



Can Quality Improvement Programs Improve Outcomes for CVD Patients? The International Experience

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No Relationships with Industry or Conflicts of Interest for this Presentation

Institute of Medicine Report: Quality Chasm

“In its **current form**, habits, and environment, American health care is **incapable** of providing the public with the **quality** health care it expects and deserves.”

Design Rule 5: Current: *Decision making is based on training and experience.* New: *Decision making is based on evidence.* Patients should receive care based on the best available scientific knowledge. Care should not vary illogically from clinician to clinician or from place to place.

The New York Times

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 2002

THE DOCTOR'S WORLD

'Standard' Heart Treatment Is Hit and Miss

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN, M.D.

CHICAGO — Important drugs, devices, procedures and operations to treat heart disease are widely available, and American specialty groups have issued guidelines that generally agree on their best use. So, ideally, heart patients should receive the same optimal therapy wherever they are treated. In reality, they do not.

Findings from a small number of studies reported at a meeting of the American Heart Association here last week highlighted a gap between what guidelines call for in preventing and treating particular heart conditions and what doctors actually prescribe for them. Differences in how often doctors apply guidelines for heart disease, which is the nation's leading cause of death, have exposed serious flaws in health care.



Cumulative Impact of Simple Cardiovascular Protective Medications



	Relative-risk	5yr CV event rate
None	--	20%
Aspirin	25%	15%
Beta blocker	25%	11.3%
ACE inhibitor	25%	8.4%
Statin Rx	30%	5.9%
Intensive Statin	22%	4.6%

Fonarow Am J Cardiology 2001;85:10A-17A and Yusuf Lancet 2002;360:2-3

50%

More than half of all heart disease and stroke patients do not receive consistent preventive therapy upon discharge from the hospital...

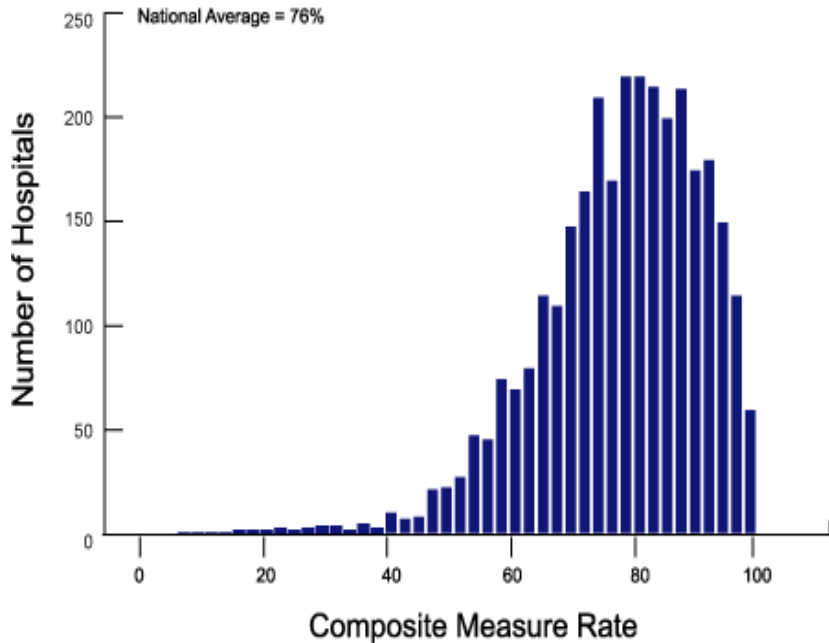


While evidence-based guidelines for AMI, HF, and Stroke care have been developed along with improved diagnostic and treatment modalities, there are gaps, variations, and disparities in how these are applied.

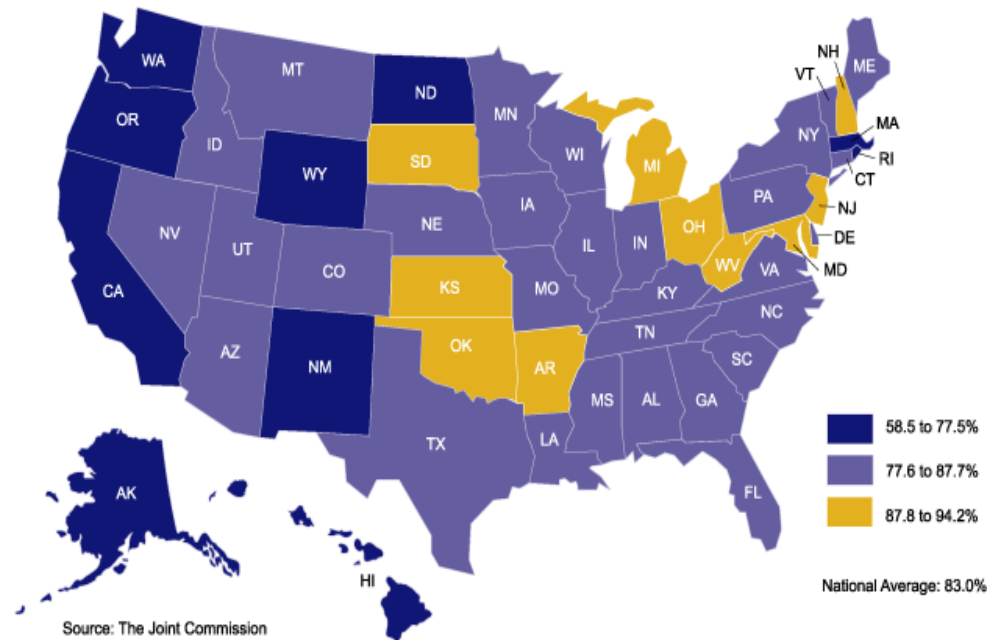
Furthermore many hospitals may not have the systems, organization, staff to provide highly reliable care at all times

