

Supporting those affected by chronic cardiovascular disease - the example of heart failure

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Key Priorities for the Cardiovascular Disease Outcomes Strategy, 12 June 2012

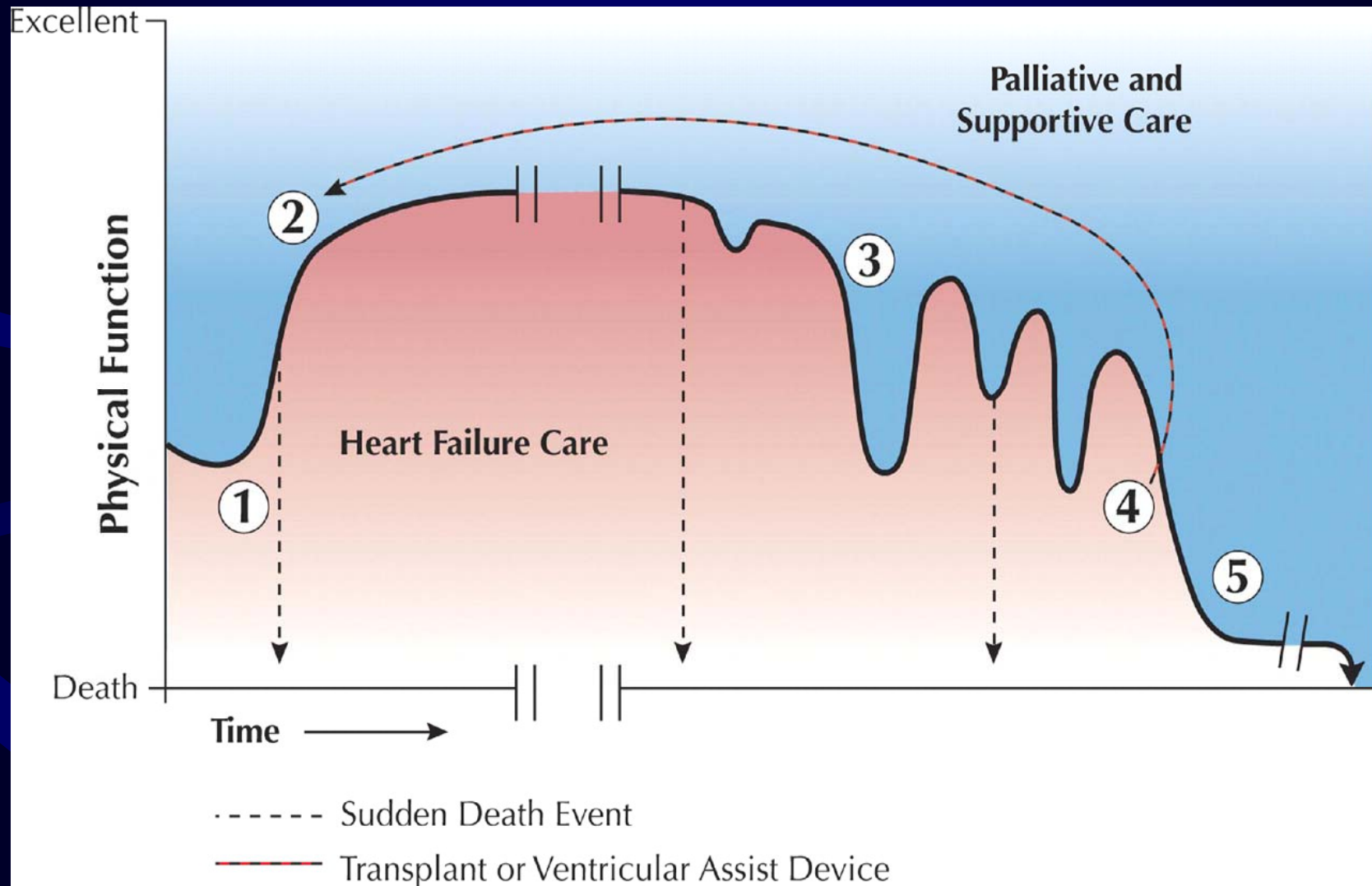
Heart failure - background

- Complex clinical syndrome caused by impaired cardiac pump function
- Final common pathway for many cardiovascular conditions
- Most common cause: coronary artery disease
- The only cardiovascular disease increasing in prevalence
- Affects around 900,000 people in the UK

