

"OPTIMIZING USE OF RANIBIZUMAB IN THE HOSPITAL PHARMACY: FINANCIAL IMPACT STUDY"





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BACKGROUND

In June 2013, it was decided to start a protocol for the use of ranibizumab which was established to group patients in order to fractionate vials in 0.5ml syringes as a saving strategy under aseptic conditions.

From each vial, 3 doses of ranibizumab suitable for use are obtained (0.5 mg/0.05ml).

PURPOSE

To evaluate and quantify the economic impact of the optimization vials of ranibizumab.

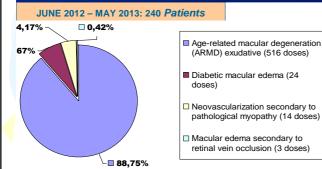
MATERIAL AND METHODS

Data collected: Patients treated with ranibizumab from June 2012 to May 2013 and compared with patients treated from

June 2013 to May 2014, *analyzing the impact provided without such optimization*. Total consumption vials and fractions, number of patients and different diagnoses were analyzed.

Data source: DOMINION® dispensing program

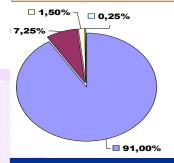
RESULTS



Economic impact without fractionation was:

430,462 €

JUNE 2013 - MAY 2014: 400 Patients



- Age-related macular degeneration (ARMD) exudative (1140 doses)
- Diabetic macular edema (57 doses)
- □ Neovascularization secondary to pathological myopathy (13 doses)
- Neovascular glaucoma (2 doses)

Economic impact without fractionation would have been:



1,029,124 €

However, <u>due to fractionation</u> was:

440,336 €

CONCLUSIONS

- The grouping of patients and the fractionation of ranibizumab vials suppose a saving of **588,788**€ (714 vials) in one year for the health system.
- The pathology with increased spending on the use of ranibizumab was ARMD exudative, around 90%.

Conflict of interest: None 20th EAHP CONGRESS OHP-009