

Outcomes of home health care and telephone home visit by pharmacist in type 2 diabetes patients on hospital readmission: a case study at Bangplama Hospital, Suphanburi Province, Thailand

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Background

Type 2 diabetes is a chronic disease that is becoming a global health problem. In Thailand, the prevalence of type 2 diabetes is increasing rapidly. The disease is often asymptomatic and is usually diagnosed after the patient has developed complications. The management of type 2 diabetes is a long-term process that requires a multidisciplinary approach. The pharmacist plays a key role in the management of type 2 diabetes, particularly in the area of medication management. Home health care and telephone home visits are two important components of home health care. Home health care involves the provision of care to patients in their homes, while telephone home visits involve the provision of care to patients via the telephone. This case study aimed to evaluate the outcomes of home health care and telephone home visits by pharmacists in type 2 diabetes patients on hospital readmission at Bangplama Hospital, Suphanburi Province, Thailand.

Materials and methods

This case study was conducted at Bangplama Hospital, Suphanburi Province, Thailand. The study included 10 type 2 diabetes patients who had been hospitalized for a minimum of 24 hours and had been readmitted to the hospital within 30 days of discharge. The patients were recruited from the hospital's diabetes clinic. The study was approved by the Institutional Review Board of Bangplama Hospital. The data were collected through interviews with the patients and the pharmacists, and through a review of the patients' medical records. The data were analyzed using content analysis.

