



PASSION FOR PATIENTS

Leveraging NCODA Resources to Manage Patients on Oral Oncolytics

Puerto Rico Specialty Pharmaceutical Summit

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Objectives

1. Review NCODA's available educational resources and their benefits for cancer patients and the oncology medical team.
2. Examine scenarios in which NCODA's educational resources are beneficial.

About NCODA

- Nonprofit organization
- Multidisciplinary
- International
- Empowering education for health care professionals and patients

Guiding Values

Patient-centered
Always collaborative

NCODA's Mission

Our Mission is to empower the medically-integrated oncology team to deliver positive, patient-centered outcomes by providing leadership, expertise, quality standards and best practices.



NCODA's Vision

Our Vision is to be the world leader in oncology by building a patient-centered medically-integrated community whose focus is to innovate the continuity of cancer care so every patient receives the maximum benefit from their cancer treatment.

Medically Integrated Pharmacy (MIP)

- Multidisciplinary team approach
- Cost-effective
- Increased patient access to care
- Improved health outcomes

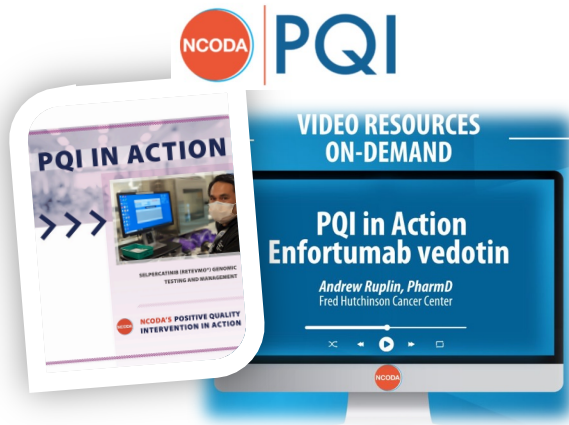


Rx

Dispensing Pharmacy with Access to EHR

NCODA's Patient-Centered Resources

QUALITY RESOURCES



Clinical Guidance Documents

- Positive Quality Interventions (PQIs)
- PQI Case Study (PQI-in-Action)
- Adverse Event Management and Care Planning

MEMBER ENGAGEMENT



Monthly Member Webinars

- 15 – 30 minutes focused on Clinical Updates, or Best Operational Practices
- 60 minutes for immersive clinical overviews or roundtable discussions

PATIENT SUPPORT



Treatment Support Kits

- Unbranded Patient Starter Kits
- Customizable, accessible to community and academic practices

EDUCATION & INSIGHTS



Education & Development

- Spring Forum / Fall Summit are our flagship meetings.
- Oncology Institute fosters Industry – Member - NCODA collaborations

Significant Progress in 2023

Positive Quality Intervention in Action (PQI in Action) documents

40+



Developed and published 40+ documents demonstrating improved patient outcomes resulting from NCODA resource implementation at leading oncology practices

Patient Satisfaction Survey

2,000+ collected surveys with 95% NPS from practices



Membership Growth

8,000+

NCODA Members (Domestic & International)

3,000+

Practice Sites Recruited

NCODA

CENTER OF EXCELLENCE
MEDICALLY INTEGRATED PHARMACY ACCREDITATION

- Continue to collaborate with Prime Therapeutics on the IntegratedRx® Oncology Program
- Accreditation training provided at all International meetings and upon request.
- Expect to have 65+ accredited practice sites by the end of 2024

Positive Quality Intervention (PQI) documents

120+

PQIs Published



Leadership Growth
Expanded leadership team and Executive Council



Completed 100+ virtual webinars annually

Treatment Support Kits (TSK)

- ✓ Over 150 NCODA member practices have received branded and generic kits
- ✓ FDA Registered Kit Manufacturer



15,000

kits distributed

Oral Cancer Treatment Education (OCE) and IV Cancer Treatment Education (IVE)



