Medically Integrated Pharmacy: Improving Operations & Patient Care Through Collaboration & Coordination

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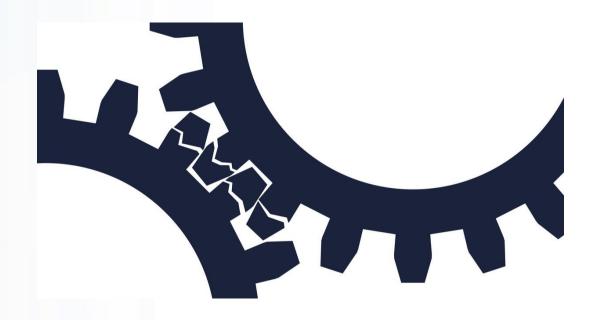
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Inception of the Medically Integrated Pharmacy (MIP)

- Targeted therapy / precision medicine
- Growth of oral oncolytics
- Expansion to pharmacy benefits to medical
- Clinical fragmentation



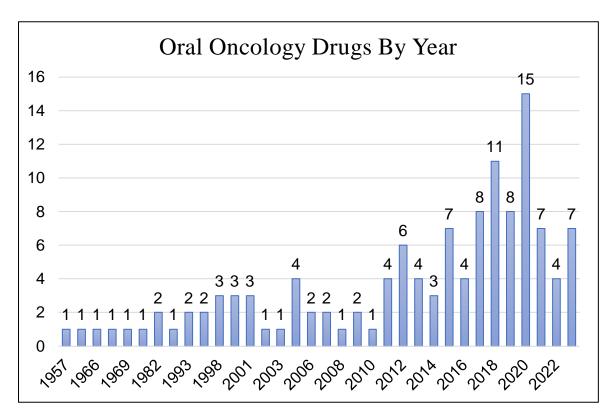


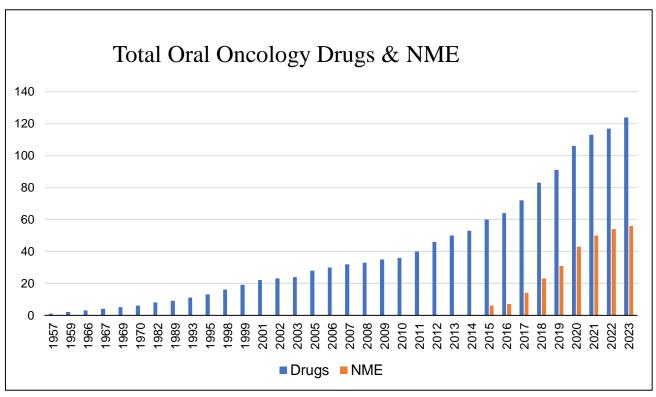
Timeline of FDA Approved Oral Oncolytics





FDA Approvals of Oral Oncolytics







Convergence of Patient Care & the Business of Oncology

- The impact of prescription steerage
 - ➤ Going Beyond the First Fill¹
 - ➤ In-network pharmacy status
- > Patient population management
- > Regimen level management
 - > IV/Oral combinations
 - ➤ Single & combination oral therapies
- ➤ Coordination of care²



Quality + Value = Opportunity



Medically Integrated Pharmacy (MIP)

"A dispensing pharmacy within an oncology center of excellence that promotes a patient-centered, multidisciplinary team approach. The MIP is an outcome-based collaborative and comprehensive model that involves oncology health care professionals and other stakeholders who focus on the continuity of coordinated quality care and therapies for cancer patients."

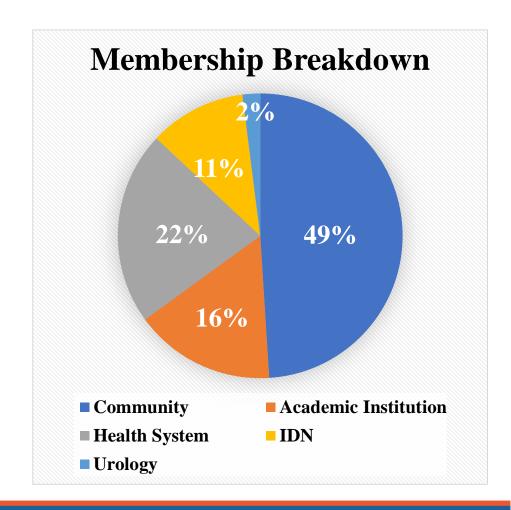
Source: www.ncoda.org/medically-integrated-dispensing-pharmacy





