

Auditing CVD Risk Factors in Secondary Prevention- SURF A flagship project of the European Association of Preventive Cardiology and of the ESC

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for the SURF investigators

Trinity College, Dublin and University Medical Centre, Utrecht

https://surfriskfactor-audit.com/

The challenge-

How well are risk factors recorded and managed at present in persons with proven CHD?

Clinical audit

"A quality improvement process that seeks to improve patient care and outcomes through systematic review of care against explicit criteria and the implementation of change".

Completing the audit cycle implies implementing change [such as standard operating procedures (SOPs) and care pathways]- and re-auditing to measure the effect of the change.

It should be a positive process improvement tool, not a threat or a criticism.

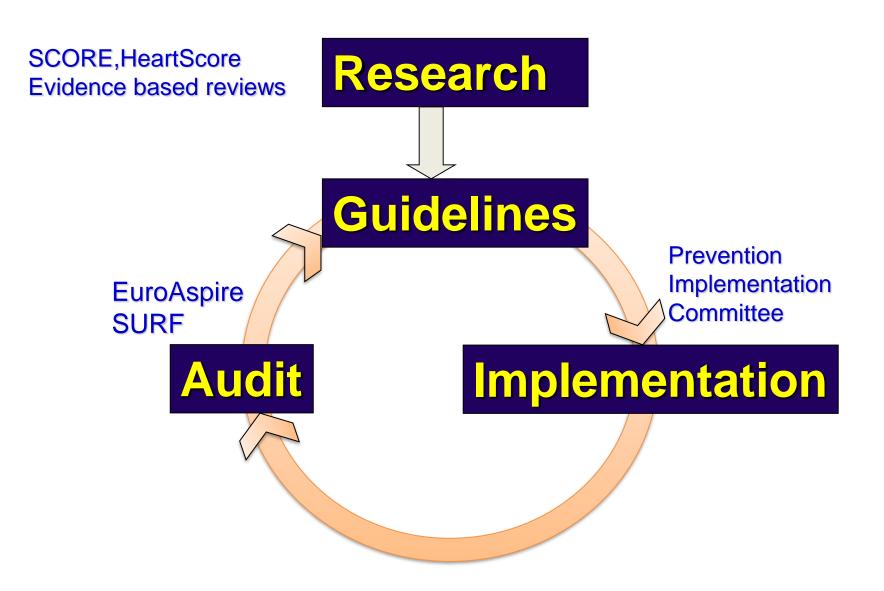
Increasingly it is required for accreditation and training purposes



SURF—Survey of Risk Factors: a simplified audit

Prof. Ian Graham Trinity College Dublin

Guidelines: Prevention as an example



EuroAspire- the Gold Standard

- Well known European audit of risk factor management
- Two hospitals per country
- Standardised methods, both of data collection and laboratories
- Centralised analysis
- Very detailed assessments
- Attendance at a dedicated clinic/assessment unit might allow selection bias
- Sometimes presented- not by the primary investigators!- as if representative of the whole country
- Major commitment in terms of time and money limits participation to large, well resourced centres
- Would it be possible to complement EuroAspire with a very simple, quick and economical audit that might be widely applied and represent practice throughout Europe and internationally?

Audits: EuroAspire and SURF

Both study ACS, CABG, PCI. SURF also includes stable AP

- EuroAspire: Well known, high quality, standardized methodology, detailed, 2 hours per patient. Expensive.
- SURF: Similar diagnostic groups. Core information only, 90 secs per patient. One page data collection sheet, now electronic. Minimal costs.
- SURF data: Demographics, diagnosis, risk factor history, risk factor measurements, drug treatment (classes only)
- The two are intended to be complementary, not in competition, to allow more centres to participate to improve representativeness
- Overall, both show considerable potential for improved risk factor control



Outline

- Aim: SURF CHD
- SURF 1
- SURF phase II
- Other members of the SURF family



Aim SURF

To simplify the assessment of the recording and control of coronary heart disease risk factors in different countries and regions.