Oral Cancer Treatment Education



Intravenous Cancer Treatment Education

- ✓ Published 200+ sheets and
- ✓ 150,000 average page views per month
- ✓ Developed 60+ Spanish Translated Sheets

NCODA UNIVERSITY

75+

hours of CE since 2022

Launched oncology-focused education platform to deliver easily accessible learning opportunities for NCODA members and partners



ASCO/NCODA Collaboration
Published Patient-Centered Standards for Medically Integrated Dispensing (Dec. 2019 - J. Clinical Oncology)

Going Beyond the First Fill

PARTNERED WITH

11&20+

practices payers/employers

Oral Cancer Treatment Education

- Tool for patients and caregivers
- Collaboratively executed
- Routinely reviewed and updated
- Information about oral cancer treatments and their side effects
- Empowering patients to become active participants in their cancer treatment
- 50+ available in Spanish



ORAL CANCER TREATMENT EDUCATION



ABEMACICLIB

Name of your medication

Generic name — abemaciclib (uh-BEH-muh-SY-klīb)
Brand name —

Common uses

Abemaciclib is used to treat adult patients with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative breast cancer.

Abemaciclib may also be used for other treatments.

Dose and schedule

Taking abemaciclib as instructed is important to allow your treatment to be as effective as possible, so here are some key points to remember.

- Your dose may vary, but the usual dose of abemaciclib is 150 milligrams (150 mg) to be taken by mouth twice daily when given in combination with fulvestrant or an aromatase inhibitor. When abemaciclib is given alone as monotherapy, the usual dose is 200 milligrams (200 mg) taken by mouth twice daily. The dose may be adjusted by your care provider based upon your individual needs.
- Abemaciclib can be taken with or without food, but at the same times each day.
- Abemaciclib should be taken whole and not crushed, cut, or dissolved. If you are unable to swallow abemaciclib, talk to your care provider or pharmacist for possible options.
- If you miss a dose of abemaciclib, **do not** take an extra dose or two doses at one time. Simply take your next dose at the regularly scheduled time.
- Be sure to write down if you miss a dose and let your care provider know about any missed doses.

Drug and food interactions

- Abemaciclib has the potential for drug interactions. Inform your care provider of all prescription medications, over-the-counter medications, vitamins, and herbal products that you are taking.
- Grapefruit or grapefruit juice may interact with abemaciclib. Avoid eating or drinking these during your treatment with abemaciclib.
- Talk with your care provider or pharmacist before taking new medications or supplements, or receiving any vaccines.

ORAL CANCER TREATMENT EDUCATION



ABEMACICLIB

Storage and handling

Handle abemaciclib with care. Just like when chemotherapy is given into the vein, this drug can be toxic, and exposure of the drug to others should be limited.

- Store abemaciclib at room temperature (68°F–77°F) in a dry location away from light.
- Keep abemaciclib out of reach of children and pets.
- Leave abemaciclib in the provided packaging until it is ready to be taken.
- Whenever possible, give abemaciclib to yourself and follow the steps below. If a family member, friend, or caregiver needs to give the abemaciclib to you, they also need to follow these steps.
 1. Wash hands with soap and water.
 2. Put on gloves to avoid touching the medication. (Gloves are not necessary if you give the drug to yourself.)
 3. Gently transfer the abemaciclib from its package to a small medicine or other disposable cup.
 4. Administer the medicine immediately by mouth with water.
 5. Remove gloves and do not use them for anything else.
 6. Throw gloves and medicine cup in household trash.
 7. Wash hands with soap and water.
- If a daily pill box or pill reminder will be used, contact your care team before using:
 - * The person filling the box or reminder should wear gloves (gloves are not necessary if you are filling the box or reminder).
 - * When empty, the box or reminder should be washed with soap and water before refilling. Be sure to wash hands with soap and water after the task is complete, whether or not gloves are worn
- If you have any unused abemaciclib, **do not** throw it in the trash and **do not** flush it down the sink or toilet. Talk to your care provider or pharmacist about proper disposal of abemaciclib.
- If you are traveling, put your abemaciclib's packaging in a sealed plastic bag. Ask your pharmacist if any additional travel precautions are needed.

