


**Pharmacy Services Providing Value  
In An Accountable Care  
Organization**

**The Fairview Experience**

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**Presentation Outline**

**Fairview Pharmacy Services, LLC  
Overview**

**Pharmacy's ACO-Related Goals and  
Objectives**

**Pharmacy's Strategies – Current and  
Future**



**FPS' success is based upon core strategies**

- Exceptional patient care**
- Exceptional patient/customer and provider  
experience**
- Engaged pharmacy employees**
- Comprehensive & integrated view of  
pharmacy services\*\***
- Pharmacy-specific infrastructure\*\***
- Strategic growth & efficient use of resources**



**FPS is a comprehensive provider of pharmacy services**

- Retail Pharmacies (33)
- Hospital Pharmacies (8)
- Infusion Therapy (home and ambulatory service)
- On-site Infusion Pharmacies (4)
- Specialty Pharmacy - Nationwide coverage
- Mail Service Pharmacy
- Long Term Care/Assisted Living Pharmacy
- Compounding Pharmacy
- Central Packaging
- Medication Therapy Management (MTM)  
20 clinics, multiple direct-to-employer and payer contracts
- Fairview Clinical Trials Services
- Anti-coagulation clinics (30)
- Wholesale pharmacy
- Advanced Drug Therapy Program
- ClearScript<sup>SM</sup> PBM
- Hemophilia Clinic
- Health system consulting




**Pharmacy- an integral part of becoming an ACO**

**Statistics**


- Improper medication use by patients has been estimated to cost the health system up to \$290 billion a year
- Drug expenditures comprise 15.5% of healthcare premium
- This represents the third most costly component of the nation's health spending behind hospital care (31%) and physician and clinical services (21%)

**Pharmacy optimization goals**

- Health outcomes
- Patient experience
- Provider experience
- Financial outcomes

**The main objective is to constantly develop and implement new pharmacy capabilities and services to support ACO goals**

- Partner with providers to expand panel size
- Special focus on complex and costly patients



**FPS' current and future strategies  
support Fairview's aggressive ACO  
development**

**11 Primary Strategies:**

- Formulary Strategies
- Supply Chain Management
- Drug Policy
- CMS Core Measures / Hospital Associated Conditions
- Pain Stewardship



### FPS' current and future strategies support Fairview's aggressive ACO development

- Transitions in care
- Chronic disease and wellness
- Contributions to clinic care model
- Retail clinical services
- Continuum of care services
- Direct to employer capabilities



### Formulary Strategies

- Consolidate formularies across systems
- Pursue contract and market share agreements
- Pursue cost savings programs aggressively
- Evaluate inpatient reimbursement versus outpatient reimbursement



### Formulary Strategies – Proving Value

Facility	Total Orders Processed	Total Non-Formulary Orders	Total Doses Dispensed	Total Non-Formulary Doses	Total Cost of Non-Formulary Agents
Northland	77,973	134 (<1%)	113,376	272 (<1%)	\$1898
Lakes	98,006	149 (<1%)	199,571	415 (<1%)	\$2086
Ridges	245,598	512 (<1%)	490,439	2772 (<1%)	\$15,785
Southdale	566,391	1031 (<1%)	941,346	3486 (<1%)	\$50,744
Riverside	401,731	642 (<1%)	838,276	3325 (<1%)	\$24,884
University	677,766	1907 (<1%)	1,700,208	10,902 (<1%)	\$193,867
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,067,465</b>	<b>4375</b>	<b>4,283,216</b>	<b>21,172</b>	<b>\$292,964</b>



