

290

A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL EVALUATING THE EFFECT OF PHARMACIST & PHYSICIAN INTERVENTIONS ON MEDICATION ADHERENCE IN GLAUCOMA MANAGEMENT (2B), Jeanelle Padre, Kathy Johnson, Edith Mirzaian, USC School of Pharmacy, Los Angeles CA (jpadre@usc.edu) IRB approved.

Glaucoma is the 2nd leading cause of blindness in the United States and is the leading cause of blindness among African-Americans. Topical ocular medications are the mainstay treatments for glaucoma to delay disease progression and to reduce vision loss; however, poor adherence to glaucoma medical regimens has been reported to range between 20% to 95%. This study will evaluate the effect of physician- and pharmacist- led interventions over a 6 month timeline utilizing telecommunications and an educational video on proper glaucoma medication administration. Patients were recruited from the USC Doheny Eye Institute and randomly assigned to a control or intervention group. The primary endpoint is medication adherence, which will be assessed through analysis of medication refill data. Secondary endpoints include changes in intraocular pressure (IOP), the Morisky Scale Score (a compliance questionnaire), and questionnaires on glaucoma knowledge. Other patient characteristics & demographics associated with medication non-adherence will be identified and, based on the results, an effective intervention model adaptable to routine clinical practice will be developed to enhance adherence. A sample size of 356 subjects will be required to obtain an expected 5% difference between the intervention and control group, with a standard deviation of 15% (assuming a 20% drop-out rate). Results will be presented and discussed.