Comparison of Unique Hospitalization Rates Between Initiating Long-acting Injectable Aripiprazole and Aripiprazole Lauroxil for Psychiatric Conditions

Rindy Marquez, PharmD

PGY-1 Pharmacy Resident

Robert J. Dole Veterans Affairs Medical Center

Wichita, Kansas



Disclosure Statement & Speaker's Non-Commercialism Agreement

- Rindy Marquez, PharmD
- The speaker has no actual or potential conflict of interest in relation to this presentation
- The views expressed in this presentation are those of the speaker and do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States government
- This pertains to commercial or financial relationships with the following
 - Pharmaceutical Companies
 - Biomedical Device Manufacturers
 - Other Organizations (whose products or services are related to the subject matter of the presentation topic)

Learning Objective

Discuss the difference between **Aristada**® (aripiprazole lauroxil) and **Abilify Maintena**® (aripiprazole monohydrate) on rates of hospitalization for
psychiatric events within one year after initiation

Robert J. Dole VA Medical Center Wichita, Kansas

- Serves over 30,000 Veterans across 59 counties in Kansas
- In 2023, there was a total of 29,905 behavioral health (BH) visits
- 22 BH providers
 - 4 BH clinical pharmacist practitioners



Assessment Question

Long-acting atypical antipsychotics are known to reduce hospitalizations in patients with psychiatric disorders compared to oral antipsychotics

True or False

- In the United States, 1 in 5 adults are living with a mental illness
 - Increased risk in Veterans



- In the United States, 1 in 5 adults are living with a mental illness
 - Increased risk in Veterans
- Long-acting injectable (LAI) antipsychotics have been shown to reduce hospitalizations, reduce relapse, and increase adherence in patients with psychiatric disorders

Long-acting injectable antipsychotics







- In the United States, 1 in 5 adults are living with a mental illness
 - Increased risk in Veterans
- Long-acting injectable (LAI) antipsychotics have been shown to reduce hospitalizations, reduce relapse, and increase adherence in patients with psychiatric disorders
- Abilify Maintena® (aripiprazole monohydrate) was on formulary prior to the addition of Aristada® (aripiprazole lauroxil) in September 2019

- In the United States, 1 in 5 adults are living with a mental illness
 - Increased risk in Veterans
- Long-acting injectable (LAI) antipsychotics have been shown to reduce hospitalizations, reduce relapse, and increase adherence in patients with psychiatric disorders
- Abilify Maintena® (aripiprazole monohydrate) was on formulary prior to the addition of Aristada® (aripiprazole lauroxil) in September 2019
- No known head-to-head trials between Abilify Maintena® and Aristada®

Comparison of Injectable Aripiprazole Products

Abilify Maintena®

- Active Drug
- 14-day oral overlap with initiation
- Monthly injection
- FDA approved treatment of schizophrenia and bipolar I disorder

Aristada®

- Prodrug
- One-day oral overlap + Initio® formulation + Aristada **OR** 21-day oral overlap for initiation
- Monthly, 6-week, or 8-week injection
- FDA approved for treatment of schizophrenia

Abilify Maintena. Package Insert. Otsuka American Pharm.2014. Aristada. Package Insert. Alkermes. 2018.

Study Objectives

Primary

• Compare the number of hospitalizations for psychiatric symptoms in the one year following initiation of Aristada® or Abilify Maintena®

Secondary

Compare Aristada® and Abilify Maintena® on the:

- Number of emergency department (ED) visits for psychiatric symptoms
- Mean time maintained on medication
- Rate of discontinuation
- Number of documented missed doses

Study Design

- Single-center, retrospective chart review
- Veterans that were initiated on either Aristada® or Abilify Maintena® between 09/01/2019 and 09/01/2022
- Evaluated Veterans for 1 year following initiation of Aristada® or Abilify Maintena® between 09/01/2019 and 09/01/2023

Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

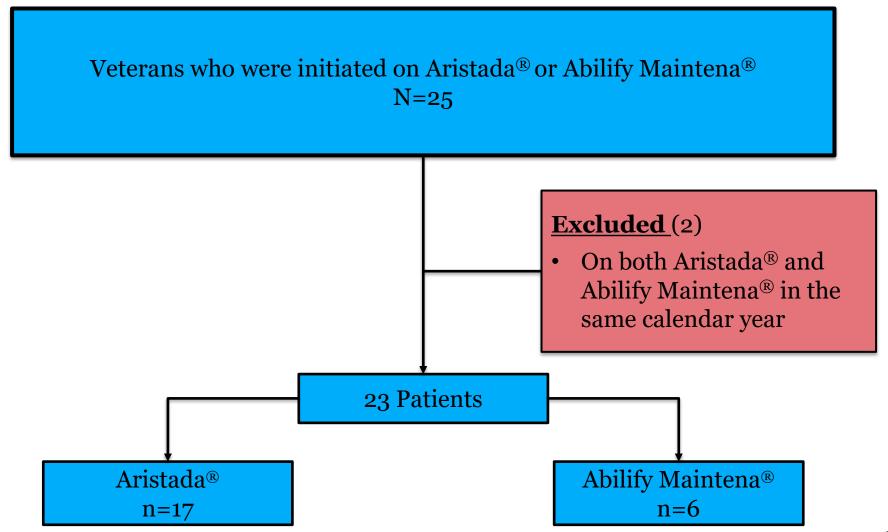
Inclusion Criteria:

- Initiation of either Aristada® or Abilify Maintena® between 09/01/2019 09/01/2022
- Diagnosis of bipolar disorder, manic episodes, schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, or depressive disorder

Exclusion Criteria:

- Use of both Aristada® and Abilify Maintena® in the same calendar year
- Use of >1 antipsychotic medication concurrently
- Pregnancy or lactation
- Documented allergic or adverse drug reaction to aripiprazole

Inclusion and Exclusion



Data Collection Points

- Aripiprazole medication information:
 - Type (Aristada® or Abilify Maintena®)
 - Dose
 - Schedule/frequency
 - Indication based on ICD-10 Code
 - Date of first injection
- Date of hospitalization and ICD-10 Code for primary admitting diagnosis
- Date of ED visit and ICD-10 Code for primary admitting diagnosis
- Date that Aristada® or Abilify Maintena® order discontinued or expired
- Dates of completed injection encounters

Demographics

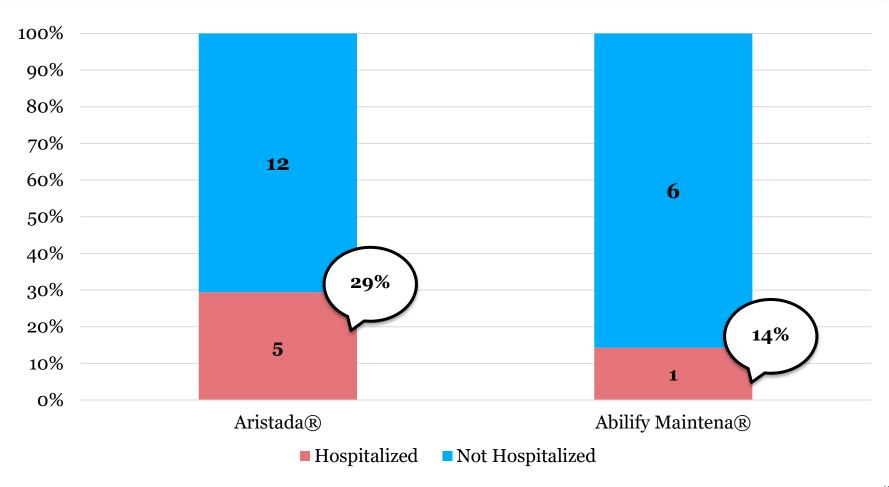
Characteristics	All (N=23)	Aristada (n=17)	Maintena (n=6)
Average age (years)	43.5	44.4	40.8
Male (%)	87	94.1	66.7
Female (%)	13	5.9	33.3
Race (%)			
White	65.2	70.6	50
Black or African American	26.1	23.5	33.3
Asian	4.4	5.9	0
American India or Alaska Native	4.4	0	16.7
Ethnicity no. (%)			
Not Hispanic or Latino	82.6	76.5	100
Hispanic or Latino	17.4	23.5	0
ICD-10 Diagnosis Code (%)			
Bipolar Disorder	52.2	35.3	100
Schizophrenia	43.5	58.8	0
Schizoaffective Disorder	4.4	5.9	0

