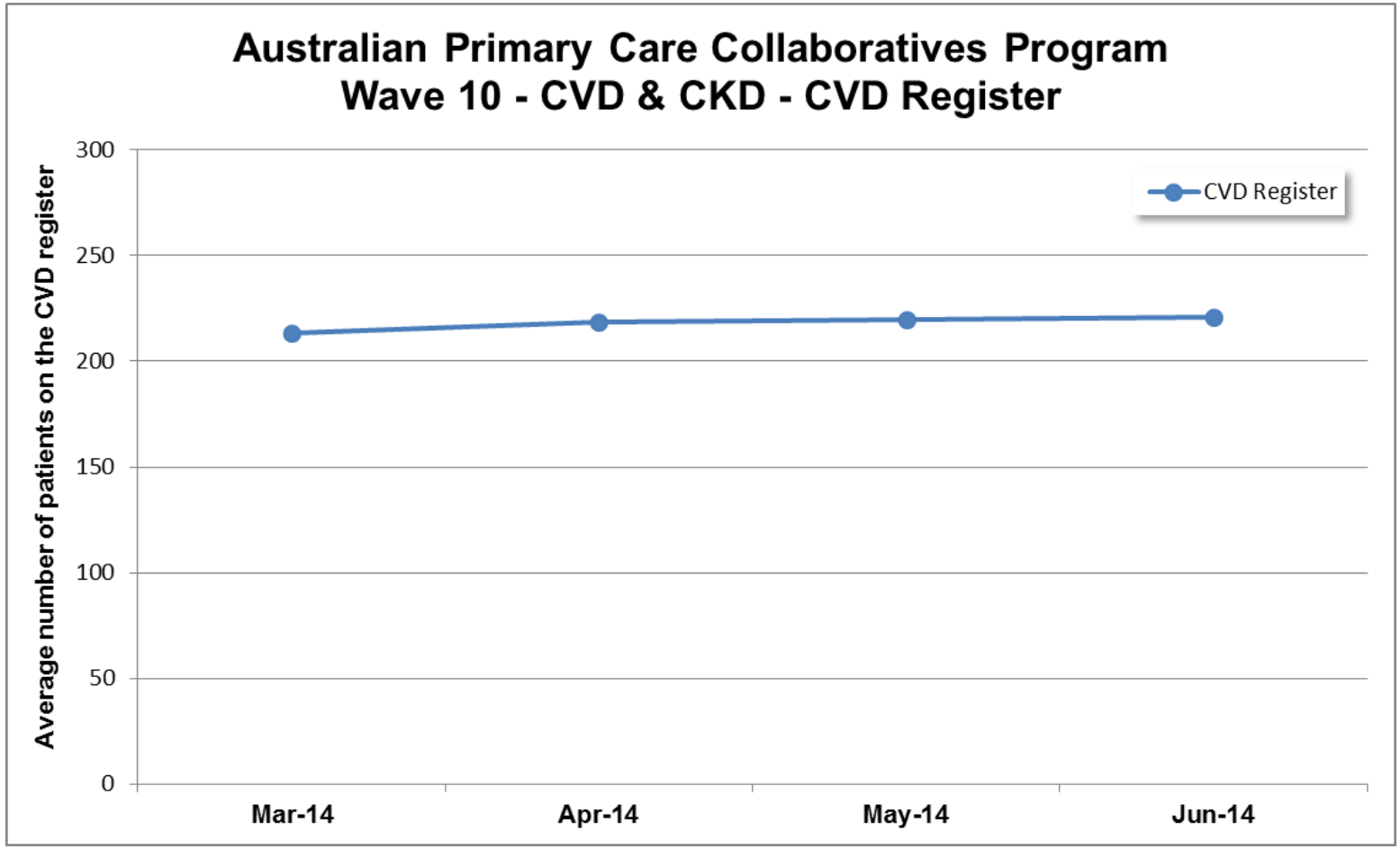
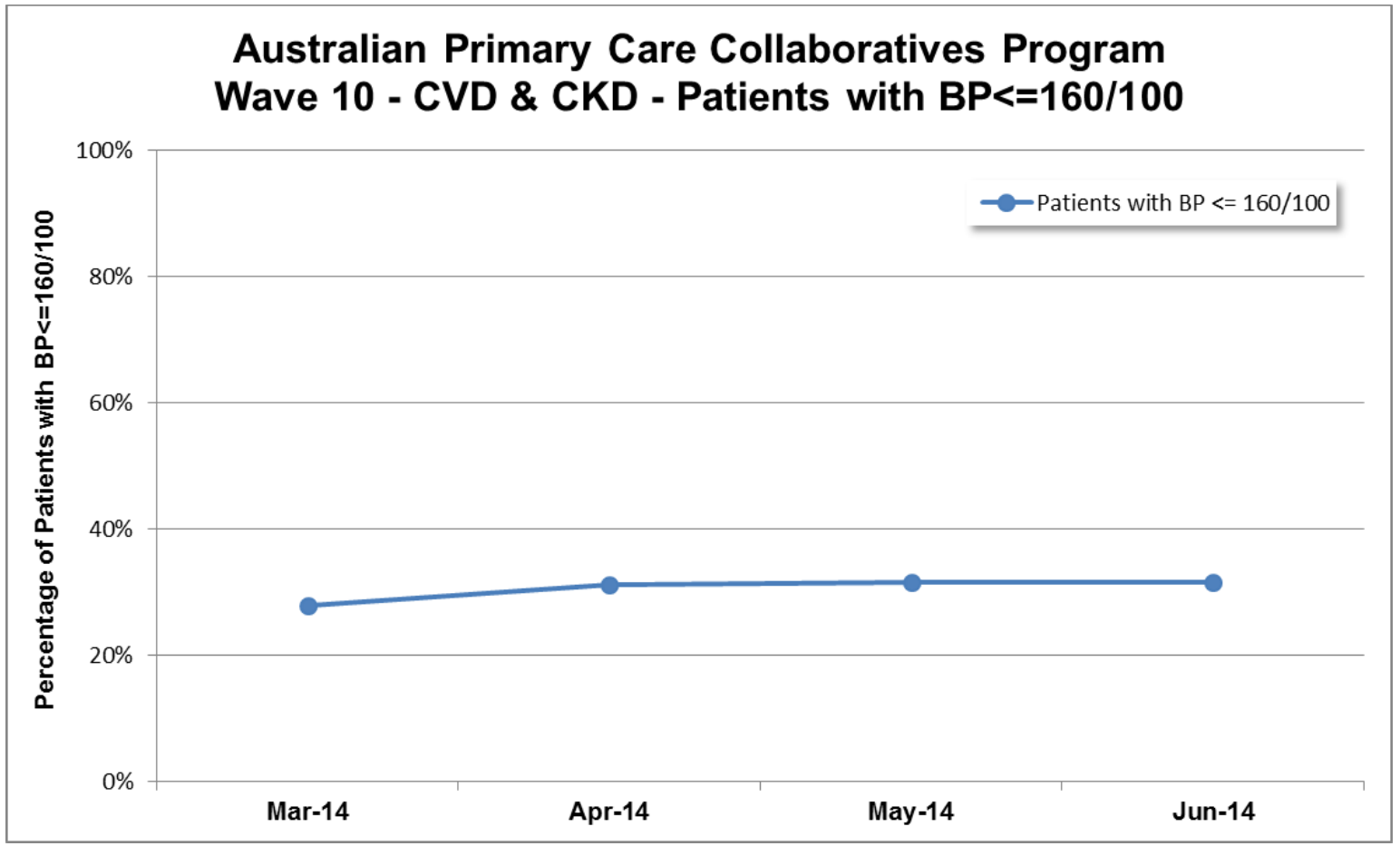
Wave 10: CVD and CKD Wave, Month 4

