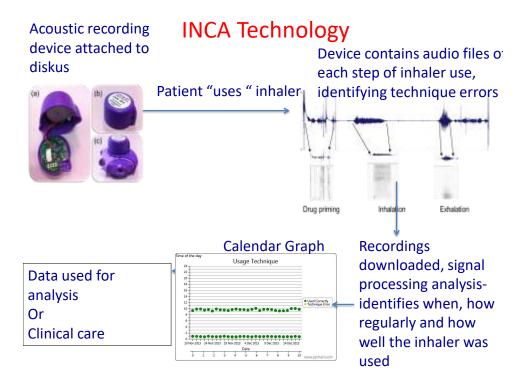
## Adherence to therapy

Richard Costello MD FRCPI FERS

Professor of Medicine, RCSI, Dublin

#### Outline of this talk

- · History of digitally enabled inhalers
- Adherence as a clinical sign
- Use in practice



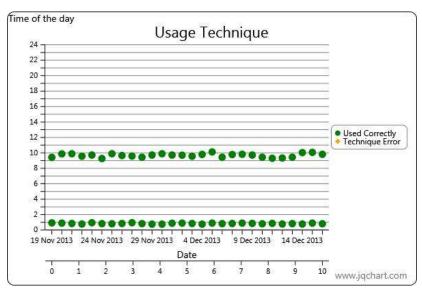
### The INCA team experience

Adherence to medications is a clinical sign

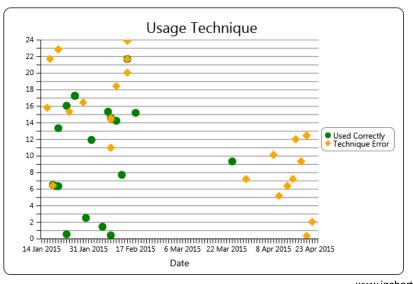
Adherence to medications is a clinical sign

Step 1 Investigating the cause of poor adherence

### Adherence behaviour has diagnostic value



# Erratic Inhaler use with intermittent errors— most common form of inhaler use



www.jqchart.c

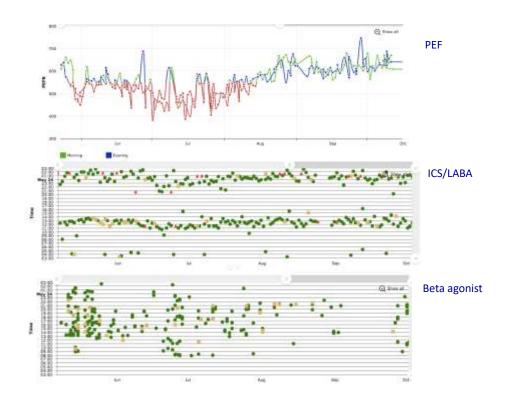
### Adherence to therapy is a clinical sign

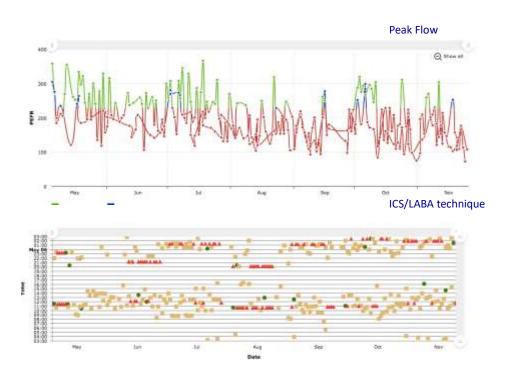
Clinicians diagnose

Then

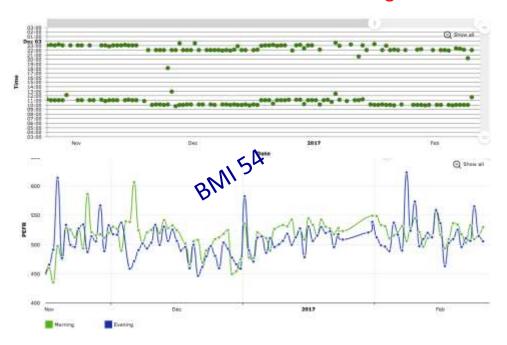
**Treat** 

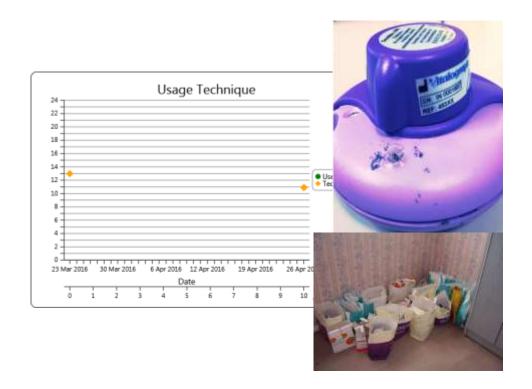
If the diagnosis is incorrect then adherence and outcomes are not going to match



