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# Stakeholders' Views and Experiences of Pharmacist Prescribing: A Systematic Review

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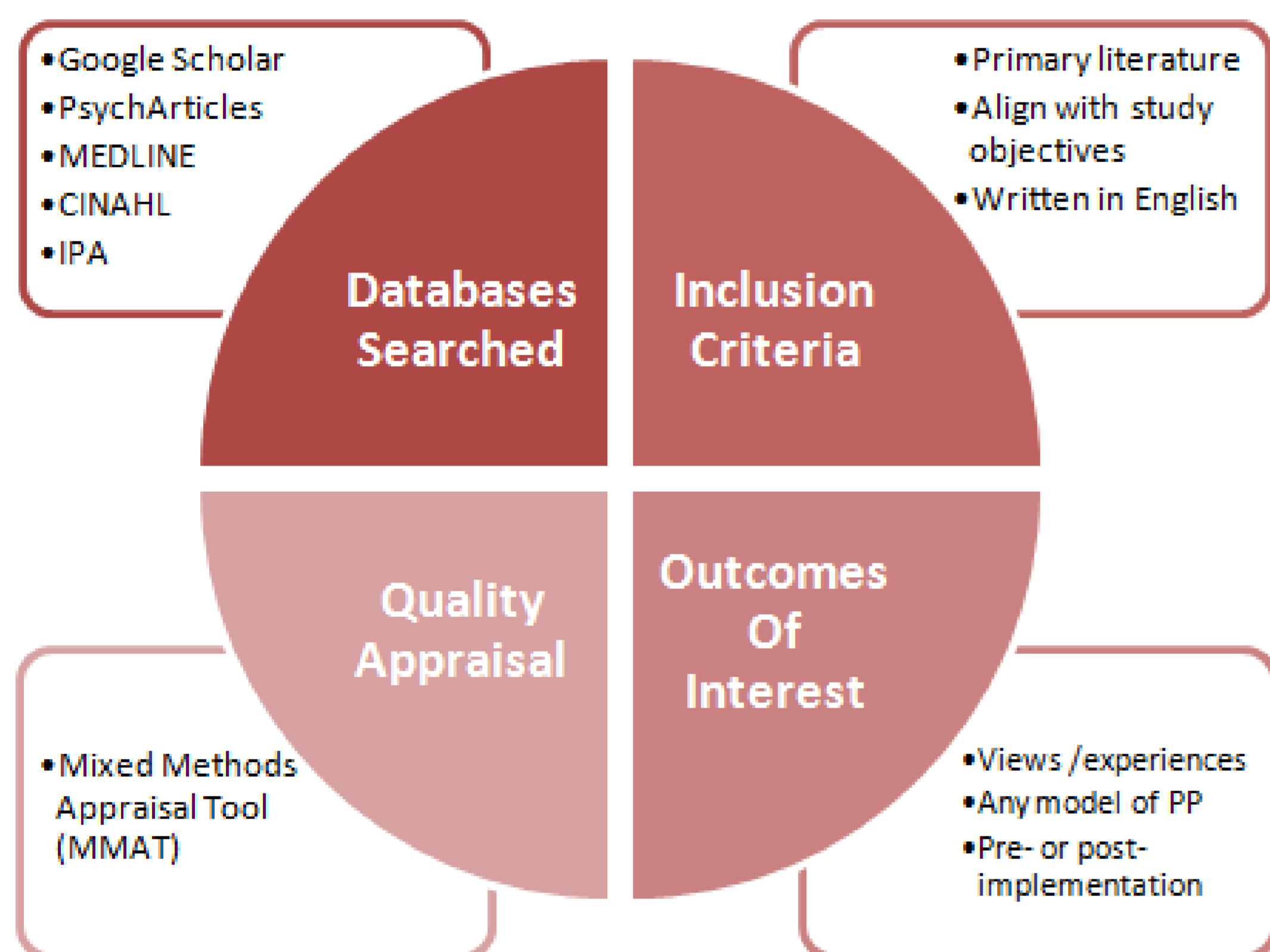
## Background

- Pharmacist prescribing (PP) has been implemented successfully in different countries.
- Developments are supported by evidence of effectiveness and safety.
- To facilitate further development, there is a need to review the evidence of views and experiences of stakeholder groups.

## Aim

To critically appraise, synthesise and present the available evidence on the views and experiences of stakeholders pre- and post-implementation of PP globally as well as explore potential facilitators and barriers of this new role

## Methods



## Results

### Description of studies included:

- There were 64 articles included (Figure 1).
- The UK was the main country studied.
- The majority of papers investigated perceptions and views of pharmacists post-implementation.

