

The Role of Pharmacy in Injection Technique Education for Patients

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The diabetes multidisciplinary team¹

- GP
- Practice Nurse
- Diabetes Educator
- Dietician
- Podiatrist
- Pharmacist
- Exercise physiologist &/or Physiotherapist
- Psychologist
- Optometrist &/or Ophthalmologist
- Specialists Eg: Endocrinologists
- Family & Carers



Image source - <https://www.pinterest.com/pin/299419075198947771/> (Accessed April 2017)

1. Campbell K. *Diabetes Voice*. December 2005;50(4) 25-27.

Pharmacists in Australia

- 30,368 registered pharmacists in Australia²
- Approximately 5,500 community pharmacies across Australia³
- Dispense 297 million prescriptions annually³
- Front facing workforce ready to go¹.....
- Regular point of contact
 - Up to 7 times more often than other health care providers¹
- Studies have shown the involvement of pharmacists in diabetes management reduced overall costs of care.¹

1. Campbell K. *Diabetes Voice*. December 2005;50(4) 25-27.

2. Pharmacy Board of Australia - Registrant Data . Oct 206 – Dec 2016. .

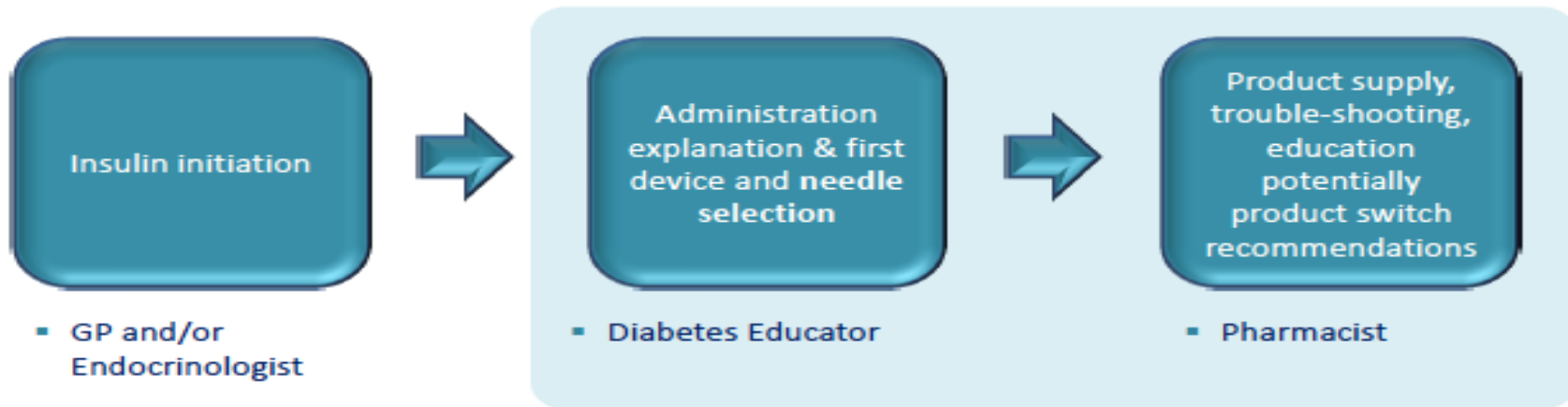
3. Pharmacy Guild of Australia. "Serving Australians: A system of community pharmacy". May 2016.

Pharmacists as part of the Diabetes Care Team

Services currently provided

- Supply of medication including insulin
- Counselling on the correct use of medications
- Medschecks/Diabetes Medschecks
- Home Medication Reviews
- NDSS Supply
- Point of care testing
- Dose administration aids
- Quality improvement activities Eg: NPS Audits
- Medication Reconciliation
- Referral to other health professionals

Further opportunities



Pharmacists are part of the supply chain and will come in contact with ALL patients prescribed insulin or injectable medications.
NDSS Supply of all/majority of needles will occur in a community pharmacy.

PHARMACISTS CAN BE A POWERFUL POINT OF CONTACT⁴

Conversations to be had...

- Is there any pain, bruising or bleeding?
- If yes 4 simple questions to ask
 - What brand needle are you currently using?
 - What length of needle are you currently using?
 - How are you injecting your medication?
 - Where are you storing your pen you are currently using?

**Simple questions that could improve quality of life
and on-referral where required, could occur.**

What can we achieve?

- Greater awareness of innovations such as:
 - Needle lengths available
 - New guidelines Eg: FITTER⁵
 - Changes in injection technique
 - Site rotation
 - Lipo awareness and avoidance

**Consistency in messages from the
writing of the prescription to supply and ongoing.**

**Don't forget the ready and willing workforce of pharmacists
here to be part of the diabetes care team.**

Reference List:

1. Campbell K. *Diabetes Voice*. December 2005;50(4) 25-27.
2. Pharmacy Board of Australia - Registrant Data . Oct 206 – Dec 2016.
3. Pharmacy Guild of Australia. "Serving Australians: A system of community pharmacy". May 2016.
4. Hughes JD, Wibowo Y, Sunderland B, *et al*. *Integrated Pharmacy Research and Practice*. 2017;6 15–27.
5. Frid AH, Kreugel G, Grassi G *et al*. *Mayo Clin Proc*. September 2016;91(9):1231-1255.

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