### Formulary Strategies – Proving Value Insulin Contract Analysis- Apidra for Novolog

Item Description	Current Quantity	Current Unit	Proposed Quantity	Proposed Unit	Average Price	Current Price	Proposed Price	Current Cost	Proposed Cost
APIDRA SOLICSTAR PEN 3ML 5			1083		\$62.05			\$67,197.15	\$67,197.15
APIDRA SOLICSTAR PEN 3ML 10ML	5	50	46		\$130	\$137.30	\$137.30	\$650.00	\$633.35
LANEUS SOLICSTAR PEN 3ML 5	414	6124	46		\$164.11	\$182.12	\$182.12	\$67,479.88	\$8,377.72
LANEUS SOLICSTAR PEN 3ML 10	232	1997	210		\$199	\$199.12	\$199.12	\$46,337.24	\$41,815.20
LANEUS SOLICSTAR PEN 3ML 10ML	5	50	5		\$88.66	\$94.26	\$94.26	\$443.30	\$471.30
NOVOLOG FLEX PEN 300 U/ML 5	1012	15615				\$81.56	\$73.26	\$82,867.12	\$74,167.12
NOVOLOG FLEX PEN 1000 U/ML 4	10	400				\$129.48	\$124.11	\$1,294.80	\$1,241.10
NOVOLOG FLEX PEN 1000 U/ML	494	494				\$44.80	\$44.80	\$22,131.20	\$22,131.20
NOVOLOG 70/30 FLEX PEN 3ML 5	199	283	19		\$283	\$283.11	\$19.00	\$56,211.89	\$5,310.80
NOVOLOG 70/30 VT 10ML	5	50	5		\$11.88	\$11.88	\$11.88	\$59.40	\$59.40
LEVEMIR FLEXPEN 3ML 4	33	495	33		\$90.27	\$86.79	\$86.79	\$2,974.01	\$2,868.57
NOVOLOG FLEX 1000 U/ML	828	828	828		\$11.24	\$11.24	\$11.24	\$9,307.20	\$9,307.20
NOVOLOG NPH 1000 U/ML	12	120	12		\$10.83	\$10.83	\$10.83	\$130.00	\$130.00
NOVOLOG 70/30 VTAL 1000 U/ML	3	30	3		\$10.83	\$10.83	\$10.83	\$32.49	\$32.49
HEMALOG VIAL 100U 10ML	15	150	15		\$30	\$44.79	\$44.79	\$471.75	\$671.75

Current Market Share = 68%  
Projected Market Share = 3%  
Annual Cost = \$306,677.47  
Difference = \$306,677.47 - \$306,178.13 = \$499.34  
Result = Favorable

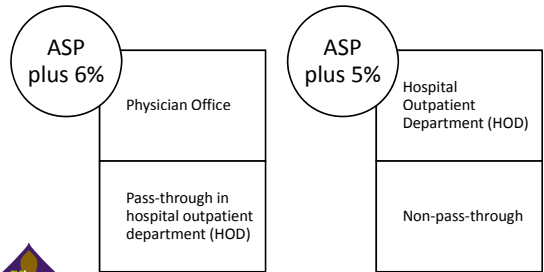


### Formulary Strategies – Proving Value Cost Savings Programs

Description	December Month			December YTD		
	Act	Var	%Var	Act	Var	%Var
Original Budget						
G1 Celestone Soluspam / betamet	\$ 228	\$ -	0%	\$ 272	\$ -	0%
G2 Fluoxetine	\$ 4,582	\$ -	0%	\$ 4,582	\$ -	0%
G3 Oxycodone/Elovan	\$ 0	\$ -	0%	\$ 100,774	\$ -	0%
G4 Lipitor (1 20 tab)	\$ 1,041	\$ -	0%	\$ 1,041	\$ -	0%
E1 Use of Dript Injection	\$ 10,500	\$ 4,937	47%	\$ 20,200	\$ 5,000	25%
E2 Dismiss use in non-OP patients	\$ 3,772	\$ 2,250	60%	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,000	20%
F3 Discontinuation of top line	\$ 1,688	\$ 2,400	142%	\$ 18,400	\$ 30,000	163%
E4 PPI use on OP	\$ 1,181	\$ 817	69%	\$ 5,187	\$ 9,000	173%
E5 Rabeprazole	\$ 5	\$ 833	16,660%	\$ 33,640	\$ 10,000	30%
E6 NAD	\$ 2,253	\$ 8,333	372%	\$ 141,688	\$ 100,000	71%
E7 Low Molecular Weight Heparin	\$ 2,202	\$ 6,200	282%	\$ 86,648	\$ 70,000	81%
E8 CR Injections	\$ -	\$ 100	100%	\$ -	\$ 1,200	100%
E11 Levofloxacin in non-pulmonary indications	\$ 1,022	\$ 1,875	183%	\$ 1,000	\$ 22,500	2,250%
Total Original Budget	\$ 38,100	\$ 27,925	73%	\$ 592,375	\$ 455,105	77%
New Opportunities Identified						
F2 Nicotinic	\$ 23,984	\$ -	0%	\$ 244,284	\$ -	0%
G6 Pip/Tazo	\$ 3,416	\$ -	0%	\$ 220,652	\$ -	0%
G7 Levoflox	\$ 542	\$ -	0%	\$ 8,895	\$ -	0%
Total New Opportunities Savings	\$ 28,942	\$ -	0%	\$ 478,815	\$ -	0%
Add the Budget						
F8 Rosuvastatin powder conversion	\$ 3,554	\$ 6,697	188%	\$ 51,810	\$ 40,000	77%
F9 Acetaminophen	\$ 1,163	\$ 12,500	1,075%	\$ 20,639	\$ 70,000	339%
F10 Plavix	\$ 2,708	\$ 6,500	239%	\$ 41,200	\$ 70,000	170%
G5 Nitroglycerin	\$ 5,025	\$ 18,667	371%	\$ 78,200	\$ 100,000	128%
G9 Humalog Injection	\$ 2,484	\$ 16,500	665%	\$ 63,211	\$ 30,000	211%
Total Add On Budget	\$ 20,718	\$ 58,833	284%	\$ 289,240	\$ 353,000	122%
Grand Total	\$ 115,307	\$ 85,958	74%	\$ 1,269,230	\$ 808,105	64%



