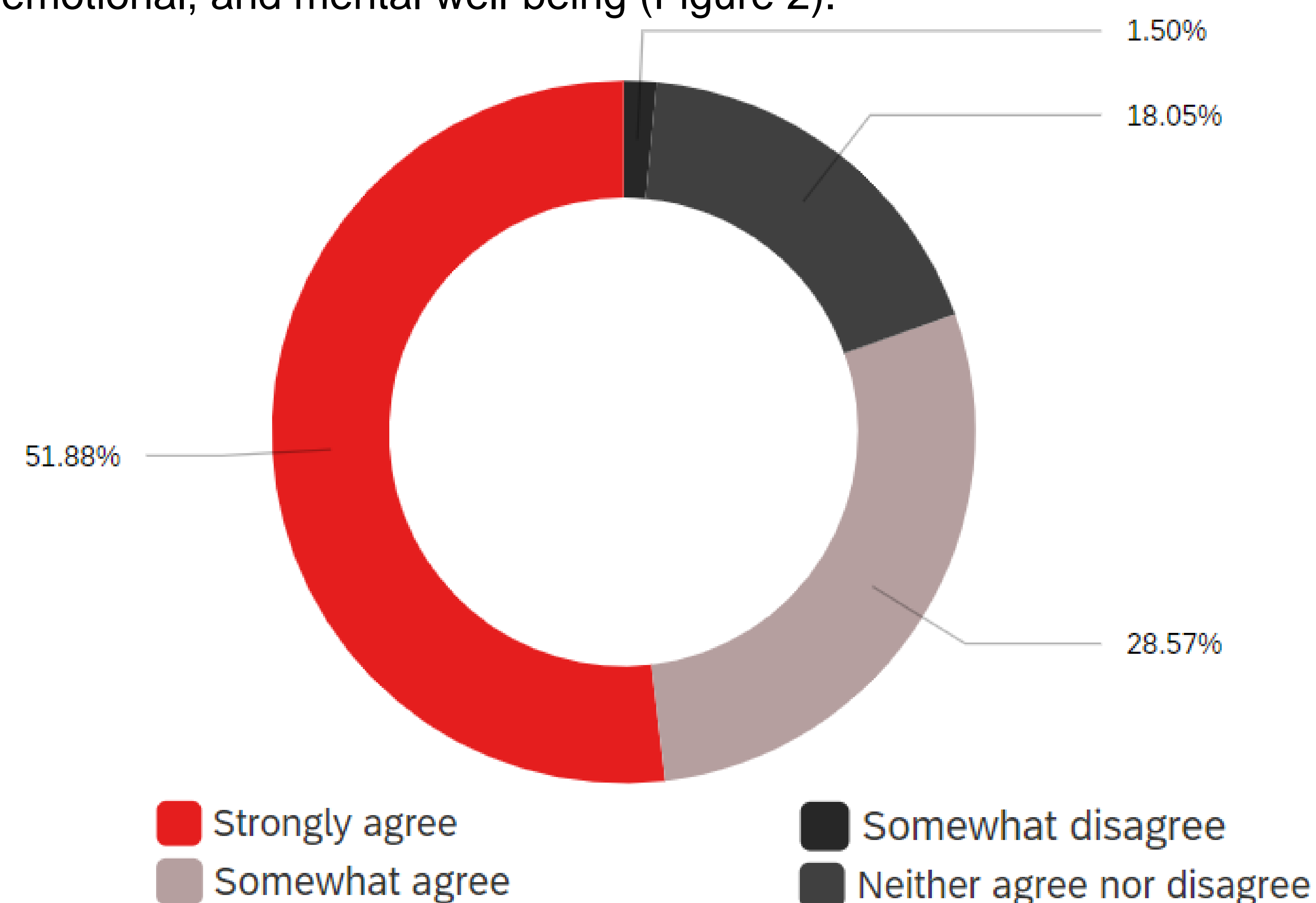


Figure 3: Pharmacists' view on TIC being essential for working effectively with patients and their families

