



Patient
Navigator Program
Focus MI

September 25, 2019

**Integrating a Pharmacist into the Ambulatory
Cardiology Setting**

Webinar #3



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY

Agenda

Time	Topic	Presenter
12:00pm EST	Welcome and Introductions	Dr. Ty Gluckman
	Patient Navigator Program: Focus MI “Integrating a Pharmacist into the Ambulatory Cardiology Setting”	
12:05	Integrating a Pharmacist into the Ambulatory Setting	Kris Howard, PharmD, BCPS, AACC Cardiology Clinical Pharmacy Specialist Ashley Marie Parrott, PharmD, MBA, BCACP Supervisor, Ambulatory Clinical Pharmacy <i>Parkview Regional Medical Center, Fort Wayne Indiana</i>
12:45	Q&A	All
12:55	Wrap-up & Next Steps	Dr. Ty Gluckman

Integrating a Pharmacist into the Ambulatory Cardiology Setting

Kris Howard, PharmD, BCPS, AACC

Ashley Marie Parrott, PharmD, MBA, BCPS, BCACP

Objectives

- Review literature describing pharmacist participation in multidisciplinary clinic and pharmacist-managed clinic settings.
- Describe the implementation of a pharmacist service in the cardiology practice of a community-based health system.
- Identify key components of service development.

Establishing the role of the Ambulatory Cardiology Pharmacist

Kris Howard PharmD, BCPS, AACC;
Cardiology Clinical Pharmacy
Specialist

Early Evidence in Heart Failure

- Duke University Cardiology Faculty Clinic
 - Multidisciplinary clinic
 - 181 subjects randomized
- Recommendations to physician
 - Patient survey
 - History
 - Medication profile review
- Pharmacist education visit

Focus of Pharmacist Recommendations

- ACE Inhibitor
 - ✓ Usage and dosage
 - ✓ Alternate vasodilators in intolerant patients
- Avoiding Digoxin toxicity
- Avoiding drug interactions & contraindicated drugs
- Individualized recommendations

Pharmacist Intervention

- Significant reduction in all cause mortality and heart failure events
- Trend toward increased ACE Inhibitor usage
- Target ACE Inhibitor dose significantly improved
- Alternative therapy

Pharmacist Managed HF Titration Clinic

- University of Illinois at Chicago
 - Medication Titration Assistance Clinic (MTAC)
- Retrospective Review
- Primary Endpoint
 - Target or maximal tolerated dose at 12 months

Pharmacist Managed vs General Cardiology

ACE-I/ARB and BBs	Initial MTAC	Final MTAC	Initial GC	Final GC	P-value
Prescribed	90%	95%	82%	87%	NS
Target or maximal-tolerated dose	4%	64%	32%	40%	$P = 0.01$
>50% goal dose		83%		69%	$P = 0.04$

MTAC: Medication Titration Assistance Clinic

GC: General Cardiology

- MTAC patients more likely new heart failure diagnosis

Hypertension Management

- Multi-center, cluster-randomized analysis
- 9- or 24-month pharmacist intervention vs usual care
- Diverse population
- Primary outcome trend toward improvement
 - Secondary outcomes showed significant reductions in SBP and DBP

Who is Parkview?

Parkview Health

- Not-for-profit community based health system
- Eleven hospitals in Indiana
- Research Center
- Employer health plan

Parkview Physicians Group

- More than 100 locations in northeast Indiana and northwest Ohio
- Nearly 800 providers
- More than 40 specialties



Parkview – Ambulatory Pharmacy Services

- Outpatient Pharmacy
- Meds2Beds
- Medication Assistance Program
- Specialty Pharmacy
 - Embedded model

Distribution

- Primary Care
 - Diabetes
- Specialty Care
 - Cardiology
 - Oncology
 - Anticoagulation
 - Falls Clinic
 - Movement Disorders Clinic

Clinical

Parkview Health Timeline

- 2015 Hypertension Clinic
- 2016 Lipid Clinic
- 2018 1.0 Full time pharmacist
 - Hypertension (1- 0.5 day per week)
 - Lipid (1- 0.5 day per week)
 - Heart Failure (4- 0.5 days per week)
 - Bundle Payments for Care Improvement (4- 0.5 days per week)

Multidisciplinary Hypertension Clinic

2015

- Initial visit
 - Physician and pharmacist
- Follow-up visits
 - Nurse practitioner
 - Dietician
- General HTN education
- Initial pharmacist interview and education

