

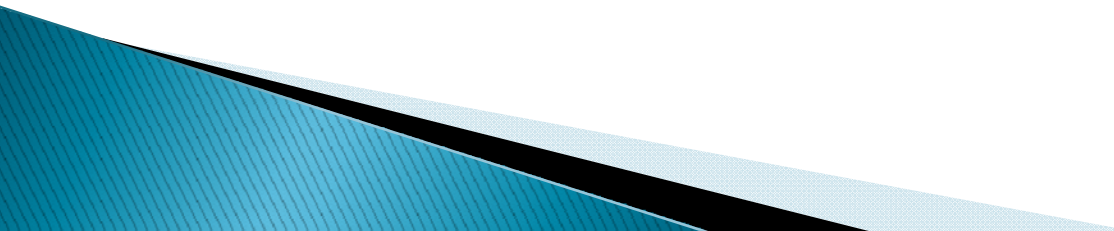


# Patient Adherence: Issues for Ohio

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# Challenges in Healthcare

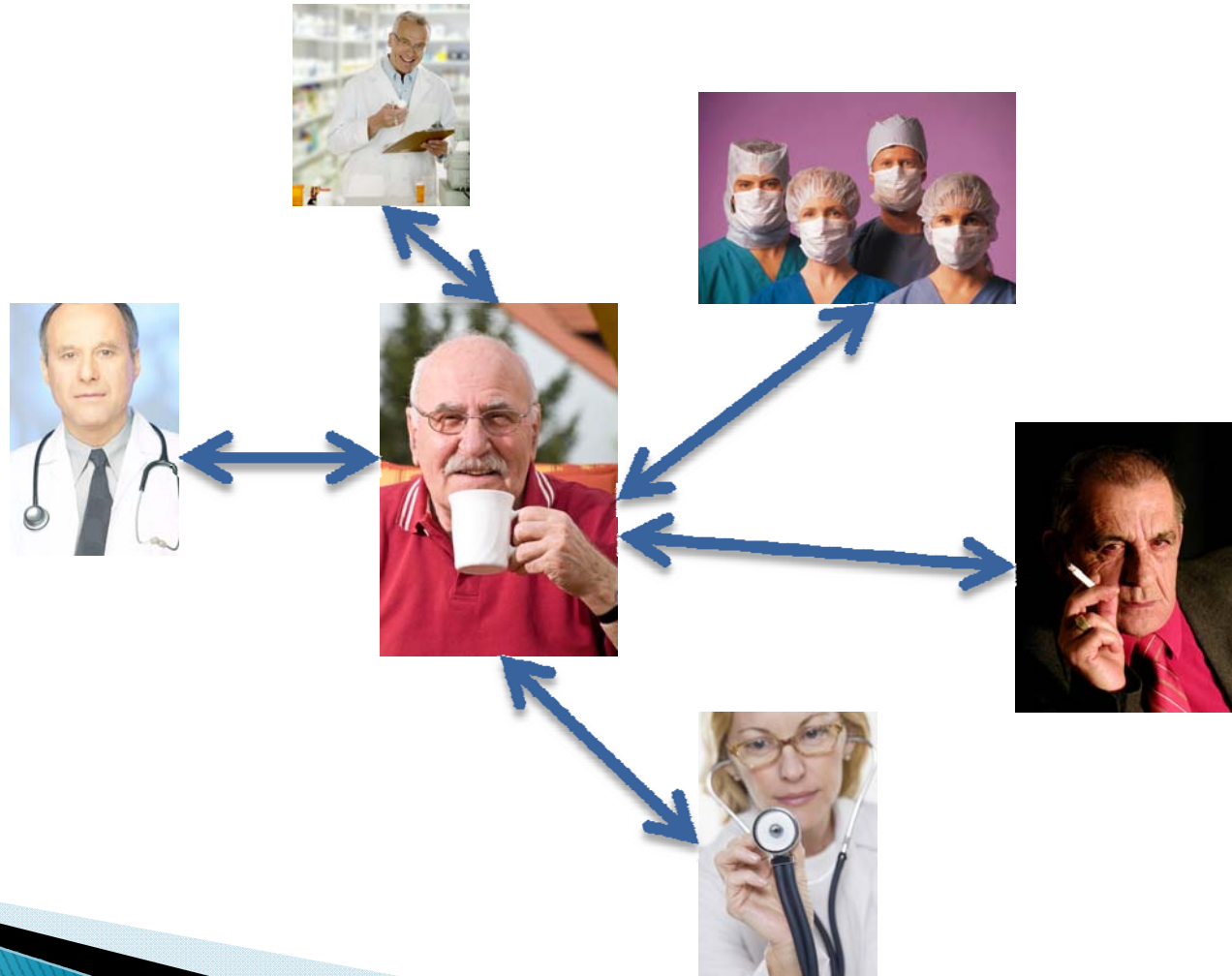
- ▶ Uninsured in Ohio
    - 9.7% in 1999
    - 14.3% in 2009
  - ▶ Increasing rates of chronic disease
    - Diabetes (9.9% of adults in Ohio)
      - 63.8% increase in the past decade
    - Hypertension (27.1% of adults in Ohio)
      - 23% increase (1999 – 2005)
    - High Cholesterol (37.2%)
      - 34% increase (1999 – 2005)
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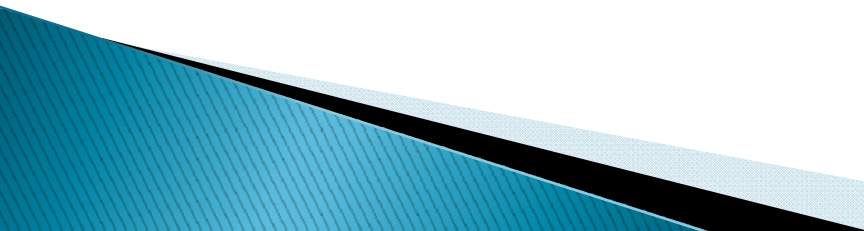
# Healthcare workforce