Data collection

Demographics													
Initials:	als:			Date of birth:			Hos	spital Name:					
Gender:	□ Male			☐ Female			MR	N:					
CHD Category: ☐ CABG ☐			PCI 🗆	PCI				Date of examination:					
Was the patient admitted to hospital in the last year with for a CHD related reason?								☐ Public patient ☐ Private patient					
Risk factor history							Most recent risk factor measurements						
Smoking history		□ Current smoker						Systolic BP			mmHg		
		□ Ex smoker					Diastolic BP				mmHg		
		□ Neversmoked a Second					Heart rate		bpm				
Physical activity		□ Ex smoker □ Never smoked □ Less than below □ Moderate (walking or equito 5 times per week					Waist circumference			cm			
		☐ Moderate (walking or equito 5 times per week					Height			m			
□ Mo			ore than this					Weight			kg		
At what age did the patient		Years					Fasting bloods within 1 year?				□ No		
complete full time education?							If y	es, date of fasting b	loods:				
Known history of		Yes No					Fasting total chol			mmol/l			
(Patient was told of diagnosis		□ □ Hypertension					Fasting LDL chol				mmol/l		
previously)		□ □ Dyslipidaemia					Fasting HDL chol		mmol/l				
			□ □ Diabetes type 2					Fasting triglycerides		mmol/l			
			□ Diabetes type 1					Fasting glucose		mmol/l			
Did the patient ever			or in part				HbA1C (if diabetic)			%			
participate in car	□ No												
Medications													
☐ Any anti-platelet			☐ Any beta-blocker			Any ACE inhibitor	☐ Any nitrate						
☐ Any statin			☐ Any Ca antagonist			Any diuretic	☐ Any insulin						
☐ Any other lip	id lowering age	ent	☐ Any other anti-hypertensive			Any ARB	☐ Any oral <u>hypoglycaemic</u> agent						





Original scientific paper

SURF - SUrvey of Risk Factor management: first report of an international audit

MT Cooney¹, Z Reiner², W Sheu³, L Ryden⁴, J de Sutter⁵, D De Bacquer⁶, G DeBacker⁶, A Mithal⁷, N Chung⁸, YT Lim⁹, A Dudina¹, A Reynolds¹, K Dunney¹ and I Graham¹ (for the SURF investigators and the Prevention, Epidemiology and Population Science Section of the European Association for Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation)

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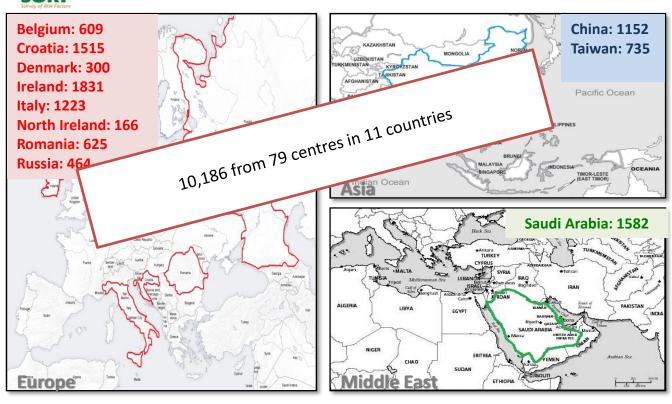








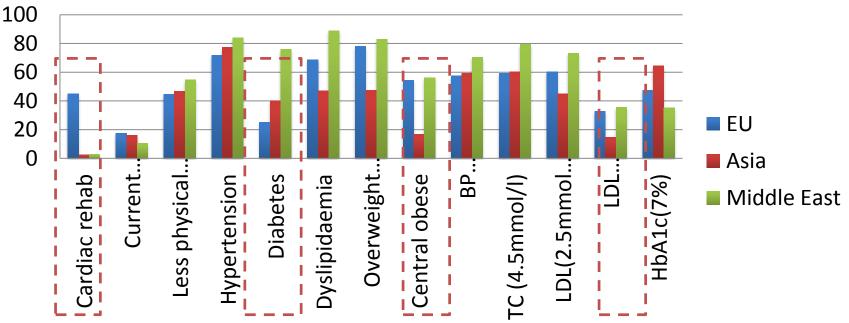
Participating countries







Risk factor control and target achievements by region



- 1. Cardiac rehab: Asia and the Middle East<2%
- 2. Diabetes: the Middle East>70%, Asia=40%
- 3. Central obese: the Middle East>50%
- 4. Targets: stricter LDL in all three regions<30%



