



**Specialty Pharmacy
Practitioners**

Section Advisory Group on Outcomes and Value

May 2021

Sample Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Clinical Outcomes Dashboard for a Specialty Pharmacy Program

This document is intended to provide a reference for potential clinical outcomes that can be used to monitor the safety and efficacy of the pharmacists and patient management program within a health system specialty pharmacy program. It is not intended to serve as an all-inclusive list and not all metrics may be required for a specific organization. No benchmarks are recommended due to lack of available data. Organizations should consider evaluating metrics overtime or at a frequency determined based on their needs.

Metric	Description
Baseline*	
Genotype	Proportion of patients with each genotype: 1, 1a, 1b, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Fibrosis status	Proportion of patients with various fibrosis scores or groups of scores (e.g. F0-F1, F2-3, F4)
Cirrhosis status	Proportion of patients with cirrhosis vs. those w/o cirrhosis Proportion of cirrhotic patients that are compensated vs. decompensated
History of liver transplant	Proportion of patients with a history of liver transplant vs. those w/o
Treatment history	Proportion of patients that are treatment naïve vs. treatment experienced
Previous treatments	Proportion of patients with history of treatment with interferon-based therapy vs. direct acting antiviral therapy
Reinfection status	Proportion of patients that are treatment experienced that were reinfected.
Patient demographics	Description of average height, weight, age, race, and gender for the overall population
ESRD	Proportion of patients with ESRD vs. those without
Treatment	
Therapy and Duration	Number and proportion of patients treated with each regimen (drug or combination of drugs) and associated duration

*Baseline metrics can be utilized to represent the demographics of the patient population as needed. Further analysis of outcomes may be completed based on baseline demographics. For example, rate of SVR12 in genotype 3 patients.

Metric	Description
Efficacy	
Completion of therapy	Proportion of patients completing therapy (taking full regimen – patient reported or filling last month’s supply)
Discontinuation reason	Number and reason that the patients that did not complete therapy
Achieved cure (SVR12)	Proportion of patients that completed SVR12 labs that were negative (achieved cure) *consider further evaluation of SVR based on baseline and treatment characteristics
Loss of follow-up	Proportion of patients who completed therapy that did not complete SVR12 labs in a pre-defined time frame
Safety	
Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) reactivation risk	Proportion of patients in each category (antiHBc +/-, HBsAg +/-)
HBV lab compliance	Proportion of patients requiring HBV labs who had labs ordered and completed
HBV lab impact	Proportion of patients requiring HBV labs who had pharmacist interventions to impact lab compliance
Significant AE	Proportion of patients reporting a significant AE
AE impacting adherence	Proportion of patients with a significant AE that impacted adherence over patients with a significant AE
Pharmacist impact on AE	Proportion of patients with an AE impacting adherence where the pharmacist intervened
Impact of AE on adherence	Proportion of patients with an AE impacting adherence where therapy was continued, discontinued, or changed
Drug Interactions	
Drug interaction at baseline	Proportion of patients with a drug interaction identified at baseline
Drug interaction type	Number of drug interactions identified in common pharmacologic categories (antacids, statins, calcineurin inhibitors, herbal supplements, other)
Drug interaction resolution	Number of interactions pharmacists made to mitigate drug interaction (no change/patient counseled, discontinue medication, dose change, medication change)
Adherence**	
Missed doses	Proportion of patients with a missed dose
Number of missed doses	Average (range) number of missed doses per a specific time frame for patients that missed a dose
Reason for nonadherence	Number of patients with each reason for nonadherence (adverse effect, cost, insurance issue, lost medication, lost to follow-up)

**PDC is not recommended as most therapies are only 2-3 fills and thus not suitable for PDC calculation.