First ACTO symposium

Improving medication adherence: tailored solutions for success

24 November 2016 - University of Namur

The pharmaceutical dossier and good medication usage

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APB and Belgian pharmacies



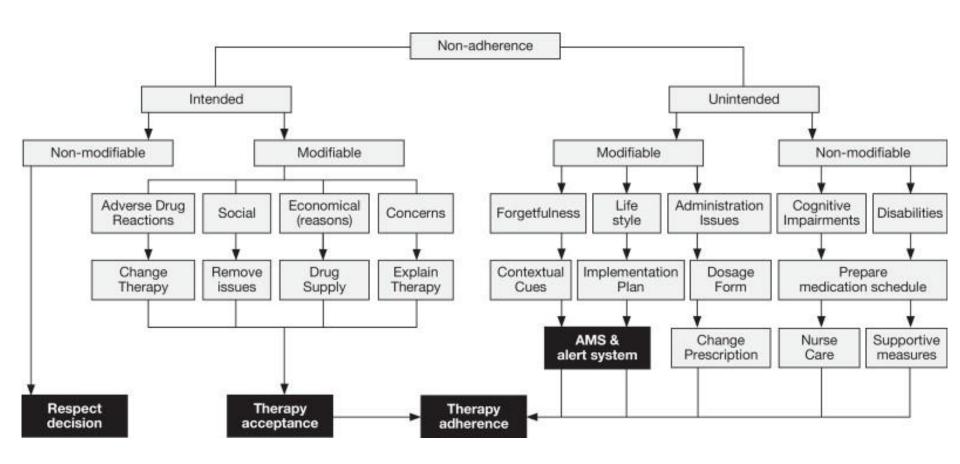
- APB = Association of Pharmacists Belgium
- National federation of independent community pharmacies
- Representing >90% of independent pharmacies and >80% of all community pharmacies in Belgium
- Role: support, develop and promote the community pharmacist 's added value to the benefit of the patient's health
- Staff: 115 @ Brussels

Pharmaceutical Care the classic approach

- Analysing prescription doing all necessary checks (interactions, contra-indications, dosage, etc.)
- Dispensing (or not)
- Giving information to the patient how, when, how much, how long to take medicines
- Giving advice on responsible use of medicines, on the illness, etc.
- Listening to patient experiences, doing follow-up, farmacovigilance, etc.

Still we see people not reaching therapeutic or personal goals, dropping out of therapy, not taking medicines as they should, not going back to their physician, not returning to the pharmacy...

Where did it go wrong? What can we do?



What do we expect?



- Prescibers wish that prescriptions are filled
- Pharmacists wish that dispensed medication is taken as instructed
- Authorities wish that every euro is well spent
- •

But what do we want as patients?

Maybe not necessarily curing a disease or a symptom. But decrease the risk of functional deficit, loss of quality of life, aesthetic damage, sexual or reproductive disturbances, loss of ability to play sports, etc.

Or even avoiding fear of financial consequences ...

Not being confronted with own situation...

Just living a happy life...

CHAMBRE DES REPRÉSENTANTS How can pharmacists contribute? DE BELGIQUE 17 novembre 2016 PROPOSITION DE RÉSOLUTION Raising **Awareness** visant à mettre en place un plan d'action en vue de favoriser l'observance thérapeutique des malades chroniques **Detecting** Measuring **Proposing tailored** solutions

Raising Awareness



Pharmacy profession as initiator of

Communication campaigns

• 2016



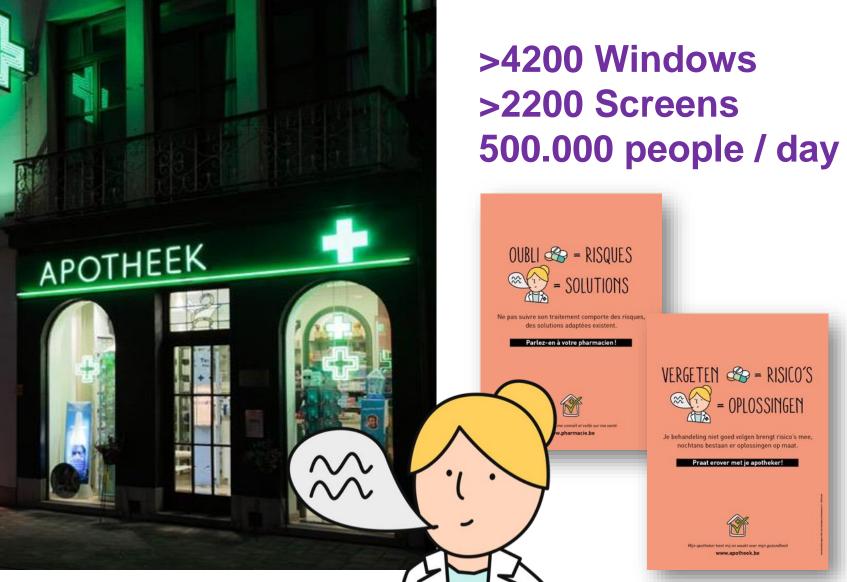


Ne pas suivre son traitement comporte des risques, des solutions adaptées existent.

Parlez-en à votre pharmacien!

Nationwide pharmacy network





Outdoor media









Media - Magazines





LIBELLE



PLUS MAGAZINE



FEMMES D'AUJOURDHUI



PLUS MAGAZINE



ZOOM GEZONDHEID-SANTÉ



Earned - Owned Media



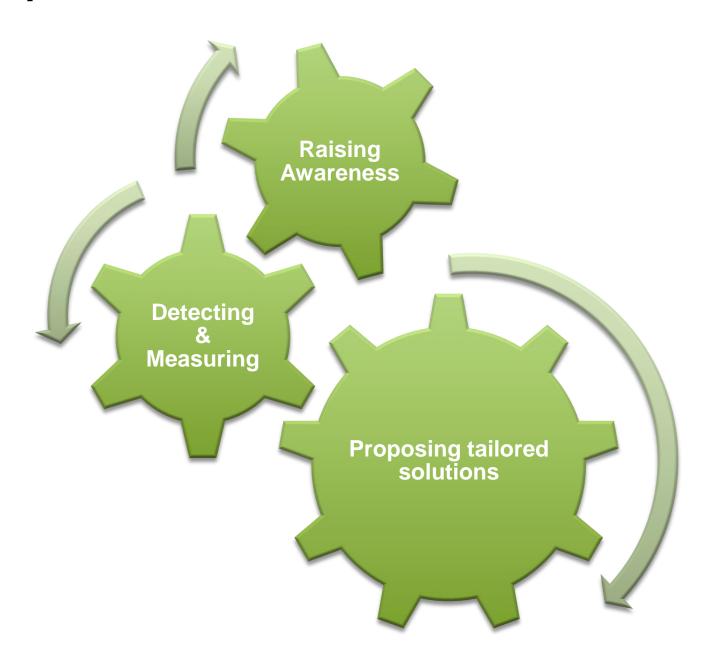


>2 million visitors on yearly basis





How can pharmacists contribute?



Detecting & Measuring



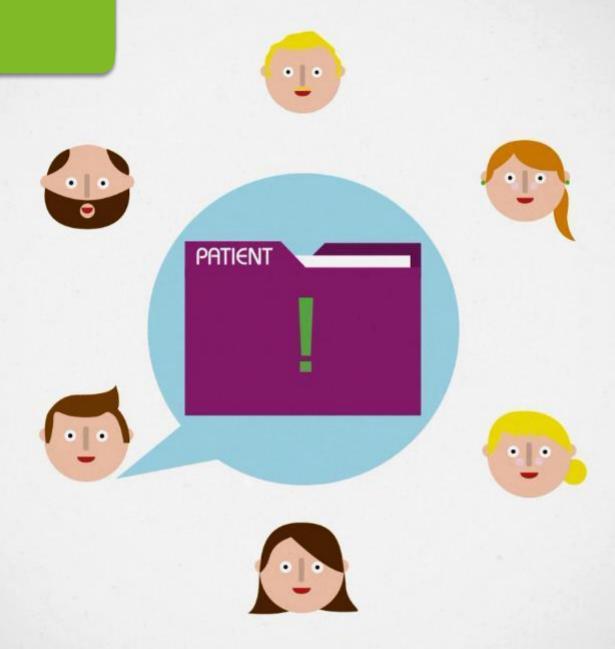
- Community pharmacy : Mayor entrance gate to healthcare
- 86% of Belgians go to their local community pharmacy = « FAMILY PHARMACIST », « HUISAPOTHEKER », « PHARMACIEN DE FAMILLE »
- Accessibility +++
- Patient expectations
- Cave: private conversation sometimes difficult

