Financial Impact From In-Office Dispensing of Oral Chemotherapy

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Disclosures

- IRB Status: Exempt
- Co-investigators: Jessie Modlin, PharmD; Julia Kerr, PharmD; Monica McLain, PharmD Candidate
- **Conflicts of Interest:** None
- **Project Sponsorship:** None

Institution

- ► Mountain States Tumor Institute
 - Community Cancer Center
 - ► Part of St. Luke's Health System
- Locations
 - Main clinic located in Boise, Idaho
 - ► Five satellite clinics
- Oral Chemotherapy Service
 - ► Initiated in 2008
 - Recipient of ASHP and ACCC awards



Background

- Oral Chemotherapies have been available for decades
- Exponential increase in development
- >25 million doses annually
- Since 2012, 55 % all newly approved antineoplastics are oral

Weingart SN, et al. Cancer 2010;116:2455–64.
Weingart SN, et al. JNCCN 2008;6[Suppl 3]:S1-S14
FDA Approved drugs for oncology. CenterWatch website. Available at: https://www.centerwatch.com/drug-information/fda-approved-drugs/therapeutic-area/12/oncology. Accessed: April 28, 2017.

Background

In-Office Dispensing



http://media.recovery.org/wp-content/uploads/recovery-istock41902352-doctor_giving_medication.jpg

Mail Order



https://theharborsedge.files.wordpress.com/2013/03/pharmacy-hand.jpeg

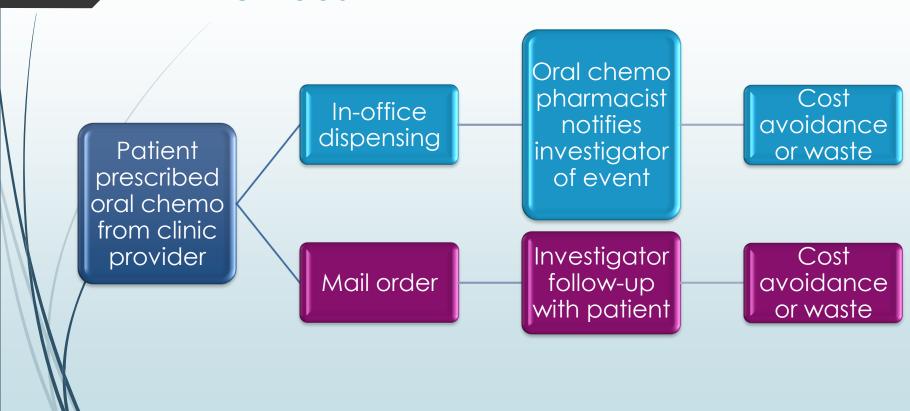
Background:

- ■In-office dispensing of oral chemotherapy agents
 - **■**Benefits:
 - Clinical benefits to patients
 - Financial benefit to third party payers
 - ■Previous publication: \$103,567.33 over a period of 6 months based solely on medications returned to stock for credit
 - ■Pharmacist/Provider/Patient relationship

Objectives

- Assess financial impact of in-office dispensing of oral chemotherapy
 - Outcomes include calculated monetary waste and cost avoidance from in-office dispensing and prescriptions sent to mail order pharmacies

Methods



Methods

- Time Period: December 2016 through May 2017
- Events for financial impact evaluation:
 - Dose changes
 - Dose held
 - Therapy discontinued
 - Medication returned to stock (ie, not dispensed to patient)
 - Patient changed to mail order

Methods: Definitions



 Interventions that prevent an unnecessary prescription from being filled and sent to the patient

 Medications that have been processed and filled for the patient which are then not used by the patient

Methods

 Monetary outcomes will be calculated using the National Community Oncology Dispensing Association, Inc. (NCODA) MedExpense Tool which uses average wholesale price (AWP)



