St. Claire HealthCare

The impact of a pharmacist driven chronic medication management clinic on chronic disease management, cost minimization and patient satisfaction in a rural health system Kadin Ashley, PharmD, Mollie Kilgallin, PharmD, Brentney Fields, PharmD and Stephanie Baker



BACKGROUND

- Medication non-adherence costs the United States ~\$672 billion and results in 12 million hospitalizations annually¹
- Heart failure (HF) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) readmissions contribute to decreased reimbursement from Medicare and Medicaid²
- ~17% of Kentucky residents live below the poverty line⁴
- Kentucky has the highest prevalence of COPD in the United States and ninth highest in heart disease³
- ~50% of patients are non-adherent to their medications¹
- Pharmacist driven management of chronic medications has the potential to increase adherence rates and lead to better outcomes

OBJECTIVES

Primary Objective: To evaluate the effect of a pharmacist managed chronic care medication management clinic (CCMMC) in regard to impact on hospital readmissions in reference to the disease state for which the patient was enrolled in the clinic

Secondary Objectives: (1) Determine cost savings based on copay patient would have been responsible for outside of clinic, (2) Evaluate the effect of a pharmacist managed CCMMC on overall patient satisfaction and (3) Evaluate the effect on hemoglobin A1c in patients who receive anti-hyperglycemics through the program

METHODS

Justice, PharmD, BCPS

Design: Single center, observational, prospective study

Performance Site: St. Claire HealthCare, Morehead, Kentucky

Inclusion Criteria: All patients 18 years of age or older who are enrolled in the CCMMC at St. Claire HealthCare from August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021

Exclusion Criteria: (1) Patients younger than 18 years of age and (2) Patients who do not return for follow-up after their initial visit

RESULTS

Demographics:

- Ethnicity: 99.3% Caucasian, 0.7% Hispanic/Latinx
- Sex: 49.7% Male, 50.3% Female
- Average Age: 64.1 years old

Primary Endpoints:

 Lack of distribution in to COPD and HF cohorts, in addition to low prevalence of admission secondary to respective exacerbations, make descriptive statistical analysis not feasible at current enrollment

Secondary Endpoints:

HCAHPS Survey Questions for Patient Satisfaction

N=169 responses	Prior to this appointment, I had a good understanding of the things I was responsible for in managing my health	Prior to this appointment, I clearly understood the purpose for taking each of my medications	After this consultation, I feel that I understand the purpose for taking each of my medications more clearly	After this consultation, I feel confident in making decisions about my own health
Mean	4.1	4.24	4.86	4.78
Minimum	1	1	3	2
Maximum	5	5	5	5

RESULTS

Statistic	Mean	N	Δ	p-value
Cost obligation prior to enrollment	\$265.62	293	-\$248.23	<0.001
Patient assistance program cost	\$17.39	293		
A1c baseline	9.986	14		
$A1c \ge 3$ months post-enrollment	8.621	14	-1.364	0.037

Statistical significance: p < 0.05

CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Prescription cost savings is an achievable goal for an in need population in pharmacist-driven medication management clinics
- Aim of this project is to continue with enrollment and evaluation of readmission data
- Continue to evaluate the effect on clinical outcomes in COPD, HF, and diabetes

DISCLOSURES & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors of this presentation have the following to disclose concerning possible financial or personal relationships with commercial entities that may have direct or indirect interest in the subject matter of this presentation:

Kadin Ashley, PharmD: Nothing to disclose Mollie Kilgallin, PharmD: Nothing to disclose Brentney Fields, PharmD: Nothing to disclose Stephanie Baker Justice, PharmD, BCPS: Nothing to disclose

1. Kibbons AM, et al. Pharmacist Interventions to Improve Specialty Medication Adherence: Study Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial. 2020 Sep 21 2. Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program (HRRP). Centers for Medicaid Services. 2020 August 24 3. Zhang X, et. Al. Multilevel reduction and post stratification for small area estimation of population health outcomes: a case study of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease prevalence using BRFSS. 2014 4. Spotlight on poverty and opportunity. Kentucky statistics. 2020

Referral Diagnosis Distribution: