

CLINICAL OUTCOMES OF PIH FPC PHARMACIST-DIRECTED DIABETES CLINIC (B1), Thu-Hoai Nguyen, Tia Nguyen, Fasiha Aziz, John Anderson. Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital (PIH), Whittier, California. (hoainguy@gmail.com) IRB Approval not needed.

Diabetes Mellitus (DM) was the 7th leading cause of death in 2006, and today is the leading cause of end-stage renal disease, non-traumatic amputation, and blindness in adults. The implementation of strict glycemic controls in diabetic patients is correlated with lower rates of microvascular complications and to a lesser extent macrovascular complications. Americans pay over \$98 billion per year in both direct and indirect costs, mainly due to the insufficient management of diabetes. Pharmacist involvement in the outpatient management of diabetic patients can result in excellent glycemic control while providing a high standard of care.

The purpose of this study was to assess the clinical outcomes of patients in the PIH FPC DM Clinic. The clinic was organized as a multidisciplinary team in which the pharmacists provided in-depth DM education, self monitoring blood glucose (SMBG) meter training, and comprehensive patient assessment. The primary outcome measurements were A1c at baseline, and every 3 months, average A1c reductions, and time to and percentage at A1c goal. The secondary outcome measurements were the percentage of patients who were on their indicated medications, and achieved their blood pressure and LDL goals. Results from this study will be presented.

