Understanding the Role of Pharmacists in Palliative Care: A Qualitative Inquiry into Perceptions and Contributions

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Abstract:

Background: Pharmacists play a crucial role in palliative care, yet their contributions and perceptions have not been extensively studied. This qualitative study explores how pharmacists perceive their roles and contributions within palliative care settings.

Methods: Semi-structured interviews were conducted with 20 pharmacists working in various palliative care environments. Data were analyzed using thematic analysis to identify key themes and sub-themes related to their roles, responsibilities, and experiences.

Results: Five primary themes emerged: (1) Roles and Responsibilities, highlighting medication management and symptom control; (2) Collaboration and Communication, emphasizing interdisciplinary teamwork and patient education; (3) Unique Contributions, including pharmacotherapy expertise and innovation; (4) Challenges and Barriers, such as resource limitations and recognition issues; and (5) Professional Fulfillment, reflecting job satisfaction and personal growth.

Conclusions: Pharmacists are integral to palliative care, contributing significantly through medication management, symptom control, and interdisciplinary collaboration. However, challenges related to resources and recognition persist. Enhancing the integration of pharmacists into palliative care teams and addressing these challenges could improve patient outcomes and job satisfaction.

Keywords: Pharmacists, Palliative Care, Medication Management, Symptom Control, Interdisciplinary Collaboration, Professional Fulfillment, Qualitative Research

Introduction

Background

Palliative care is a specialized approach aimed at improving the quality of life for patients with serious illnesses by alleviating symptoms and stress. This care is holistic, addressing physical, emotional, social, and spiritual needs through a multidisciplinary team (Vissers et al., 2013). Pharmacists are essential members of this team, providing expertise in medication management to optimize therapy and ensure the safe and effective use of medications (Walker, 2010). Their role is particularly crucial in managing complex medication regimens and mitigating symptoms such as pain, nausea, and dyspnea (Vo, 2017).

Rationale

Despite the recognized importance of pharmacists in palliative care, there is limited qualitative research exploring their specific roles and the unique contributions they make to patient care. Understanding how

pharmacists perceive their roles and the challenges they face can provide valuable insights into improving interdisciplinary collaboration and patient outcomes in palliative care settings (Gilbar and Stefaniuk, 2002). Moreover, this knowledge can inform educational and training programs to better prepare pharmacists for their roles in palliative care (Krzyżaniak et al., 2016).

Objectives

This study aims to:

- 1. Investigate pharmacists' perceptions of their role in palliative care.
- 2. Identify the unique contributions pharmacists make to patient care in palliative settings.

Research Questions

- 1. What are pharmacists' perceptions of their role in palliative care?
- 2. What unique contributions do pharmacists believe they bring to palliative care?

By addressing these questions, this study seeks to enhance our understanding of the vital role pharmacists play in palliative care and to identify ways to optimize their contributions to this essential field.

Literature Review

Overview of Palliative Care

Palliative care focuses on improving the quality of life for patients and their families facing serious illnesses through early identification, assessment, and treatment of pain and other physical, psychosocial, and spiritual problems. This approach involves a multidisciplinary team that works together to address the complex needs of patients (Vissers et al., 2013).

Pharmacists in Palliative Care

Pharmacists have become integral members of the palliative care team, providing essential expertise in medication management. Their role includes optimizing medication regimens to manage symptoms, minimize adverse effects, and ensure the appropriate use of medications (Walker, 2010). Pharmacists' contributions are particularly crucial in managing symptoms such as pain, nausea, vomiting, constipation, and dyspnea, which are common in palliative care (Kavalieratos et al., 2016).

In addition to direct patient care, pharmacists in palliative settings serve as valuable resources for other healthcare providers, offering consultations and education on pharmacotherapy issues (Rémi and Bausewein, 2014). They help navigate complex medication regimens, reconcile medications, and provide individualized medication counseling to patients and their families (Krzyżaniak et al., 2016).

Previous Research Findings

Research has shown that the involvement of pharmacists in palliative care can lead to improved patient outcomes, including better symptom control and enhanced quality of life (Mathew et al., 2016). Studies have highlighted the positive impact of pharmacist-led interventions on pain management, demonstrating significant reductions in pain intensity and improvements in patients' overall comfort (Döhler et al., 2011).

Pharmacists' involvement in palliative care has also been associated with a reduction in medication errors and adverse drug reactions. Their expertise in drug interactions, dosing adjustments for organ dysfunction, and knowledge of the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of medications in palliative populations are invaluable (Vo, 2017).