CVD Register



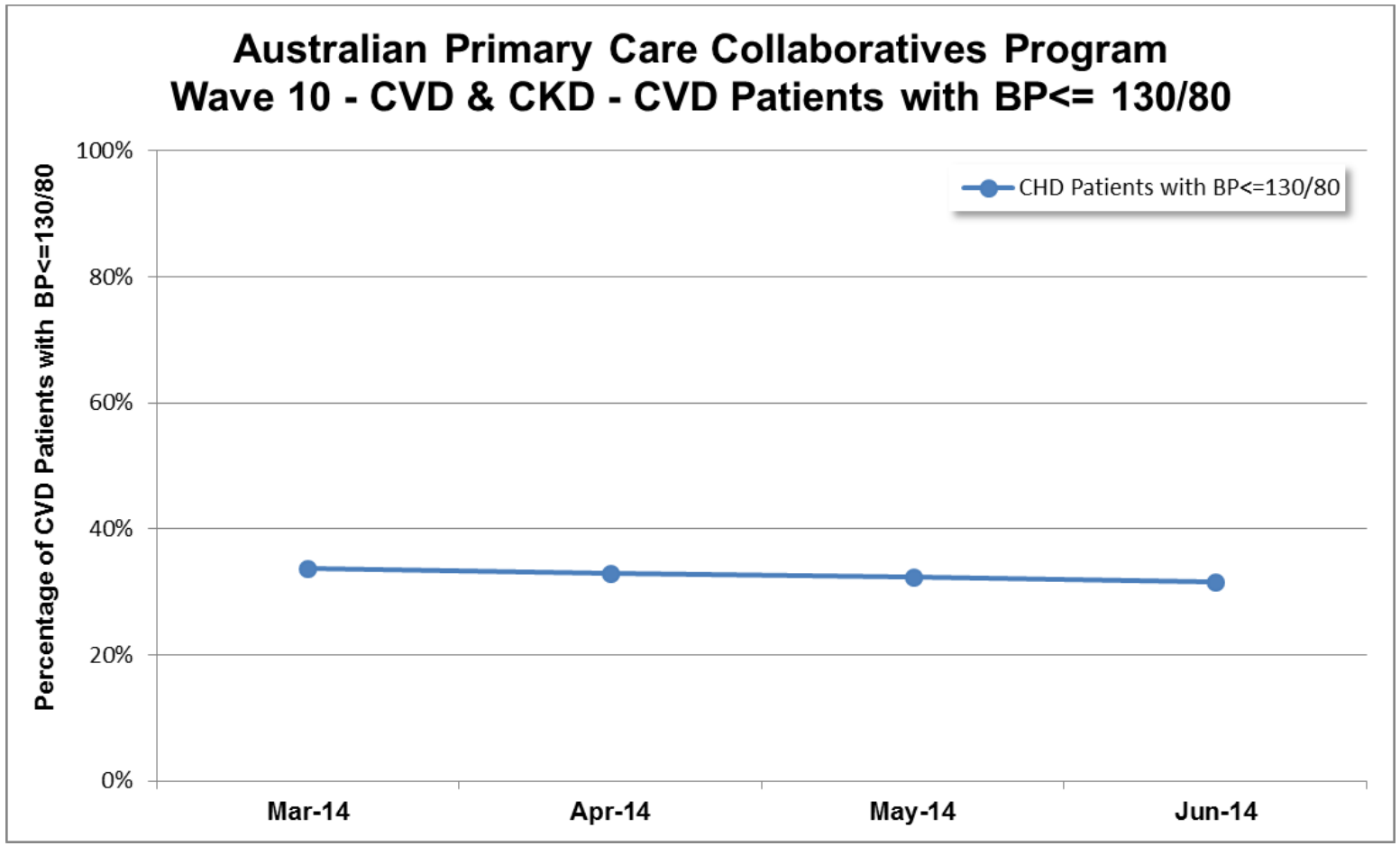
The above graph shows an increase in the number of patients on the Cardiovascular Disease Register. This decrease is consistent with data cleansing activities, including appropriately coding patients with cardiovascular disease. In the first three months of the Wave, 453 more patients have been recorded as having cardiovascular disease since the start of the wave.

