



Document details

[< Back to results](#) | 1 of 1
[Export](#)
[Download](#)
[Print](#)
[E-mail](#)
[Save to PDF](#)
[Add to List](#)
[More... >](#)
[Full Text](#)
[View at Publisher](#)

Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice
Volume 24, Issue 3, June 2018, Pages 521-527

Impact of educational outreach intervention on enhancing health care providers' knowledge about statin therapy prescribing in Malaysian patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (Article)

Elnaem, M.H.^a , Nik Mohamed, M.H.^a, Zaman Huri, H.^b, Azarisman, S.M.^c 

^aDepartment of Pharmacy Practice, Faculty of Pharmacy, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

^bDepartment of Pharmacy, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

^cDepartment of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

Abstract

[View references \(31\)](#)

Rationale: Previous research reported underutilization of statin therapy among patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Improving health care providers' awareness and understanding of the benefits and risks of statin treatment could be of assistance in optimizing the statin prescribing process. **Aims and Objectives:** This study aimed to assess health care providers' knowledge related to statin therapy and the impact of educational outreach intervention based on the perceived knowledge. **Methods:** This was a cross-sectional study based on educational outreach intervention targeting physicians and pharmacists in 1 major tertiary hospital in the state of Pahang, Malaysia. Participants responded to a 12-item, validated questionnaire both prior to and after the outreach educational program. Two sessions were conducted separately for 2 cohorts of pharmacists and physicians. The knowledge scores prior to and after the educational intervention were calculated and compared using a paired-samples t-test. **Results:** The response rate to both pre-and post-educational outreach questionnaires was 91% (40/44). Prior to the intervention, around 84% (n37) of the participants decided to initiate statin therapy for both pre-assessment clinical case scenarios; however, only 27% (n12) could state the clinical benefits of statin therapy. Forty-five percent (n20) could state the drug to drug interactions, and 52.3% (n23) could identify the statin therapy that can be given at any time day/evening. The educational outreach program increased participants' knowledge scores of 1.450 (95% CI, 0.918 to 1.982) point, $P < .0005$, which is statistically significant. Forty respondents (91%) were of the opinion that statin side effects are the most common cause of treatment discontinuation. **Conclusion:** This work demonstrated the impact of an educational outreach intervention on improving health care providers' knowledge and beliefs about statin therapy. This type of intervention is considered effective for short-term knowledge enhancement. Further research is needed to test the long-term efficacy of such intervention. © 2018 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

Reaxys Database Information

[View Compounds](#)

Author keywords

knowledge Malaysia prescribing statin therapy type 2 diabetes mellitus

Indexed keywords

EMTREE drug terms: [hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase inhibitor](#)

Metrics

0 Citations in Scopus
0 Field-Weighted Citation Impact



PlumX Metrics

Usage, Captures, Mentions, Social Media and Citations beyond Scopus.

Cited by 0 documents

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

[Set citation alert >](#)
[Set citation feed >](#)

Related documents

Patterns of statin therapy prescribing among hospitalized patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus in two Malaysian tertiary hospitals

Elnaem, M.H. , Nik Mohamed, M.H. , Huri, H.Z. (2017) *Tropical Journal of Pharmaceutical Research*

Patients discontinue taking statins at their discretion | Patienten setzten statine nach belieben ab

Holzgreve, H. (2017) *MMW-Fortschritte der Medizin*

Dyslipidaemia: Balancing the benefits and risks of statin therapy

Lim, G.B. (2016) *Nature Reviews Cardiology*

View all related documents based on references

Find more related documents in Scopus based on:

EMTREE medical terms:

- Article
- clinical practice
- cross-sectional study
- evidence based practice
- female
- health education
- health personnel attitude
- health program
- human
- Malaysia
- Malaysian
- male
- medical education
- non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus
- pharmacist attitude
- physician attitude
- practice guideline
- prescription
- priority journal
- risk benefit analysis
- tertiary care center

Funding details

Funding number	Funding sponsor	Acronym	Funding opportunities
	International Islamic University Malaysia	IIUM	

Funding text

This study and all its related materials were supported by an internal grant (Project ID: RIGS17-122-0697) received from the Research Management Centre, International Islamic University Malaysia.

ISSN: 13561294

CODEN: JECPPF

Source Type: Journal

Original language: English

DOI: 10.1111/jep.12903

Document Type: Article

Publisher: Blackwell Publishing Ltd

References (31)

[View in search results format >](#)

- All
 Export
 Print
 E-mail
 Save to PDF
 Create bibliography

- 1 Sinnaeve, P.R., Hagstrom, E., Armstrong, P.
 Diabetes mellitus and cardiovascular risk in patients with chronic coronary heart disease (2016) *J Am Coll Cardiol*, 67 (13), p. 2162.
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0735-1097\(16\)32163-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0735-1097(16)32163-5)

- 2 Go, A.S., Mozaffarian, D., Roger, V.L., Benjamin, E.J., Berry, J.D., Blaha, M.J., Dai, S., (...), Turner, M.B.
 Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics - 2014 Update: A report from the American Heart Association
 (2014) *Circulation*, 129 (3), pp. e28-e292. Cited 3262 times.
 doi: 10.1161/01.cir.0000441139.02102.80
[View at Publisher](#)

- 3 Garber, A.J., Abrahamson, M.J., Barzilay, J.I., Blonde, L., Bloomgarden, Z.T., Bush, M.A., Dagogo-Jack, S., (...), Umpierrez, G.E.
 Consensus statement by the American association of clinical endocrinologists and American college of endocrinology on the comprehensive type 2 diabetes management algorithm - 2016 executive summary
 (2016) *Endocrine Practice*, 22 (1), pp. 84-113. Cited 250 times.
<http://journals.aace.com/loi/endp>
 doi: 10.4158/EP151126.CS
[View at Publisher](#)