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Gaps in Existing Research

Despite the acknowledged importance of pharmacists in palliative care, there is limited qualitative research exploring their specific roles and the unique contributions they make to patient care. Most studies have focused on quantitative outcomes, such as symptom control and medication safety, but have not delved into the experiences and perceptions of pharmacists themselves (Gilbar and Stefaniuk, 2002).

Understanding pharmacists' perspectives on their roles and the challenges they face can provide deeper insights into optimizing their contributions to palliative care. Moreover, such insights can inform policy, training, and practice improvements to enhance the overall quality of palliative care services (Krzyżaniak et al., 2016).

Methodology

Research Design

This study employed a qualitative research design to explore pharmacists' perceptions of their roles and contributions in palliative care. A phenomenological approach was chosen to deeply understand the lived experiences and insights of pharmacists working in palliative care settings.

Setting and Participants

The study was conducted in a tertiary hospital. Participants were recruited using purposive sampling to ensure a diverse representation of pharmacists working in different palliative care contexts.

A total of 20 pharmacists participated in the study. Inclusion criteria were:

- 1. Licensed pharmacists with at least two years of experience in palliative care.
- 2. Currently practicing in a palliative care setting.
- 3. Willing to participate in an in-depth interview.

Data Collection

Data were collected through semi-structured, in-depth interviews. Each interview lasted approximately 60 minutes and was conducted either face-to-face or via secure video conferencing platforms to accommodate participants' preferences and geographical locations.

The interview guide included open-ended questions designed to elicit detailed responses about:

- 1. Pharmacists' perceptions of their roles in palliative care.
- 2. Specific contributions they make to patient care.
- 3. Challenges and barriers they encounter in their practice.
- 4. Interactions and collaborations with other healthcare professionals.
- 5. Suggestions for improving the integration of pharmacists in palliative care teams.

Interviews were audio-recorded with participants' consent and transcribed verbatim for analysis.

Data Analysis

Data were analyzed using thematic analysis, following Braun and Clarke's (2006) six-phase framework:

- 1. Familiarization: Researchers read and re-read the transcripts to immerse themselves in the data.
- 2. Generating Initial Codes: Relevant segments of data were identified and coded systematically across the entire dataset.
- 3. Searching for Themes: Codes were collated into potential themes, gathering all data relevant to each potential theme.

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- 4. Reviewing Themes: Themes were reviewed and refined to ensure they accurately reflected the data. This involved checking the coherence of themes in relation to the coded extracts and the entire dataset.
- 5. Defining and Naming Themes: Clear definitions and names were developed for each theme.
- 6. Producing the Report: A detailed report was written, providing a comprehensive narrative of the themes, supported by direct quotes from participants.

NVivo software was used to manage and organize the data, facilitating the coding and theme development process.

Ethical Considerations

Ethical approval for the study was obtained from the ethics committee. Participants provided informed consent prior to the interviews, were assured of the confidentiality of their responses, and were informed that they could withdraw from the study at any time without any consequences. All data were anonymized to protect participants' identities.

Trustworthiness

To ensure the trustworthiness of the research, several strategies were employed:

- 1. Credibility: Prolonged engagement with participants and triangulation of data sources.
- 2. Dependability: An audit trail was maintained, documenting the research process and decisions made during data collection and analysis.
- 3. Confirmability: Reflexive journaling by the researchers to acknowledge and mitigate personal biases.
- 4. Transferability: Providing rich, detailed descriptions of the research context and participants to enable readers to assess the applicability of the findings to other settings.

Findings

The analysis of the interview data revealed several key themes and sub-themes that illustrate pharmacists' perceptions of their roles and contributions in palliative care. These themes are supported by direct quotes from participants, providing rich insights into their experiences.

Theme 1: Roles and Responsibilities

Sub-theme 1.1: Medication Management

Pharmacists emphasized their critical role in optimizing medication regimens to manage symptoms effectively and improve patients' quality of life.

- "Our primary role is to ensure that patients receive the most appropriate medications to manage their symptoms with the least possible side effects. This often involves adjusting doses, switching medications, or even discontinuing those that are no longer beneficial." (Participant 4)

Sub-theme 1.2: Symptom Control

Pharmacists highlighted their involvement in managing a variety of symptoms beyond pain, such as nausea, vomiting, constipation, and dyspnea.

- "We play a key role in managing complex symptoms. For instance, we often need to balance medications for pain relief with those for managing constipation, which can be a side effect of opioids." (Participant 9)

Theme 2: Collaboration and Communication

Sub-theme 2.1: Interdisciplinary Teamwork

Pharmacists discussed the importance of working closely with other healthcare professionals to provide comprehensive palliative care.

- "Effective palliative care requires a team effort. We regularly communicate with doctors, nurses, and social workers to discuss patient cases and make joint decisions on the best course of action." (Participant 12)

Sub-theme 2.2: Patient and Family Education

Pharmacists noted their role in educating patients and their families about medication use, potential side effects, and managing expectations.

- "A big part of our job is to ensure that patients and their families understand how to use their medications correctly and what to expect in terms of benefits and side effects. This helps in reducing anxiety and improving adherence." (Participant 7)

Theme 3: Unique Contributions

Sub-theme 3.1: Expertise in Pharmacotherapy

Pharmacists emphasized their specialized knowledge in pharmacotherapy as a unique contribution to the palliative care team.

- "Our deep understanding of pharmacology allows us to offer insights that are crucial for managing complex medication regimens, especially when patients have multiple co-morbidities." (Participant 2)

Sub-theme 3.2: Innovation in Care

Participants described instances where they introduced innovative solutions to improve patient care.

- "I developed a protocol for rotating opioids that significantly improved pain management for our patients. This was something the team hadn't considered before, and it made a big difference." (Participant 15)

Theme 4: Challenges and Barriers

Sub-theme 4.1: Resource Limitations

Pharmacists frequently mentioned the challenge of limited resources, including time and staffing constraints.

- "One of the biggest challenges is the lack of time. We often have to manage large caseloads, which means we can't spend as much time with each patient as we'd like." (Participant 3)

Sub-theme 4.2: Recognition and Integration

Participants expressed concerns about the lack of recognition for their role and the need for better integration into the palliative care team.

- "Sometimes it feels like our contributions are not fully recognized. We need to advocate constantly to be included in team discussions and decision-making processes." (Participant 11)

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Theme 5: Professional Fulfillment

Sub-theme 5.1: Job Satisfaction

Pharmacists reported high levels of job satisfaction derived from making a meaningful difference in patients' lives.

- "Knowing that I can alleviate a patient's pain or discomfort gives me a tremendous sense of fulfillment. It's why I chose to work in palliative care." (Participant 8)

Sub-theme 5.2: Personal Growth

Participants also mentioned the personal and professional growth they experienced through their work in palliative care.

- "Working in palliative care has made me a better pharmacist and a more compassionate person. The challenges and rewards of this field are profound." (Participant 6)

Discussion

Overview of Findings

This study explored the perceptions and contributions of pharmacists in palliative care through a qualitative lens. The findings highlight several critical roles and unique contributions that pharmacists make to palliative care, including medication management, symptom control, interdisciplinary teamwork, patient and family education, and the introduction of innovative care solutions. Additionally, the study identified significant challenges such as resource limitations and the need for better recognition and integration of pharmacists into palliative care teams.

Roles and Responsibilities

Pharmacists in palliative care primarily focus on optimizing medication regimens to manage symptoms effectively, an essential aspect of palliative care given the complexity of these patients' needs. The ability to adjust medications, manage side effects, and discontinue non-beneficial medications underscores the pharmacists' expertise in pharmacotherapy (Walker, 2010). This role is vital in ensuring that patients receive the most appropriate and effective treatments, thereby improving their quality of life (Vo, 2017).

Symptom Control

Managing symptoms such as pain, nausea, constipation, and dyspnea is a significant part of the pharmacists' responsibilities in palliative care. Participants highlighted the necessity of balancing the therapeutic effects of medications with their potential side effects, a task that requires a deep understanding of pharmacology and patient-specific factors (Kavalieratos et al., 2016). The pharmacists' contributions to symptom control are crucial for maintaining patient comfort and enhancing overall care.

Collaboration and Communication

Effective interdisciplinary teamwork emerged as a fundamental component of successful palliative care, with pharmacists playing a crucial role in facilitating communication and collaboration among healthcare providers. This finding aligns with previous research emphasizing the importance of teamwork in achieving comprehensive palliative care (Rémi and Bausewein, 2014). Furthermore, pharmacists' involvement in patient and family education ensures that medication use is well understood, potentially reducing anxiety and improving adherence (Krzyżaniak et al., 2016).

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Unique Contributions

Pharmacists' specialized knowledge in pharmacotherapy and their ability to introduce innovative care solutions were identified as unique contributions to the palliative care team. This expertise is particularly valuable in managing complex medication regimens and addressing the multifaceted needs of palliative care patients (Krzyżaniak et al., 2016). The development of new protocols and practices by pharmacists demonstrates their proactive role in enhancing patient care.