Original scientific paper



European Journal of Preventive



Min Zhao¹, Marie Therese Cooney², Kerstin Klipstein-Grobusch^{1,3}, Ilonca Vaartjes^{1,4}, Dirk De Bacquer⁵, Johan De Sutter⁶, Željko Reiner⁷, Eva Prescott⁸, Pompilio Faggiano⁹, Diego Vanuzzo¹⁰, Hussam AlFaleh¹¹, Ian BA Menown¹², Dan Gaita¹³, Nana Pogosova¹⁴, Wayne H-H Sheu¹⁵, Dong Zhao¹⁶, Huijuan Zuo¹⁷, Diederick E Grobbee^{1,4} and Ian M Graham 18

Simplifying the audit of risk factor

recording and control: A report from

an international study in II countries

Cardiology 2016, Vol. 23(11) 1202-1210 © The European Society of Cardiology 2016 Reprints and permissions: sagepub.co.uk/journalsPermissions.nav DOI: 10.1177/2047487316647827 ejpc.sagepub.com



Original scientific paper

Prevent

Quality assurance and the need to evaluate interventions and audit programme outcomes

Min Zhao¹, Ilonca Vaartjes^{2,3}, Kerstin Klipstein-Grobusch^{1,4}, Kornelia Kotseva^{5,6}, Catriona Jennings⁵, Diederick E Grobbee^{1,3} and Ian Graham⁷

Cardiology 2017, Vol. 24(3S) 123-128 © The European Society of DOI: 10.1177/2047487317703829 journals.sagepub.com/home/ejpc

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Downloaded from http://heart.bmj.com/ on April 17, 2018 - Published by group.bmj.com

Cardiac risk factors and prevention

ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Sex differences in risk factor management of coronary heart disease across three regions

Min Zhao, ¹ Ilonca Vaartjes, ^{2,3} Ian Graham, ⁴ Diederick Grobbee, ^{1,3} Wilko Spiering, ⁵ Kerstin Klipstein-Grobusch, ^{1,6} Mark Woodward, ^{7,8} Sanne AE Peters⁷

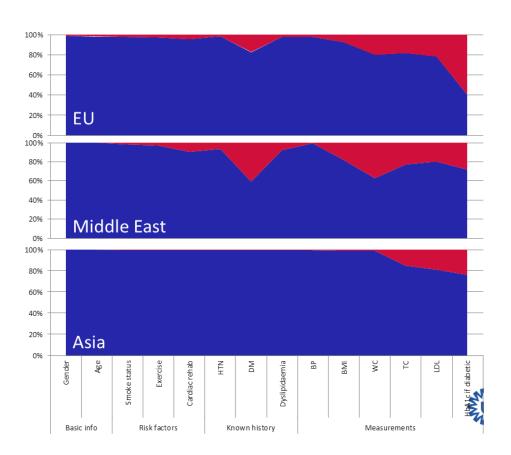
















SURF to date

- Pilot: n=1,000. Proved feasibility
- Phase 1: n=10,000, 79 centres, 11 countries
- Fewer smokers, more diabetes in Middle East
- Minimal access to cardiac rehabilitation in Asia and the Middle East
- High levels of inactivity
- Less overweight and abdominal obesity in Asia
- 30% at LDL target of 1.8mmol/l, 13% in Asia
- Statin and beta-blocker usage lower in Asia, calcium antagonists and nitrates higher
- PHASE II NOW STARTING AND WE INVITE MUCH WIDER PARTICIPATION