2018

- Nurse Practitioner / Pharmacist Clinic
- Follow up visits with either NP or pharmacist
- Collaborative practice agreement (CPA)



Multidisciplinary Lipid Clinic

2016

- Initial visit with physician
- Pharmacist education
- Dietician education
- Follow-up visits with nurse practitioner

2018

- Education class prior to initial visit
 - Initial physician visit more efficient
 - Pharmacist evaluates medication history
 - Dietician Meal Planning
- No NP / Pharmacist clinic
 - Collaborative practice agreement (CPA)

Heart Failure Clinic

2018

- Existing clinic
- Education of new patients
 - Mitigate risk of non-adherence
- Independent pharmacist follow-up visits
 - Achievement of GDMT
 - Escalate as appropriate
- Collaborative practice agreement

2019

- Optimization in process
- Initial visit
 - Pharmacist to see patient prior to NP
- Dietician added to second visit

Lessons Learned

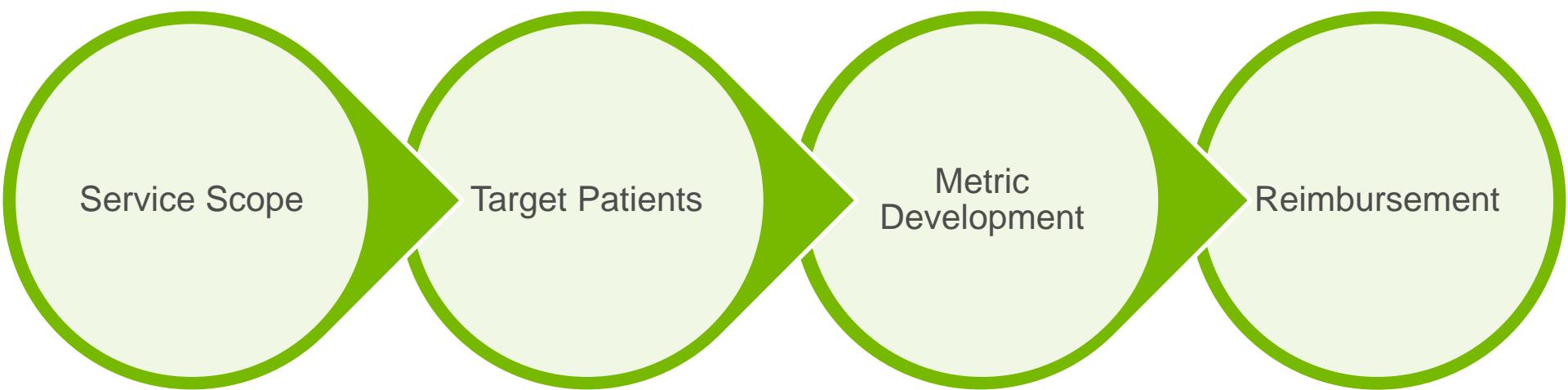
- Cardiac patients are very complex – take advantage of all resources to best care for them
- Know your role – escalate as appropriate
- For initial visits, pharmacist first
- Scheduling can be a challenge

Practical considerations for service development & implementation

Ashley Marie Parrott, PharmD, MBA,
BCPS, BCACP

Supervisor, Ambulatory Clinical Pharmacy

Roadmap



Practicing at the top of your license

- Comprehensive medication management (CMM) is...
 - Assessment of each patient's medication to ensure appropriateness, safety, and efficacy
 - Coordinated, team-based care
 - Executed through collaborative practice agreements (CPAs)

Collaborative Practice Agreement (CPA)

- Relationship between pharmacist and provider
- Defines pharmacist role and functions
- State specific
- Often used to facilitate chronic disease management

Identify target patient population

- Physician champion to help guide?
- Target disease state?
- Specific population?
 - The more specific you can be, the better!
 - Ex: HFrEF, not currently on GDMT, discharged within last 7 days
- Can your organization's IS team help build a report to identify patients?

Metrics

What?

- What should be measured?

How?

- How are we going to measure it?

Who?

- Who should we share it with?

