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CLINICAL AND ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS OF A PHARMACIST-RUN ANEMIA CLINIC (B1), Jennifer Allen, Ivy Tonnu-Mihara. VA Healthcare System, Long Beach, CA ([jennifer.allen@va.gov](mailto:jennifer.allen@va.gov)) IRB approval pending.

Chronic anemia has historically been a difficult condition to manage, requiring frequent patient follow-up and close monitoring to ensure the safe and appropriate use of erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (ESAs). In order to meet these needs in our veteran population, the VA Long Beach Healthcare System implemented a pharmacist-run anemia management clinic in January of 2006. The objective of this study is to evaluate the impact of the anemia clinic on both clinical and economic endpoints. The study will compare the two year periods before and after clinic implementation, from January 2004 to December 2005 and January 2006 to December 2007. Patients who were treated with ESAs for less than three consecutive months will be excluded from the study population. Clinical outcomes will include average hemoglobin, ferritin, transferrin saturation, TSH, B12, folate, and blood pressure readings, as well as time between CBCs and percent of patients with proper indication for ESA use. Economic outcomes will include the costs associated with ESA use, use of iron supplementation, average number of CBCs drawn, and transfusion requirements. Statistical analyses will include t-tests, chi-square tests and linear regressions when appropriate. Final results will be presented.