Detecting & Measuring



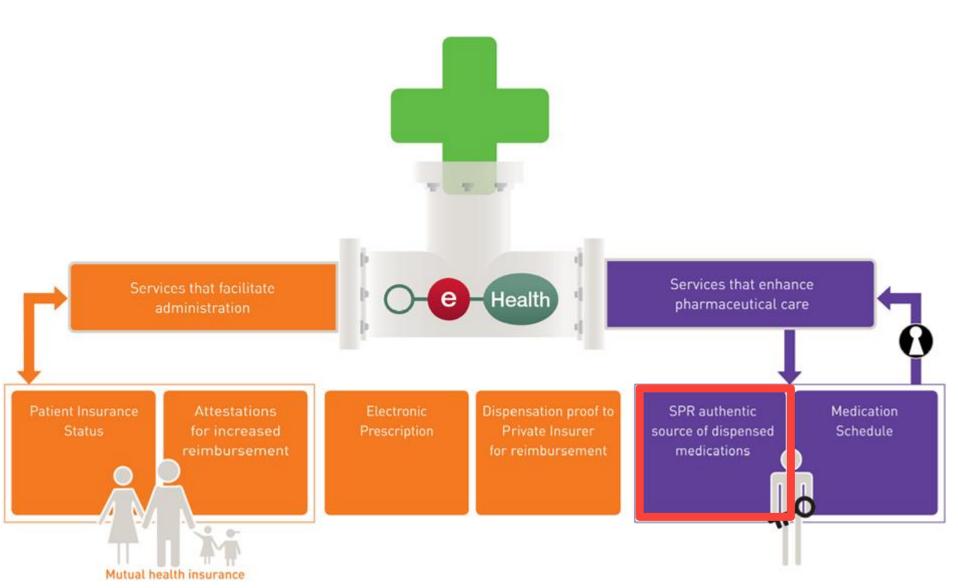
- Technology can give usefull metrics
 - Initiation
 - Implementation
 - Persistence
- Refill data from :
 - « Local Pharmaceutical Record »
 - « Shared Pharmaceutical Record »

SPR



eHealth environment: Pharmacists





Local PR

Patient-ID

Prescribed medicines

Non-Prescribed medicines

Other products

Contact information

Allergies

. . .

