

WHF Roadmap to reducing premature CVD mortality caused by raised blood pressure

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The World Heart Federation Goal



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WHF Roadmaps



Objectives

- Define ideal patient journey
- Identify common roadblocks
- Propose some potential solutions
- Suggest a step by step process for adaptation.



Methods

- Health System Framework
- Systematic reviews
- Broad consultation with WHF members and partners.
 - 91 participants attended meeting in Melbourne
 - Online consultation over 200 organisations
 - · Received endorsement from WHL and ISH



A road to a healthy heart





Patients are aware of their blood pressure

Health care system is accessible to everyone

Availability of simple, understandable, acceptable guidelines

Availability of health care professionals for screening and prescribing priority medicines and advice

Availability of priority medicines

Affordability and acceptability of priority interventions

Adherence to interventions and understanding that blood control is for life

Resources



Human resources

- Availability of health care professionals to conduct screening, prescribe priority medicines, give advice on lifestyle modification
- Awareness of health care professionals that treatment is for life

Resources



Physical resources

- Calibrated (locally appropriate) sphygmomanometer
- Availability of essential medicines including ACE inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker, β-blocker, calcium channel blocker, diuretics.

Resources



Intellectual resources

 Availability of standardised, practical, relevant, culturally appropriate, simple guidelines for screening, treatment, and lifestyle modifications

Ideal patient journey.....

But many roadblocks along the way



A road to a healthy heart





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Health care system is accessible to everyone

Availability of simple, understandable, acceptable guidelines

Availability of health care professionals for screening and prescribing priority medicines and advice