15

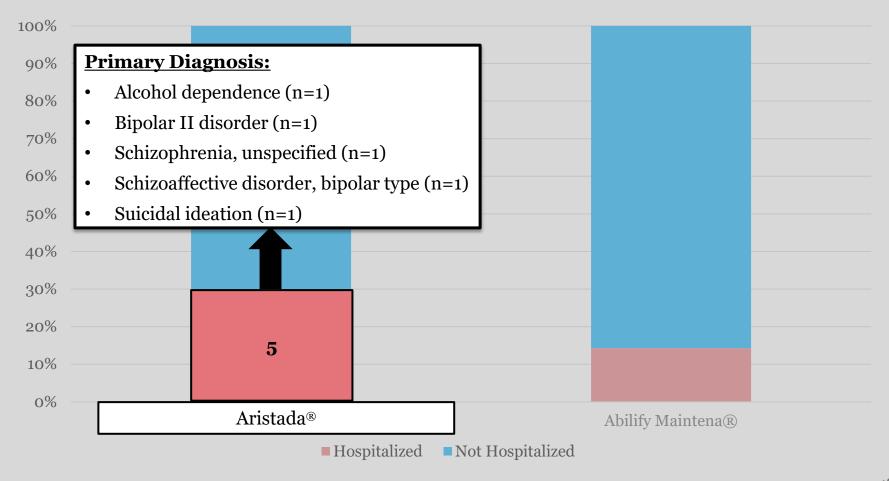
Demographics

Characteristics	All (N=23)	Aristada (n=17)	Maintena (n=6)
Average age (years)	43.5	44.4	40.8
Male (%)	87	94.1	66.7
Female (%)	13	5.9	33.3
Race (%)			
White	65.2	70.6	50
Black or African American	26.1	23.5	33.3
Asian	4.4	5.9	0
American India or Alaska Native	4.4	0	16.7
Ethnicity no. (%)			
Not Hispanic or Latino	82.6	76.5	100
Hispanic or Latino	17.4	23.5	0
ICD-10 Diagnosis Code (%)			
Bipolar Disorder	52.2	35.3	100
Schizophrenia	43.5	58.8	0
Schizoaffective Disorder	4.4	5.9	0

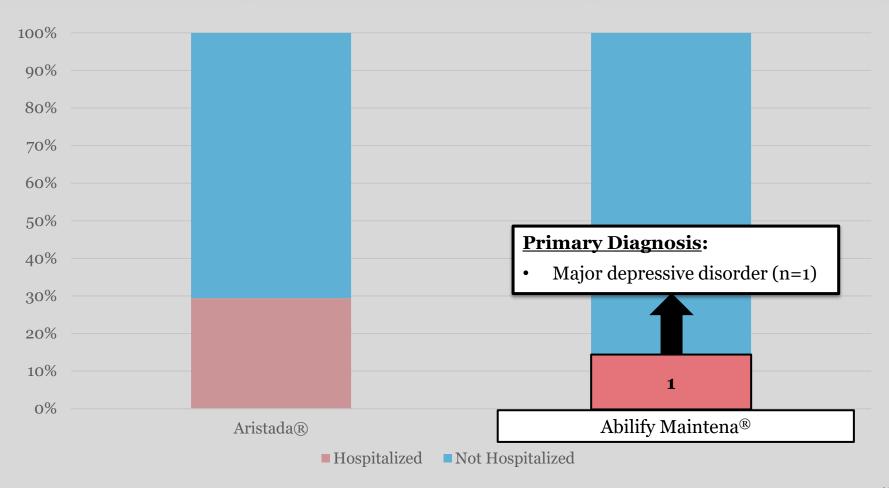
Hospitalizations 1-year After Initiation (p=0.56)