About NCODA

- ➤ International non-profit **501(c)(3)** established in 2015
- Empower the medically-integrated oncology team to deliver positive, patient-centered outcomes by providing leadership, expertise, quality standards and best practices.
- Resources covering all aspects of pharmacy practice: clinical, operational, business and policy
- **> 8,000**+ Members
 - > 50 US States & 20+ Countries





MIP Models

Community Oncology

- > Practice owned
- ➤ Pharmacy staff have access to the EMR
- Classification Designations:
 - ➤ In-office dispensing (IOD)
 - > Physician Licensure
 - ➤ Retail (Closed Door)
 - ➤ Licensed by State Board of Pharmacy
 - Central Fill Design
- > Specialty Pharmacy Accreditations
 - ➤ Drug Access & Affordability
 - ➤ Education, Adherence and Outcomes

IDN & Academic Centers

- Pharmacy services inclusive of specialty products
- Pharmacy staff have access to the EMR
- ➤ On-site, embedded within clinics and /or central fill model
- > Specialty Pharmacy Accreditations
 - > Drug Access & Affordability
 - ➤ Education, Adherence, and Outcomes
- Pharmacists may be disease state specific



Benefits of Medically Integrated Pharmacy

Creating a Win-Win-Win-Win

Patient Care

- ➤ Increased fulfillment rate
 - Prior authorization
 - Financial support¹
- ➤ Improved speed to therapy²
- ➤ Continuity of care²
- > Improved medication adherence²

Care Team

- > Enhanced coordination³
- ➤ Increased visibility in RX fulfillment
- > Staffing optimization
- ➤ Better clinical management and outcomes³

Practices

- Comprehensive patient management
- > VBC readiness
- Cost avoidance / waste reduction⁴
- > Revenue diversification

NCODA Quality Standards



Resources for MIPs



➤ Quality Standards

National Community Oncology Dispensing Association, Inc.

Positive Quality Interventions (PQI's) Quality Standard

Positive Quality Interventions (PQI) will be performed by the in-office dispensing (IOD) team. The Electronic Medical Record (EMR), pharmacy software system and other available resources will be utilized to coordinate all aspects of medication dispensing and to ensure patient safety. All POI's will be documented in the patient's medical record to ensure that any pertinent information related to the dispensing of oral medication is continuously tracked and available to

The dispensing team will advocate on the natient's behalf regarding insurance benefit investigation, coverage determination (including out- of- pocket expenses), and referral to patient assistance programs and foundations.

All PQI's will be tracked for data collection purposes

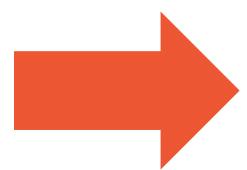
Positive Quality Interventions (PQI's):

- . Clinical Reference Tools NCODA will establish clinical reference tools for oral cancer drugs. An up-to-date library will be maintained on the NCODA website. Practices should consider utilizing these tools to ensure the dispensary team is offering accurate and consistent information to patients.
- Patient Education NCODA standardized references Patient education materials will be at 4-6th grade reading level. NCODA website archives education materials that have been reviewed by NCODA leadership and follow a standardized template.
- . Inventory Maintenance NCODA practices should maintain adequate inventory of oncolytics in order to provide "at-the-ready" dispenses, enabling timely initiation of
- · Pharmacist validation prior to dispense:
 - indication/diagnosis
 - dosage
 - treatment schedule
 - o drug interactions (including dietary, non-prescription medications and complimentary medicines)

 - o appropriate lab values and companion diagnostics
 - dunlicate therany

 - Medications (first fill and refills) only dispensed after confirmation with







Patient-Centered Standards for Medically Integrated Dispensing: ASCO'NCODA Standards

_Melissa S. Dillmon, MD1; Erin B. Kennedy, MHSc2; Mary K. Anderson, BSN, RN, OCN3; Michael Brodersen, PharmD4; Q - Howard Saken, RPh, MS⁶; Steven L. D9Amato, BScPharm⁶; Patty Davis, BSN, RN, OCN⁷; Gury Doshi, MD⁸; Stuart Genschaw, MHA, MBA*; Issam Makhoul 10; Wayne Ormeby, MD11; Rajiv Panikkar, MD12; Eileen Peng, PharmD13; Luis E. Raez, MD14; Ellen A. Ronnen, MD13; Bill Wimbiscus15; and Michael Reff, MBA, PharmD15

DEPUNDED To provide standards for medically integrated dispensing of oral anticancer drugs and supportive care

METHODS An Expert Panel was formed, and a systematic review of the literature on patient-centered best practices for the delivery of oral anticancer and supportive care drugs was performed to April 2019 using PubMed and Google Scholar. Available patient-centered standards, including one previously developed by the National Community Oncology Dispensing Association (NCODA), were considered for endorsement. Public comments were solicited and considered in preparation of the final manuscript.

