The Impact of a Health System Specialty Pharmacy's Role in Reducing Readmissions and Improving Access to Medication among Heart Failure Patients

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BACKGROUND

RESULTS

- An estimated 6.2 million American adults are living with heart failure (HF), and the prevalence of HF is expected to continue to rise given the aging U.S. population.¹
- The financial impact of HF also places a significant burden on patients and healthcare resources, accounting for \$43.6 billion in overall spending in 2020.²
- Within an interdisciplinary health model, pharmacists have previously demonstrated improvements in care for HF patients.^{3,4,5}
- Additionally, the incorporation of Sodium Glucose Co-Transporter-2 inhibitors (SGLT2is) and sacubitril/valsartan into the American College of Cardiology's (ACC) recently updated treatment pathway has further expanded the opportunity for specialty pharmacists to impact HF patients by improving access to and management of these novel therapies.⁶

OBJECTIVES

• The purpose of this investigation was to evaluate the impact a clinical specialty pharmacist embedded within a health system cardiology clinic had on outcomes among Heart Failure with reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF) patients.

METHODS

Design	•	Retrospective pre/post chart review analysis assessing 303 patients with established heart failure and a reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF), enrolled in specialty pharmacy services.
Setting	•	An urban medical center's outpatient cardiology practice.
Outcomes	•	<u>Clinical Outcomes</u> : All cause 30-day readmissions, total HF hospitalizations, average length of stay during an admission, and overall in-patient days <u>Access to Care Outcomes</u> : Hospital financial assistance enrollment and resultant patient savings, prior authorization turnaround time
Analysis	•	<u>Clinical Outcomes</u> : All clinical outcomes were assessed via retrospective chart review 2 years from the date of patient enrollment and following enrollment. Cost savings related to decreased admissions were estimated based on national averages applied to the admission outcomes. ² <u>Access to Care Outcomes</u> : Were evaluated based on outpatient pharmacy electronic health record and dispensing reports

SUB-GROUP ANALYSIS

- Included patients under specialty pharmacy care for 9 months or greater. Patients under care for less than 9 months were excluded from this analysis
- Following application of exclusion criteria, 212 patients were included in the clinical outcome analysis.

Reductions in Patients' Barriers to Care

Hospital Financial	Cost Savings Prescription
Assistance Eligibility	\$207
Prior Authorization	<24 Hours
Turnaround	89%

Patient Demographics

Age Distribution	Male	Fe
0 - 40 yrs	8	
41 - 60 yrs	61	
61 - 70 yrs	61	
71 - 80 yrs	53	
81 - 100 yrs	24	
Total Patients	207	







Sub-Group Analysis (Enrolled in Specialty Pharmacy Services ≥9 months)

30 Day Readmissions

2

Number of 30 Day Readmissions

Post enrollment
20 10 4

3





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CONCLUSIONS

63% Reduction in All-Cause 30-Day Readmissions	 A total of 303 patients were enrolled in specialty pharmacy services. Prior to enrollment, there were 33 30-day readmissions. Following enrollment, that number decreased to 12 30-day readmissions, resulting in a 63% reduction in all cause 30-day readmissions within this patient population. Among those enrolled for ≥9 months all cause 30- day readmissions decreased from 28 prior to enrollment to 10 post-enrollment, demonstrating a 64% reduction among this sub-group. 			
	• In comparing patients before and after enrollment, the total number of HF hospitalizations decreased from 197 to 48 admissions resulting in a 49%			
49% Reduction in HF Hospitalizations	 reduction in hospitalizations post enrollment in specialty pharmacy services. In the patient cohort enrolled for ≥9 months, HF hospitalizations decreased by 48% post enrollment in specialty pharmacy services. 			
-	 Inpatient days also decreased from 759 to 138 days, with an average length of stay reduction from 5.23 days prior to enrollment to 3.8 days post enrollment. 			
Improvements in Access to Care & Health System	 By reducing 30-day readmissions and resultant readmission penalties, the overall cost savings observed by the health system was estimated to be \$159,243. In addition, patients that were determined eligible for financial assistance in accordance with Summa Health's FAP cumulatively received \$118,205 in financial assistance, with 			
Cost Savings	 an average cost savings of \$207 per medication dispensed. Furthermore, 89% of prior authorizations submitted through the specialty pharmacy had a turnaround time of less than 24 hours. 			
Moving Forward	 At present, these results describe the clinical and financial benefits of embedding specialty pharmacists into health system cardiology practices. This study helps address a current gap in health system specialty pharmacy literature concerning the value of embedding specialty pharmacists in a practice. A sustained reduction in HF hospitalizations and all cause 30-day readmissions was observed among patients enrolled for ≥9 months. Moving forward, continued analysis will be conducted on this patient population to further elucidate the benefit of embedding specialty pharmacisty pharmacists in health system cardiology practices. 			

Additional resource: Hospital Financial Assistance Eligibility was determined in accordance with the Summa Health System Financial Assistance Policy (FAP), available at https://www.summahealth.org/patientvisitor/insuranceandbilling/financialassistance

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