RESULTS

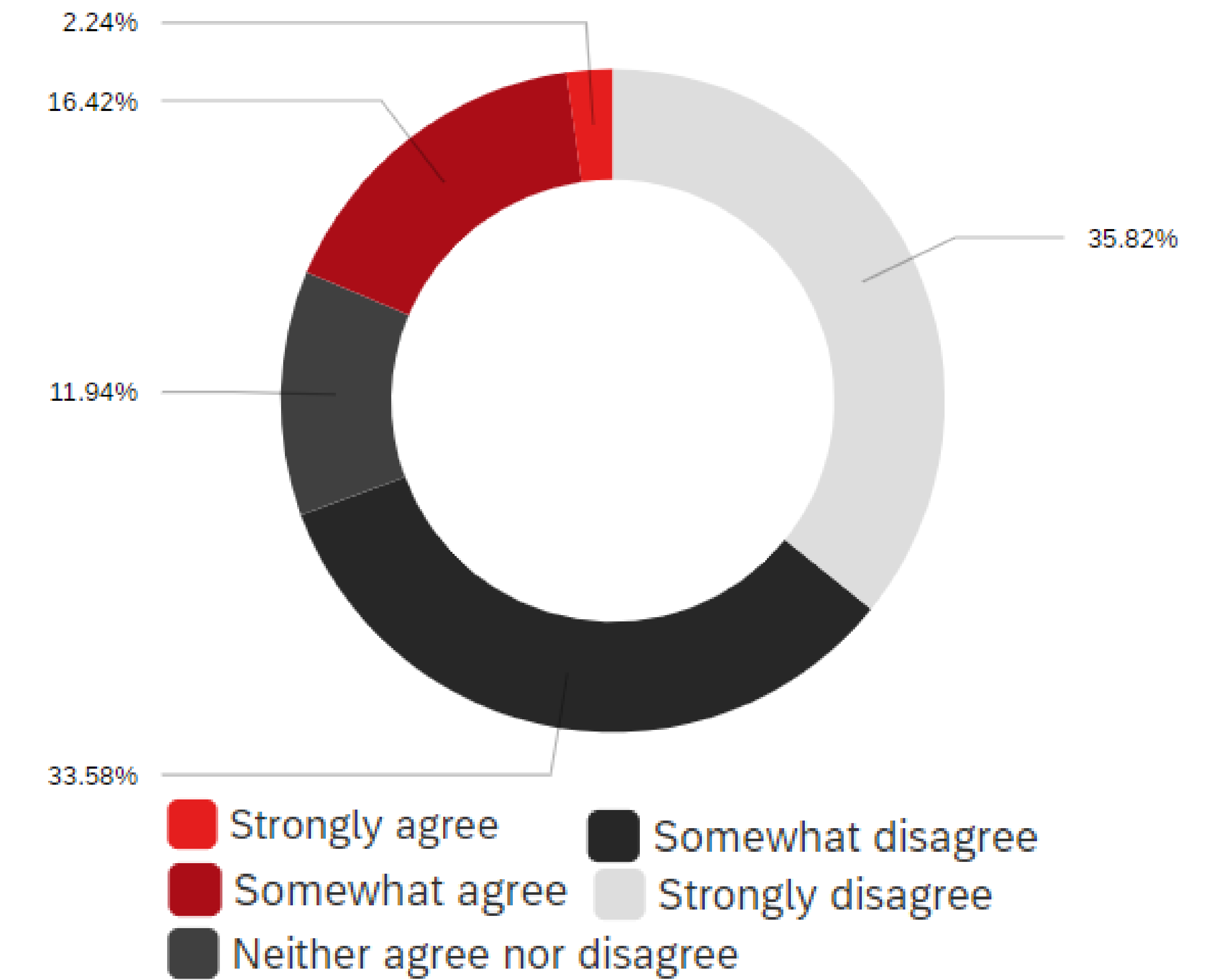


Figure 4: Pharmacists' reports on comprehensive understanding of TIC Attitude

- Majority (80.45%) of pharmacists agreed that TIC is essential for working effectively with patients (Figure 3).
- Only 18.66% of pharmacists reported having a comprehensive understanding of TIC (Figure 4).
- 84.33% of pharmacists agreed they would like more training on TIC.

Barriers

- The largest barrier that survey participants identified as preventing them from practicing TIC was limited personal, administrative, and management staff knowledge and understanding of TIC.

CONCLUSION

- There is a disconnect between pharmacists' understanding of the impact of trauma and how to implement trauma-informed practices.
- Expanded training opportunities in TIC for pharmacists is essential.

REFERENCES

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- King S et al. 21 item- knowledge, attitude and practice related to trauma informed care. *Pediatr Qual Saf.* 2019;5.

CONTACT

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