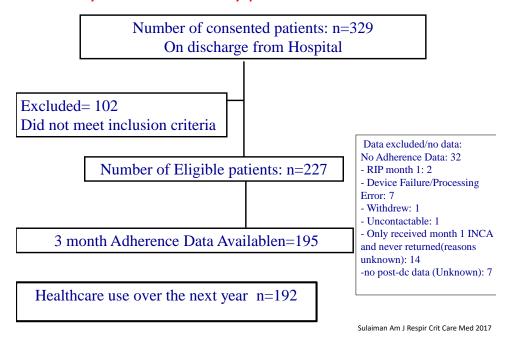


### Monitored adherence and monitored lung function

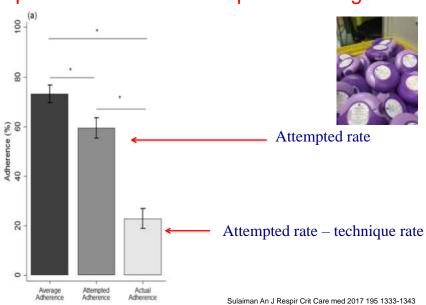




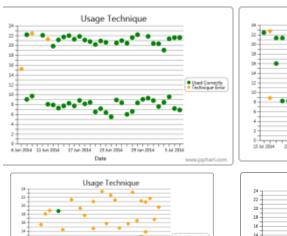
#### A study of adherence by patients with severe COPD

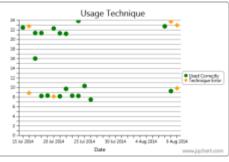


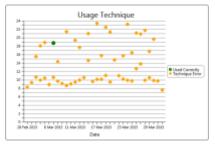
# Both attempting to use and technique of use are poor in COPD after hospital discharge



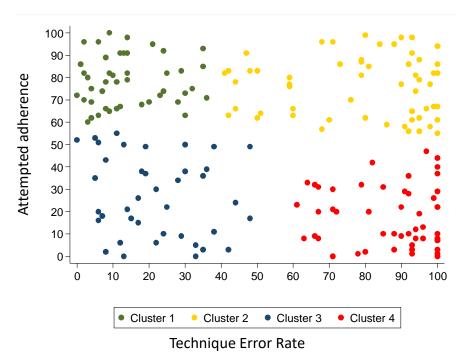
## Patterns of inhaler use by patients with COPD





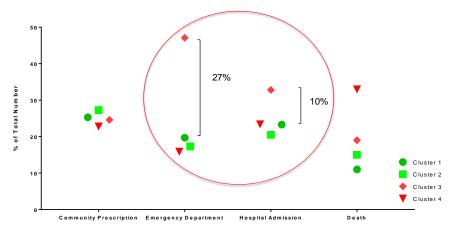






Sulaiman Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2017

#### Patient outcomes vary according to Adherence Behaviour

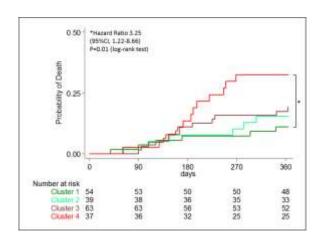


Cluster 1: Regular Use; Good Technique
Cluster 2: Irregular Use; Frequent Technique Errors
Cluster 4: Irregular Use; Frequent Technique Errors

Cushen et al, *AJRCCM*, (2018) DOI: 10.1164/rccm.201712-2469LE Van Boven, Cushen et al, *NPJ Primary Care Respiratory Medicine*, (2018) DOI: 10.1038/s41533-018-0092-8



#### Patients with poorest adherence had the poorest survival



Cushen et al, AJRCCM, (2018) DOI: 10.1164/rccm.201712-2469LE



#### Adherence to treatment is a clinical sign

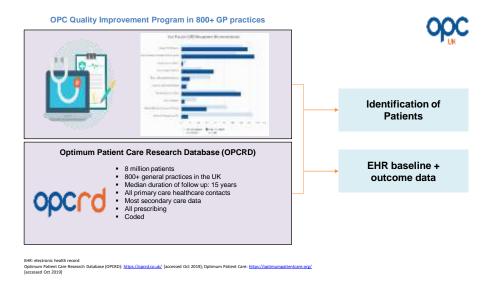
Aligning adherence with objective measures gives insight to the patient's diagnosis

Digital health behavior gives insight into the individual patient's cause of poor adherence

Adherence to medications is a clinical sign to be detected in a consultation

Step 2 Treating the cause of poor adherence

# MAGNIFY: Recruitment of 1,312 patients to the trial will be from a unique database of GP practices (176)



# New technology available – the Propeller® sensor for the Breezhaler® device



#### Can be used to

Provide inhalation confirmation, medication reminders and access to real data to support treatment decisions

