

## BACKGROUND

- The Center for Disease Control (CDC) reports 9.3% of adults and 8.9% of children in Missouri as having a diagnosis of asthma in 2020.
- In partnership with the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and the Missouri Asthma Prevention and Control Program, data at a rural community pharmacy was analyzed to assess guideline-based asthma therapy.
- Two Choose My Pharmacy standardized pharmacy measures: Measure 1) Optimizing Asthma Care: the percentage of patients with asthma prescribed and dispensed an inhaled corticosteroid and long-acting bronchodilator (denominator) with formoterol as the long-acting bronchodilator (numerator). Measure 2) Ensuring SMART Care in Asthma: the percentage of patients with asthma prescribed and dispensed an inhaled corticosteroid and long-acting bronchodilator medication (denominator) without concomitant albuterol prescription (numerator).

## PURPOSE STATEMENT

- Discuss the feasibility of two pharmacy quality measures in asthma care.

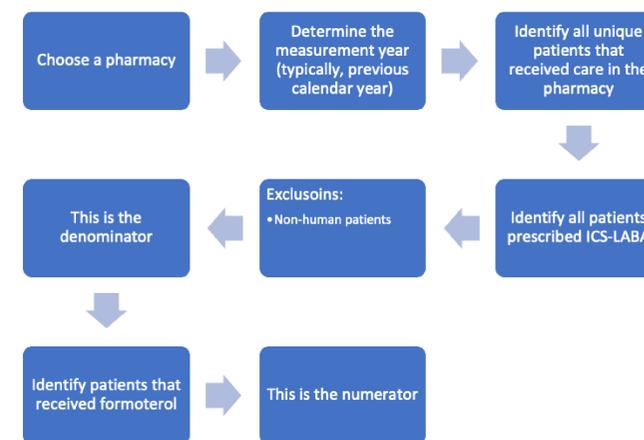
## RESULTS

Patients (n)	118
Female (%)	60 (51%)
Male (%)	58 (49%)
Race (n)	White: 2 Black: 1 Not reported: 115
Ethnicity (n)	Not Hispanic / Latino: 2 Not reported: 116
Prescribed ICS-LABA + Albuterol	92 (78%)
Measure 1: Prescribed ICS-LABA with Fomoterol	88 (75%)
Measure 2: Prescribed SMART (only ICS-LABA)	26 (22%)

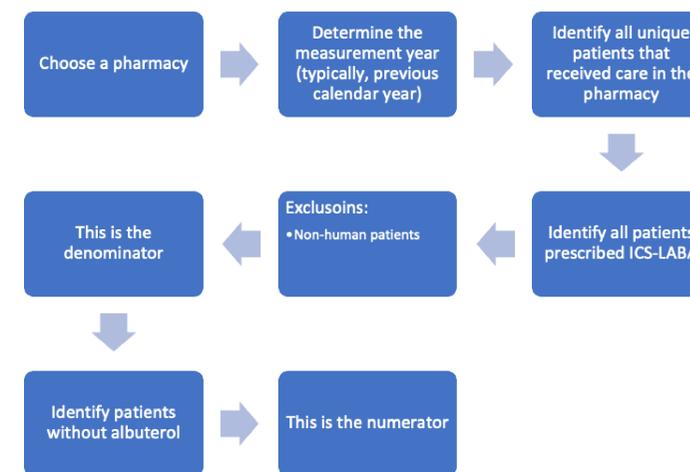
Table 1: Results

## SEGURIDAD HEALTH MEASURES™

**Measure 1) Optimizing Asthma Care:** the percentage of patients with asthma prescribed and dispensed an inhaled corticosteroid and long-acting bronchodilator (denominator) with formoterol as the long-acting bronchodilator (numerator)



**Measure 2) Ensuring SMART Care in Asthma:** the percentage of patients with asthma prescribed and dispensed an inhaled corticosteroid and long-acting bronchodilator medication (denominator) without concomitant albuterol prescription (numerator)



## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

- While it was found that 75% of patients are on optimal asthma care with an ICS-LABA inhaler containing formoterol, only 23% of patients are on SMART care. This data shows a huge gap in current guideline-based asthma treatment.
- Unfortunately, there are several factors that could lead to patients not receiving guideline-based asthma care.
- Factors affecting these results could be insurance formulary requirements, local prescribing habits, and lack of access to care in the community.
- Funding provided by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services.