Appendix E

Changes in A1c and healthcare resource utilization among one-time and repeat clinic users

Evaluation of the Pharmacist Care Clinic Pilot in New Brunswick II

Impact on health outcomes and healthcare resource utilization, and evaluation of client, staff, and key stakeholder perceptions

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Table E1. Changes in HbA1c result associated with pharmacy clinic visits among one-time clinic users.

Changes in mean HbA1c result (%) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic HbA1c [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic HbA1c [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n= 30)	7.14 (6.63 – 7.64)	7.04 (6.54 – 7.54)	0.53
Controls (n = 45)	6.88 (7.42 – 7.35)	6.62 (6.30 – 6.95)	0.096
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.1605			0.48

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic mean HbA1c values among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E2. Changes in proportion (%) of HbA1c results indicating poor glycemic control associated with pharmacy clinic visits among one-time clinic users.

Changes in proportion (%) of HbA1c results indicating poor glycemic control associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic % poor control (mean)	**Post-clinic % poor control (mean)**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n= 30)	57.1	37.5	0.047*
Controls (n = 45)	36.4	27.3	0.19
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.11			0.85

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic proportions of poor HbA1c results among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using chi-squared tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E3. Changes in ED visit frequency associated with pharmacy clinic visits among one-time clinic users.

Changes in all-cause ED visit frequency (ED visits per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)		
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n= 250)	0.053 (0.040 – 0.066)	0.046 (0.030 – 0.062)	0.44
Controls (n = 970)	0.036 (0.031 – 0.042)	0.039 (0.031 – 0.046)	0.46
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0096		0.28

Changes in all-cause ED visit frequency (ED visits per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits		
CVD pharmacy clinic visits		
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 160)	0.051 (0.035 – 0.066)	0.045 (0.025 – 0.066)	0.61
Controls (n = 635)	0.033 (0.026 – 0.039)	0.038 (0.029 – 0.048)	0.24
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0112		0.32
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits		
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 105)	0.041 (0.024 – 0.057)	0.044 (0.024 – 0.064)	0.78
Controls (n = 405)	0.042 (0.032 – 0.051)	0.045 (0.033 – 0.058)	0.57
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0006		0.97

Note: Pre- and post-clinic ED visit frequencies among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.

Table E4. Changes in ED visit frequency associated with pharmacy clinic visits among repeat clinic users.

Changes in all-cause ED visit frequency (ED visits per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n= 90)	0.046 (0.030 – 0.063)	0.057 (0.027 – 0.086)	0.50
Controls (n = 350)	0.034 (0.026 – 0.043)	0.023 (0.014 – 0.032)	0.039*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.0212			0.10
Changes in all-cause ED visit frequency (ED visits per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 65)	0.046 (0.028 – 0.063)	0.060 (0.022 – 0.097)	0.45
Controls (n = 260)	0.029 (0.021 – 0.038)	0.026 (0.015 – 0.038)	0.64
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.0170			0.27
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 55)	0.054 (0.031 – 0.076)	0.057 (0.023 – 0.091)	0.86
Controls (n = 210)	0.034 (0.023 – 0.044)	0.024 (0.013 – 0.036)	0.16
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.0127			0.43

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic ED visit frequencies among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E5. Changes in outpatient clinic visit frequency associated with pharmacy clinic visits among one-time clinic users.

Changes in all-cause outpatient clinic visit frequency (outpatient clinic visits per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 250)	0.039 (0.018 – 0.060)	0.069 (0.016 – 0.12)	0.27
Controls (n = 975)	0.018 (0.0085 – 0.027)	0.016 (0.0087 – 0.023)	0.58
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.032			0.038*
Changes in all-cause outpatient clinic visit frequency (outpatient clinic visits per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 160)	0.034 (0.076 – 0.061)	0.055 (-0.016 – 0.13)	0.56
Controls (n = 635)	0.018 (0.0047 – 0.031)	0.020 (0.0092 – 0.030)	0.71
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.019			0.35
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n =105)	0.052 (0.018 – 0.085)	0.078 (0.015 – 0.14)	0.38
Controls (n = 400)	0.025 (0.0038 – 0.046)	0.012 (0.0022 – 0.023)	0.038*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.039			0.043*

*Note: Pre- and post-pharmacy outpatient clinic visit frequencies among pharmacy clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the pharmacy clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E6. Changes in outpatient clinic visit frequency associated with pharmacy clinic visits among repeat clinic users.

