Increasing Adherence to Oral Tacrolimus Using a Medication Reporting Intervention

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Introduction and Purpose

Medication non-adherence can be detrimental for persons who undergo Allogeneic-Stem Cell Transplant (allo-SCT). Purpose: Increase adherence to oral tacrolimus by implementing a medication reporting intervention

Aims

Project aims, for persons undergoing allo-SCT who were between 15- and 90-days status post SCT, with follow up appointments with Quality Improvement (QI) project leader in SCT-Ambulatory Treatment Center (ATC), were to:

- Aim 1: Achieve oral tacrolimus medication adherence of 95% or greater
- Aim 2: Increase patient satisfaction of 85% or more, reporting satisfied or very satisfied with the perceived support related to promoting medication adherence
- Aim 3: Achieve patient satisfaction of 85% or more, reporting satisfied or very satisfied with the medication grid
- Aim 4: Assess adherence to using the medication grid for the medication reporting intervention

Methods

Design: QI project; pre-post historical and a pre-post within intervention group design

Setting: Single unit outpatient SCT ATC within large comprehensive cancer center in Southwest, US

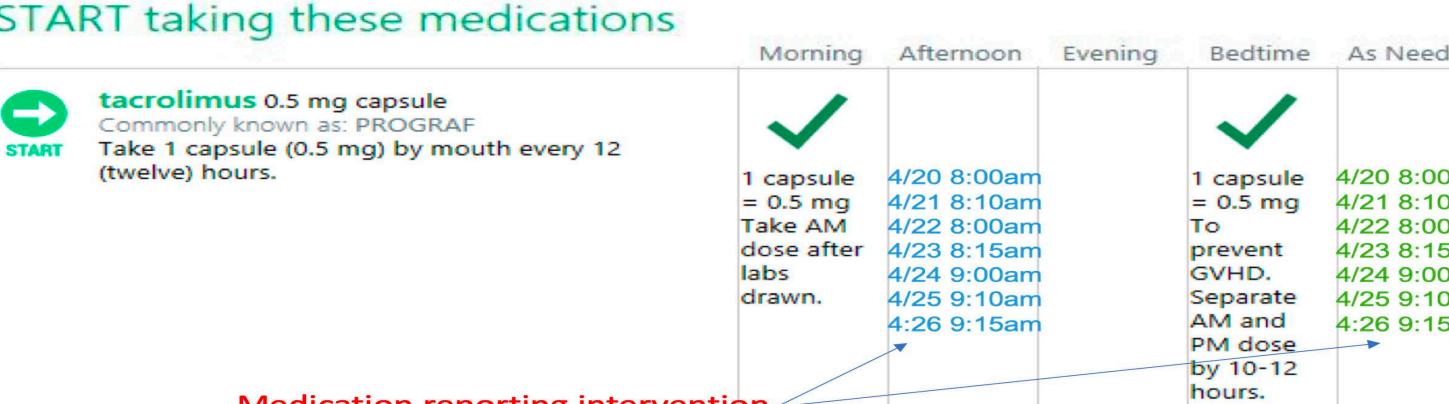
Sample inclusion criteria

- Allo-SCT patients between 15 and 90 days post allo-SCT, n=16; historical group n=19 participants
- Oral tacrolimus drug
- Follow up appointments with project leader in SCT-ATC Sample exclusion criteria: hospital readmission

Intervention

Medication List

START taking these medications



Results

Aim 1a and 1b

Table 2. Tacrolimus Level Analysis Pre and Post Intervention						
Tacrolimus adherence goal range: yes or no		Pre-intervention N(%) Historical	Post-intervention N(%)	P-value		
\\\\2D1	No	10 (52.6%)	5 (31.3%)	0.20		
W2D1	Yes	9 (47.4%)	11 (68.8%)			
MADA	No	3 (15.8%)	3 (18.8%)	1.00		
W2D2	yes	16 (84.2%)	13 (81.3%)			
W4D1	No	3 (16.7%)	5 (31.3%)	0.43		
	Yes	15 (83.3%)	11 (68.8%)			
W4D2	No	6 (33.3%)	2 (12.5%)	0.23		
	Yes	12 (66.8%)	14 (87.5%)			
Overall	No	14 (73.7%)	8 (50%)	0.15		
	Yes	5 (26.3%)	8 (50%)			

W=week; D=day

Fisher's exact (expected cell counts less than 5): W2D2, W4D1, W4D2 Chi Square (expected cell count of 5 or more): W2D1 and overall

Morisky Medication Adherence Scale-8

- Score: range 0-8; adherence level: 8=high, 7-6=medium, <6=low
- Median summary score:
- -pre 8 (IQR=1.1); post 7.9 (IQR=1.1); difference 0 (IQR=1.2)
- Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test: not statistically significant (p=0.77)

