Real-World Time Savings on Patient Education and Call-Backs Related to Post-Cataract Therapy Using an Intracanalicular Dexamethasone Insert

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FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Cynthia Matossian, Alanna S. Nattis, and Lisa M. Nijm were participants in the survey

Alyssa M. Montieth, Leah K. Depperschmidt, Srilatha Vantipalli, Jamie Lynne Metzinger and Michael H. Goldstein are employees of Ocular Therapeutix, Inc.

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Introduction and Rationale

Burden of Post-Cataract Surgery Eyedrops on Physicians

- Clinicians invest time on:
 - training patients eyedrop administration
 - following up to ensure compliance
 - addressing complications from improper technique
- Patient and pharmacy questions regarding use of post cataract surgery eyedrops are major drivers of calls to physician offices¹

DEXTENZA (dexamethasone ophthalmic insert) 0.4 mg

- Intracanalicular, sustained-release, bioresorbable, hydrogelbased insert that releases dexamethasone over 4-weeks²
- FDA-approved for treating of ocular inflammation and pain following ophthalmic surgery²

Because the insert is physician-administered, this study evaluated the impact of using the intracanalicular dexamethasone insert instead of topical steroid eye drops



Activates:2,3

- With moisture
- Swells to fit in the canaliculus



Releases:2,3

 Dexamethasone for up to 30 days



Resorbs:2,3

- Slowly through the course of treatment
- Clears via the nasolacrimal duct

Methods: Study Design

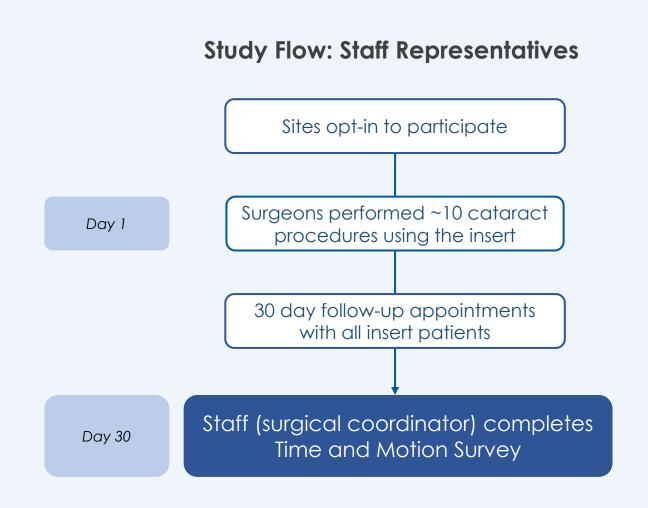
Phase 4 Experiential Cross-Sectional Survey Study

Early Experience Program

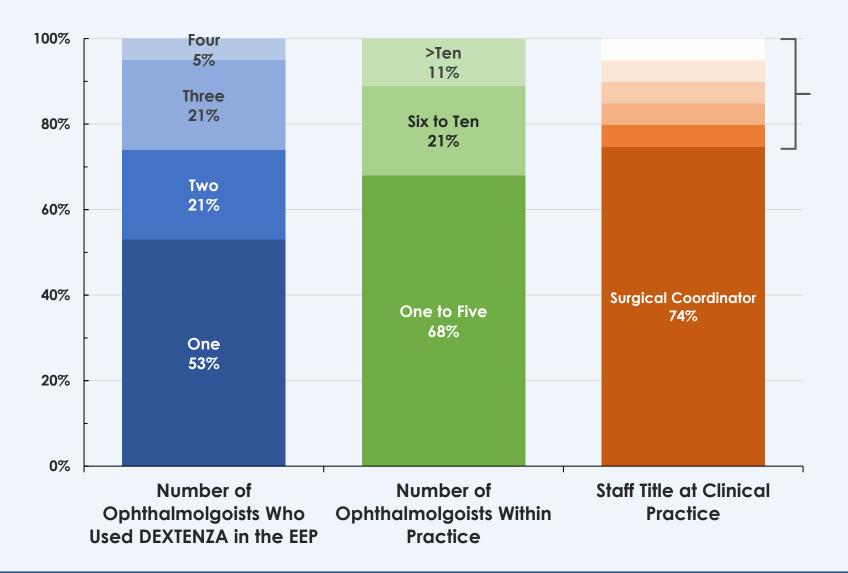
 The Early Experience Program (EEP) collected initial user experience and feedback with the intracanalicular dexamethasone insert in cataract surgery patients

