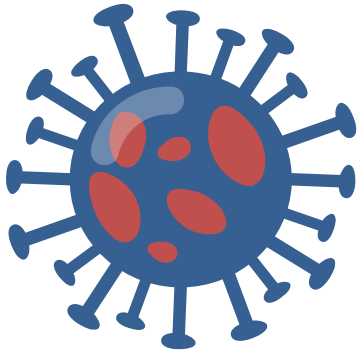
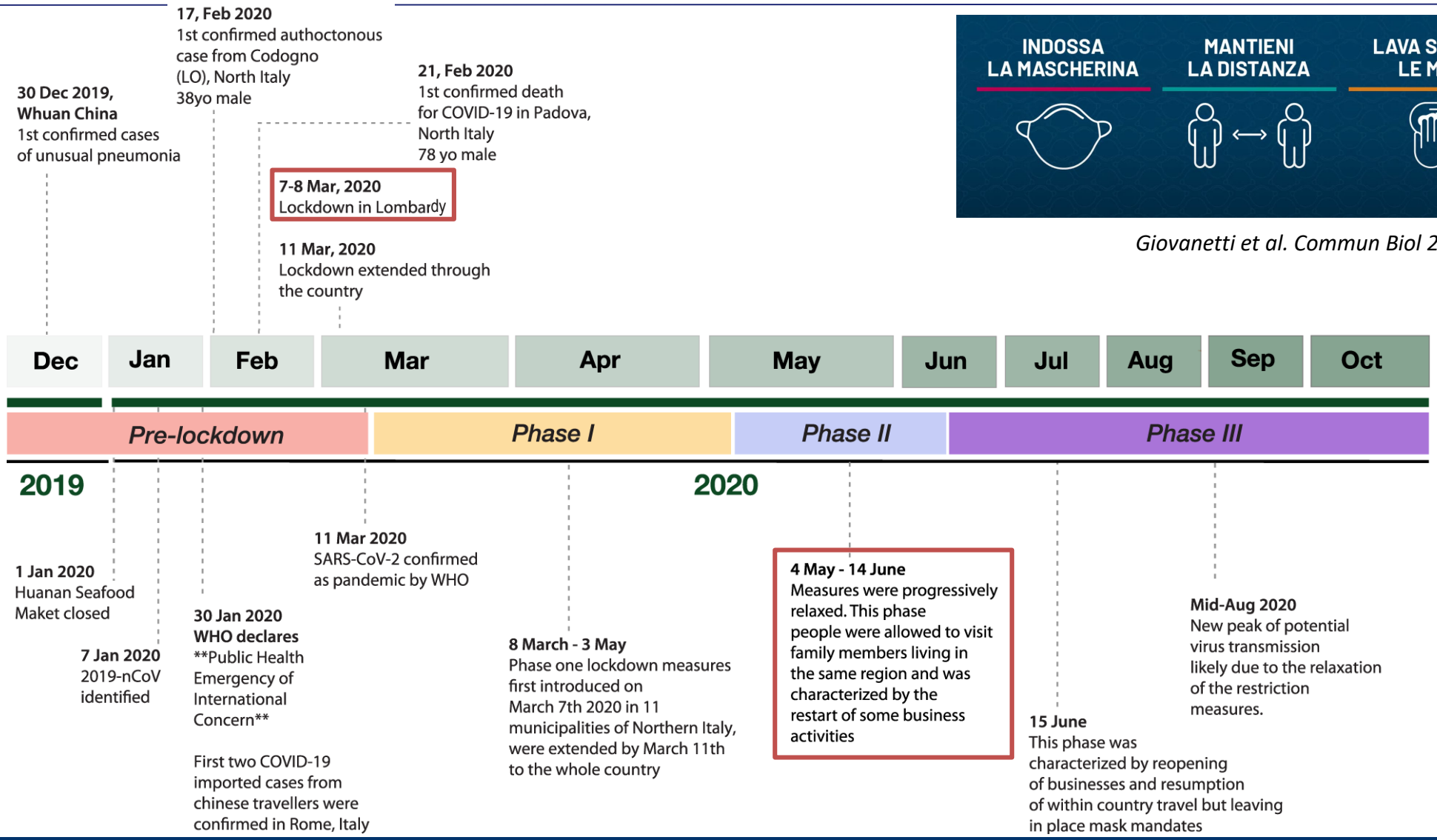


La pandemia da SARS COV2 ha influenzato i profili di consumo delle terapie croniche nell'area cardiovascolare? Modello analitico di uno studio multiregionale

Manuela Casula

BACKGROUND

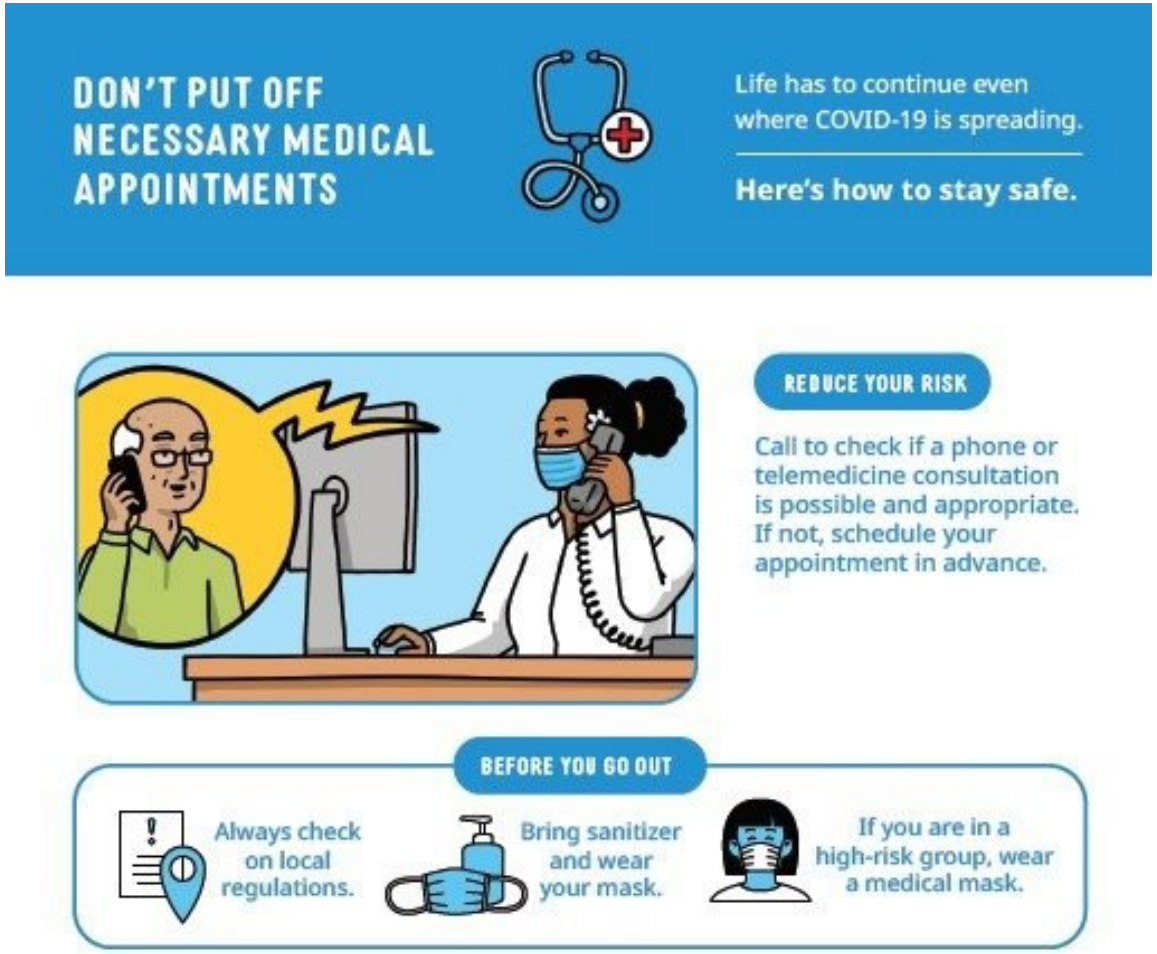
Giovanetti et al. Commun Biol 2021; 4:489