ORAL CANCER TREATMENT EDUCATION



ABEMACICLIB

Side Effects of Abemaciclib

Below are common side effects that have been known to happen in about one third or more of patients taking abemaciclib are listed on the left side of this table. You **MAY NOT** experience these side effects. Options to help manage any side effects that do occur are included on the right side of this table. These should be discussed with your care provider. If you experience any side effect you cannot manage or that is not listed here, contact your care provider.

Possible Side Effect	Management
Changes in kidney function	<p>Your kidney (renal) function should be checked periodically by a simple blood test. Contact your care provider if you notice any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased amount of urination Unusual swelling in your legs and feet
Diarrhea (loose and/or urgent bowel movements)	<p>Monitor how many bowel movements you have each day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drink 8–10 glasses of water or fluid each day unless your care provider has instructed you to limit your fluid intake due to some other health problem. Eat small, frequent meals throughout the day rather than a few large meals. Eat bland, low-fiber foods, such as bananas, applesauce, potatoes, chicken, rice, and toast. Avoid high-fiber foods, such as raw vegetables, raw fruits, and whole grains. Avoid foods that cause gas, such as broccoli and beans. Avoid lactose-containing foods, such as yogurt and milk. Avoid spicy, fried, and greasy foods. <p>Contact your provider if any of the following occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of bowel movements you have in a day increases by four or more. You feel dizzy or lightheaded. <p>Your care provider may recommend an over-the-counter medication called loperamide (Imodium®) to help with your diarrhea, but talk to your care provider before starting this medication.</p>

Continued on the next page

ORAL CANCER TREATMENT EDUCATION



ABEMACICLIB

Possible Side Effect	Management
Decreased platelet count and increased risk of bleeding	<p>Your platelets should be monitored by a simple blood test. When they are low, you may bruise or bleed more easily than usual.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use caution to avoid bruises, cuts, or burns. Blow your nose gently, and do not pick your nose. Brush your teeth gently with a soft toothbrush, and maintain good oral hygiene. When shaving, use an electronic razor instead of razor blades. Use a nail file instead of nail clippers. <p>Call your care provider if you have bleeding that won't stop. Examples include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A bloody nose that bleeds for more than five minutes despite pressure A cut that continues to ooze despite pressure Gums that bleed excessively when you floss or brush <p>Seek medical help immediately if you experience any severe headaches, observe blood in your urine or stool, cough up blood, or experience prolonged and uncontrollable bleeding.</p> <p>You may need to take a break or "hold" your medication for medical or dental procedures. Talk to your care provider or dentist before any scheduled procedures.</p>

Serious side effects of abemaciclib

- Abemaciclib can increase your risk of having a blood clot. Seek immediate medical attention if you have sudden swelling in an arm or leg, have chest pain, or have trouble breathing.
- Abemaciclib may cause your lung tissue to scar, which is called interstitial lung disease. Call your care team if you are feeling short of breath, have a fever, or have a lasting dry cough.

If you experience ANY uncontrolled side effect, call your physician or healthcare center immediately:

(INSTITUTIONAL CONTACT INFO)

Handling body fluids and waste

Abemaciclib remains in your body for several days after it is taken, so some of the drug may be present in urine, stool, sweat, or vomit. Once you have started to take abemaciclib, it is important to follow the instructions below every day for as long as your treatment lasts. This will keep yourself, loved ones, and the environment as safe as possible.

- Pregnant women should avoid touching anything that may be soiled with body fluids from the patient.
- Toilet and septic systems
 - You may use the same toilet, septic tank, and/or sewer that you usually use. If you have a low-flow toilet, close the lid and flush twice to ensure that all waste has been discarded.
 - If the toilet or toilet seat becomes soiled with urine, stool, or vomit, clean the surfaces before other people use the toilet.
 - Wash hands with soap and water after using the toilet.