Variability in Care Quality

2005 Heart Failure Set Composite Measure



Heart Failure Care Graph #4 ACEI/ARB Prescribed at Discharge: 2005 State Rates



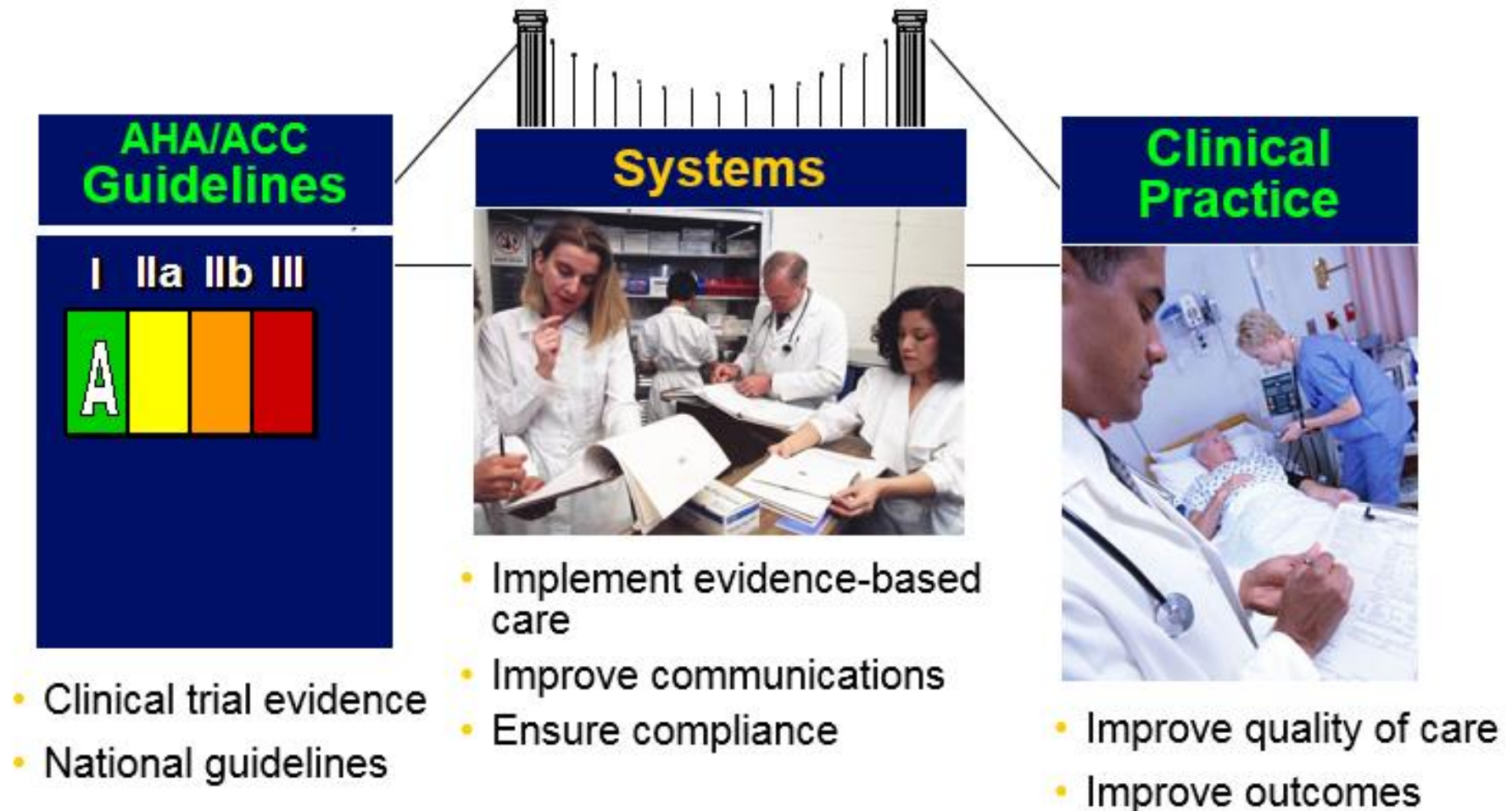


Focus on Quality

heart.org/quality



Bridging the Gap Between Knowledge and Practice



Adapted from the American Heart Association. *Get With The Guidelines*; 2001

Since 2000: Get With The Guidelines

- **Over 2100 US Hospitals Nationwide**
 - **Over 6.1 Million Patient Records**
- **Over 1300 Hospitals Receiving Recognition**
 - **350+ Peer Reviewed Publications**

As of September 2016

Reach of GWTG within the United States

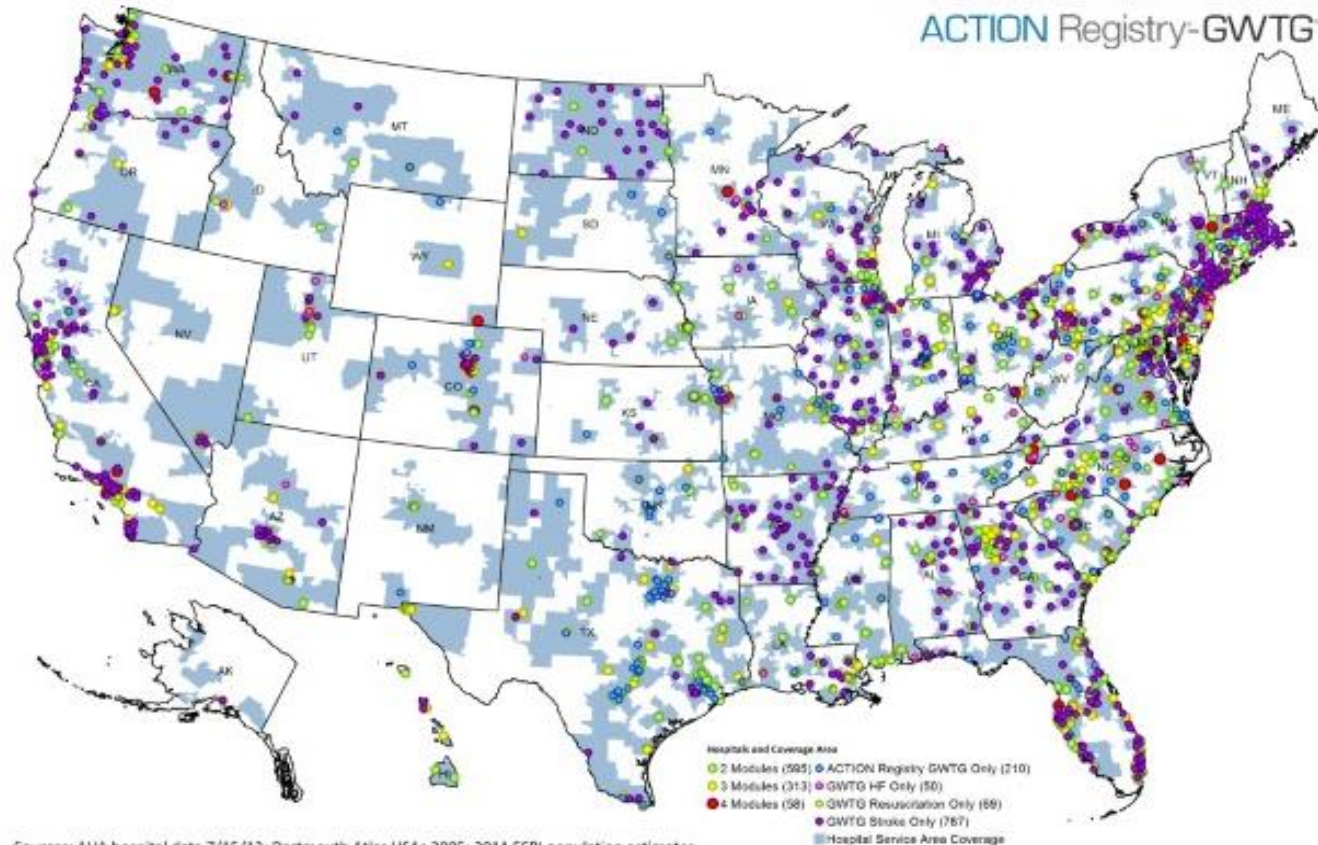
Nearly **80%** of the US population is within 30 minutes of a GWTG hospital!

Get With the Guidelines® - Stroke, Heart Failure, Resuscitation and ACTION Registry® - GWTG™ Hospitals

(Count: 2063 Hospitals; 78.0% Population Coverage as of 7/15/13)



ACTION Registry-GWTG



Sources: AHA hospital data 7/15/13; Dartmouth Atlas HSAs 2005; 2011 ESRI population estimates

- GWTG is a **national initiative** of the AHA to improve care quality and guidelines adherence in patients hospitalized with cardiovascular disease.
- GWTG uses **collaborative** learning sessions, conference calls, e-mail and staff support to assist **hospital teams** improve acute and secondary prevention care systems.
- A web-based **data collection tool** is used for point of care data collection and decision support, on-demand reporting, communication and patient education