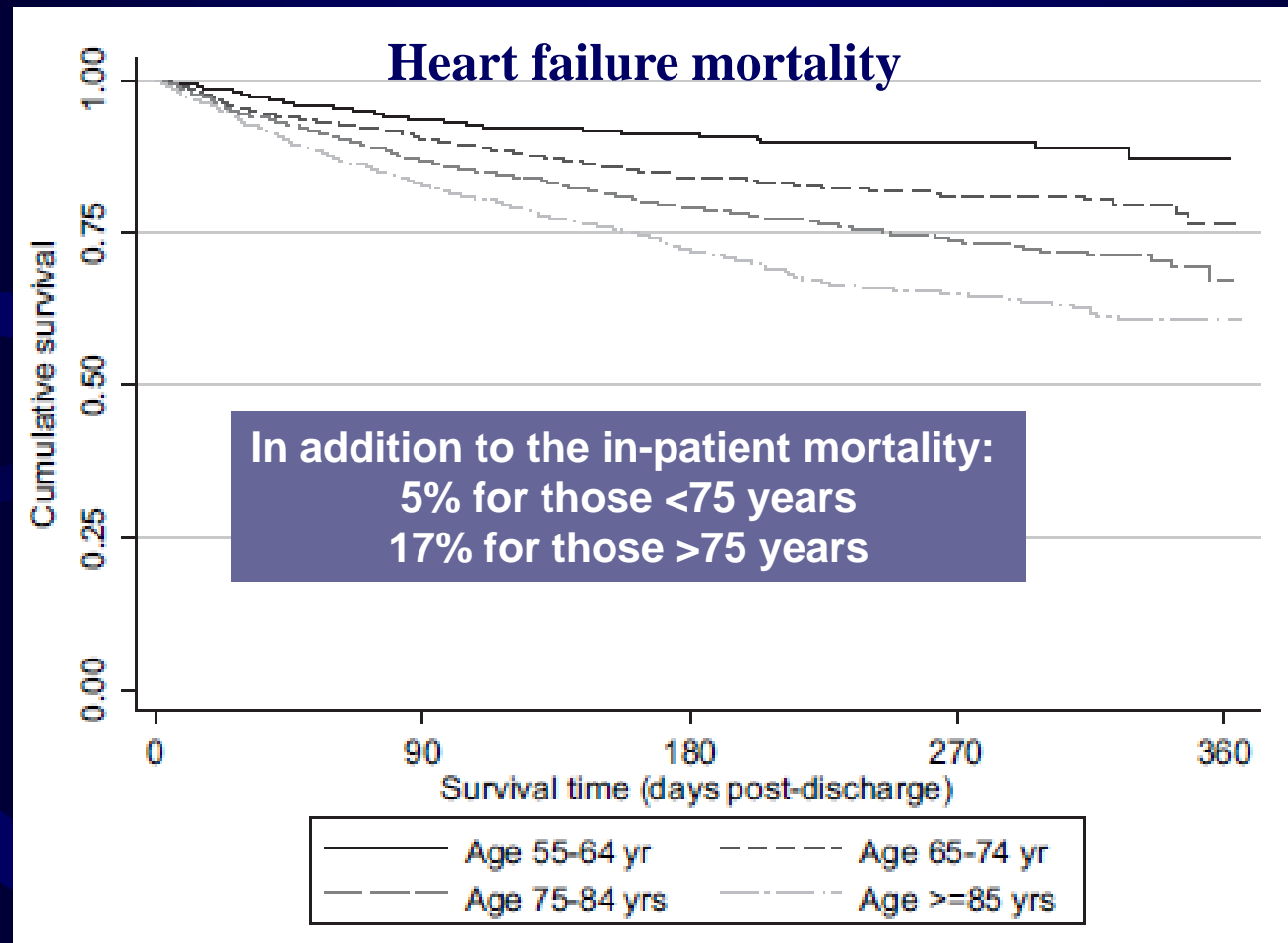
The burden of heart failure

- Of all general medical conditions, it has the greatest negative impact on quality of life
- Multiple hospital admissions at significant cost, some of which might be avoided