Changes in all-cause outpatient clinic visit frequency (outpatient clinic visits per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)		
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**

	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 90)	0.075 (0.026 – 0.12)	0.050 (0.016 – 0.083)	0.32
Controls (n = 345)	0.025 (0.0084 – 0.041)	0.038 (-0.0094 – 0.085)	0.52
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.038			0.37

Changes in all-cause outpatient clinic visit frequency (outpatient clinic visits per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 65)	0.048 (0.020 – 0.076)	0.049 (0.0086 – 0.090)	0.95
Controls (n = 260)	0.030 (0.0083 – 0.051)	0.042 (-0.020 – 0.10)	0.65
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.011			0.84
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 55)	0.12 (0.038 – 0.20)	0.079 (0.025 – 0.13)	0.35
Controls (n = 210)	0.020 (0.0026 – 0.037)	0.015 (0.0004 – 0.029)	0.57
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.034			0.22

Note: Pre- and post-pharmacy outpatient clinic visit frequencies among pharmacy clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the pharmacy clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.

Table E7. Changes in eVisitNB encounter frequency associated with pharmacy clinic visits among one-time clinic users.

Changes in all-cause eVisitNB encounter frequency (eVisitNB encounters per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 250)	0.065 (0.048 – 0.082)	0.030 (0.017 – 0.043)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 970)	0.023 (0.017 – 0.029)	0.031 (0.020 – 0.042)	0.051
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0435			<0.0001*
Changes in all-cause eVisitNB encounter frequency (eVisitNB encounters per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 160)	0.080 (0.055 – 0.10)	0.032 (0.014 – 0.050)	0.0003*
Controls (n = 635)	0.022 (0.014 – 0.029)	0.028 (0.016 – 0.039)	0.17
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0534			<0.0001*
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 105)	0.055 (0.032 – 0.077)	0.036 (0.011 – 0.061)	0.17
Controls (n = 405)	0.020 (0.011 – 0.029)	0.025 (0.0055 – 0.044)	0.51
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0235			0.14

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic eVisitNB encounter frequencies among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E8. Changes in eVisitNB encounter frequency associated with pharmacy clinic visits among repeat clinic users.

Changes in all-cause eVisitNB encounter frequency (eVisitNB encounters per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 90)	0.15 (0.092 – 0.20)	0.10 (0.052 – 0.15)	0.13
Controls (n = 350)	0.020 (0.013 – 0.028)	0.026 (0.014 – 0.038)	0.30
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0509			0.0062*

Changes in all-cause eVisitNB encounter frequency (eVisitNB encounters per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 65)	0.14 (0.075 – 0.21)	0.096 (0.041 – 0.15)	0.20
Controls (n = 260)	0.022 (0.012 – 0.031)	0.028 (0.013 – 0.042)	0.38
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0517			0.020*
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 55)	0.17 (0.083 – 0.25)	0.098 (0.042 – 0.15)	0.045*
Controls (n = 210)	0.018 (0.0089 – 0.026)	0.022 (0.0075 – 0.036)	0.51
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0741			0.0005*

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic eVisitNB encounter frequencies among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E9. Changes in Tele-Care 811 call frequency associated with pharmacy clinic visits among one-time clinic users.

Changes in all-cause Tele-Care 811 call frequency (calls per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 250)	0.048 (0.037 – 0.060)	0.016 (0.0076 – 0.025)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 970)	0.012 (0.0089 – 0.015)	0.0079 (0.0048 – 0.011)	0.032*
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0283			<0.0001*
Changes in all-cause Tele-Care 811 call frequency (calls per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 160)	0.055 (0.040 – 0.070)	0.018 (0.0066 – 0.029)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 635)	0.012 (0.0080 – 0.015)	0.0095 (0.0053 – 0.014)	0.41
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0351			<0.0001*
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 105)	0.052 (0.034 – 0.069)	0.019 (0.0029 – 0.036)	0.0022*
Controls (n = 405)	0.013 (0.0080 – 0.018)	0.0058 (0.0021 – 0.0095)	0.013*
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.025			0.0011*

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic call frequencies among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E10. Changes in Tele-Care 811 call frequency associated with pharmacy clinic visits among repeat clinic users.

Changes in all-cause Tele-Care 811 call frequency (calls per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 90)	0.043 (0.023 – 0.062)	0.017 (0.0029 – 0.031)	0.029*
Controls (n = 350)	0.012 (0.0066 – 0.017)	0.0066 (0.0000 – 0.013)	0.21
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0206			0.046*
Changes in all-cause Tele-Care 811 call frequency (calls per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 65)	0.037 (0.016 – 0.057)	0.017 (0.0018 – 0.032)	0.13
Controls (n = 260)	0.013 (0.0063 – 0.020)	0.0049 (0.0010 – 0.0088)	0.034*
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0116			0.25
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic frequency [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 55)			0.036*
Controls (n = 210)			0.0053*
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.0267			0.014*

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic call frequencies among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant. Values in shaded cells were suppressed to avoid risk of identification due to low counts.*

Table E11. Changes in prescription medication costs associated with pharmacy clinic visits among one-time clinic users.

