Innovation driving pharmacy today

Mitch Larson 9/12/2020

Learning Objectives

Pharmacist Objectives:

- Describe the impact of past pharmacy innovations on the advancement of the practice of pharmacy
- Evaluate the ways in which new innovations can be implemented in your practice to provide better patient outcomes.
- Address common misconceptions surrounding the innovations in pharmacy, and discuss how they can be impactful in practice today.

Pharmacy Technician Objectives:

- Describe the role of a pharmacy technician as pharmacy continues to evolve with new innovations
- 2. Examine the viability of technicians performing their duties safely and accurately without the pharmacist supervision associated with traditional pharmacy methods

Agenda

What is innovation?

Why do we need to innovate?

3 How do we innovate?

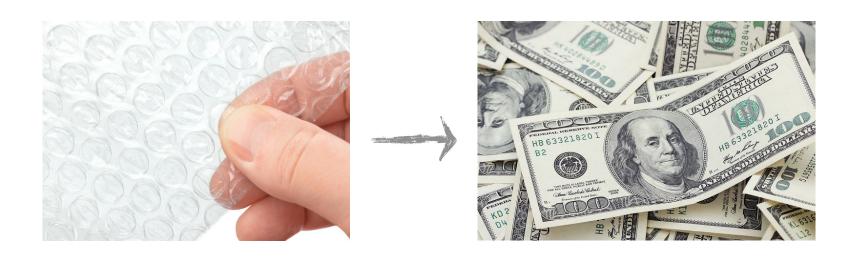
4 Pharmacy innovations of today

1

What is innovation?

Definition

Translating an idea into something that <u>creates value</u>



Everyday examples

Twitch - Livestreaming





Square - Payments



Milk substitutes - Oat Milk



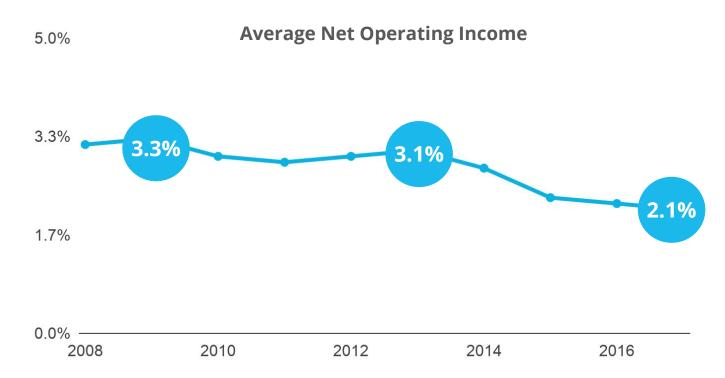
Meatless meat - impossible burger, beyond burger IMPOSSIBLE





Why do we need to innovate?

Pharmacies struggle to be profitable



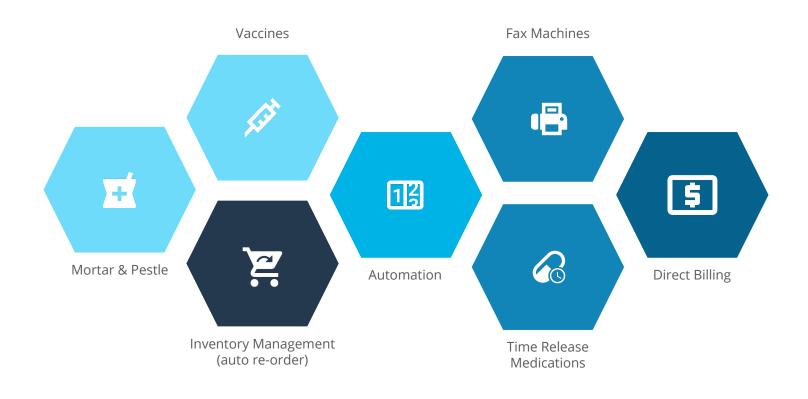
Industry Pressures

- Mail order pharmacies
- Practitioner dispensing
- Reduced reimbursement fees
- Increased competition