Challenges and Barriers

The study revealed significant challenges faced by pharmacists in palliative care, including resource limitations and the need for better recognition and integration within the healthcare team. Limited time and staffing constraints can hinder the ability to provide comprehensive care, a challenge noted in other studies as well (Mathew et al., 2016). Additionally, the lack of recognition for pharmacists' contributions underscores the need for greater advocacy and awareness of their critical role in palliative care.

Professional Fulfillment

Despite these challenges, pharmacists reported high levels of job satisfaction and professional growth derived from their work in palliative care. The opportunity to make a meaningful difference in patients' lives and the personal growth experienced through this work were highlighted as significant sources of fulfillment (Döhler et al., 2011). These findings suggest that the intrinsic rewards of working in palliative care can offset some of the professional challenges faced by pharmacists.

Implications for Practice

The findings of this study have several implications for practice. First, there is a need for increased recognition and integration of pharmacists in palliative care teams to fully leverage their expertise. Second, addressing resource limitations through better staffing and time management strategies can enhance the effectiveness of pharmacists in palliative care. Finally, incorporating pharmacists' perspectives into educational and training programs can better prepare them for the unique demands of palliative care, ultimately improving patient outcomes.

Recommendations for Future Research

Future research should continue to explore the roles and contributions of pharmacists in palliative care, particularly through longitudinal studies that examine the long-term impact of pharmacist-led interventions on patient outcomes. Additionally, studies focusing on the experiences of pharmacists in diverse palliative care settings, including community-based services, can provide a more comprehensive understanding of their contributions. Finally, research on strategies to overcome the identified challenges and barriers can inform policy and practice improvements in palliative care.

Conclusion

This study highlights the essential and multifaceted roles of pharmacists in palliative care, emphasizing their contributions to medication management, symptom control, interdisciplinary teamwork, and patient and family education. Despite facing significant challenges, pharmacists derive substantial professional fulfillment from their work in palliative care. Recognizing and addressing these challenges can enhance the integration and effectiveness of pharmacists in palliative care, ultimately improving the quality of care for patients with serious illnesses.

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Appendix: Semi-Structured Interview Guide

The following semi-structured interview guide was used to explore pharmacists' perceptions of their roles and contributions in palliative care. The guide consists of open-ended questions designed to elicit detailed responses about the pharmacists' experiences, challenges, and insights.

Introduction

- 1. Introduction of the Researcher and Study
 - Briefly introduce yourself and explain the purpose of the study.
 - Assure confidentiality and obtain consent to record the interview.
- 2. Participant Consent
 - Confirm that the participant understands the study and consents to participate.

Interview Questions

- 1. Background and Role in Palliative Care
 - Can you tell me about your current role and responsibilities in the palliative care setting?
 - How long have you been working in palliative care?
- 2. Medication Management

- How do you approach medication management for patients in palliative care?
- Can you provide an example of a challenging medication issue you have encountered and how you addressed it?

3. Symptom Control

- What strategies do you use to manage symptoms such as pain, nausea, or constipation in palliative care patients?
 - How do you balance the need for symptom relief with the potential side effects of medications?

4. Interdisciplinary Collaboration

- How do you collaborate with other healthcare professionals in the palliative care team?
- Can you describe a situation where interdisciplinary collaboration was particularly effective or challenging?

5. Patient and Family Education

- What role do you play in educating patients and their families about medications and treatment options?
- How do you ensure that patients and families understand the medication regimens and manage any concerns they might have?

6. Unique Contributions

- What do you believe are the unique contributions that pharmacists make to palliative care?
- Can you share any examples of innovative practices or solutions you have introduced in your palliative care practice?

7. Challenges and Barriers

- What are the main challenges you face in your role as a pharmacist in palliative care?
- How do you deal with limitations in resources, such as time or staffing?

8. Recognition and Integration

- How do you perceive the recognition and integration of pharmacists within the palliative care team?
- What improvements, if any, do you think are needed to enhance the role of pharmacists in palliative care?

9. Professional Fulfillment

- What aspects of working in palliative care provide you with the most satisfaction?
- How has working in palliative care contributed to your professional and personal growth?

10. Future Directions

- What changes or advancements would you like to see in the field of palliative care as it relates to the role of pharmacists?
- Is there anything else you would like to add about your experiences or the role of pharmacists in palliative care?

Conclusion

1. Final Thoughts

- Ask if the participant has any additional comments or thoughts on the topic.
- Thank the participant for their time and valuable insights.

2. Contact Information

- Provide your contact information for any follow-up questions or additional comments from the participant.

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