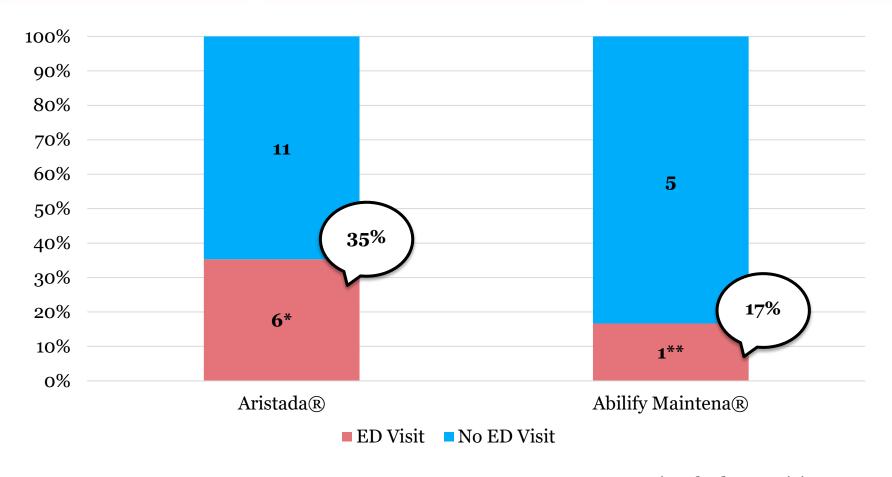
Hospitalizations 1-year After Initiation (p=0.56)



Hospitalizations 1-year After Initiation (p=0.56)



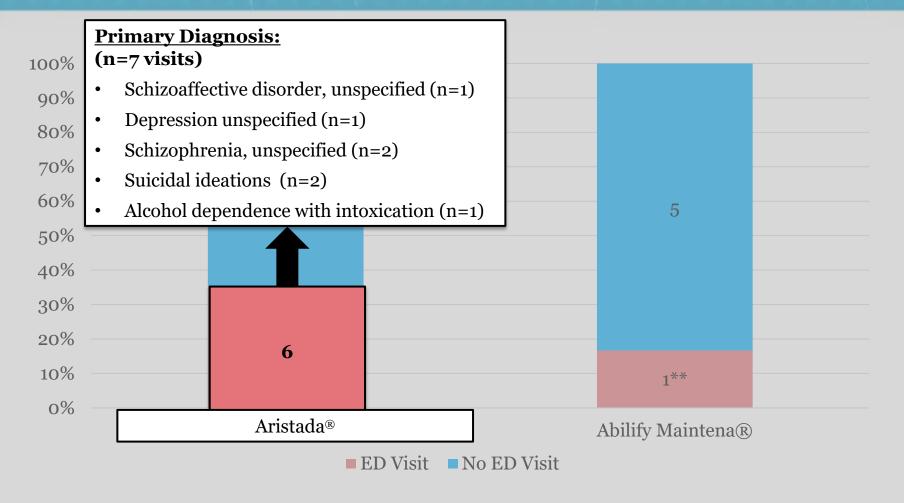
Patients With An Emergency Department Visit 1-year After Initiation (p=0.81)



^{* 1} patient had 2 ED visits

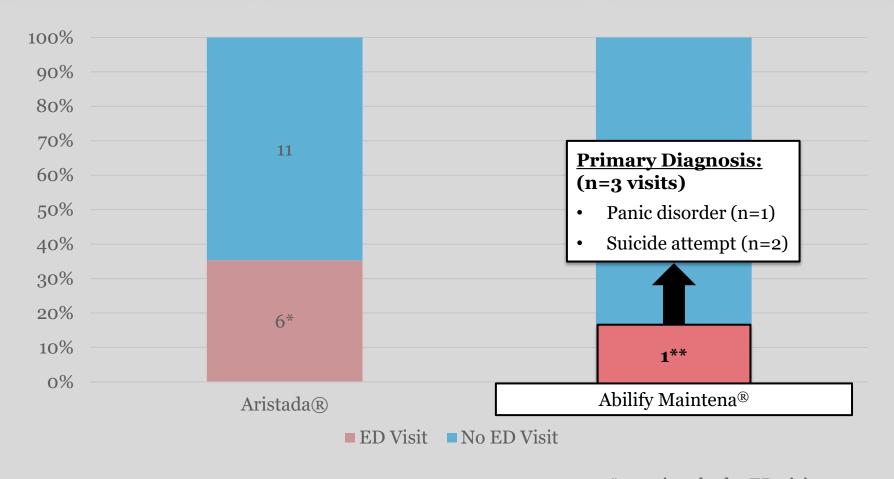
^{** 1} patient had 3 ED visits

Patients With An Emergency Department Visit 1-year After Initiation (p=0.81)



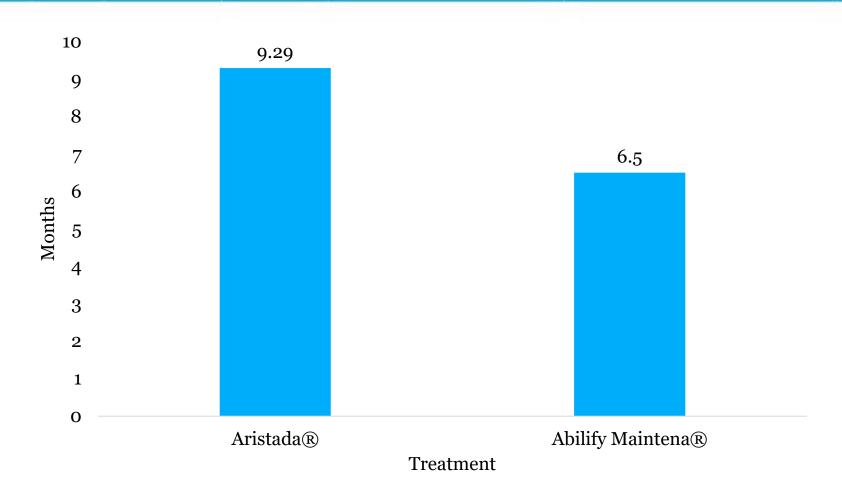
^{* 1} patient had 2 ED visits ** 1 patient had 3 ED visits

Patients With An Emergency Department Visit 1-year After Initiation (p=0.81)

