Empowering Cancer Patients: Reducing Financial Barriers through Pharmacist-Led Counseling (NOLA Initiative Case Study)

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INTRODUCTION

Cancer Treatment Costs: A Barrier to Care

Cancer patients often face a range of financial challenges that hinder access to treatment. These challenges include missed work, credit payments delayed, reliance on community support, and even long journeys to receive care. These financial burdens create obstacles to innovative treatments, undermining the progress made in cancer care. As we move towards personalized cancer treatment, with a shift from traditional chemotherapy to oral oncolytics and other targeted therapies, the importance of addressing 'financial toxicities' becomes evident. These financial burdens, encompassing out-of-pocket expenses, sacrifices, and time commitments, affect the majority of patients, regardless of their insurance type.

The evolving landscape of cancer treatment brings its own set of challenges, especially with the increasing use of oral oncolytics. However, it also presents opportunities to improve patient care and streamline resources. One such opportunity is medically integrated pharmaceutical dispensing, which not only benefits patients by saving them trips to the pharmacy but also creates an ancillary revenue stream for physicians. As we continue to advance in the field of cancer therapy, it is crucial to embrace solutions like these and foster the role of a collaborative pharmacy team in addressing the rising challenges.

Phase of NOLA Initiative: Access to Care

Step I At the initial visit for each new patient

NOLA intake form is completed by patient

NOLA PATIENT INTAKE FORM Cancer Screening/SDOH/Cognitive Assessment

Personal and Family History of Cancer

Type of Cancer

Age at diagnosis

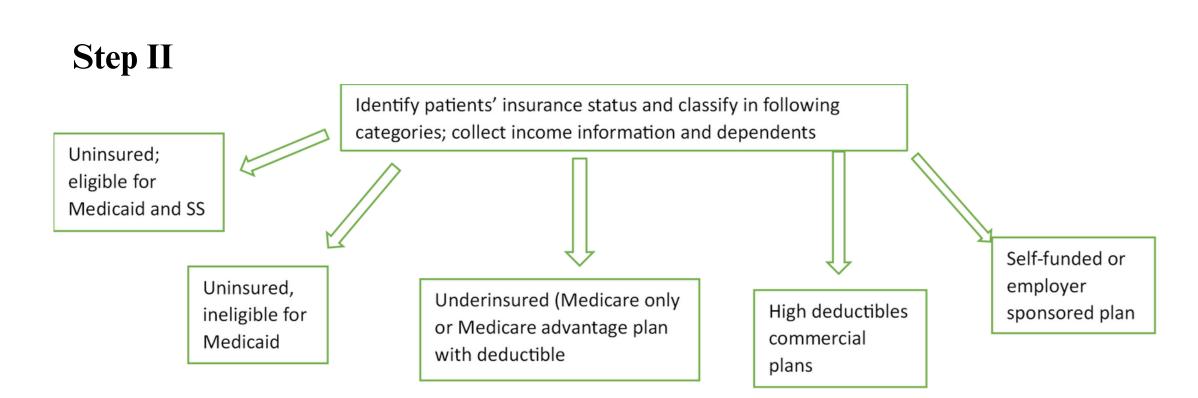
Vould you be willing to participate in a research that helps develop Yes No If not, why

PATIENT SIGNATURE:

Family Member | Cancer

Brother/Sister Yes/ No

TODAY'S DATE:	CHARTNO											
TODAY'S DATE:	CHART NO:		The state of	ND.	_							
FIRST NAME:	LAST NAME:		LDC	OB:	Mother's sister/brother	Yes/No						
	th? (circle one) USA, including Puerto Rico/Other				Father	Yes/No			$\overline{}$			
How many years have you I What is a series 2 Plant W			-/	- Other	Paternal	Yes/No						
	/hite/Hispanic or Latino/Pacific Islander/Native A	mericar	VASI:	in/Other	Grandmother	163.40						
1 2	/Female/Other/Prefer not to identify tion? Straight/Gay/Bisexual/Other/Prefer not to a	newer			Paternal	Yes/No						
What is your sexual oriental Education status	Less than high school/High school/Associates/U		duate	/Graduate/Doctorate	Grandfather							
Are you able to read and	Yes/ No	macigia	uumic	Graduate Doctorate	Father's sister/brother	Yes /No						
write?				1.1101								
8. Marital status	Married/living as married/Widowed/ Divorced/ S		od/ No	ever married/ Other			Cancer/Health Scr	reening Asse	ssment			
Annual income? (household)	< than \$25,000/\$25,000-\$49,999/\$50,000-\$74,5 \$75,000-\$99,999/\$100,000-149,999/\$150k-\$199 How many members live on this income?		200,0	00 or more	Colon Cancer Screening Have any of your immediate family members had colon cancer? Yes (age at diagnosis?) No			No				
Employment status	Full time/Part time/Unemployed/Retired/Self En	nployed	/Stud	ent					'			
11. Employment field				theare	Have you ever been screened or has a provider discuss cancer screening with you (ie. colonoscopy, stool FIT				Yes (year	r of last screening	ng?)	No
12. Are you a veteran?	Yes/ No				Cancer screening wi	ar you (re.	commocopy, stock i i	1651, 616.)				
Access to healthcare/Transpor					I C C	-1						
	inic for your regular care? If not, where do	Yes	N	ER/Urgent Care/Other	Lung Cancer Scree			1	, 1			
you get your care?	a time when you needed health over but could	Vac	\rightarrow		Do/Did you smoke?					es, former Never smo		smoker
In the past year, was there a not get it?	a time when you needed health care but could	Yes	N o	If not, why?	Houseont or	promit or former emokes have recovered			day: Years:			
	with transportation to your health care visits?	Yes	N o		and years?				oay. I rears.			
	affording medication? If yes, what is the	Yes	N			If former, how many years ago did you quit?						
medication?			0		Have you ever been CT scan of chest)?	screened	or lung cancer (with	Yes (year screening	ear of last No			
Language/Literacy/Mental he					C1 scan or chesty?			screening	51)			
Are you able to communic	ate with your doctor in your language?	Yes	N o	Preferred language	Breast Cancer Scro	ening (we	men only)					
Do you have a cell phone/access to the internet? If yes, do you use for visit		Yes	N o		Have you ever had a	ve you ever had a discussion with your doctor about the //benefits of breast cancer screening with mammograms?				No		
Do you often feel anxious,	depressed, or worried?	Yes		If yes, cognitive	Have you ever had a			grams:	Yes (year o	f most		No
	ou experiencing any memory lapses or forgetfulness? Do you ever		o N	If yes, which ones?		recent?)						
feel confused?			0		-					Yes		No
					If "Yes", result of bi	opsy:	Right breast/left breast	Result	Breast canc	er/pre-cancerou	s/norma	al
Are you under care from a	psychologist and/or mental health counselor?	Yes	N o				amily been tested for	a Yes	If yes, ty	pe of mutation	?	No
Are you on any medication opioids?	ns for anxiety or sleep? Do you take any	Yes	N o		breast cancer gene r	nutation (BRCA, etc.)?					
		1	10		Cervical Cancer S	-			,			
In the past 12 months has t	there have a point where the food you house	Yes	N	If yes, is it often or	Have you ever had :	a Pap sme	ar?	Yes (year of	last pap)	No/ Don't kno	w	N/A
	there been a point where the food you bought In't have money to get more?	res	o N	If yes, is it often or sometimes								
	, have you worried that your food would run out	Yes	-	If yes, is it often or sometimes	If "No", is there a r	wason wh	you have not had a l	^D ap smear ye	vin the past	3 years?		
		tu a set	in-		Bone Density Scree	ening (wo	men only)					
	nily members/friends/social support/communi nild/elder care in your family?	Yes	N o				nsity (DEXA scan) to	screen for	Yes (year	r of last scan)	No/	Don't kr
Do problems getting child	care make it difficult for you to work/study?	Yes	N		Ostoporosis:							
Do problems getting child	care make it difficult for you to get healthcare?	Yes	N		Prostate Cancer Se	-						
Do you have support from	friends or neighbors?	Yes	N 0		Have you ever had	ever had your PSA checked?			'es (date it was last checked) No/ Dor know		't	N/A
Handra and after and	hamabald desetes	1	0									
Do you have any of these t	problems with your housing? Pest	Yes	N	If yes, how often?	Have you ever been	told your	PSA is elevated?		Yes		No	
infestation/Mold/ Lead pai	int or pipes/ Inadequate heat/ Oven or Stove not or non-functioning smoke detector/Other	les	0	it yes, now onen?	Advanced Care Pla	anning						
How many people live in y						-			L-1.0	T ,, 1		
	following: I do NOT have enough money to	Never/rarely/sometimes/often/ always				u have a living will or have you completed advance care planning? Yes No u want us to help you? (at no cost to you) Yes No				_		
Do you drink alcohol?		Yes		If yes, how many drinks per week?			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
-		-	-				participates in multip					
Do you take any recreation	nal drugs?	Yes	N o		equity, equality and	better acc	hat tests help us, how ess to all socioeconor	nic class of i	ndividuals (a	all of these stud		
					compliance of regul	latory age	ncies like Office of H	aman Resear	ch Protectio	n ACT)		



