

Specialty Pharmacy Outcomes Research Overview and Pearls

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Advisory Group on Outcomes and Value

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1. Generate/Identify Research Idea

- a. Ideas may come from strategic goals, gaps (or successes) in patient care, or collaborations with internal and external stakeholders.
- b. Develop a research question using <u>PICOT method</u> (Population, Intervention/Exposure, Comparison, Outcome, and Time).

2. Define the Scope and the Scale of the Project

- a. Perform a literature search to discover existing state of understanding.
 - i. Refer to the <u>ASHP HSSP Outcomes Literature Library</u> for articles.
- b. Determine initial outcomes to evaluate.
- c. Evaluate project feasibility and resource requirement.

3. Engage Stakeholders

- a. Develop research team and outline responsibilities and timeline
- b. Engage with other stakeholders that may need to be involved (will vary managers, non-IRB research review boards, compliance, office of intellectual property, etc.)

4. Finalize Study Protocol

- a. Finalize primary and secondary outcomes.
- b. Meet with statistician or create stats plan.
- c. Develop data dictionary listing all data needed to perform the study that clearly defines each metric and how it is collected.
- d. Establish study timeline.
- e. Determine initial plan on how results will be disseminated.
 - i. Consider multiple deliverables if the project can support them.

5. Obtain IRB approval

a. Requirements may vary between institutions. Work with local IRB for details.

6. Project Kickoff

- a. Set target deadlines for each remaining step of the research process.
- b. Review team responsibilities.
- c. Before kickoff, review the checklist below to ensure that you are ready.

7. Data Collection

- a. Request discrete data that will be extracted by analyst (if applicable).
- b. Thoroughly train all data collectors and perform regular data quality checks.
- c. Document discrepancies, deviations, or other changes that may occur.

8. Data Analysis

- a. Review and clean data. Organize data for analysis.
- b. Perform statistical analysis.
- c. Review data and determine key points from the findings.

9. Dissemination of Knowledge Gained

- a. Present and publish using scientific platforms (e.g., posters, presentations, publications).
- b. Develop public mediums for dissemination (e.g., online magazines, social media).

10. Reflect on Study Methods and Findings

- a. Determine if further practice changes are needed.
- b. Review ways to improve study design moving forward (e.g., better method of data documentation).
- c. Develop subsequent research questions.



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