All Patients with BP ≤160/100



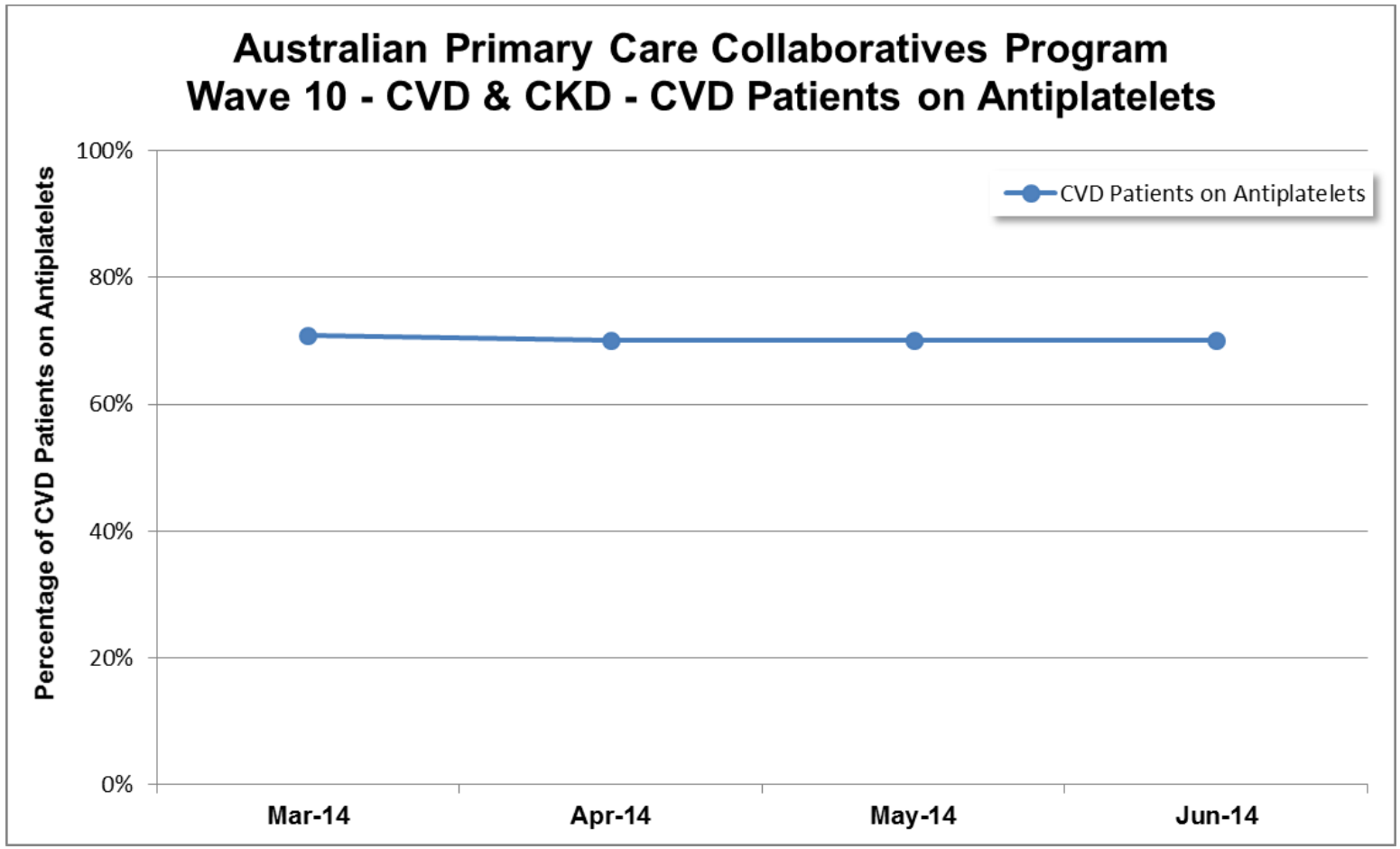
The percentage of all patients in the Wave with blood pressure ≤160/100 has increased from 28% to 32%, which is an improvement of 3.6% of patients recorded as being within the desired range. This improvement is consistent with data cleansing activities at the start of the Wave, including archiving of non-active patients, and improved systems and processes for recording blood pressure values.

