Utilization of Data & Analytics to Influence Medication Adherence

Advocate Cerner Collaborative



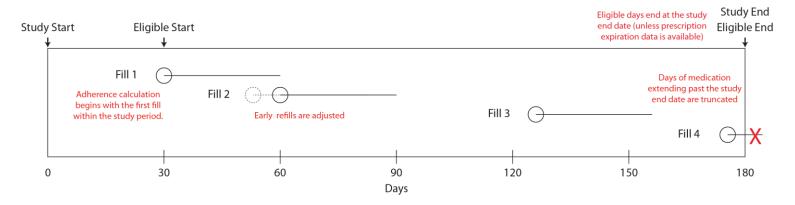
Tim Arnold, Sr. Strategist, Cerner Corporation





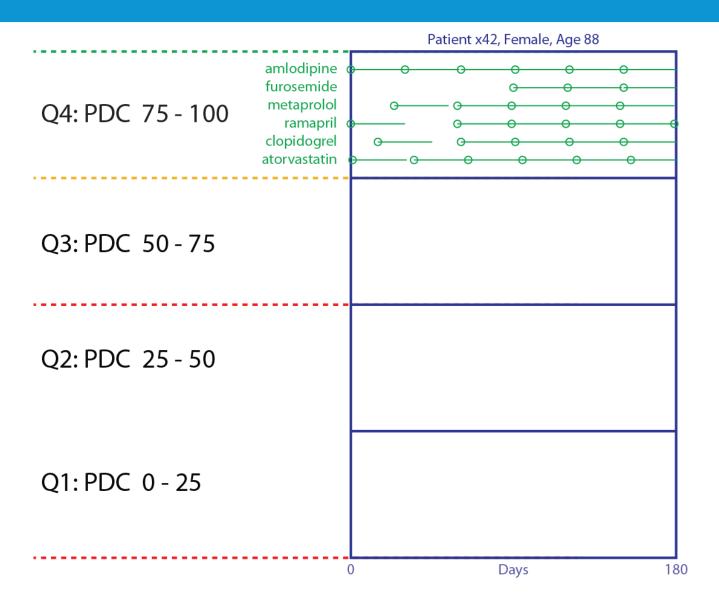
September 19, 2017 eMAC Roundtable

Claims-based Adherence Basics

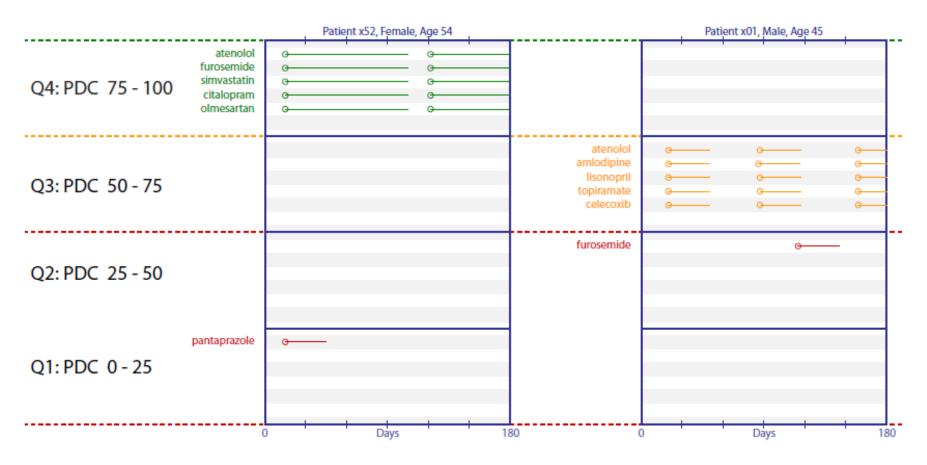


- Claims-based medication adherence measures are based on how often medication was available to the patient during a given period of time
- Percentage of Days Covered (PDC) is the most widely accepted (and superior) method.
- 80% is widely used as the adherence threshold.

