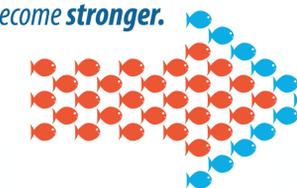




# Utilization of Positive Quality Interventions and Treatment Support Kits with Decitabine and Cedazuridine

Zara Imtiaz, PharmD, RPh

Austin Starkey, PharmD, MBA



## Background

- NCODA has created initiatives known as Positive Quality Interventions (PQI) and Treatment Support Kits (TSK).
- Both platforms are built with the purpose of providing materials to communicate and educate the NCODA community on various clinical and operational interventions supporting the standardization of medically integrated oncology dispensing practices based on evaluated study data and fellow professional experiences.
- NCODA looks to demonstrate the high performing standards of NCODA member practices and how well they are able to utilize and implement PQIs and TSKs

## Methods

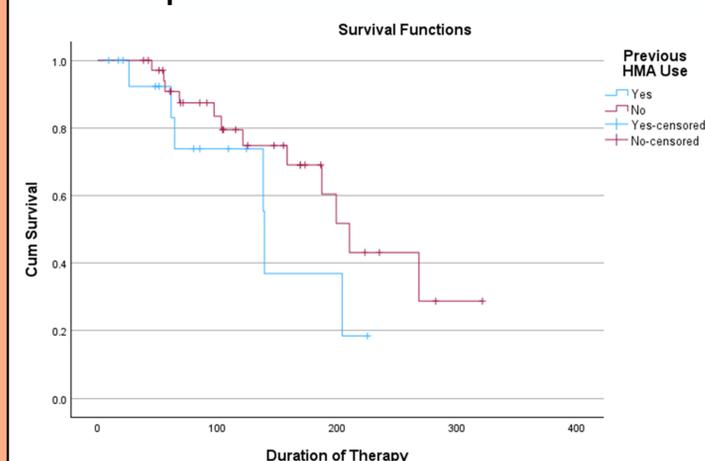
- This project implemented the PQI “Oral Formulation of Decitabine and Cedazuridine (Inqovi) for Hematological Malignancies” as an educative practice resource as well as the Oral Chemo Education sheet
- Kit contents included lip balm, heel balm, skin cream, thermometer, loperamide, Queasy Drops, collapsible water bottle, sunscreen, and a treatment calendar
- NCODA worked with volunteer member practices who are utilizing decitabine and cedazuridine to provide complimentary TSKs and PQIs and educated practices on the referenced PQI and utilization of the TSKs
- Deidentified information collected includes patient age range, previous Hypomethylating Agent (HMA) therapy, dose, follow-up documentation, prescription fill dates, medication cycles, and medication discontinuation using a brief data collection form with the total program running over the course of approximately 18 months
- Kaplan-Meier curves comparing Cumulative Survival with Duration of Therapy for Previous HMA Use, Age, and Dose Modification were generated utilizing the computer software IBM SPSS Version 29.0.2

## Objectives

- Determine specific definitions on discontinuation and duration of therapy through manageable interventions provided by Positive Quality Interventions (PQI), Oral Chemotherapy Education (OCEs), TSKs and other NCODA resources

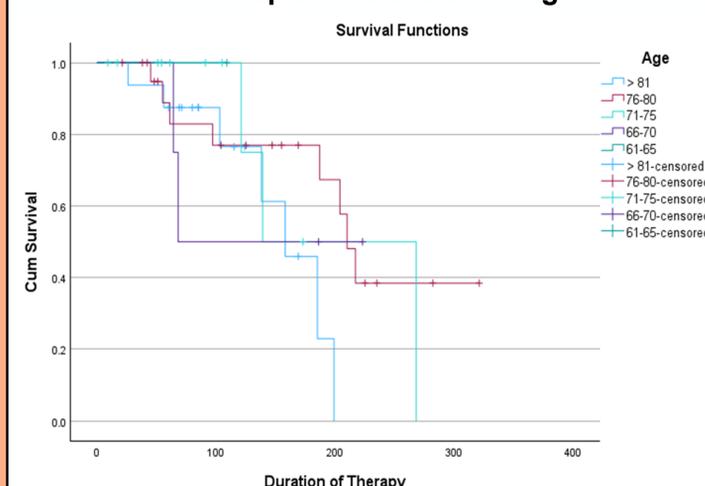
## Data Analysis

### Kaplan Meier Curve: Previous HMA Use



**Figure 1:** Patients who reported Previous HMA Use showed a lower overall cumulative survival as compared to patients who reported no Previous HMA Use.

### Kaplan Meier Curve: Age

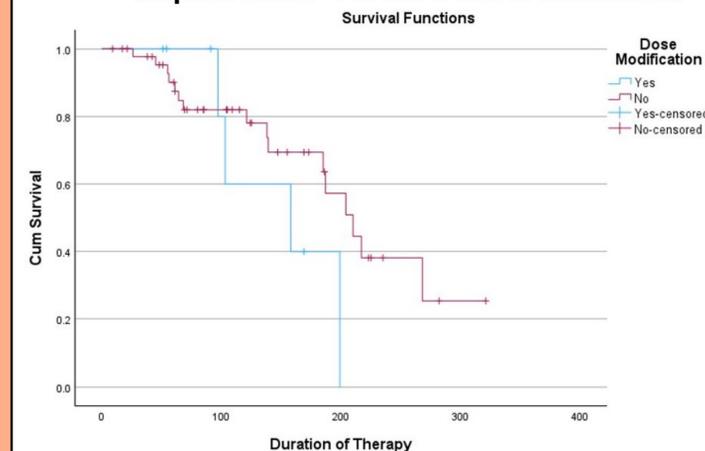


**Figure 2:** Patients aged >81 showed a lower overall cumulative survival as compared to patients aged 76-80.

## Outcomes

- Dispensed 150 kits across 22 practices
- 55 patients assessed across 4 practices- 25 of which were female and 30 male and a median age of 76-80 years old
- Patients completed a median of 4 cycles of therapy (28 days)
- The median time to treatment failure of therapy was 105 days, patients receiving dose modifications had a median TTF of 130 days
- Upon completion of the study 21 patients were still on therapy, and 34 patients discontinued therapy

### Kaplan Meier Curve: Dose Modification



**Figure 3:** Patients who experienced a Dose Modification showed a lower overall cumulative survival as compared to patients who did not experience a Dose Modification.

### What Does the Kaplan Meier Curve Measure?

This curve is commonly used to analyze time-to-event data for survival rate or function. It's utilization in this study is to determine if factors such as previous HMA use, age, and dose modifications play a role in cumulative survival in patients receiving TSKs at their designated clinics.

## Conclusion

- The Positive Quality Interventions and Treatment Support Kits are communicative and educational resources for NCODA members to provide best practices to their patients both clinically and operationally
- Additional research and follow up is needed to determine the full benefit of Treatment Support Kits on oral oncolytic medications
- For more information, including how to have your practice participate: email [Austin.starkey@ncoda.org](mailto:Austin.starkey@ncoda.org)

### Patient Demographics

Gender	Sample Size (n) = Out of 55
Male	30
Female	25
<b>Previous HMA Therapy</b>	
Yes	16
No	36
Unsure	3
<b>Age</b>	
>81	16
76-80	22
71-75	11
66-70	4
61-65	1
Unsure	1
<b>Duration of Therapy</b>	
Continued	21
Discontinued	34
<b>Number of Cycles</b>	
>4	30
<4	25

**Table 1:** Patients in this study were stratified based on their Gender, Previous HMA Therapy, Age, Duration of Therapy, and Number of Treatment Cycles.