Does Introduction of an Overactive Bladder Clinical Care Pathway Improve Follow-up and Stony Brook **Progression to Third Line Therapies?**

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Introduction

Medicine

- Historically, patient follow-up and treatment compliance for overactive bladder (OAB) is poor
- Often patients are cycled between medications without improvement or progression to third line therapies
- Clinical care pathways have been shown to be effective in improving and standardizing care in an array of medical conditions

Objectives

- Implement an OAB clinical care pathway in our multispecialty urology practice
- Compare differences in follow-up rates and utilization of third line therapies before and after the clinical care pathway introduction

Methods

- A voiding dysfunction database was designed and implemented to capture all patients in our university practice
- The database was queried to capture all new patient visits with the diagnosis of OAB
- Follow-up rates and progression to 2nd and 3rd line therapies were compared between pre and post implementation the clinical care pathway
- Results were sub-stratified into FPMRS certified urologists



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Resu	ults		
Entire Practice			
_	Pre Pathway	Post Pathway	p- value
Total	726	617	
6 week follow up, n (%)	221 (30.4%)	229 (37.1%)	0.01
3 month follow up, n (%)	295 (40.6%)	<mark>314 (50.9%)</mark>	<0.01
# visits in 6 months, mean (SD)	0.81 (1.25)	1.23 (2.06)	<0.01
Mirabegron Rx in 3 months, n (%)	85 (1.2%)	83 (1.4%)	0.33
rd line therapies n (%), 6 months	21 (2.9%)	34 (5.5%)	0.02
Botox	9 (1.2%)	11 (1.8%)	0.41
Sacral Neuromodulation	8 (1.1%)	6 (1%)	0.81
PTNS	4 (0.6%)	17 (2.8%)	<0.01
FPMRS T	rained		
	Pre Pathway	Post Pathway	p- value
Total	268	269	
6 week follow up, n (%)	58 (22%)	87 (32%)	<0.01
3 month follow up, n (%)	94 (35%)	125 (47%)	< 0.01
Number visits in 6 months, mean SD)	0.91 (1.61)	1.48 (2.74)	<0.01
Mirabegron Rx in 3 months, n (%)	57 (21%)	58 (22)	0.93
rd line therapies n (%), 6 months	17 (6.3%)	33(12%)	0.02
Botox	8 (3%)	11(4%)	0.49
	6 (2%)	6 (2%)	0.99
Sacral Neuromodulation			

- 1,343 new OAB patient encounters were identified over the course of 24 months
- Post pathway follow-up rates increased significantly at 6 weeks and 3 months
- The mean number follow up visits per patient increased by 50% (0.81 vs 1.23) at 6 months
- Post-pathway, utilization of third line therapies increased from 2.9% to 5.5% at 6 months
- The FPMRS provider experienced nearly a 100% increase in utilization of third line therapies (from 6.3% to 12%) after pathway implementation

Conclusions

- The implementation of an OAB clinical care pathway significantly increased the patient follow-up rate
- The progression to third line therapies within 6 months increased significantly over the study period
- Clinical care pathways have the potential to improve utilization of third line therapies and improve patient quality of life

<u>References</u>

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