Evaluation of Pharmaceutical Care for patients with cardiovascular diseases

Abstract

This was an open labeled, randomized control trial conducted at Kasturba Hospital, Manipal, Karnataka, India. Patients admitted in the cardiology wards with unstable angina and myocardial infarction and underwent angioplasty procedure, were randomized into control group where, standard care along is provided and in the intervention group, pharmaceutical care was provided. The primary outcome was the evaluation of pharmaceutical care services in the patients of angioplasty by Economical, Clinical, and Humanistic Outcomes model. Pharmaceutical care had improved and stabilized the quality of life of the participants, improved the medication adherence which results into improved lipid profile parameters, decrease in body mass index and fasting blood sugar values in diabetics. However, there was no significant changes were observed in mortality rates and hospital re admission rates between the groups. Quality adjusted life years were significantly higher and with an additional cost of INR 5,688/- will provide a gain of a QALY which would surely help to consolidate the position of pharmacist in healthcare system.