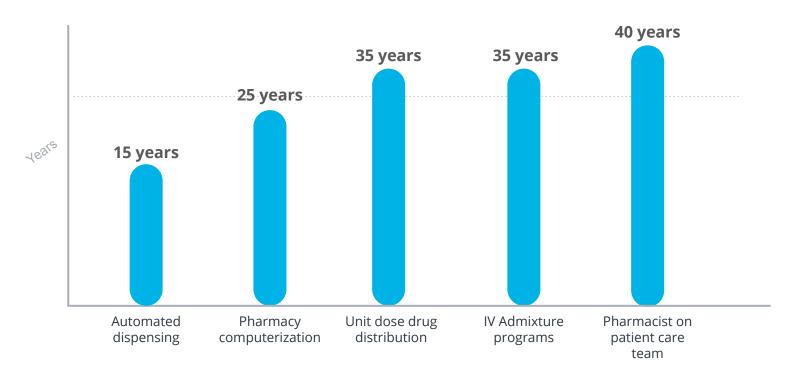
Industry Opportunities

- Technological advancements
- Patient-centered care
- Demand from MUA's
- Proven safety and efficiency of existing technologies

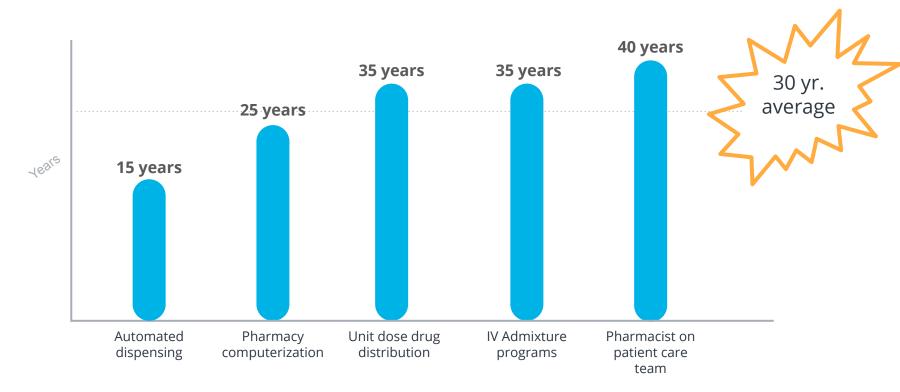
Advances in pharmacy increase safety & efficiency



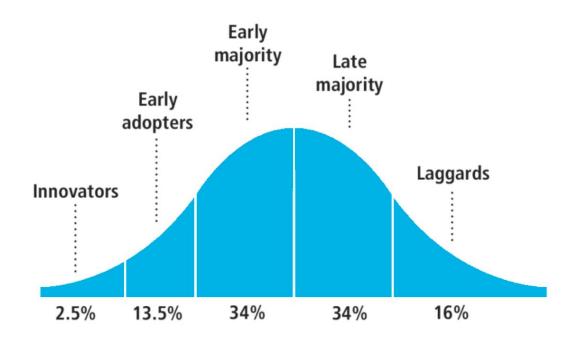
Slow adoption of past pharmacy innovations



Slow adoption of past pharmacy innovations



Innovation adoption lifecycle



What happens when we don't innovate?





How do we innovate?

Pharmacists need to find ways to:



Increase revenue by adding value



Practice at top of their license

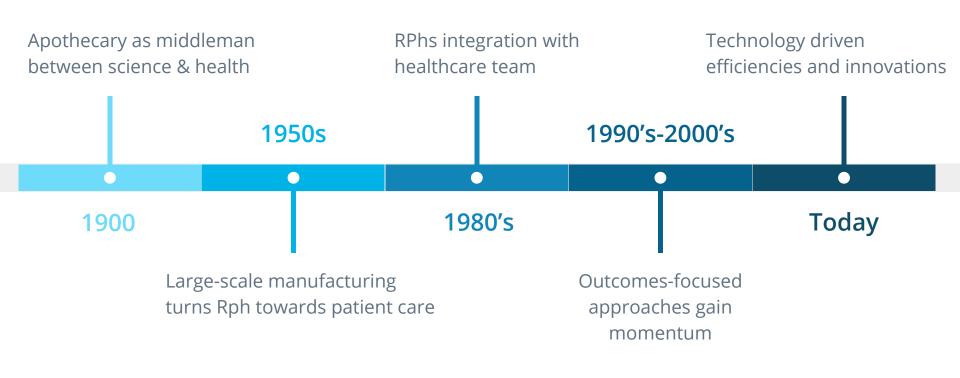


Reduce or better optimize costs



Implement innovative practices

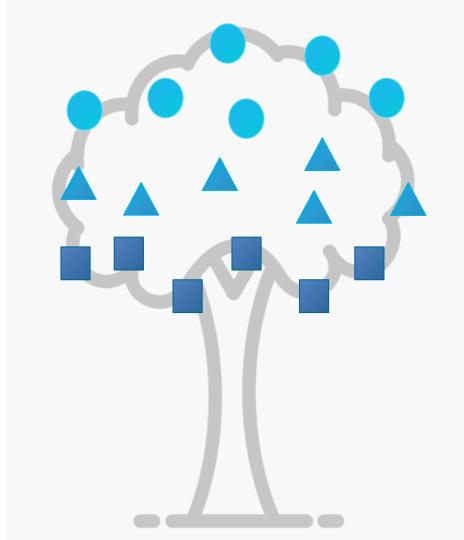
Role of the pharmacist has changed





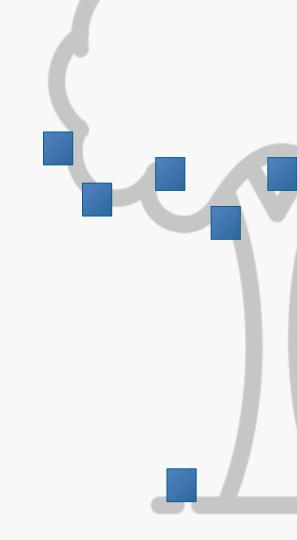
Pharmacy innovations of today

- High
- Medium
- Low



Low hanging fruit

- Creative delivery solutions
- Digital Pharmacy
- MTM





Creative Delivery Solutions

The demand [for delivery] is huge and it's only growing...two years from now, if a pharmacy doesn't have prescription delivery as a base offering that they actively market, then competing for patients will prove insurmountable.

Nick Potts, Founder and CEO of ScriptDrop







- What started with the foods industry service has spread to almost every other sector of retail.
- Food delivery service is predicted to be worth \$76 billion by 2022



Examples

Storage Lockers

Systems that **store and deliver** completed prescriptions for convenient pickup (sometimes 24/7)

Kiosks

- Systems that **dispense** prescriptions in high pharmacy traffic areas
- After hours pharmacy access







Examples

Drone

- Prescription is filled at the pharmacy
- Drone delivery to patient's location or home

Driver-based delivery

- Delivery becomes part of workflow with real-time tracking
- Prescription filled at closed or open-door pharmacy
- Delivered by a courier service or by the company
- Patient can request counseling from via phone

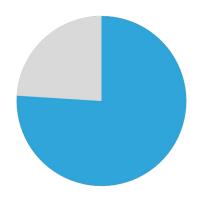






Why

76% of independent pharmacies offer delivery services



32% boost in adherence amongst statin users



Source: 2019 NCPA digest



How



Employer campus

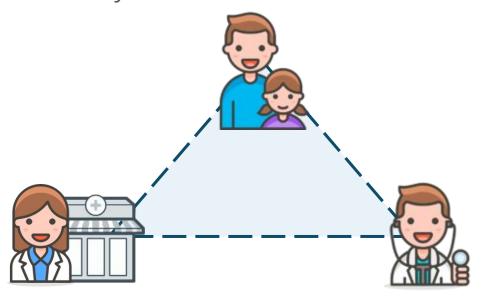


Rx delivery with remote counseling



Digital Pharmacy

Mobile and web platforms that connect patients with pharmacies, health care providers, or health care systems



Can help patients increase adherence, compliance, understanding, and overall improve outcomes