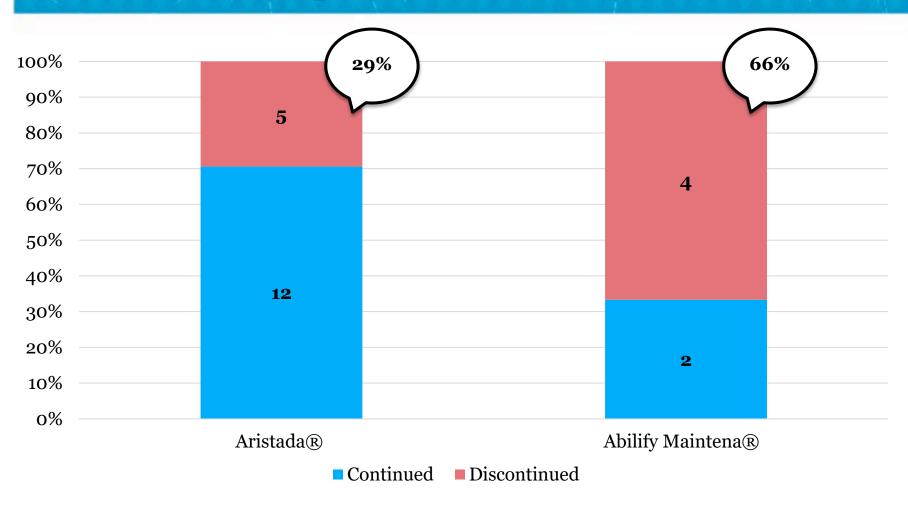


^{* 1} patient had 2 ED visits

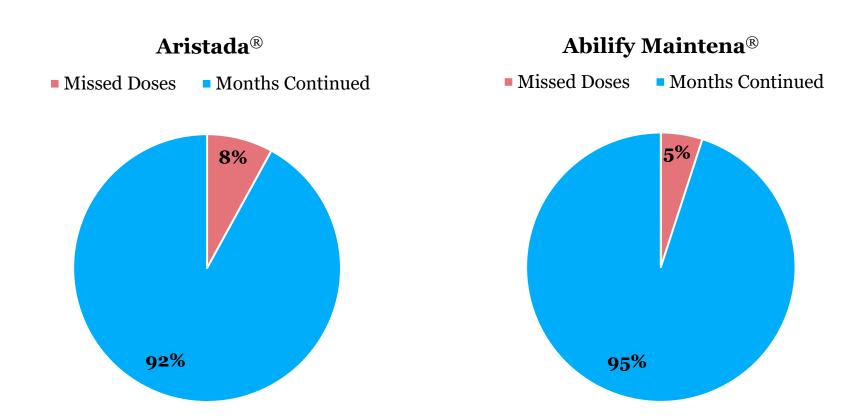
Mean Time Maintained on Therapy (p=0.16)



Number of Patients Where Therapy Was Discontinued (p=0.12)



Number of Documented Missed Doses (p=0.36)



Summary

Primary:

• There is no statistical difference in hospitalization rates due to psychiatric symptoms within one year following initiation of Aristada® or Abilify Maintena®

Secondary:

- There is no statistical difference in number of ED visits for psychiatric symptoms within one year following initiation of either formulation
- Mean time maintained on either formulation was 7.9 months
- 39% of patients discontinued either formulation
- 7.6% of doses were missed in either formulation

Strengths and Limitations



Strengths

- Real-world study
- Centralized documentation
- Easily replicable

Limitations

- Number of patients
- Lack of uniform note template or clinic
- Unable to assess outside hospital visits

Conclusion

- Limited evidence to support superiority of either Aristada® or Abilify Maintena® over the other in reducing risk of psychiatric related hospitalizations and ED visits
- Future Applications:
 - A larger study is needed to assess statistical significance
 - Compare alternative LAIs on hospitalization rates to assist in improving treatment regimens

Assessment Question

Long-acting atypical antipsychotics are known to reduce hospitalizations in patients with psychiatric disorders compared to oral antipsychotics

True or False

Assessment Question

Long-acting atypical antipsychotics are known to reduce hospitalizations in patients with psychiatric disorders compared to oral antipsychotics

True

or

False

Acknowledgments

- Elizabeth A. Cook, PharmD, AE-C, BCACP, CDE
- Denver Shipman, PharmD, BCPP

Comparison of Unique Hospitalization Rates Between Initiating Long-acting Injectable Aripiprazole and Aripiprazole Lauroxil for Psychiatric Conditions

Rindy Marquez, PharmD

PGY-1 Pharmacy Resident

Robert J. Dole Veterans Affairs Medical Center

Wichita, Kansas



Missed Dose Criteria: Aristada®

Last Aristada dose	Considered missed dose if time since last dose occurred
441 mg	>6 weeks
662 mg	>8 weeks
882 mg	>8 weeks
1064 mg	>10 weeks

Missed Dose Criteria: Abilify Maintena®

Number of missed Abilify Maintena® dose	Considered missed dose if time since last dose occurred
2 nd or 3 rd dose missed	>5 weeks from last dose
4 th or subsequent dose missed	>6 weeks from last dose

