





Impact of an Educational intervention on Pharmacovigilance knowledge among health care providers at Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre, Moshi, Tanzania

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Introduction

□Under-reporting of adverse drug reactions is a major challenge for pharmacovigilance in Tanzania

□It is important to educate health care providers about PV in order to improve the reporting rate

The PAVIA project supports pharmacovigilance development in Africa through improving infrastructure and conduct training



Study Objective

This study aimed to evaluate the impact of an educational intervention on the knowledge and practice of ADR reporting among HCP at Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre.



Methodology

- □ This study was a pre-post intervention study
- □ A PV blended e-learning method was used
 - □ First course was on the basic Concepts in Pharmacovigilance
 - □ Second course on the safety of Anti-tuberculosis Drugs
 - Self-study through e-learning mixed with face-to-face lectures, interative clinical cases and powerpoint presentations were used
 - A pre- and post-test with the same questions after the educational intervention
 - Paired sample t-tests was used to compare the mean scores of the pre- and post-test scores



Results

□51 HCP joined the training

□29(56.9%) were male and 22(43.1% were female

□15(29.4%) doctors

□15(29.4%) intern pharmacists

□14(27%) nurses

□2 (2.9%) pharmaceutical technologists

□2 (3.9%) pharmacists

□1(2%) physiotherapist

- □1(2%) Occupational therapist
- \Box 1(2%) Resident doctor.



Comparison of the scores in the pre- and post-tests among Health Care Providers

Course	Mean ± SD		P Value
	Pre-test	Post-test	
Basic Concepts in Pharmacovigilance	5.54± 1.77	8.26±1.74	0.000
TB and Anti-tuberculosis Drugs safety issues and monitoring	5.05±1.78	8.13±1.22	0.000

Results are presented in mean standard deviation of the total scores obtained in pre and post test. Significance (P value) obtained using a paired t-test



Conclusion

Continued professional education on pharmacovigilance is encouraged to create awareness among health care providers in all hospital settings.



Acknowledgement