CVD Patients with BP ≤130/80



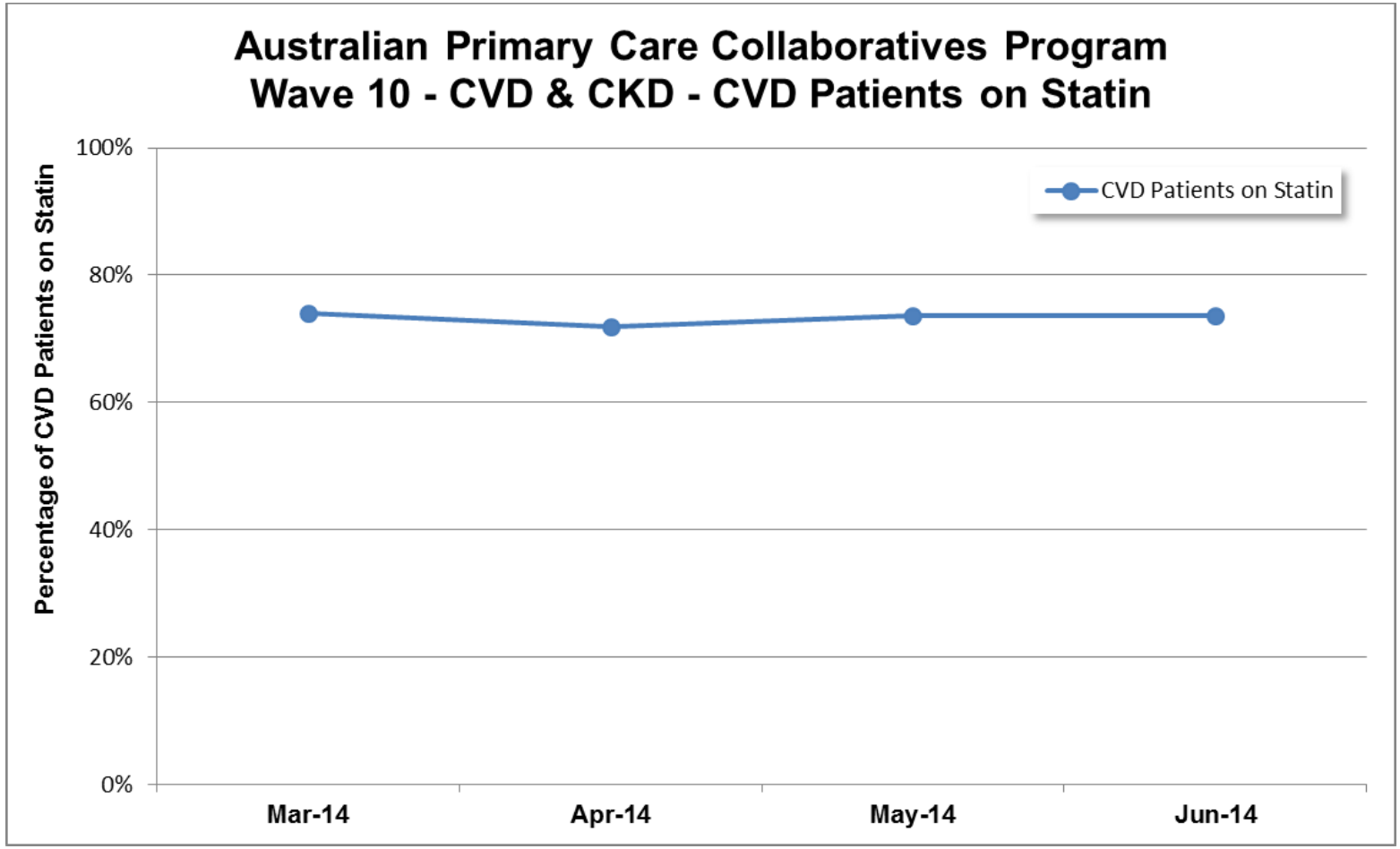
Whilst this graph shows the percentage of CVD patients with blood pressure ≤130/80 has reduced by 2% since the start of the Wave, this change is considered to be in line with the decrease in the size of the cardiovascular disease register (as shown in a previous graph).

CVD Patients on Anti-Platelets.