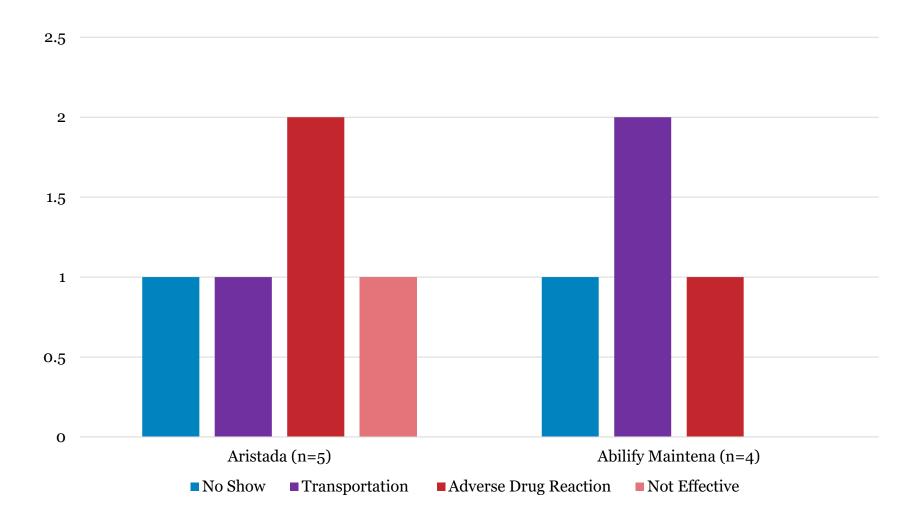
Aristada®

• Dosages: 441mg, 662mg, 882mg,

1064mg

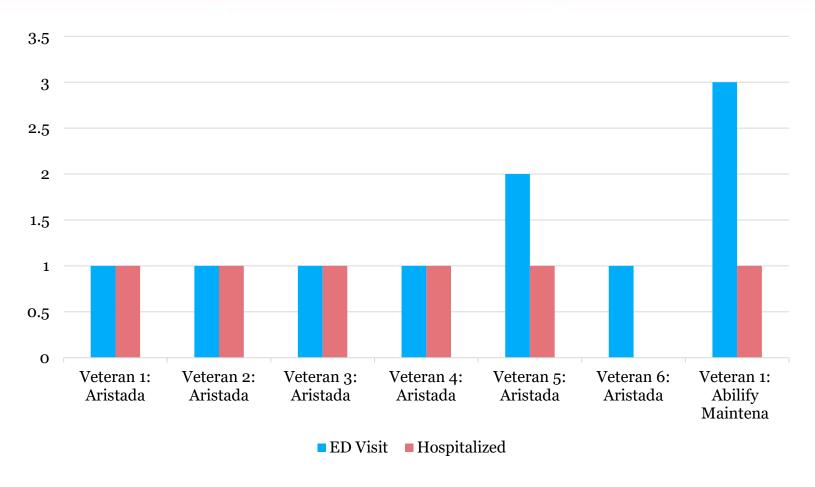
• Initio: 675mg

Oral	Initial IM
10 mg/day	400 mg/month
15 mg/day	662 mg/month
	882 mg/every 6 weeks
	1064 mg/every 2 months
≥ 20 mg/day	882 mg/month

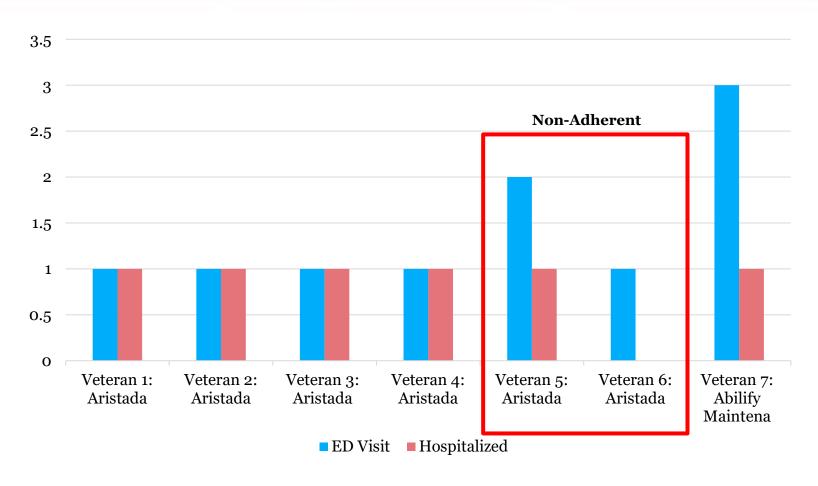


Reasons for Discontinuation

Identification of Non-Adherent Patients



Assessing Adherence in Hospitalizations and ED Visits



Price Comparison: Average Wholesale Price

Aristada®

- 441mg/1.6mL: \$1,158.49 (per mL)
- 662mg/2.4mL: \$1,159.38 (per mL)
- 882mg/3.2mL: \$1,158.49 (per mL)
- 1064mg/3.9mL: \$1,146.71 (per mL)
- Initio:
 - 675mg/2.4ml: \$1,182.14 (per mL)