Establishing Outcomes

Economic

- Revenue Stream
- Cost Savings

Clinical

- Relevant clinical markers
- Related health service utilization

Humanistic

- Patient Satisfaction
- Provider Satisfaction

Utilization

- Referrals
- Completed Visits



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Economic Outcomes

- Internal
 - Revenue Stream
 - Cost Savings
- External
 - Value-based reimbursement structures
 - Per member per month (PMPM) reimbursement
 - Quality bonuses
 - Reduced member expenses to plan

Clinical Outcomes

- Relevant clinical markers
 - HEDIS
 - STAR
 - ACO
 - Value-based contracts
- Related health service utilization
- Interventions made

Am J Health Syst Pharm. 2014 Aug 15;71(16):1375-86

<https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/Value-Based-Programs/Value-Based-Programs.html>
<https://qpp.cms.gov/>

Humanistic Outcomes

- Patient Satisfaction
 - Other things to consider:
 - Quality of life
 - Pill burden
 - Patient cost savings
- Provider Satisfaction

Pharmacotherapy 2000;20(10 Pt 2):253S–258S

Am J Manag Care. 1999 Apr;5(4 Suppl):S217-24.

<https://www.pharmacist.com/article/assessing-outcomes-pro-how-pharmacies-can-use-patient-reported-outcomes-better-manage>

Utilization

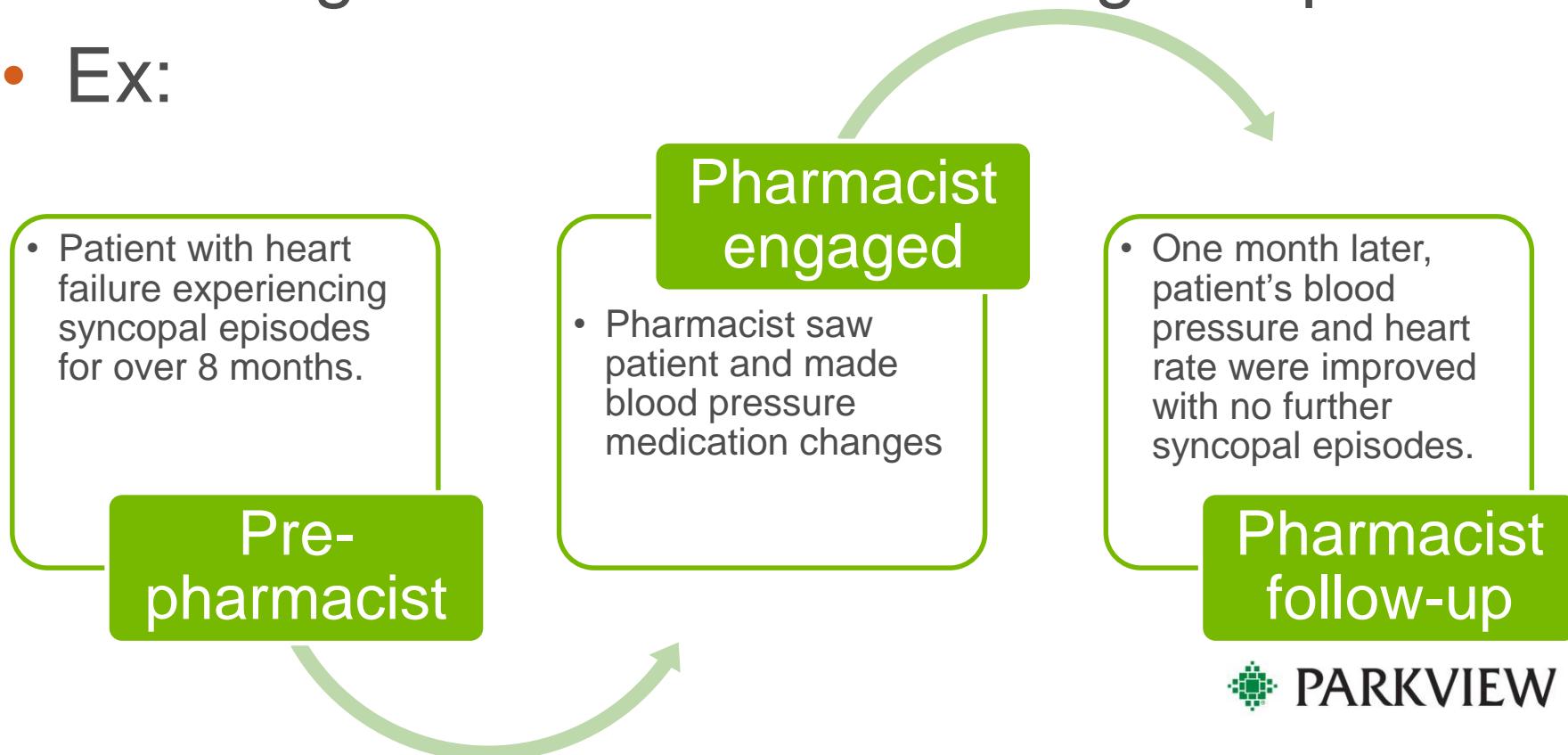
- Referrals
- Completed Visits
- Improved access