Shared PR

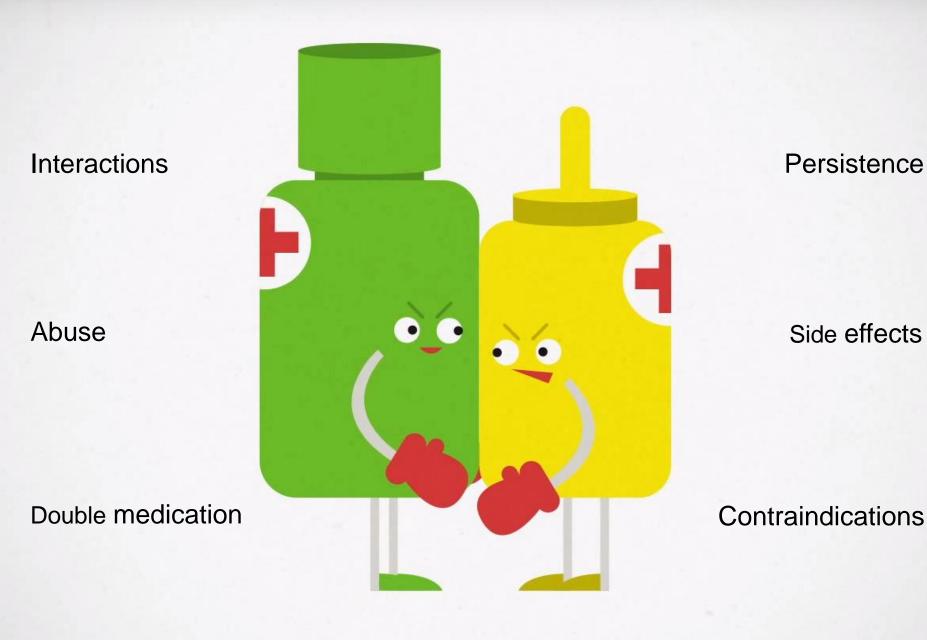
Patient-ID

Product-ID

Delivery date

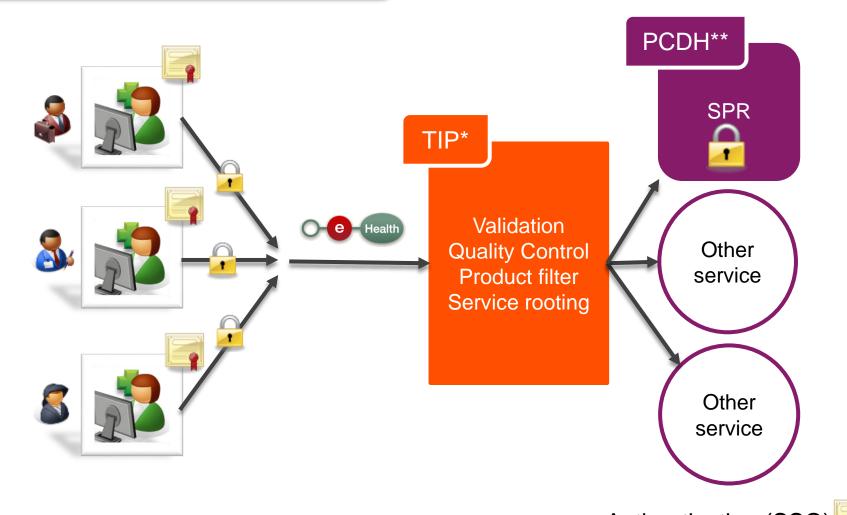
Amount dispensed

Posology



SPR: Registration







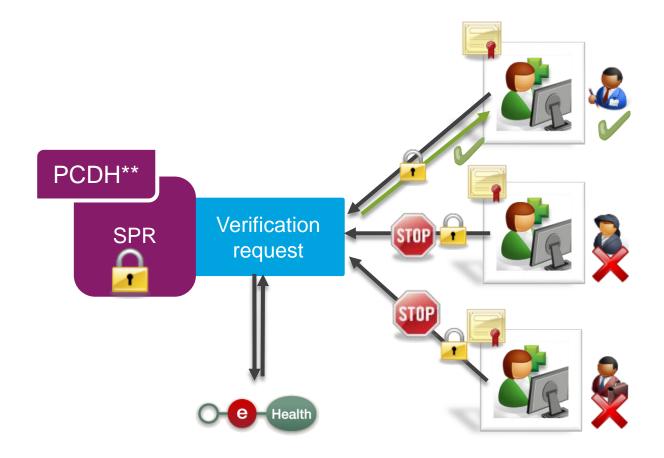
Consent Management

^{*} TIP = Trusted Intermediate for Pharmacists

^{**} PCDH = Pharmaceutical Care Data Hub

SPR: Consultation







Authentication (SSO) Key Management Consent Management



Rollout



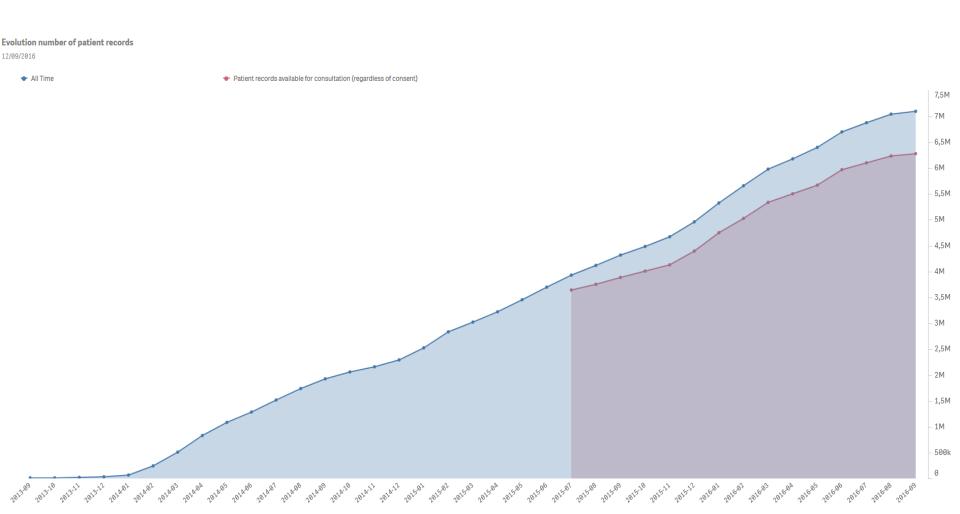
- Start: 2013
- % Pharmacies subscribed to the service: 77%
- % Pharmacies that register: 62%

Number of distinct pharmacies using GFD-DPP

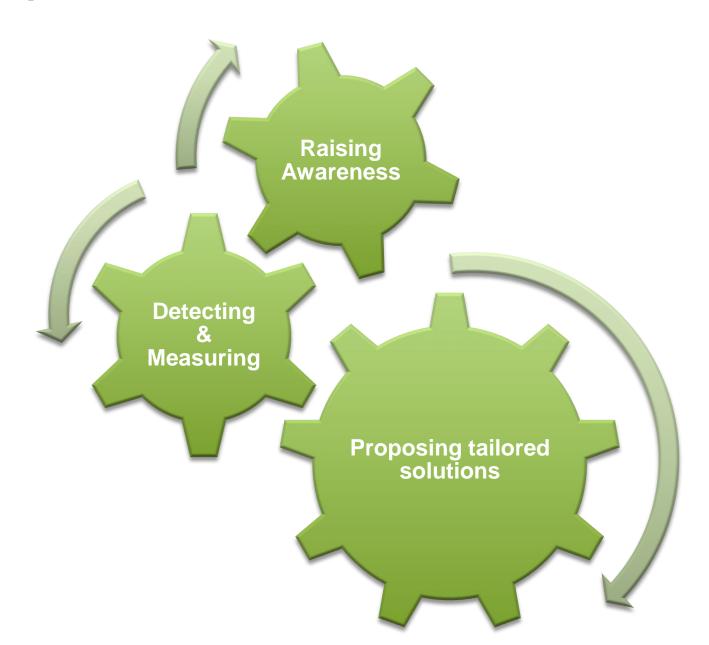
Rollout



Data last year: 6.266.360 patients



How can pharmacists contribute?



Proposing tailored solutions



- No one size fits all!
- Not every product needs 100% adherence
- Solutions always seem to combine technology and counselling
- Some examples

Medication schedule



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Z: Tijdstip:					06/02/2015 16:33							Tijdstip opvraging:						06/02/2015 16:35				
Chronische medicatie	Frequentie	Begin		Inname/ Eenheid	Ontbijt				Middagmaal			Avondmaal			Sta	en en						Opmerkingen
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SIMVASTATIN SANDOZ COMP 100 X 40 MG	Dagelijks	06/02/2015		Tablet			1															Indicatie: cholesterolremm
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PARACETAMOL TEVA 500 MG TABL: 30	Dagelijks	06/02/2015		Tablet				1x '	s Namio	dags,1	lx's	Avon	ds,1x'	's Mo	rgens	1x 's	Naci	hts				Instructie: Bij pijn maximaal 4x daags

Manual Individual Medication Preparation (*PMI/IMV*)



plateaux









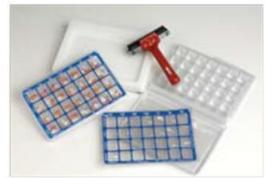




Manual Individual Medication Preparation (*PMI/IMV*)



blisters

















Automated Individual Medication Preparation (*PMI/IMV*)











Apps



Mainly
Health litteracy
Intake reminder alerts
Stock keeping (time to renew prescription)