Changes in all-cause prescription medication costs (dollars per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic costs [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic costs [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 100)	76.20 (29.68 – 122.71)	87.41 (56.42 – 118.40)	0.63
Controls (n = 295)	99.74 (54.34 – 145.13)	107.03 (34.32 – 179.74)	0.86
Difference-in-difference estimate: 3.92			0.96
Changes in all-cause prescription medication costs (dollars per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic costs [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic costs [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 60)	86.87 (14.09 – 159.65)	91.39 (45.78 – 137.01)	0.90
Controls (n = 185)	136.10 (65.06 – 207.14)	140.76 (26.36 – 255.15)	0.94
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.13			1.0
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic costs [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic costs [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 45)	88.27 (46.30 – 130.24)	144.97 (78.28 – 211.66)	0.010*
Controls (n = 130)	85.76 (23.83 – 147.70)	61.49 (35.57 – 87.41)	0.44
Difference-in-difference estimate: 80.97			0.15

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic prescription costs among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E12. Changes in prescription medication costs associated with pharmacy clinic visits among repeat clinic users.

Changes in all-cause prescription medication costs (dollars per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic costs [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic costs [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 40)	222.65 (7.28 – 438.02)	202.39 (59.88 – 344.91)	0.82
Controls (n = 110)	102.71 (42.61 – 162.82)	134.96 (63.53 – 206.39)	0.015*
Difference-in-difference estimate: -52.50			0.35
Changes in all-cause prescription medication costs (dollars per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic costs [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic costs [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 25)	149.74 (-46.11 – 345.58)	248.39 (-14.09 – 510.88)	0.014*
Controls (n = 75)	118.06 (33.11 – 203.01)	139.26 (42.61 – 235.91)	0.030*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 77.45			0.0053*
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic costs [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic costs [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 25)	317.31 (-16.29 – 650.91)	254.89 (35.22 – 474.56)	0.65
Controls (n = 70)	105.51 (30.85 – 180.17)	143.01 (53.20 – 232.81)	0.057
Difference-in-difference estimate: -99.92			0.24

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic prescription costs among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E13. Changes in prescription unit cost associated with pharmacy clinic visits among one-time clinic users.

Changes in all-cause prescription unit cost (dollars per unit dispensed) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)		
	Pre-clinic cost [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic cost [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 100)	0.63 (0.18 – 1.08)	0.53 (0.36 – 0.70)	0.67
Controls (n = 295)	0.84 (0.51 – 1.16)	0.67 (0.36 – 0.97)	0.42
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.07		0.85

Changes in all-cause prescription unit cost (dollars per unit dispensed) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits		
CVD pharmacy clinic visits		
	Pre-clinic cost [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic cost [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 60)	0.73 (0.02– 1.45)	0.49 (0.30 – 0.68)	0.50
Controls (n = 185)	1.00 (0.53 – 1.48)	0.82 (0.36 – 1.28)	0.57
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.06		0.91
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits		
	Pre-clinic cost [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic cost [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n =45)	0.57 (0.34 – 0.80)	0.79 (0.42 – 1.15)	0.13
Controls (n = 130)	0.90 (0.32 – 1.47)	0.56 (0.28 – 0.84)	0.27
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.55		0.30

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic prescription unit cost among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E14. Changes in prescription unit cost associated with pharmacy clinic visits among repeat clinic users.

Changes in all-cause prescription unit cost (dollars per unit dispensed) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic cost [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic cost [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 40)	1.67 (0.18 – 3.16)	0.91 (0.34 – 1.48)	0.30
Controls (n = 110)	0.71 (0.38 – 1.03)	0.85 (0.45 – 1.25)	0.14
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.90			0.046*
Changes in all-cause prescription unit cost (dollars per unit dispensed) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic cost [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic cost [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 25)	0.85 (0.13 – 1.58)	1.05 (0.01 – 2.09)	0.30
Controls (n = 75)	0.73 (0.31 – 1.15)	3.61 (-2.19 – 9.42)	0.32
Difference-in-difference estimate: -2.68			0.59
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic cost [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic cost [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n =25)	2.30 (-0.01 – 4.61)	1.16 (0.28 – 2.03)	0.31
Controls (n = 70)	0.72 (0.30 – 1.14)	0.92 (0.42 – 1.43)	0.10
Difference-in-difference estimate: -1.34			0.048*

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic prescription unit cost among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E15. Changes in all-prescriber prescription volume associated with pharmacy clinic visits among one-time clinic users.

