

French people's view of COVID-19 vaccinations administered by community pharmacists: evaluation of their satisfaction by the PharmaCoVax study

Arthur Piraux, Aline Ramond-Roquin, Sébastien Faure

▶ To cite this version:

Arthur Piraux, Aline Ramond-Roquin, Sébastien Faure. French people's view of COVID-19 vaccinations administered by community pharmacists: evaluation of their satisfaction by the PharmaCoVax study. 80th FIP World Congress of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Sep 2022, Séville, Spain. hal-04542772

HAL Id: hal-04542772 https://hal.science/hal-04542772v1

Submitted on 11 Apr 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.











French people's view of COVID-19 vaccinations administered by community pharmacists: evaluation of their satisfaction by the **PharmaC** AN study

Arthur PIRAUX^{1,*}, Aline RAMOND-ROQUIN², Sébastien FAURE¹

¹ UNIV Angers, INSERM 1066, CNRS 6021, MINT, SFR ICAT, F-49000 Angers, France, France ² Univ Angers, Département de médecine générale, Uni v Rennes, EHESP, Inserm, IRSET-ESTER, SFR ICAT, F-49000 Angers, France *Corresponding author: arthur.piraux@univ-angers.fr

Introduction and aims

- COVID-19 vaccination is one of the most effective measures to reduce serious illness and death from infection with the highly contagious SARS-Cov-2 virus¹.
- In France, vaccination was made available in hospitals, specific vaccination centers, and primary healthcare practices².
- Since March 2021, pharmacists have been authorized to prescribe and administer COVID-19 vaccines. This is in addition to the new missions entrusted to pharmacists of pharmacy; they were authorized to administer influenza vaccinations in 2019.

The objective of the PharmaCoVax study is to evaluate the satisfaction of people who received their COVID-19 vaccination from a community pharmacist during the first period of their involvement in the COVID-19 vaccination program.

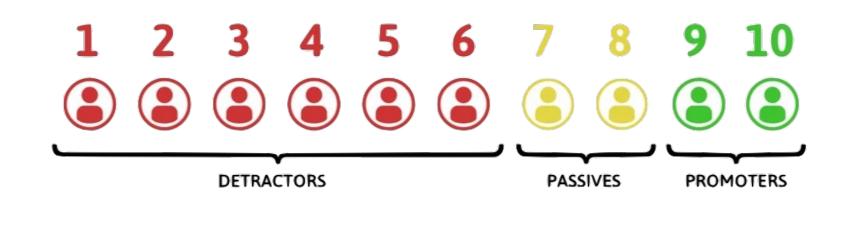


Methods

- Study offered to any adult, vaccinated against Covid-19 by a community pharmacist, between March 16 and June 30, 2021.
- Self-questionnaire divided in 3 parts: vaccination history, motivation to be vaccinated in a pharmacy, and satisfaction about the vaccination. The satisfaction was studied via the Net Promoter Score³ (Figure 1).
- Analysis divided into 4 periods, according to the French vaccine recommendations.

Period	1	2	3	4
Date	16/03 – 10/04	11/04 - 30/04	01/05 – 30/05	31/05 – 30/06
Age	≥ 50 years	≥ 50 years	≥18 years	≥ 18 years
Comorbidites	+	-	+	_

Net Promoter Score



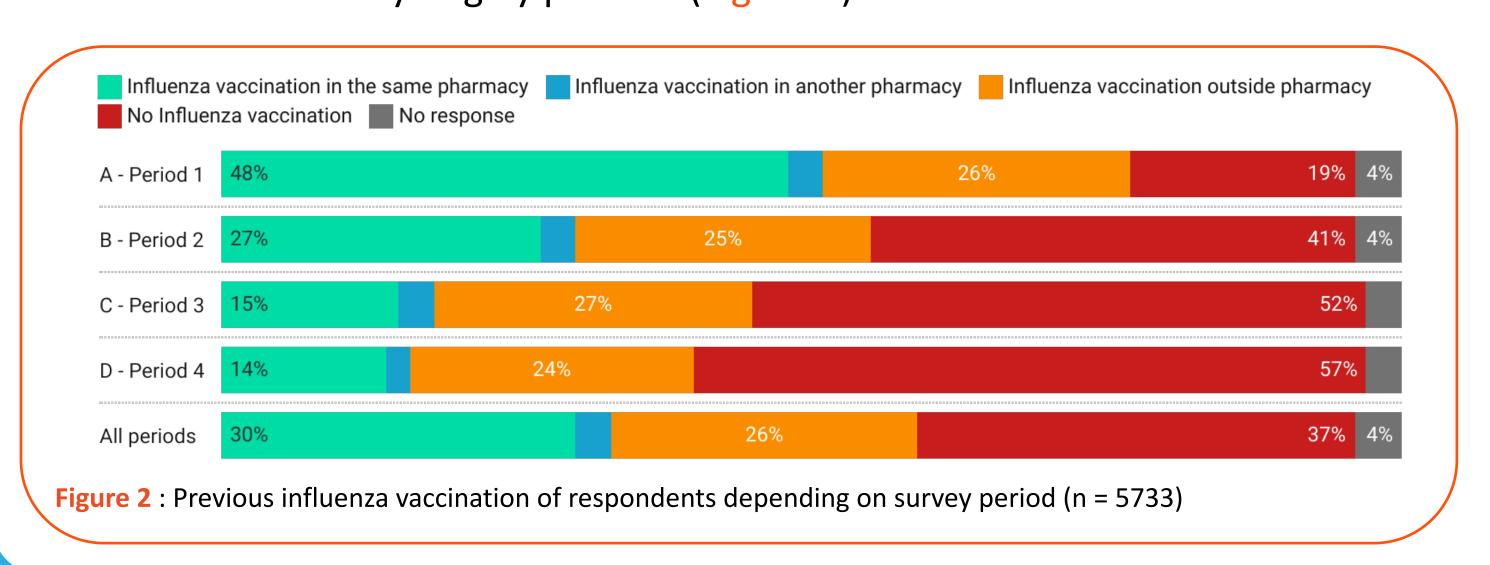
NPS = %(2) - %(2)