BACKGROUND

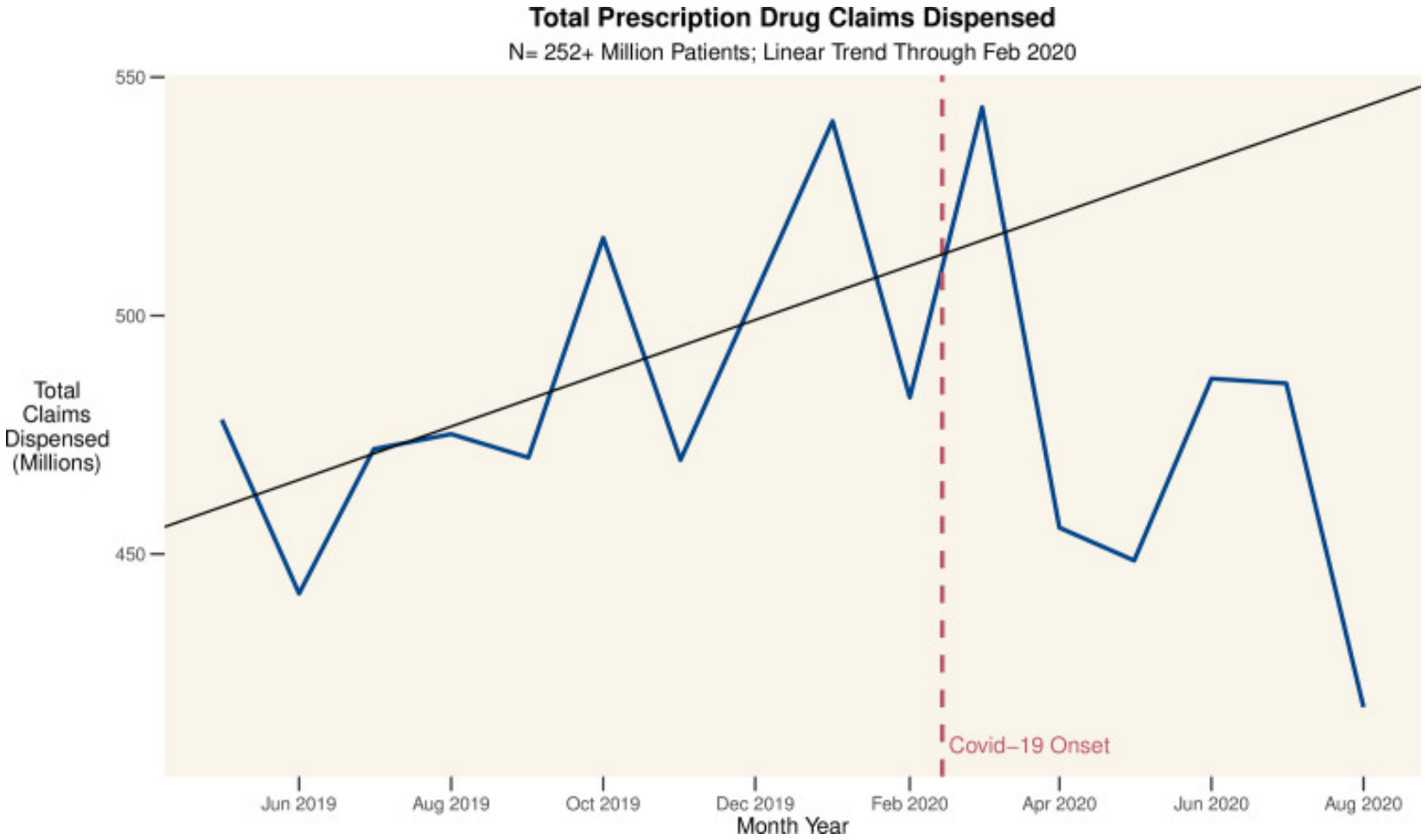
The severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) and resultant **COVID-19 pandemic** has brought major challenges to healthcare systems and public health policies

Among others, **reduced access** to non-emergent and elective care may have resulted in increased risk of discontinuation of chronic disease management



BACKGROUND

A culmination of stay-at-home orders, social distancing requirements, financial pressures, school closures, and increased personal stress raise the possibility of **refilling medication** becoming a lower priority, or an impossibility, due to these unprecedented roadblocks



Clement J, et al. PLoS One. 2021 Apr 1;16(4):e0249453

BACKGROUND

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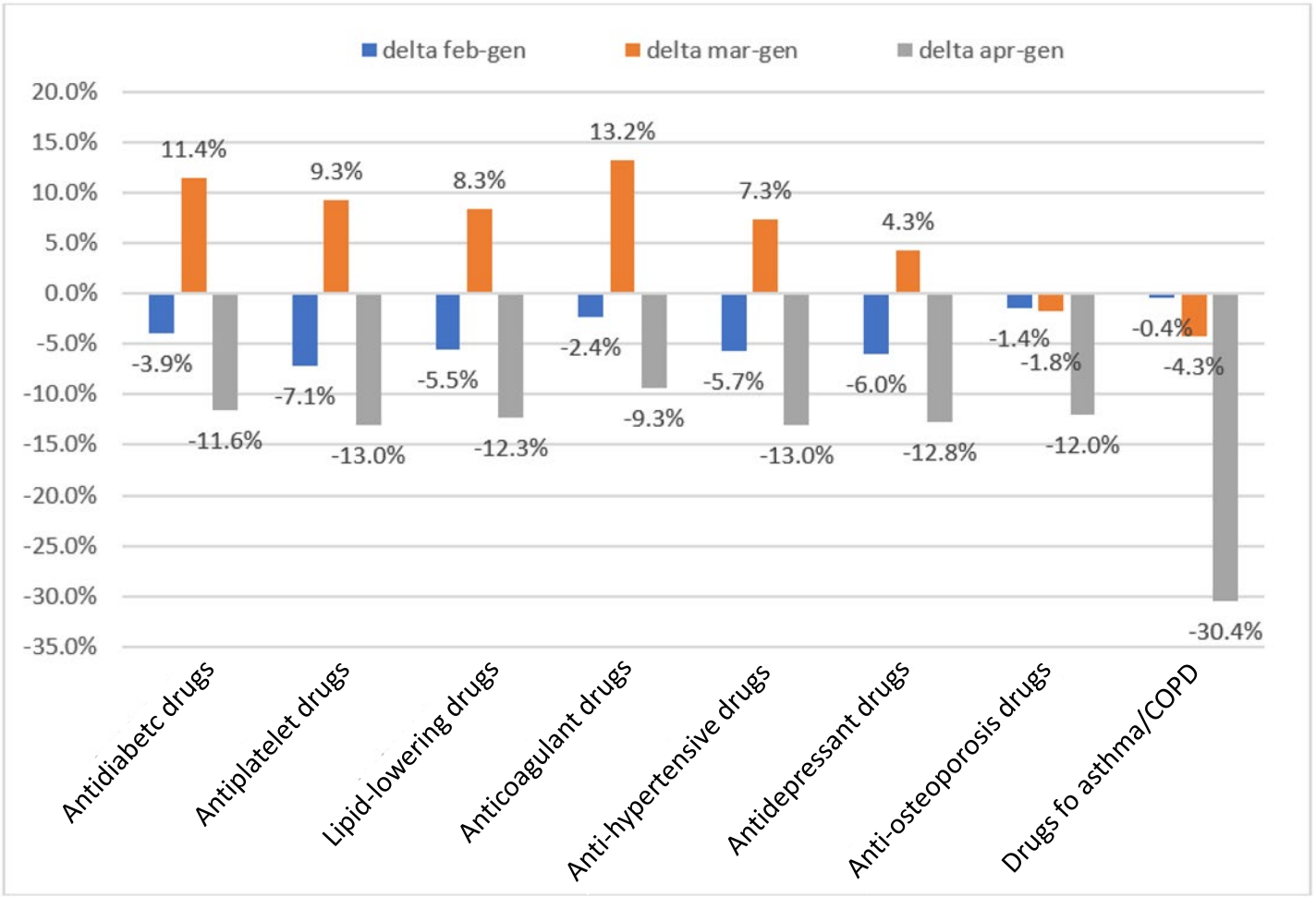


Per capita consumption per 10,000 inhabitants, difference in each month (February, March and April 2020) compared to January 2020
AIFA Osmed Report