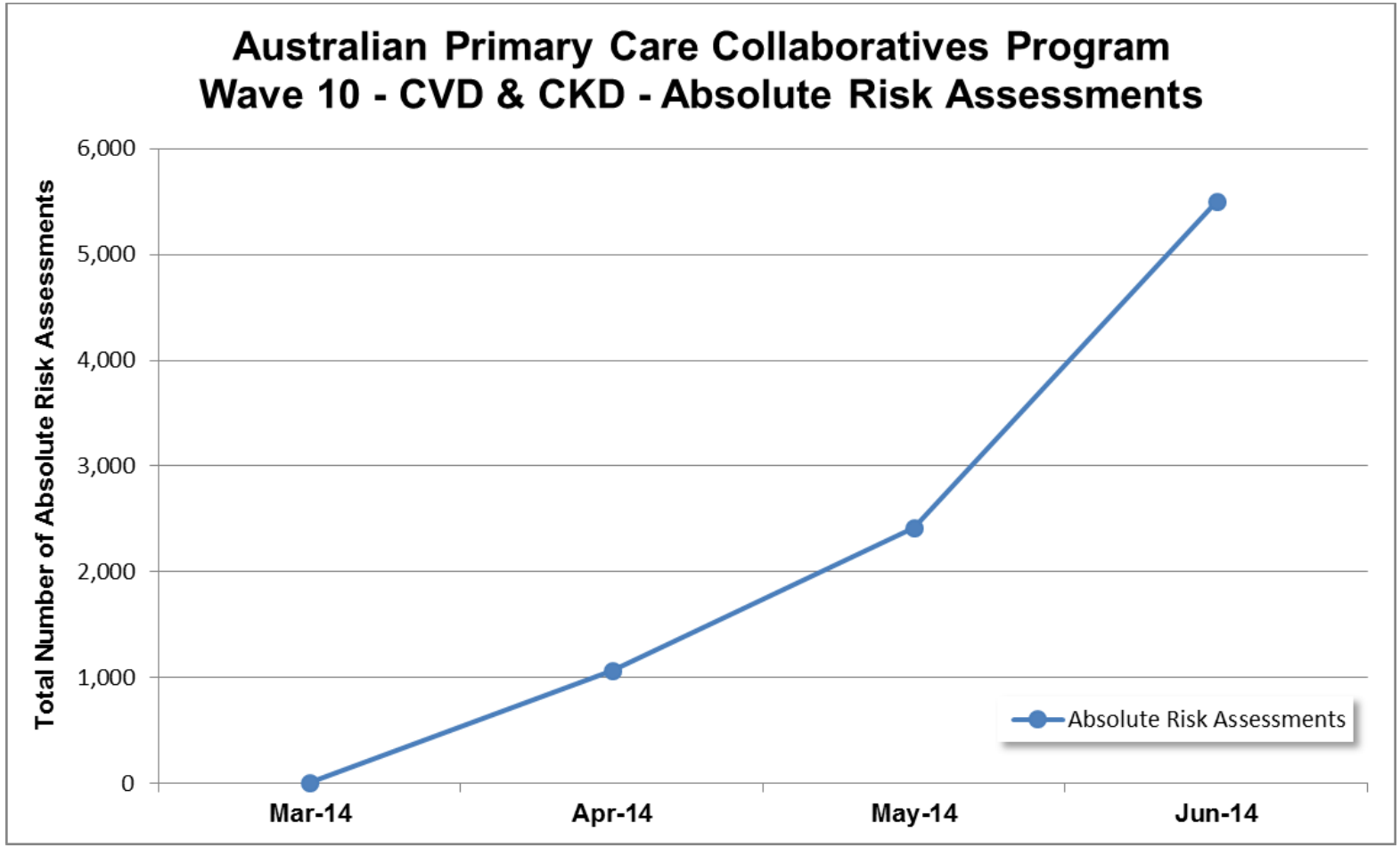
The above graph shows that there are 70% of patients with cardiovascular disease within participating Primary Care Health Services are recorded as being on an antiplatelet. The slight vacillation at the start of the Wave is likely a result of improved recording of patients with cardiovascular disease since the start of the Wave, as well as cleaning of medication lists in the clinical software for existing patients.