### Formulary Strategies Inpatient versus Outpatient Reimbursement



### Supply Chain Management Preferred Product List

Med. Item #	Image	Gen. Ind.	Misc.	Description
1709122		✓		PANTOPRAZ 300 DR 20MG HRE 90s
1703348		✓		PANTOPRAZ 300 DR 40MG HRE 90s
2166254		✓	✓	PROTONEK IV INJ 40MG 10
1773202				PANTOPRAZ 300 DR 20MG DR 90
1774199				PANTOPRAZ 300 DR 40MG DR 90
1446934		✓		PANTOPRAZ DR TAB 40MG TEV 90s
1649664				PANTOPRAZ DR TAB 20MG TEV 90s
2109742				PANTOPRAZ 300 DR 40MG CARA 90s
2124222				PANTOPRAZ DR TAB 20MG ACTA 90s

### Supply Chain Management Drug Shortages

STATUS KEY BELOW:

BLACK = NONE: None Available Anywhere

ORANGE = INTERMITTENT AVAILABILITY In & Out of Stock

YELLOW = POTENTIAL SHORTAGE: Caution

GREEN = STOCK: No Shortage/Percentage Short

Drug Name	Status	Status Date	In Stock @ Dated (V/N)	In Stock @ Pharmacy (V/N)	Compound (V/N)	Clinical Intervention (V/N)	Inventory Report Status (V/N)	Gray Market Purchase Decision (V/N)
Amoxicillin		7/18/2011						
Acetazolamide Injection		7/18/2011						
Acyclovir Injection		7/18/2011						
Albumin 10%		7/18/2011						
Alcohol (Dehydrated w/ (THIAMOLAMPHOL))		7/18/2011						
Aspirin (Aspirin) 1%		7/18/2011						

### Supply Chain Management Drug Shortages

#### IV Diltiazem Shortage SBAR

**Situation:** Diltiazem for injection is unavailable due to a national shortage.

**Background:** Diltiazem is a non-dihydropyridine (NDP) calcium-channel blocker that reduces blood pressure and heart rate. Diltiazem is most often used to treat rapid heart rates secondary to atrial fibrillation.

Historically, IV diltiazem has been manufactured by 4 different generic manufacturers: Baxter, Bedford, Hospira and Teva. Currently, all manufacturers are unable to maintain an adequate supply of product. While Hospira exports their next supply to be available in early June, Baxter and Bedford cannot provide release dates. Teva has stopped making IV diltiazem altogether.

**Assessment/Recommendation:** During this national shortage, alternative therapies must be used in place of IV diltiazem. A list of alternatives can be found in the table below.