ORAL CANCER TREATMENT EDUCATION



ABEMACICLIB

- If you need a bedpan, be sure your caregiver knows to wear gloves to assist with cleanup and to wash the bedpan with soap and water every day.
- If you do not have good control of bladder or bowels, use a disposable pad with a plastic back, a diaper, or a sheet to absorb body waste.
- Wash any skin that has been exposed to body waste or abemaciclib with soap and water.
- Linens or clothing that are soiled with body fluids or body waste should be washed separately from other linens and clothing. If you do not have a washer, place the soiled linens in a plastic bag until they can be washed.
- Wash hands with soap and water after touching linens or clothing that may be soiled with body fluids.

Pregnancy, sexual activity, and contraception

- Women should not become pregnant and men should not get a partner pregnant while taking abemaciclib. Women of childbearing age and potential should use effective contraception during therapy and for a minimum of 3 weeks after the last dose of abemaciclib. Men of reproductive age and potential should use effective contraception during therapy with abemaciclib.
- Abemaciclib may impair fertility in males of reproductive potential.
- Effective contraception could include 1 or more of the following: oral contraceptive, barrier methods, etc.
- Do not breastfeed while taking abemaciclib and for 3 weeks after the last dose of abemaciclib.
- Please inform your care provider if you become pregnant.
- It is safe to hug and kiss. Special precautions may be needed for sexual activity while on abemaciclib, and you are encouraged to ask your care provider.

Obtaining medication

- Talk with your care provider about the process for obtaining your abemaciclib.

_____ (PHARMACY OR SPECIALTY PHARMACY CONTACT INFO)

ORAL CANCER TREATMENT EDUCATION



ABEMACICLIB

Additional resources

Product website:
Product prescribing information:
Product resources:

Updated – February 2, 2024

Additional instructions

Important notice: The Association of Community Cancer Centers (ACCC), Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association (HOPA), National Community Oncology Dispensing Association, Inc. (NCODA), and Oncology Nursing Society (ONS) have collaborated in gathering information for and developing this patient education guide. This guide represents a brief summary of the medication derived from information provided by the drug manufacturer and other resources. This guide does not cover all existing information related to the possible uses, directions, doses, precautions, warnings, interactions, adverse effects, or risks associated with this medication and should not substitute for the advice of a qualified healthcare professional. Provision of this guide is for informational purposes only and does not constitute or imply endorsement, recommendation, or favoring of this medication by ACCC, HOPA, NCODA, or ONS, who assume no liability for and cannot ensure the accuracy of the information presented. The collaborators are not making any representations with respect to the medications whatsoever, and any and all decisions, with respect to such medications, are at the sole risk of the individual consuming the medication. All decisions related to taking this medication should be made with the guidance and under the direction of a qualified healthcare professional.

Permission: Oral Cancer Treatment Education (OCE) sheets are provided as a free educational resource for patients with cancer in need of concise, easy-to-understand information about oral cancer drugs. Healthcare providers are permitted to copy and distribute the sheets to patients as well as direct patients to the OCE website for information. However, commercial reproduction or reuse, as well as rebranding or reposting of any type, are strictly prohibited without permission of the copyright holder. Please email permission requests and licensing inquiries to Contact@NCODA.org.

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Benefits of OCE Sheets

- Education for patient starting a new oral anti-cancer treatment
- Accessed through the NCODA website and discussed with the patient during an education session
- Printed and handed to the patient to take it home



Supplemental Sheets



- Collaboratively executed resources
- Understanding and managing side effects
- Information on:
 - How to Categorize Cancer Therapy
 - Dietary Supplements
 - Oral Oncology Treatment Terms
 - Safe Handling of Oral Chemotherapy
 - Specialty Pharmacy Insurance Terms

CANCER TREATMENT EDUCATION

ACCC Association of Community Cancer Centers | HOPA Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association | NCODA PASSION FOR PATIENTS NCODA.ORG | ONS Oncology Nursing Society

NAUSEA AND VOMITING

What is nausea and vomiting?