CVD Patients on Statin



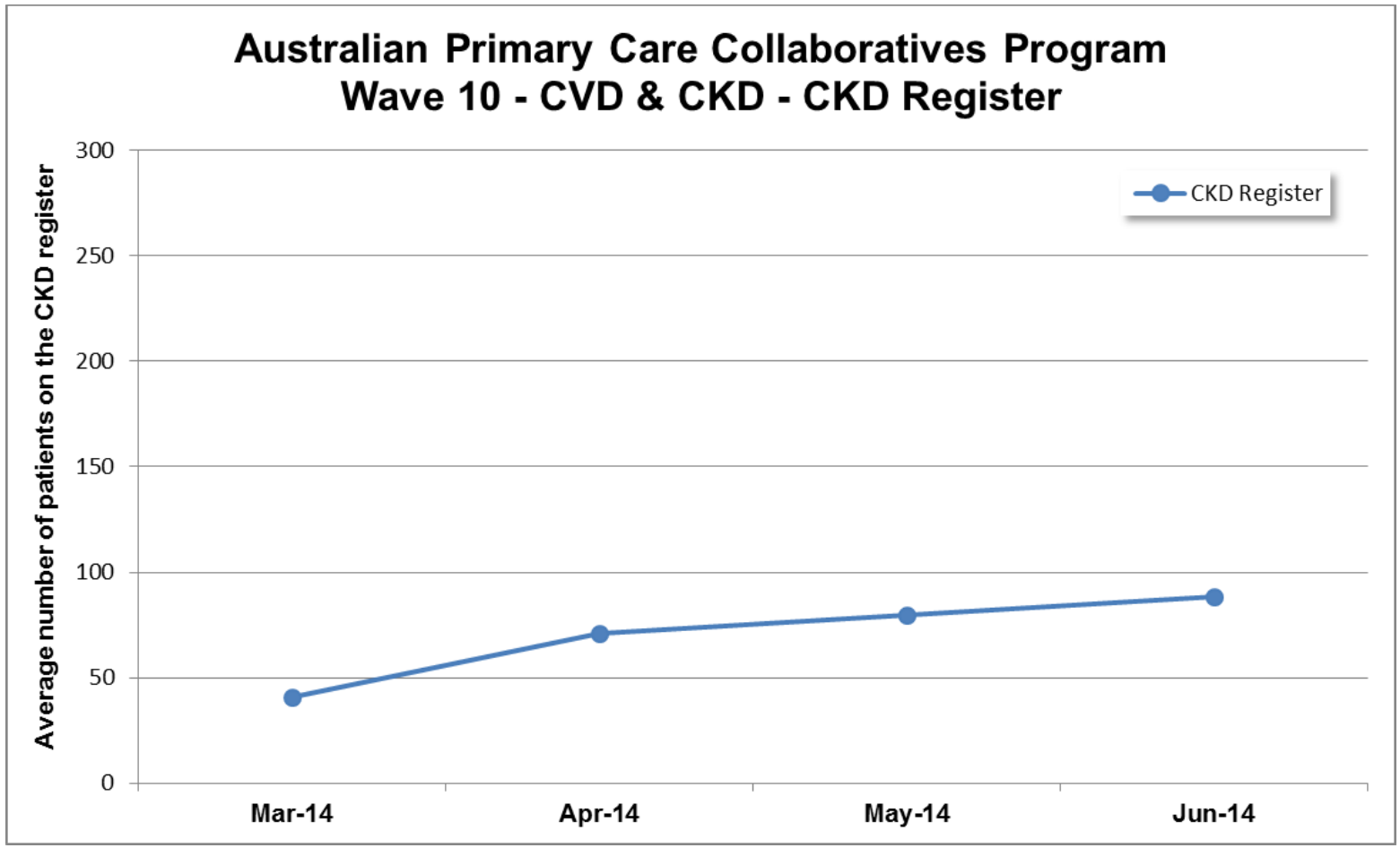
The above graph shows that 74% of patients with cardiovascular disease within participating Primary Care Health Services are recorded as being on a statin. These results are very similar to the previous graph showing patients on an antiplatelet, with changes likely arising from data cleansing activities.

Absolute Risk Assessments



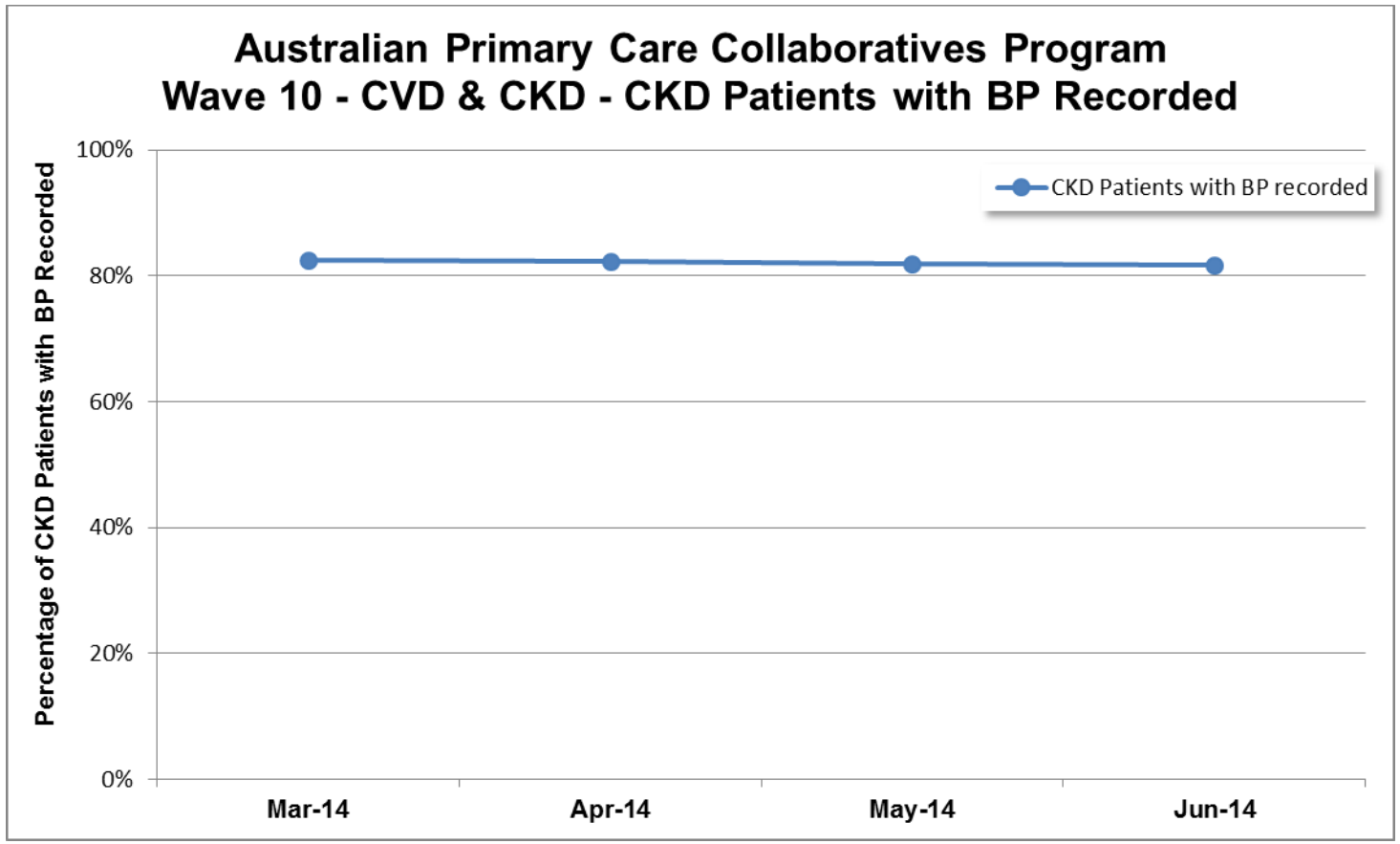
The above graph shows the total number of eligible patients that have had an Absolute Risk Assessment performed in participating Primary Care Health Services. In the first 3 months of the Wave, Health Services have done a significant amount of work with 5,498 Absolute Risk Assessments completed.