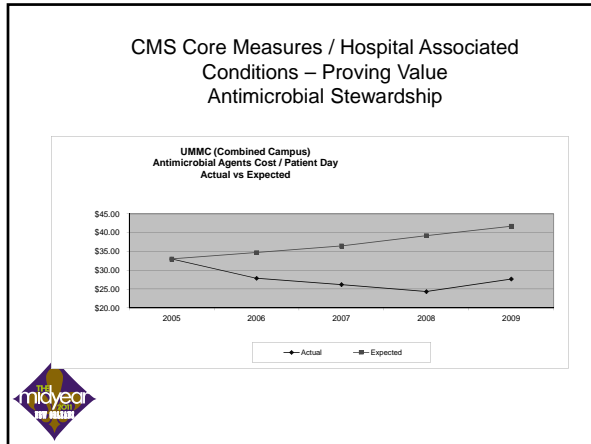
Medication	Doseage
<b>Oral Diltiazem</b> (PO not affected by shortage)	1. Immediate release tablet/oral suspension → 30-330 mg PO QD 2. Sustained release (SR) → 180-240 mg PO BID
<b>Extended Release</b>	3. Extended release (ER) → 120-480 mg PO Daily
<b>Emulated Drip</b>	1. IV Loading Dose → 300 mg/kg over 1-2 min rates (emul loading dose in vials not available and/or not supported) 2. Continuous IV infusion → 50 mcg/kg/min, titrate up to 50 mcg/kg/min Q8-15 min. Max dose = 300 mcg/kg/min

- ### Supply Chain Management – Proving Value Drug Shortages Metrics
- Number of “RED” items and/or absolute outages
  - Number of adverse events due to shortages
  - SBARs: Processes Fairview follows to keep patients safe.
  - Therapy either delayed or denied to Fairview patients
  - “Gray Market” purchases
  - Incremental costs incurred due to drug shortages

- ### Drug Policy – Proving Value
- Standardized 601 Epic order sets
  - Standardized 482 Beacon protocols
  - Decision Support
  - Medication Safety
  - Disease Management
  - Symptom Management

### CMS Core Measures / Hospital Associated Conditions – Proving Value Antimicrobial Stewardship

BREAKDOWN BY INTERVENTION CODE 5			
Total #1	272	Total #7	73
% of Total	10.6%	% of Total	3.67%
#1 Accepts	155	#7 Accepts	40
#1 Declines	57	#7 Declines	30
Total #2	68	Total #8	33
% of Total	3.1%	% of Total	1.66%
#2 Accepts	25	#8 Accepts	15
#2 Declines	9	#8 Declines	6
<b>INTERVENTION TOTALS</b>			
Total Interventions	1991		100.00%
Total Accepts	1153		57.91%
Total Declines	468		23.51%
Total Not Applicable	370		18.58%
#5 Excludes	15	#6 Excludes	30
Total #6	48	Total #9	168
% of Total	2.45%	% of Total	8.44%
#6 Accepts	40	#9 Accepts	95
#6 Declines	5	#9 Declines	37
		% of Total	19.59%



### CMS Core Measures / Hospital Associated Conditions – Proving Value Antimicrobial Stewardship

Total – Antimicrobial Use Per Patient Day

Totals	2006	2007	2008
# Pt. Days	95,709	98,910	99,090
Total # Doses	41,237	40,720	39,727
Avg. # per Pt. Day	0.431	0.412	0.401
% Decrease in Avg. # per Pt. Day	x	From 2006: 4.4%	From 2006: 6.98% From 2007: 2.67%

### CMS Core Measures / Hospital Associated Conditions – Proving Value Antimicrobial Stewardship

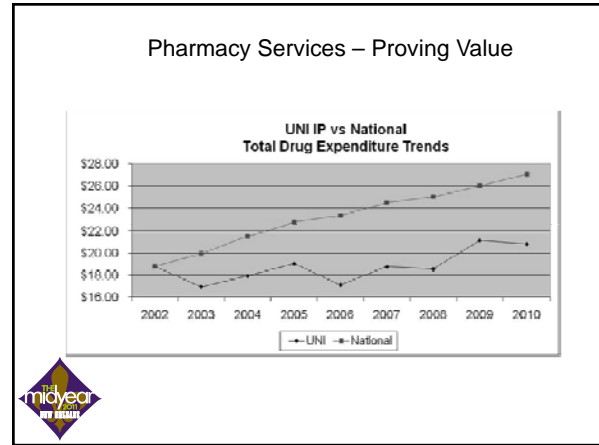
Impact of an Antimicrobial Stewardship Program at the University of Minnesota Medical Center, The First 4 Years, 2007-2010