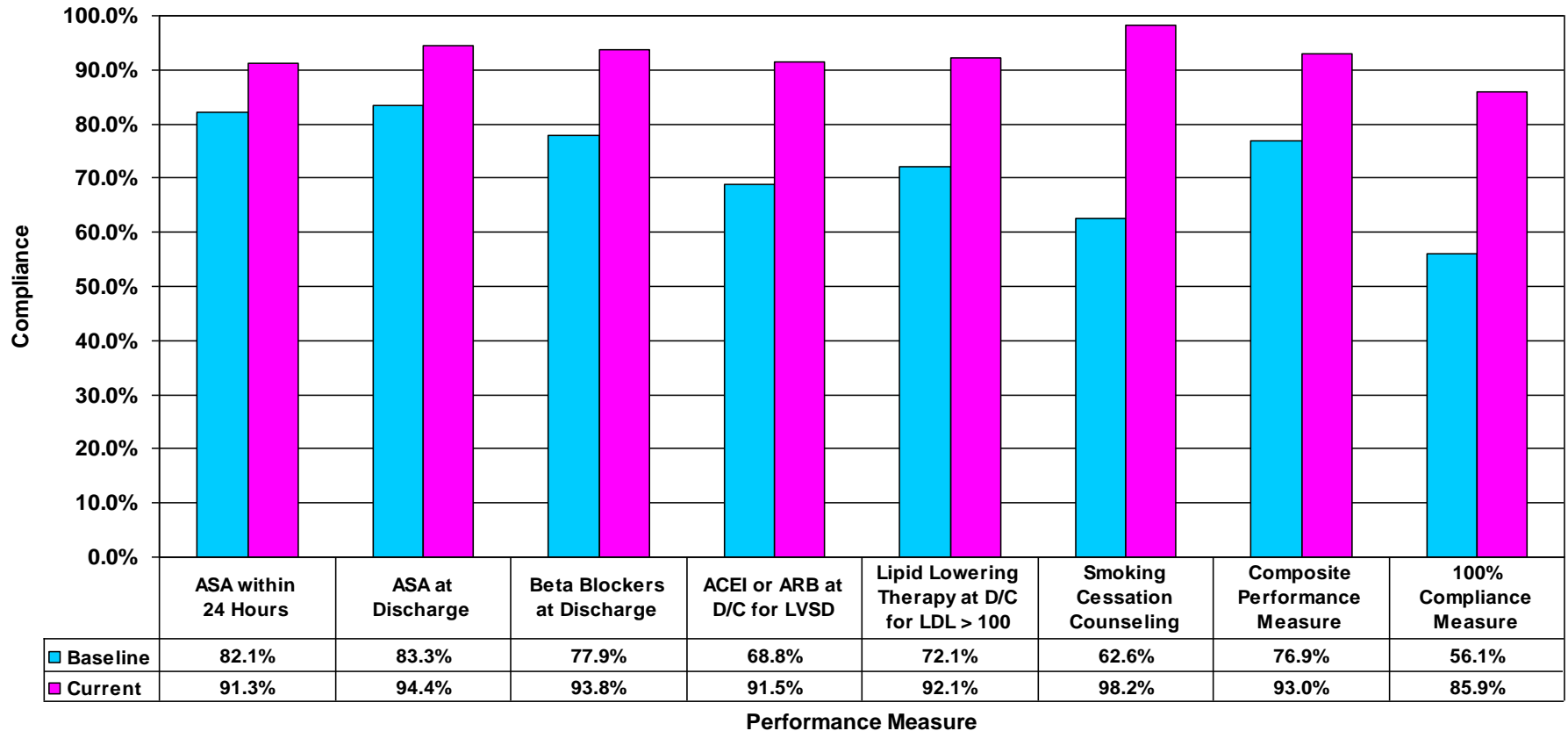
Building the GWTG Hospital Team



- Physician Champion(s)
- Nurses
- Pharmacists
- Hospital Administrators
- Directors of Cardiac Services, Quality Improvement and Case Management
- Cardiac Rehab Team
- Patient Education
- Staff Education