Counselling



- October 1st, 2013 A first remunerated counselling service
- Conversations on appointment between a pharmacist and a patient starting a new chronic treatment.
- Initiated by the pharmacist, or prescribed by a doctor, or requested by the patient.
- Written consent of the patient.
- Performed by a pharmacist in an adapted environment.
- Remunerated by a fixed fee.
- 1st category : Inhaled Corticosteroids for Asthma

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Medicines Counselling

- 2 counselling interviews in the same pharmacy
- The first "informative" interview preferably as soon as possible after a first dispense (in the last 12 months)
- A "follow-up" interview preferably within 3 to 6 weeks after the first session
- Estimated duration of each interview: 15 to 20 minutes
- Fixed fee of € 20,28 per interview
- Free for the patient



Medicines Counselling

Inclusion criteria

- Corticosteroid alone, or a corticosteroid in combination with a LABA (long acting Beta 2 agonist)
- Dry Powder Inhaler or Metered Dose Inhaler
- Asthma
- First dispense in last 12 months [OR POORLY CONTROLLED ASTMA]

Interventions are highly structured (protocol)

- Preparation (patient record, documentation, equipment)
- Introduction (e-ID, consent, Asthma Control Test)
- Education/Counselling (on asthma, on treatment, on ICS, on inhalation technique, on adherence, on symptoms, on side-effects, etc.)
- Conclusion (written documentation, session summary)
- Billing

Available tools

- Patient information
 - Poster
 - Brochure
 - Press coverage
- Pharmacist tools
 - Webtool
 - Regional meetings
 - Workshops, role playing, coach
 - Brochures, inhaler instructions, videos, guidelines, ...
- GP communication
 - Information letter & brochure
 - Invitation and PowerPoint presentation
 - Regional GP-pharmacist meetings





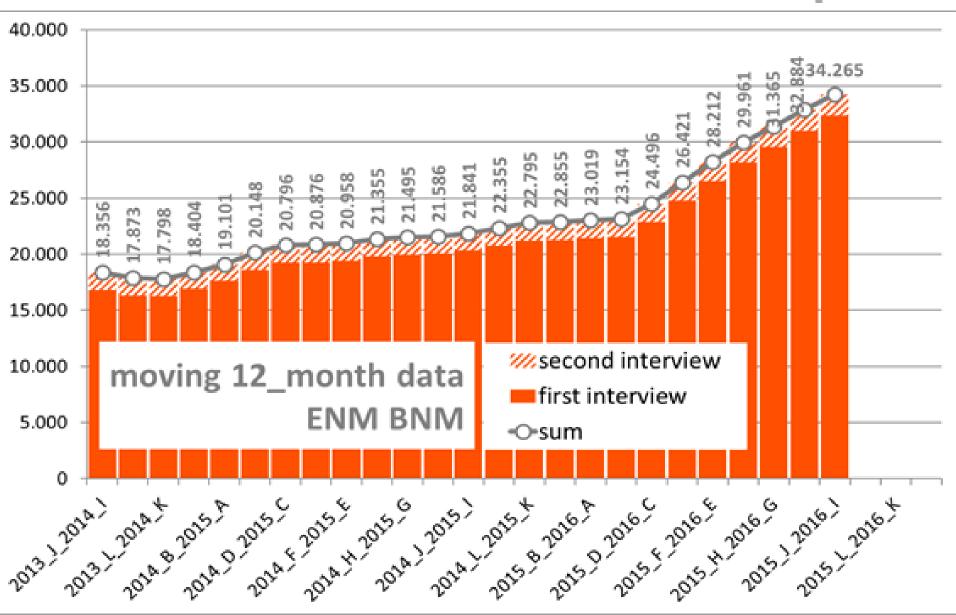






Some quantitative results





Other therapeutic domains under study



Anticoagulothérapie (AVK – DOAC) Gliptines

Osteoporosis & Polymedication

- Patients that we frequently see in community pharmacy
- "risk analysis", followed by intervention
- Set-up of 2 pilot projects with about 75 pharmacies to study feasibility and outcome
- Typical "pharmacy adherence metrics": Persistence, based on refill data



Entretiens d'accompagnement de Bon Usage des Médicaments







- ► Favoriser le bon usage des médicaments
- ► Améliorer l'observance thérapeutique



Bon Usage des Médicaments Ostéoporose



Ostéoporose

Maladie chronique asymptomatique

Problème d'observance Modalités de prise contraignantes Sous-traitement calcium/Vitamine D

Concept

Entretien avec le patient – Focus

- Bon usage
- Calcium/Vitamine D
- Observance thérapeutique

Adherence leads to a lower fracture risk:

- For each decrease of the MPR by 1%, the risk of hip Fx increased by 0.4% (OR: 0.996; Cl95%:0.994–0.998; p<0.001). (source: Rabenda et al. Osteoporos Int. 2007)
- The relative risk reduction for hip Fx was 60% (HR: 0.404;Cl95%:0.357–0.457; p<0.0001) for persistent compared to non-persistent patients. (source: Rabenda et al. Osteoporos Int. 2007)
- Approximately 50 % of the potential clinical benefits of oral bisphosphonates are lost due to nonadherence, and the costs per QALY from these medications are doubled when assuming nonadherence. (source: Hiligsmann et al. Value Health. 2012)





Projet pilote

Objectifs → **Evaluation**:

Faisabilité de l'intervention



- Impact de l'intervention
- Satisfaction du patient

Etude

Documentation des entretiens (webtool)

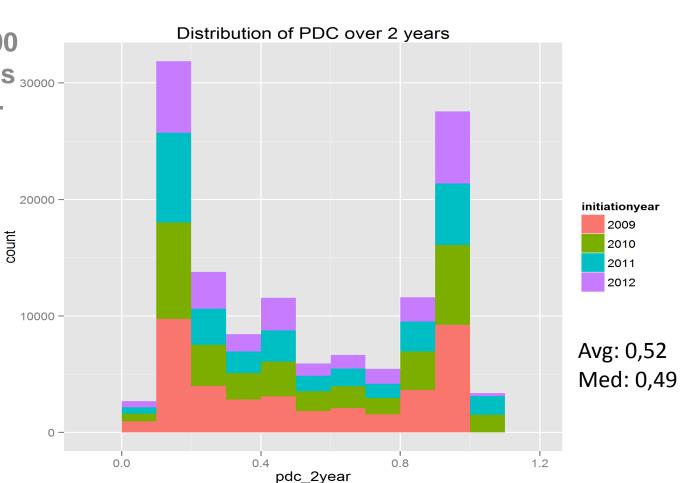
Questionnaire pharmacien

Calcul observance thérapeutique

Questionnaire patient











Projet pilote

Etude

Documentation des entretiens (webtool)
Questionnaire pharmacien
Calcul observance thérapeutique
Questionnaire patient



Participation: 80 pharmacies

1619 entretiens documentés 61 questionnaires complétés

68 listes de données de délivrance 643 questionnaires complétés



Entretiens d'accompagnement de Bon Usage des Médicaments







- ► Favoriser le bon usage des médicaments
- ► Améliorer l'observance thérapeutique





Adverse drug events (ADE)

Problématique

- 6 à 17 % des admissions en urgence chez les patients âgées sont liées aux médicaments
- 12.5% des admissions = dues à un ADE
- 42.000 admissions/an 200 mio €
 => 8 patients dans chaque
 pharmacie/an



- Outils de bonnes pratiques
- optimisation de la prescription chez les patients âgés





- "... with the patient's consent, improve the patient's knowledge and use of drugs by in particular:
- a. establishing the patient's actual use, understanding and experience of taking drugs;
- b. identifying, discussing and assisting in the resolution of poor or ineffective use of drugs by the patient; and
- c. identifying side effects and drug interactions that may affect the patient's compliance with instructions given to them by a health care professional for the taking of drugs;"

Conclusion

 Patient adherence to medication therapy is a major concern in healthcare today. As medication experts, community pharmacists have a key role to play in this regard.

While they are ready to launch initiatives in order to meet the challenge, they believe in a concerted approach.

Pharmacists want to build new strategies that foster adherence and ensure optimal medication therapy outcomes, in collaboration with colleagues in other healthcare professions and patient organizations.

The future lies in efficient, collaborative, patient-centered models of care.