AIMS

IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON DRUG USE AND HEALTHCARE SERVICES ACCESS IN CHRONIC PATIENTS

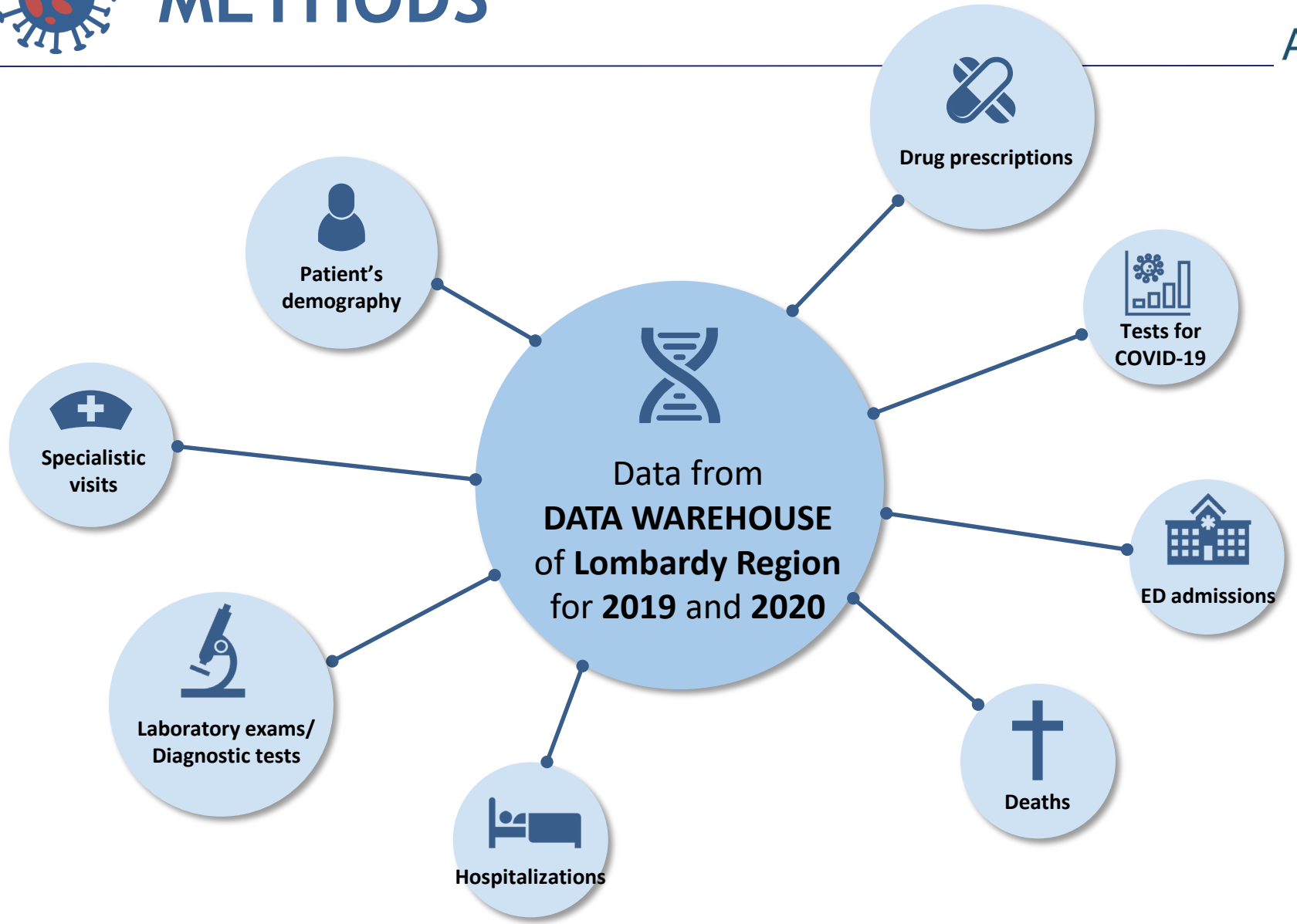
Primary aim

to analyse the variation in drug consumption and/or use of healthcare services by chronically treated patients during the pandemic period

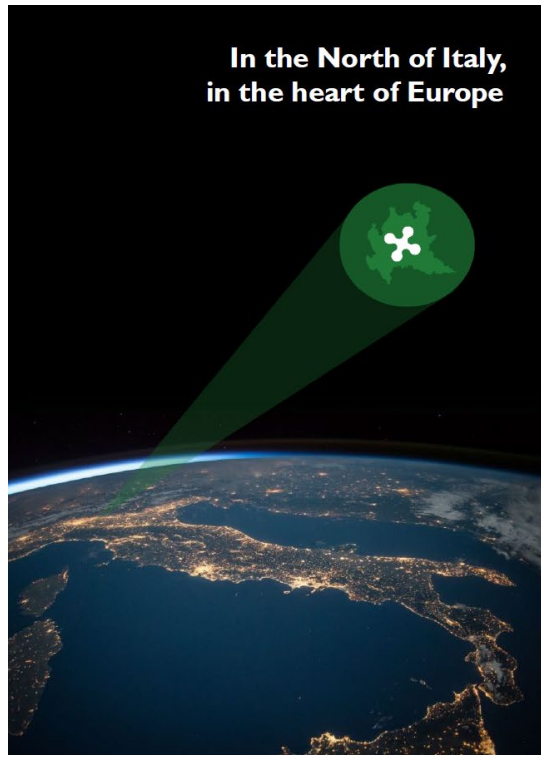
METHODS

Accesso al Patrimonio informativo regionale tramite DaaS 2.0

Emergenza Covid-19



ARIA AZIENDA REGIONALE PER L'INNOVAZIONE E GLI ACQUISTI | Regione Lombardia



METHODS

COHORTS SELECTION

Pharmaceutical prescriptions will be used to identify cohorts of patients on chronic treatment

≥65 ys

- Anticoagulant treatment
- Treatment for prostatic hypertrophy

≥40 ys

- Lipid-lowering treatment
- Antihypertensive treatment
- Antidiabetic treatment
- Anti-osteoporosis treatment
- Treatment for chronic respiratory diseases
- Treatment for depression/psychosis

≥18 ys

- Treatment for autoimmune diseases
- Treatment for hypothyroidism
- Treatment for hyperthyroidism

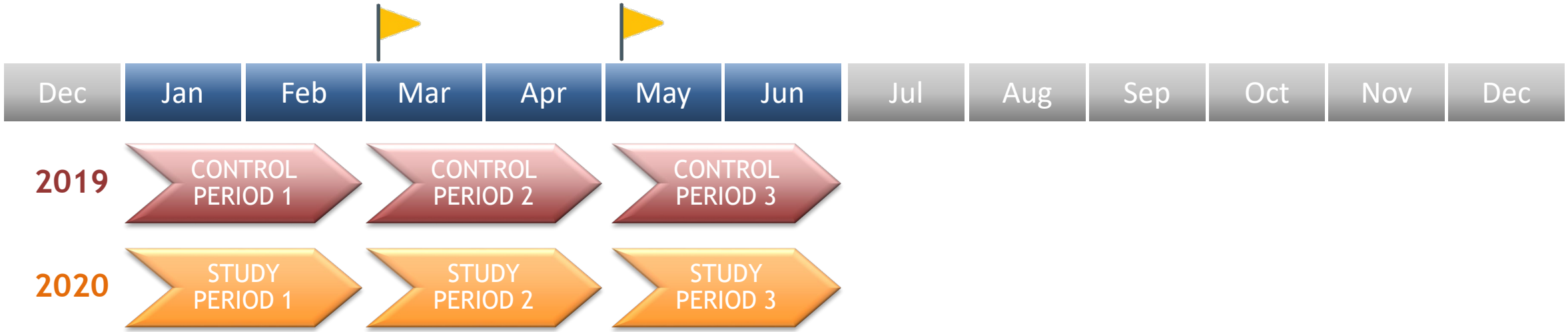
<18 ys

- Treatment for dysmetabolic syndromes
- Treatment for neurological syndromes
- Treatment for psychiatric syndromes
- Treatment of inflammatory bowel disease syndromes

METHODS

PERIOD OF OBSERVATION

For the evaluation of outcomes, data on **pharmaceuticals** will be analyzed:



METHODS

OUTCOMES DEFINITION

For the evaluation of outcomes, data on **pharmaceuticals** will be analyzed:

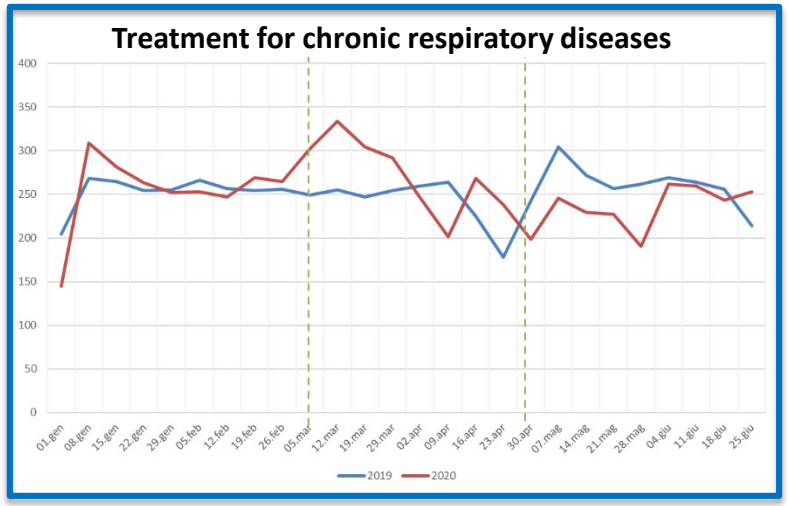
At REGIONAL level

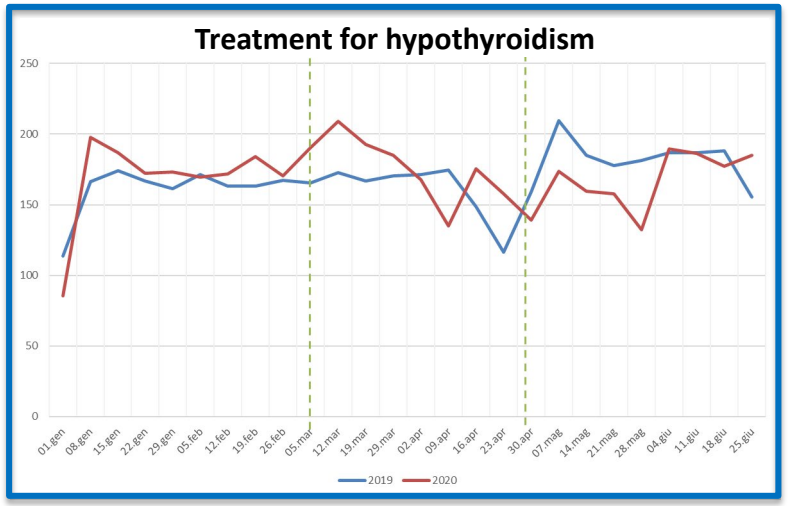
DISPENSED DRUGS FOR THE PHARMACOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT OF THE CHRONIC DISEASES

