



BACKGROUND

- Patient training for self-injectable medications varies greatly, with some receiving no training or limited resources.
- In-clinic training shows variations in time, methods, and effectiveness
- •Remote Demonstration Kits (RDKs) with high-fidelity devices are an alternative for at-home self-injection practice.
- Supplying demonstration devices and RDK's to patients for homeusevia HCPS has been recommended but the logistics may prove challenging.
- Specialty Pharmacy, given its role in supplying self-injectable medications, is well-positioned to provide patient training and distribute RDKs effectively.



OBJECTIVE

 This exploratory pilot attempted to investigate the impact of supplying self-injection RDK's (IFU, injection demonstration device and video) to patients via specialty pharmacy.

METHODS

- Patient were randomized equally into two groups: Standard of Care (SoC) or SoC + RDK. The RDK was shipped on the same day as the first dose, and PRO data were collected at intervals, alongside patient refill data from the specialty pharmacy.
- Inclusion Criteria: One of three biologics with a 14-day dosing schedule and naïve to self-injection medication.

MEASURE		MEASURE DESCRI
Script-to-Injection	~	Patients reported 1st self-inje
Adherence	\checkmark	Patients claimed 1st refill
Persistence	\checkmark	Patients who are eligible for 3

Optimizing initiation for self-injectable medications with remote demonstration kits delivered via specialty pharmacy

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PATIENT ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

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- •**Training Device** Hands on practice over time to improve patient confidence, motivation, and persistence
- Digital Support-Tailored digital experience to engage patients with relevant, timely, and actionable information
- •Real World Evidence Generation-Access to a data-driven patient journey for analysis, reporting and publication
- •Logistics & Distribution-Streamlined approach to inventory management, replenishment, and reach-to-patient model

RESULTS

Adherence Impact - PDC (Percentage of Days Covered)

Control Group - SoC only

36%



Patients with Good PDC Score (>80%) Score (<80%) Patients with Bad PDC

Improvement*

Persistence Impact (Preliminary Findings)

Control Group (SoC only)

Treatment Group (SoC + RI

* Patients discharged due to co pay and side effects are not included in the persistence calculation

RESULTS

Kit Usages and Perceptions in Treatment Group



CONCLUSIONS



Limitations:

- Small sample size warrantsfurther study with larger sample
- Script-to-Injection Days were not assessed if the 1st injection date was not available via survey
- This pilot study's scope was limited to demonstrating short-term adherence impact due to its relatively brief duration

Treatment Group - SoC + RDK



confidence level with P (T<t)

one tail = 0.086 <0.1

	Persistence Rate*	
')	82%	
DK)	94%	





- Patients who receive the training kit took their first injection ~3.5 days sooner (38%) than those who receive only standard of care
- Patients who received the Noble training kit are 40% more likely to reach an acceptable PDC percentage (80%) than those who only received standard of care
- Early persistence data shows a 15% improvement in patients persisting to therapy
- Patients who receive the RDK are highly likely to use it for on their initial dose (88%) and highly likely to re-access the training kit (88%) for re-orientation for later doses