We look at if a patient is insured or uninsured. For insured patients, our designated counsellor reviews their benefits with them and identifies unmet needs. We also collect following information to facilitate additional support outside of OOP cost

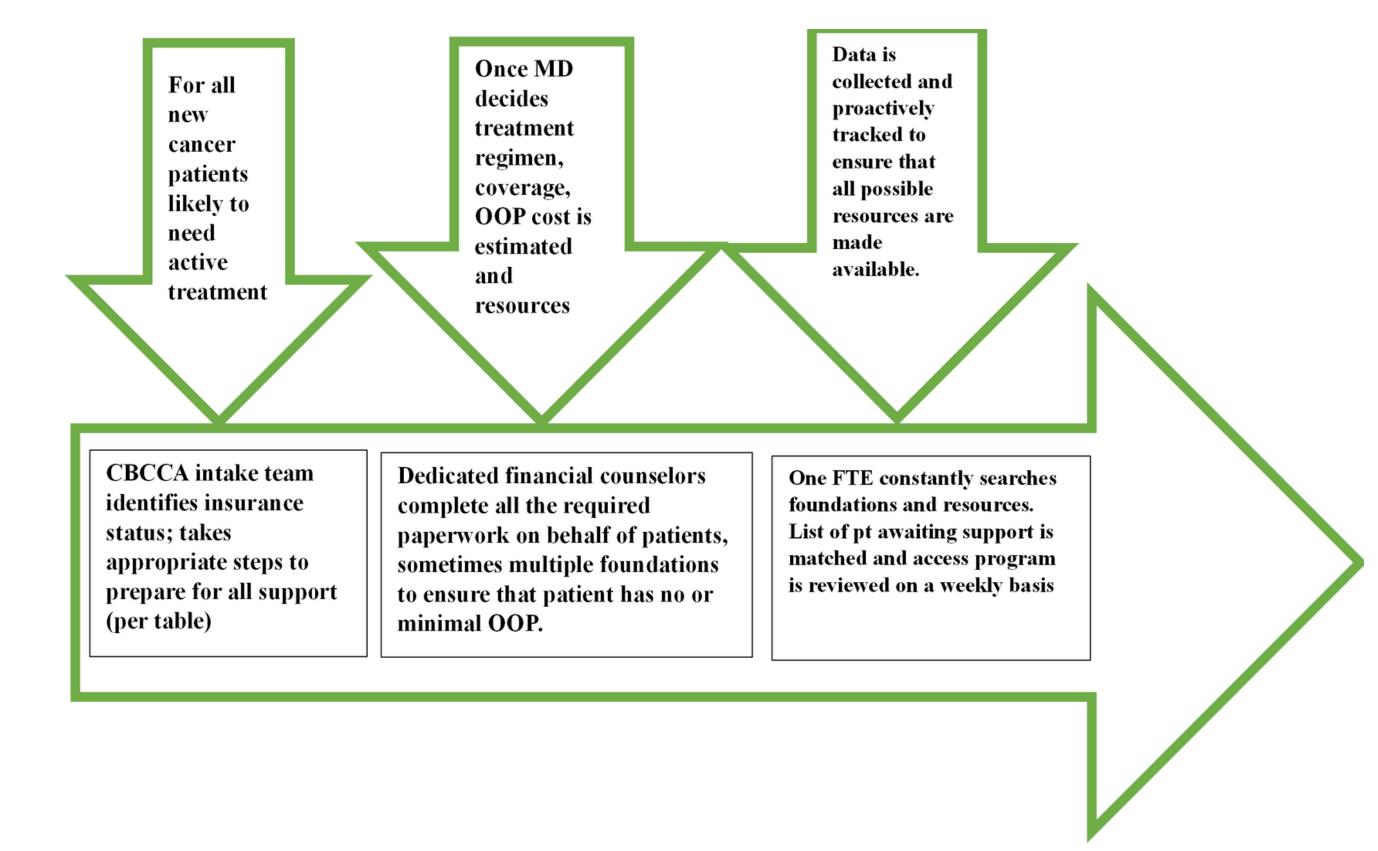
- Utility support (our local utility facilitates waiver of utility payments if patient has advanced cancer with life expectancy of less than a year)
- Local Gym membership fees waived
- Gas cards
- Local county 501C3 for other support
- Local congressional office for expediting DSS application for Medicaid eligibility for qualified applicants
- State Medicaid office (if necessary for expediting Medicaid application)
- Maintain list of foundations and search for grants on a weekly bases.