Changes in all-cause, all-prescriber prescription volume (prescriptions per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 100)	1.32 (1.10 – 1.54)	2.02 (1.73 – 2.32)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 295)	1.19 (1.03 – 1.34)	1.55 (1.34 – 1.75)	<0.0001*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.34			0.0047*
Changes in all-cause, all-prescriber prescription volume (prescriptions per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 60)	1.37 (1.07 – 1.67)	2.12 (1.72 – 2.52)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 185)	1.35 (1.14 – 1.57)	1.77 (1.48 – 2.06)	<0.0001*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.33			0.061
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 45)	1.64 (1.25 – 2.02)	2.37 (1.88 – 2.85)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 130)	1.25 (1.00 – 1.50)	1.51 (1.23 – 1.79)	0.0022
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.47			0.0053*

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic prescription volumes among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E16. Changes in all-prescriber prescription volume associated with pharmacy clinic visits among repeat clinic users.

Changes in all-cause, all-prescriber prescription volume (prescriptions per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 40)	1.60 (1.22 – 1.97)	3.07 (2.38 – 3.75)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 110)	1.14 (0.87 – 1.41)	1.58 (1.21 – 1.96)	<0.0001*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 1.02			<0.0001*
Changes in all-cause, all-prescriber prescription volume (prescriptions per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 25)	1.46 (1.06 – 1.86)	2.92 (2.10 – 3.74)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 75)	1.18 (0.84 – 1.52)	1.60 (1.11 – 2.09)	0.0003*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 1.04			0.0001*
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 25)	1.85 (1.33 – 2.38)	3.30 (2.39 – 4.21)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 70)	1.14 (0.79 – 1.50)	1.62 (1.13 – 2.11)	<0.0001*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.97			0.0002*

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic prescription volumes among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E17. Changes in physician/nurse practitioner prescription volume associated with pharmacy clinic visits among one-time clinic users.

Changes in all-cause physician/NP prescription volume (prescriptions per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 100)	1.11 (0.90 – 1.31)	1.05 (0.79 – 1.30)	0.59
Controls (n = 295)	1.13 (0.98 – 1.28)	1.47 (1.27 – 1.67)	<0.0001*
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.40			0.0013*
Changes in all-cause physician/NP prescription volume (prescriptions per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n= 60)	1.13 (0.85 – 1.42)	0.99 (0.66 – 1.32)	0.38
Controls (n = 185)	1.29 (1.08 – 1.50)	1.68 (1.40 – 1.96)	<0.0001*
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.53			0.0034*
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n= 45)	1.37 (1.02 – 1.72)	1.16 (0.76 – 1.57)	0.27
Controls (n = 130)	1.19 (0.95 – 1.44)	1.41 (1.13 – 1.68)	0.014*
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.42			0.023

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic prescription volumes among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E18. Changes in physician/nurse practitioner prescription volume associated with pharmacy clinic visits among repeat clinic users.

Changes in all-cause physician/NP prescription volume (prescriptions per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 40)	1.33 (0.96 – 1.70)	1.49 (0.90 – 2.07)	0.47
Controls (n = 110)	1.09 (0.83 – 1.36)	1.50 (1.14 – 1.86)	<0.0001*
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.25			0.19
Changes in all-cause physician/NP prescription volume (prescriptions per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n= 25)	1.22 (0.83 – 1.61)	1.60 (0.83 – 2.37)	0.17
Controls (n = 75)	1.13 (0.80 – 1.46)	1.50 (1.03 – 1.97)	0.0008*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.0033			0.99
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n= 25)	1.52 (1.01 - 2.04)	1.77 (0.94 – 2.59)	0.39
Controls (n = 70)	1.10 (0.75 – 1.45)	1.56 (1.08 – 2.03)	0.0001*
Difference-in-difference estimate: -0.21			0.40

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic prescription volumes among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E19. Changes in pharmacist prescription volume associated with pharmacy clinic visits among one-time clinic users.