**Results:** Cost saving for the first two years of the AMT were \$732,758. AMT interventions: There were 9015 interventions/recommendation in the first 42 months. 4911 (51.3%) were accepted, 1322 (17.4%) agreed with management, 1712 (21.4%) of the recommendations were declined. From 2006-2008 antimicrobial doses/patient day declined by 7%, antibiotics costs declined by \$7.40/patient day, average number of antibiotics per adult patient declined from 2.34 to 2.39 (2.1%) and from 2.98 to 2.37 (20.5%) per pediatric patient. UHC data 2006-2009 showed no significant changes in LOS and mortality index. The numbers of patients with hospital acquisition (HA) of VRE, MRSA, and ESBLs did not decline from 2006 to 2009. There was a downward trend in HA Clostridium difficile diarrhea from Jan 2007 to Feb 2010. From 2009 to 2010 a decrease was seen in HA VRE infections from 0.5 to 0.3/1000 patient days and in HA MRSA infections from 0.2 to 0.1/1000 patient days. During 2009-2010 new infection prevention practices were adopted in place including environmental cleaning with microfiber clothes, daily bed baths with chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) clothes in high risk patients and CHG patch at central line sites.

**Conclusion:** The AMT was able to reduce antibiotic use and antibiotic costs per patient day. Quality of care was not adversely affected. At the end of the four year period there was a decrease seen in HA MRSA and VRE infections. The effects of the AMT and the Infection Prevention Department appear to be synergistic.

Submitted: Infectious Disease Society of America, 49<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting, Boston, MA, October 20, 2011

Susan <sup>MD, MPH</sup>, Kimberly Boeser, Pharm D<sup>1</sup>, Christine Hendrickson, RN, BSHA<sup>3</sup>, Anita Guelcher, RN, BSN<sup>3</sup>, Peggy Bonnell, RN, BSN<sup>3</sup>, Teresa Rakoczy, RN, BSN<sup>3</sup> and Pamela Phelps, Pharm D<sup>3</sup>

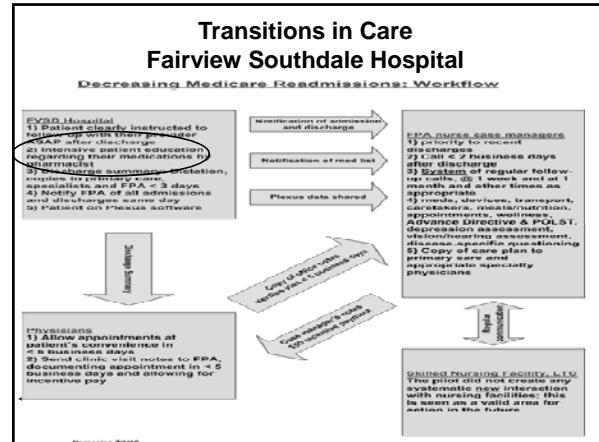


- ### Pain Stewardship Program
- Daily report - oral long-acting opioids, fentanyl formulations, and methadone
  - PMP profile checked for consistency with patient history
  - "opioid review" note documented by the pain medication stewardship pharmacist
  - Plan for transition to oral, weaning of acute pain medications, and continuity of care is developed
  - Marker of success – numerous physician consults

- ### Pain Stewardship Program June – Dec, 2010
- Opioid therapy screened on 1,393 patients
  - 586 (42%) met criteria for opioid medication reconciliation

**Pain Stewardship Program  
June – Dec, 2010**

Type of Intervention	Number of Patients
<b>Note documented</b> under "pharmacist medication review" (note contains all outpatient controlled substance use, identification of opioid use problems and recommendations for involvement of other services (pain team, chem. dep, etc)	499
Contact floor pharmacist over the phone regarding EMR discrepancies with inpatient opioid medications/doses	45
Contact physician on recommendation for a pain or palliative care consult	17
Pain team request for PMP review by the stewardship program with documentation in FCIS	21
Contact physician on opioid medication issues (multiple providers outside, need for continuity of care, need social worker intervention)	16
Document discharge recommendations and include referral to pain clinic	2
Contact retail pharmacy to verify medication on the PMP report	3
Contact methadone treatment program to verify patient dose	1
<b>Total number of interventions</b>	<b>604</b>



**Transitions in Care  
Fairview Southdale Hospital**

- Results after one year:

**FPA/FSH readmission rate = 9.6%**

95% confidence limits are +/- 2.9% for eligible patients,  
Therefore, we can be reasonably sure the true readmit rate for eligible patients lies between 6.7% and 12.5%

