

Redesign of Annual Cardiovascular Review Process in Primary Care

Dr Jill Choudhury

The Highlands Practice, 102 Highlands Road, Fareham, Hampshire, PO15 6JF jillchoudhury@nhs.net

1. Background

Better prevention, diagnosis and management of cardiovascular disease is the single biggest area where the NHS can save lives over the next ten years.¹

Primary Care Networks (PCNs) have the critical role in realising this NHS Long Term Plan ambition, principally through secondary prevention.¹

The Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) is an annual reward and incentive programme for GP surgeries in England. The objective of QOF is to improve the **quality of care** patients are given across a range of key areas of public health and clinical care, including those with **cardiovascular disease**.²

2. Model For Improvement

The Model for Improvement³ is the framework we used to structure our improvement project.

What are we trying to accomplish? How will we know that a change is an improvement? What changes can we make that will result in improvement?

Aim

For patients on our practice list (excluding housebound, those in residential or nursing homes and those with Diabetes) with a diagnosis of Cardiovascular Disease (coronary heart disease, stroke/transient ischaemic attack, peripheral arterial disease or hypertension) we will increase the proportion of them having an annual Cardiovascular review in a QOF year to 60%.

Measures

- Number of cardiovascular review invitations sent
- Number of cardiovascular reviews completed
- Time to carry out cardiovascular annual review



PDSA Cycle examples

- recall searches based on when last had drug monitoring bloods

- recall searches subdivided further into cardiovascular disease categories
- recall letter redesigned to include health promotion information
- Health Care Assistant (HCA) Cardiac Clinic "one stop shop" bloods, urine, Blood
 Pressure (BP), weight, smoking status, alcohol consumption
- paper version of above for those that already have a home BP monitor
- Cardiac Pharmacist virtual reviews
- text campaign to patients encouraging them to purchase a home BP monitor
- recall letter redesigned again encouraging patients to purchase a home BP monitor
- creation of Primary Care Network (PCN) recall team
- recall searches based on birth month
- bespoke cardiovascular recall template created on website to allow patients to electronically submit information

3. Results





4. Conclusion and Next Steps

- A robust recall system is essential to increase number of annual reviews taking place
- The COVID-19 pandemic has propelled Primary Care forwards with regards to **digital transformation**
- To increase **sustainability**, we have extended the project across our PCN by pooling resources to efficiently **meet**

SPC chart: Number of Cardiovascular Reviews Completed Per Week



patient care needs and achieve economies of scale

• To **embed QI** further within our organisation, I am now the **QI** Lead for our PCN

5. Personal Lessons

- It is important to invest time in the **planning** stage
- Ensure you choose the **right measures** and way of displaying the data
- **Teamwork** helps with the success of a project
- Quality Improvement should be at the **core** of all we do

Acknowledgements

Thank you to HEE (Wessex) for the opportunity undertake the QI Fellowship, The Highlands Practice for allowing me the time to pursue a project that I am passionate about, Siobhan O'Donnell for her guidance and support and finally the other QI Fellows for their feedback and advice.

References

- 1. NHS. The NHS long term plan. 2019. <u>https://www.longtermplan.nhs.uk/</u>
- 2. NHS Digital. QOF. 2019-20. https://qof.digital.nhs.uk/
- 3. Swanwick, T and Vaux, E. (eds.) (2020) ABC of Quality Improvement in Healthcare. Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell