

NABP/ AACCP District IV Meeting
Alsip, Illinois
Nov 6-8, 2013

Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act:
Collaborative Practice & Its Impact –
Proactivity and Reactivity
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Collaborative Drug Therapy Management (CDTM)

American Pharmacists Association

- Service or group of services that optimize therapeutic outcomes for individual patients
- Maximizing therapy outcomes from medications by:
 - Actively managing drug therapy
 - Identifying, preventing and resolving medication related problems

Bluml BM. Definition of medication therapy management: development of profession wide consensus. J Am Pharm Assoc. 2005;45:566-72.

Collaborative Drug Therapy Management (CDTM)

American College of Clinical Pharmacy

- ❑ Collaborative practice agreement between physicians and pharmacists
- ❑ Defined protocol: May allow assessment, access to laboratory data, medication administration, selection of drugs, monitoring therapy in harmony with existing state scope of practice laws.

Collaborative Drug Therapy Management by Pharmacists-2003. *Pharmacotherapy* 2003;23(9):1210-1225.



Collaborative Drug Therapy Management (CDTM)

United States Surgeon General Report, 2011

*Improving Patient and Health System Outcomes
Through Advanced Pharmacy Practice*

- Supports physician and pharmacy collaboration
- CDTM demonstrates 3:1 to 5:1 ROI

http://www.usphs.gov/corpslinks/pharmacy/sc_comms_sg_report.aspx

Collaborative Drug Therapy Management (CDTM)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Proposed Regulatory Changes

- Adding non-physicians to the medical staff,
Scope of Practice issues
 - Physician Assistant, Nurse Practitioner,
Physical Therapist, PharmD and Speech
Language Pathology

Federal Register 76 (October 24, 2011); 42 CFR 482.22



Collaborative Drug Therapy Management (CDTM)

Centers for Disease Control & Prevention
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention
& Health Promotion

*Partnering with Pharmacists in the Prevention
and Control of Chronic Diseases*

- Defines CDTM, pharmacists role, role of community pharmacy and strategies for working with pharmacists

www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/programs/nhdsp_program/docs/pharmacist_guide.pdf



American Medical Association

Policy

H 125.991

Drug Formularies & Therapeutic Interchange

- Opposition to therapeutic interchange without prior authorization
- In-patient use with approved protocols

American Academy of Family Physicians Pharmacists (Position Paper), 2011

- ❑ Only MDs, DOs, dentists, podiatrists should prescribe prescription drugs.
- ❑ Under supervision, nurse practitioners and physician assistants may have statutory prescription authority.
- ❑ “The AAFP believes that independent prescription authority for pharmacists will further fragment the American health care system and will undermine the national goals of integrated, accountable care and models such as the PCMH.”
- ❑ Physicians and pharmacists can and should work collaboratively
- ❑ Patient-centered medical home (PCMH) promotes integrated and team care
- ❑ Physicians should be the coordinator of the PCMH
- ❑ Pharmacists are an integral part of the effort and the team

Available at: <http://www.aafp.org/about/policies/all/pharmacists.html>



"This looks like something that will die as a fad. It will never catch on!"

Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act

Collaborative Care - Proactivity or Reactivity

- ❑ Depends upon who you talk to
- ❑ Great opportunity for integrated care
- ❑ The landscape is continually changing
- ❑ Collaborative protocols are the foundation for advancing
- ❑ Quality care and excellence in outcomes is the over-riding goal
- ❑ Our Patients, Our Professions, Our Practices