Step III

We implemented a robust and systematic process to ensure that every patient's treatment cost was addressed comprehensively. This process involved identifying suitable foundations, facilitating access to free drugs through voucher programs, and leveraging community resources to eliminate any concerns about the financial aspect of their treatment

No Insurance	Identify if patient qualifies for any state or federal program (i.e., Medicare, Medicaid,; ACA fund; work with local county 501C3	Help complete all forms for program. Create path for facilitation. Legislative assistance to navigate including legal funds
Program	Verify benefits; ensure that DSS application is processed appropriately, if need be reach out to congressional office; LISS, dual eligible	Verify prescribed tests/medication(s) are approved/indicated for diagnosis;
Medicare: Eligible disabled)	Verify eligibility; guide patients about how to enroll; seek assistance for part B premium	Verify if patient is retiring soon; If so and has Part A only, provide guidance for part B and medigap; look at dual eligibility and LISS
Medicare: Part A / B No medigap	Identify if patient is dual eligible for Medicaid or Medicare Secondary Payer plan. If so, provide resources.	If not eligible, Foundations for medigap payment. NOLA initiative would work with local foundations to support if eligible
Medicare: Medigap	Generally, all services are covered; ensure benefits verification and Eligibility	Confirm part D; if not, guide appropriately; assistance for Donut Hole
Advantage Plan	Go over insurance plan with patient; identify where they can save dollars (i.e., changing insurance, if applicable). Open enrollment	If changing back to Medicare, add a Part D plan and supplemental plan. If changing Advantage Plan, facilitate appropriate plan
Commercial & Insurance Exchanges	Verify prescribed medication(s) are approved/indicated for diagnosis/place in therapy and submit pre-determination or prior authorization if necessary	Identify if free medication(s) is available, when necessary; complete and submit applicable form(s). Identify patient's responsibility for prescribed medication(s).

Step IV: Operation plan to procure help and continue care.



RESULTS

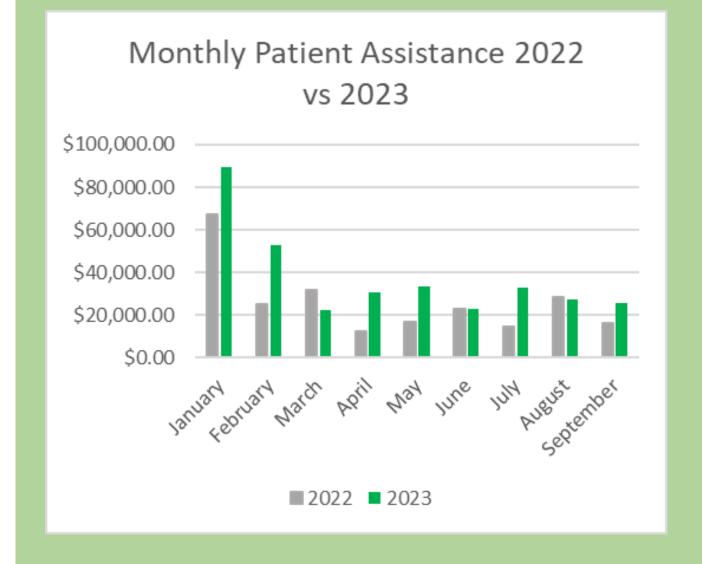
Results of Pharmacist led Financial Assistance Program: **Support from foundation for IV Drugs**