Location awareness:

- Tools used to pinpoint location
- Geofencing, WiFi locator, GPRS data

Texting/app services

- Messaging used at appropriate times to remind patient to return to pharmacy
 - Refill reminders
 - Immunizations
 - Clinical service offerings





Examples

Mscripts, Digital Pharmacist etc

- Encourages self-service processes
- Enables pharmacists to do more clinical tasks
- Helps staff do less management of patient profiles and the day-to-day reminders
- Drives other clinical services while patient is actively in pharmacy





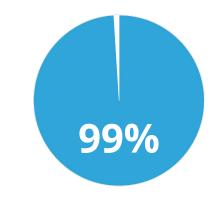
Why



Shortens gap between fills

Adds 3 or more fills

per year

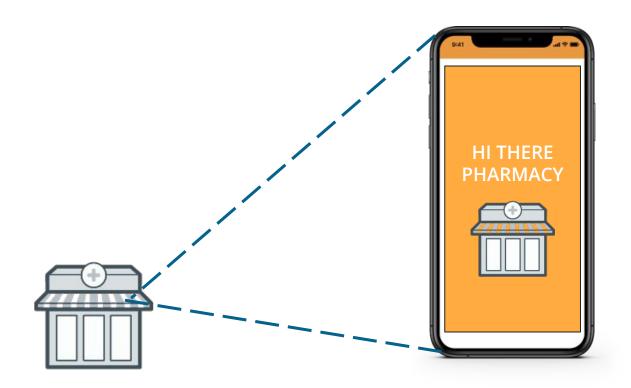


Higher patient retention
99% Retention Rate
on platform



Quick refill response
50% of pts refill
within 2hrs of text

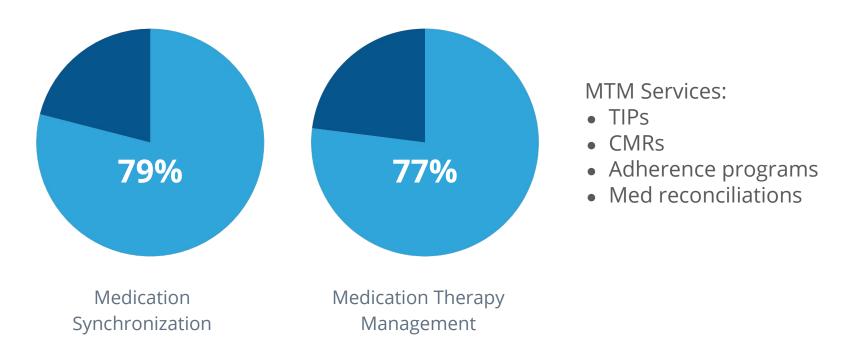
How



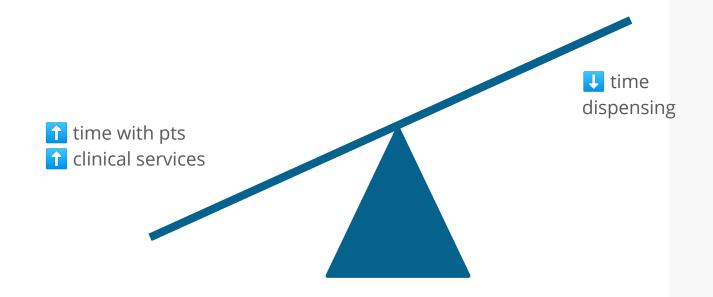


Medication Therapy Management

Independent community pharmacies offer a variety of services



- Utilize shifting role of the pharmacist
- Holistic health outcomes approach
- Pharmacy techs and Interns to assist with MTM delivery



Examples

OutcomesMTM, Equipp, APCI, Star Rating system

New Service Offerings

- Lab and Health Test Monitoring
- Well child exam
- Preconception care
- Social Determinants of Health
- Disease state education