CKD Register



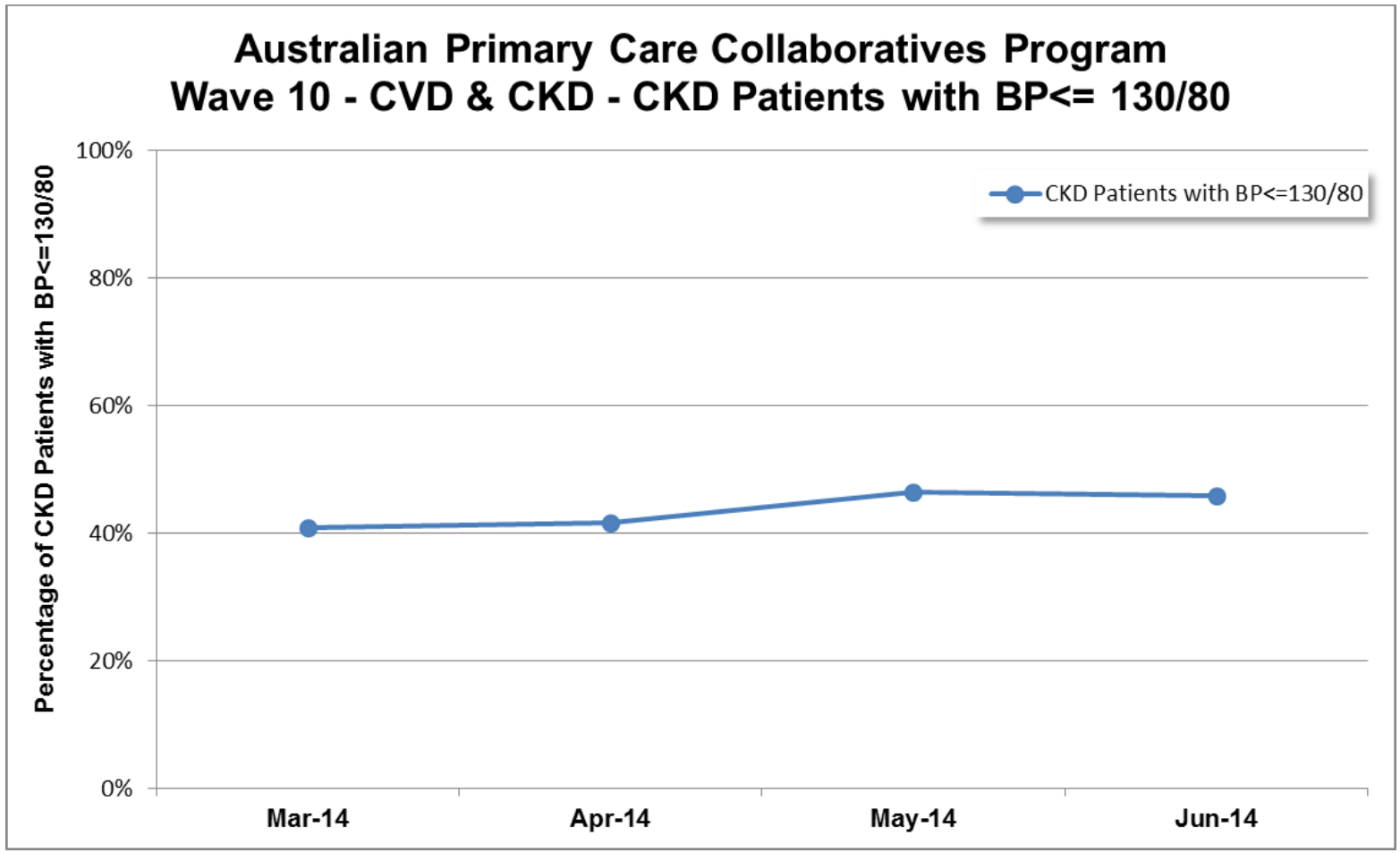
The above graph shows a significant increase in the number of patients on the Chronic Kidney Disease Register. This increase relates to 2,906 patients now recorded as having Chronic Kidney Disease across participating Primary Care Health Services. This change is likely the result of Health Services improving coding practices and, to a lesser extent, an increase in the diagnosis of chronic kidney disease for new patients

