



The University of Texas at Austin Pharmacy Addictions Research & Medicine



ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023



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MEET THE TEAM



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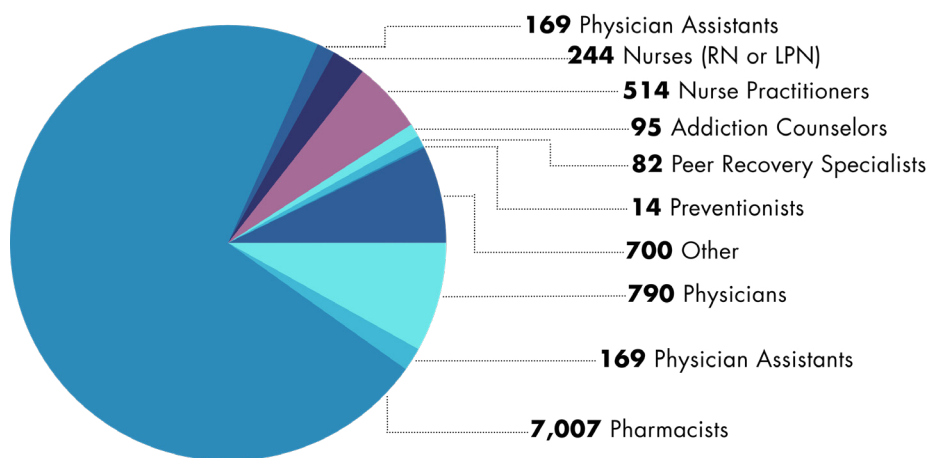
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TEXAS TARGETED OPIOID RESPONSE



The Texas Opioid Training Initiative provides free online continuing education for a broad range of health professionals. TXOTI.org also provides clinical resources to prevent opioid overdoses and other forms of opioid-related harm in Texas. Over 15 hours are currently offered, with a new batch of 8+ hours to be released in June!

9,745 professionals have completed TXOTI CE activities in the past year alone, and **30,412** professionals have completed TXOTI CE activities since May 2019.



FAST FACTS

87% considered activity content to have professional value

80% learned new information they will use in practice

83% reported they have greater confidence to work with patients with OUD

ON THE HORIZON

The PhARM Program has invited Molly A. Nichols, PharmD, MS, MATS, a Research Associate and Adjunct Assistant Professor at Purdue University College of Pharmacy, to consult on the development and assessment of new TXOTI curriculum. Dr. Nichols will collaborate with the PhARM Program and share tremendous insight from her own experience in creating opioid use disorder curriculum to enhance pharmacist interventions.

SPECIAL THANKS

The PhARM Program owes special thanks to the Texas Targeted Opioid Response for their continued support of the program, to the UT Center for Health Communications for creation of TXOTI branding, and the UT Continuing Pharmacy Education for facilitation of CE development. The PhARM Program also thanks RTI International and the Texas Harm Reduction Alliance for collaborating on PhARM Program research initiatives and community outreach.

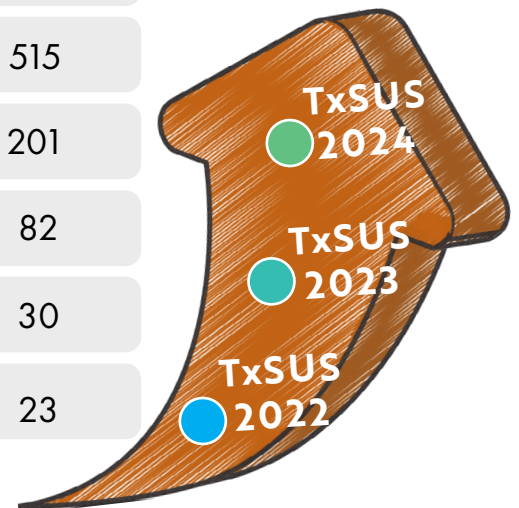
The PhARM Program co-hosted the 5th annual Texas Substance Use Symposium (TxSUS) in San Antonio on March 27-28, 2023, in collaboration with Dr. Jennifer Potter and her team from Be Well, Texas.



PROMISING GROWTH

The 2023 symposium was a tremendous success regarding overall growth, geographical reach, and community support. Goals for 2024 include continued growth and assessing the impact of TxSUS on Texas communities.

TxSUS Metrics	2022	2023
Total Attendance	394	725
In-Person Attendees	278	515
Virtual Attendees	116	201
Number of Cities Represented	64	82
Poster Presentations/Shared Research	14	30
Sponsorships/Community Support	16	23



Top Left: TxSUS reaches both rural and metropolitan areas. / Top Right: TxSUS 2023 in-person attendance. Bottom Left: TxSUS Co-Chairs, Dr. Lucas Hill and Dr. Jennifer Potter. / Bottom Right: PhARM Program team at TxSUS.