Why

Revenue earned at participating MTM locations in 2018

\$100 M

When pharmacy techs and interns assist with MTM delivery pharmacies

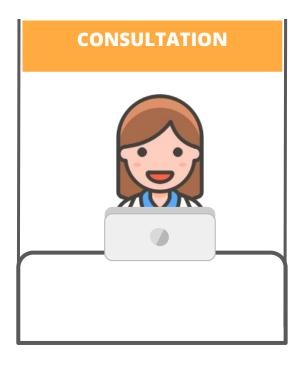


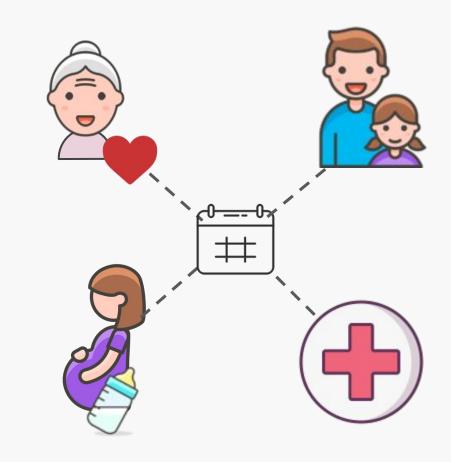
Earn more MTM revenue



Have higher CMR completion and TIP success rates

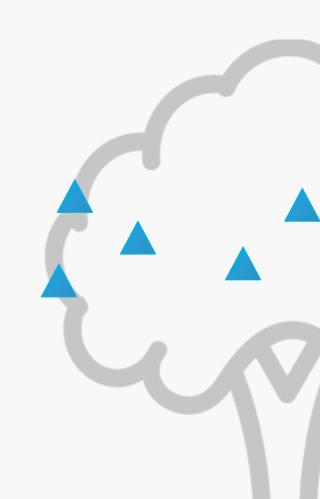
How





▲ Medium hanging fruit

- Point of care testing
- Telepharmacy

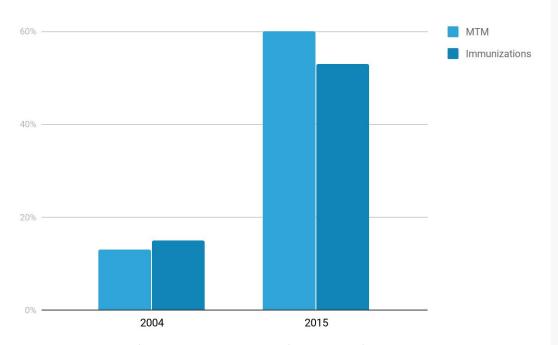




Point of Care Testing

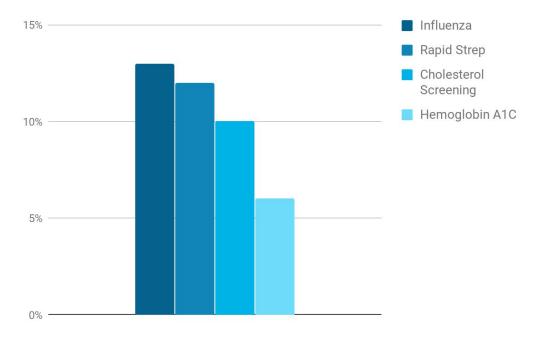
Point of Care Testing

- Pharmacists are the most visited healthcare professionals
- Number of clinical services provided is increasing



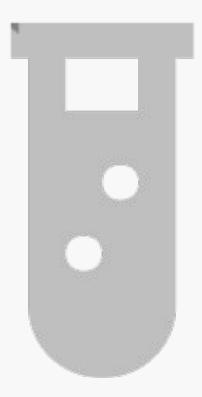
Examples

 Rapid, reliable diagnostic testing performed outside of a laboratory to identify or manage chronic diseases and acute infections



Why

- Predicted shortage of up to 55,000 PCPs by 2032
- Pharmacist is the most accessible health care professional
- Boosts patient outcomes and satisfaction
- POCT is predicted to exceed immunizations as a driver of revenue



How

- Determine which services to provide
- Obtain CLIA waivers
- Applicable staff training and credentialing
- Setup site and equipment
- Market your new service offerings

