WEBVTT

00:00:00.000 --> 00:00:03.976 Hi everyone, my name is Maria Dalzell.

00:00:03.980 --> 00:00:05.702 I'm excited to share with you my

00:00:05.702 --> 00:00:07.313 project cost of treatment conversations

00:00:07.313 --> 00:00:08.953 between primary care clinicians

00:00:08.953 --> 00:00:11.110 and patients living with diabetes.

00:00:11.110 --> 00:00:13.025 My advisors and coauthors were

00:00:13.025 --> 00:00:14.691 Doctor Bradley Richardson, Dr.

00:00:14.691 --> 00:00:16.224 Rossana Gonzalez, colosso.

00:00:16.224 --> 00:00:18.268 So some background treatment.

00:00:18.270 --> 00:00:20.805 Affordability has both financial and

00:00:20.805 --> 00:00:22.833 medical implications for patients

00:00:22.833 --> 00:00:25.539 increasing out of pocket expenses are

00:00:25.539 --> 00:00:27.243 associated with inadequate medication

00:00:27.243 --> 00:00:29.295 use and among all chronic diseases

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:29.295 --> 00:00:30.920 contributing to these high costs.

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:30.920 --> 00:00:33.308 Diabetes is one of the nation's

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:33.308 --> 00:00:34.104 most expensive.

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:34.110 --> 00:00:36.156 Yet little is known about the

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:36.156 --> 00:00:38.280 frequency of cost of treatment,

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:38.280 --> 00:00:40.060 conversations between patients and their

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:40.060 --> 00:00:42.290 clinicians in the diabetes care setting,

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:42.290 --> 00:00:43.510 specially in outpatient care,

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:43.510 --> 00:00:45.916 we set out to describe the prevalence

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:45.916 --> 00:00:47.968 of positive treatment conversations.

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:47.970 --> 00:00:49.450 Between patients living with

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:49.450 --> 00:00:50.930 diabetes and primary care,

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:50.930 --> 00:00:52.985 clinicians given the impact that

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:52.985 --> 00:00:55.040 treatment affordability may have on

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:55.102 --> 00:00:57.397 effective and safe disease management,

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:57.400 --> 00:00:59.275 we also explored the attitudes

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:00:59.275 --> 00:01:01.150 of patients and their clinicians

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:01.216 --> 00:01:03.091 towards addressing cost of diabetes

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:03.091 --> 00:01:05.510 treatment in a primary care setting.

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:05.510 --> 00:01:07.540 This was a cross sectional study which

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:07.540 --> 00:01:09.549 was conducted at one outpatient federally

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:09.549 --> 00:01:11.344 qualified health care clinic within

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:11.344 --> 00:01:13.756 a major New England health care system.

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:13.760 --> 00:01:16.050 The study was granted Institutional

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:16.050 --> 00:01:17.424 Review Board exemption.

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:17.430 --> 00:01:19.210 We retrospectively identified potential

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:19.210 --> 00:01:21.435 patients living with diabetes who

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:21.435 --> 00:01:23.950 had been seen in this clinic between

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:23.950 --> 00:01:25.640 September and December of 2020.

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:25.640 --> 00:01:27.656 And those who were identified through

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:01:27.656 --> 00:01:29.788 the search were then randomized to

00:01:29.788 --> 00:01:32.343 occult order and a telephone survey was

00:01:32.343 --> 00:01:34.536 delivered both in English and in Spanish

00:01:34.536 --> 00:01:36.980 to be inclusive with Hispanic patients.

00:01:36.980 --> 00:01:40.760 Clinicians who had seen patients between

00:01:40.760 --> 00:01:44.286 September and December 2020 were all

00:01:44.286 --> 00:01:47.550 invited to participate via email survey.

00:01:47.550 --> 00:01:50.090 Response to questions or dichotomous,

00:01:50.090 --> 00:01:51.788 continuous and categorical

00:01:51.788 --> 00:01:53.486 means standard deviation,

00:01:53.490 --> 00:01:54.428 relative frequencies,

00:01:54.428 --> 00:01:57.242 and proportions were used to discuss

00:01:57.242 --> 00:01:58.966 descriptive statistics to analyze

00:01:58.966 --> 00:02:00.776 the clinician and patient groups

00:02:00.776 --> 00:02:02.652 sample so some of the results are

00:02:02.652 --> 00:02:05.390 shown by the figures on the right.

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:05.390 --> 00:02:06.434 As you can see,

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:06.434 --> 00:02:08.000 figure one shows the proportion of

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:08.059 --> 00:02:09.784 patients who endorsed concerns regarding

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:09.784 --> 00:02:11.889 the cost of dirt diabetes treatment

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:11.889 --> 00:02:13.509 along with the patient reported

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:13.509 --> 00:02:15.652 frequency of cost of human conversations.