Results: Dec 2016-May 2017

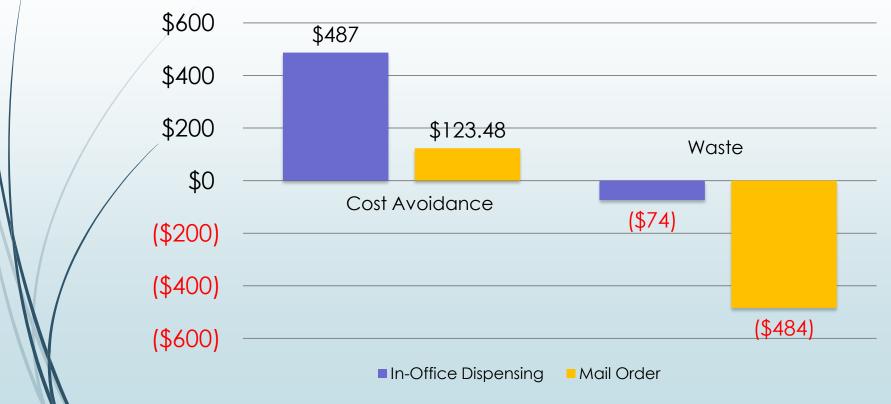
Mail order:

- 66 patients received 166 total prescriptions during this time period
- Total Cost Avoidance= \$20,497 (n=4)
- Total Waste= \$80,394 (n=15)
- Average Net Waste= \$9982 per month.

<u>In-office Dispensing:</u>

- 598 patients received 2096 total prescriptions during this time period
- Total Cost Avoidance= \$1,020,193 (n = 154)
- Total Waste= \$154,985 (n = 36)
- Average Net Cost Avoidance= \$144,201 per month

Average Financial Impact (Per Rx)



Results: In-Office Dispensing (Top 10 medications)

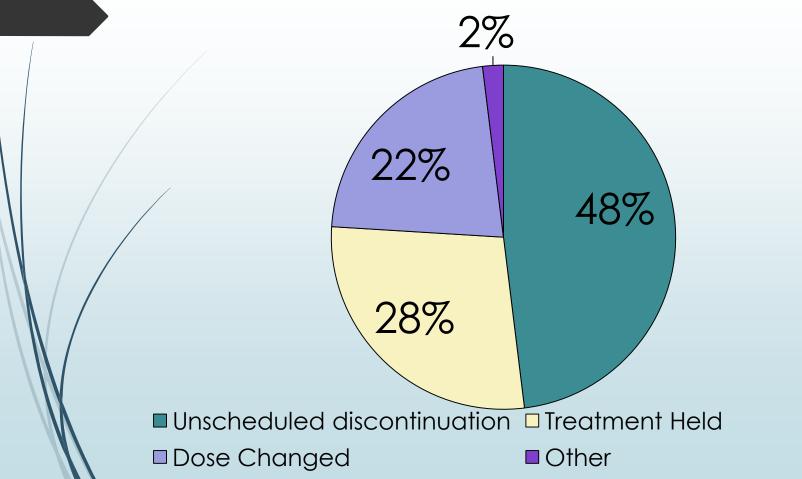
Medication	# Events	Cost Savings
Lenalidomide	23	\$217,255
Palbociclib	15	\$134,500
Capecitabine	49	\$118,107
Abiraterone	10	\$72,919
Nilotinib	6	\$48,168
Ibrutinib	8	\$48,066
Temozolomide	7	\$46,550
Everolimus	2	\$46,341
Pazopanib	4	\$40,720
Enzalutamide	4	\$38,048

Results: Mail Order

Medication	# Events	Cost Savings
Erlotinib	1	\$7356
Lenalidomide	1	\$6737
Temozolomide	1	\$2872

• All 3 cost avoidance events initiated by physician or patient

Cost Avoidance Reasons



Discussion

- ► Mail Order:
 - All cost avoidance events initiated by provider or patient
- In-Office Dispensing:
 - Unique cost avoidance relating to in-office dispensing:
 - ■Unscheduled discontinuation/return to stock
 - As providers often see patients prior to starting their next cycle, in-office dispensing allows patients to only receive their medication after review of their therapy at this appointment
 - Pharmacist role in cost avoidance

Limitations

- Definition of waste may vary from other sources
 - May limit generalizability
- Small number of prescriptions filled through mail order during study time period
 - May limit the generalizability
- All mail order companies were combined for the purposes of this project
 - Different MO companies may have different approaches to same process, altering cost avoidance/waste probability
- Relies on pharmacist reporting of events for in-office dispensing data
 - May cause underestimation of # events

Conclusion

- In-office dispensing of oral chemotherapy has a significant financial impact beyond previously described
- The broader scope of this project demonstrates more accurately the impact pharmacists have in this setting on the financial burden related to oral chemotherapy

Questions

- **■** Contact information:
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References

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