### Quality of included reviews:

- Quantitative studies mainly had issues relating to sampling, questionnaire development and response rate.
- Some qualitative studies did not take the context and researcher's influences into consideration.
- The only issue with mixed-method studies was not considering the limitations of integrating quantitative and qualitative data.

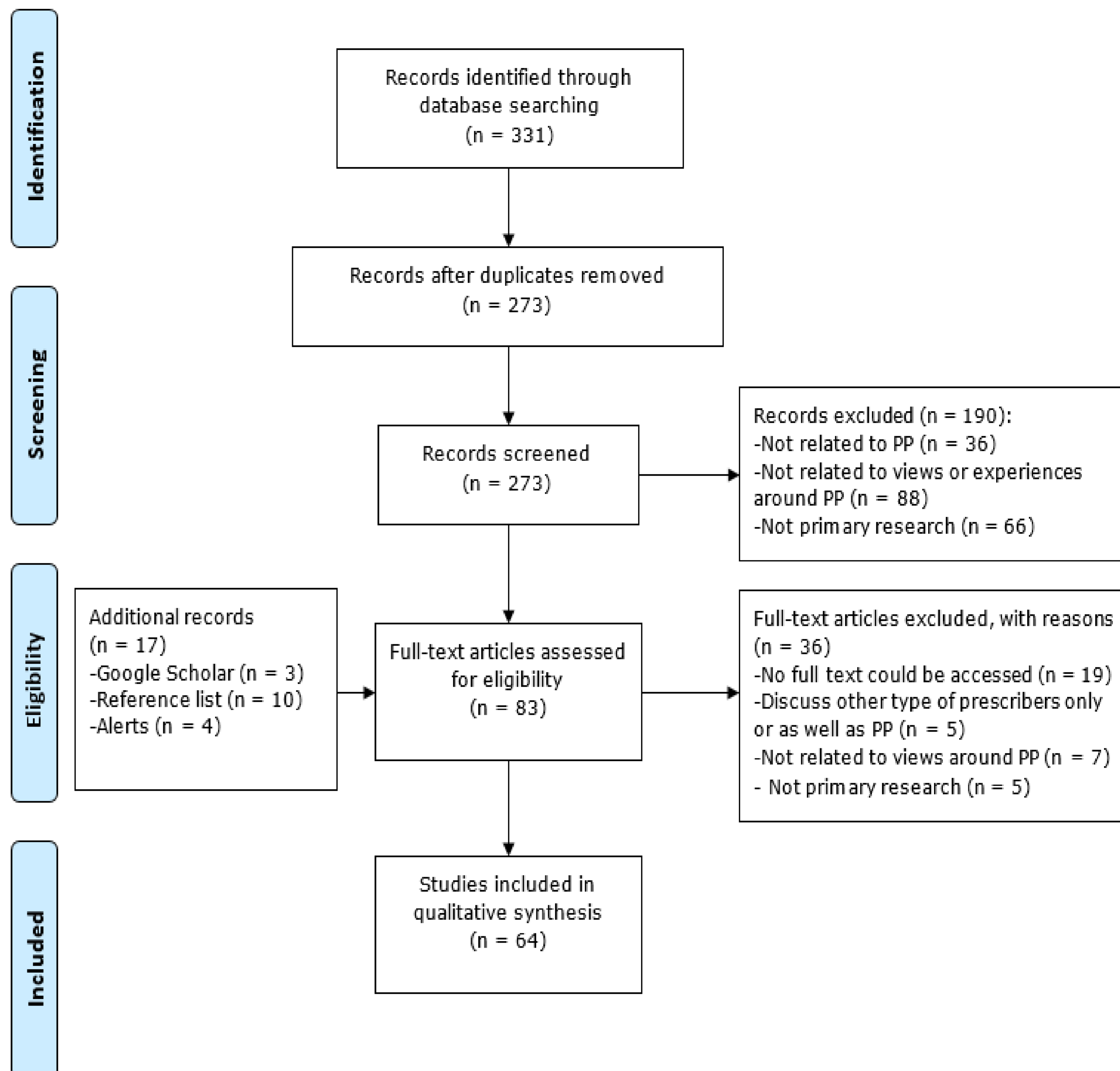


Figure 1: PRISMA flow chart for inclusion process

### Stakeholders' views and experience with PP:

- Regardless of implementation status, PP was positively viewed by majority of stakeholders.
- Benefits of this role include improved access to healthcare, better use of pharmacist's skills and improved patient consultations.
- Some stakeholders expressed concerns over pharmacists' clinical expertise and access to medical records, medical resistance as well as legal implications of such role.

### Facilitators and barriers to PP:



## Conclusion

- More in-depth research is needed to further investigate the different stakeholders' perceptions and experiences with PP.