AmerisourceBergen

The Real-World Value of Medically Integrated Dispensing

What is Medically Integrated Dispensing (MID)?¹

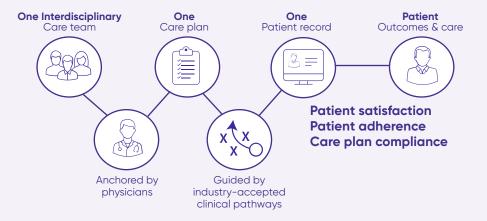
Integration of prescriptions by processing them at a primarily onsite physician dispensing practice in a healthcare system, such as an oncology clinic

Dispensing team has a holistic view of the health record to review patients' lab results and current and previous medications, verify insurance coverage, which allows **personalized follow-up**

Direct communication between prescribing physician and dispensing team via face-to-face interaction

Medically Integrated Dispensing - Value²

True Integration of Pharmacy/Medical Care



Who is Hematology-Oncology Associates of Central New York (HOA-CNY)?³



- Private practice established in 1982 with 4 locations in New York state
- Multi-disciplined staff of clinicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, pharmacists, physical therapists, radiology technicians, and social workers
- Certified for quality by the American Society of Clinical Oncology, for quality, as an Oncology Medical Home, and as a Specialty Pharmacy with Oncology Distinction



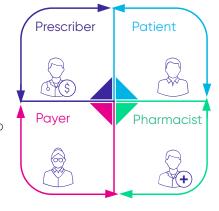
Medical integration has been shown to improve quality of care and reduces costs for oncology, allowing for a proactive interaction between patients and the dispensing team

Prescriber

- Coordinated management of patient with improved communication between prescriber and the dispensing team^{1,4,5}
- For example, IntegratedRx Oncology™ allows prescribers to communicate changes in the dosage or medication regimen through the electronic medical record, which can be viewed by the MID practice⁶

Paye

- MIDs may help reduce waste and avoid costs^{9,10}
- MIDs do not use automated refill or autoship, as MID dispenses on current status of patient instead of previous fill $^{\rm II}$
- In-office dispensing of oral chemotherapy provided
 \$1,000,000 in cost avoidance annually in a group of 5 outpatient cancer centers°



Patient

- More personalized follow-up for patients, increasing patient satisfaction⁷
- **Better adherence**, which could lead to lower total healthcare, inpatient, and outpatient costs⁸
- Patient has **immediate access** to dispensing team which can coordinate medication changes
- Less overfilling of prescription leads to less confusion for managing excess medication

Pharmacist/Dispensing Team

- Easier to respond to dose changes so the most accurate dose and amount is filled^{4,5}
- MID allows pharmacists to evaluate issues that could affect adherence, such as adverse events reported by the patient, need for financial assistance, and ensuring patient's understanding of the treatment regimen^{4,5}
- Use of integrated medical and pharmacy claims data may help pharmacists identify issues with adherence and opportunities for intervention¹²

1. Dillmon MS et al. JCO Oncol Pract. 2020;16(6):344-347. 2. Doshi G. Medically integrated pharmacy quality initiatives in large multi-site oncology networks. ASCO Quality Care Symposium; Sept 6-7, 2019. 3. HOA-CNY. Accessed Feb 24, 2022. https://www.hoacny.com/about 4. Bonner L. Pharmacy Today. 2019;25(9);731-732. 5. Wimbiscus B, Doshi GK. Accessed Feb 24, 2022. https://www.targetedon.com/view/the-benefits-of-medically-integrated-dispensing-for-cancer-drugs 6. AmerisourceBergen to now offer Prime Therapeutics' IntegratedRx – Oncology to eligible hospital, health system & oncology practice customers. News release. AmerisourceBergen; Accessed March 2, 2022. https://www.targetedon.com/newsroom/press-releases/prime-therapeutics-integrated-rx 7. Hanna K. Targeted Oncology. Accessed Feb 24, 2022. https://www.targetedon.com/view/ncoda-patient-surveys-support-the-need-for-medicallyintegrated-pharmacies 8. Cutler RL, et al. BMJ Open. 2018;8e016982. 9. Howard Aet al. J Oncol Pharm Pract. 2019;25(7):1570-1575. 10. Hellems SS et al. J Manag Care Spec Pharm. 2022;28(2):244-254. 11. Lester CA, Chui MA. J Am Pharm Assoc (2003). 2016;56(4):427-432. 12. Burke JP et al. Real-world analysis of C5 inhibitor administration characteristics, resource utilization and total cost of care among ravulizumab-treated PNH patients using integrated medical and pharmacy claims. AMCP Annual Meeting; March 30, 2022.

A Real-World Patient-Focused Study: Medically Integrated Dispensing at HOA-CNY



Study objective: Demonstrate the value of medically integrating dispensing, specifically on adherence to orally administered oncolytic therapies for 3 cancer types



Data source: InfoDive Rx claims data merged with Medicare oral dispensing data from the HOA-CNY practice from July 2016-November 2020

InfoDive®



Study design: Retrospective study of patients aged ≥18 years receiving

- Ibrance (palbociclib) for breast cancer
- Imbruvica (ibrutinib) for chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
- Xtandi (enzalutamide) or Zytiga (abiraterone acetate) for prostate cancer



We compared:

Medically integrated (MID): Received all oral oncolytic therapies through HOA-CNY onsite integrated physician dispensing practice

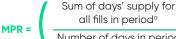
Not medically integrated (Non-MID): received ≥1 Rx for oral oncolytic therapy outside of HOA-CNY non-integrated physician dispensing practice



Outcomes:

Adherence was measured as adjusted medication possession ratio (MPR):

- MPR measures the number of days a patient has medication on hand; however, this can be skewed if the patient is obtaining early refills
- Adherence was measured over total follow up period for each drug among those with ≥2 prescriptions
 - Sensitivity analyses was conducted using up to 6 and 12 months of follow up



Number of days in period

x 100%

^aSum of days' supply was adjusted to not exceed the number of days in the period.



Statistical comparison - Percent difference: (standardized mean difference) was used to assess differences between the MID and non-MID populations

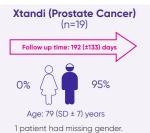
· A percent difference (PD) greater than 20% indicated a meaningful difference between groups

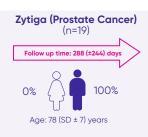
Study Results

- The mean age range for all groups was 71 to 79 years of age
- Most patients receiving Ibrance were female; for Imbruvica, 35% of the patients were female
- Follow up time ranged from ~6 months (192 days) for Xtandi to 16 months (483 days) for Imbruvica









- Out of 138 total patients, 134 had ≥2 prescriptions and were included in the adherence calculation
- Patients were more adherent in the MID group vs the non-MID group
 - The sensitivity analyses showed similar results with the MID group having similar or better adherence vs the non-MID group
- · The adherence results in the MID group suggest the benefits of MID for oncology patients, though larger studies with more sites are needed to confirm this result

Adherence was meaningfully higher in the MID group vs the non-MID group Percent 21% 53% 37% 57% difference: 0.86 0.83 0.86 0.87 0.85 0.9 0.80 0.77 0.71 0.8 Adherence (MPR) 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 Xtandi Ibrance Imbruvica Zytiga non-MID n=47 n=14 n=30 n=9 n=7 n=10 n=6 n=11 MID