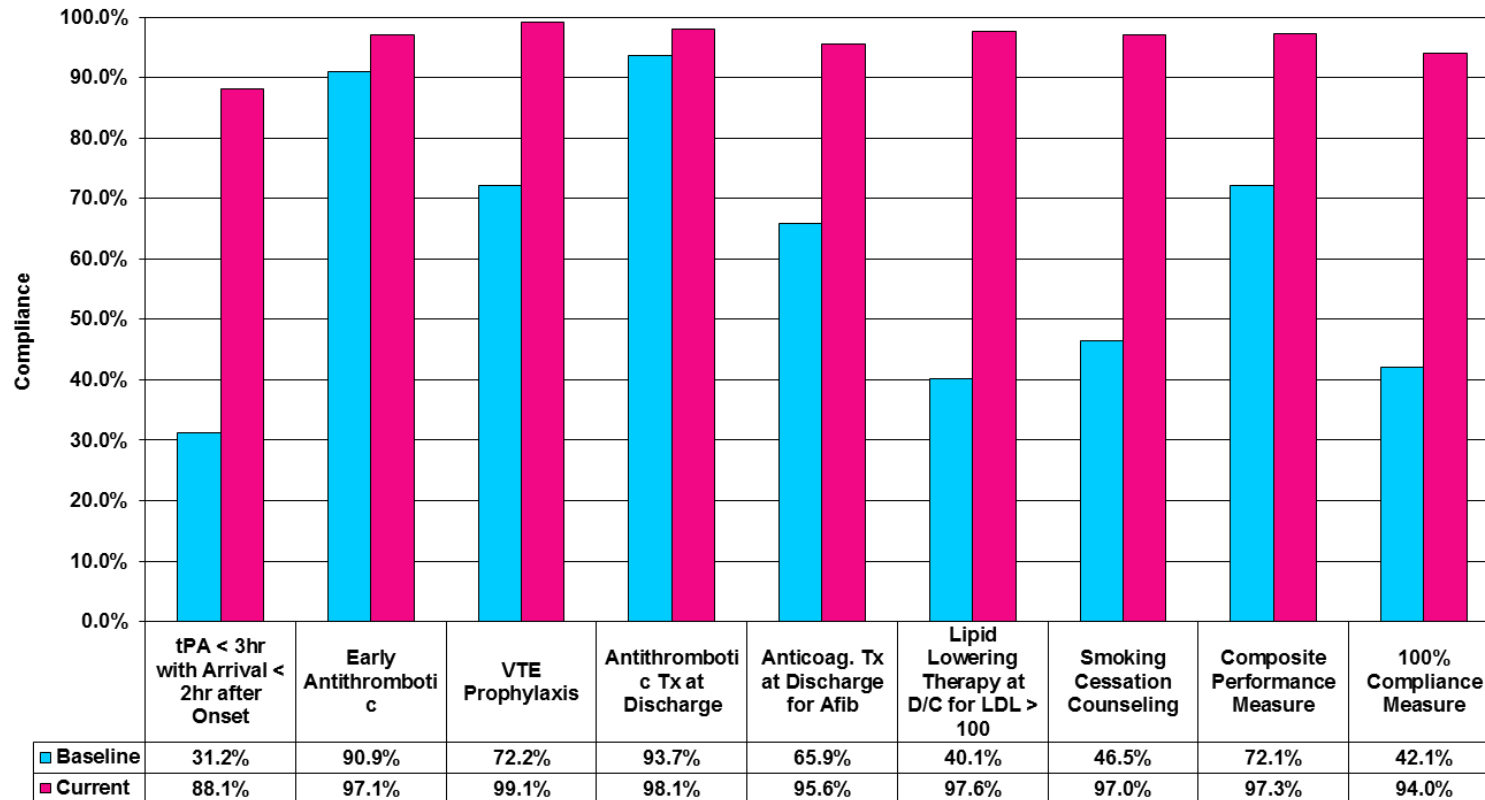
GWTG-CAD Measure Performance



Baseline = Admissions Jan2002 – Dec2002

Current = Admissions Jan – Dec 2008

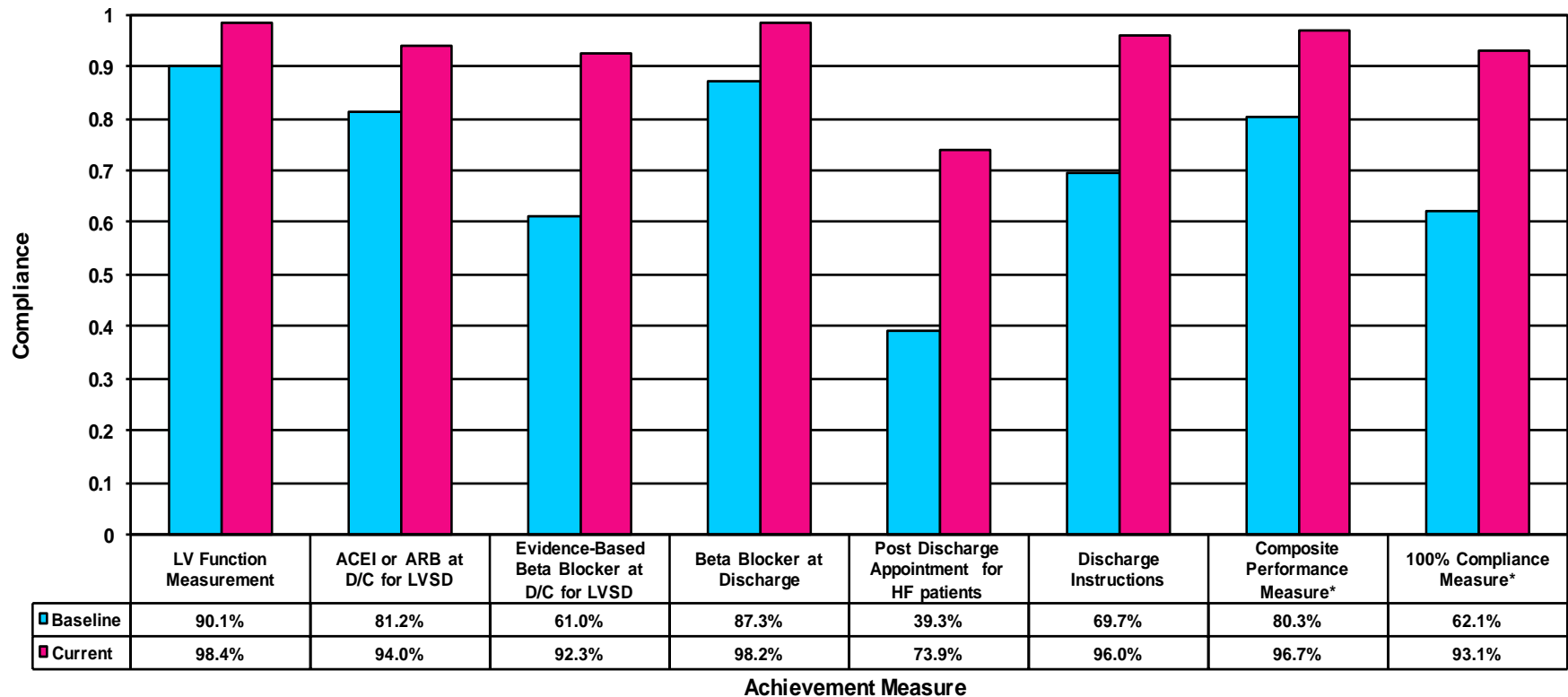
GWTG- Stroke Measure Performance



Achievement Measure

Baseline = Admissions Apr2003 – Mar2004
 Current= Overall April 2016

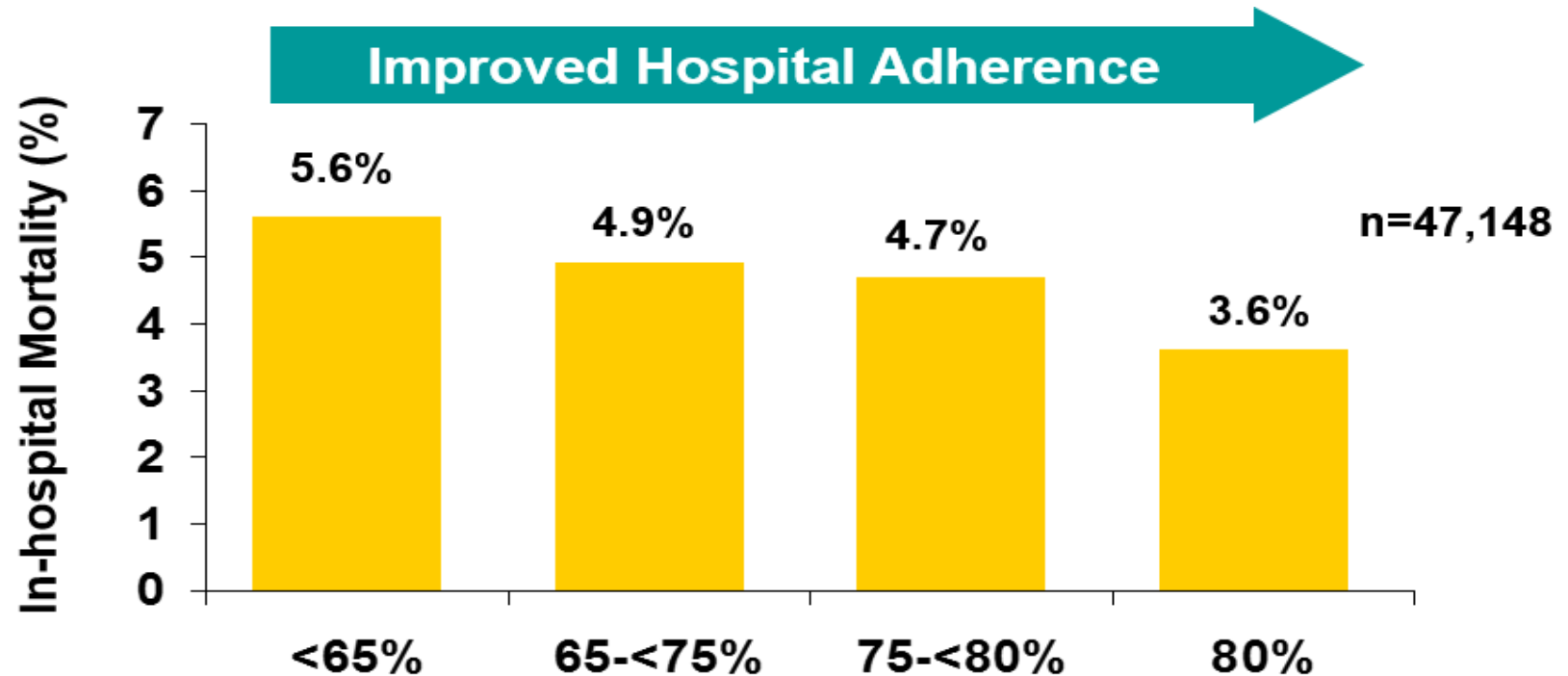
GWTG-HF Measure Performance



Baseline = Admissions Jan 2005 through Dec 2005
Current= Overall April 2016

Get With The Guidelines Works!

Hospitals Participating in GWTG Provide
Higher Quality Care with Better Clinical
Outcomes than Other Hospitals



Hospital Composite Adherence Quartiles (by Quartiles)

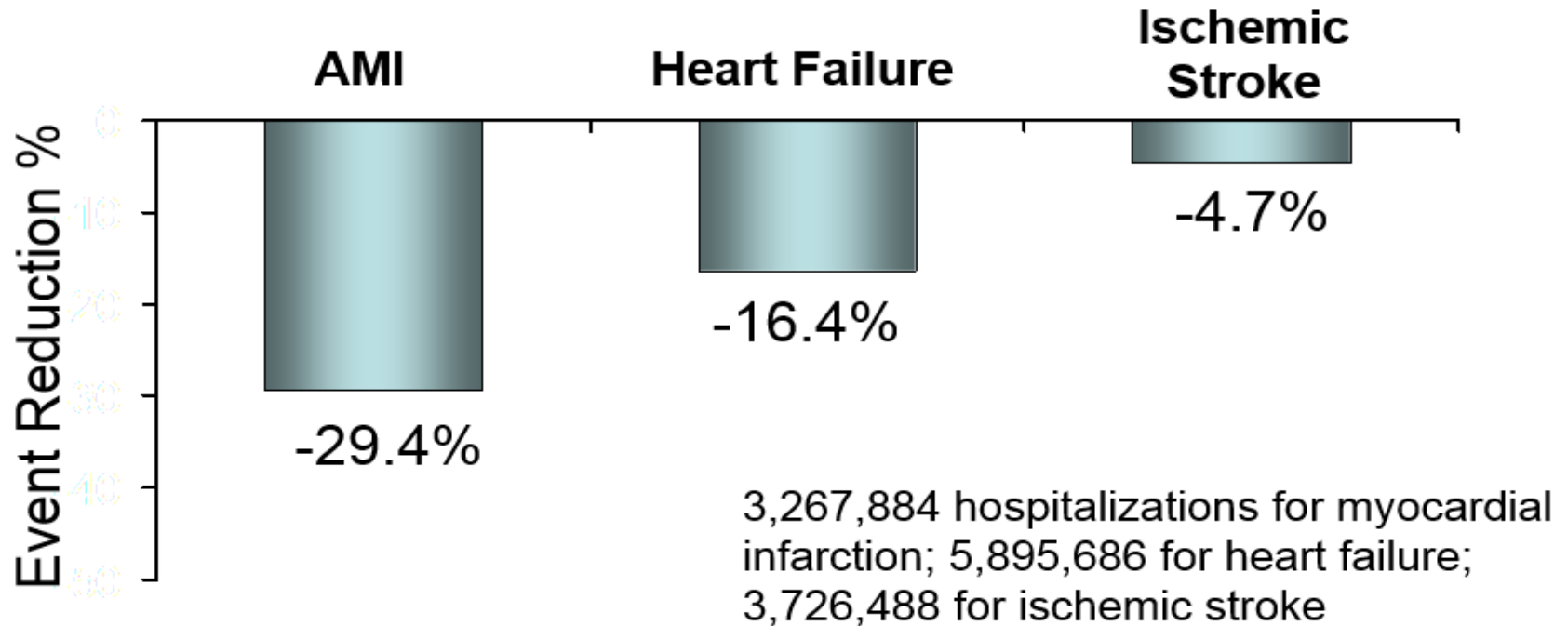
National Report. Available at: <http://www.crusadeqi.com>.