- Progressive, incurable and ultimately fatal long-term condition
- 30–40% of patients die within a year of diagnosis

Typical course of heart failure

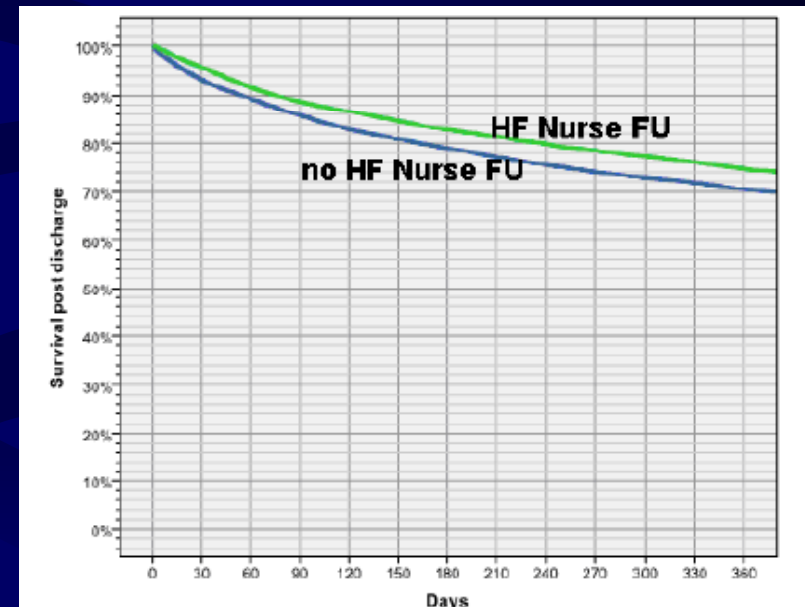
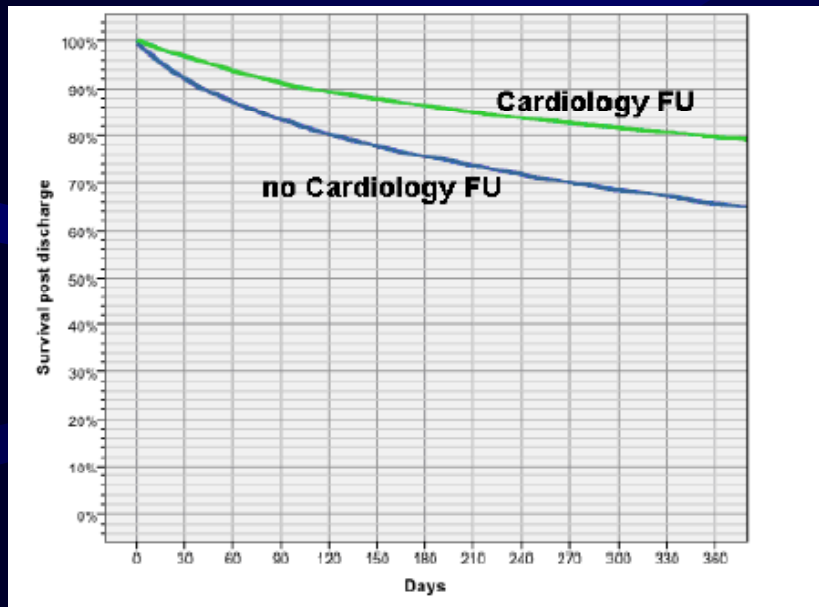


