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

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Background

- 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
- 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. Paired sample t-tests was used to compare the mean scores of the pre- and post-test scores

Results

Gender and professional categories trained.

- 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
  - 1(2%) Resident doctor.

Power point presentation during the e-blended training to Health Care Workers on Pharmacovigilance at Kilimanjaro Clinical Research Institute.

Table1. 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.

References

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