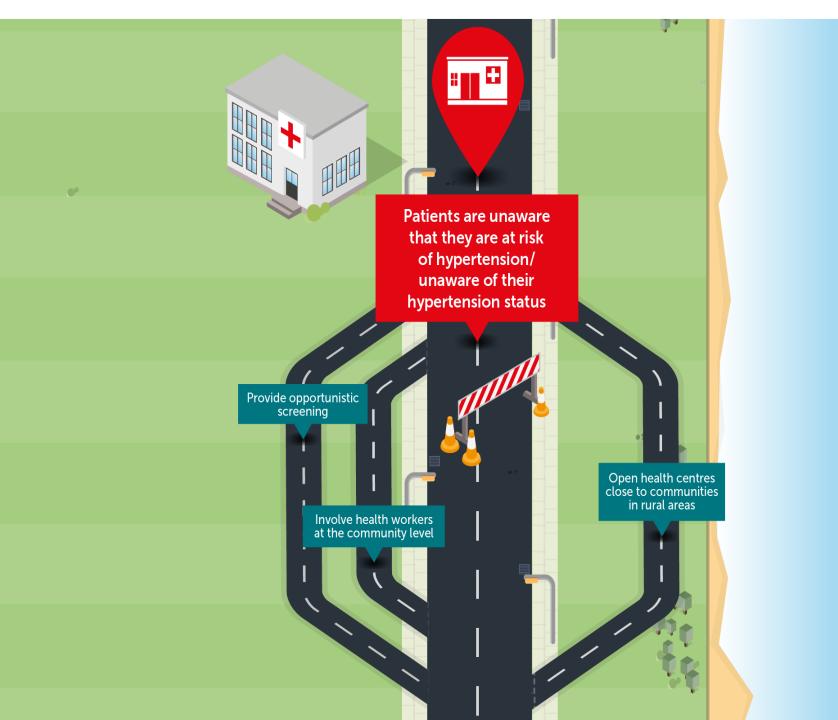
Availability of priority medicines

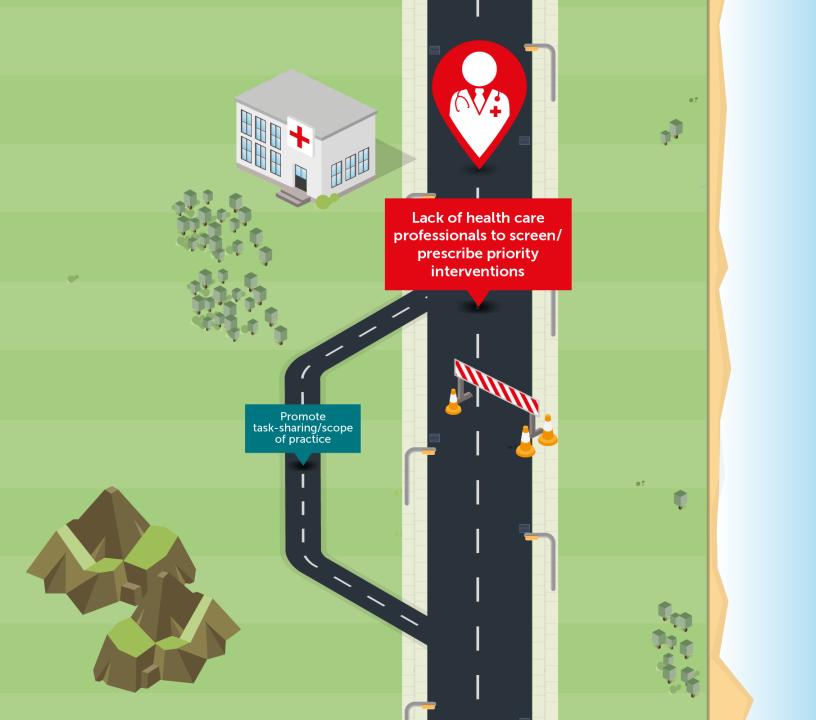
Affordability and acceptability of priority interventions

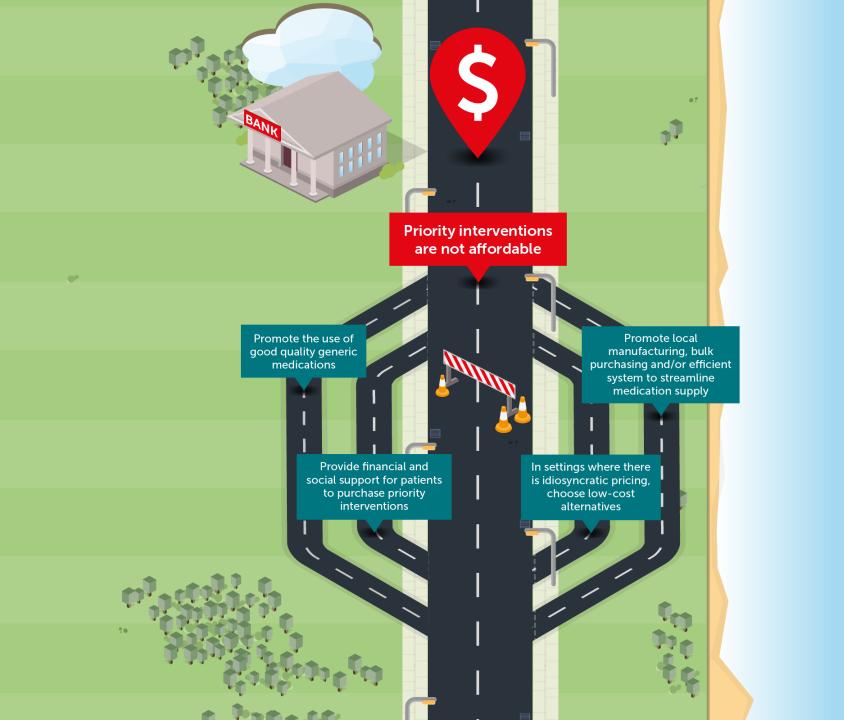
Adherence to interventions and understanding that blood control is for life

Roadblocks and potential solutions









Actions for reducing CVD mortality related to raised blood pressure



- Opportunistic effective screening so people become aware of their blood pressure
- Recommend re-screening for individuals with elevated blood pressure with lifestyle modifications
- Treatment for individuals with SBP ≥160 mmHg or DBP ≥100 mmHg or with SBP ≥140 mmHg or DBP ≥90 mmHg who are at an overall high risk
- Education for all individuals on the importance of lifelong adherence to lifestyle modifications and medication use.