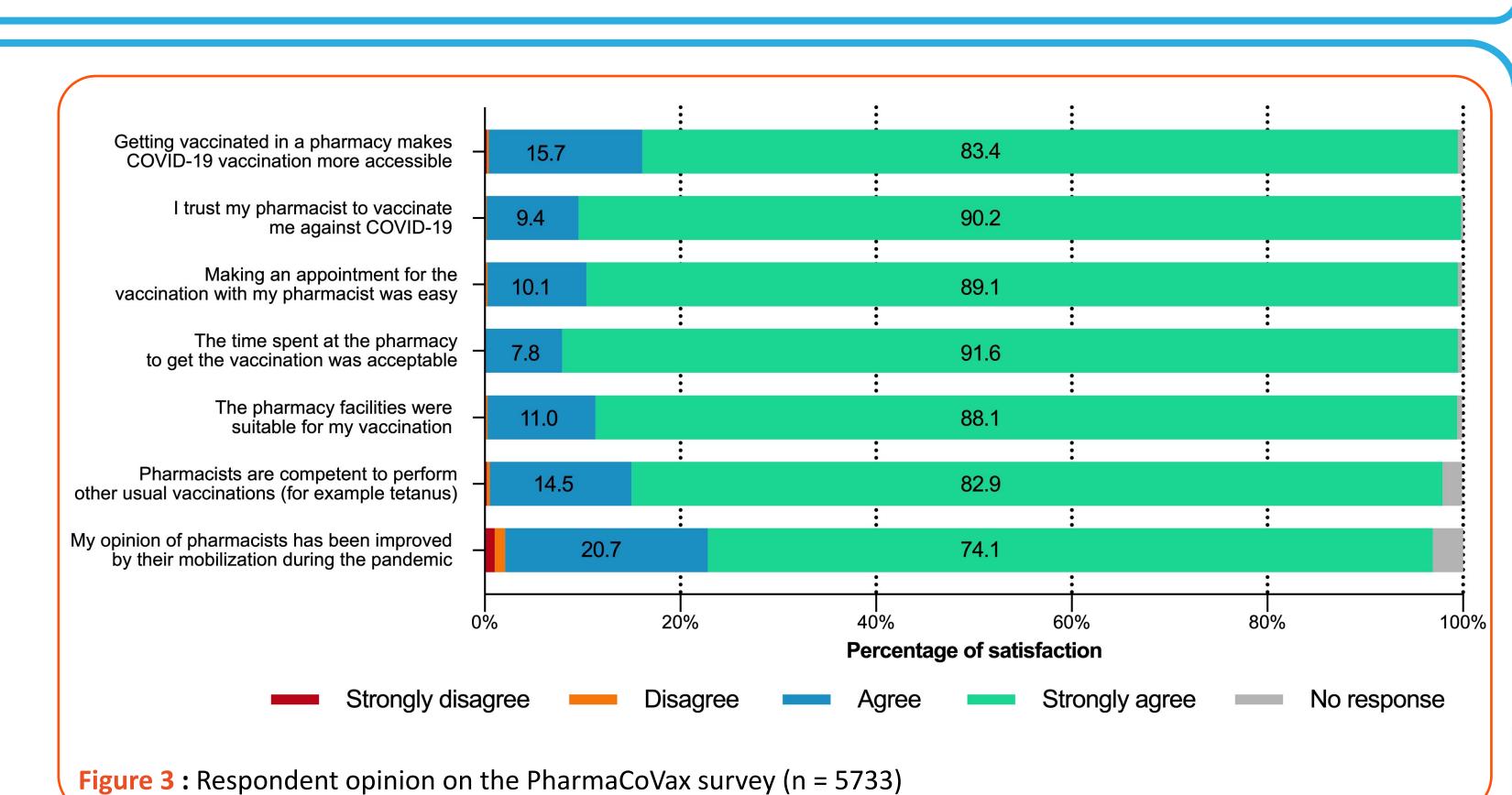
Figure 1 Schematic representation of the NPS - Net promoter score³ The percentage of detractors (scores of 1 to 6) is subtracted from the percentage of promoters (scores of 9 and 10).