RESULTS A high-quality systematic review that was current to May 2016 was adopted into the evidence base. Five additional primary studies of multifaceted interventions met the inclusion criteria. These studies generally included a multicomponent intervention, often led by an oncology pharmacist, and also included patient education and regular follow-up and monitoring. These interventions resulted in significant improvements to patient quality and safety and demonstrated improvements in adherence and other patient outcomes.

CONCLUSION The findings of the systematic review were consistent with the NCODA patient-centered standards for patient relationships and education, adherence, safety, collection of data, documentation, and other areas, NCODA standards were adopted and used as basis for these American Society of Clinical Oncology/NCODA standards. Additional information is available at www.asco.org/mid-standards.

J Clin Oncol 38:633-644. © 2019 by American Society of Clinical Oncology

INTRODUCTION

For the most part, antineoplastic drugs are delivered intravenously; however, the prescription of oral anticancer drugs is becoming more common, and many of the new antineoplastic agents currently in development are oral options.1 Oral administration can be more convenient for patients because hospitalization is not required; however, it also presents unique challenges, with patients and caregivers being responsible for correct adherence to prescriptions that are selfadministered in the home, as well as financial and other challenges 2

processing and transit times. 4 In addition, filling changes in prescriptions in a timely way. By contrast,

prescriptions through pharmacies that are located remotely from the clinical practice may result in fragmentation of care provision, inadequate follow-up and monitoring of patients, and insufficient exploration of the possibilities for financial assistance for patients.5 More recently, to address these limitations, an increasing number of oral anticancer drug prescriptions are being filled under an alternative model called medically integrated dispensing (MID), wherein patients9 prescriptions are processed and dispensed through a pharmacy located within the oncology clinic, rather than via mail order. Proponents of MID cite the advantage of convenience for patients, because Typically, prescriptions for oral medications are sub-medications can be dispensed at the time of the clinic mitted to centralized pharmacies and delivered to appointment. Cost savings to the system may also be patients through mail order.3 While this model may realized; mail order pharmacies usually deliver preoffer an economy of scale, many practices have cited scriptions prior to the start of the next chemotherapy delays in receipt of mail order prescriptions due to cycle and may not have the capacity to respond to

ASCO

ASSOCIATED

Data Supplement

and support

article.

information (if

Author affiliations

applicable) appear

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CONTENT

Appendix

Iournal of Clinical Oncology®

Volume 38, Issue 6 633

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➤ Pharmacy accreditation program that is specific to medically integrated oncology



The NCODA CoE MIP
Accreditation Program
meets the four goals of the
Quadruple Aim







Based on compliance with the ASCO/NCODA

Patient-Centered Standards for Medically
Integrated Dispensing

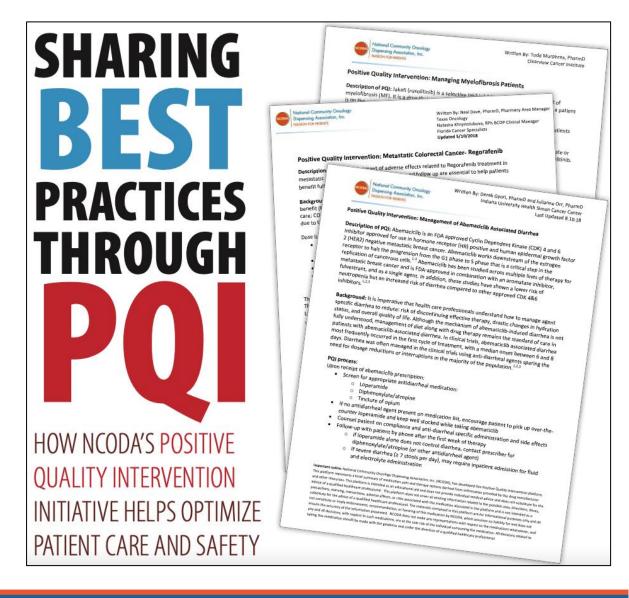


Accreditation Impact

- >Improved medication adherence (95% PDC vs. market avg. of 80%)¹
- ➤ **Reduced** waste through improved cost avoidance (15% reduction in waste)¹
- ➤ **Shortened** medication fill times (80% reduction 16 HR to 3 HR)¹