Screening:

- Opportunistic screening, any time that people present at clinics (at least once a year)
- Can also be carried out in workplaces, antenatal care, pharmacies, mobile units,
- Ideal method involves ambulatory or home based screening, but in many cases this
 is not available.
- Minimum standard should be serial paired readings. If on the borderline should be repeated



Treatment:

Blood pressure	Risk category	Action required
SBP ≥160 mmHg <u>or</u> DBP ≥100 mmHg	-	Initiate drug treatment
SBP 140—159 mmHg <u>or</u> DBP 90—99 mmHg	High risk (as per local guidelines)	Initiate drug treatment
SBP 140—159 mmHg <u>or</u> DBP 90—99 mmHg	Low risk	Emphasize diet and lifestyle changes with regular (e.g., 6-monthly) re-screening

DBP, diastolic blood pressure; SBP, systolic blood pressure.

- Critical that blood pressure levels of hypertensive patients are lowered, and the means that is achieved are probably secondary
- Because many patients require two or more drugs to achieve blood pressure control, may want to consider initiating therapy with two drugs and perhaps the use of single pill combinations of drugs where they are cheap and available.
- In addition to lowering blood pressure, where possible try to influence other risk factors



Summary of key recommendations



- Provide opportunistic screening so individuals become aware of their blood pressure status
- 2. Design simple and practical, locally acceptable guidelines
- 3. Educate health professionals so they are aware of and understand guidelines
- 4. Implement task-sharing and expand the scope of practice so non-physicians are able to screen and provide lifestyle advice and medications to people who need them
- Support clinical decision support systems for health care providers

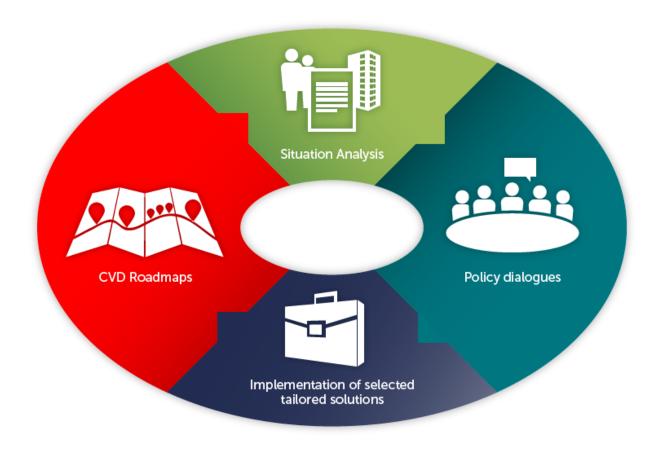


Summary of key recommendations



- 6. Develop and strengthen links to hypertension societies
- Promote the use of inexpensive good quality generic medications
- 8. Support e-health and educate health care recipients and carers for linkage between diagnosis and treatment
- Conduct education campaigns for health care recipients and carers to promote understanding of adherence and importance of long term treatment; and
- 10. Support information and communication technology to remind patients to take their medication.

Adaptation at national level





Steps to implementing a CVD roadmap

- Create a national (international) coalition to achieve 25 x 25
- Situation analysis
 - Epidemiological profile (burden raised blood pressure, risk factors)
 - Health system assessment (resources, financing, governance, delivery)
 - Barriers and solutions
 - Policy mapping (national plans, laws)
 - Rapid reviews, secondary data analysis and interviews
 - Produce a situation analysis report
- Policy dialogues
 - Stakeholders mapping
 - Cardiovascular societies
 - Heart foundations
 - Policy makers
 - NGOs
 - Discuss roadmaps solutions (in the context of situation analysis)
 - Produce a concrete plan of action







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25x25: Shaping the future of global heart health

















