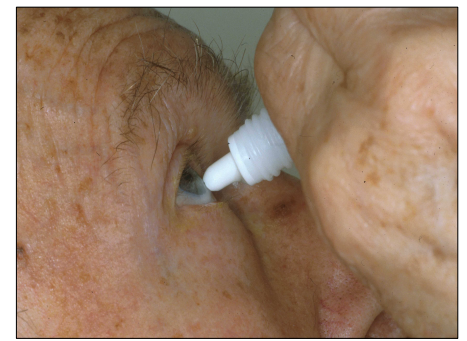




EFFECT OF A NEW AUDIBLE AND VISUAL REMINDER SYSTEM ON ADHERENCE WITH TOPICAL OCULAR THERAPY



Manuel M. Hermann, Lebriz Ersoy, Michael Diestelhorst

Department of Ophthalmology, University Hospital, University of Cologne, Cologne, Germany

*Commercial Relationship: Patent // Support: *Imhoff-Foundation, Nolting-Foundation, Cologne*

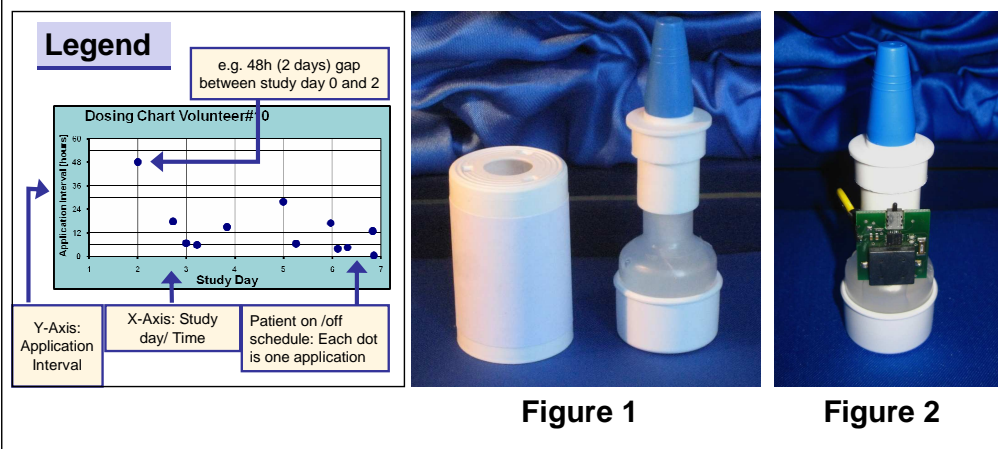
PURPOSE & METHODS

Purpose:

Non-compliance is a crucial factor associated with failure of topical therapy in glaucoma. Forgetfulness is a major barrier to adherence that might be avoided by electronic reminder systems. We here aimed to study the impact of a visual and audible reminder system on adherence to topical ocular therapy.

Methods:

Commercially available eye drops containing artificial tear fluid (Hilo-Comod®, Ursapharm Arzneimittel GmbH, Germany) were equipped with electronic adherence monitoring and reminder devices adapted to pump based multidose containers. After written informed consent 18 healthy volunteers applied one drop to one eye 5x daily at 8,11,14,17, 20 hours for 2 weeks. During the first week the devices were programmed to record adherence without emission of any signal. During the second week the treatment schedule was enforced by audible and visual signals emitted from the eye drop containers in case of non-adherence at designated hours. Electronic dosing information was analyzed for mean rates of adherence, mean dosing interval and number of missed doses, defined as lack of dosing events at designated hours \pm 2h. The effect of the reminder signals was assessed by comparisons of means using Student's t-test, paired t-test or the Wilcoxon signed rank test where applicable.



RESULTS

Mean dose adherence with activated audible and visual reminder signals was $87.6 \pm 17\%$ (range 35-100%) and thus significantly higher than without reminder signals (mean $71.1 \pm 21\%$, range 48-100%, $p=0.004$). The mean number of missed doses was reduced by 56% when the signals were active (16.9 ± 9 versus 7.4 ± 6 , $p=0.002$). Mean dosing intervals were also reduced from 7.9 ± 3 h to 6.2 ± 2 h ($p=0.04$) when signals were turned on. Dose adherence was improved by more than 20% in 7 out of 18 volunteers. These seven individuals had a significantly lower mean dose adherence ($57.7 \pm 13\%$) without active reminder system when compared to rest ($82.7 \pm 22\%$, $p=0.02$).

References:

- Ajit RR, Fenerty CH, Henson DB. Patterns and rate of adherence to glaucoma therapy using an electronic dosing aid. *Eye (Lond)* 2010.
- Nordstrom BL, Friedman DS, Mozaffari E, Quigley HA, Walker AM. Persistence and adherence with topical glaucoma therapy. *Am J Ophthalmol* 2005;140:598-606.
- Kooner KS, Alldoor M, Cho BJ, ms-Huet B. Risk factors for progression to blindness in high tension primary open angle glaucoma: Comparison of blind and nonblind subjects. *Clin Ophthalmol* 2008;2:757-762.
- Kass MA, Gordon M, Morley RE, Jr., Meltzer DW, Goldberg JJ. Compliance with topical timolol treatment. *Am J Ophthalmol* 1987;103:188-193.
- Okeke CO, Quigley HA, Jampel HD, Ying GS, Plyler RJ, Jiang Y, Friedman DS. Adherence with topical glaucoma medication monitored electronically the Travatan Dosing Aid study. *Ophthalmology* 2009;116:191-199.
- Hermann MM, Diestelhorst M. Microprocessor controlled compliance monitor for eye drop medication. *Br J Ophthalmol* 2006;90:830-832.
- Friedman DS, Okeke CO, Jampel HD, Ying GS, Plyler RJ, Jiang Y, Quigley HA. Risk factors for poor adherence to eyedrops in electronically monitored patients with glaucoma. *Ophthalmology* 2009;116:1097-1105.
- Rossi GC, Pasinetti GM, Scudeller L, Tinelli C, Milano G, Bianchi PE. Monitoring adherence rates in glaucoma patients using the Travatan Dosing Aid. A 6-month study comparing patients on travoprost 0.004% and patients on travoprost 0.004%/timolol 0.5% fixed combination. *Expert Opin Pharmacother* 2010;11:499-504.
- Sleath B, Robin AL, Covert D, Byrd JE, Tudor G, Svarstad B. Patient-reported behavior and problems in using glaucoma medications. *Ophthalmology* 2006;113:431-436.
- Tsai JC. Medication adherence in glaucoma: approaches for optimizing patient compliance. *Curr Opin Ophthalmol* 2006;17:190-195.
- Ho LY, Camejo L, Kahook MY, Noecker R. Effect of audible and visual reminders on adherence in glaucoma patients using a commercially available dosing aid. *Clin Ophthalmol* 2008;2:769-772.

RESULTS

Table 1	No Signal Mean \pm SD	Reminder Signal Mean \pm SD	p=
Dose Adherence DA %	71.06 \pm 21.03 %	87.58 \pm 16.79 %	0.004
Missed Doses N	16.89 \pm 8.55 %	7.38 \pm 5.97 %	0.021

Table 2	High Responders (Patients gaining >20% with reminder signal, n=7)	Low Responders (Patients gaining <20% with reminder signal)	p=
Improvement of DA Mean \pm SD [range]	32.4 \pm 12.1 % [21 to 54%]	2.6 \pm 9.4 % [-9.2 to 13%]	0.0001
DA without reminder Mean \pm SD [range]	57.8 \pm 13.4 % [38 to 77%]	82.7 \pm 22.4 % [35 to 103%]	0.021
DA with reminder Mean \pm SD [range]	90.2 \pm 8.3 % [81 to 106%]	85.3 \pm 22.2% [47 to 108%]	0.779

CONCLUSIONS

Audible and visual reminder signals specifically improved adherence to short-term therapy with eye drops in individuals with low dose adherence. The observed reduction of missed doses by more than half could be helpful in glaucoma therapy. Still, the long-term effect of this reminder system on adherence with topical glaucoma therapy remains to be studied.

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