Data collected from Nov, 2001– March, 2003.

Adapted with permission from CRUSADE Web site, available at: <http://www.crusadeqi.com>.

Accessed February 18, 2004.

30-Day Mortality Rates for AMI, HF, and Ischemic Stroke Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries: 1999-2011



Recognizing Hospitals



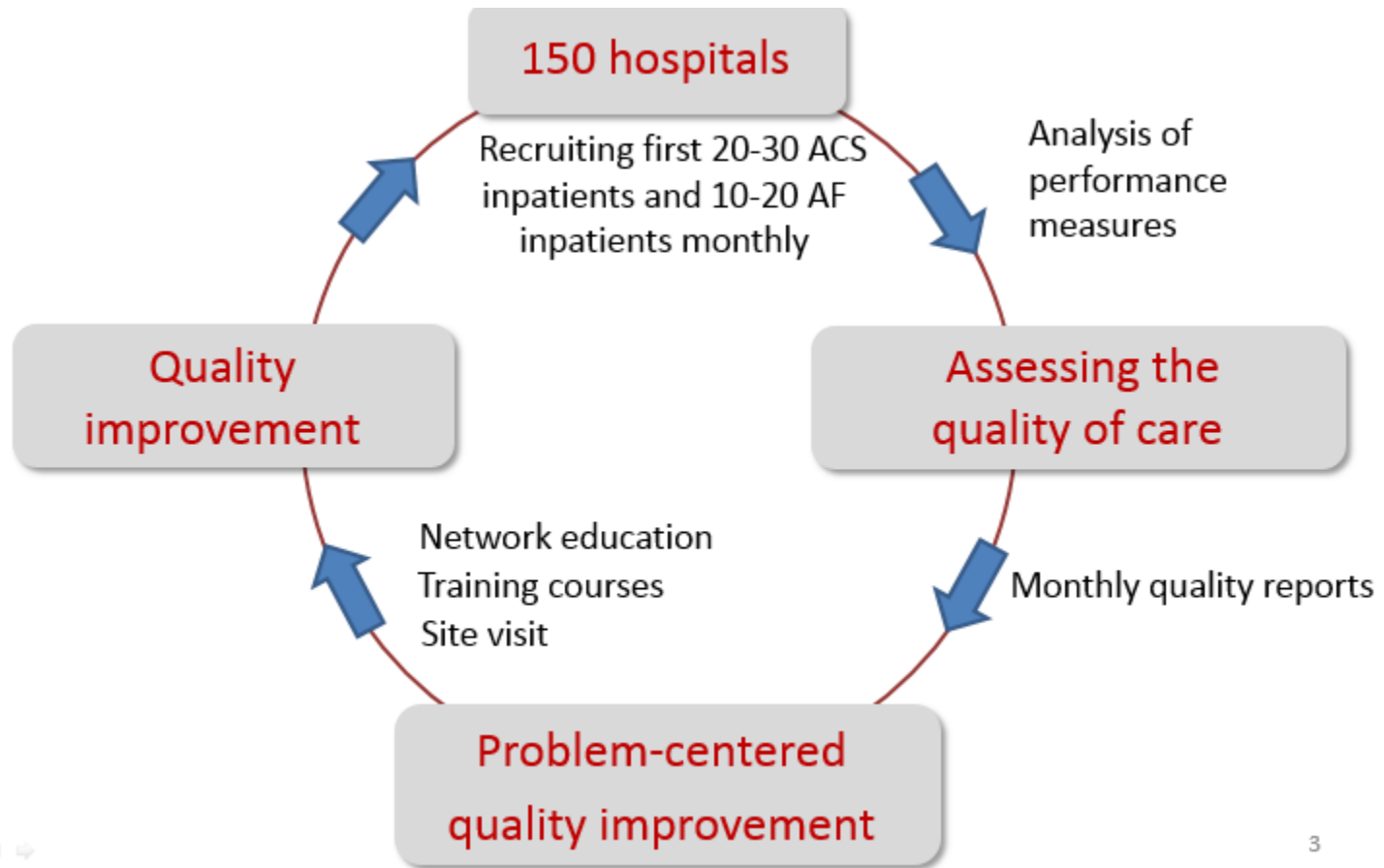
For their Commitment and Performance

In the US hospitals are motivated to achieve high levels of performance for key measures associated with different clinical conditions

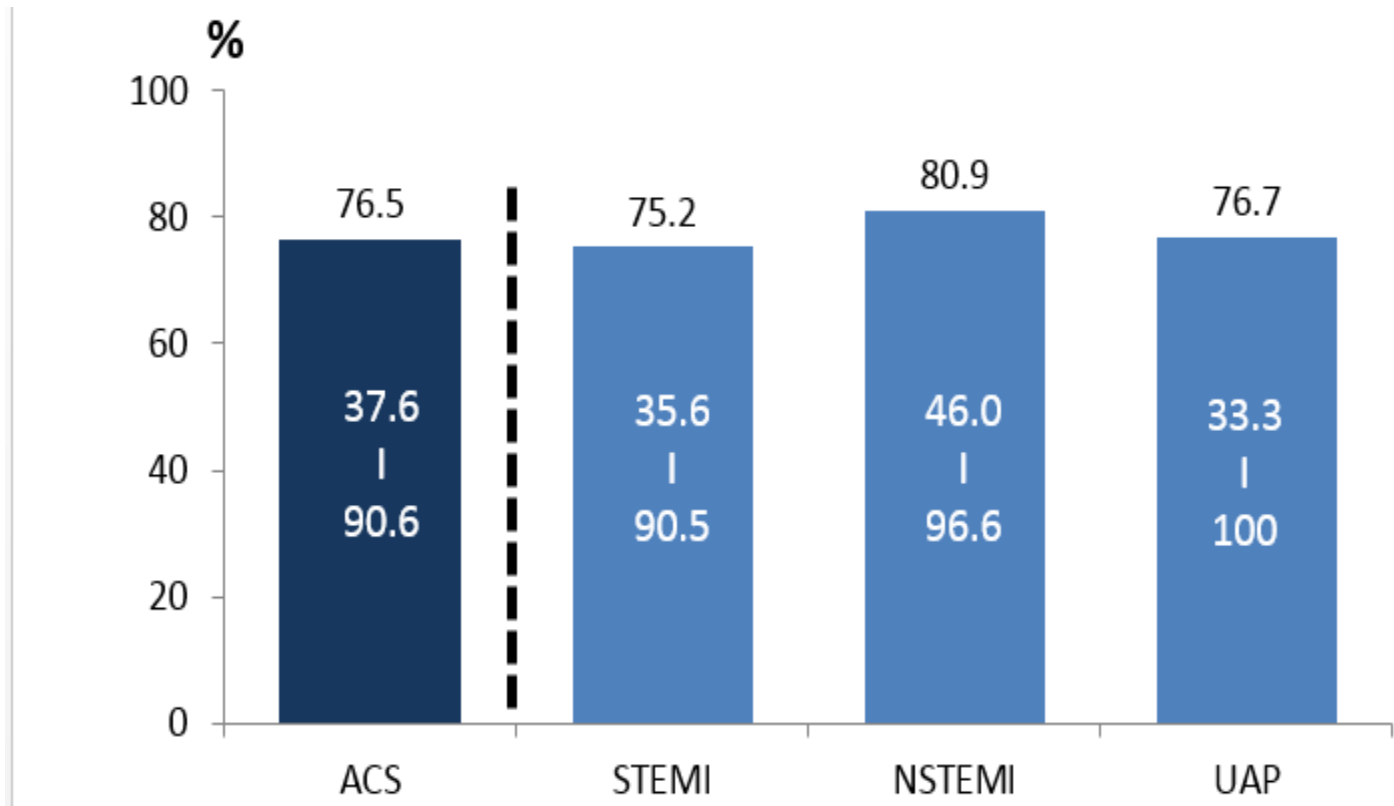


Improving Care for Cardiovascular Disease in China: A collaborative project of the AHA and CSC (Triple CCC Project)

- Multiyear project within 150 hospitals representing all Provinces within mainland China
- Focus on ACS and AFIB
- Launched October 2014 resulting in:
 - ACS patient records entered = 45,390
 - AFIB patient records entered = 21,045
- Nearly 50% of the participating hospitals achieving either Bronze, Silver or Gold Awards for Performance Achievement