- Nausea is feeling sick to your stomach or the sensation when you feel that you are about to vomit. Vomiting is when you throw up the contents of your stomach through your mouth, and sometimes through your nose.

What should I know about nausea and vomiting?

- Nausea and vomiting can be a side effect of cancer treatment.
- You can feel queasy or have an upset stomach.
- Feeling nauseous can lead to vomiting.
- Some medications can help relieve these symptoms.

What puts me at risk of experiencing nausea and vomiting?

- Cancer
- Cancer treatment like chemotherapy and radiation therapy
- Other medications that are not cancer treatment
- Constipation
- Stomach blockages
- Inner ear problems
- Infections
- Anxiety
- Motion sickness
- Certain foods and drinks (e.g., too much caffeine, sugary drinks, or alcohol)



Benefits of Supplemental Sheets

- Patient about to start a new oral cancer treatment associated with a common side effect
- Patient experiencing a common side effect after starting their oral cancer treatment
- Help patients understand various terms they may read or hear during their cancer treatment

Positive Quality Interventions (PQIs)

- Quick, precise, and concise
- Peer-reviewed
- Clinical guidance for the oncology medical team
- Information about diseases, medications, and supportive care



Written by: Lola Botero and Nicole Unwin
University of Arizona R. Ken Coit College of Pharmacy
Reviewed by Beth Zerr PharmD

Positive Quality Intervention: Smoking Cessation

Description: This PQI aims to provide screening, treatment options, and additional patient resources for smoking cessation.

Background: Smoking and other forms of tobacco use can cause various different types of cancer, including but not limited to lung, mouth, and esophageal¹. A smoker's cancer risk is between two and ten times higher than a nonsmokers. Smoking cessation can reduce the risk of lung cancer by 30-50% in 10 years compared to those who continues to smoke². They can also reduce their risk of mouth and esophageal cancer by half within five years of quitting. While quitting can be daunting for patients, there are many ways a provider can support their journey by offering education, pharmacological and non-pharmacological therapies.

PQI Process: Tobacco dependence is a two-part problem – physical and behavioral. Smoking cessation should be individualized to address both the addiction and the habit, by utilizing motivational interviewing to strengthen the patient's commitment to change. Use the following four steps of motivational interviewing in conjunction with the 5 A's or 5 R's for patients willing or not willing to quit smoking, respectively.

1. Engage
 - Establish a trusting and respectful relationship by using open-ended questions, affirmations, and expressing empathy
 - Collaborate on goal setting and ways to achieve them
2. Focus
 - Maintain direction, reflect, summarize, and identify discrepancies
3. Evoke
 - Determine underlying concerns and resolve ambivalence to change
 - Assess desire, ability, reasons, and needs to quit smoking
4. Plan
 - Utilize a plan personalized to the patient's needs

Positive Quality Interventions (PQIs)



Sections:

- • Description
- • Background
- • PGI Process
- Patient Centered Activities
- References



PASSION FOR PATIENTS

Written By: Dan Hertz, PharmD, PhD
University of Michigan College of Pharmacy

Positive Quality Intervention: DPYD Testing Prior to Fluoropyrimidine Treatment

Description: The purpose of this PQI is to review recommendations for *DPYD* testing prior to initiation of treatment with fluoropyrimidine based chemotherapy and increase awareness of the clinical benefit of pre-treatment DPYD testing.