Abilify Maintena®

- 300mg: \$2,537.86 (per each)
- 400mg: \$3,383.81 (per each)

Aripiprazole (oral and long-acting injectable [Abilify Maintena]): Drug information. UpToDate; 2024. Accessed May 2,2024 https://www.uptodate.com/

Alternative Long-acting Injectable Antipsychotics VA Formulary

Atypical:

- Risperidone:
 - Risperdal Consta®
- Paliperidone:
 - Invega Hafyera ™
 - Invega Sustenna®
 - Invega Trinza®
- Aripiprazole
 - Abilify Asimtufii®

Typical

- Haloperidol decanoate
- Fluphenazine decanoate

Aristada® Criteria for Use

Exclusion Criteria If the answer to ANY item below is met, then the patient should NOT receive a long acting injectable antipsychotic (LAIA).

- The patient has never taken the long-acting injectable antipsychotic ordered in any formulation (e.g., oral)
- The patient has a hypersensitivity to the antipsychotic ordered
- Aripiprazole (Aristada Initio only): the patient is a known CYP2D6 poor metabolizers, or is receiving a benzodiazepine, antihypertensive drugs, strong CYP3A4 inducers, a strong CYP3A4 or a strong CYP2D6 inhibitor

Inclusion Criteria: The patient must meet ALL of the following

- Diagnosis of schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder, or bipolar disorder
- The prescriber is a VA Mental Health Provider
- The patient has taken and tolerated the antipsychotic ordered prior to receiving it as a LAI for an adequate length of time
- The patient will be transitioned from oral medication to the long-acting injectable per guidelines/manufacturer recommendations

Inclusion Criteria: The patient must meet ONE of the following

- The patient has relapsed or been hospitalized for the intended indication or complications of the intended indication because of nonadherence when treated with oral antipsychotics
- The patient's care environment is such that a LAI is a more reliable route of administration, e.g., homeless, lack of medication supervision, or the medication cannot be stored safely

Abilify Maintena® Criteria for Use

Exclusion Criteria If the answer to ANY item below is met, then the patient should NOT receive a long acting injectable antipsychotic (LAIA).

- The patient has never taken the long-acting injectable antipsychotic ordered in any formulation (e.g., oral),
- The patient has a hypersensitivity to the antipsychotic ordered
- Aripiprazole (Abilify Maintena): the patient is taking a CYP3A4 inducer

Inclusion Criteria: The patient must meet ALL of the following

- Diagnosis of schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder, or bipolar disorder
- The prescriber is a VA Mental Health Provider
- The patient has taken and tolerated the antipsychotic ordered prior to receiving it as a LAI for an adequate length of time
- The patient will be transitioned from oral medication to the long-acting injectable per guidelines/manufacturer recommendations

Inclusion Criteria: The patient must meet ONE of the following

- The patient has relapsed or been hospitalized for the intended indication or complications of the intended indication because of nonadherence when treated with oral antipsychotics
- The patient's care environment is such that a LAI is a more reliable route of administration, e.g., homeless, lack of medication supervision, or the medication cannot be stored safely

Abilify Asimtufii ®

- Aripiprazole monohydrate: active drug
- FDA approved
 - Schizophrenia
 - Bipolar I disorder
- Dosage
 - 720, 960mg **every 2 months**
- Initiation
 - 14-day oral aripiprazole overlap (10-20mg) or another oral antipsychotic
- Steady-state reached after 4th dose

References

- 1. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. 2021 NSDUH Annual National Report | CBHSQ Data. www.samhsa.gov. Published January 4, 2023. https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2021-nsduh-annual-national-report
- 2. Correll CU, Citrome L, Haddad PM, et al. The Use of Long-Acting Injectable Antipsychotics in Schizophrenia: Evaluating the Evidence. *J Clin Psychiatry*. 2016;77(suppl 3):1-24. doi:10.4088/JCP.15032su1
- 3. Abilify Maintena. Package Insert. Otsuka American Pharmaceutical, Inc. 2014.
- 4. Aristada. Package Insert. Alkermes. 2018.