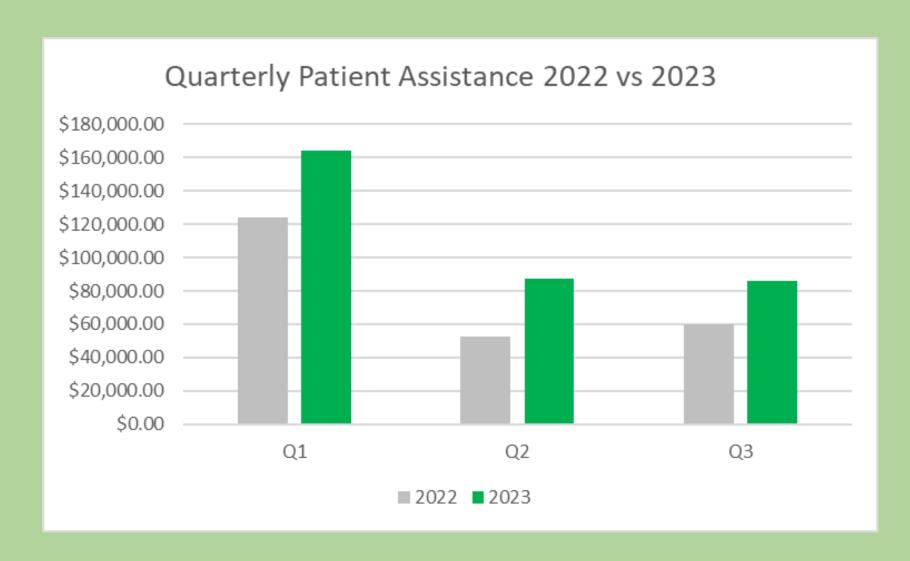
Foundation/Copay Card	No of Patient Enrolled	Paid By Foundation
Copay card A	4	\$7,389.31
Copay card B	2	\$15,377.08
Copay card C	2	\$5,264.81
Copay card D	6	\$20,186.62
Copay card A	1	\$2,174.62
Copay card A	2	\$2,187.62
Copay card A	5	\$8,708.84
Foundation	9	\$23,355.58
Copay Card	2	\$5,068.34
Copay Card	22	\$11,415.80
Leukemia & Lymphoma Society	2	\$1,577.66
Copay card A	1	\$178.51
Copay card A	8	\$23,638.01
Copay card A	8	\$7,860.89
Copay card A	1	\$1,218.21
Copay card A	2	\$80.00
Copay card A	1	\$3,308.00
Patient Advocate Foundation	3	\$7,958.19
Patient Access Network Foundation	4	\$9,313.50
PNH foundation	1	\$6,953.60
Copay card A	7	\$16,994.21
Copay card A	11	\$8,368.76
Copay card A	4	\$2,533.98
Copay card A	1	\$2,258.59
Copay card A	1	\$3,600.00
Total	110	\$196,970.73