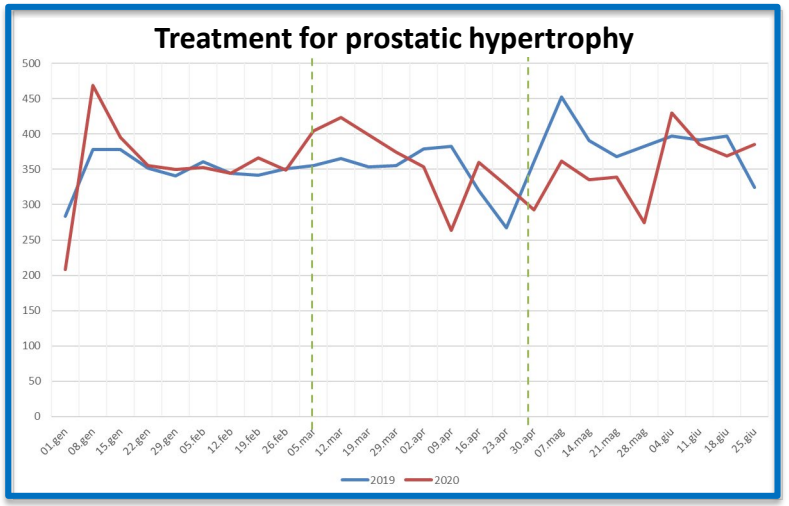
RESULTS

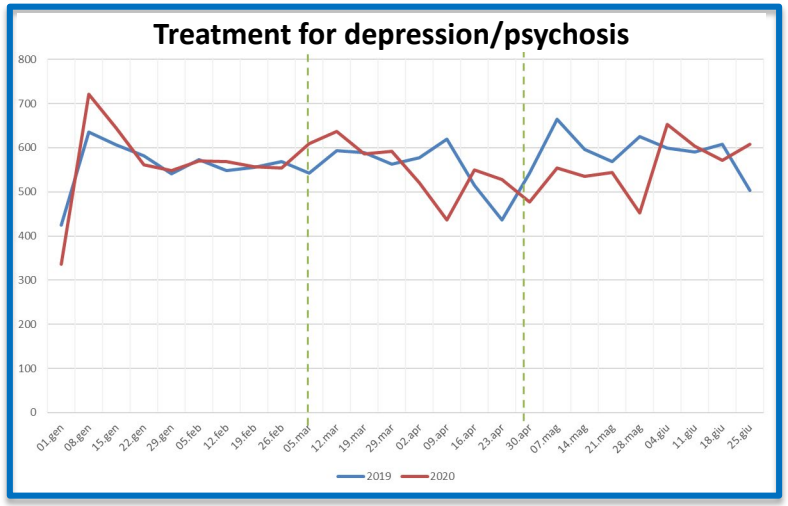
Fonte DWH Regionale Regione Lombardia

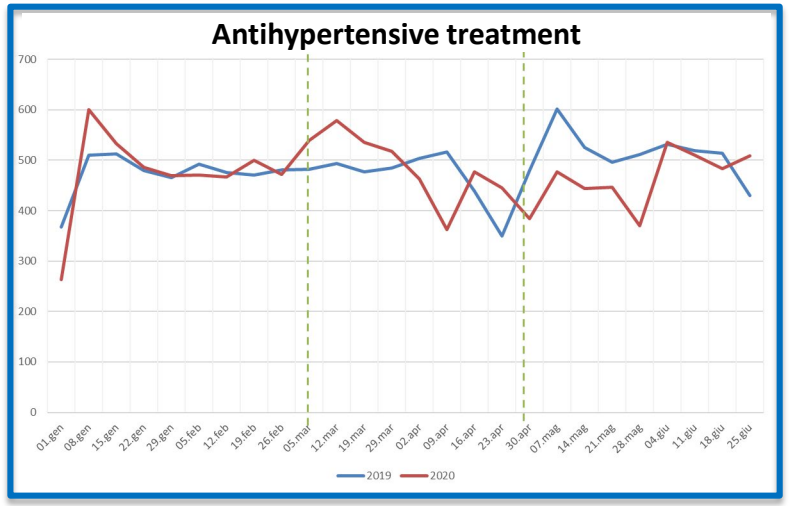
N. packages/1000 patients

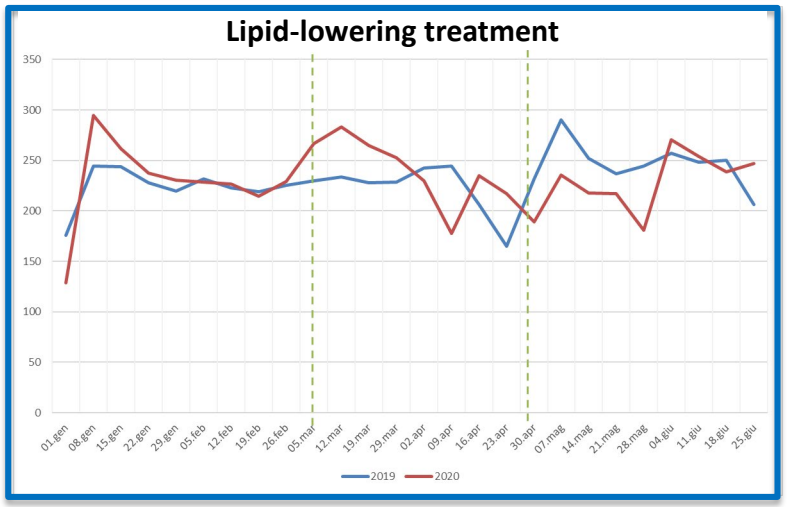












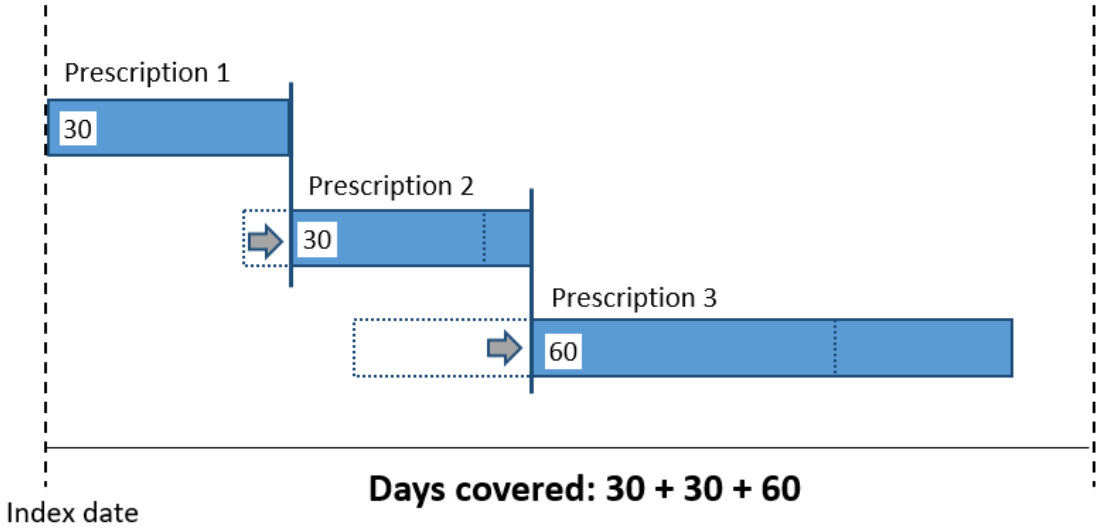
METHODS

OUTCOMES DEFINITION

$$PDC = \frac{\sum \text{Days covered by drug prescription}}{\sum \text{Days of observation}}$$

