Objective

The primary objective of this analysis was to determine if a managed care pharmacist consultation intervention was associated with cost savings from controlled substance drug costs, total costs, emergency room visits, and hospitalizations.

Methods

• The study was an integrated medical and pharmacy claims, quasi-experimental, retrospective controlled substance utilization study.

• Managed care pharmacist outreach was performed in a specified curative care setting using a 3.3 million member commercial managed care drug plan.

• Outcomes were compared between intervention and control groups using a difference-in-difference study design.