The How & The Who

- Once you have determined which metrics to measure, how will you measure them?
 - IS resources, existing structured resources?
- Who will you share outcomes with?
 - Service line leadership, departmental leadership, patients?

Patient Stories

- Patient stories can be impactful while other meaningful clinical data is being compiled
- Ex:



To bill or not to bill...

- Organizational alignment



Fee-for-service

Value-based

Reimbursement Opportunities

Physician-based Clinic

- 99211*
- Transitional Care Management^{*1}
- Chronic Care Management^{*2}

Hospital-based Clinic

- Facility Fee
- Transitional Care Management^{*1}
- Chronic Care Management^{*2}

**denotes incident-to*

Opportunities may vary by state!

1. <https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/Downloads/Transitional-Care-Management-Services-Fact-Sheet-ICN908628.pdf>
2. <https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/Downloads/ChronicCareManagement.pdf>



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What is incident-to?

- Pharmacists are not Medicare Part B recognized providers
- Services are billed under (or incident-to) the Medicare recognized provider
- CMS specific criteria for using incident-to billing based on facility vs non-facility locations

<https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf>

For your consideration....

MAC
determination

CMS
regulations

State
scope of
practice

Organizational
alignment

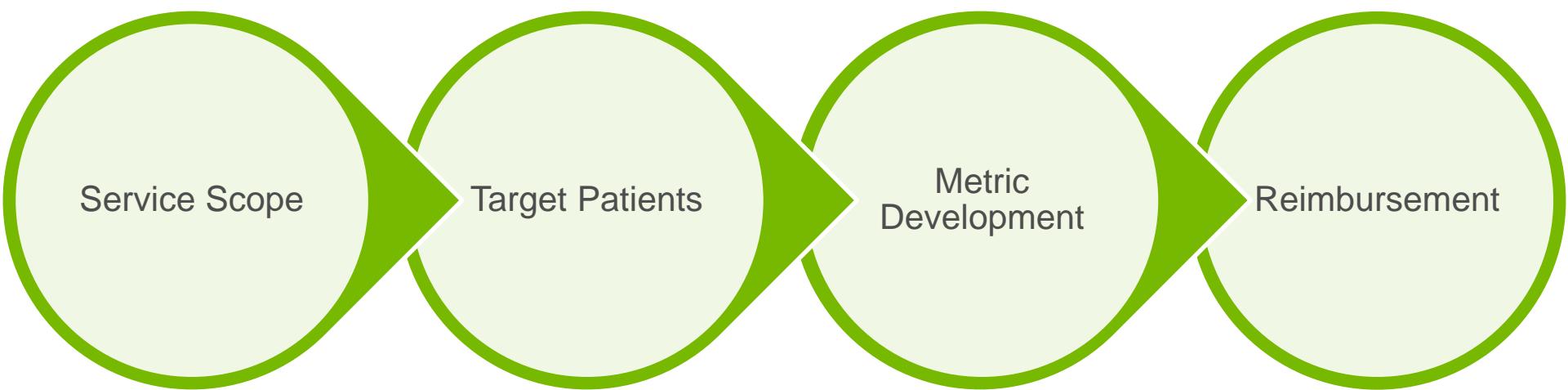


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Regional Practices

- Find out what others are doing!
- Don't forget to consider pharmacy state scope of practice
- Each state may vary slightly, changing opportunities (ex: states with provider status for pharmacists)

Roadmap Revisited



Integrating a Pharmacist into the Ambulatory Cardiology Setting

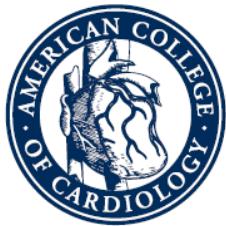
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QUESTIONS



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Save the Date! National Webinar Series 2019

Webinar 4: Wednesday, December 11th, 2019 12:00-1:00pm EST