

Appendix V: Proportion of Days Covered (PDC) Calculations

Overview

The following steps should be taken to calculate the number of patients who met the Proportion of Days Covered (PDC) Threshold during the measurement year. These steps come from the Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA)

Technical Specifications for PQA Approved Measures July 2017.

Please Note: An example of SAS code for steps 1-3 is available from PQA upon request, and is also available at the URL: <http://www2.sas.com/proceedings/forum2007/043-2007.pdf>

PDC Threshold: The level of PDC above which the medication has a reasonable likelihood of achieving most of the potential clinical benefits:

- 80% for diabetes and cardiovascular drugs
- 90% for antiretrovirals

Proportion of Days Covered (PDC) Measure Calculation - 80% PDC Threshold

- **Step 1:**
 - Determine the patient's treatment period, defined as the index prescription date to the end of the enrollment year, disenrollment, or death.
- **Step 2:**
 - Within the treatment period, count the days the patient was covered by ***at least one drug in the class based on the prescription fill date and days of supply.*** See ***Appendix U*** for lists of the specific medications.
 - If prescriptions for the same target drug (generic ingredient) overlap, then adjust the prescription start date to be the day after the previous fill has ended.
 - Adjustment of overlap should also occur when there is overlap of a single drug product to a combination product containing the single drug or when there is an overlap of a combination product to another combination product where at least one of the target drugs is common.
- **Step 3:**
 - Divide the number of covered days found in Step 2 by the number of days found in Step 1.
 - Multiply this number by 100 to obtain the PDC (as a percentage) for each patient.
- **Step 4:**
 - Count the number of patients who had a **PDC of 80%** or greater and then divide by the total number of eligible patients.

Proportion of Days Covered (PDC) Measure Calculation - 90% PDC Threshold

- **Step 1:**
 - Determine the patient's treatment period, defined as the index prescription date to the end of the enrollment year, disenrollment, or death.
- **Step 2:**
 - Within the treatment period, count the days the patient was covered by **two or more distinct antiretroviral drugs in the class based on the prescription fill date and days of supply**. See **Appendix U, Table PDC-Antiretroviral-A** for these medications.
 - If prescriptions for the same target drug (generic ingredient) overlap, then adjust the prescription start date to be the day after the previous fill has ended.
 - Adjustment of overlap should also occur when there is overlap of a single drug product to a combination product containing the single drug or when there is an overlap of a combination product to another combination product where at least one of the target drugs is common.
- **Step 3:**
 - Divide the number of covered days found in Step 2 by the number of days found in Step 1. Multiply this number by 100 to obtain the PDC (as a percentage) for each patient.
- **Step 4:**
 - Count the number of patients who had a **PDC of 90%** or greater and then divide by the total number of eligible patients.