Background: Fluoropyrimidine (5-fluorouracil or capecitabine) (FP) chemotherapy is highly effective for several solid tumor types, including colorectal and breast cancer. FP treatment is associated with substantial risk of severe toxicities including neutropenia, diarrhea, mucositis, and hand-foot syndrome that can cause hospitalization and death. Approximately 7% of patients carry pathogenic germline variants in *DPYD*, the gene encoding the DPD enzyme. These pathogenic variants reduce DPD activity and substantially increase risk of severe (>50%)^{1,2} and sometimes fatal (2%-4%)³ toxicity. This increased toxicity risk is acknowledged in the FDA-approved drug labeling as well as in clinical practice guidelines published by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN).⁴ The Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC) assigned *DPYD*/fluoropyrimidines as Level A, indicating that “[*DPYD*] information should be used to change prescribing of [fluoropyrimidines],” and published consensus dosing recommendations based on *DPYD* genotype.⁵ Briefly, patients are assigned a DPD activity score (AS) based on their *DPYD* genotype, and the AS is used to determine whether the patient should receive standard or reduced dosing or should avoid FP treatment, if possible.

PQI Process:


- Identify patient scheduled to initiate systemic FP (5-fluorouracil or capecitabine) treatment
- Order [CLIA-approved DPYD genotype test](#)
- Follow CPIC guideline to recommend appropriate dosing; for most up-to-date [guidelines](#)
- Monitor patient for toxicity to guide dose escalation or further dose reduction

Positive Quality Interventions (PQIs)



Sections:

- Description
- Background
- PQI Process
- • Patient Centered Activities
- • References



PASSION FOR PATIENTS

Patient-Centered Activities: The patient should be informed that:

- Testing may take 5-10 days and may not be appropriate when there is an urgent need to start treatment as soon as possible
- A positive *DPYD* test does not guarantee toxicity from standard FP dosing (risk of toxicity 50%-90%) and a negative test does not guarantee no toxicity (risk of toxicity ~30%)
- The best available studies suggest that reduced dose chemotherapy in *DPYD* carriers should achieve treatment effectiveness similar to standard dosing in *DPYD* non-carriers; however, definitive studies have not been conducted
- The dose may need to be re-adjusted after the first or second treatment based on whether they are tolerating treatment
- Insurance coverage of pre-treatment *DPYD* testing varies by insurance provider and geographic region, and testing may have out of pocket costs of up to \$300

References:

1. Lee AM, Shi Q, Pavay E, et al. *DPYD* variants as predictors of 5-fluorouracil toxicity in adjuvant colon cancer treatment (NCCTG N0147). *J Natl Cancer Inst*. 2014;106.
2. Meulendijks D, Henricks LM, Sonke GS, et al. Clinical relevance of *DPYD* variants c.1679T>G, c.1236G>A/HapB3, and c.1601G>A as predictors of severe fluoropyrimidine-associated toxicity: a systematic review and meta-analysis of individual patient data. *Lancet Oncol*. 2015;16:1639-1650.
3. Sharma BB, Rai K, Blunt H, Zhao W, Tosteson TD, Brooks GA. Pathogenic *DPYD* variants and treatment-related mortality in patients receiving fluoropyrimidine chemotherapy: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Oncologist*. 2021;10:13967.
4. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Colon Cancer.

PQI in Action

- PQI case study
- Opinions and experiences from oncology experts
- Experiences implementing medically integrated pharmacies (MIP) and the use of PQIs
- Improving clinical outcomes of patients



Benefits of PQIs and PQIs in Action

- Quick resource for information about drug therapy management
- Appropriate patient identification, treatment selection, speed to therapy, reduced cost and hospitalization, and improved adherence techniques
- Accessible for the entire oncology multidisciplinary team
- Standardize knowledge exchange
- Improve clinical communication

Closing Remarks

- NCODA is committed to developing unique resources to help the medical oncology team deliver top-tier care
- These resources are complimentary and accessible for all members of the community, including patients and caregivers
- Empowering the oncology team to deliver positive, patient-centered outcomes by providing leadership, expertise, quality standards and best practices



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Join NCODA
Today!



Question and Answer



Leveraging NCODA Resources to Manage Patients on Oral Oncolytics

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