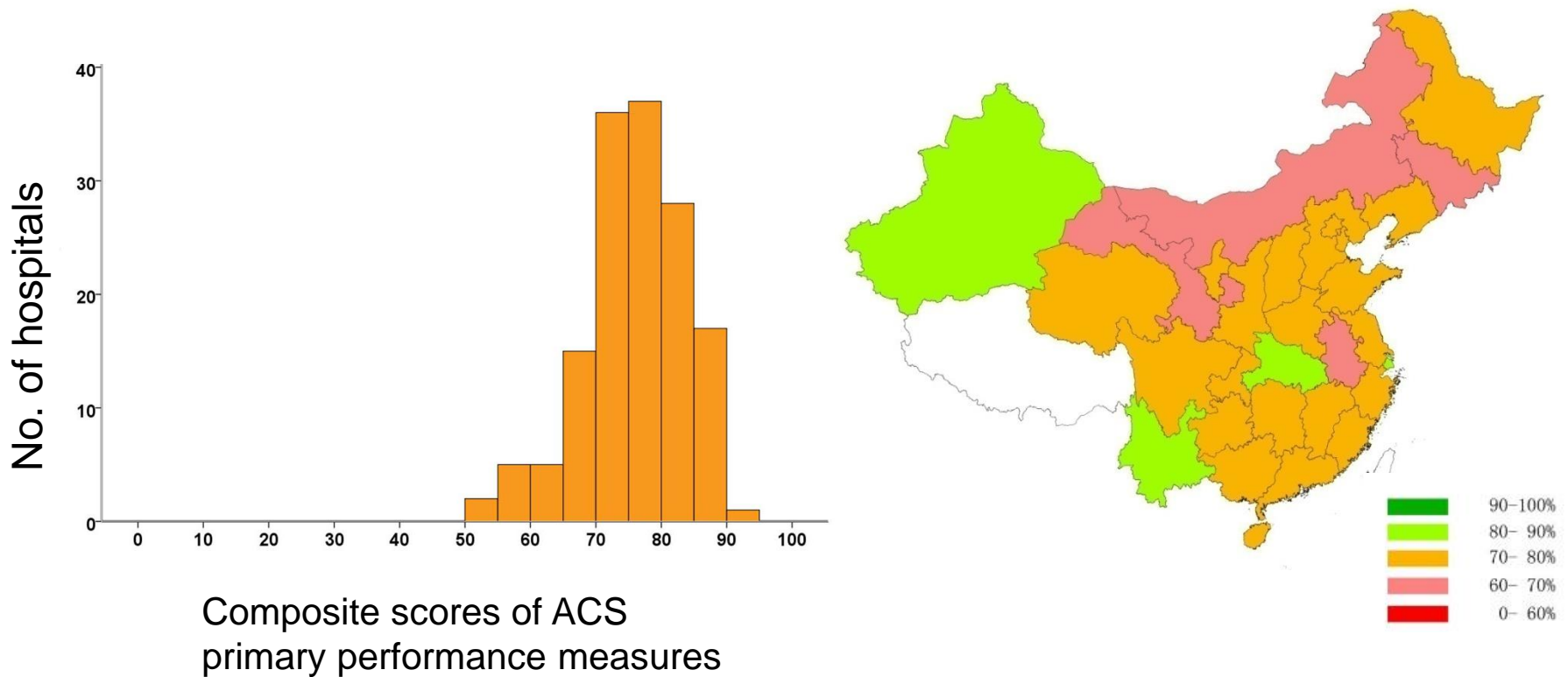


CCC: Composite scores of ACS primary performance measures

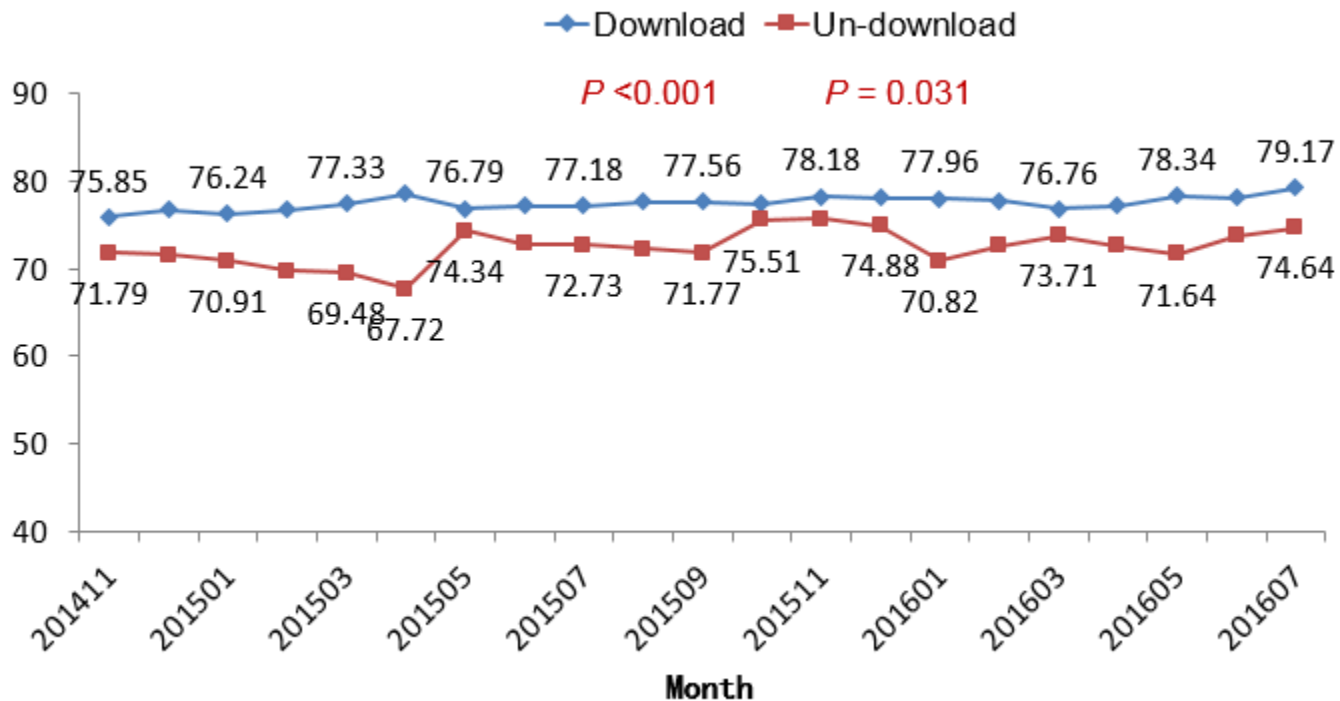


Notes: numbers above the bars refer to composite scores of performance measures for all hospitals; number in the bars refer to minimum and maximum values

