

Clinical Outcomes in Rheumatoid Arthritis Patients Enrolled in an Integrated Specialty Pharmacy Care Model

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SCAN ME

DISCLOSURES

The authors of this presentation have nothing to disclose concerning possible financial or personal relationships with commercial entities that may have a direct or indirect interest in the subject matter of this presentation

BACKGROUND

- Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is an inflammatory disease in which the immune system attacks healthy cells, causing inflammation and painful swelling.
- Measuring disease activity in RA is vital, as this allows assessment of medication efficacy and therapy modification, ultimately helping to slow disease progression and achieve symptom remission.
- Severity assessment tools like the Routine Assessment of Patient Index Data 3¹ (RAPID3), supplemented by other patient-reported outcomes (PROs), provide insight into RA management; however, there is limited real-world evidence for RA patients enrolled within an integrated health system specialty pharmacy (HSSP) model.
- The objective was to demonstrate clinical outcomes in RA patients enrolled within an integrated HSSP model.

METHODS



Outcome Selection: Clinical outcomes for reporting in RA patients were selected, including change in RAPID 3 scores from baseline assessment, number of RA flares, pain score, and absenteeism.



Outcome Implementation: Clinical outcomes for RA were deployed into the patient management platform for multiple HSSPs using discrete data fields.



Patient Analysis: This was a multisite, retrospective analysis of patients enrolled in the RA patient management program between January and December 2022. Patients were eligible for inclusion if they had a clinical pharmacist touchpoint within the last one year, an initial and follow-up RAPID3 score within the same time period, and a minimum of 84 days between assessments.



Definitions:

- Treat to target:** Patients with Low Activity or Near Remission RAPID3 Scores^{1, 2}
- Clinically meaningful improvement:** A -3.6 or greater change from baseline RAPID3 and/or those who met treat-to-target goals¹
- Overall RAPID3 improvement:** Any negative change from RAPID3 baseline score
- Pain Score:** Assessed on a scale of 0 to 10³

RAPID3 Disease Severity Category	RAPID3 Score
Near Remission	≤ 3
Low Activity	3.1-6
Moderate Activity	6.1-12
High Activity	12.1-30

RESULTS

From January to December 2022, 1423 patients enrolled within the RA patient management program from 25 health systems met inclusion criteria for analysis. **Table 1** summarizes the patient demographics and clinical outcomes.

Table 1: Patient Characteristics and Outcomes

CHARACTERISTIC	n=1423
Demographics	
Age ¹ (years)	57
Sex	
Female, n(%)	1184 (83)
Male, n(%)	239 (17)
Baseline RAPID3 Score ¹	12.6
Health System Region, n(%)	
New York	594 (42)
New England	503 (35)
Midwest/West	158 (11)
Southeast	108 (8)
Mid-Atlantic	60 (4)
Clinical Outcomes	
Clinically Meaningful RAPID3 response, n(%)	694 (49)
Overall RAPID3 Improvement, n(%)	855 (60)
Pain Score, n(%)	
None (0)	228 (16)
Mild (1-4)	474 (33)
Moderate (5-6)	361 (25)
Severe (7-10)	360 (25)
Missed days of school, work, activities, n(%)	
Yes	436 (31)
No	987 (69)
Number of flares in past year, n(%)	
0	615 (43)
1	395 (28)
>1	413 (29)

¹ Mean

CONCLUSIONS

- Rheumatoid arthritis patients enrolled in an integrated HSSP patient management program had clinically meaningful responses to therapy, as demonstrated by disease severity scores and patient reported measures.
- Tools like RAPID3 and other PROs provide insights for comprehensive disease management, while absenteeism measures reflect disease burden and quality of life. These measures contribute to a holistic understanding of patient experiences, ensuring optimum patient care and outcomes.
- Future directions include the implementation of electronic methods to obtain PROs, which can address challenges to data collection, simplify the capture process, and increase response rates.

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Patients reported no more than one RA flare



Patients reported no or mild pain



Patients reported no missed days from planned activities, school, or work



Patients demonstrated overall RAPID3 improvement