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Asthma Knowledge, Adherence, and Administration Techniques in Hispanic Caregivers of Pediatrics

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Asthma Knowledge, Adherence, and Administration Techniques in Hispanic Caregivers of Pediatrics

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STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Background

- Asthma prevalence: one in every twelve people in the United States¹
- 7.5% of Hispanics suffer from asthma-related diseases²
- Latino children are not as likely to use preventative asthma medications as compared with caucasians³
- Hispanics are less compliant to preventative medications than both European and North American Caucasians⁴
- Educational interventions may reduce the number of visits to emergency-care⁵

Significance of the Problem

- Reasons for non-adherence are currently unknown
- Discovering these reasons will help to address the problem

OBJECTIVES

To describe asthma knowledge, adherence, and administration techniques of pediatric caregivers whose primary language is Spanish in a federally qualified health center.

HYPOTHESES

- 1) Null: Hispanic pediatric asthma patients in a federally qualified health center have no needs for education interventions, based on asthma knowledge and technique of medication therapy.
- 1) Alternative: Hispanic pediatric asthma patients in a federally qualified health center have needs for education interventions, based on asthma knowledge and technique of medication therapy.
- 2) Null: An education intervention from a pharmacist would make no impact in Hispanic pediatric asthma patients.
- 2) Alternative: An education intervention from a pharmacist would make an impact for Hispanic pediatric asthma patients.

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- 4. Rajalingam DB. Non adherence to physician prescribed medicines in asthma. eMedicineLive Web site. http://emedicinelive.com/medical-news/1-pulmonology/130-non-adherence-to-physician-prescribed-medicines-in-asthma. Published March 19, 2011. Updated March 19,2011. Accessed September 27, 2012.
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PROPOSED METHODS

Study Design: Quantitative Descriptive Survey

Sample

- Children under 12 years of age
- Westside Health Center in Columbus, Ohio
- Documented wth one or more ICD9 asthma diagnosis code
- Primary caregiver's primary language is Spanish

Data Collection

- Participants will be contacted via mailings and phone calls
- Written informed consent will be obtained before surveys are administered
- Non-monetary compensations will be offered to participants
- Hardcopy surveys will be administered face-to-face on scheduled survey days with assistance of a trained interpreter available

Measurement

- Descriptive statistics
- Mode- will be used to measure nominal data in the survey (race)
- Median-will be used to measure ordinal data in the survey (family income, insurance coverage, knowledge, adherence)
- Mean- will be used to measure interval and ratio data in the survey (age)

PROJECT TIMELINE

- Data collection will begin January, 2013 and will continue through May, 2014
- Data analysis will be conducted following collection

LIMITATIONS

- Difficulty communicating with participants due to a language barrier
- Limited power due to small sample size
 - only one clinic is available for use
 - limited amount of data collection days
- Low generalizability

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Use the data collected to implement the necessary services that would be beneficial to pediatric asthma patients and their primary caregivers to increase asthma medication adherence.