

Effect of clinical pharmacy specialist intervention on metabolic markers in patients receiving long-acting antipsychotic injection therapy

Background

Metabolic syndrome is a cluster of symptoms that increases an individual's risk of developing chronic disease states such as type 2 diabetes and atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease¹⁻²

The risk of metabolic syndrome is increased in patients with severe mental illness (SMI) with a prevalence of up to **68%**³⁻⁵

Complications from metabolic syndrome is one of the leading causes of death in patients with SMI⁶

Early recognition and management of metabolic symptoms can prevent progression to a state of increased morbidity through the development of type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease⁹

American Diabetes Association has released guidelines for the regular screening of metabolic parameters in patients receiving atypical antipsychotic therapy, however these are not consistently followed in current practice^{7,10}

Numerous studies have demonstrated the clinical benefit of pharmacist-physician collaboration in the management of chronic disease states, including metabolic syndrome⁸

Outcomes

Primary: Analyze the effect of clinical pharmacy specialist intervention on metabolic parameters in patients receiving a long-acting antipsychotic injection including:

- ✤ Waist circumference
- Blood pressure
- Fasting blood glucose
- Triglyceride level
- ✤ HDL level

Secondary objectives: frequency of emergency room visits and number of hospitalizations during study period

Study Design: Prospective quality analysis

Data collection initiated November 29, 2016

Patients receiving long acting injectable antipsychotic therapy at the study location were referred to the pharmacist-run long acting therapy (LAT) clinic

guidelines

Psychiatric provider evaluates patient

> Patient receives standard medical care

- regimen

Samantha Themas, Pharm.D.; Alberto Augsten, Pharm.D., BCPP, DABAT; Claudia Vicencio, LCSW, LMFT; Madeline Camejo, Pharm.D.; Clara Alvarez Villalba, MD Memorial Regional Hospital, 3501 Johnson Street, Hollywood, FL 33021

Methods

*Baseline labs were ordered for all patients and at specified intervals throughout the study base on ADA

Trends in metabolic parameters were collected and analyzed

LAT Clinic Framework



Clinical Pharmacy Specialist's Role

Ensure appropriateness of long acting agent and assist in patient access to medication Assess for medication efficacy and adverse effects using validated scales Provide patient education and set goals to maintain healthy lifestyle choices Establish therapeutic alliance with patient to promote adherence to medication

Enhance continuity of care through regular communication with patient and medical team, as well as coordination of all LAT appointments

Results



Overall Change in Waist Circumference (inches)

Outcomes

Limited hospitalizations n = 1 patient

Limited ED visits n = 1 patient

Improved quality of patient care

	Discussion
	Total of 14 patients had more than one appointment with clinical pharmacy specialist since beginning of study
	Favorable effect on waist circumference observed in short period of time
	The investigators plan to continue collecting data over the next several months to assess long term impact of clinical pharmacy specialist services
. 3.5	Interdisciplinary approach to treatment has shown promising results over short amount of time. Longer duration needed to fully evaluate impact of service.
	✦Labs ordered for every patient, only 8 patients had baseline labs drawn – limitation. Addition of on-site laboratory to treatment location will likely improve compliance in very near future.
	References
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	Disclosure Panel
	Authors of this presentation have the following 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:
	Samantha Themas:Nothing to discloseAlberto Augsten:Nothing to discloseClaudia Vicencio:Nothing to disclose

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Madeline Camejo:

Clara Alvarez Villalba