

ANNUAL EVALUATION REPORT 2017

NPS MEDICINEWISE PROGRAM EVALUATION

DECEMBER 2017



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overall impact of NPS MedicineWise on the quality use of medicines and medical tests in Australia

- Economic evaluations confirm the value of NPS MedicineWise educational programs with cost savings to the Australian Government and positive cost benefits to the community.
- Evaluations this year found improved GP knowledge after therapeutic programs addressing blood pressure, depression, chronic pain, osteoporosis and proton pump inhibitors (PPIs).
- MedicineInsight data has been used to better understand changes in utilisation of medicines.
- The Choosing Wisely initiative, which NPS MedicineWise facilitates, has continued to grow more rapidly than expected.
- Improving the management of chronic diseases has continued, with good results for our programs that address medicine and medical test issues.
- In NSW there was a detected increase in the rate of people with heart failure receiving co-dispensed medicines and a decrease in the rate of unplanned hospitalisations and deaths since the launch of the Heart Failure Program.

Financial Impact

- The 2014 Asthma Program, Exploring inhaled medicines use and asthma control, found that for every dollar spent on the program, \$2.44 was gained in monetary benefit.
- The 2015 Imaging for abdominal pain program saved \$22.58 million for the Medical Benefits Schedule (MBS), with significant reductions in CT scans and ultrasound services of the abdominal region by GPs.
- Eight therapeutic topics contributed to \$73.65 million worth of savings to the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS).

Impacts on GP practice

- The 2015 program Chronic pain: opioids and beyond produced a significant increase in the proportion of GPs who discussed individual goals of therapy with their patients and developed pain management plans (+56%), used pain diaries (+43%) and/ or opioid contracts (+35%).
- The 2015/16 program Preventing fractures: Where to start with osteoporosis produced improvements in GP knowledge about baseline monitoring, risk factors for males, and correction of pre-existing hypocalcaemia before treatment with an osteoporosis medicine. GPs reported increased confidence in assessing the risks and benefits for six osteoporosis medicines and encouraging adherence.
- The 2015 program Blood Pressure: What's changing in how we measure, manage and monitor? achieved a 43% increase in the proportion of GPs whose patients met recommended blood pressure targets and a 70% increase in the proportion of GPs who assessed and documented CVD risk after participating in the clinical audit. Most GPs (66%) reported that they would use the Australian CVD risk calculator after receiving an educational visit on the topic.
- The 2016 program Managing depression: re-examining the options resulted in an 8% increase in GPs identifying inappropriate first-line antidepressants, and a 15% increase in GPs identifying appropriate first-line treatment for adolescents when an antidepressant is required. Other impacts included improved GP confidence in selecting antidepressants that do not interact with other medicines;

- increased referral of patients to online mental health programs; and increased preference for SSRI antidepressants rather than SNRIs for first-line treatment of severe depression.
- The 2015/16 Proton Pump Inhibitors: Too much of a good thing program continued to have a positive impact.
 Choosing Wisely contributed to this message with new recommendations about the quality use of PPIs. Overuse of PPIs improved with an estimated 3.4% reduction in the volume of high strength PPI concessional prescriptions over the program period.

MedicineInsight data program 2016/17

- Over 2,500 health professionals from over 400 general practices enrolled in the MedicineInsight program received practice-based, facilitated educational sessions informed by clinical data relating to depression, type 2 diabetes and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
- 70% reported their practice had reflected on patient care,
 48% made more informed decisions at the practice, and 46% improved data recording.
- 41% reported that they had changed patient management and reviewed patients using the patient lists generated within the practice by MedicineInsight tools.

Australian Prescriber

 Users of Australian Prescriber were satisfied with the publication content and found the online publication to be accessible.

National Pharmacist Survey findings

- Pharmacists consider NPS MedicineWise an independent and trusted source of information about medicines and medical tests that promotes evidence-based practice.
- About 60% of pharmacists reported using NPS MedicineWise resources such as NPS RADAR, Australian Prescriber, MedicineWise News and the website, with 66% referring their customers to the website.
- Australian Prescriber and NPS MedicineWise are among the top sources for pharmacist's continuing professional development (CPD).

Choosing Wisely Australia

- 80% of medical colleges as well as several societies and associations are now participating in Choosing Wisely in Australia.
- During the second year of Choosing Wisely Australia,
 13 medical colleges, societies and associations submitted lists of recommendations.
- The website recorded a monthly average of 8,009 sessions and 6,451 users.
- Social media channels, including Facebook and Twitter, reached over 1.5 million impressions.
- Choosing Wisely Australia and its recommendations gained over 1,123 media mentions with an audience estimated at almost 6 million people.