Pharmacists' Experience Dispensing Abuse Deterrent Formulation Opioids: A Multistate Survey of Dispensing Pharmacists

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INTRODUCTION

- While previous research has described Kentucky pharmacists' experience dispensing abuse-deterrent formulations (ADFs), pharmacists' experiences in other states may vary, particularly in states such as Florida and Maryland that have enacted laws mandating third-party payor coverage of ADFs
- Our objectives were to 1) inform factors influencing the dispensing of ADF opioid analgesics and 2) enhance understanding of the context of ADF utilization in clinical practice in 3 states

METHODS

- We conducted a cross-sectional survey study of pharmacists practicing in 3 states: Florida, Maryland and North Carolina
- Surveys were constructed in REDCap and distributed via email to pharmacist licensees in Florida and North Carolina, identified from publicly available licensure lists from the state pharmacy boards
- Pharmacists in Maryland were recruited via email to members of the Maryland Pharmacist Association
- The survey was adapted from the Kentucky pharmacist survey and included sections to gather pharmacists' perception of, experience dispensing, and third-party coverage of ADFs. Additionally, individual and practice-level demographics were collected
- Descriptive statistics were used to characterize survey responses

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Pharmacists view ADFs as **effective** and **support increased utilization**; however, reported dispensing is relatively low and may be driven by **lack of demand**, **high inventory costs**, and **high patient cost-sharing**.

SCAN ME

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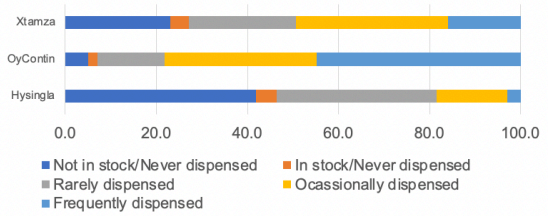
RESULTS

Figure 1. Which of the following best describes your experience dispensing.....



- Most pharmacists reported being familiar (29.4%) or very familiar (41.7%) with ADFs
- 68.7% of pharmacists agreed or strongly agreed that to gain FDA approval, all new opioid analgesics should meet FDA standards as ADFs
- 58.8% agreed or strongly agreed that ADFs are effective at mitigating opioid misuse and abuse
- Main reasons cited for not stocking were lack of prescription demand and high inventory costs
- 43.7% reported that high patient cost-sharing was a barrier to ADF utilization
- 70.8% of NC pharmacists would support state legislation mandating third-party payor coverage of ADFs. In FL and MD, 41.8% were unaware of the state mandate requiring ADF coverage

DISCUSSION

- Most pharmacists view ADFs as effective, and support increased ADF utilization in clinical practice
- Consistent with what has been previously described in Kentucky, the reported dispensing of ADFs in clinical practice is relatively low and may be driven by lack of demand, high inventory costs and high patient cost-sharing.

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