Since the 2009 rate was 16.5%  
**readmits are ~ 42% lower this year**

**Transitions in Care  
Fairview Southdale Hospital  
Potential Savings**

U Care Patients with Top 3 diagnoses 2008	
University of Minnesota readmits	89
Fairview Southdale readmits	86
Fairview Lakes readmits	18
Fairview Ridges readmits	29
Fairview Northland readmits	4
<b>Total 2008 U Care readmits</b>	<b>226</b>

If 42% of these readmissions can be prevented @ \$10,000 each,  
the ACO saves **\$950,000** a year on U Care patients alone  
If 30% of these readmissions can be prevented, ACO saves **\$680,000** a year

**Transitions in Care  
Amplatz Children's Hospital**

- Medication Teaching Pharmacist**
  - 1 FTE from Discharge Pharmacy
  - Monday – Friday 0900-1700
  - Every 5<sup>th</sup> Saturday 0900-1700
- Discharge Liaison**
  - 1 FTE from Discharge Pharmacy
  - Monday – Friday 0800-1600
- 2 PD4 Students**
  - Monday – Friday 0900-1700 and 1000-1800
  - Plus 2 Saturdays each per 5 week rotation 0900-1700


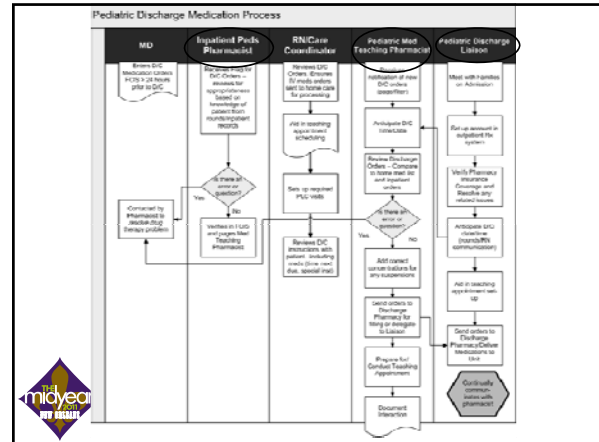
**Medication Teaching Pharmacist and  
Discharge Liaison are members of the  
inpatient Pediatric Team!**

**Transitions in Care  
Amplatz Children's Hospital**

- What does the Discharge Liaison do?**
- Meets with patient/family on admission**
  - Reviews services offered by FPS
  - Orients to discharge medication process
  - Obtains insurance and allergy information
  - Sets up account in outpatient Rx system
- Attends discharge rounds/meets with charge RN to identify discharging patients**
- Schedules teaching appointments and interpreters**
- Runs test claims**
- Ensures completed discharge medication orders are sent for filling**
- Delivers medications to the unit for the pharmacist**


### Transitions in Care Amplatz Children's Hospital

- What does the Medication Teaching Pharmacist do?**
  - Reviews all discharge medication orders
    - Discharge Reconciliation
    - Resolves any drug therapy problems
    - Enters correct suspension concentrations to discharge orders
  - Brings medications to the teaching appointment
  - Creates a MedActionPlan® for complex regimens (SOT, BMT)
  - Conducts medication teaching for the patient/family
    - Focus is on new medications/dose changes
    - Teaching points addressed (as appropriate):
      - Name, description, purpose, dose/strength, duration
      - Measurement of liquid medications, strategies for giving medications to children
      - Special storage requirements, common side effects, food/medications to avoid
      - Action to be taken if dose is missed, when to call MD, safe disposal of unused medications, how to obtain refills
  - Documents teaching activities and interventions
  - Provides a follow-up call to the patient/family after discharge
  - Trains pharmacy students participating in the service

### Measurement


- Process Measures:**
  - Percent of patients taught/offered teaching at discharge
  - Percent of patients with discharge medication reconciliation completed by pharmacist
  - Time spent teaching/preparing for teaching/reconciling meds
  - Fairview Discharge Pharmacy prescription capture rate
- Patient Care Measures:**
  - Type/number of interventions made by pharmacist during reconciliation
  - Readmission rates
- Patient Satisfaction Measures:**
  - NRC Picker survey results – specific medication teaching questions
  - Follow-up call satisfaction question