- ▶ Increases in most healthcare professions trainees
  - Medicine (increased > 15% in past decade)
  - Nursing (increased > 30% since 2002)
  - Pharmacy (increased > 35% since 2005)
- ▶ Healthcare workforce per 100,000 population
  - Ranked in top 10 in all provider groups

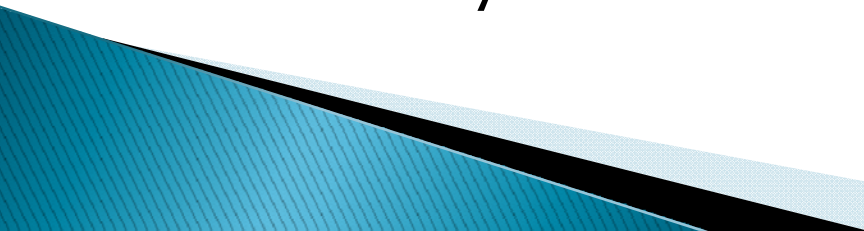
# The scope of the adherence risk



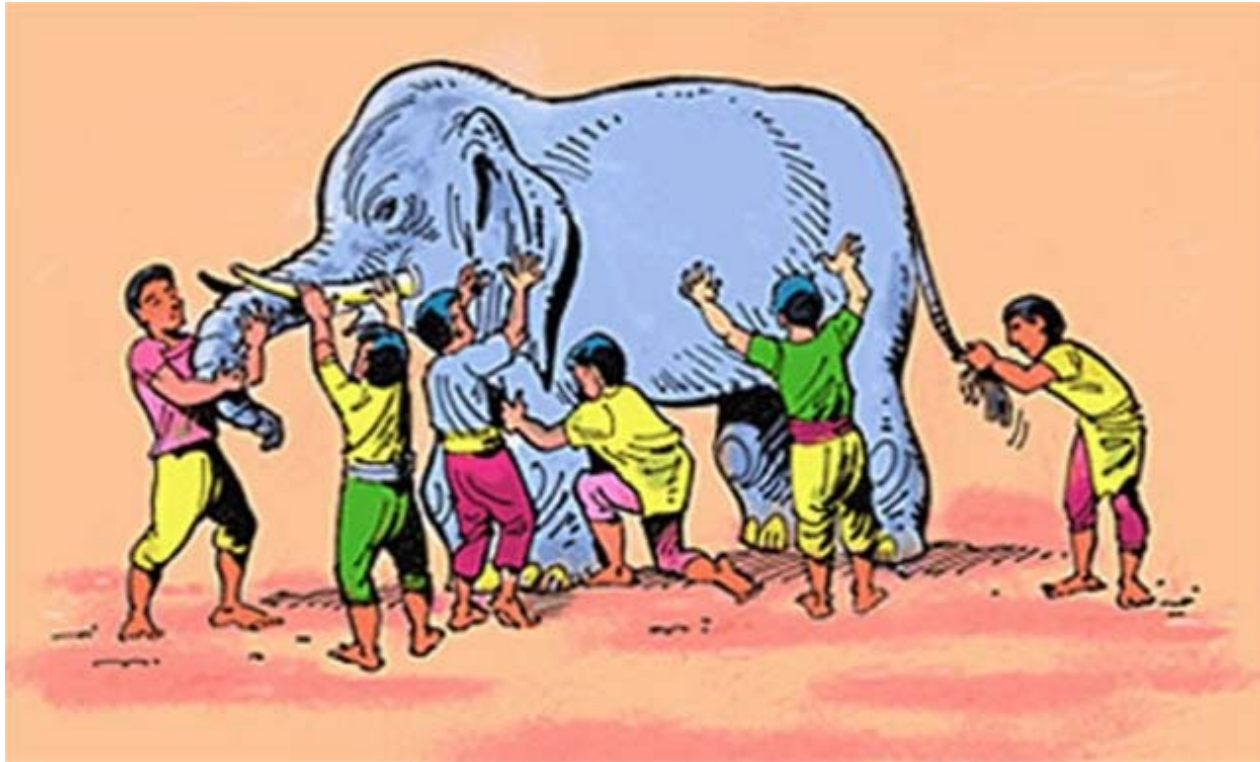
# The cost of non-adherence

- ▶ The Archives of Internal Medicine reported that heart disease patients who skipped medications were more than twice as likely to experience a significant cardiovascular event as compared to patients faithful to their medication regime.
  - ▶ Researchers at the American Heart Association meeting in November 2007 reported that "the number one epidemic in medicine today is patient compliance "leading to under-protection of heart disease".
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# The cost of non-adherence

- ▶ A Canadian study of statin use reported that over 50% of patients discontinued their statin within the first six months. At the end of the five-year study only 13% of patients continued taking their statin.
  - ▶ 93% of all patients leave a physician visit with at least one prescription.
  - ▶ The average patient is on 2.1 medications
  - ▶ Unhealthy behavior is rampant
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# What does non-adherence look like?



What does non-adherence look like?