Aim 2

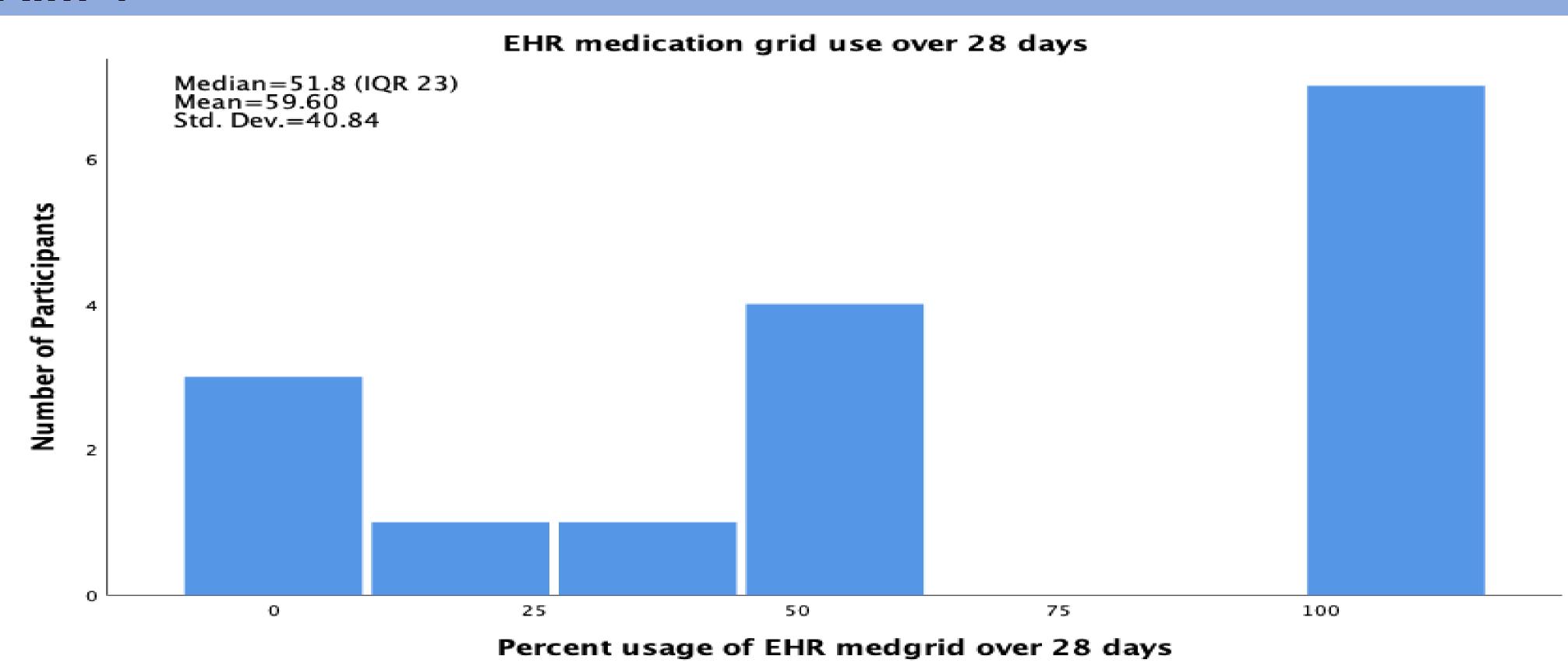
Patient Satisfaction Survey

- Assess confidence, resources, and support with promoting adherence
- Higher scores=higher satisfaction
- Median summary score:
- -pre 4.5 (IQR=3.0); post 15 (IQR=0.0); difference 0 (IQR=2.0)
- Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test: not statistically significant (p=0.07)

Aim 3

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	Question	Response	n	%
		Disagree	1	8.3%
		Agree	1	8.3%
	Medication grid helped me keep track of my tacrolimus	Strongly Agree	10	83.3%
		Disagree	2	16.7%
		Agree	3	25%
	I would continue using the medication grid after discharge	Strongly agree	7	58.3%
		Disagree	0	0%
		Agree	2	16.7%
	I would recommend using the medication grid to other patients	Strongly Agree	10	83.3%

Aim 4



Discussion

- Intervention well received: 91.6% satisfaction, >50% adherence to intervention tool
- Ceiling effect related to high baseline medication adherence and satisfaction scores Benefits of educational interventions over 4-8 weeks versus one session at time of discharge: greater knowledge and retention
- Lower GVHD occurrence, hospital re-admissions, and deaths in intervention group

Limitations

- Sample size not large enough to detect statistically significant differences
- Did not control for confounding variables such as age, diagnosis, number of SCTs, type of SCT, transplant regimen, or co-morbidities
- Bias of survey results due to recall or social desirability bias
- Intervention helped with medication tracking but did not help with reminders
- Duration of intervention over 4-8 weeks; likely would be most beneficial over 6 months or entire duration of tacrolimus treatment

Conclusion

- Findings highlight that participants want to be adherent and are looking for an easy tool to integrate into their everyday lives
- This pre-post design QI project is among the first of its kind using an EHR medication grid for medication reporting or medication journaling
- Intervention is low-technological, low-cost, causes minimal changes to workflow, and is easily replicated.
- Need for further studies

References: see reference list. Contact: Asha Demla Email: ashademla@gmail.com