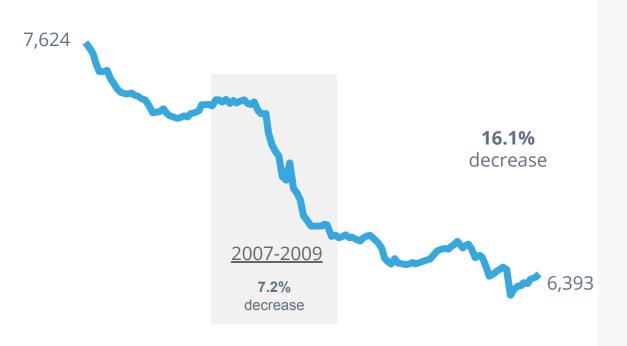




Telepharmacy



Independent Rural Pharmacies 2003-2018



1,231

independent rural pharmacies closed



630

rural communities lost their only pharmacy



4 types of telepharmacy:

INPATIENT





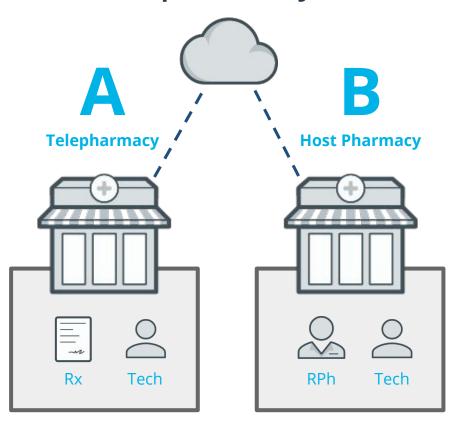
OUTPATIENT







Retail telepharmacy





New prescription arrives at **Pharmacy A**



Technician A fills, taking images of the process



Pharmacist B reviews images to verify fill is accurate



Patient picks up Rx at Pharmacy A and Pharmacist B counsels



Why

Pharmacists have an opportunity with telepharmacy



Improve medication adherence rates



Expand access to new patient populations



Increase clinical interventions

How

Retail Telepharmacy Use Cases

- Community pharmacy (rural or urban)
- Outpatient hospitals & health system pharmacies
- CHC & FQHC
- Specialty pharmacy
- Mental health centers
- Employer campuses & schools
- Physician's offices
- Emergency preparedness
- After hours care
- Sick/vacation coverage
- And more...





High hanging fruit

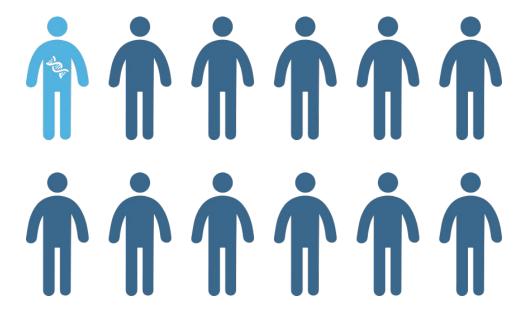
Genetic testing and pharmacogenomics

Compounding



Genetic Testing & Pharmacogenomics

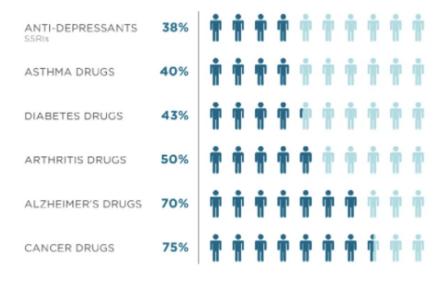
Increasing interest in genetics



26 million consumers have taken at home ancestry tests

Genetics impact on medications

Percentage of Patients for Whom a Drug is Ineffective, on Average



260+ medications have information on how genes affect them in their drug labeling

Examples

Ancestry, 23andMe*

DNA and ancestry data

FDA in-vitro diagnostic tests

- HIV & Cancer drugs are already using these services
- Other drug classes:
 - Antidepressants
 - Anticoagulants
 - Asthma, etc...





