榮耀六十・卓越踏實



Future Pharmacy Dialogue

How to Apply the Outcome Measurements in Pharmaceutical Care

The Application of Outcome Measurements in Pharmaceutical Care in an Intensive Care Unit in Taipei Veterans General Hospital

Department of Pharmacy

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臺北榮民總醫院



• The Critical Care Services in Taipei Veterans General Hospital

- Introduction of our critical care services
- Implementation of clinical pharmaceutical services in ICU
- Pharmacy note and quality audit
- The Reimbursement Scheme for Cognitive Pharmaceutical Services
- Pilot Studies
 - Clinical Outcomes of the Reimbursement for Clinical Pharmaceutical Services in an Intensive Care Unit in VGHTPE
 - Economic Evaluation of the Reimbursement for Clinical Pharmaceutical Services in an Intensive Care Unit in VGHTPE
- Take Home Message



Pharmaceutical Services in VGHTPE

Inpatient clinical pharmacy services

- General wards
 - Allergy-immunology-rheumatology, cardiology, chest medicine, gastroenterologyhepatology, geriatrics, infection, nephrology, metabolism-endocrinology, neurology, oncology, pediatrics, psychology, transplantation and, etc.
- Intensive care units
 - ICU, CCU, CVSU, NCU, NICU, PICU, RCU, SCU, EICU, etc.

Outpatient clinical pharmacy services

- Pharmacist-managed anticoagulation clinic
- Pharmacist-managed transplantation clinic
- Outpatient pharmaceutical clinical service





Pharmaceutical Services in Intensive Care Units

Original Care Team Intensive Care Team 臺北榮日	民總醫院藥學部臨
	料別 CCU CVSA, CVS ICUA + EIC ICUB + EIC PORCU
 ICU attending physicians Residents Interns Residents Social workers 	か ICUC + EIC NCUA (1-1 護 NCUB 病 SCU + NCU SCU + NCU NICU NICU RCUA (1-1 RCUA (1-1 RCUB (21-
Clinical Pharmacists	RCUA (15- RCUB (26- RCUB (1-2 Infection Ventilation
	Perfusion
	Nutrition Sedation

部臨床藥師服務權責區分配表-1 108.4

料別	病房	主治醫師	藥師	PH S
	CCU	潘如濱	翁如潔	0466
	CVSA, CVSB	黄峻暘	胡藜方	0663
	ICUA + EICU(1-5)	江東鴻	林于瑄	0698
	ICUB + EICU(6-9) + PORCU	蔡佩君	陳佳慧	0464
	ICUC + EICU(10-16)	周睿信	陳美瑜	0680
hu	NCUA (1-15)	陳明德	林家潔	0469
頀	NCUB	鍾芷萍	王明業	0468
病	SCU + NCUA (16-24)	幹立寺、李怡德、林液仁、 續芷萍、劉虹会	陳寬軒	0694
	NICU	鄭政枝、曾珮真	王苾如	0679
房	PICU	宋文舉、李昱聲	張齡方	0473
	RCUA (1-14) + RCUB (21-25)	趙恆勝	颜家拓	0684
	RCUA (15-28) + RCUB (26-30)	張西川、周中偉	樊蓉	0791
	RCUB (1-20,31,32)	陽光耀、余文光	王怡晴	0683



Implementation of Clinical Pharmaceutical Services

藥學小工具

BSA

BEE

Plan= 27

Adjust body

weight(ABW)

Serum Osm

Ca x P for TPN

5

IBW

A1c to

glucose eGFR

(MDRD)

新増慮" 修改劑量-調高劑量 修改劑量-調低劑量 修改劑型 修改療程-延長療程 修改療程-縮短療程 修改給藥時間 修改給藥頻次 修改给藥涂徑 修改總量 修改濃度 修改輸注時間 修改稀釋溶液 修改给藥說明 更改慮方 停止處方 監測肝臂功能 監測lab data 監測血壓/血糖/ECG 監測可能副作用 監測臨床反應 TDM-監測藥物血中濃度 TDM-監測藥物free form濃度 TDM-監測可能副作用