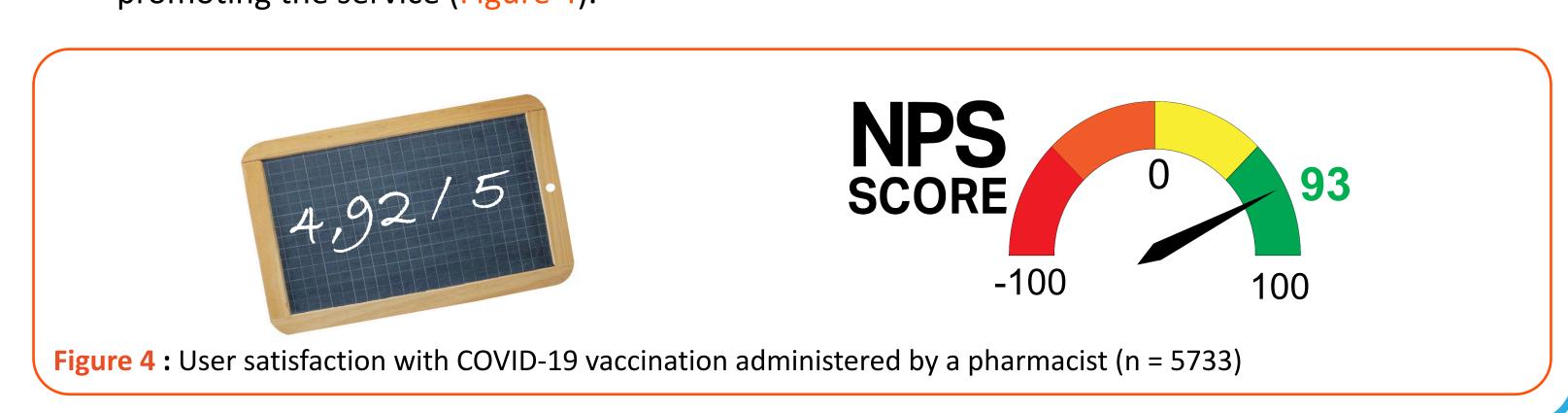
Results

- 123 pharmacies participated in the distribution and collection of the questionnaires, resulting in 5,800 responses and 5,733 usable responses:
 - One third of those vaccinated against COVID-19 received influenza vaccination in a pharmacy; this was the same pharmacy in 9 cases out of 10.
 - A second third received the vaccine outside a pharmacy;
 - One third had never received an influenza vaccination.
- Important differences in terms of previous influenza vaccination are visible according to the period considered (Figure 2).
 - They were very frequent during the first period (about 1 in 2)
 - They were less frequent during the second period (about 1 in 4)
 - They were few during the last periods (about 1 in 6)
- The opinion of the French towards pharmacists offering vaccination against COVID-19 was very largely positive (Figure 3).





- Vaccination in the pharmacy was highly rated, with a score of 4.92 out of 5.
- User satisfaction received a score of 93 out of 100, indicating strong user commitment to promoting the service (Figure 4).





Discussion and conclusion

- These results support international studies of patient satisfaction with pharmacist vaccination⁴.
- The extension of their competence in the field of vaccination could help to improve the vaccination coverage of French citizens.
- Accessibility and availability are key to this success.
- This study has highlighted the skills of pharmacists in carrying out vaccination. The vaccine coverage achieved in France is the result of a multidisciplinary mobilization, in which each person plays a key role.

More information





Réferences :

- [1] Peretti-Watel P, Seror V, Cortaredona S, Launay O, Raude J, Verger P, et al. A future vaccination campaign against COVID-19 at risk of vaccine hesitancy and politicisation. Lancet Infect Dis 2020;20:769–70. https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(20)30426-6. [2] Décret n° 2021-248 du 4 mars 2021 modifiant les décrets n° 2020-1262 du 16 octobre 2020 prescrivant les mesures générales nécessaires pour faire face à l'épidémie de covid-19 dans le cadre de l'état d'urgence sanitaire
- [3] Hamilton, D.F.; Lane, J.V.; Gaston, P.; Patton, J.T.; MacDonald, D.J.; Simpson, A.H.R.W.; Howie, C.R. Assessing Treatment Outcomes Using a Single Question THE NET PROMOTER SCORE. Bone Joint J. 2014, 96B, 622–628, doi:10.1302/0301-620X.96B5.32434.
- [4] Stoecker C. Shooting from the 'Scrip: Scope of Practice Laws and Access to Immunizations in the Pharmacy Setting. Vaccines 2021;9:444. https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9050444.