DISCUSSION

• We found a statistically significant difference in the proportion of patients with blood pressure within goal between the two cohorts (p = 0.044).
  - This finding was despite the protocol being set up such that patients with more controlled blood pressures were assessed less frequently.
  - There was a similar number of BP readings between the pre-protocol group (499 readings) and protocol group (488 readings).
  - There was a high provider acceptance rate of pharmacist recommendations regarding modifying or initiating antihypertensive therapy with the protocol.
  - Limitations of the study include:
    - Small sample size in both groups
    - Inability to fully match patients in the protocol group with the pre-protocol group for comparison
    - Limited opportunity for interventions given sample size

CONCLUSIONS

• A pharmacist-led hypertension management protocol for patients on oral chemotherapy shows improvement in blood pressure control and reduction in mean blood pressure readings.
• Pharmacists in health systems specialty pharmacy are well positioned to provide recommendations to providers regarding antihypertensive therapy.
• This study supports pharmacists making therapy modifications of antihypertensives in oncology patients and provides a foundation for the establishment of a collaborative practice agreement.

REFERENCES


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