BUPRENORPHINE BARRIERS

TIME We led a secret shopper telephone audit of 4,984 pharmacies across 11 U.S. states to assess the availability of buprenorphine/naloxone films and naloxone nasal spray. Substantial gaps in access to these life-saving medications were identified. Study findings were published in *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* and highlighted in TIME. Dr. Loera and Dr. Hill were subsequently invited to participate in a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration policy priority meeting exploring this critical issue.

Availability of buprenorphine/naloxone films and naloxone nasal spray in community pharmacies in eleven U.S. states

INTRODUCTION

Patients with opioid use disorder must be able to obtain prescribed buprenorphine/naloxone films and naloxone nasal spray from a community pharmacy promptly to reduce a risk for recurrence of use and subsequent morbidity and mortality

STUDY QUESTION

Are community pharmacies in 11 U.S. states prepared to promptly dispense buprenorphine/naloxone films and naloxone nasal spray?

STUDY DESIGN

- Telephone audit conducted May 2020 to May 2021
- 5734 randomly selected pharmacies in eleven U.S. states
- States: AZ, CA, FL, MA, ME, ND, NJ, OH, PA, SD, TX

METHODS

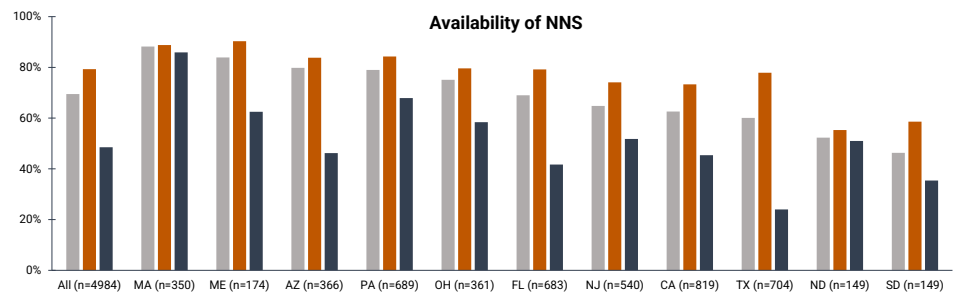
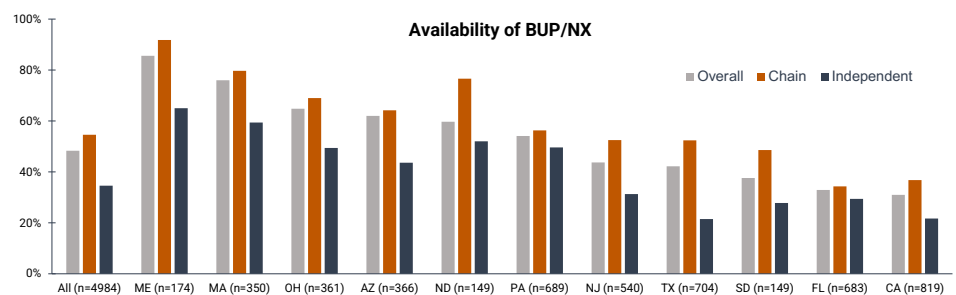
- BUP/NX: #14 generic buprenorphine/naloxone films
- NNS: a single unit of branded naloxone nasal spray
- Assessed availability of each medication, as well as willingness and timeframe to order the buprenorphine product
- Compared by pharmacy type, county metropolitan status, state Medicaid expansion status, and state drug overdose death rate

CONCLUSIONS

BUP/NX and NNS are not readily available in many U.S. pharmacies, demonstrating a barrier to timely access of these vital medications. Deficits are most pronounced in independent pharmacies, states that have not expanded Medicaid, and states with relatively low drug overdose rates.

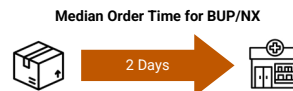


Lindsey J. Loera¹, Lucas G. Hill¹, Sorina B. Torrez², Talia Puzantian², Daniel J. Ventricelli³, Heidi N. Eukel⁴, Kirk E. Evoy⁵, Alyssa M. Peckham⁶, Clement Chen⁷, Valerie S. Ganetsky⁷, Megan Yeung¹, Claire M. Zagorski¹, Kelly R. Reveles¹



Medication	Metro (n=4431)	Non-Metro (n=553)	P-value	High OD (n=3163)	Low OD (n=1821)	P-value	Expansion (n=3448)	Non-Expansion (n=1536)	P-value
BUP/NX + NNS	1816 (41.0)	238 (43.0)	0.3557	1489 (47.1)	565 (31.0)	<0.0001	1579 (45.8)	475 (30.9)	<0.0001
BUP/NX	2096 (47.3)	310 (56.1)	0.0001	1710 (54.1)	696 (38.2)	<0.0001	1828 (53.0)	578 (37.6)	<0.0001
NNS	3122 (70.5)	344 (62.2)	<0.0001	2383 (75.3)	1083 (59.5)	<0.0001	2503 (72.6)	963 (62.7)	<0.0001

