Impact of Comprehensive Educational Outreach Program on NQF-Endorsed Clinical Performance Measures of Contraceptive Care in a Medicaid Population of Women of Childbearing Age with Mental Illness

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Methods cont.

- Study period:
  - Pre-program: Jan 1, 2015 – Dec 31, 2015
  - Program year: Jan 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017
- Study outcomes: NQF measures on contraceptive care for measurement years 2015 (pre-program) and 2016 (post-program initiation)

Results

- The plan comprised 32,614 women in the population aged 15–44
- A total of 46 physicians who managed 12,967 women were contacted via phone during the program period and of these, 374 women were contacted via phone by a clinical pharmacist
- The plan comprised 52,914 women in the population aged 15–44
- The plan comprised 658 physicians who managed 12,967 women were contacted via phone by a clinical pharmacist

Objectives

- Assess NQF contraceptive care measures in the overall health plan of women with serious mental illnesses before and after CEOP intervention

Limitations

- Analysis is based on real world data; no data validation of claims data was performed beyond those required for adjudication.
- Only members with access to phone were included in this study and this may not be representative of the Medicaid population
- Medicaid claims data are limited because they only capture aspects that can be coded with a diagnosis, procedure or drug code. Therefore, the data cannot capture:
  - obstetric
  - seeking pregnancy
  - procedures and diagnoses that occurred in previous measurement years
- Nonparticipation of Medicaid members with mental illness in the Medicaid claims data may not be representative of the Medicaid population
- This population presents unique treatment challenges; therefore, results seen in this population are not directly generalizable to other patient populations.

Disclosures

- This study was sponsored by Bayer Healthcare Pharmaceuticals, A. Lave, R. Lave, and, L. Polson are employees of Bayer Healthcare Pharmaceuticals. A. Kangether and M. Polson are employees of Magellan Rx Management and served as co-investigators of this study.

Conclusions

- We observed minimal differences in the change of the clinical performance measures, possibly due to this population having the challenges of mental illness in addition to the challenges common to Medicaid members
- Nonetheless, minimal improvements are noteworthy as these patients may require a higher degree of healthcare
- Further analysis of such a program in other populations would help inform health plans on interventions that may improve NQF contraceptive care measures

Results

- The percentage of women aged 15–44 years at risk of unintended pregnancy that is provided a LARC method (implant or IUD/IUS) or moderately effective (injectable, oral pills, patch, ring, or diaphragm) contraceptive method
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Background

- The National Quality Forum (NQF) endorses two clinical performance measures on contraceptive care in 2016
  - 1. Most or moderately effective contraceptive method
  - 2. Access to long-acting contraception (LARC) (NQF #2482)

Methods

- CEOP consisted of clinical pharmacist making telephonic outreach between January 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 to:
- Respective primary healthcare providers who treated these female members who participated in the outreach to discuss patient-specific educational measures on contraceptive care in 2016:
- Select female members (see inclusion and exclusion criteria below)

Conclusions