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:15.652 --> 00:02:18.178 So about 1/3 of patients reported

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:18.178 --> 00:02:20.522 some kind of concern over

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:20.522 --> 00:02:22.438 affording their diabetes treatment,

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:22.440 --> 00:02:24.659 yet 13% of patients reported having had

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:24.659 --> 00:02:26.651 these costs of treatment conversations

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:26.651 --> 00:02:29.086 with their primary care clinician.

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:29.090 --> 00:02:31.125 Figure two shows the clinician

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:31.125 --> 00:02:33.160 reported frequency of cost of

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:33.229 --> 00:02:36.458 treatment conversations as well as

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:36.458 --> 00:02:39.238 their attitudes towards how often.

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:39.240 --> 00:02:42.030 How we should discuss past training

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:42.030 --> 00:02:43.890 conversations with our patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:43.890 --> 00:02:45.186 Almost every clinician agreed

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:45.186 --> 00:02:47.130 or strongly agreed that cost of

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:47.190 --> 00:02:49.266 treatment is an issue for their

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:49.266 --> 00:02:50.650 patients with diagnosed diabetes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.743409108571429

00:02:50.650 --> 00:02:51.730 When asked who

NOTE Confidence: 0.889982185

00:02:51.740 --> 00:02:54.830 these conversations, who should be having

NOTE Confidence: 0.931105645

00:02:54.840 --> 00:02:56.960 these conversations? The majority

NOTE Confidence: 0.931105645

00:02:56.960 --> 00:02:59.232 of patients picked their primary

NOTE Confidence: 0.931105645

00:02:59.232 --> 00:03:01.470 care clinician, whereas the

NOTE Confidence: 0.926340588

00:03:01.500 --> 00:03:03.150 clinician responses were more mixed

NOTE Confidence: 0.926340588

00:03:03.150 --> 00:03:05.264 with their top four answers being

NOTE Confidence: 0.926340588

00:03:05.264 --> 00:03:06.900 pharmacist primary care provider,

NOTE Confidence: 0.926340588

00:03:06.900 --> 00:03:09.050 insurance company or patient educator.

NOTE Confidence: 0.848226095

00:03:10.100 --> 00:03:12.108 So this study found that cost of treatment

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:12.120 --> 00:03:14.140 was under discussed between primary

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:14.140 --> 00:03:16.160 care clinicians and their patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:16.160 --> 00:03:18.266 This was despite the proportion of

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:18.266 --> 00:03:20.401 patients that expressed concern over their

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:20.401 --> 00:03:22.061 costs of diabetes treatment clinicians.

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:22.061 --> 00:03:24.238 In our study expressed high awareness that

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:24.238 --> 00:03:26.768 cost of medication can affect medication use.

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:26.770 --> 00:03:29.578 Yet most reported only sometimes or

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:29.578 --> 00:03:32.520 rarely bringing it up in practice.

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:32.520 --> 00:03:34.428 While patients prefer to have these

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:34.428 --> 00:03:36.430 discussions with their primary care provider,

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:36.430 --> 00:03:37.962 who's ultimately the prescriber,

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:37.962 --> 00:03:39.877 other health care team members

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:39.877 --> 00:03:41.896 could share their responsibility as

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:41.896 --> 00:03:43.866 of addressing these costs through

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:43.866 --> 00:03:45.600 patient education and advising.

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:45.600 --> 00:03:47.228 Primary care clinicians could

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:47.228 --> 00:03:48.856 also initiate these conversations,

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:48.860 --> 00:03:50.670 and subsequently they can integrate

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:50.670 --> 00:03:52.922 other health care workers and exploring

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:52.922 --> 00:03:54.817 strategies such as switching to

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:54.817 --> 00:03:56.840 lower costs or alternative therapy,

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:56.840 --> 00:03:58.644 assisting patients in applying

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:03:58.644 --> 00:04:01.350 for insurance or charity care or

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:01.429 --> 00:04:02.719 facility in copay.

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:02.720 --> 00:04:04.288 We acknowledge several limitations.

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:04.288 --> 00:04:07.359 This study has a small sample size from

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:07.359 --> 00:04:09.764 a single primary care clinic and patient

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:09.764 --> 00:04:11.674 clinician groups were not matched,

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:11.680 --> 00:04:14.676 thus were unable to deduce any correlations.

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:14.680 --> 00:04:17.305 Selection bias may have been

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:17.305 --> 00:04:19.405 introduced from the survey.

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:19.410 --> 00:04:21.858 Through the telephone or the email

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:21.858 --> 00:04:23.650 correspondence and our study sample

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:23.650 --> 00:04:25.720 only focused on physicians and further

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:25.786 --> 00:04:27.856 studies should include other types of

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:27.856 --> 00:04:30.649 clinicians such as PS or nurse practitioners.

NOTE Confidence: 0.901614014

00:04:30.650 --> 00:04:32.498 Thank you so much for listening.

NOTE Confidence: 0.909162425

00:04:33.240 --> 00:04:34.368 My references and acknowledgements

NOTE Confidence: 0.909162425

00:04:34.368 --> 00:04:35.496 are at the bottom.