Why

- Pharmacists are perfectly placed to own the pharmacogenomics space
- Further strengthens pharmacist patient relationship
- No other healthcare providers have entered the space on this level



How

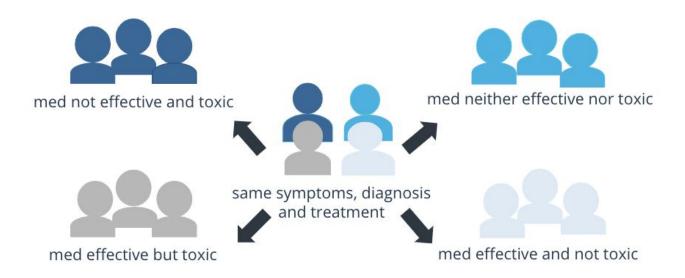




Compounding



- Originally medicine started off as a "one size fits all"
- All patients may not be able to tolerate the commercially available drug
- Results in low adherence and/or complications

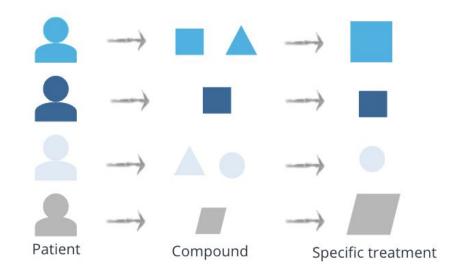




Examples

Traditional compounding

- Customizable strength or form
- Add flavoring
- Reformulate to exclude unwanted, non-essential ingredients



PolyPill

- Multiple medications into one pill
- Statins, blood pressure and ASA combo studies showed reduced risk vs placebo

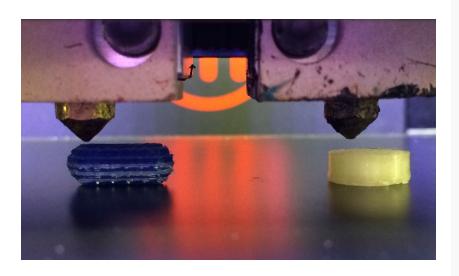




Examples

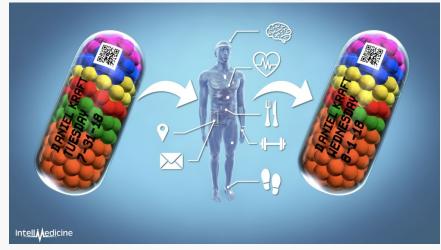
3D drug printing

 Polypills, including vitamins, that are customized for each patient



IntelliMedicine Printer

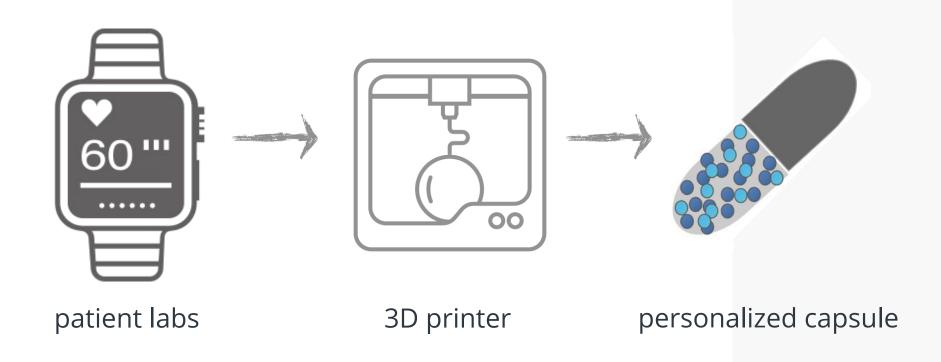
- 16 different silos each containing a micromed
- Dosing can be smartly adapted



Source: https://www.intellimedicine.com/solution



How



What's Next?