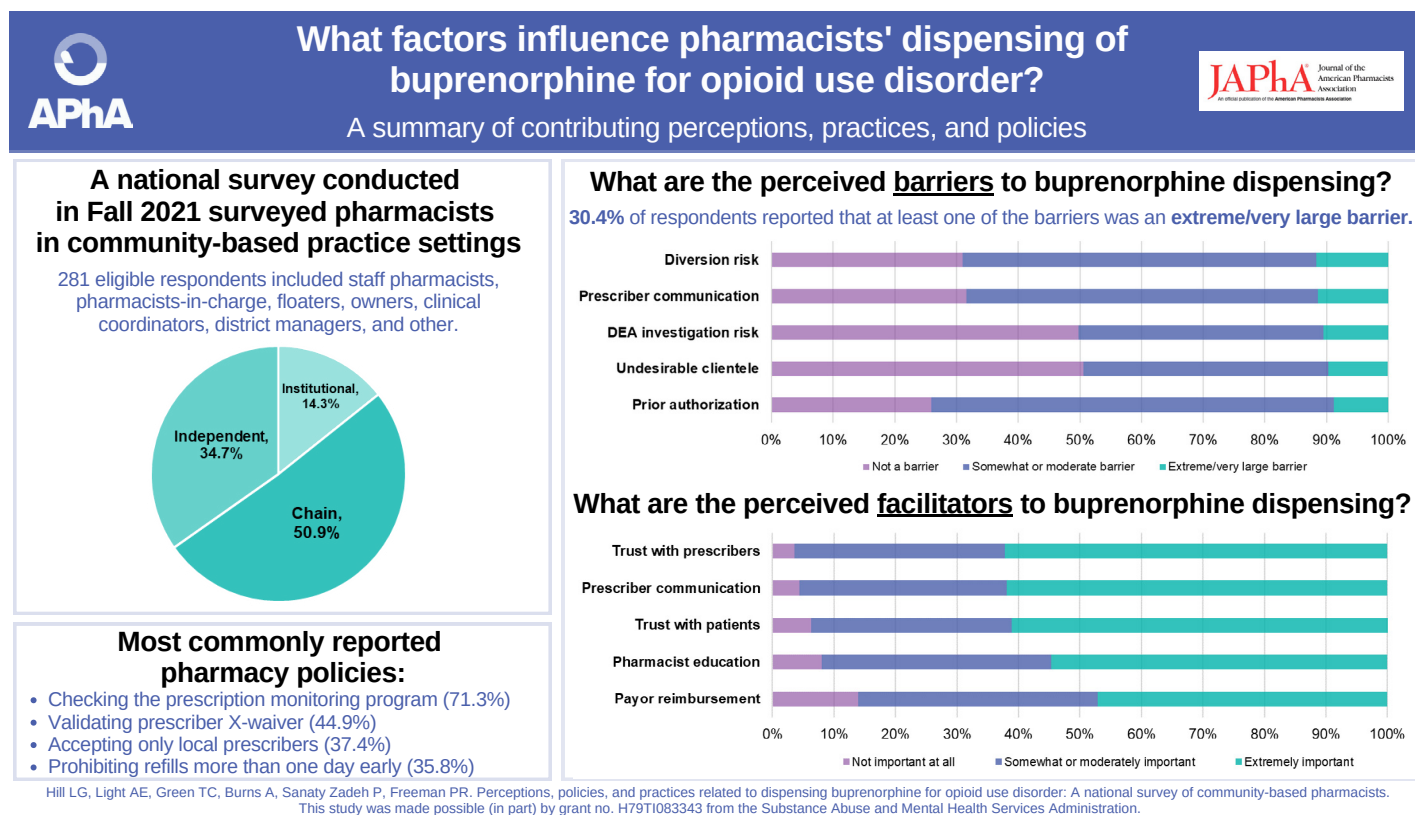
64.0% of pharmacies that did not have BUP/NX available were willing to order it



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1. The University of Texas at Austin College of Pharmacy 2. KGI School of Pharmacy and Health Sciences 3. University of the Sciences Philadelphia College of Pharmacy 4. North Dakota State University School of Pharmacy 5. Massachusetts General Hospital Substance Use Disorders Initiative 6. Rutgers New Jersey Medical School 7. Cooper University Healthcare Division of Addiction Medicine

Dr. Hill collaborated with the American Pharmacists Association and other leading researchers to conduct a national survey of pharmacists to identify buprenorphine dispensing policies, barriers, and facilitators. Results were published in the *Journal of the American Pharmacists Association* with an accompanying editorial.



