Conclusions

- After program implementation, there was an increasing trend in more effective contraception use, including LARCs.
- Adherence as measured by PDC, improved for participants in the patient outreach program who remained on OC.
- Programs like this may help reduce unintended pregnancies.
- Methods and results of these programs should be shared so they may be further refined and improved for similar populations.

Limitations

- Analysis is based on real world claims data; no data validation of claims data was performed beyond those required for adjudication.
- Services performed and products provided to patients but not billed, such as pro bono office visits, physician samples, or contraception and distributed via free programs were not included in the data.
- This population presents unique treatment challenges therefore, results seen in this population are not directly generalizable to other patient populations.
- The PDC is the preferred method of measuring adherence using claims data but is an imperfect proxy that cannot indicate with certainty actual medications taken.

Disclosures

- This study was sponsored by Bayer Healthcare Pharmaceuticals. A. Law, R. Lynen, and L. Wen are employees of Bayer Healthcare Pharmaceuticals. A. Kangethe and M. Polson are employees of Magellan Rx Management and co-investigators of this study.