TDM-監測臨床反應 其他 同意目前用藥

• Efficient consistent and transparent documentations

	臺北	榮民總醫	院	<u>Taipei</u>		General	<i>Hospital</i> 登入者	: 출 원	в	10.30.1	1.11:9444(web9	Server04)		
- Sealt										Rele	ased 2019/07/18			
查讀	病患	特殊篩選		訪視清單	處	方判讀	ME	服務建調	Ę,	用藥指導	用藥諮	訽		
А	.DR	知識庫		TDM									Cler (CG)	BMI
病患誰	方視記錄												Anion gap	Calcium
						病患	基本資料						8-F	correction
ľ	病房床號	ICUA - 3	姓名	陳	病歷號		年齡 69	性別	女	科別	MICU		ANC	Osmolality for TPN
	泉高		×±-⊡_ 禮重	58.000	BSA	1.615	 主治醫師 呂	_ ^(主/5) _ 藥師	 顏	1770	mee			
			-			1.015				_				
	T/P/R	36.6 / 74 / 14	BP_	130 / 71	smoking		drinking		2019/07/23	NGT_	N	As	sessm	ent= 6
Ī						過敏訊	已錄 (1)						ME適應症缺乏 ME藥物無適應	
	主題		詳細の	內容	註記醫師登	號	註記醫師姓名	註記日	到	註記時間			ME其他 S選藥不適當 S劑量過量	
	CIPRO, TEI	CO			DOC		張	2014/	7/30	下午 03:02	:57		S劑量不足 S劑型不適當	
Ŀ	用藥記	錄 入院	病摘	檢驗婁		Warfarin)用評估表	訪視記錄	歴次 審核資料	僙	iit 🐇	化療 ^{合藥計} 畫書	1	 S劑型轉換 S頻次過高 S頻次不足 S療程過長 S療程不足 	
ſ	:												S給藥時間不該 S忽略過敏史	
ſ	用藥起迄日	-藥品類別-	✔用鄭	竊狀態: ┃目	前使用中	~				醫事人員系	統 DRG		S忽略過敏測譜 S未窯交互作用 S忽略用藥禁期 S忽略用藥須須	
	勿⊭▲薌	名/藥品資訊		◆ 劑量	: ♦ 途徑 赀	≣%// ▲	起日 ♦ 迄日 ♦	; 狀態 ♦ 自賺	Δ <i>&</i> -D	-			S副作用/不良 S適應症缺乏調	反應評估 ^{義物}
		tumcef for * inj 2	a "CCB		. ▼ 2 <u>45</u> 1 £ 91	R=∕\ ▼	кен • кен •		A : ME	新始磁之	~		S藥物無適應約 S依病情需要約 S依病情需要約	所増藥品
		-	-				2010 07 22 2010 07 2				· ·		S缺乏premed S監測	
	□ 0022 [虚 (肝		規同日 老重日		MG IVA	212H	2019-07-22 2019-07-2	SKEGUL.	P : 新增	陸力	· ·		TDM血中濃度 TDM血中濃度 TDM未監測藥 TDM抽血品項 TDM抽血時間	偏低 物濃度 不符 ✔

Analysis of Pharmacist Interventions

• Total interventions in 2018: 3043











Pharmacy Note and Quality Management

		Pharmacy Note		高小丛	()自 () () () ()		いし てまう	議稽核表	
病房床號 -	姓名李	病歷號	記錄時間 2018/02/13 142106		心开子			すえ イヨ イズ へく	
Subjective :	55 Jour ora remain w	a,supratentorial. Seiz	usm of brain. 2018-01-15 : Craniotomy ure with AEDs well control.	藥品: <u></u> 劑量/頻次: <u></u> 案件執行者: <u>_</u>	ng / & 871	抽血	時間: <u>※1</u> 0	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
Objective :	Albumin 3.4	20 1/11-2/2		審核評估結果:(請評 優(5)	估建議內容 ——— 佳(4)	之適當性) 可(3)	差(2)	很差(1)	
	Depakine total: 75.5 (Depakine free: 16.2 (i		28	0	8	0	0	0	
Assessment :			ed since taking DEPAKINE	審核者意見: <u>1、7/5</u>			赴:美,	1050AP上立被车	38小孩
Plan :	 Please monitor side Physician has been 		NE, such as drowsiness.			表意更用。 VBC、CRP、	BT W末川	日日了言平(百)章金	ž
			藥師 陳			審	核者簽章/日	樂 學 部 合 期 <i>師(三)旗</i> 業師 余	915
評分:B				執行者回覆:	已私婆	王王王王王	認,因%	AM病会薬事主者	L
審核意見:					·····ycin 朝王憲本弘		◎ 和1 新完3	華, run 至 [3:	-00
			,應可不須同時測 total form			¢	执行者簽章/1	日期:契約藥師林	2
2. 此病人 f 且病情控制	ree form level 超過發 I穩定故不須調降劑	建議值,是否仍在 量?建議應於 SO	E可接受範圍或因未出現副作用 AP 中交代以更為完整	覆核者意見: 77	trough	onc. E	高峰,或	Estility ho	ld-R
回覆意見:				1. A.	3 9 3	accepter	d trough	level 2 m	1.2. 2
謝謝主任審	核。			Ving	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	af zz		養孝 報215	
	來的溝通使得大部份 :oal,未來將持續加		僅少數醫師及 NP 仍同時開立			覆	核長官簽章	/日期:	
2. 本患者研	霍實需要比較高的濃	農度才能將癲癇控	制良好(根據國外案例參考值,),未來將在 soap 交代清楚。	回饋執行者: 戍 钙轩長官打	译.	ł	执行者簽章/	日期:美約美師林	

