CHAPTER -III



AM AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of the study was to investigate the adherence problem and to identify the associated factors in hyperlipidemia patient population by performing a patient survey with the following objectives.

- 1. To analyze base line characters of the identified medication non-adherent hyperlipidemia subjects.
- To determine the prevalence and patterns of medication non-adherence amongst hyperlipidemia patients receiving medical care from the private and public healthcare systems.
- 3. To study various reasons for self modifying the dosage regimen in non adherent patients
- 4. To analyze the adverse drug effects experienced by hyperlipidemia patients and their response.
- 5. To assess patient's health belief regarding hyperlipidemia and hypolipidemic drugs.
- 6. To study quality of life by assessing patient's functional status
- 7. To analyze patient expectations of and satisfaction with the health advice provided by the physician.
- 8. To compare various study parameters between the adherent and non-adherent groups.
- 9. To identify factors which influence non-adherence in the selected population.
- 10. To implement, and evaluate the effect of a pharmacist-managed counseling center on adherence levels and clinical outcomes in hyperlipidemia non- adherent patients.
- 11. To study and compare biochemical parameters of patient's population, estimated during the study period. Following biochemical parameters are estimated.
 - Total cholesterol (mmol/L)
 - High density lipoprotein- cholesterol (mmol/L)
 - Low density lipoprotein- cholesterol (mmol/L)
 - Triglycerides (mmol/L)
 - Fasting Blood glucose (mmol/L)

- 12. To study the impact of pharmacist intervention at patient counseling center on hospital outcomes.
- 13. To study the impact of pharmacist intervention on health care utilization during study period