

# The effectiveness of daily pre-packed medication with pictogram labelling (DPM-PL) in improving medication adherence of haemodialysis (HD) patients in Sibu Hospital

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## ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Medication non-adherence has been a common issue among haemodialysis (HD) patients with multi-pharmacological treatment. We aim to assess the efficacy of daily pre-packed medication with pictogram labelling (DPM-PL) to improve medication adherence among HD patients. **Methods:** A quasi-experimental study was conducted with 33 HD patients in Sibu Hospital for 3 months. HD patients who were taking  $\geq 6$  oral medications with poor medication adherence where Pill count (PC)  $< 85\%$  and Medication Adherence Assessment Tool (MyMAAT) score  $< 54$  were eligible. Pre-intervention PC, MyMAAT, medications Dose, Frequency, Indication and Time of administration (DFIT) score, pre-HD blood pressure (BP), and serum phosphate levels were compared against post-intervention readings. Data were analysed using paired-t test and repeated-measure of ANOVA test. **Results:** Based on PC, medication adherence showed significant improvement at week 4 ( $p=0.02$ ) and week 6 ( $p=0.03$ ). The mean post-intervention MyMAAT score ( $56.7 \pm 3.91$ ) was significantly higher compared to mean pre-intervention score ( $41.7 \pm 9.49$ ) with the mean score difference of 15 ( $p<0.001$ ). Meanwhile, post intervention DFIT median [96.9 (IQR=7.3)] was significantly higher compared to pre-intervention DFIT median [91.7 (IQR=8.9)] with the median score difference of 5.2 ( $p=0.001$ ,  $p<0.05$ ). However, the difference in pre-HD BP over time was statistically insignificant ( $p=0.908$  for systolic BP,  $p=0.761$  for diastolic BP,  $p>0.05$ ). The mean serum phosphate level decreased by 0.1mmol/L overall but was deemed statistically insignificant ( $p=0.273$ ,  $p>0.05$ ). **Conclusion:** This study depicted evidence that DPM-PL has a positive impact on patients' medication adherence over time based on PC, MyMAAT and DFIT score.