NIDA'S NATIONAL DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT CLINICAL TRIALS NETWORK

The Role of Community Pharmacies in Treating Opioid Use Disorder:

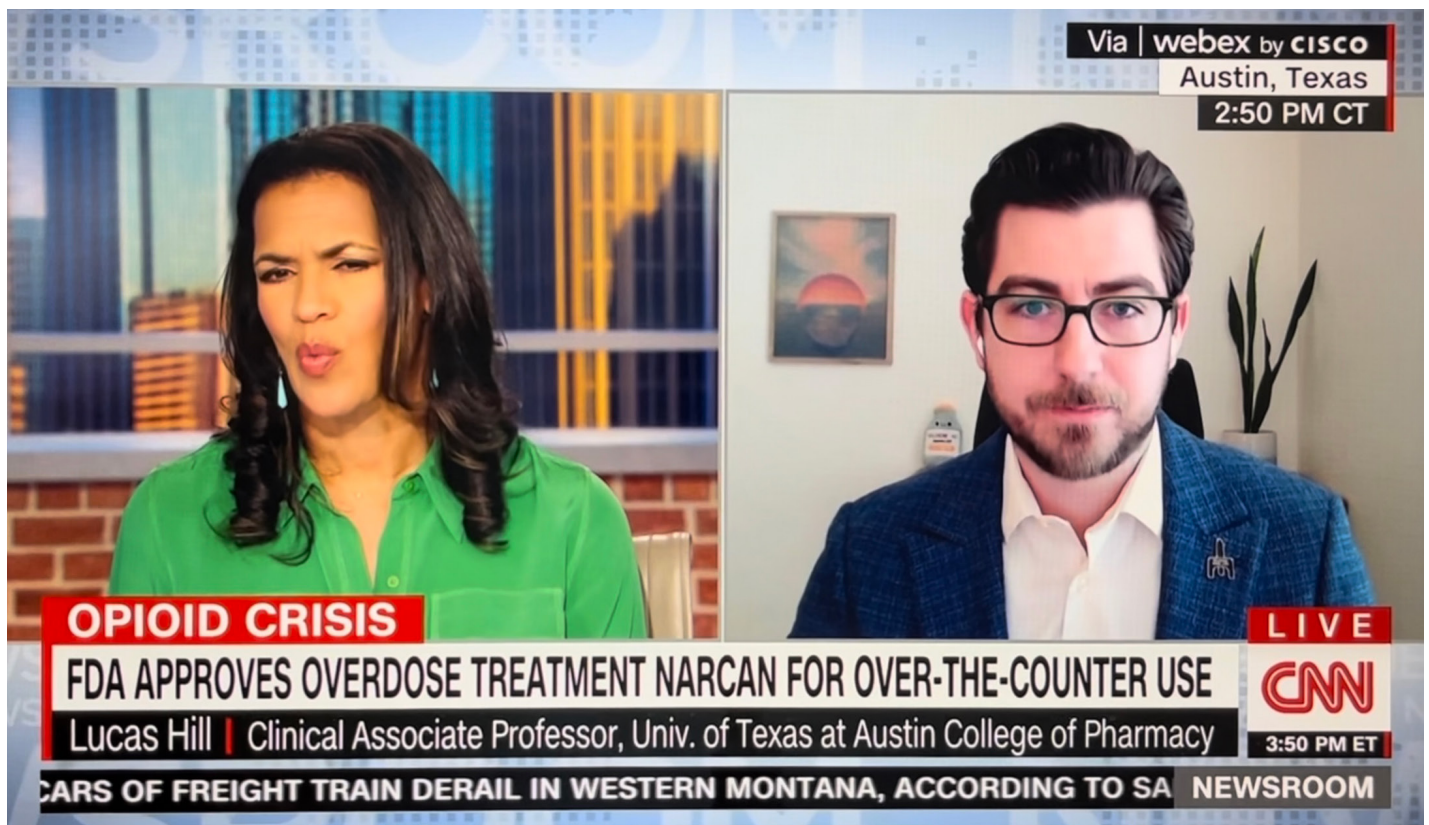
Defining the NIDA Clinical Trials Network (CTN) Research Roadmap

Tuesday, May 24, 2022
10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. EST

Dr. Hill also co-chaired a National Institute on Drug Abuse workshop exploring research gaps and opportunities related to pharmacist collaboration in OUD treatment.

OPIOID ANTAGONISTS

The Food and Drug Administration recently approved Narcan 4mg for OTC sale. While this has potential to increase access, cost remains a substantial barrier. Dr. Hill called for additional forms of naloxone to be approved for OTC sale during a recent appearance on CNN.



Dr. Hill, Claire Zagorski, and Dr. Loera were joined by Brittney Vargas-Estrella from OnPointNYC (image left) to discuss the state of the evidence and real world implications of increasingly powerful opioid antagonists at the 2022 National Harm Reduction Conference in Puerto Rico.

PHARMD EDUCATION



Third-year doctor of pharmacy students participate in a year-long course working in teams on a community identified project to improve the health of a population. Each year, the PhARM Program partners with Vivent LifePoint, a local syringe services program, to host one of these projects. In 2022, two projects led by PharmD trainees were published in the *Journal of the American Pharmacists Association*.



Dr. Sorina Torrez led a qualitative report of participants' increased fentanyl exposure, despite local predominance of black tar heroin.



Drs. Taylor Britton and Michaela Clague led a mixed-methods survey of participants to assess wound care experiences and needs.