At PATIENT level

ADHERENCE TO THE CHRONIC THERAPY

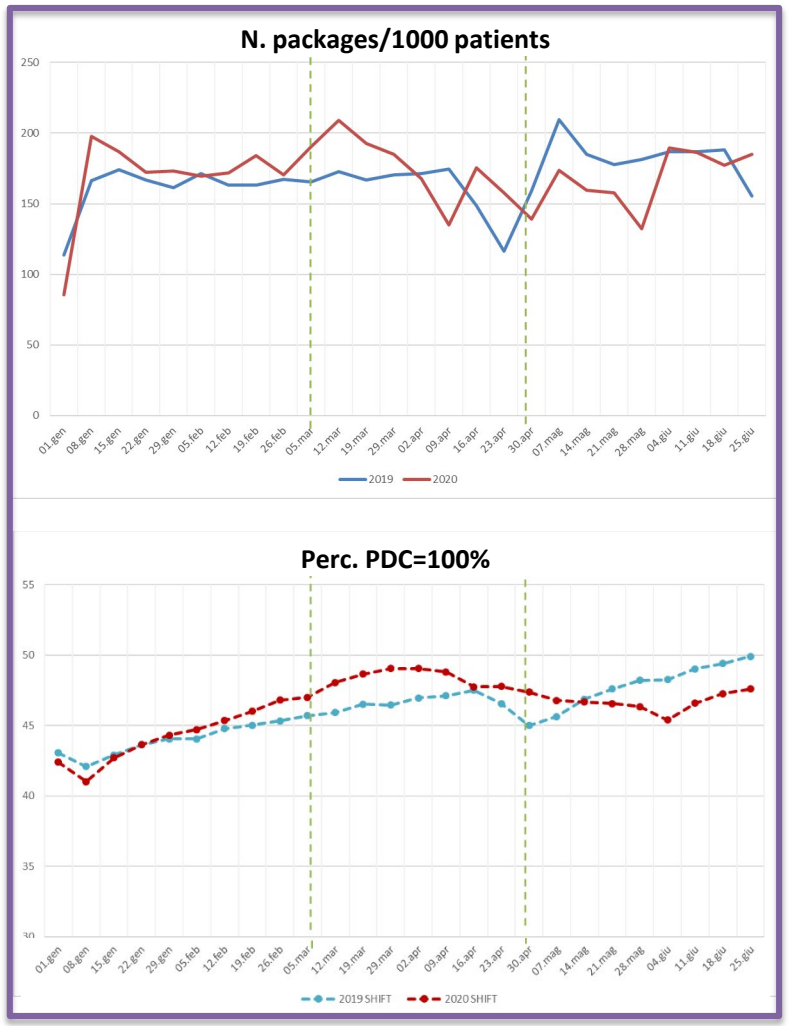


Canfield SL, et al. J Manag Care Spec Pharm. 2019 Oct;25(10):1073-1077

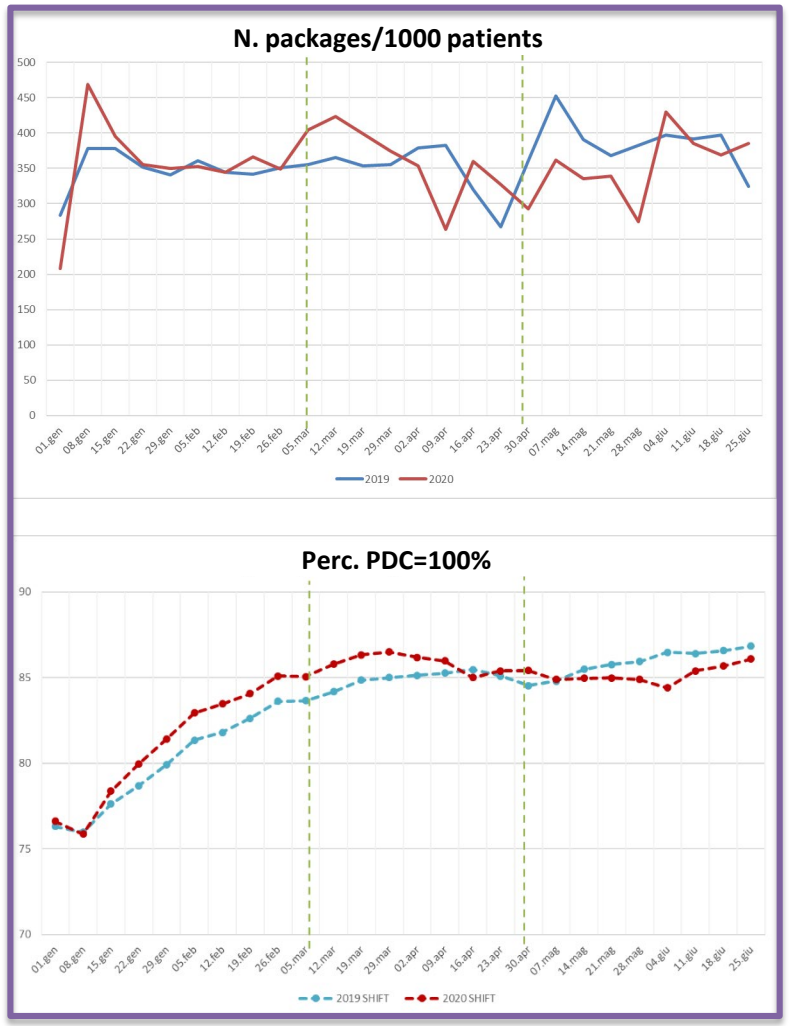
RESULTS

Fonte DWH Regionale Regione Lombardia

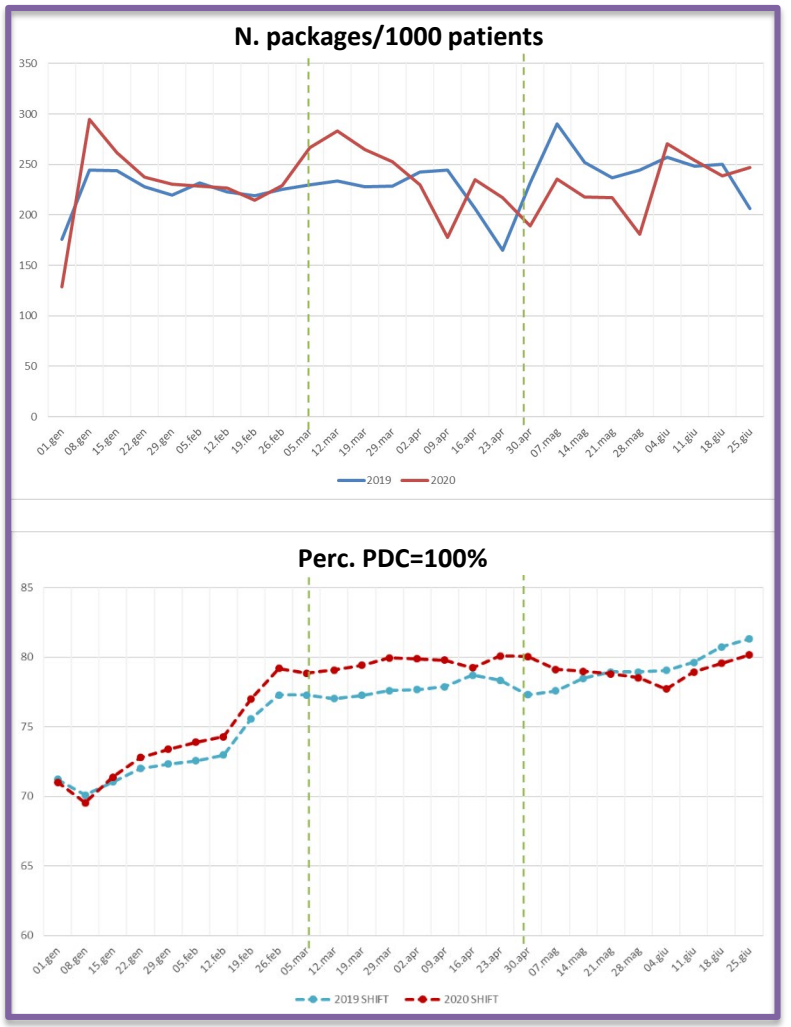
Treatment for hypothyroidism



Treatment for prostatic hypertrophy



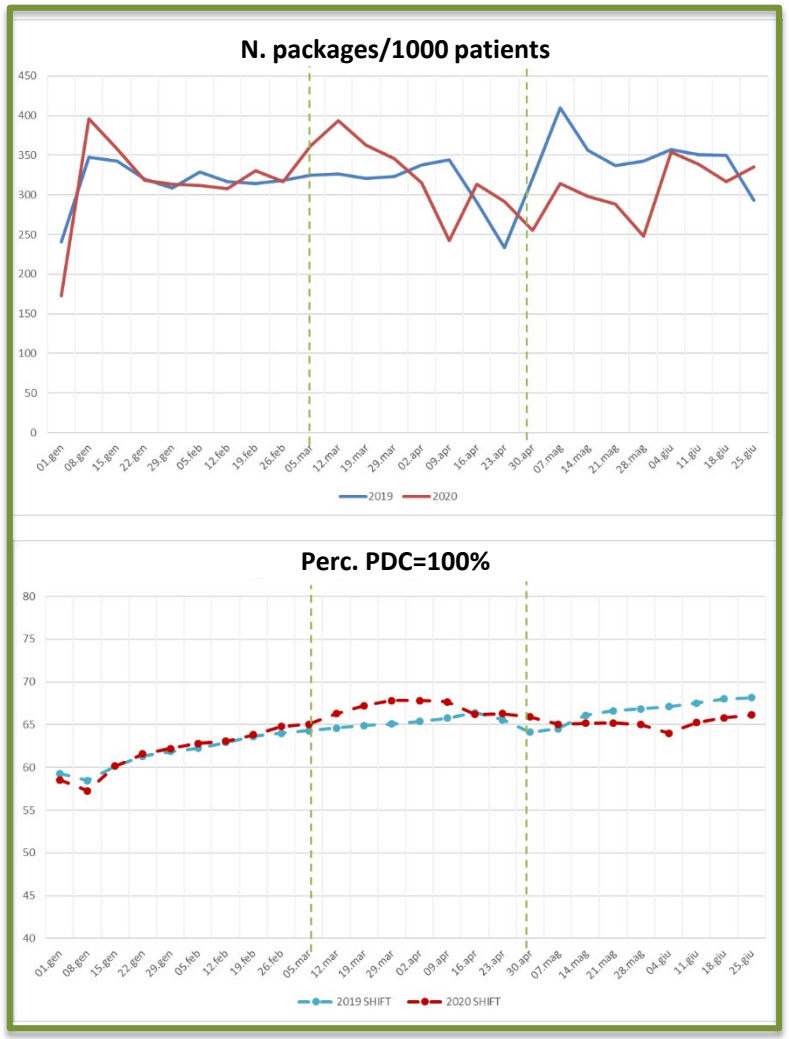
Lipid-lowering treatment



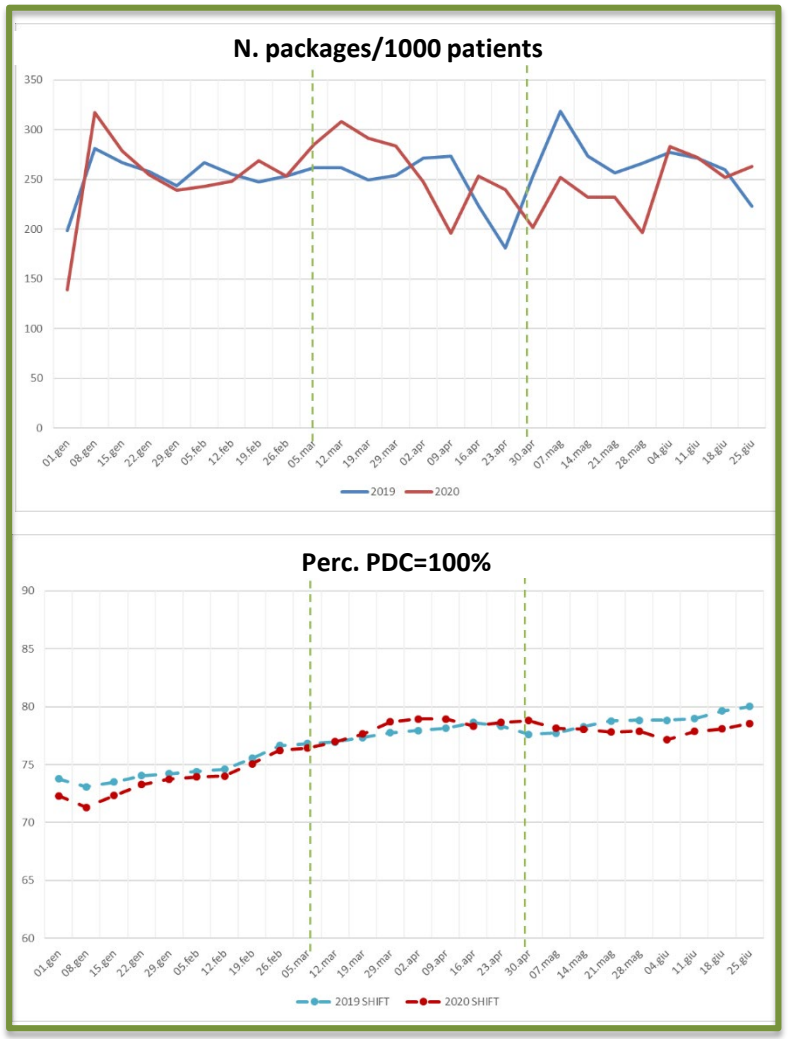
RESULTS - focus on antidiabetic drugs

Fonte DWH Regionale Regione Lombardia

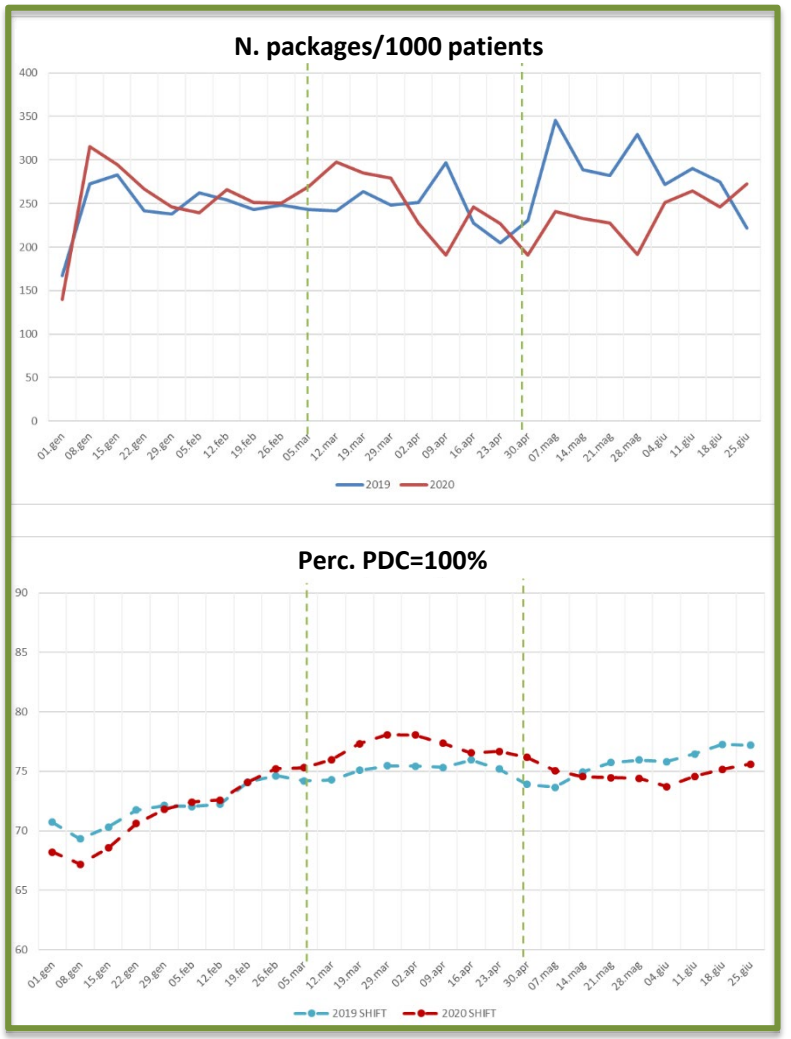
Biguanides



Sulfonylureas