Sensor is available for use only with the inducaterol/glycopironium Breezhaler "medicinal product for the treatment of CDPO. Breezhaler" is property of Novartis Pharma AG. Consult the SmPC for information on the inducaterol/glycopironium Breezhaler". "The Propeller" Sensor for the Breezhaler" device and the Propeller mobile app are property of Propeller Health? the Schrift Schr

### A randomised trial of adherence biofeedback on adherence in Severe Asthma



Study population

Asthma

GINA Step ≥3/+ -≥1 exacerbations in prior year

Uncontrolled

**Active** intervention - biofeedback

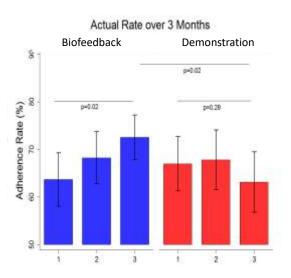
Monthly Technique and adherence education based on issues identified by the INCA device

**Control** intervention-demonstration

Monthly Inhaler training, asthma education, adherence advice no feedback

Randomized (n=221) Allocated to biofeedback group (n=112) Allocated to demonstration group (n=109) Completed (n= 102) Completed (n= 97) Lost to follow-up (n= 6) Device fail (n=3) Month 1 Lost to follow-up (n= 6) Device Fail (n=6) Completed (n= 99) Completed (n= 96) Lost to follow-up (n= 3) Device fail (n=4) Month 2 Lost to follow-up (n= 2) Device fail (n=5) Completed (n= 94) Completed (n= 84) Lost to follow-up (n= 3) Device fail (n=6) Lost to follow-up (n= 4) Device fail Month 3 (n=13)

# Personalised feedback significantly improves adherence compared to repeated demonstration



# Evaluation of pharmacist-led provision of digitally supported inhaler training

 A cluster randomized trial of inhaler training in 74 community pharmacies throughout Ireland



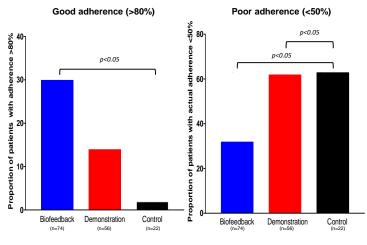
**Biofeedback group:** personalized inhaler training informed by data recorded by the INCA device

**Demonstration group:** inhaler training (physical demonstration with a placebo inhaler)

Control group: usual care

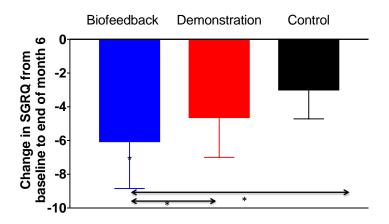
INCA: Inhaled Compliance Assessment O'Dwyer S, et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2019 Sep 27 [Epub ahead of print]

### Adherence was better in the biofeedback group



Cluster randomized, parallel-group, multisite pharmacy study conducted over 6 months; 152 participants O'Dwyer S, et al. J. Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2019 Sep 27 [Epub ahead of print]

## There was a fall (improvement) in St George's Respiratory Questionnaire score in the biofeedback group



### Real world perspective

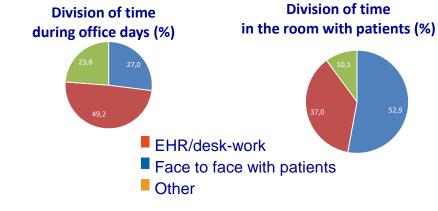
- Poor adherence is someone else's problem
- Health payers don't want to pay for adherence
- · Clinical workplace is really stressful and cluttered

### Time is limited in most patient consultations

 Average consultation length ranges from 48 seconds in Bangladesh to 22.5 minutes in Sweden<sup>1</sup>

# The electronic health record; a prototype example of poor user experience

HCPs spend a large proportion of time writing in the **electronic health** record<sup>2</sup>



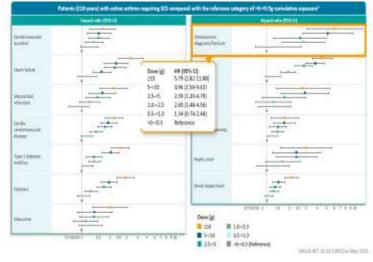
EHR: electronic health record

1. Irving G, et al. BMJ Open 2017;7:e017902; 2. Sinsky C, et al. Ann Intern Med. 2016;165(11):753-760.

#### Treating the Adherence as a clinical sign-

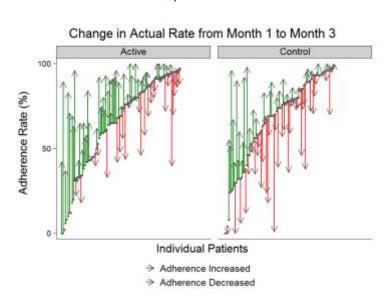
Addressing poor adherence and poor inhaler technique can save money in the short and longterm