Examples











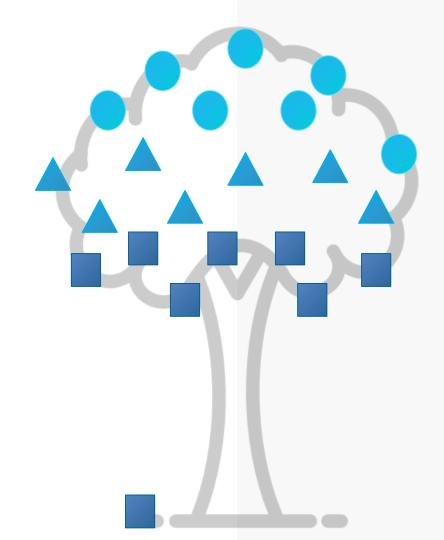


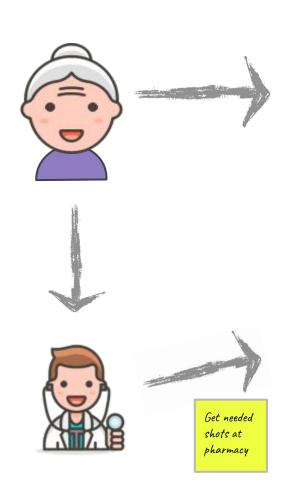


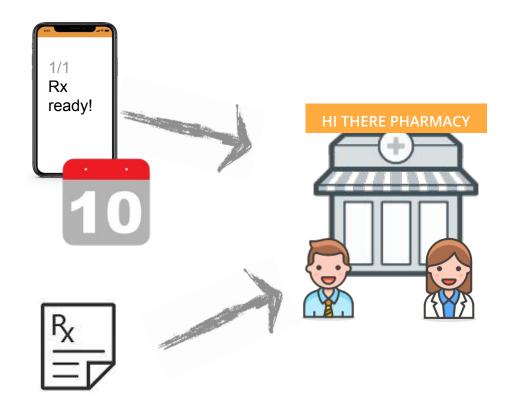
Innovate or Not

"The American icon (Kodak) had the talent, the money, and even the foresight to make the transition. Instead it ended up the victim of the aftershocks of a disruptive change. Learn the right lessons, and you can avoid its fate."

HBR.org



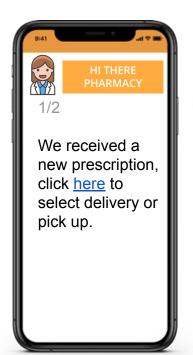




Current state: 10 days later, no immunizations





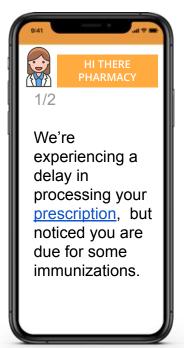












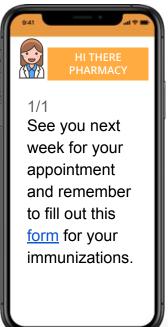
















Questions?

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What was the initial intended use for bubble wrap?

- A. Insulation
- B. Textured wallpaper
- C. Cushioning for packages
- D. Skydiving landing pads

The average net income in pharmacies has steadily decreased over the last several years.

A. True

B. False

Which of these are examples of creative deliver solutions you can implement for your pharmacy?

- A. Storage lockers
- B. Kiosks
- C. Drone delivery
- D. All of the above

Which of the following is a free and effective way to communicate with your local community?

- A. Social Media
- B. Local TV commercials
- C. Graffiti in public restrooms
- D. Bus bench ads

What is the retention rate for digital pharmacy platforms?

A. 12%

B. 82%

C. 79%

D. 99%

According to the NIH, what percentage of a pharmacist's time is spent doing non-clinical tasks?

A. 20%

B. 40%

C. 60%

D. 80%

Point-of-care testing is predicted to exceed immunizations as a driver of revenue.

A. True

B. False

Telepharmacy allows:

- A. Pharmacists to provide pharmacy services to underserved patient populations.
- B. Pharmacies to operate low-volume pharmacies where the traditional model isn't feasible.
- C. Workload balancing between multiple pharmacies to free up pharmacist time for clinical activities.
- D. All of the above.

Genetic testing allows for more specific formulation of medications based on an individual's genetic makeup.

A. True

B. False

Blockbuster, Kodak, and the taxi industry are all good examples of innovating to meet the demands of the market.

A. True

B. False