AJPE

Dr. Loera co-founded a six-week advanced pharmacy practice experience for fourth-year PharmD students in addiction medicine, of which a brief report was published in the *American Journal of Pharmaceutical Education*. Participation in this elective is associated with significant increases in clinical knowledge and comfort caring for patients with psychiatric and substance use disorders.

2022 COHORT



In 2022, summer P4 student pharmacists (Megan Yeung, Morgan Murchison, Kami Johnston, and Amy Le) engaged with over 160 clients across 12 medication education groups, providing education on substance use disorders, psychiatric disorders, and infectious diseases.

TRAINEE SPOTLIGHT



Sofia Garcia



Delandra Robinson

OPERATION NALOXONE SHIFT THE CAMPUS CULTURE

In February 2022, Claire Zagorski and past Operation Naloxone student director, Kami Johnston, collaborated with faculty and staff across the university to facilitate naloxone availability in campus libraries. Our 2022-2023 student leaders, Sofia Garcia and Delandra Robinson, led **11 trainings** of **720 individuals** and facilitated distribution of **290 doses** of Narcan.



ashp[®] Match Day 2023

The success of the PhARM Program relies upon our dedicated student pharmacist trainees. Six of our PhARM Program trainees graduated with their doctorate of pharmacy in May and “matched” to their preferred residency program to further their training. Congratulations to these exceptional pharmacists!



Kami Johnston
PharmD

Kami served as a PhARM Program research assistant and as student director of Operation Naloxone. Kami matched to a PGY1 residency program with the VA Eastern Colorado Health Care System in Aurora, Colorado and intends to practice as a psychiatric pharmacist.



Morgan Murchison
PharmD

Morgan served as a PhARM Program research assistant and authored a letter to the editor in *Mental Health Clinician*. Morgan matched to a PGY1 residency program with the Central Texas VA in Temple, Texas and intends to practice as a psychiatric pharmacist.



Megan Yeung
PharmD

Megan served as a PhARM Program research assistant and led development and publication of a scholarly blog in *Pulses*. Megan matched to a PGY1 residency program with New York-Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, New York and intends to practice as an internal medicine pharmacist.



Taylor Britton
PharmD

Taylor was a co-leader on our community health project with LifePoint. Taylor matched to a PGY1 residency program with Intermountain Healthcare in Salt Lake City, Utah and intends to practice as a psychiatric pharmacist.



Michaela Clague
PharmD

Michaela was a co-leader on our community health project with LifePoint. Michaela matched to a PGY1 residency program with Indiana University Health in Indianapolis, Indiana and intends to practice as an oncology or psychiatric pharmacist.



Amy Le
PharmD

Amy participated in our summer 2022 advanced pharmacy practice experience in addiction medicine. Amy matched to a PGY1 residency program with the South Texas VA in San Antonio, Texas and intends to practice as a psychiatric pharmacist.

AMERSA 2022



We proudly represented Texas at the 2022 AMERSA Annual Conference in Boston with nine team members attending to learn and present two posters. The conference pin was even designed by our own Claire Zagorski!

Impact of interprofessional substance use disorder education on students' perceptions of addiction and ability to respond to an opioid overdose

Kami E. Johnston, PharmDc 2023; John R. Moore, MSW; Lindsey J. Loera, PharmD; Lucas G. Hill, PharmD, BCACP

BACKGROUND

- Foundations for interprofessional collaborative practice (FICP) is a course for pharmacy, medicine, nursing, and social work students
- In Spring 2022, FICP's addiction module incorporated harm reduction and perspectives of clinicians and people with lived experience

OBJECTIVE

To assess students' attitudes related to people with substance use disorder and opioid overdose before and after participation in an updated FICP addiction module.

An interprofessional addiction care module emphasizing harm reduction and lived experience was associated with improved student attitudes related to people with substance use disorder

METHODS

Students completed identical assessments before and after participation in the FICP addiction module. The assessment consisted of questions from the Opioid Experience, Behavior, and Attitude Survey (OEBA) and 24 items from the Opioid Overdose Attitude Scale (OoAS).

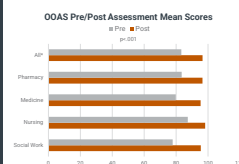
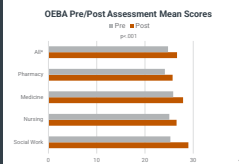
30-minute lecture on SUD basics, non-discriminatory terminology, and harm reduction concepts

30-minute opioid overdose prevention and response training

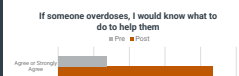
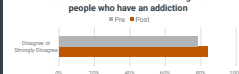
40-minute open forum with an expert panel of clinicians and people with lived experience



RESULTS



Selected items from OEBA/OoAS Assessments



CONCLUSIONS

Health professions students' attitudes related to people with SUD and opioid overdose improved after participation in an interprofessional addiction care module.

Dr. Hill reports serving on a community advisory board for Hikma Specialty USA in Dec 2020. No other authors report any potential conflicts of interest.