Quality of the Pharmaceutical Services in ICU







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Reimbursement for Cognitive Pharmaceutical Services

Background



Reimbursement for Cognitive Pharmaceutical Services

全民健康保險提升醫院用藥安全與品質方案

107年12月20公告自108年1月1日生效

- 全民健康保險重症加護臨床藥事照護給付方案
 - 目的:

建立加護病房重症病人臨床藥事照護模式,加強個人化之合理用藥,提升藥事照護品質

- 執行藥師資格:
 - 1. 具藥師資格,藥學士畢業於醫院職業年資累計滿2年
 - 2. 臨床藥學士/碩士班臨床藥學所/醫院藥學組畢業
 - 3. 過去一年中,須實際參與加護病房團隊照護至少連續6個月,並提出連續6個月,

每月至少10筆的加護病房病人實際照護佐證資料

觀察指標

- 1. 介入類別的分析及醫師及其他醫事人員接受率
- 2. 避免之醫療費用(cost-avoidance)
- 直接節省之藥費
- 間接節省之醫療費用(e.g.病房費及護理費)



Benefits for Clinical Pharmaceutical Services

Realities in healthcare services

- More than 50% of hospital admission are associated with
- Only 20-30% of DRPs can be prevented



Incidence of ADE without pharmacist intervention

Pharmaceutical intervention	Provelence
Suggestion	
Dosing or frequency /contraindication /Drug-drug interaction/suspected adverse drug reactions	0.6
Administration/ indication/ combination/ more appropriate medications or formula	0.4
Duration or amount/route or dosage form	0.1
reimbursement criteria /medication reconciliation /others	0.0
Monitor	
Therapeutic drug monitoring	0.6
Therapeutic effect or side effect monitoring	0.4

Benefits for Clinical Pharmaceutical Services

Pharmacist involvement in the multidisciplinary team

- A small percentage of clinical pharmacy interventions, but generated substantial savings
- Reducing the costs of care for the patients without adversely affecting clinical outcomes due to antibiotic therapy
- It has been proven to be a cost-effective intervention in a ward level
 - Improving patient safety and their satisfaction
 - No evidence was found for 7-day pharmacist presence

Significant outcomes with pharmacist involvement					
↓Length of stay Mean= -1.74 days [95%CI: 2.76, -0.72]					
↑Patient satisfaction RR=1.49 [95%CI: 1.09, 2.03]					



Am J Health Syst Pharm. 2008 Jun 15;65(12):1161-72. Res Social Adm Pharm. 2018 Oct 19. pii: S1551-7411(18)30652-1.

Clinical and Economic Impacts of the Reimbursement for Cognitive Pharmaceutical Services in an Intensive Care Unit in Taiwan



Pilot Study-1 for Clinical Outcomes

• Aim

 To elucidate whether the new reimbursement improves the patient and financial outcomes via clinical pharmacists' performances in an ICU level from the payer's perspective

• Study Design

Retrospective observational matched control study

Method

- Patients who admitted to ICU in VGHTPE during 2018 and 2019 Q1 (Jan-Mar)
- Matched by MICU/SICU and APACHE(ii)
- Pharmaceutical services: Verification, SOAP documentation, ME report, TDM with intervention
- Outcomes: ADR, hospital-acquired infections, length of stay, mortality



Pilot Study-1 for Clinical Outcomes



Baseline Characteristics (n=400)