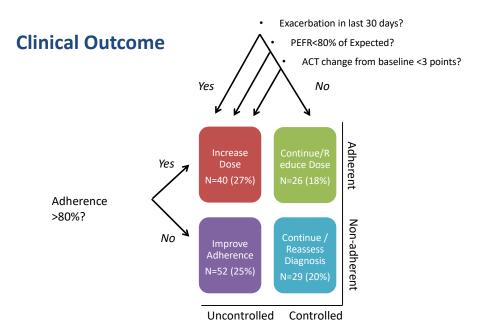
# Cumulative Exposure to short courses of steroid Increases the Risk of Comorbidity in a Dose-Dependent Manner



1. Price DB, et al. J Asthma Allergy 2018;11:193-204

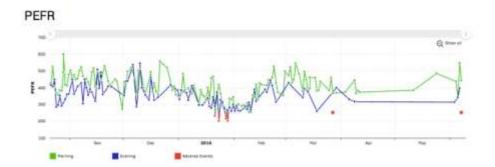
# LABA/ICS maintenance adherence declines in many patients



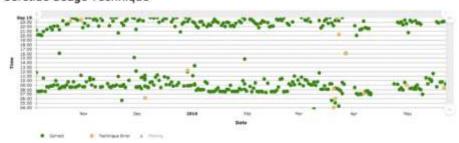


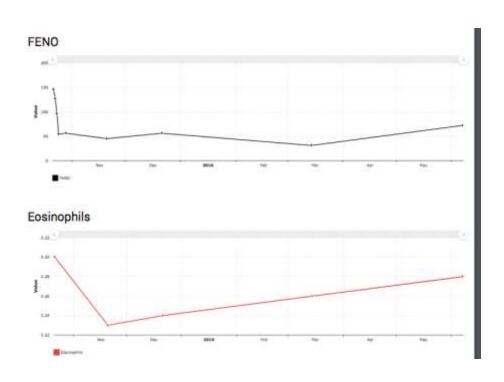
Sulaiman ERJ 2018

How much treatment a patient actually needs varies

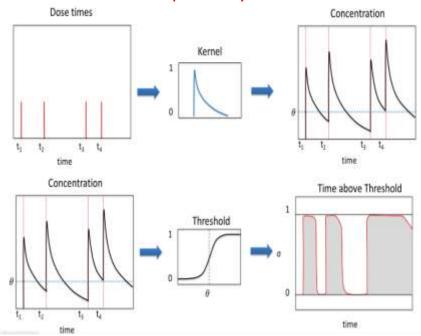


#### Seretide Usage Technique

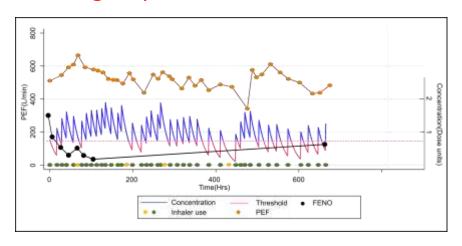




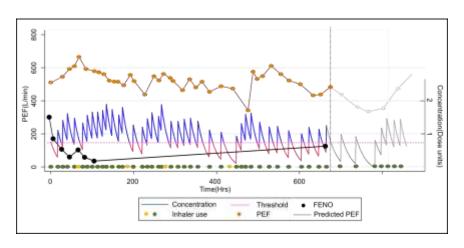
### A method to precisely assess adherence



# Time below adherence threshold is strongest predictor of exacerbations



# This relationship can be used to forecast future events



## **Summary**

 Adherence is a clinical sign- the cause needs to be investigated and then treated





### Clinical Team

Joanne Walsh MSc RN

Lorna Lombard RN

Sinead Plunkett RN

### **Garrett Greene PhD** Elaine MacHale MSc RN

Damien McCarthy MD Jansen Seheult MD PhD Breda Cushan MD PhD Vinnie Brennan MD

**Analytic Team** 

**Physics Data Visualisation** Medicine Medicine Medicine

Mokoka Mathesdea MD Imran Sulaiman MD PhD Chris Mulvey MD Lorraine Thomson MA Susan O'Dwyer Mpharm

Frank Doyle PhD Terence Taylor PhD James Byrne MA Shane Sullivan MA Martin Holmes PhD Shona D'Arcy PhD Richard Reilly PhD FIEEE

Tom McCarton MEng MD Engineering Psychology Engineering **Programming** Programming Engineering Engineering Engineering