3rd National Heart Failure Audit



4th National Heart Failure Audit

Survival post-discharge by type of follow up

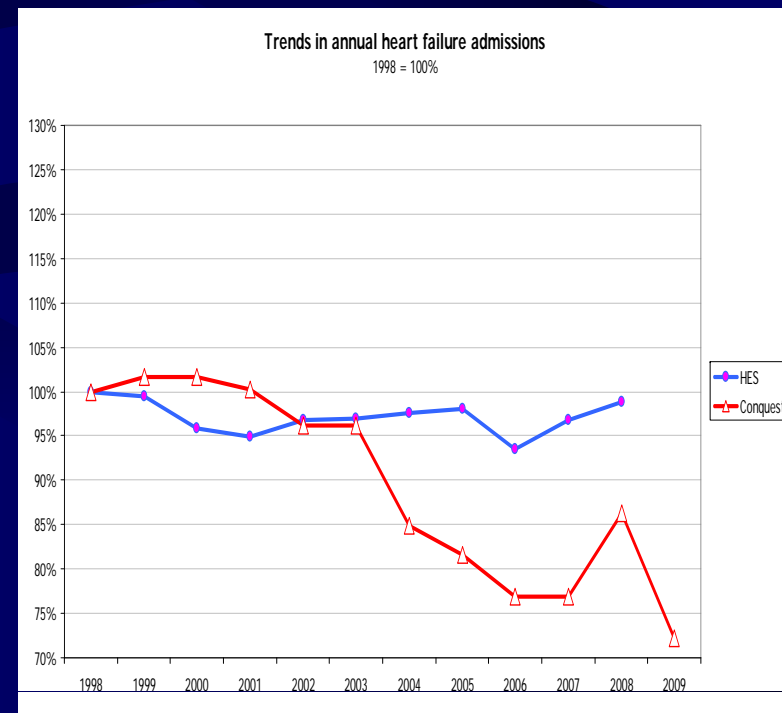
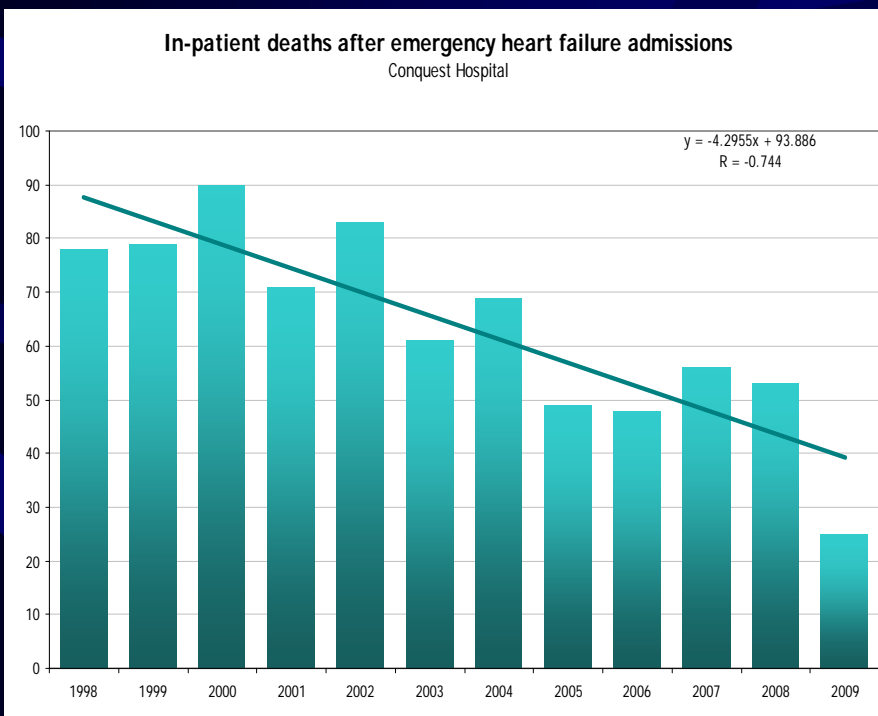