Adherence Pattern Graphics



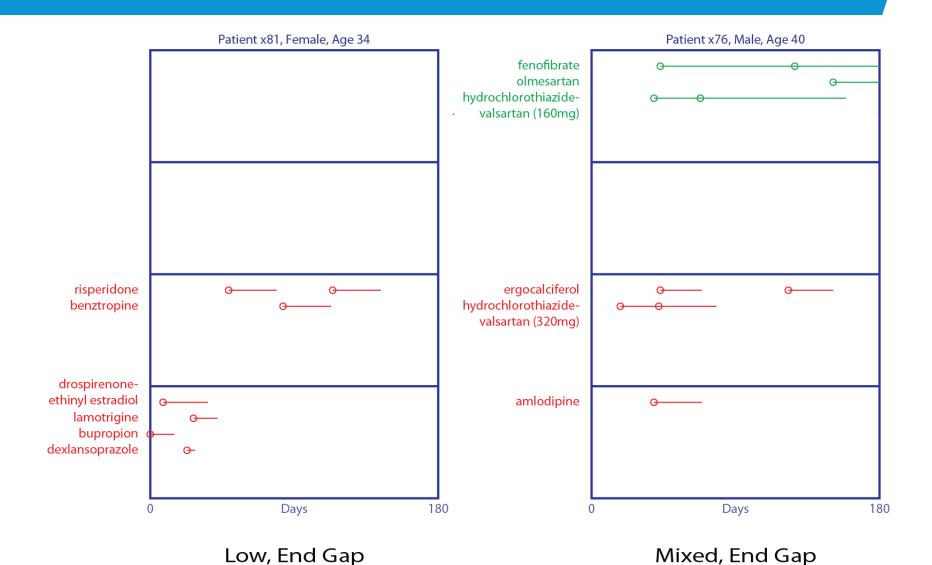
Adherence Pattern Graphics



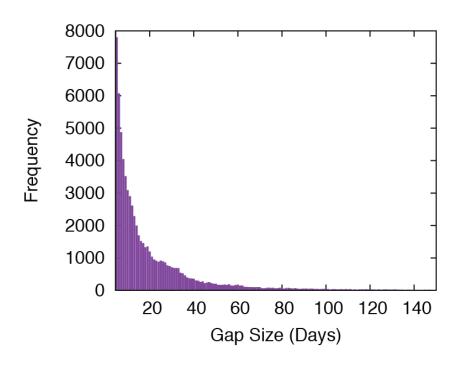
High, Outlier, Sync Gap, End Gap

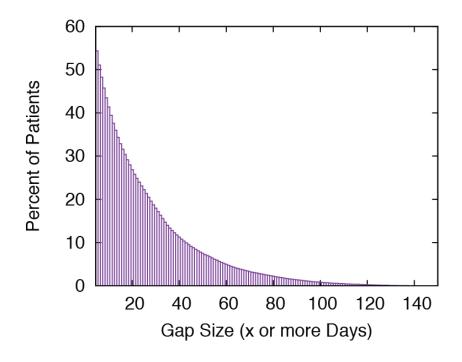
Moderate, Sync Gap, End Gap

Adherence Pattern Graphics



Gap Distributions





Label Distributions

	Total		Outlier		Overposse	ession	End Gap		Sync Gap	
High	26,373	(53.5)	1,449	(5.5)	951	(3.6)	2,185	(8.3)	765	(2.9)
Moderate	4,384	(8.9)	35	(8.0)	5	(0.1)	1,442	(32.9)	225	(5.1)
Low	5,706	(11.6)	187	(3.3)	0	(0.0)	5,009	(87.8)	58	(1.0)
Mixed	12,843	(26.0)	NA		251	(2.0)	9,851	(76.7)	984	(7.7)
Total	49,306	(100.0)	1,671	(3.4)	1,207	(2.4)	18,487	(37.5)	2,032	(4.1)

- Among patients with average PDC score between 50-75, a mixed pattern is 3 times more likely than consistent moderate adherence
- Moderate pattern is usually due to temporary gaps
- Low pattern is usually due to non-persistence, including the low end of the mixed pattern

Relationship to Patient Outcomes

	High	Moderate	Low	Mixed
Count	24,110	3,964	5,132	11720
Average PDC	0.93	0.63	0.29	0.64
Cost (PMPM)	858.14	740.68	1045.99	1454.61
Inpatient Days (PM)	0.2959	0.2762	0.4799	0.6538
ED Days (PM)	0.0018	0.0013	0.0033	0.0032

Distribution of Inpatient Days by Label