A wound care and immunization needs assessment for clients of a mobile syringe services program in Austin, Texas

Taylor Britton, PharmDc 2023; Michaela Clague, PharmDc 2023; Lucas G. Hill, PharmD, BCACP; Claire M. Zagorski, MSc; Lindsey Sobarzo, PharmDc 2023; Angella Zhang, PharmDc 2023; Shelly Tran, PharmDc 2023; Jessica Moore, PharmDc 2023; Lindsey J. Loera, PharmD

BACKGROUND

- People who inject drugs (PWID) are subject to injection-related harm, including skin and soft tissue infections (SSTIs)
- Syringe services programs (SSPs) provide sterile syringes, disposal of used syringes, and other supportive services
- Because of their contact and credibility, SSPs could facilitate triage and treatment of wounds and provide immunizations for communicable diseases

OBJECTIVE

To assess wound care and immunization needs among participants accessing SSP services in Austin, TX.

METHODS

- Interviews conducted Feb 11 - Mar 5, 2022 of clients accessing services at a local mobile SSP
- Participants reported injection drug use and a related wound in the previous 6 months
- Interview sections included screening, demographics, wound care, and immunization status

"They're not very, I don't know, gentle with drug users. They really don't have any pity or remorse for drug users."
(35-year old white male)

"Most people want to treat themselves because they don't want to go to the hospital and go through the ridicule of being a 'heroin addict' or 'IV user.'"
(28-year old white male)

"I definitely have wished they [SSPs] would have antibiotics. For me personally, and for most people I know who are engaged in IVs... I've known people who go to the feed store because they have horse antibiotics, rather than going to the hospital."
(31-year old multiracial female)

"I think if I saw my peers doing it [receiving vaccinations], I think I'd jump on the bandwagon. Yeah, I think I probably would. Convenience counts for a lot."
(38-year old Hispanic male)

Sex assigned at birth	Race/ethnicity	Age (years)	Housing status	Primary drug of injection
61.9% Male 38.1% Female	57.1% White 19.0% Hispanic 9.5% Asian 9.5% Multiracial 4.8% Black	38 median 24-67 range	57.1% Unhoused 42.9% Housed	66.7% Heroin 19.0% Meth 14.3% Multiple



RESULTS

Twenty-one participants completed the interview. More than half (57.1%) reported experiencing ≤ 5 wounds in the past 6 months.

76.2% of participants avoided seeking treatment for injection-related wounds

Stigmatization/Shame.....	61.9%
Previous negative experiences with healthcare.....	33.3%
Fear of withdrawal.....	14.3%
Lack of perceived severity.....	14.3%
Cost of treatment.....	9.5%
Lack of access to treatment.....	9.5%

Self-treatment of wounds included

47.6% OTC Supplies	47.6% OTC Medications
42.8% Antibiotics	23.8% Self-Performed Procedures

Requested SSP service additions

Extended Availability	Wound Care Kits
Antibiotic Access	On-site Provider
	Patient Education

71.4% of participants are interested in receiving vaccines from the SSP

In the past 5 years, participants received: Influenza 52.4% COVID-19 42.9% Tetanus 33.3% Hepatitis A/B 14.3%

CONCLUSIONS

PWID may avoid professional healthcare for wound care/immunizations due to perceived stigma. Expanding availability of services directly through mobile SSPs is desired by participants and could positively impact public health.

The authors wish to thank the SSP administrators, volunteers, and participants, as well as Heather Kane, Jessica Cance, and Sara Haigrove at RTI International.

Dr. Hill reports serving on a community advisory board for Hikma Specialty USA in Dec 2020. No other authors report any potential conflicts of interest.



The UT Austin College of Pharmacy provided financial support for 13 student pharmacists to attend the 2023 AAPP Annual Meeting in Atlanta. Four of these students received national recognition from the American Association of Psychiatric Pharmacists and three of them presented a peer-reviewed poster.



Amber Tran
PharmDc 2024

Amber spearheaded a project assessing change in stigma related to serious mental illness (SMI) among

PharmD students after participating in immersive workshop experiences with people with SMI. Amber presented a 10-minute oral platform presentation and poster at the annual meeting.



Saumyaa Patel
PharmDc 2025

Saumyaa was a recipient of a competitive travel registration grant from AAPP. She was a co-investigator on the project

assessing change in stigma related to SMI and co-presented this poster at the annual meeting. She will serve the college as the 2023-2024 UT-AAPP president next year.



Morgan Murchison
PharmD

Morgan also received a competitive travel registration grant from AAPP. She also presented a poster at the annual

meeting, detailing a national survey of professional recovery programs assessing policies related to the use of medications for opioid use disorder.



Sofia Garcia
PharmDc 2025

Sofia was another recipient of a competitive travel registration grant from AAPP. In addition to her leadership with Operation

Naloxone, Sofia will serve the college as the 2023-2024 UT-AAPP vice president next year.

NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP

PUBLICATIONS

1. Loera LJ, Hill LG, Evoy KE, Reveles KR. (2023). Research and scholarly methods: Audit studies. *J Am Coll Clin Pharm*. DOI: 10.1002/jac5.1782.
2. Varisco TJ, Wanat M, Hill LG, Thornton D. (2023). The impact of the Mainstreaming Addiction Treatment Act and associated legislative action on pharmacy practice. *J Am Pharm Assoc*. DOI: 10.1016/j.japh.2023.04.016.
3. Chatterjee A, Bannister M, Hill LG, Davis CS. (2023). Prescribing syringes to people who inject drugs: Advancing harm reduction in primary care. *J Gen Intern Med*. DOI: 10.1007/s11606-023-08183-7.
4. Loera LJ, Hill LG, Zagorski CM, Jermain ML, Tirado CF. (2023). Description and evaluation of a pilot advanced pharmacy practice experience in addiction medicine. *Am J Pharm Educ*. 87(1):8926. DOI: 10.5688/ajpe8926.
5. Hill LG, Light AE, Green TC, Burns AL, Sanaty Zadeh P, Freeman PR. (2023). Perceptions, policies, and practices related to dispensing buprenorphine for opioid use disorder: A national survey of community-based pharmacists. *J Am Pharm Assoc*. 63(1):252-260. DOI: 10.1016/j.japh.2022.08.017.
6. Britton TR, Clague MR, Zagorski CM, Hill LG, Loera LJ. (2023). A wound care and immunization needs assessment for participants of a mobile syringe services program in Austin, Texas. *J Am Pharm Assoc*. 63(1):361-365. DOI: 10.1016/j.japh.2022.10.018.
7. Cance JD, Bingaman A, Kane H, Hairgrove S, Torrez SB, Buck A, Zagorski CM, Loera LJ, Hill LG. (2023). A qualitative exploration of unintentional vs. intentional exposure to fentanyl among people who use drugs in Austin, Texas. *J Am Pharm Assoc*. 63(1):317-323. DOI: 10.1016/j.japh.2022.10.005.
8. Lai RK, Friedson KE, Reveles KR, Bhakta K, Gonzales G, Hill LG, Evoy KE. (2022). Naloxone accessibility without an outside prescription from U.S. community pharmacies: A systematic review. *J Am Pharm Assoc*. 62(6):1725-1740. DOI: 10.1016/j.japh.2022.07.008.
9. Hill LG, Loera LJ, Torrez SB, Puzantian T, Ventricelli DJ, Eukel H, Peckham AM, Evoy KE, Chen C, Ganetsky V, Yeung M, Zagorski CM, Reveles KR. (2022). Availability of buprenorphine/naloxone films and naloxone nasal spray in community pharmacies in 11 U.S. states. *Drug Alcohol Depend*. 2022;237:109518. DOI: 10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2022.109518

POSTERS

1. Tran AR, Patel SA, Loera LJ, Catanzano SM. Impact of a community immersion experience on student pharmacists' associated stigma of serious mental illness. American Association of Psychiatric Pharmacists Annual Meeting; Atlanta, GA; April 2023.
2. Murchison ML, Loera LJ, Hill LG. Policies and recommendation frequencies for medications for opioid use disorder in professional recovery programs in the U.S. American Association of Psychiatric Pharmacists Annual Meeting; Atlanta, GA; April 2023.
3. Johnston KE, Moore JR, Loera LJ, Hill LG. Impact of interprofessional substance use disorder education on students' perceptions of addiction and ability to respond to an opioid overdose. AMERSA Annual Meeting; Boston, MA; November 2022.
4. Britton T, Clague M, Sobarzo L, Zhang A, Tran S, Moore J, Zagorski CM, Loera LJ, Hill LG. A wound care and immunization needs assessment for participants of a mobile syringe services program in Austin, Texas. AMERSA Annual Meeting; Boston, MA; November 2022.
5. Torrez SB, Buck A, Zagorski CM, Loera LJ, Cance JD, Bingaman A, Kane H, Hairgrove S, Hill LG. A qualitative report of fentanyl exposure among people who use drugs in Austin, Texas. National Harm Reduction Conference; San Juan, PR; October 2022.

Policies and recommendation frequencies for medications for opioid use disorder in professional recovery programs in the U.S.

BACKGROUND

- The use of medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) by health professionals in professional recovery programs (PRPs) is controversial
- Anecdotal reports and outdated publications indicate some PRPs prohibit or discourage use of MOUD

OBJECTIVE

To describe current policies and clinician recommendation frequencies for MOUD in PRPs

METHODS

Phase 1: Brief video interviews

- Developed draft survey to explore two client scenarios:
 - Not currently practicing
 - Returning to practice
- Requested interviews with directors of Texas PRPs serving physicians, nurses, and pharmacists
- Completed brief video interviews with two directors to refine survey items

Phase 2: Online survey of PRP directors

- Distributed to PRPs serving physicians, nurses, and pharmacists in all 50 U.S. states via email
- Prompted each recipient with one follow-up phone call and two reminder emails
- Respondents could enter a raffle for one of five \$50 Amazon gift cards