NICOR
National Institute for
Cardiovascular Outcomes
Research



Jan 2012

Reduced mortality and admissions due to a specialist led multidisciplinary approach – Conquest Hospital, Hastings

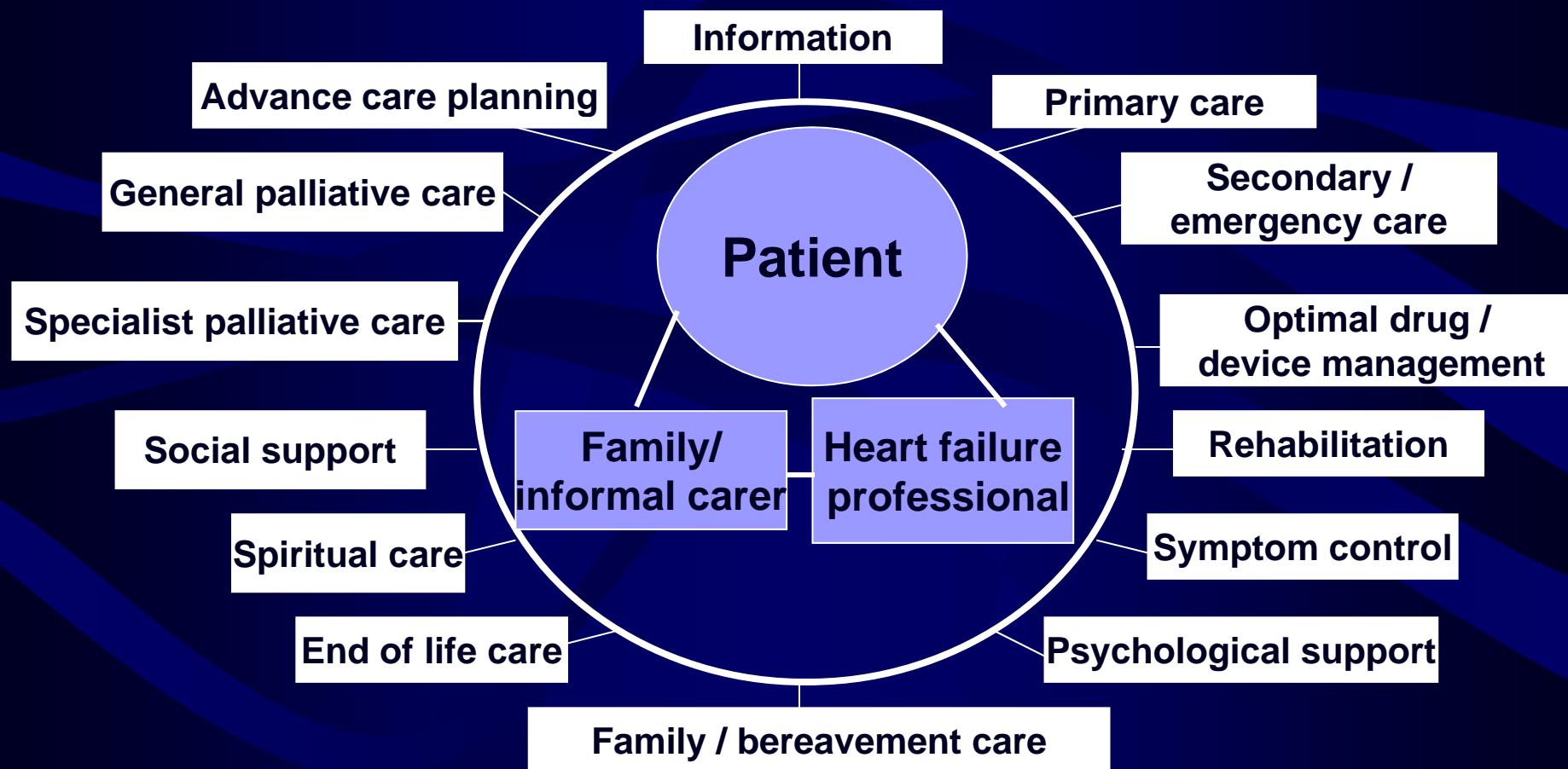


D Walker, H McIntyre, personal communication