CKD Patients with BP Recorded



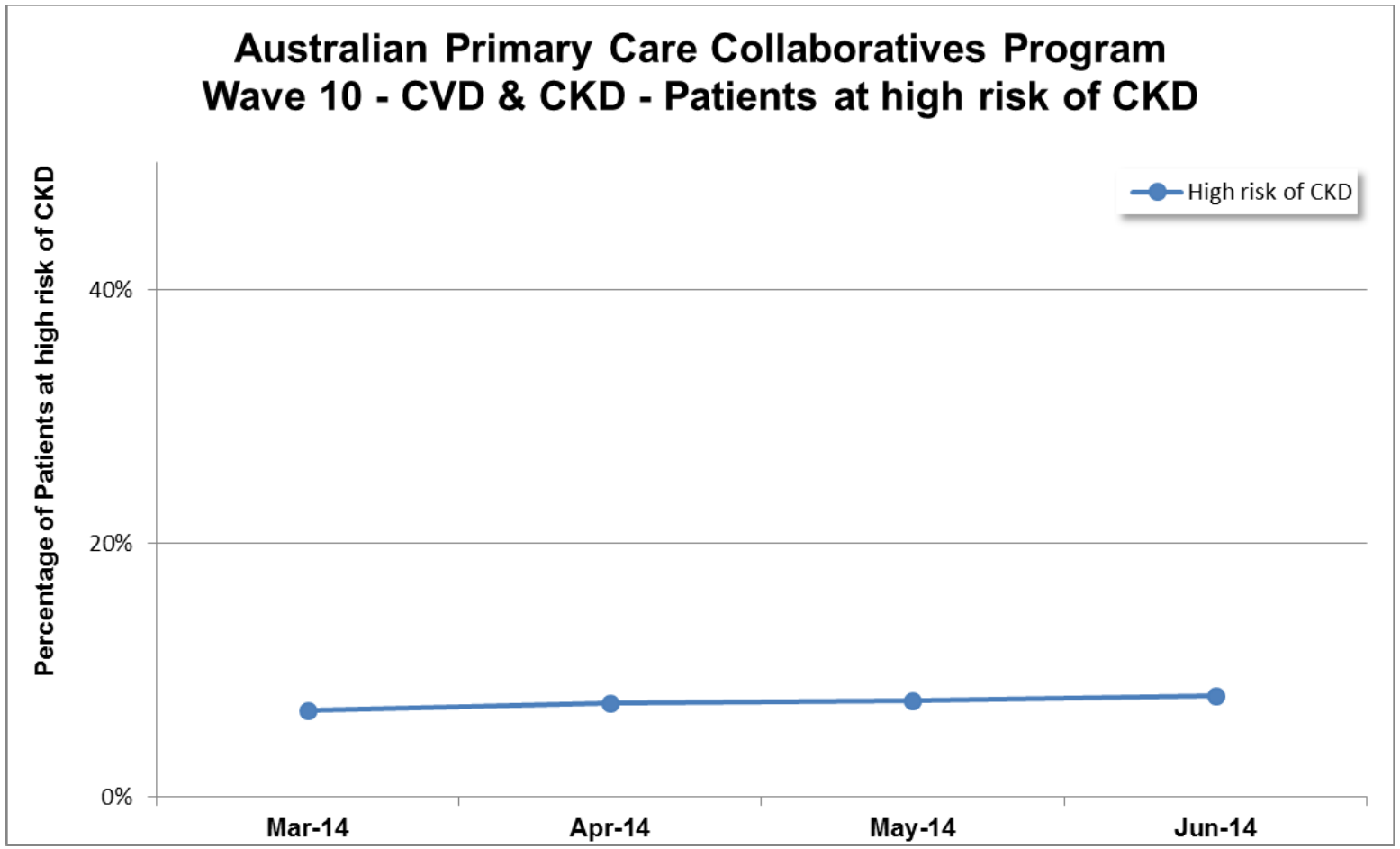
The above graph shows that although the Chronic Kidney Disease Register has increased by 2,906 patients, there has been no significant change in the percentage of patients with chronic kidney disease that have blood pressure recorded. This indicates that the majority (80%) of patients now coded as having chronic kidney disease also have their blood pressure accurately recorded in the clinical software systems.

CKD Patients with BP ≤130/80



The percentage of patients in the Wave with blood pressure ≤160/100 has increased, which is consistent with data cleansing activities at the start of the Wave. Further changes to this measure are expected to take time as it relates to improved management of patients with chronic kidney disease.

Patients at high risk of CKD



There has been an increase in the number of patients identified as being at high risk of developing chronic kidney disease from 6.8% at the start of the Wave to 8.0% at month three. Whilst this appears to be a reasonable change in a small time period of time, a detailed examination of the data indicates that the majority of this change is attributed to archiving of patients, resulting in the overall denominator for this measure being reduced.