Challenges in the Provision of Natural Medicines by Community Pharmacists in East Java Province, Indonesia

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DISCUSSION:

• Concept of treatment using chemical medicines (CMs) differs from that of (traditionally) NMs, so doctors were unlikely to prescribe.\(^2,3\)
• NMs failed to fulfil patient expectation who generally looked for instant cure, so traditionally NMs are still commonly used.\(^4\)

• Lack source of information about scientific & clinical evidence of NMs.\(^1\)

CONCLUSION:

Behaviour in supply, delivery & provision of NMs information was influenced by providers’ & users’ knowledge and the availability of evidence

RECOMMENDATION:

• Improve community knowledge
• Provide reliable & accessible source of scientific & clinical information

BACKGROUND AND AIMS

METHODS

• Purposive sampling, 4 areas in East Java
• In-depth, semi-structured interviews
• COM-B approach
• Thematic analysis

QUALITATIVE STUDY

BEHAVIOUR

• Community pharmacists:
  ➢ can be easily accessed to provide medicines and reliable medicine information, BUT
  ➢ less likely to deliver natural medicines (NMs) accompanied with detailed information.\(^1\)
• To investigate factors influencing Indonesian community pharmacists in the supply, delivery, and provision of information about NMs.

OPPORTUNITY

• Good opportunity: numerous registered NMs
• Limited capability: lack reliable source of info

MOTIVATION

• Low motivation to supply a variety types of NMs
• Information mostly given was about usage

CAPABILITY

• Little opportunity: doctors & community requests
• Information rarely given was about safety

LACKS

• All dispensed non-prescribed NMs
• 9/14 dispensed prescribed NMs (pediatricians)

REFERENCES: