

By 2032, the U.S. could see a shortage of as many as 55,200 primary care physicians. Even if nurse practitioners and physician assistants are fully utilized, patient needs will not fully be met.¹

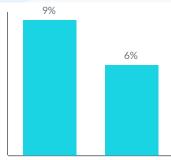
The U.S. has 7,578 designated HPSAs and only 45% of the primary care needs in those areas are currently being met.² There are 311,200 highly trained pharmacists in the US who are ready to provide valuable healthcare services.³

Meeting Patients' Needs in the United States



more primary care providers are needed ⁵





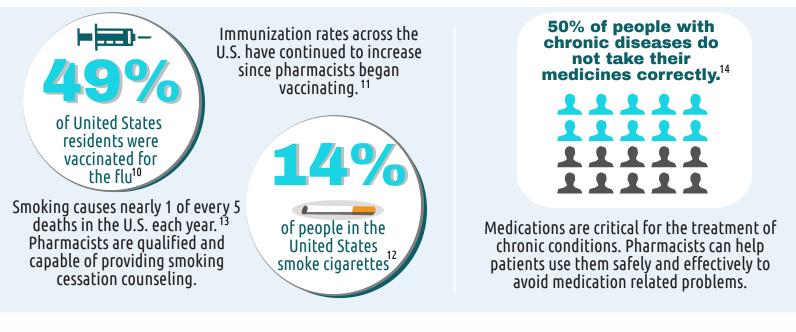
Diabetes

Diabetes is a complex condition that is often managed by multiple medications. Pharmacists can optimize care and help patients understand their medications and their condition in order to improve outcomes and avoid complications.⁷

Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)

Diabetes CVD Prevalence of chronic disease in United States⁹

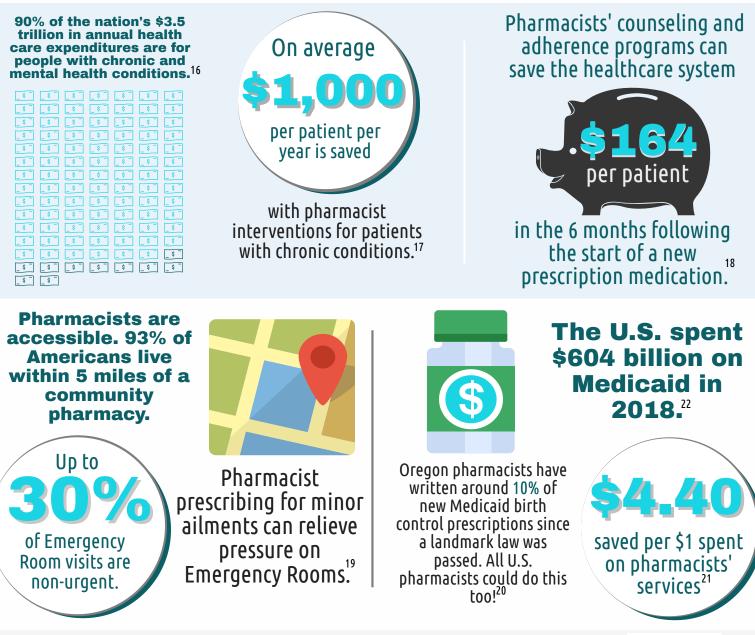
For patients with uncontrolled high blood pressure, waiting even two months to optimize medications increases the risk of complications, including hospitalizations. Pharmacists are highly accessible members of the care team who significantly improve blood pressure control and can provide timely follow-up and monitoring to improve outcomes.⁸





The U.S. \$407,115,000,000 spends \$407,115,000,000 annually on prescription medications."

Investing in pharmacists' services optimizes the use of those prescription medications. Decades of research have proven the value of including pharmacists on healthcare teams. Improved health outcomes, lower costs, and increased access to care could be a reality for U.S. residents if pharmacists were fully empowered to serve as patient care providers.



This information was developed through a collaboration between APhA and NASPA with generous support from the Community Pharmacy Foundation.









Access our references at tinyurl.com/factsheet2020 Or scan this QR code with your smartphone