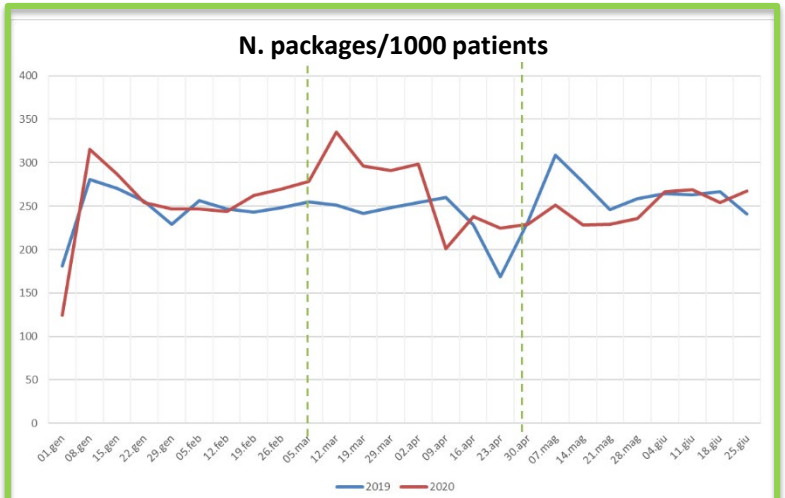
Thiazolidinediones

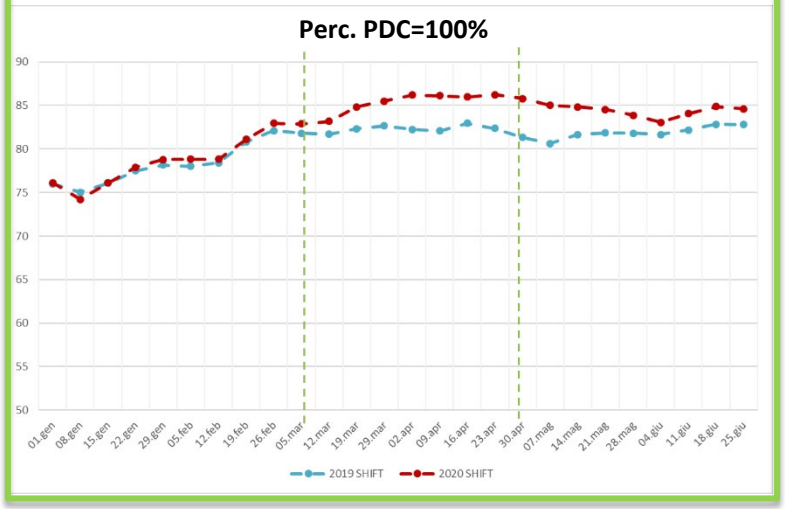


RESULTS - focus on antidiabetic drugs

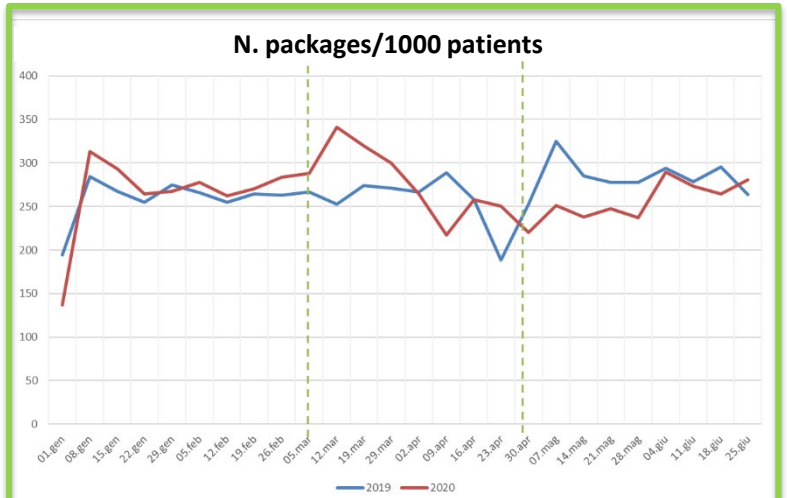
Fonte DWH Regionale Regione Lombardia

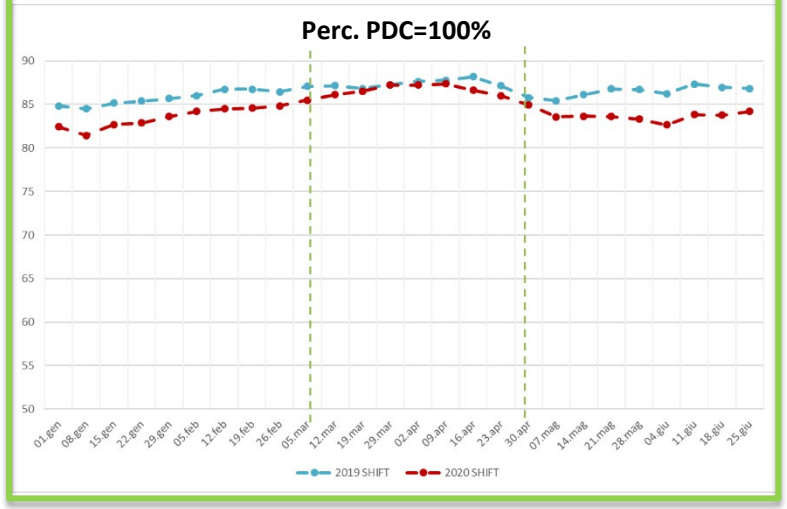
DPP-4 inhibitors



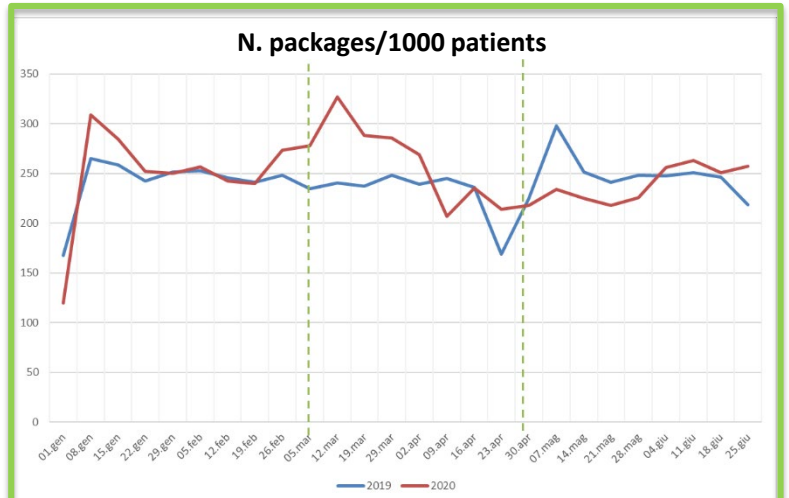


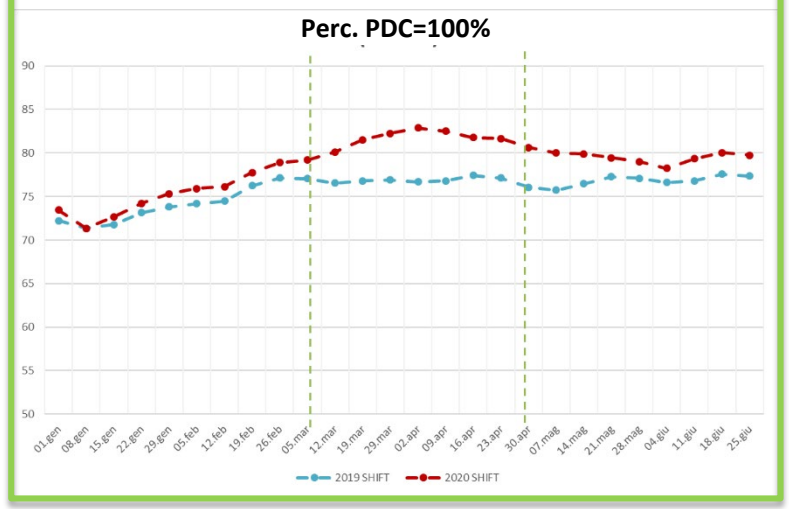
GLP-1 analogues





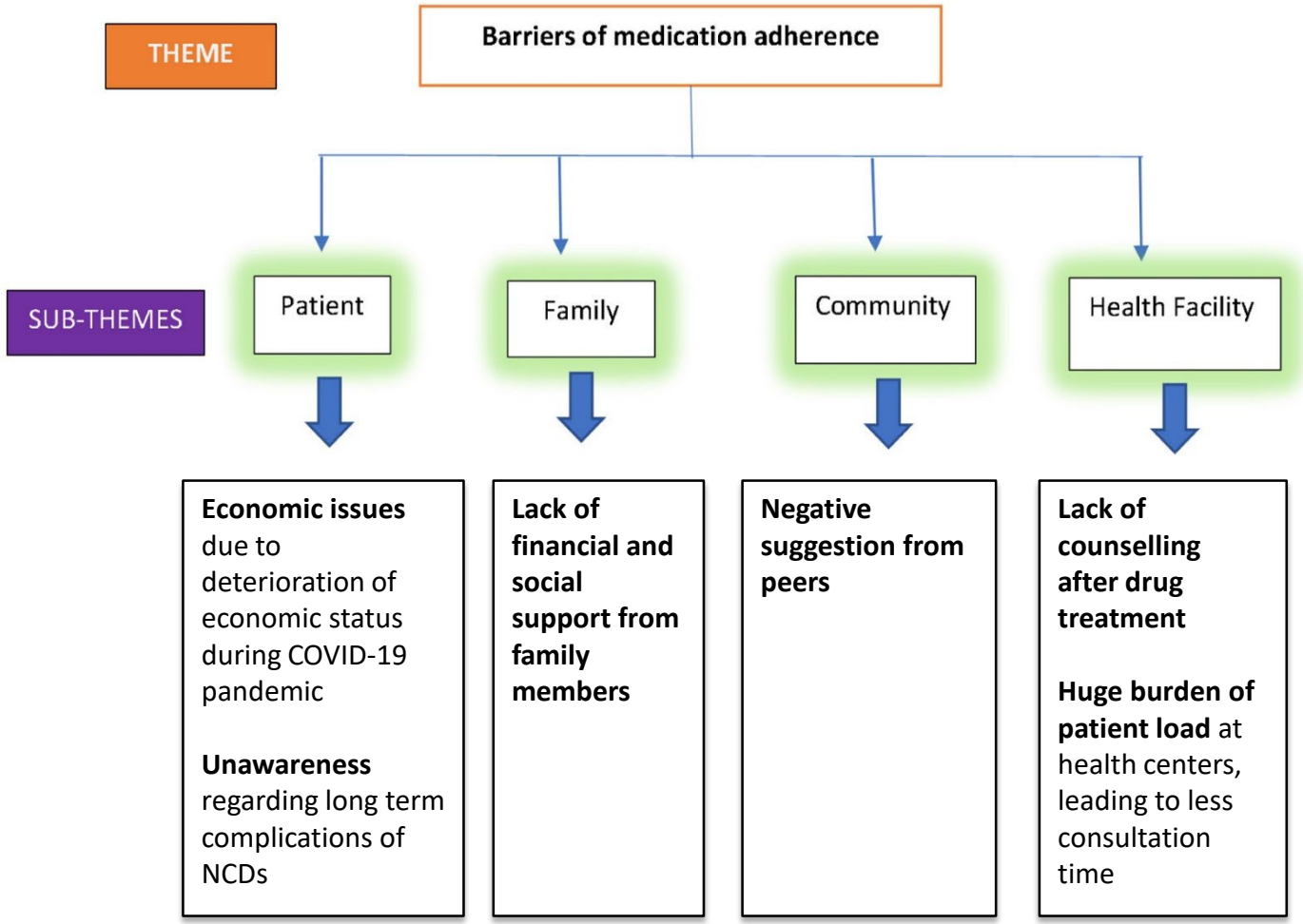
SGLT2 inhibitors





CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ The COVID-19 pandemic has **profoundly affected** the use of healthcare services