### Process Results 10/15/10-12/15/10

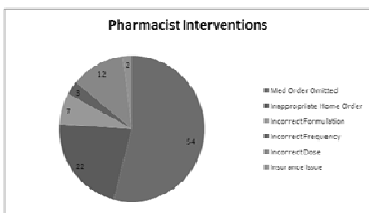
- 273 patients discharged from 5A
- 132/237 (56%) had medication teaching documented
- Most recently, teaching an average of 5-6 patients/day on fully staffed days

	Average Time Spent (minutes)
Discharge Medication Reconciliation	5.6
Teaching Appointment Preparation (MedActionPlan®, color coding, review, etc)	17.6
Teaching Appointment	17.3




### Patient Care Results 12/16/10-1/26/11

- 59 Documented Interventions
  - N = 143 patients seen by the pharmacist
  - Rate of 0.41 interventions/patient



#### Intervention Examples

- Wrong dose of insulin ordered on discharge
- Multiple steroid inhalers ordered on discharge
- Prednisone taper instructions unclear on Rx
- Prednisone taper omitted
- Wrong dose of antibiotic ordered at discharge



### Patient Satisfaction Results 12/16/10-1/26/11


- “YES” Answers on Follow-Up Calls (N = 61):**
  - Was the medication teaching session helpful? = 100%
  - Were you satisfied with the med teaching you received = 100%

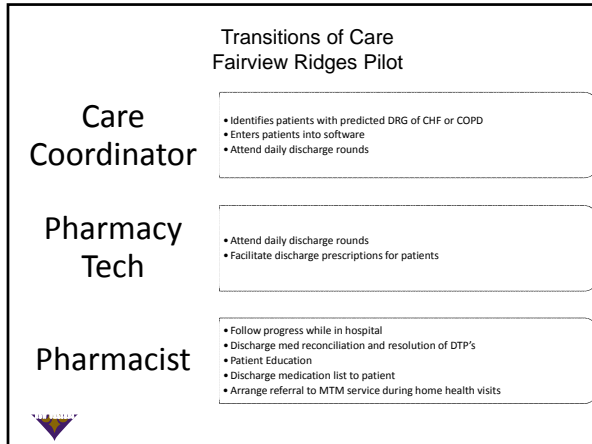
“...never experienced pharmacist med teaching like this before - very impressed.”

“...appreciated the pharmacist making sure I understood how to give medicines to my son prior to leaving the hospital.”

“...med program would be awesome for moms with children who have complicated medication regimens.”


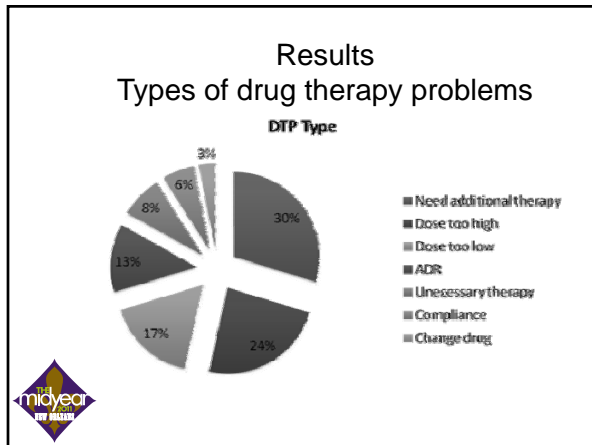
“...my daughter’s asthma is controlled for the first time in 14 years – I think in part to her now knowing how her meds work.”






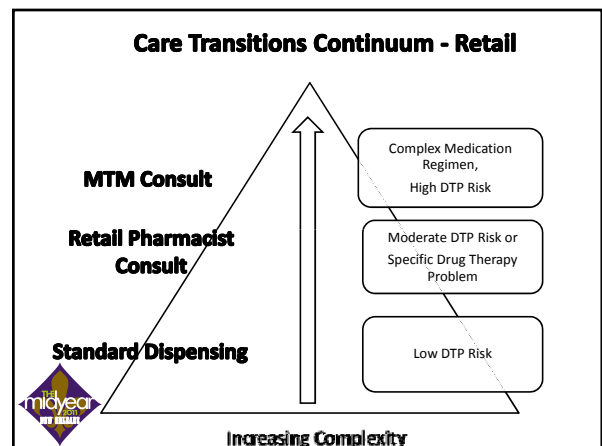
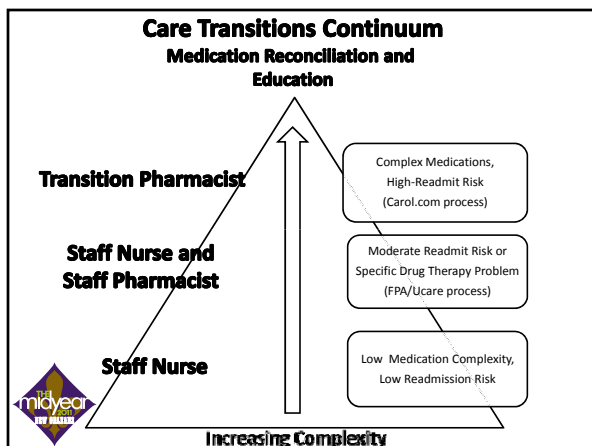
### Results