	2018 Q1 (n=200)	2019 Q1 (n=200)	р
Sex			
Male	129 (64.5%)	128 (64.0%)	0.917
Age			
Mean ± SD	67.50 ± 16.256	66.12 ± 16.901	0.590
Specialists			
MICU SICU	81 (40.5%) 119 (59.5%)	81 (40.5%) 119 (59.5%)	
APACHE (ii)			
<15 15-24 25-34 >= 35	40 (20.0%) 85 (42.5%) 59 (29.5%) 16 (8.0%)	40 (20.0%) 85 (42.5%) 59 (29.5%) 16 (8.0%)	
			4 -



Pilot Study-1 for Clinical Outcomes

Pharmaceutical interventions (n=400)

	2018 Q1 (n=200)	2019 Q1 (n=200)	P-value
ME reporting	8 (4.0%)	4 (2.0%)	0.190
SOAP	14 (7.0%)	46 (23.0%)	<0.01
ABX related intervention	9 (64.3%)	27 (58.7%)	
Informed TDM	1 (0.5%)	4 (2.0%)	0.186
TDM with intervention	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	

Clinical Outcomes (n=400)

	2018 Q1 (n=200)	2019 Q1 (n=200)	P-value
Mortality	40 (20.0%)	39 (19.5%)	0.500
Hospital-acquired infection	48 (24.0%)	31 (15.5%)	0.022
Reported ADR	5 (2.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0.030
Length of stay Hospital LoS	34.84±32.816	32.58±31.374	0.510



Direct costs of the medications (n=400)					
TWD	2018 Q1 (n=200)	2019 Q1 (n=200)			
Overall costs					
Mean ± SD Median (Q1,Q3) Sum	195,210.6 ± 320242.6 209,759.0 39,242,683.0	218,439.9 ± 510376.2 194,150.0 43,487,401.1			
ICU costs					
Mean ± SD Interquartile range	87,772.5 ± 130370.3 92,662.6	104,624.9 ± 178003.9 88,092.0			

17,627,423.7

Sum

20,852,053.5

Pilot Study-2 for Economic Evaluation





Pilot Study-2 for Economic Evaluation

Discounting rate= 3%



Variables and probability

				Biscounting rate 570		
Variables			2018 Q1	2019 Q1		
Variabies			Reimbursement (-)	Reimbursement (+)		
	Hospital-acqui	red infection	0.36%	0.32%		
	Staying in ICU	<7 days	66.80%	61.5%		
ICU	Incidences of A	D R	7.01%	7.04%		
	General death		12.78%	9.62%		
	Death due to HAI		2.51%	2.38%		
Ward	General death		2.19%	2.08%		
Population	General death		0.19%	0.20%		
Cost			Reimbursement (-)	Reimbursement (+)		
Critical care		2 days	19204	20524		
ICU stays		7 days	67214	71834		
Ward stays		7 days	15155	15155		
ICU with clinical services	l pharmacy	7 days	67214	73154		
Hospital-acquire	ed infection	7 days	70441.8	75061.8		
Discharged		1 OPD	335	335		

Assumption

- Hospital-acquired infections
 - Ventilator associated pneumonia
 - Catheter related UTI
 - Central line-associated BSI
- 1 point = 1 TWD
- 1 OPD follow-up were assigned for the patients who discharged

• Results

	Difference	ICER
∠ Cost		
	6951.2	
∠ Effects		
Length of stay Hospital-acquired infection Medication error/ADR	igstarrow 0.6113 igstarrow 0.04% igstarrow 6	11371.2 173780.0 1158.5



- This is the first study utilizing Markov model for evaluating the impact of Reimbursement for Clinical Pharmaceutical Services in Taiwan
- Similar patterns of resources utilization and seasonal variation of the top 10 primary diagnosis and in ICU from 2004-2008 in Taiwan Journal of Intensive Care 2014 2 : 8
- The changing patterns of the **patients' baseline characteristics** in ICU
 - More patients with cancer and transplantation admitted in ICU in 2019
 - Increased the direct of pharmaceutical costs
- The trend of promoting evidence-based pharmaceutical care by the new reimbursement scheme
 - Clinical pharmacy interventions (SOAP documentation 个)
 - Reduced preventable adverse drug events and prescribing errors

Take Home Message

- Cognitive pharmaceutical services
 - One of the sustainable interventions by the efficient use of resources with the provision of satisfied outcomes for patients with complicated conditions
- The new reimbursement scheme
 - Improving patient safety and achieving sustainably cost-effective intervention for critically-ill patients in an ICU level
 - Further studies could be done to survey the satisfaction from the perspectives of patients and multidisciplinary team in Taiwan in the future

Outcome measures measure outcomes, not effects of intervention



Thank You !

榮耀六十・卓越踏實







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