

Health System Specialty Pharmacies Ensure Patients Initiate New Oncology Treatments

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Quick Facts

Multisite retrospective cohort analysis to evaluate the rate and reasons for PMN to specialty oral oncology medications in HSSPs

Evaluated



Patients prescribed oral oncology treatment

601



Across

7 Sites

Results



89% (n=532)

Filled



11% (n=69)

Not Filled (PMN)



Most Common Reason for PMN

Patient Decision (n=17)

Most patients prescribed oral oncology treatment at health system specialty pharmacies initiated therapy

Abbreviations: PMN = Primary Medication Nonadherence; HSSP = Health System Specialty Pharmacy

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Most patients (89%) prescribed oral oncology treatment at health system specialty pharmacies initiated therapy.

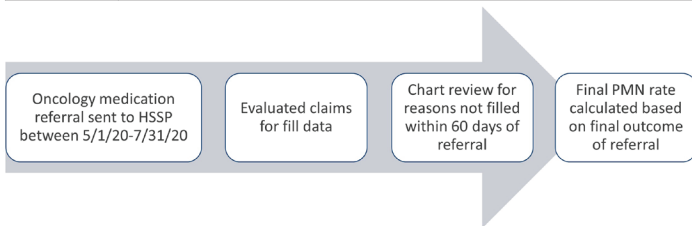
Primary medication nonadherence (PMN) was mostly due to patient decision rather than inability to afford treatment.

PURPOSE

Evaluate the rate and reasons for Primary Medication Nonadherence (PMN) to specialty oral oncology medications in Health System Specialty Pharmacies (HSSPs).

METHODS

Setting	Multisite retrospective cohort study across 7 HSSP sites
Sample	Adult patients with a referral for a new specialty oncology medication within the designated fill window

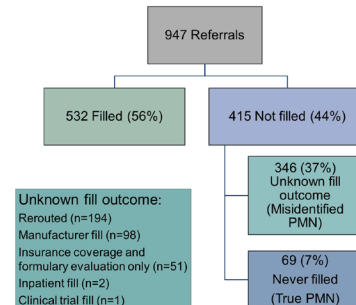


RESULTS

Patient Characteristics (N=947)

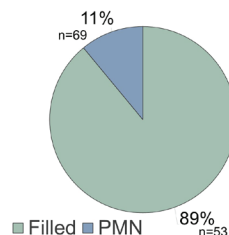
Age, years, median (IQR)	65 (55-73)
Male Gender, n (%)	498 (52.6%)
Insurance Type, n (%)	
Medicare	451 (47.6%)
Commercial	338 (35.7%)
Medicaid	117 (12.4%)
None/Other	41 (4.3%)
Medications, n (%)	
Capecitabine	134 (14.1%)
Temozolomide	69 (7.3%)
Venetoclax	69 (7.3%)
Abiraterone	59 (6.2%)
Ibrutinib	43 (4.5%)
Indications, n (%)	
Prostate	134 (14.1%)
Breast	106 (11.2%)
CNS	78 (8.2%)
Lung (NSCLC/SCLC)	62 (6.6%)
Leukemia (CLL/SLL)	57 (6%)
Time To Fill, days, median (IQR)	5 (2-10)

Review of Oncology Rx Referral

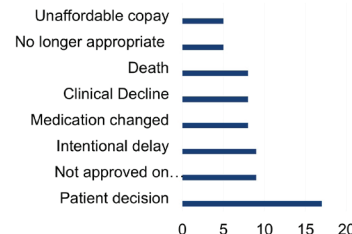


Final HSSP Referral Outcome and PMN Reason

HSSP Referral Outcomes (N=601*)



Reason for PMN (n=69)



*Graph illustrates outcomes for the 601 patients with a known referral outcome.

Acknowledgement: This study was completed as part of the Vizient Ambulatory Care Committee.