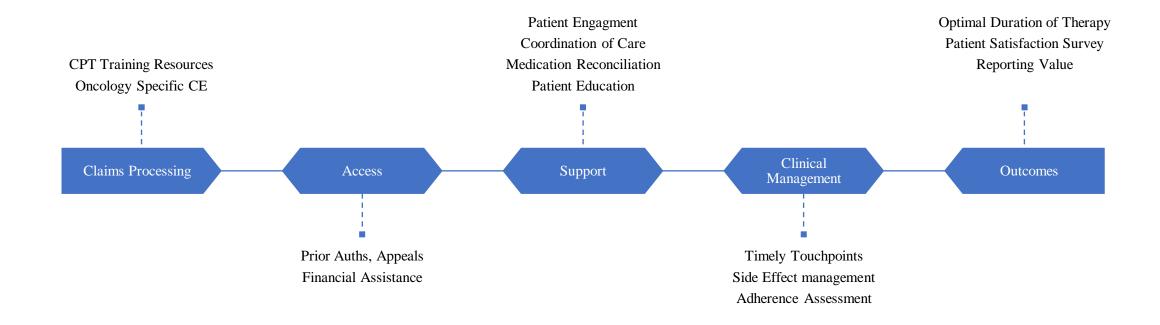


Concise and precise peerreviewed clinical guidance documents for healthcare providers





Resources and Community for Establishing and Evolving Best Practice





>Standardized education for patients and caregivers surrounding oral & IV medications



- Keep abemaciclib out of reach of children and pets.
- Leave abemaciclib in the provided packaging until it is ready to
- Whenever possible, give abemaciclib to yourself and follow the to give the abemaciclib to you, they also need to follow these st
- 1. Wash hands with soap and water.
- 2. Put on gloves to avoid touching the medication. (Gloves are
- 3. Gently transfer the abemaciclib from its package to a small I
- Administer the medicine immediately by mouth with water.
- 5. Remove gloves and do not use them for anything else.
- 6. Throw gloves and medicine cup in household trash.
- 7. Wash hands with soap and water.

Page 2

- ☐ If a daily pill box or pill reminder will be used, contact your care
- . The person filling the box or reminder should wear gloves (glov
- . When empty, the box or reminder should be washed with soap and water after the task is complete, whether or not gloves are w
- If you have any unused abemaciclib, do not throw it in the tras care provider or pharmacist about proper disposal of abemacic
- If you are traveling, put your abemaciclib's packaging in a seale precautions are needed.



CABAZITAXEL

Name of the regimen and cancer drugs

Cabazitaxel (kuh-BA-zih-TAK-sil): Jevtana

Cabazitaxel in combination with prednisone is used to treat prostate cancer after treatment with docetaxel. This regimen may be used for other treatments.

Your treatment will be given into your vein through an intravenous (IV) line. This may be into a short, flexible temporary catheter in your arm, or through a central venous catheter. A central venous catheter, or central line is a long, flexible IV tube that empties into a very large vein next to the heart. Talk with your care team to see which will be best for you and your

Each cabazitaxel treatment is repeated every 21 days. This is known as one cycle. Your treatment may be given for a set number of cycles, or it will keep going until the drug stops working or you have side effects which stop you from continuing

- ☐ There are many dosing strategies for cabazitaxel, but the most common schedule is given on Day 1
- ☐ You will also take prednisone as an oral pill taken once daily Day 1-21.

Page 1

- >Financial support resources
- ➤ Tools to facilitate tracking
 - ➤ Cost Avoided by pharmacy intervention and patient management
 - Track Drug waste due to inappropriate, untimely RX refills from non-integrated pharmacies

ANCIAL ASSISTANCE TOOL

The Financial Assistance Tool is a readily available resource for oncology healthcare professionals to use when assisting patients struggling to pay for cancer treatment. Many types and levels of assistance are available.

The NCODA Financial Assistance Tool provides up-to-date and comprehensive financial resource information about dozens of chemotherapy and anti-cancer treatment options.



This tool is available in a convenient online format and as a downloadable Excel spreadsheet on the NCODA website in the Member Resources tab.

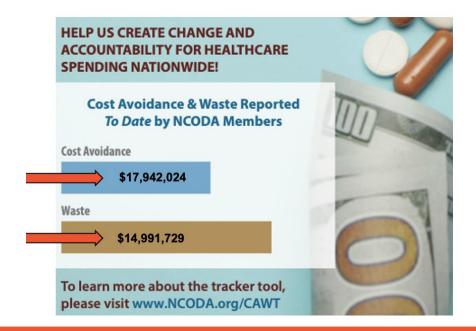






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Discussion

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