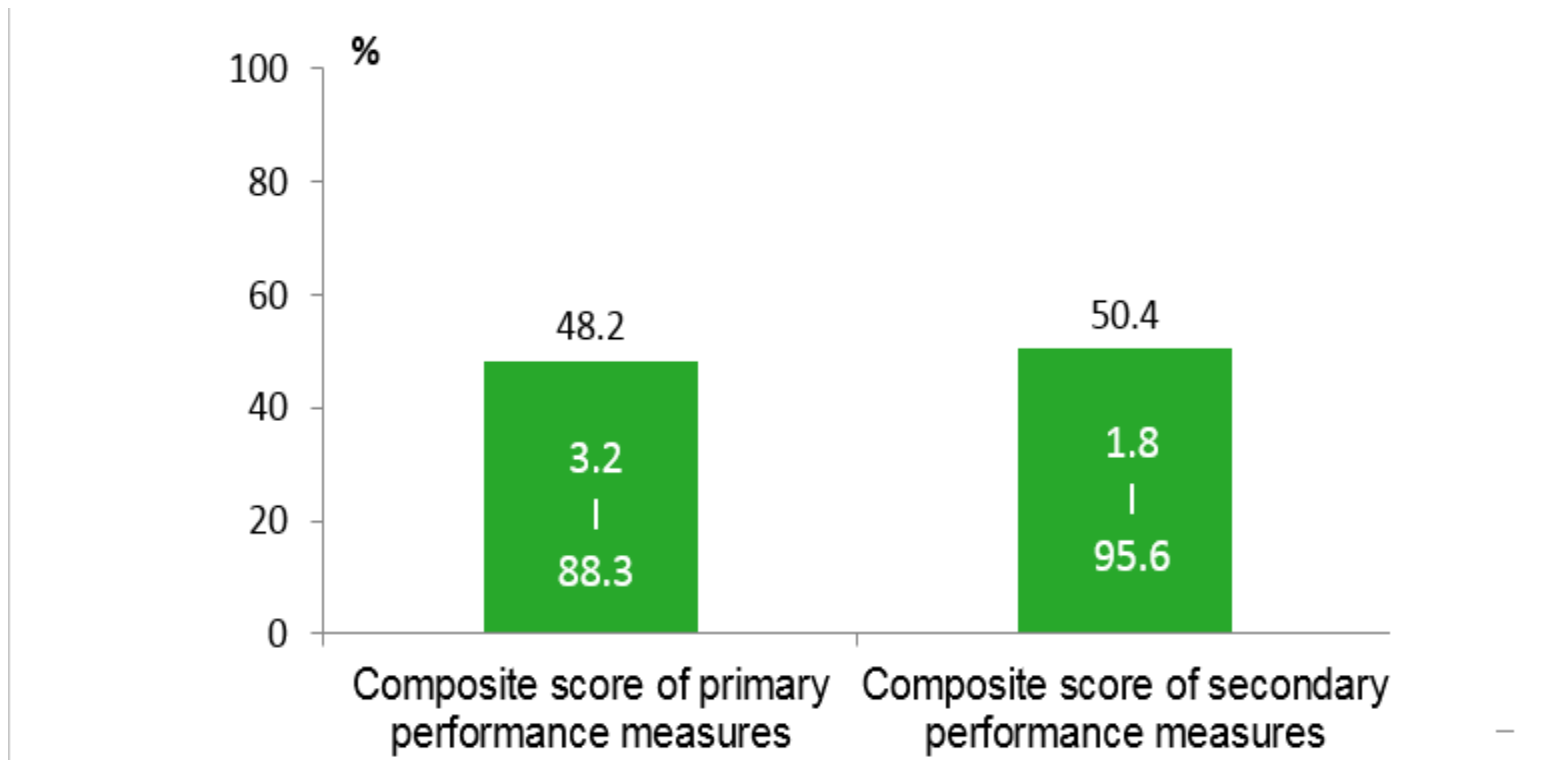
National distribution of composite scores of ACS primary performance measures



Composite scores of ACS primary performance measures improved significantly in hospitals which downloaded reports

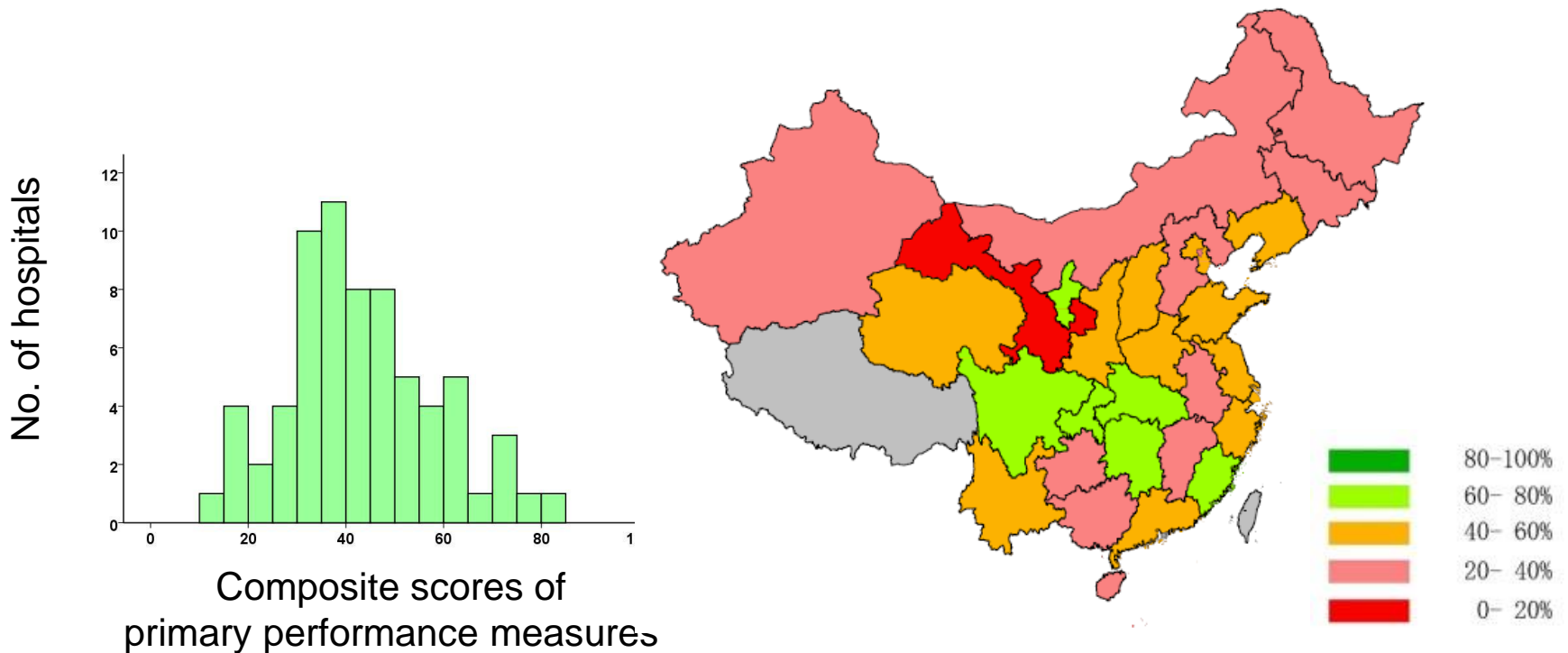


CCC: Composite score for AFIB performance measures

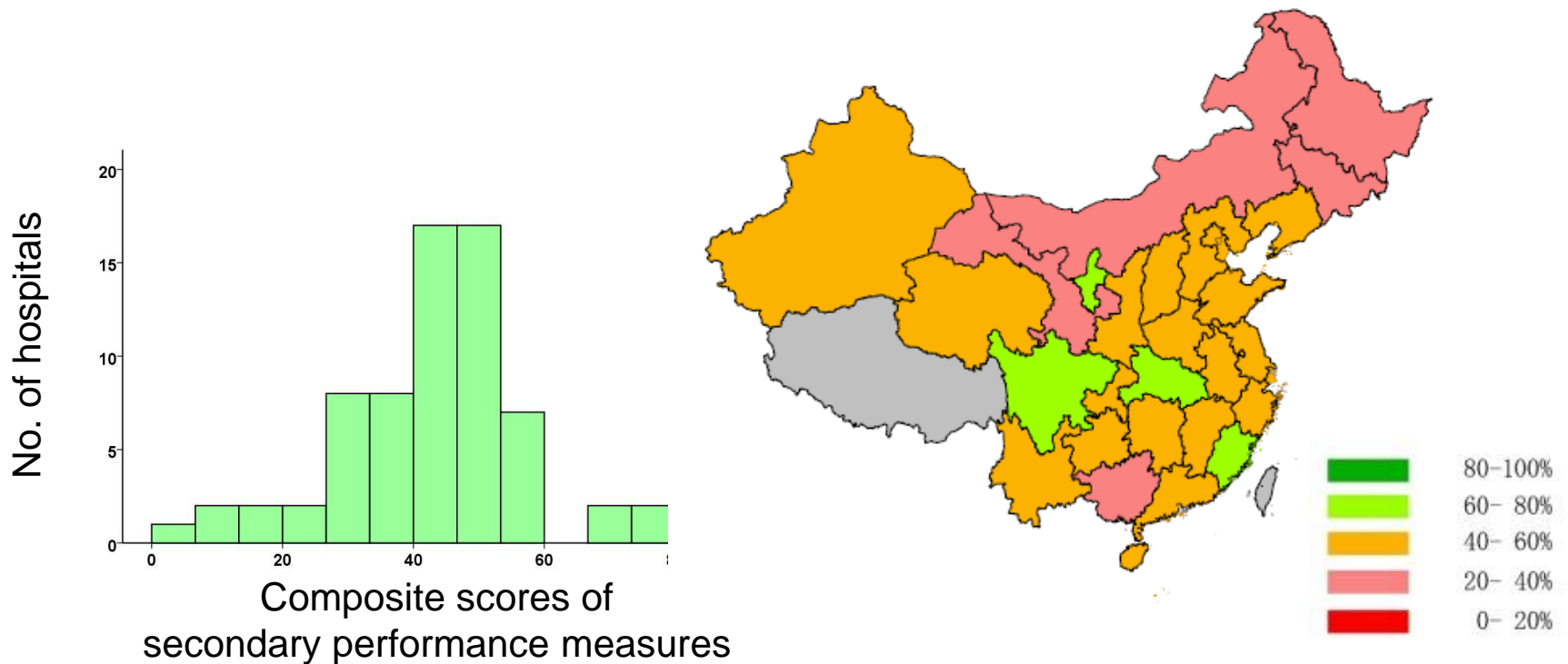


Notes: numbers above the bars refer to composite scores of performance measures for all hospitals; numbers in the bars refer to the maximum and minimum values