Elements of multidisciplinary care for chronic heart failure



EUROPEAN
SOCIETY OF
CARDIOLOGY

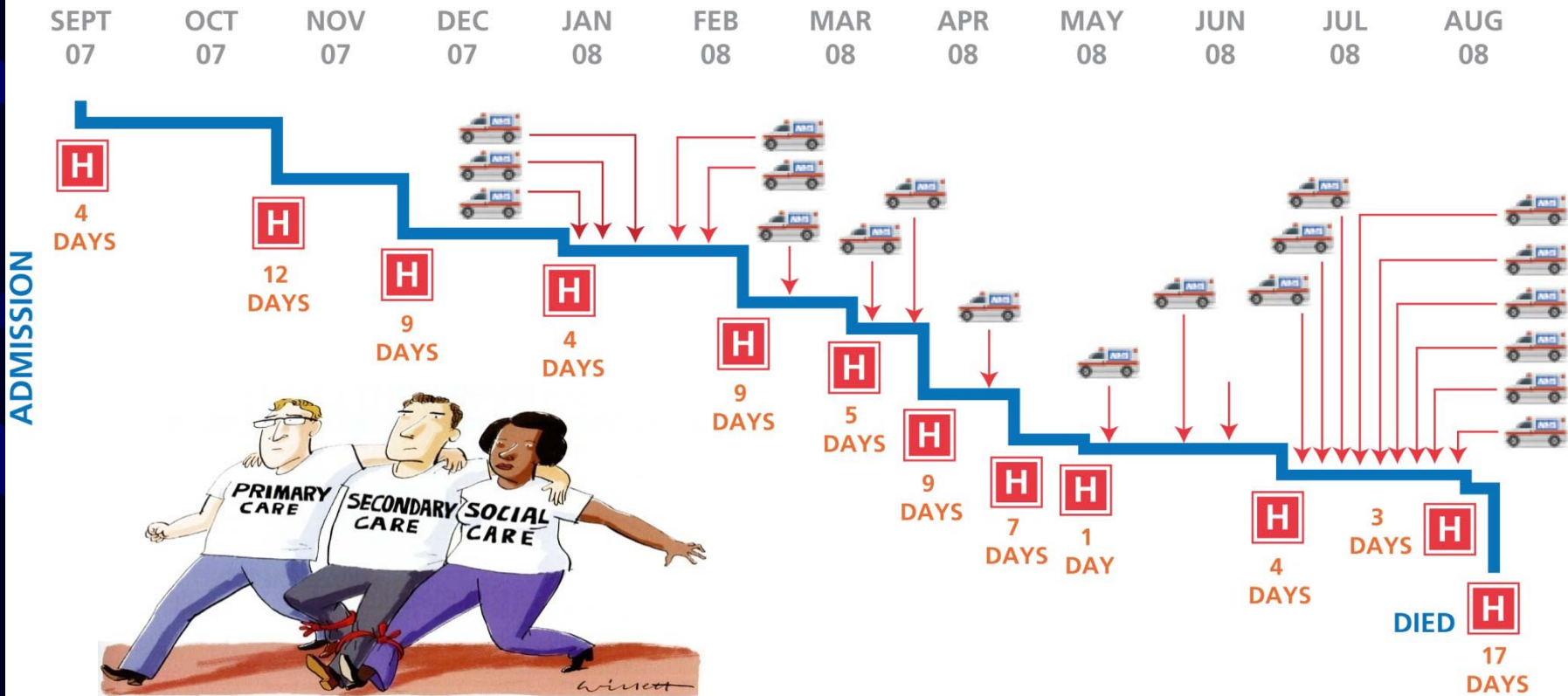


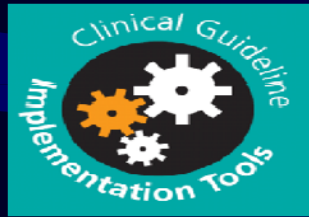
Good clinical navigation essential

Case History: Nora P.

