7. STUDY LIMITATIONS & FUTURE SCOPE

7.1 Study Limitations

1. The present study did not include all the diabetic patients visited both the community pharmacies during study period because of logistical issues. Such enrollment would have given much clear data without exclusion of any patient.

2. The present study was restricted to one community pharmacy.

3. The timeframe of the study was relatively short meaning that the impact of interventions could not be fully assessed. Furthermore, long term outcomes could not be evaluated.

4. The absence of similar practice-based research in India prevented the benchmarking of the questionnaire for local conditions.

5. As interviews were not conducted by the researcher but by trained operators, the potential for operator error and their ability to clarify queries may have impacted on the validity and reliability of the questionnaire.

6. The study depends on self-reported retrospective quantitative data collected during interview which may have subjected the answers to recall bias.

7. During the real-time interview method, it includes lack of time to reflect on the questions, operator interviewer bias and limitations with regard to the level of complexity of questions.

8. The pharmacists’ recruitment and selection for the study are not true representation of Indian pharmacists.

7.2 Future Scope

1. Prescription pattern study can be continued for few more years so that the trend could be assessed clearly averaging out year to year variations.

2. Incidence/ prevalence based population study for cost of Illness can be conducted