

THE IMPACT OF ROSIGLITAZONE
DISCONTINUATION ON PATIENT MEDICATION
REGIMENS AND THERAPEUTIC OUTCOMES (A6),
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As part of a patient safety performance improvement process, all patients with an active rosiglitazone prescription from January-March 2008 had their diabetes medication regimens altered to eliminate rosiglitazone therapy. This study is a retrospective descriptive analysis of that performance improvement process to determine the impact on patient care. Patients will be excluded from the review due to death or missing laboratory/medication data. Using a computerized patient record system, data will be collected to include baseline and follow-up HgA1c values, baseline and current medications, and clinical interventions. To ensure that follow-up labs represent patients off rosiglitazone, a last-dose-day of rosiglitazone will be defined; last-dose-day of rosiglitazone will be determined either by last fill date plus day supply or actual date specified in the medical record. Follow-up HgA1c values will be included if drawn at least 2 months after last-dose-day. Changes to therapy when discontinuing rosiglitazone will be categorized into the following groups: changes to existing oral medications/insulin, new start insulin, new oral medication(s), switch to pioglitazone, or rosiglitazone discontinuation alone. The primary outcome will be change from baseline HgA1c to determine the impact of the

medication change. Moreover, change in percent of patients with HgA1c values > 9 and any clinical interventions performed in this subgroup will be reported. Full results will be presented at the Western States conference.