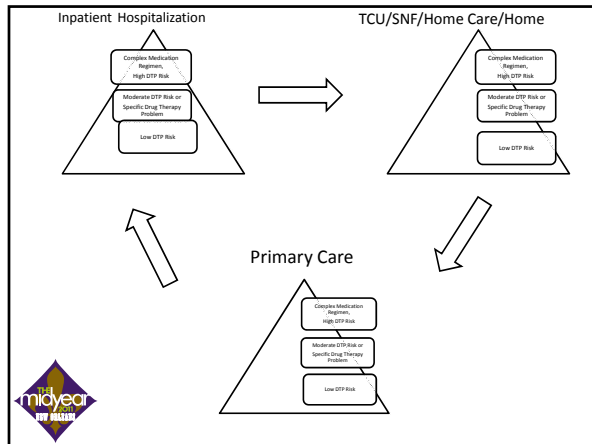
- 4 month pilot
- 40 patients in intervention group
- 88 drug therapy problems identified (2.6/pt)
- MTM follow-up rate 25% (historically ~6%)
- Primary Care follow-up rate 65%
- Home Health follow-up rate 58%

### Results

- 30-day all cause readmission rates
- Pilot 30.6%
- Comparison Group 35.9%



### Chronic Disease and Wellness

**MTM services currently in 17 FMG clinics**

- Working with Carol Corp, Fairview innovation team and FMG leadership to develop a "panel" of MTM patients
- Refining our staffing and delivery model to ensure MTM services are available where there is need
- Collaborative Agreements in place to provide medication management on over 20 disease states
- Involvement in chronic disease and wellness leadership team to guide direction of team clinician members

**Care Package development & participation**

- Asthma, diabetes, migraine, HTN, cholesterol

### Chronic Disease and Wellness "Care Packages"

"Evidence-based practice meets Clinic Operations"

3 teams:

- Guidance Team – which conditions need to be packaged
- Design Team – What labs, visits should be included, who should see patient, what education do they need, etc
- Implementation Team – operations focus

- 10 care packages including: Preventive Care, migraine, Hyperlipidemia, HTN, low back pain, asthma, diabetes

### Contributions to Clinic Care Model

**Direct involvement in clinic team**

- C3PO's
- Huddles
- Clinical consults

**Education**

- Direct teaching
  - Asthma education for nursing
  - HTN
- Protocol development

**Innovation**

- Virtual Care (web-cam) development

### Retail Clinical Services

**Pilot at Hugo Pharmacy in partnership with the clinic**

- Hypertension management
- Smoking Cessation
- Pharyngitis protocol
- Travel Health

**Refill Authorization & Therapeutic Interchange Protocol**

- For Fairview clinic patients
- In pilot phase

**Vaccination Program**

- Flu, pneumovax

### Continuum of Care Services

Consulting Services      Medication Therapy Management

Ebenezer LTC  
Fairview Partners  
Assisted Living  
Community

Long Term Care Chart Review      Provider and Staff Education



### Direct to Employer Services

#### ClearScript – PBM services

#### MTM- both live and virtual

- City of Minneapolis
- City of Duluth
- State of Minnesota
- Integration with Fairview's direct to employer initiatives



### Conclusion

- Pharmacy Services bring value to the ACO
  - Transitions in Care
  - Chronic Disease and Wellness
  - Contribution to Clinic Care Model
  - Retail Services
  - Continuum of Care
  - Direct to Employer Services



### Conclusion

- Pharmacy Services bring value to the ACO
  - Formulary Management
  - Supply Chain Management
  - Drug Policy
  - Core Measures
  - Pain Medication Stewardship



Thank you!

