Yemeni Physicians' attitudes and perceived barriers toward ward-based clinical pharmacist in hospital settings

Dear Physician.

Clinical pharmacy is the area of pharmacy concerned with the science and practice of rational medication use. Clinical pharmacy is emerging discipline in Yemen and the area of clinical pharmacy poorly covered by researchers in Yemen.

We are currently conducting a research investigating the attitudes, we also want to determine the barriers that hinder the interaction between pharmacists and physicians

Kindly fill in the following questionnaire accurately and faithfully manner and return it back to the researchers. Your participation is highly appreciated.

Your participation will be anonymous.

We warmly thank you dear to your participation in our questionnaire.

The Research Team,

Part one

<u>Gender</u>	N	/lale Fema	le		
Age. Ye.	20 - 35.	<u>Cur</u>	rent Position.	Consultant	
	30 - 30.			Specialist	
	50 - 65.			General Pract	itioner GP
	> 65.			Resident	
Years of e	xperience in p	ractice.	0-2 3-5	6 - 9 1	.0 - 15
Current ar	ea of practice.	Internal I	Medicine		Pediatrics
		Obstetric	& Gynecology		Surgery
		Neurology	/		Cardiology
				NICH DICH)	Others
		Critical Cal	re Units (ICU, CCU,	NICO, PICO)	Unlers
Q1- Have training?	you had exper	ience working wi	th a clinical pharr	macist as part of y	our medical
Ne	ver	Rarely	Often	Very often	Always
Q2- How v	well has the cli	nical pharmacist	met your needs i	n terms of patient	t care?
Very adeo	quately	Adequately	Acceptably	Poorly	Not at all

pharmacist's contribution to patient care? Tick all that apply Attend medical rounds. Being available for consultation. Order Review Staff education. Patient education Attend clinic Q4- Type of hospital: **Public** Privet **Part Two** For these statements please select the answer that best reflects how much you do agree with the statement regarding your attitudes of a clinical pharmacist working with physicians. Statement Strongly Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly agree disagree Clinical pharmacist participation in medical ward round is desirable. Clinical pharmacist can play important role in patient education and counseling. Clinical pharmacist can monitor patient response to

drug therapy from toxicity/side effects perspective.

Q3- Which of the following do you think is most important in maximizing the clinical

alt to the state of the state o			
Clinical pharmacist can monitor patient response to			
drug therapy from effectiveness perspective.			
Clinical pharmacist can involve in drug selection (drug,			
dosage form) based on patient and drug factors.			
Clinical pharmacist can provide drug information to			
health care professionals such as compatibility,			
stability, storage, availability.			
Clinical pharmacist can detect and prevent medication			
use errors.			
Clinical pharmacy service enhances patients'			
appreciation and satisfaction.			
Clinical pharmacist should take patients medication			
history at admission.			
Clinical pharmacist should have access to patients			
chart and have a place to document their service.			
Clinical pharmacist should analyses patient treatment			
and suggest changes of therapy when necessary.			
Clinical pharmacist should care about drug products			
and leave patient care to Doctors, Health Officers and			
nurses.			
The current setup (infrastructure and environments of			
your hospitals) appropriate for the provisions of			
clinical pharmacy service.			
Clinical pharmacy service initiation is desirable in			
Yemen health care system.			
Clinical pharmacist can improve overall patient			
outcome /quality of patient care.			

Part Three

For these questions please select the answer that best reflects how much you do agree with the statement regarding barriers that can hinder a clinical pharmacist's role with physicians.

Statement	Strongly	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly
	agree				disagree
The specific responsibilities of a clinical pharmacist are not					
clearly defined.					
There are not enough number of clinical pharmacists staff in					
the health center that we are working in.					
Administration does not supportively enough clinical					
pharmacist services.					
The hospital that we work in is inconvenient.					
Clinical pharmacist does not have good knowledge on					
disease management.					
Clinical pharmacist does not have good knowledge on drug					
related issues.					
Clinical pharmacist does not have enough confidence to					
interact with the health care team.					
Clinical pharmacist is not interested to provide clinical					
pharmacy services.					
Clinical pharmacists have inadequate communication skills					
needed for interaction with physician					
Clinical pharmacist recommendations are not properly					
documented.					
There is no continuity in the services provided by the clinical					
pharmacist due to other non-clinical roles.					
Physicians are unaware of the benefits of having a clinical					
pharmacist on their team.					
Physicians are unable to judge the knowledge and level of					

skills of the clinical pharmacist.			
Physicians have low trust in the clinical pharmacist's abilities.			
Physicians have inadequate communication skills needed for interaction with the clinical pharmacist.			
Physicians do not support adequately the clinical pharmacist services.			
Physicians have no prior experience of working with a clinical pharmacist.			
Physicians believe that clinical pharmacists cannot be clinicians.			