

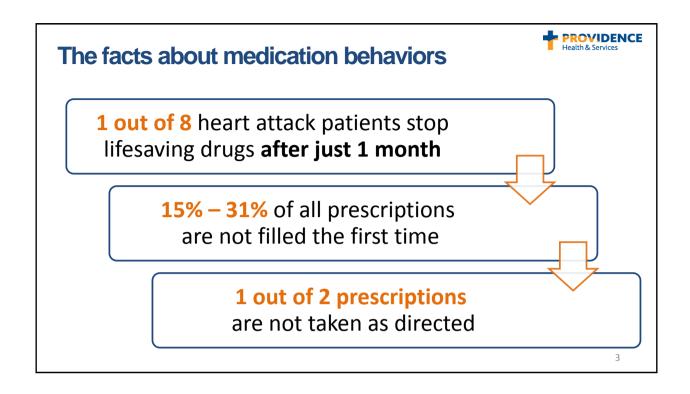
Alliance for Health Reform Briefing:

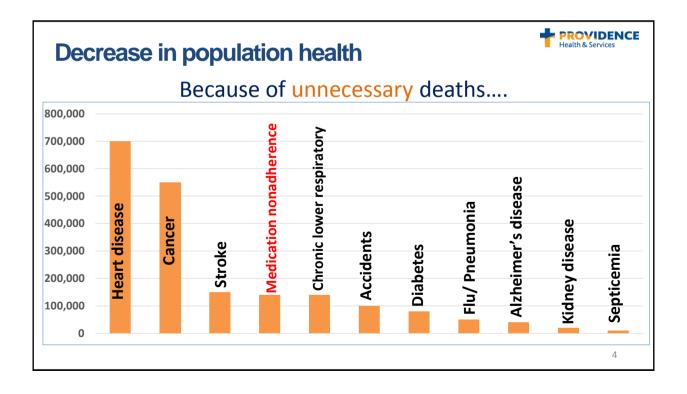
The role of medication adherence in creating healthier communities

Nov. 16, 2015

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PROVIDENCE Health & Services **Snapshot of Providence** Caregivers (all employees) 76.329 3,579 Employed physicians Employed advanced practice clinicians 1,125 Registered nurses 25,958 Physician clinics 475 Acute care hospitals 34 Acute care beds (licensed) 9.395 Providence Health Plan members 500,941 Hospice and home health programs 597,634 Home health visits Hospice days 628.182 Assisted living and long-term care facilities (free standing and co-located) Supportive housing Units: 693 Unique patients served 3,265,653 Community benefit and \$848 million charity care costs Total net operating revenue \$12 billion Total net operating income \$219 million \$771 million Total net assets \$7.9 billion





Nonadherence increases cost per capita

PROVIDENCE
Health & Services

\$177-290 billion in direct and indirect health care costs



Cost/patient with CAD episode due to nonadherence:

Before coronary artery disease episode: \$2,800/year

After CAD episode: \$10,400/year

\$40 billion in lost pharmaceutical sales revenue

A typical mid-sized employer with \$10 million in annual claims might be wasting over \$1 million due to non-adherence

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The impact of effective medication use



Better outcomes, better quality of life

40% improvement in mortality when medications are used appropriately

*(HOPE and S4) Heart outcome prevention evaluation and Scandinavian simvastatin survival study

60% reduction in hospitalizations for heart attack and stroke

J Dudl et al: A.L.L. Simplified bundle of cardioprotective medications

Higher adherence, lower costs

A 10% point increase in statin MPR = \$882 lower Medicare spending per capita

A 10% point increase in MPR = \$285 lower Medicare costs

The average benefit – cost ratios from adherence for the four conditions were:

CHF = 8.4:1 | HTN = 10.1:1

DIABETES = 6.7:1 | DYSLIPIDEMIA = 3.1:1



Patients face over 250 barriers to adherence

Patient related



- Forgetfulness
- Lack of knowledge
- Value of therapy
- Culture/ethnic
- Denial
- Financial
- Health literacy
- Social support

Medication related



- Complex regimens
- Side effects
- Multiple medications
- Length of therapy

Provider related



- Poor relationship
- Poor communication
- Cultural and religious disparities
- Lack of feedback/ ongoing reinforcement
- Focus on negative aspects of medication versus benefits

Health system related



- Type of health insurance
- Insurance/pharmacy benefit design

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Clinical pharmacists have a vital role



With clinical pharmacy management treating chronic diseases, evidence shows **significant improvement** in outcomes, reduced total cost of care, improvement in quality of life and more.

Retail pharmacies provide the ideal location for medication therapy management due to high frequency of patient visits to their local pharmacy.

Integrated health care delivery networks can provide comprehensive medication management and "close the loop" of care.

Pharmacists are the only uniquely qualified professionals to manage complex medication regimens.

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"Increasing the effectiveness of interventions to improve adherence could have a far greater impact on population health than any other advancement in medical treatment."

World Health Organization (2003) & Haynes RB, Montlague P., Oliver T. et. Al. Interventions for Helping Patients Follow Prescription Medications. The Cochraine Library (Oxford); 2001.

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