Changes in all-cause pharmacist prescription volume (prescriptions per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n =100)	0.21 (0.13 – 0.30)	0.98 (0.74 – 1.21)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 295)	0.056 (0.038 – 0.074)	0.075 (0.044 – 0.11)	0.26
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.74			<0.0001*
Changes in all-cause pharmacist prescription volume (prescriptions per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 60)	0.24 (0.11– 0.36)	1.13 (0.78 – 1.48)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 185)	0.065 (0.039 – 0.090)	0.092 (0.045 – 0.14)	0.28
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.87			<0.0001*
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 45)	0.27 (0.091 – 0.44)	1.20 (0.72 – 1.69)	0.0001*
Controls (n = 130)	0.055 (0.026 – 0.084)	0.10 (0.042 – 0.17)	0.16
Difference-in-difference estimate: 0.89			<0.0001*

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic prescription volumes among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E20. Changes in pharmacist prescription volume associated with pharmacy clinic visits among repeat clinic users.

Changes in all-cause pharmacist prescription volume (prescriptions per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n =40)	0.27 (0.14 – 0.39)	1.58 (1.10 – 2.06)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 110)	0.047 (0.027 – 0.068)	0.083 (0.033 – 0.13)	0.17
Difference-in-difference estimate: 1.28			<0.0001*
Changes in all-cause pharmacist prescription volume (prescriptions per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 25)	0.24 (0.10 – 0.37)	1.32 (0.87 – 1.77)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 75)	0.050 (0.023 – 0.077)	0.10 (0.032 – 0.17)	0.15
Difference-in-difference estimate: 1.03			<0.0001*
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic volume [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 25)	0.33 (0.14 – 0.52)	1.53 (0.84 – 2.22)	0.0007*
Controls (n = 70)	0.041 (0.014 – 0.070)	0.064 (0.0089 – 0.12)	0.40
Difference-in-difference estimate: 1.18			<0.0001*

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic prescription volumes among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E21. Changes in all-prescriber prescription units dispensed associated with pharmacy clinic visits among one-time clinic users.

Changes in all-cause, all-prescriber prescription units dispensed (units dispensed per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic units [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic units [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 100)	120.47 (98.37 – 142.58)	166.58 (139.20 – 193.96)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 295)	91.98 (80.94 – 103.02)	114.79 (100.78 – 128.79)	<0.0001*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 23.31			0.015*
Changes in all-cause, all-prescriber prescription units dispensed (units dispensed per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic units [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic units [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n = 60)	118.44 (88.55 – 148.33)	159.78 (126.48 – 193.08)	0.0063*
Controls (n = 185)	103.24 (88.22 – 118.25)	128.10 (109.27 – 146.93)	<0.0001*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 16.48			0.23
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic units [mean (95% CI)]	Post-clinic units [mean (95% CI)]	p-value
Clinic clients (n =45)	140.04 (107.55 – 172.54)	203.14 (159.18 – 247.10)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 130)	97.82 (79.90 – 115.74)	116.77 (96.36 – 137.17)	0.011*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 44.15			0.0034*

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic prescription units dispensed among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*

Table E22. Changes in all-prescriber prescription units dispensed associated with pharmacy clinic visits among repeat clinic users.

Changes in all-cause, all-prescriber prescription units dispensed (units dispensed per person-month) associated with overall pharmacy clinic visits (for any chronic disease)			
	Pre-clinic units [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic units [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 40)	138.87 (94.87 – 182.87)	240.32 (189.00 – 291.65)	<0.0001*
Controls (n = 110)	86.45 (67.13 – 105.77)	116.49 (89.69 – 143.29)	0.0008*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 71.42			0.0005*
Changes in all-cause, all-prescriber prescription units dispensed (units dispensed per person-month) associated with cause-specific pharmacy clinic visits			
CVD pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic units [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic units [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 25)	137.56 (76.27 – 198.86)	226.06 (170.85 – 281.26)	0.0058*
Controls (n = 75)	91.62 (64.96 – 118.28)	116.61 (82.09 – 151.14)	0.027*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 63.50			0.014*
Diabetes pharmacy clinic visits			
	Pre-clinic units [mean (95% CI)]	**Post-clinic units [mean (95% CI)]**	**p-value**
Clinic clients (n = 25)	167.35 (104.29 – 230.41)	253.99 (182.50 – 325.49)	0.016*
Controls (n = 70)	87.80 (61.69 – 113.90)	115.13 (79.95 – 150.30)	0.023*
Difference-in-difference estimate: 59.31			0.037*

*Note: Pre- and post-clinic prescription units dispensed among clinic clients and matched controls were compared using paired t-tests, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. The difference-in-difference regression estimate reflects the change in the clinic client group mean value after adjusting for the change in the matched control group mean value, with the resultant p-value shown in the rightmost column. P-values of <0.05 (marked *) are considered to be statistically significant.*