Policies and recommendation frequencies for MOUD in PRPs

Program	Participant not currently practicing						Participant returning to practice					
	Methadone		Buprenorphine		Naltrexone		Methadone		Buprenorphine		Naltrexone	
	Policy	Freq (%)	Policy	Freq (%)	Policy	Freq (%)	Policy	Freq (%)	Policy	Freq (%)	Policy	Freq (%)
Physician 1	=	0	=	1	=	1	=	0	=	1	=	1
Physician 2	-	5	=	15	+	50	-	5	=	15	+	50
Physician 3	-	1	=	9	+	40	=	1	=	9	=	40
Nurse 1	=	0	=	10	+	80	=	0	=	10	+	80
Nurse 2	=	0	=	1	=	75	=	0	=	0	=	80
Nurse 3	-	1	=	9	+	40	=	1	=	9	=	40
Nurse 4	=	1	=	5	=	10	=	1	=	5	=	20
Pharmacist 1	--	0	-	0	=	10	--	0	--	0	--	10
Pharmacist 2	-	5	=	15	+	50	-	5	=	15	+	50
Pharmacist 3	-	30	-	30	-	10	-	10	-	40	-	10
Pharmacist 4	-	1	=	9	+	40	=	1	=	9	=	40

Key: prohibited "--", discouraged "-", neutral "=", encouraged "+", required "++"

RESULTS



Completed responses from 11/150 programs (response rate = 7.3%) in seven U.S. states



1/11 prohibited use of all MOUD in clients returning to practice and MTD in those not returning



10/11 reported NTX as the most frequently recommended MOUD



9/11 reported neutral BUP policies with recommended use < 15%

CONCLUSIONS

The findings support anecdotal reports that naltrexone is generally preferred and methadone and buprenorphine use are rare, even in the absence of explicit prohibitions. Future investigations would be strengthened by obtaining participant data.

Morgan L. Murchison, PharmDc 2023, Lindsey J. Loera, PharmD, Lucas G. Hill, PharmD, BCACP
 Dr. Hill served on a Hikma Specialty Inc. Community Advisory Board in Dec 2020. No other authors have any potential conflicts of interest or funding to report.

Impact of a community immersion experience on student pharmacists' associated stigma of serious mental illness

BACKGROUND

- Mental health-related stigma is a barrier in accessing treatment for people with serious mental illness (SMI)
- Educational training programs positively impact health professional students' attitudes and stigma related to SMI
- Doctor of pharmacy (PharmD) curricula currently lacks opportunities to interact with people with psychiatric disorders

OBJECTIVE

To assess PharmD students' change in stigma related to SMI before and after participating in immersive workshop experiences

METHODS

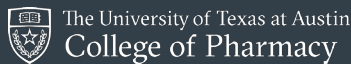
Five 2-hour health and wellness workshops led by PharmD students were provided to members of a local nonprofit organization serving people with SMI

A 15-item survey was developed using the Opening Minds Scale for Healthcare Providers and administered to PharmD students before and after the workshop series

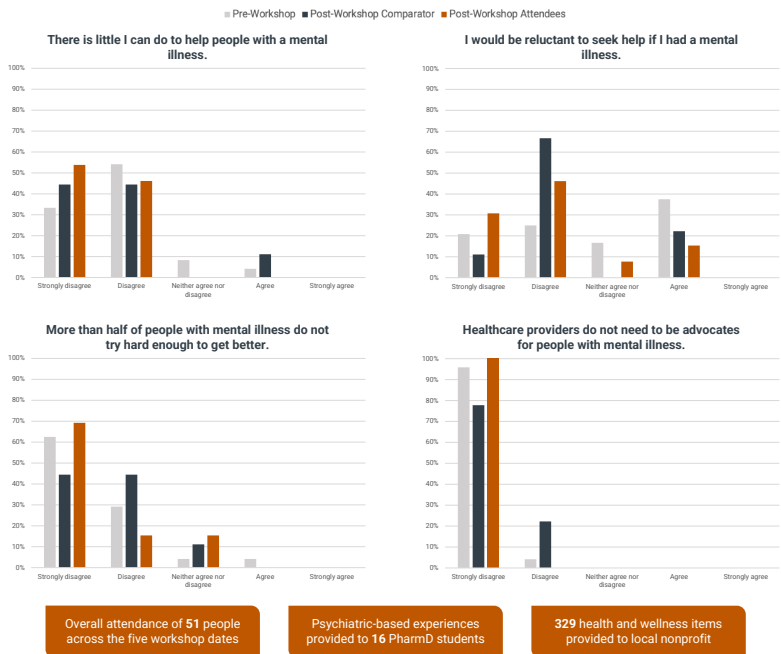
PharmD students who did not participate in a workshop and completed a post-workshop survey were used as a comparator group

CONCLUSIONS

Immersive community experiences allow PharmD students to interact with people with SMI at an earlier time point in their training. Future research is needed to identify large-scale changes in PharmD student stigma.



Change in stigma before and after participating in immersive workshop experiences



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