

Pharmacy Practice and First Peoples Health Equity: A Scoping Review

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Overview

Objective: Describe and examine global pharmacy practice strategies and interventions designed to achieve First Peoples health equity.

The protocol for this scoping review is:

- described here,
- registered with Open Science Framework, and
- accepted for publishing with JBI Evidence Synthesis

Background

Access to medicines and the quality use of medicines is seen as critical to achieving health equity for First Peoples in Australia.¹

Pharmacists are promoted as unique in their positioning to lead and influence the transformation of current health systems to achieve health equity.^{2,3}

Medicines are the most common tool used in healthcare⁴ and medication mismanagement results in disproportionately increased hospital admissions, morbidity, and mortality for First Peoples.⁵

A review was urgently required enabling identification of practice gaps to inform and guide transformation in this space.

Participants

Studies with participants and/or their families who self-identify as First Peoples, irrespective of gender or age were considered with literature captured from across the globe.

Concept

Applied global pharmacy practice strategies and interventions designed to achieve First Peoples health equity.

Pharmacy practice defined as per an international conceptual model for pharmaceutical practice⁶

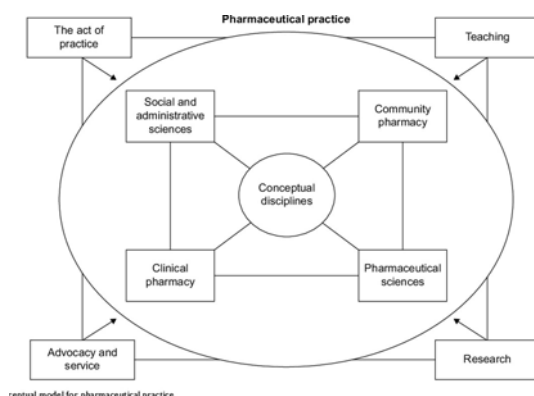


Figure 2. A conceptual Framework for Pharmaceutical Practice⁶

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Figure 1. Health | United Nations For Indigenous Peoples

Context

Identified pharmacy practice strategies and interventions are currently being mapped to the Kiles et al framework⁷ as per type of strategy or intervention and the level (patient, system, or community) at which it was applied.

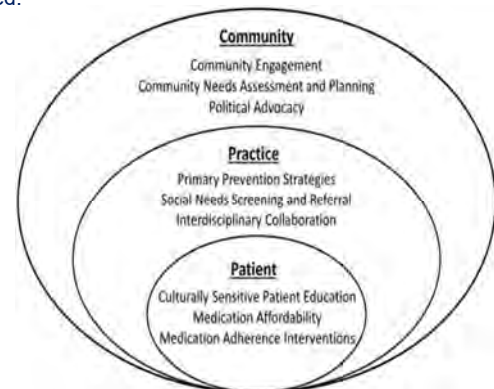


Figure 3. Pharmacist roles to impact social determinants of health at the community, practice, and patient level.⁷

Method

Conducted in accordance with the current JBI methodological guidance for the conduct of scoping reviews⁸ and utilised the PRISMA-ScR reporting guideline and checklist.⁹

Results

A wide range of themes of evidence have been identified including innovative pharmacy models, pharmacists' knowledge of health disparities, pharmacogenomics, communication, patient experiences of medicines and First Peoples pharmacy workforce. Please get in touch to find out more.....

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