Survey Respondents

- Practice staff (surgical coordinators) from 23 US sites, including ambulatory surgical clinical settings and outpatient clinical settings
- Sites selected based on geographic region, presence of >2 surgical ophthalmologists, and cataract surgery volume
- 19 staff representatives were surveyed at 1 month following cataract surgery with the intracanalicular dexamethasone 0.4 mg insert administration



Practice Demographics (N=19)

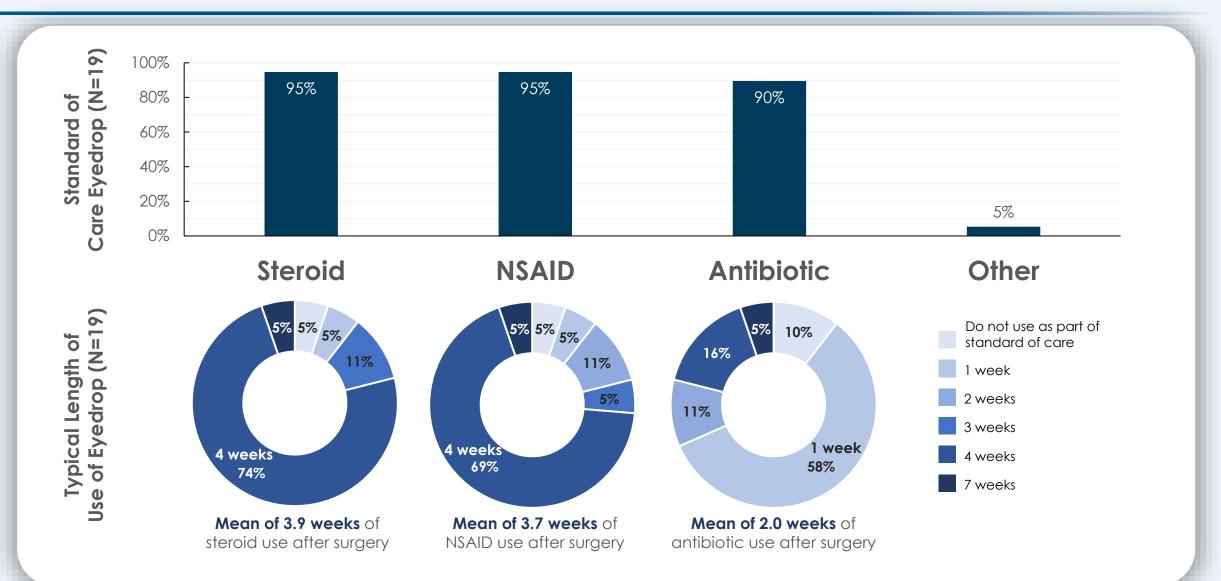


5% Each: Office Manager, Lead Ophthalmic Technician, Surgery Coordinator Supervisor, Research Director, COA Surgical Coordinator

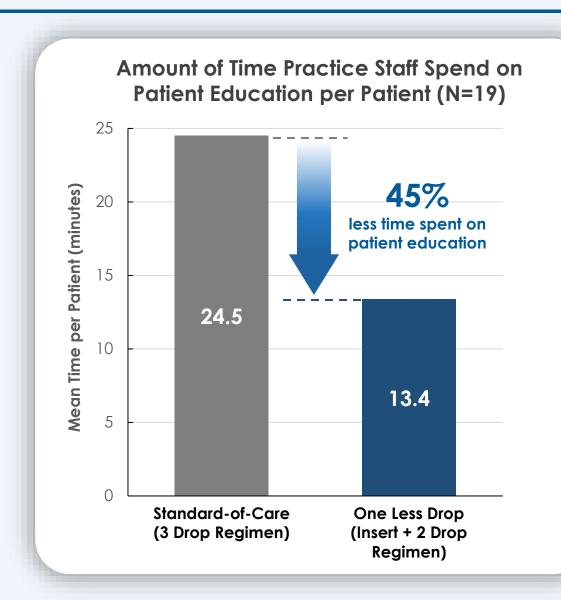
Predominant functions of staff representatives included:

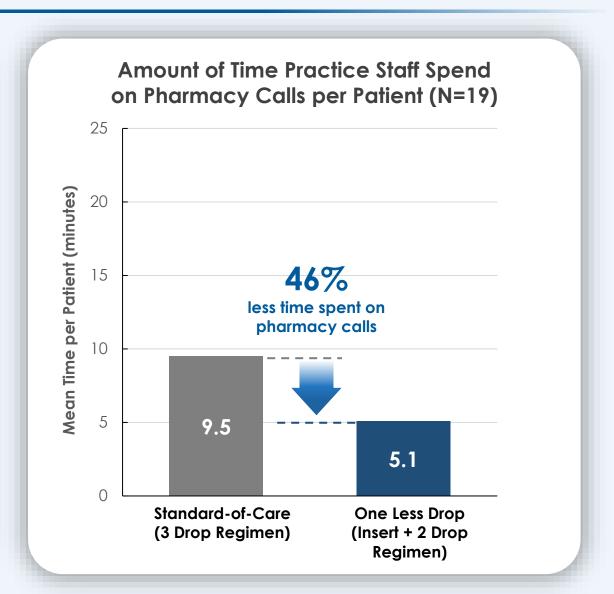
- scheduling surgery with hospital/ambulatory surgical center
- patient counseling
- scheduling surgery with patient
- answering post-operative patient question
- verifying insurance coverage

The Most Common Eyedrop Regimens After Cataract Surgery are 4 Weeks of Steroids (78%), 4 Weeks of NSAIDs (68%), and 1 Week of Antibiotic Drops (65%)



DEXTENZA Reduced the Amount of Time Staff Spent on Postoperative Drop Counseling by 45% per Patient





Time Savings with Using the Intracanalicular Dexamethasone Insert Equates to Approximately 40 Staff Hours in a Week

Mean of **8.3 ophthalmologists** per practice

Mean of 19.3 surgeries per ophthalmologist in a week

Average case volume of surveyed practices is 160.2 surgeries per practice in a week

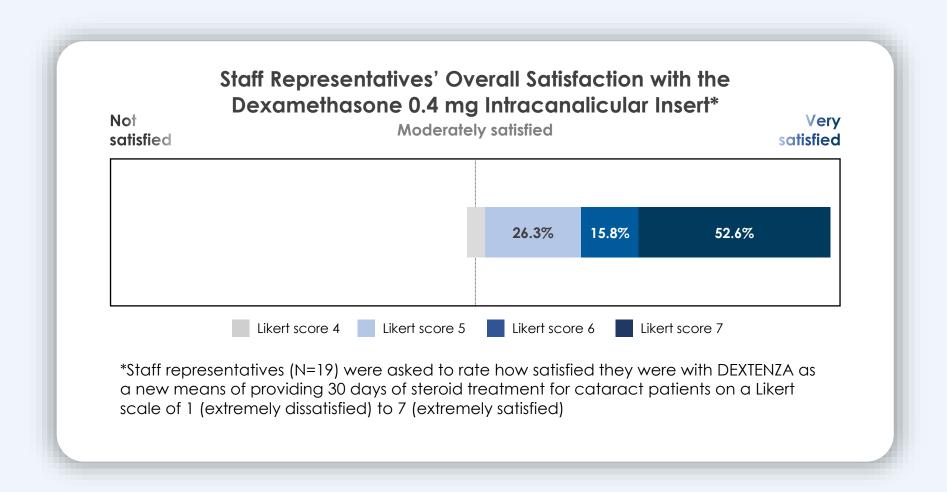
11.1 minutes saved on patient education

4.4 minutes saved on pharmacy calls

Practice staff spend a total of 15.5 minutes less on each patient

41.4 staff hours saved in a week per practice by using the intracanalicular dexamethasone insert

Overall, a Majority of Staff (95%) were Satisfied with the Dexamethasone 0.4 mg Intracanalicular Insert



Conclusions

Utilization of the intracanalicular dexamethasone 0.4 mg insert conserves time practice staff spent on patient education and callbacks



The most common standard-of-care eyedrop regimens after cataract surgery were 4-week taper of steroids, 4 weeks of NSAID use, and 1 week of antibiotic drops



Real-world practice evidence demonstrated the time surgical staff spent on patient education and pharmacy calls was almost halved with the use of the intracanalicular dexamethasone 0.4 mg insert compared to standard-of-care



For a typical practice that participated in the survey, time savings with using the intracanalicular dexamethasone 0.4 mg insert was approximately 40 staff hours per week



A majority of staff reported **high satisfaction** with the use of the intracanalicular dexamethasone 0.4 mg insert as a postoperative steroid treatment following cataract surgery