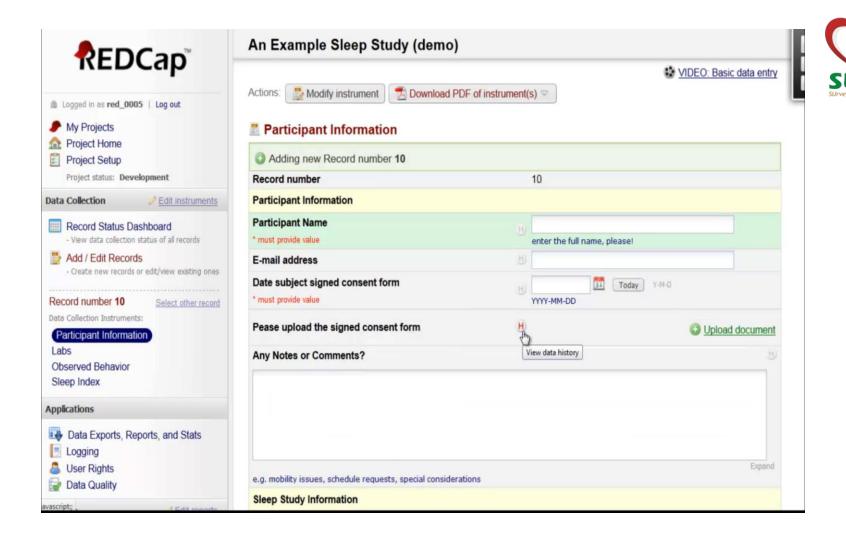


SURF PHASE II



SURF Phase II

- Phase I mostly by personal contact
- Phase II now formalized under the ESC Global Affairs Committee (Diederick Grobbee)
- National CVD Prevention Co-ordinators (NCPCs) invited to lead nationally
- But existing National Co-ordinators asked to continue!
- Aim for many more centres (up to 300) internationally to increase representativeness.
- 57 NCS, 51 NCPCs, 47 ANCS
- Extending to nearly all geographic regions
- Patients per centre (50-100++)
- Data collection electronic only (RedCap) on PC, MAC, Tablet or Smartphone



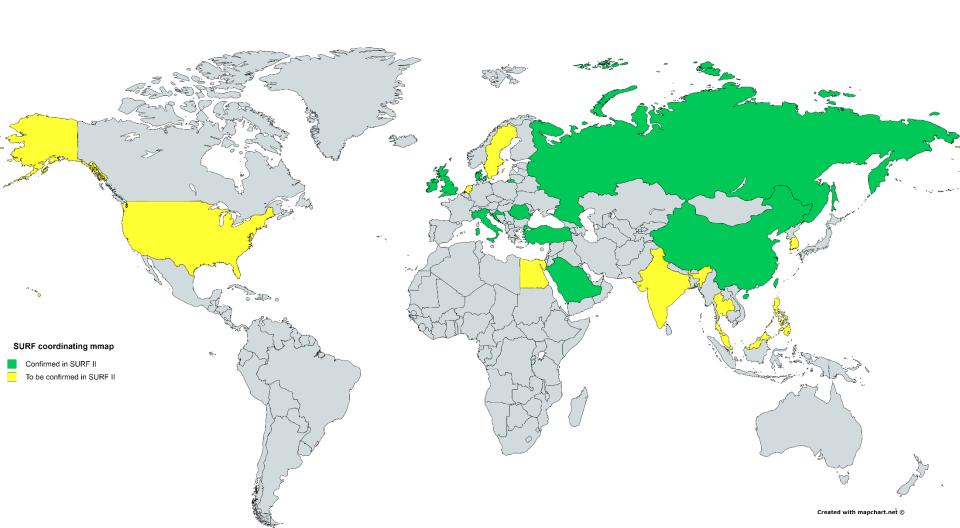
- A few extra items
- Using multiple networks (e.g. ESC network) to invite cardiologists/centres to participate



SURF Phase II 15 November 2019

- 44 centres
- 24 countries
- 4 Regions Europe, Asia, Middle East, S.
 America
- n=884

2018 Status participating countries SURF II Growing rapidly Wider international participation sought!



SURF study team

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Why participate in SURF?

- You become part of an international collaboration
- National coordinators join the steering committee and are authors on international publications
- We return centre and country results with appropriate pooled (local and international) data to facilitate and encourage local, first author publications
- Audit is increasingly required for training and accreditation purposes – if we don't do it, it will be done to us.
- Quick, easy and very cost-effective.
- PHASE II HAS NOW STARTED AND WE INVITE MUCH WIDER PARTICIPATION

The SURF family is growing

- SURF CHD and overall harmonization of protocols- Utrecht and Dublin
- SURF RA- Oslo, Anne-Grete Semb
- SURF Stroke- Pilot Dublin, Phase I likely Australia and UK
- SURF COPD- pilot Dublin





Participate? M.Zhao@umcutrecht.nl





Thank you and Contact information

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