# Impact of PROMIS-10 on health-related quality-of-life outcomes in specialty pharmacy settings

## BACKGROUND

- Specialty pharmacy (SP) accreditation standards frequently highlight the importance of establishing performance systems to evaluate patient outcomes.<sup>1</sup>
- Among the various tools available, the Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System-10 (PROMIS-10) stands out as a concise, extensively utilized, and validated ten-item questionnaire.<sup>2</sup>
- PROMIS-10 is designed to evaluate health-related quality-of-life (HRQoL) measures that assess both the physical and mental health status of patients.<sup>3-4</sup>
- SPs are uniquely positioned to intervene when patients report low or worsening HRQoL measures; however, the impact of PROMIS-10 measures in SP settings is not well documented.<sup>2</sup>

## **OBJECTIVES**

To determine the impact of implementing PROMIS-10 in SP settings utilizing the TherigySTM<sup>™</sup> platform, a clinical care management and reporting technology, to document patient HRQoL outcomes and associated interventions.

## METHODS

#### **Study Design**

A retrospective observational study was conducted from January 2021 to December 2022 involving SPs using TherigySTM to implement PROMIS-10 and document interventions.

#### Subjects

INCLUSION CRITERIA	EXCLUSION CRITERIA
<ul> <li>Patients ≥18 years old</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patients who opted out of SP clinical services</li> </ul>

Patients with ≥ two collected PROMIS-10 scores

## **DATA COLLECTION AND ENDPOINTS**

#### **Data Collection**

• TherigySTM was used to collect and manage patient data

#### Endpoints

- Patients were initially categorized in each domain using the PROMIS-10 T-SCORE as "Poor, Fair, Good, Very Good, and Excellent" then subsequently consolidated into two groups: "Good to Excellent" and "Poor to Fair"
- Changes in patients' scores were measured from baseline to the last recorded score
- Descriptive data analysis was conducted to determine the count and percentage of interventions conducted for this patient population

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## **RESULTS**

#### Figure 1, A and B: Demographics of Patient Cohort



### B: Therapeutic Category





- 55% of patients in the mental domain improved HRQoL and moved from Poor-Fair to Good-Excellent
- 90% of patients maintained in the Good-Excellent mental domain



- 40% of patients in the physical domain improved HRQoL and moved from Poor-Fair to Good-Excellent
- 84% of patients maintained in the Good-Excellent physical domain

1.Specialty Pharmacy Accreditation. URAC. <u>https://www.urac.org/accreditation-cert/specialty-pharmacy/</u>. Accessed June 1, 2023. 2. Duong L. Quality of Life Measure in Specialty Pharmacy (Poster #18). J Drug Assess. 2022;10(S1):3-66. doi: 10.1080/21556660.2021.1967594. 3. Hays RD, Bjorner JB, Revicki DA, Spritzer KL, Cella D. Development of physical and mental health summary scores from the patientreported outcomes measurement information system (PROMIS) global items. Qual Life Res. 2009;18(7):873-80. doi: 10.1007/s11136-009-9496-9.

4. Allison M, Palumbo P. Patient Reported Outcome Tools Can Help Pharmacists Measure Quality of Life, Improve Symptom Management. Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association (HOPA) Annual Conference 2023.



## RESULTS

Figure 4, A and B: Clinical Interventions on Patient Cohort by Category

## A: HRQoL Mental Health Domain

Category	Interventions per Patient
Good-Excellent	1.8
Poor-Fair	2.3
Grand Total	1.9

• Patients with a baseline in the Poor-Fair category had a 31% higher intervention rate compared to those in the Good-Excellent category

## B: HRQoL Physical Health Domain

Category	Interventions per Patient
Good-Excellent	1.7
Poor-Fair	2.3
Grand Total	1.9

• Patients with a baseline in the Poor-Fair category had a 35% higher intervention rate compared to those in the Good-Excellent category

## **DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION**

• This project highlights the utilization of PROMIS-10 for SPs as an efficient data collection system for identifying HRQoL.

• PROMIS-10 may help pharmacists to identify, and intervene based on, patient-specific needs to improve patient HRQoL.

• The introduction of PROMIS-10 resulted in improvement of patients' HRQoL measures in the SP setting.

• Next studies should focus on determining the impact of PROMIS-10 implementation on healthcare utilization.

## **REFERENCES**