Details of free drugs

Procedure code	Dosage	No of units	Cost per unit	Total Cost	No. pts
Drug A	1200 MG	1200	\$12.73	\$15,276.00	1
Drug B	10900 MG	1090	\$66.90	\$72,921.00	2
Drug C	12050 MG	12050	\$4.71	\$56,695.25	2
Drug D	1800 MG	1800	\$20.77	\$37,386.00	1
Drug E	11500 MG	460	\$12.58	\$5,786.80	2
Drug F	11400 MG	1140	\$84.19	\$95,976.60	2
Drug F	15000 MG	1500	\$73.90	\$110,853.75	2
Drug G	2100 MG	210	\$40.50	\$8,505.00	1
Drug H	10500 MG	10500	\$1.09	\$11,445.00	7
Drug I	22400 MG	22400	\$51.33	\$1,149,736.00	14
Drug J	67.5 MG	9	\$103.70	\$933.30	2
Drug K	2000 MG	200	\$22.32	\$4,463.50	2
Drug l	24 MG	48	\$182.38	\$8,754.00	1
Drug m	1200 MG	1200	\$55.89	\$67,071.00	2
Drug n	840 MG	840	\$13.35	\$11,216.10	1
Drug O	3600 MG	360	\$67.77	\$24,397.20	1
Drug P	1800 MG	180	\$34.23	\$6,161.40	1
Drug Q	2120000 KU	2120	\$8.10	\$17,172.00	4
Drug R	2000 MG	200	\$82.83	\$16,566.00	2
Drug S	3800 MG	380	\$45.91	\$17,445.80	1
Drug T	1560 MG	1560	\$58.66	\$91,509.60	2
Drug U	390 MG	390	\$11.30	\$4,407.00	1
Drug V	10800 MG	1080	\$77.54	\$83,743.20	1
Drug W	12420 MG	1242	\$46.44	\$57,678.48	2
Drug X	78 MG	156	\$176.96	\$27,605.76	3
Drug CY	600 MG	600	\$21.37	\$12,822.00	1
Drug z	54 MG	108	\$168.80	\$18,230.40	2
TOTAL				\$2,034,758.14	63

Financial assistance for oral drugs: Results comparing oral pharmacy led assistance program comparing 9 months in 2022 and 2023 2022 (January – September) \$236,604; 2023 (January – September) \$337,783





SUMMARY & DISCUSSION

Total No of patients receiving free drugs: 63 with financial value of \$2,034,758.14

·Total number of patients receiving financial assistance: 110 (included co pay cards and foundation support) amt; \$196,970.

·Total amount of financial help for oral drugs (2022): \$236,604 (9 months)-annualized at

·Net total amount of financial assistance between oral drugs, iv drugs and free drugs: \$2.546,411 The total number of patients receiving cancer treatment was 419. Essentially nearly 50% of patients needed some type of help for the out-of-pocket support.

·Not a single patient was turned away for treatment irrespective of their ability to pay

·We incurred a cost of \$250,000 in direct cost for the FTE and other logistics. Indirect cost includes \$60,000 MD time (Dr. Patel), an additional 1000 hours of study time and research and 200 hours of other staff (including business office for calculation for the OOP cost for individual beneficiary depending on the regimen).

•These results do not include support for oral cancer and oncolytic drugs as we are in a process of streamlining patient assistance programs for the same.

Cost to CBCCA:

During phase 1 of NOLA, CBCC incurred direct costs of approximately \$250,000 for additional staff hired and program-related resources. Indirect costs incurred were approximately \$60,000 in excess physician time, additional 1,000 hours of study and research, and 200 hours of other staff time, including business office time calculating out-of-pocket costs for patients based on the treatment they were receiving.

During the last two decades we have seen great progress against cancer in the United States. Overall cancer death rate is declining. The immense burden of cancer is not shouldered equally by all segments of the U.S. population. The adverse differences in cancer burden that exist among certain population groups, are one of the most pressing public health challenges that we face in the United States Racial and ethnic minority populations are among the U.S. population groups. These groups have long experienced cancer health disparities. Despite this progress, however, striking disparities in cancer incidence and death persist for racial and ethnic minority groups in the United States.

Our catchment areas and counties that we serve typically represent the most vulnerable and marginalized and impacted by the disparities. We therefore decided to start a pilot with an idea to serve as a roadmap that can be shared by multiple other practices. Instead of working in silos, we decided to partner with multiple stakeholder groups including local non for profits, congressional offices, state DHHS and Medicaid team and others to create a collaborative effort. In conclusion a well thought plans to include multiple team members and cross train them to lead a pharmacy operation with multiple pharmacy technicians and support staff including financial counsellor can definitely minimize impact of financial toxicities and provide equitable cancer care irrespective of ability to pay as well as reduce risk of bankruptcies.

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