- ✓ Evaluating drug covering, we found that the high number of dispensed packages at the beginning of the lock-down period resulted in **a good coverage until April/May,** while **suboptimal in the following months**
- ✓ Our results suggest the need to **evaluate and optimize the approach to chronic patients**, both immediately and in a future scenario after COVID-19



Banerjee A, et al. J Patient Exp. 2021 Sep 7;8:23743735211039330

THANKS

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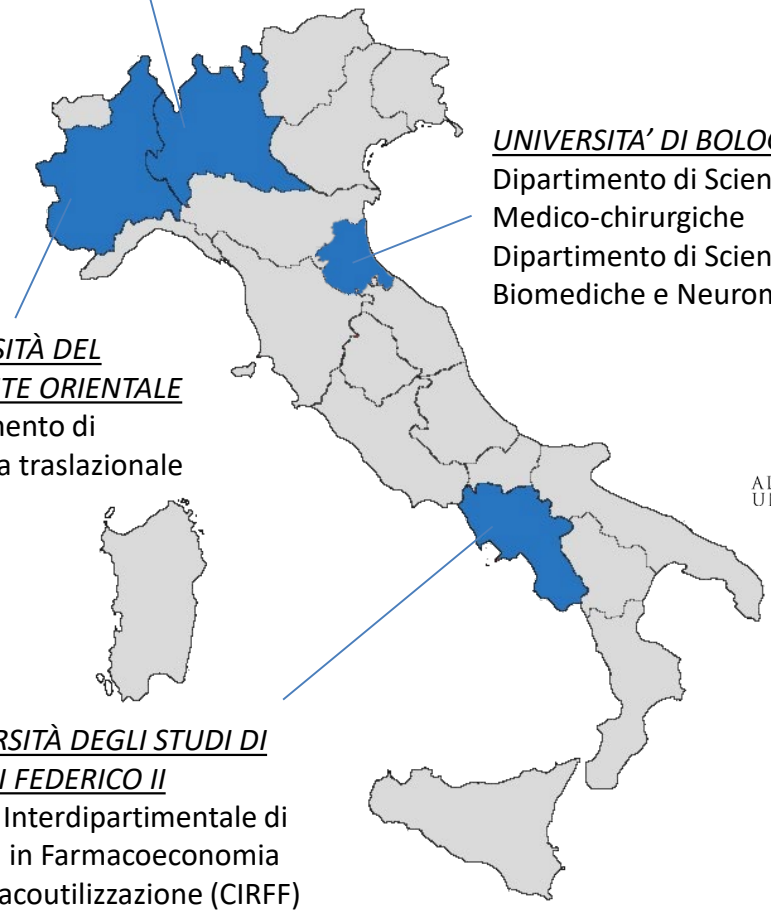
SACCO – Unità di Farmacologia Clinica



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Centro Interdipartimentale di Ricerca in Farmacoeconomia e Farmacoutilizzazione (CIRFF)