

EVALUATION OF CLINICAL PHARMACIST ROLE IN A RENAL TRANSPLANT CLINIC TO IMPROVE PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINATION RATES (B1), Thu Tran, Patrick Klem, Alexander Wiseman, The University of Colorado Hospital, Aurora, CO ([thu.tran@uch.edu](mailto:thu.tran@uch.edu)) IRB approval pending.

The incidence of pneumococcal disease is significantly higher in the transplanted population compared to the general population with a 10-fold increase in invasive pneumococcal disease. The need for adequate pneumococcal vaccination is of utmost importance. The study objective is to develop an education program and assist in developing a protocol to improve pneumococcal vaccination rates and meet current guideline recommendations for renal transplant recipients. Our goal is to improve rates from a hypothesized baseline of 10-15% to greater than 82%, resonating with the University of Colorado Hospital's current core measures for inpatients (hospitalized with pneumonia). Chronic renal transplant patients, defined as >6 months post-transplant, seen in the University of Colorado Hospital Renal Transplant Clinic from October 1, 2008 to January 31, 2009 will be included in the study. A questionnaire will be used to assess baseline vaccination status. Patients without a history of pneumococcal vaccination in the past 5 years will be offered the vaccine in clinic or at the Pharmacy Immunization Center. The primary endpoint will be the change in percentage of patients vaccinated post intervention. Ten patients are needed per group to detect a 65% difference in vaccination rates with an alpha level of

0.05 and a power of 90%. Secondary endpoints include pre intervention pneumococcal vaccination rates and percentage of patients offered vaccination.