There are potential savings of £20,000+ if these admissions and A&E attendances were avoided

Northwest London





NICE Quality Standards

Chronic Heart Failure

A set of 13 specific, concise statements that:

- act as benchmarks of high-quality, cost-effective and comprehensive HF care across all clinical settings
- are derived from the best available evidence such as NICE guidance or other NHS evidence accredited sources
- are produced collaboratively with the NHS and social care, along with their partners and service users

June 2011



Quality statement 13

People with moderate to severe chronic heart failure, and their carer(s), have access to a specialist in heart failure and a palliative care service.

• Cancer	26%
• Cardiovascular disorders	37%
- Heart disease	26%
- Stroke	11%
• Respiratory disease	14%
• Nervous system	3%
• Other	20%

Causes of Death, England, 2004 - ONS



NHS Improvement - **Heart**
Delivering tomorrow's
improvement agenda
for the NHS

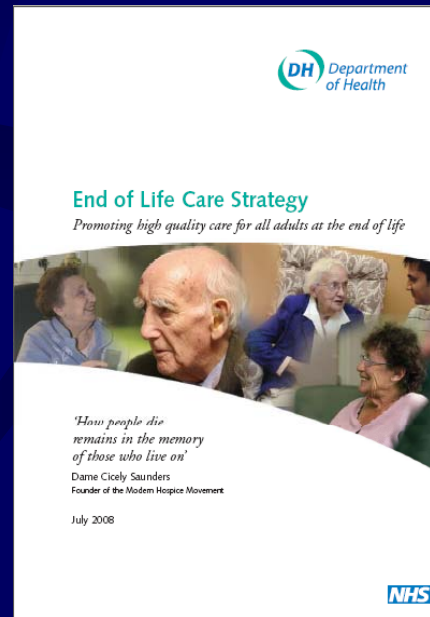


NHS Improvement

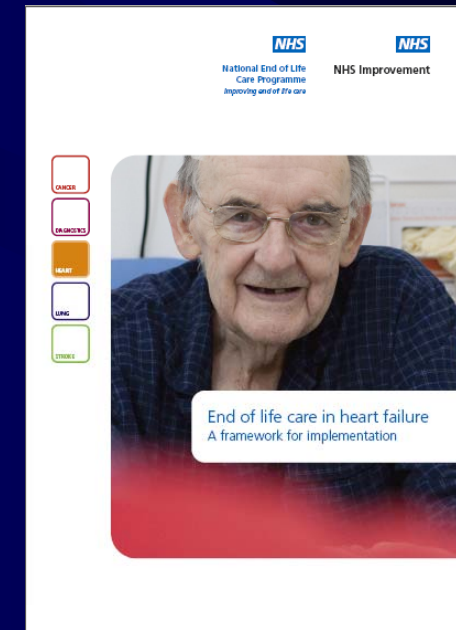
Heart failure – end of life care



2004



2008



2010

**THE
NATIONAL
COUNCIL FOR
PALLIATIVE
CARE**

Resources to guide good practice



#5
Putting your house in order





Five things you can plan for end of life




Let's talk about it

An everyday guide to
living with heart failure



**PLANNING
FOR YOUR FUTURE CARE**
A Guide

**THE
NATIONAL
COUNCIL FOR
PALLIATIVE
CARE**



**Strengthening the relationship
between heart failure nurses &
specialist palliative care:**
Results from two national surveys - 2005/2010

Key priorities in chronic heart failure care

This increasingly prevalent complex life limiting syndrome demands:



- Early accurate diagnosis and aggressive evidence based therapy
- A specialist led multidisciplinary team approach as the standard of care
- Good communication and clinical coordination, particularly at point of care interfaces
- The anticipation of disease progression and terminal decline with appropriate support from specialist palliative care