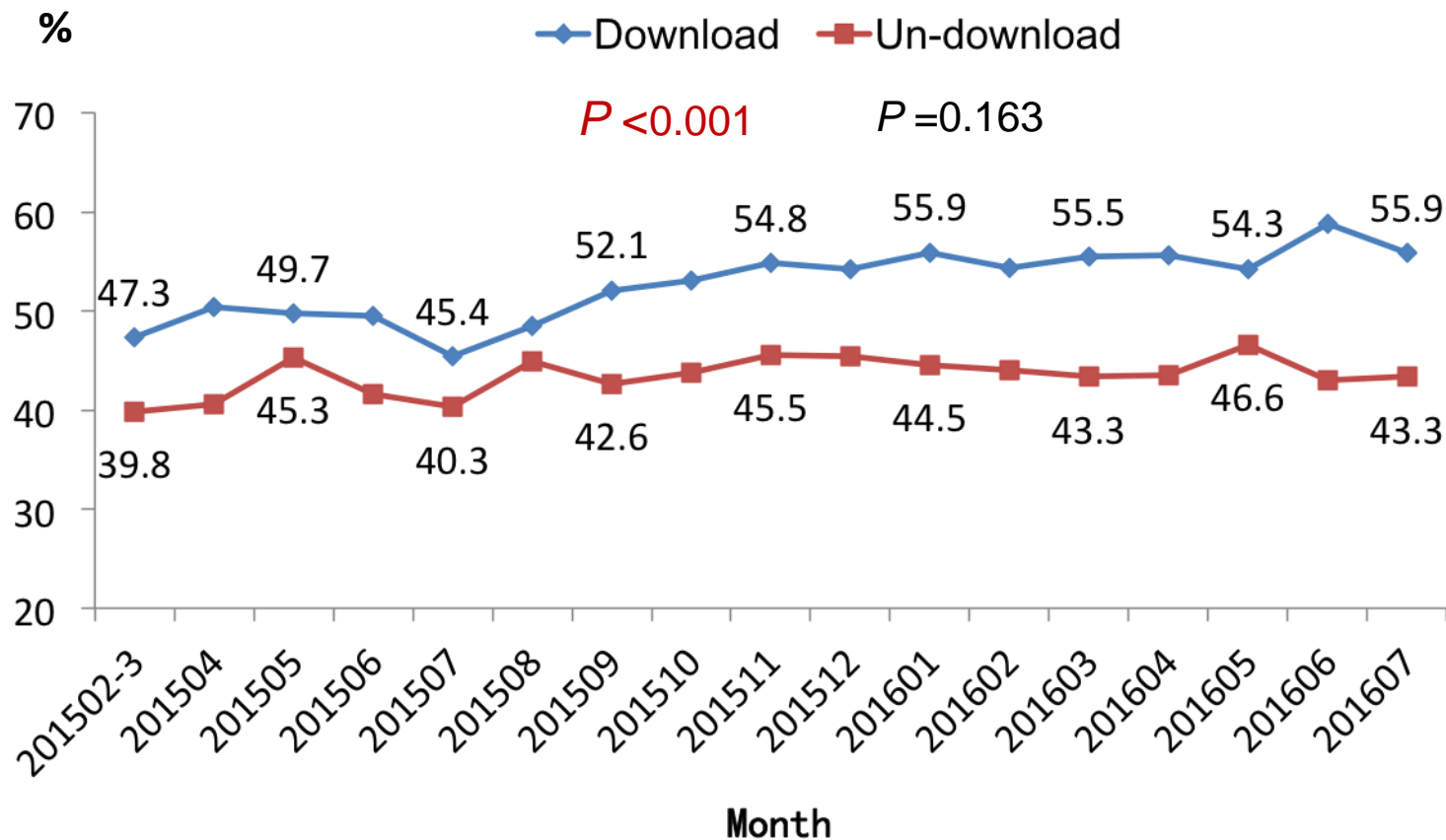
National distribution of composite scores of AF primary performance measures



National distribution of composite scores of AF **secondary** performance measures



Composite scores of AF primary performance measures improved significantly in hospitals which downloaded reports



* Trend Chi-square test

Insights gained through experience!

Elements of Success



- 1. Access to current and accurate data on treatment and outcomes**
- 2. Physician champion, support among clinicians**
- 3. Have stated goals**
- 4. Administrative support**
- 5. Use of pre-printed orders, care maps**
- 6. Use of data to provide feedback**

- A **large treatment gap** between guidelines and practice exists for cardiovascular disease and as a result large number of patients are having recurrent fatal and non-fatal events that could have been prevented
- **Performance improvement programs** like GWTG can significantly increase the utilization of evidence-based, guideline recommended therapies and as a result reduce death and disability due to cardiovascular disease
- The BPC- **Best Clinical Practices in Cardiology- Brazil** program will help improve the quality of care and clinical outcomes for patients with cardiovascular disease in Brazil

Senior Management Group

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Project Management Group

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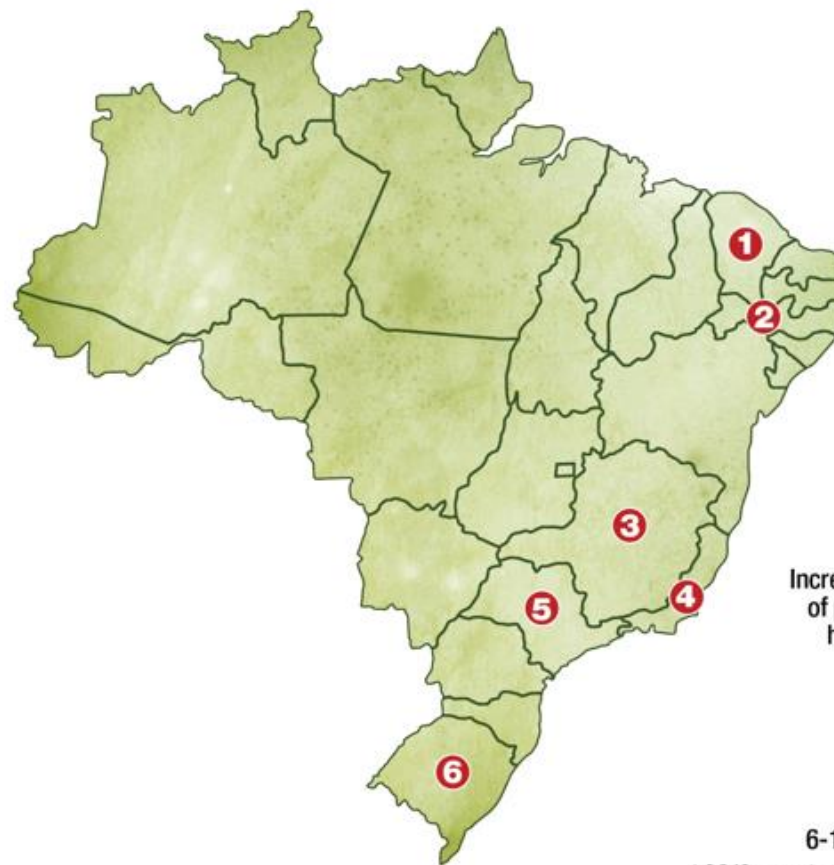
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DESIRED OUTCOME

Improve ACS, AFib, and HF guidelines-based care, as represented through performance measurement.

Increase number of participating hospital sites

6-12 Pilot Sites
 ACS/Secondary Prevention (Emergency Room)
 HF/Secondary Prevention
 AFib/Secondary Prevention (inpatient and outpatient)





BOAS PRÁTICAS CLÍNICAS EM
CARDIOLOGIA

