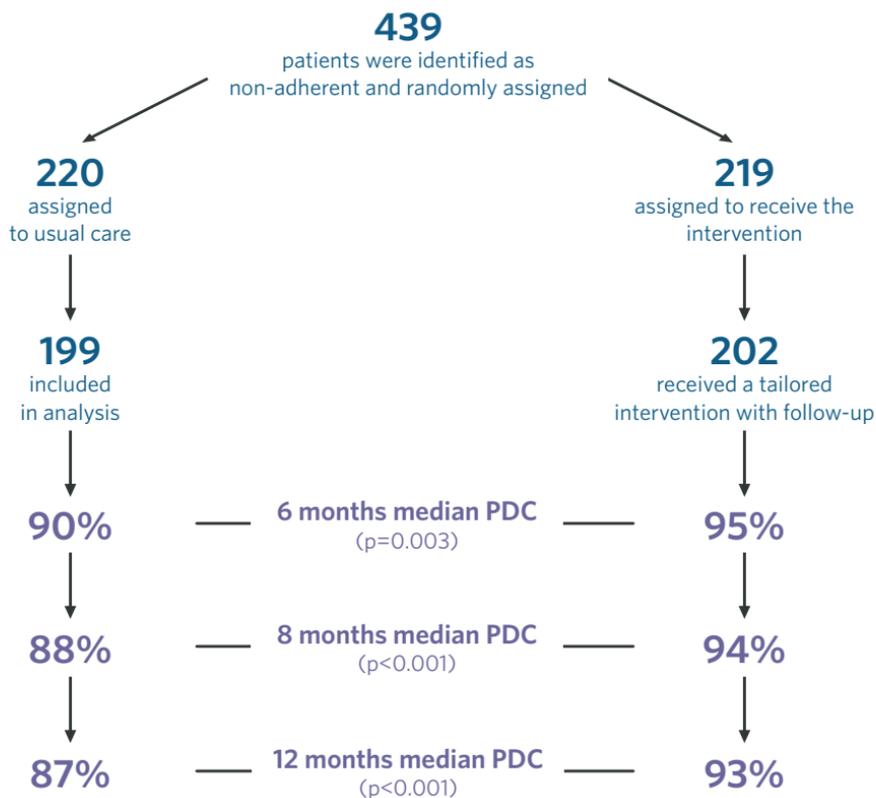


Patient-Tailored Pharmacist Interventions to Improve Specialty Medication Adherence: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Amanda M. Kibbons, PharmD, Ryan Moore, MS, Leena Choi, PhD, Autumn D. Zuckerman, PharmD, BCPS, AAHIVP, CSP

Quick Facts



Patient-tailored interventions to address poor adherence to specialty medications resulted in significant adherence improvement compared to usual care.

Kibbons AM, Peter M, DeClercq J, et al. Pharmacist Interventions to Improve Specialty Medication Adherence: Study Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial. *Drugs Real World Outcomes*. 2020;7(4):295-305. doi:10.1007/s40801-020-00213-8

Abbreviations: PDC = proportion of days covered

Patient-Tailored Pharmacist Interventions to Improve Specialty Medication Adherence: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Amanda M. Kibbons¹, Ryan Moore², Leena Choi², Autumn D. Zuckerman¹

¹Specialty Pharmacy, Vanderbilt University Medical Center; ²Department of Biostatistics, Vanderbilt University Medical Center



Purpose

Evaluate the impact of patient-tailored complex interventions on adherence to specialty medications as compared to usual care.

Setting and Patient Sample

Single-center, pragmatic, randomized controlled trial at an integrated health-system specialty pharmacy

Patients included for pharmacist review: 1) PDC <0.9 over the previous 4 and 12 months and 2) filled a specialty medication at least 4 times in the previous 12 months from select specialty clinics

Figure 1. Study Methods

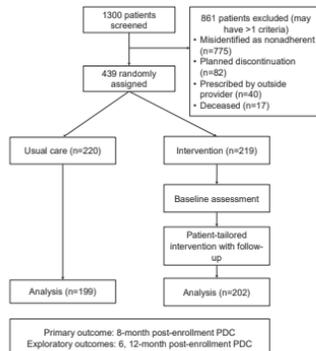


Table 1. Baseline Characteristics

	N=439
Age- mean (±SD)	51 (±18)
Female	299 (68%)
White	360 (82%)
Commercial Insurance	255 (58%)
Duration of Therapy ≥ 1 year	292 (67%)
Clinic	
Adult Miscellaneous	57 (13%)
Lipids	75 (17%)
Multiple Sclerosis	86 (20%)
Pediatric	31 (7%)
Pulmonary	38 (9%)
Rheumatology	152 (35%)
12-month Baseline PDC-median (IQR)	0.87 (0.78, 0.9)

Conclusion

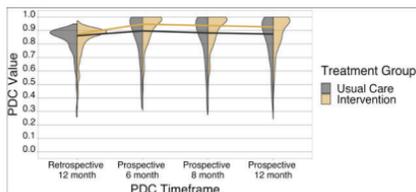
Patient-tailored interventions to address poor adherence to specialty medications resulted in significant adherence improvement compared to usual care:

8-month PDC 94% (intervention) vs. 88% (usual care), p<0.001

Specialty pharmacies should target nonadherent patients for adherence interventions.

Results

Figure 2. PDC by Treatment Group and Time



PDC Timeframe	Usual Care Median (IQR)	Intervention Median (IQR)	P-value
Baseline 12-Month	0.86 (0.78, 0.89)	0.87 (0.78, 0.9)	0.21
Prospective 6-Month	0.9 (0.76, 0.98)	0.95 (0.84, 1)	0.003
Prospective 8-Month	0.88 (0.75, 0.97)	0.94 (0.84, 0.99)	<0.001
Prospective 12-Month	0.87 (0.72, 0.95)	0.93 (0.82, 0.98)	<0.001

Figure 3. Reason for Nonadherence by Clinic

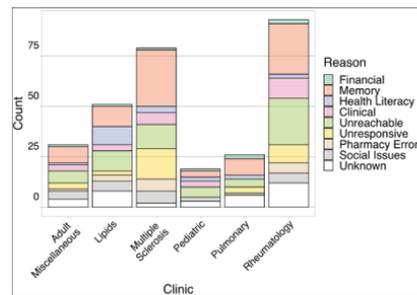
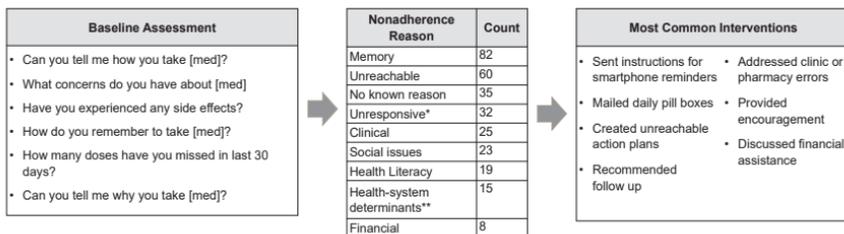


Figure 4. Patient-tailored Interventions



*Unresponsive = patient who did not comply with the necessary requirements for continuing treatment
**Health-system determinant = clinic or pharmacy error resulting in refill delay