

LKD siekia tapti pilotine šalimi EuroHeart projekte

Kodėl mums to reikia?



Ar konkretus gydytojas (įstaiga) pasiekia reikiamus gydymo tikslus: pvz., cholesterolio, kraujo spaudimo lygių?

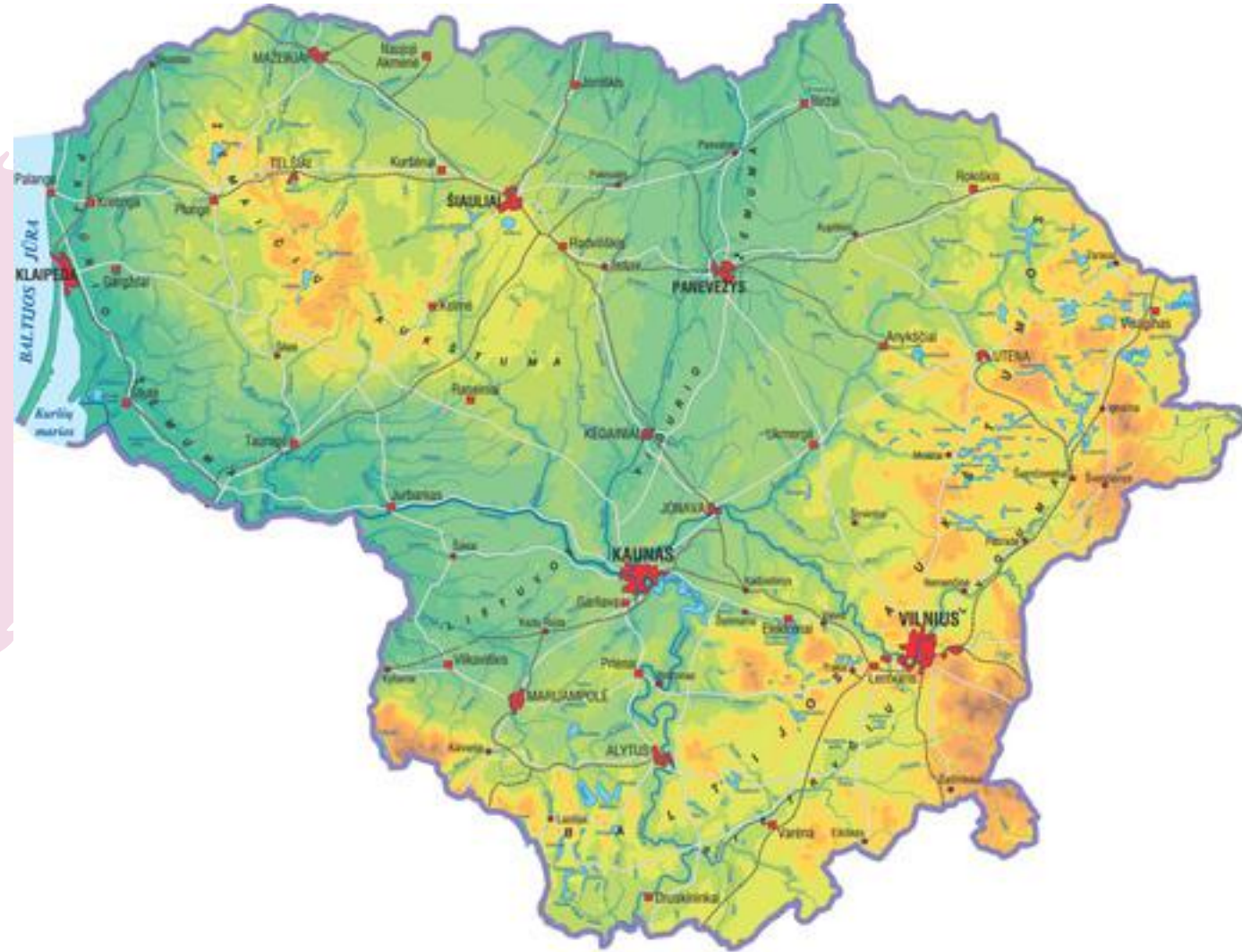
ESPBI neleidžia analizuoti individualių pacientų ir pacientų grupių klinikinių rodiklių



***Kiek užtrunka MI
paciento
Kodėl Lietuvoje ne
visi pacientai
atvežami į MI
klasterio centrus
pirminiam
stentavimui?***


KIEK IR KODĖL VIS DAR
ATLIEKAMA TROMBOLIZIŲ
LIETUVOJE?

Miokardo infarkto klasteris



The Swedish Web-System for Enhancement and Development of Evidence-Based Care in Heart Disease Evaluated According to Recommended Therapies (SWEDEHEART) is an ideal registry to conduct such analyses. All 72 hospitals in Sweden providing care for patients with cardiac diseases participate in SWEDEHEART and data can be linked to national patient registries and compared with general population statistics in Sweden.

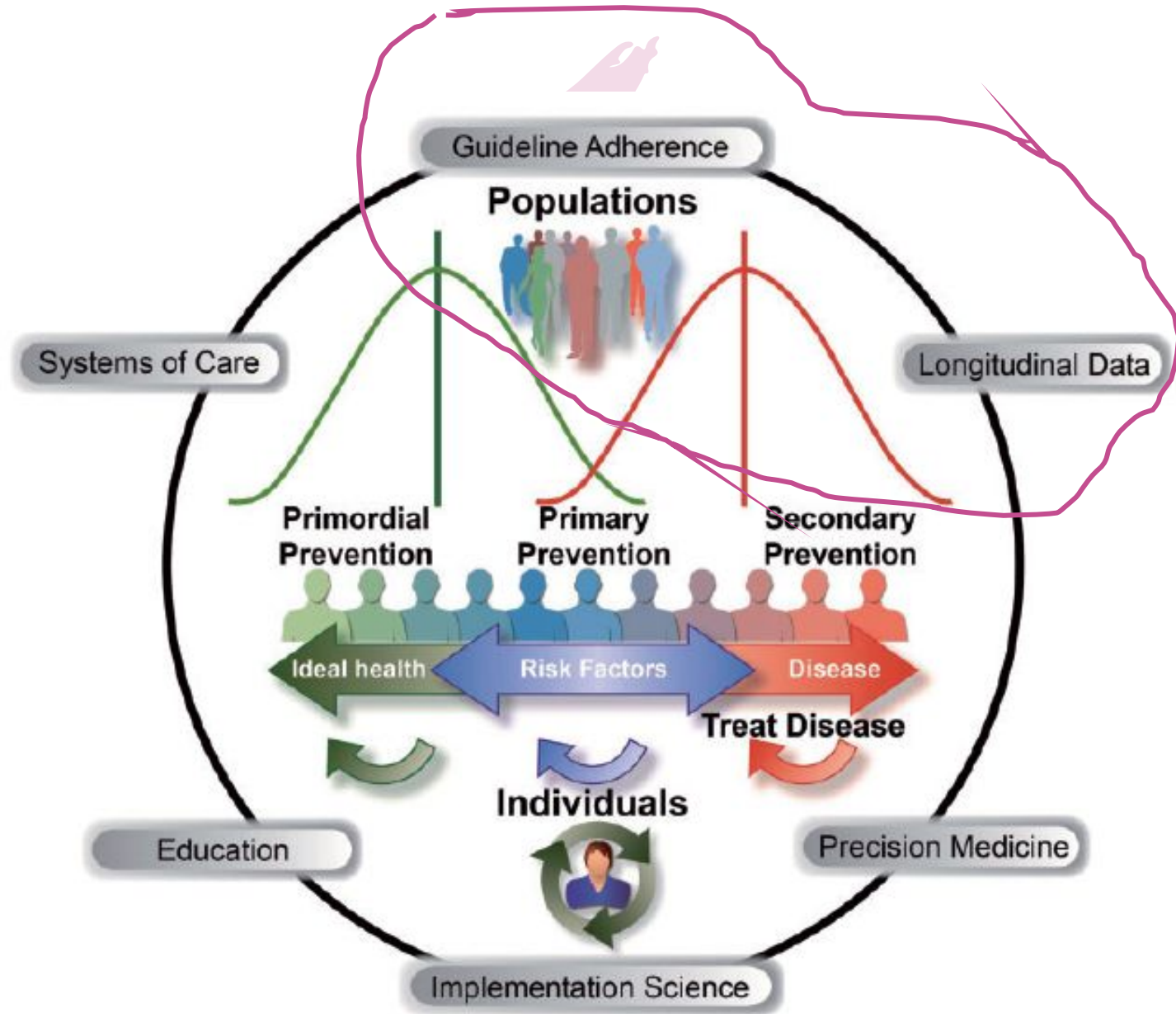
- the long-term impact of ACS management strategies: **observational data must be used**, and it would be desirable if the source of those data is **comprehensive and stable over time**.
- 20-year outcomes in 205 693 cases of non ST-elevation MI
- **Performance of hospitals according to the ESC ACCA quality indicators** and 30-day mortality for acute myocardial infarction: national cohort study using the United Kingdom Myocardial Ischaemia National Audit Project (MINAP) register.



Relations between **implementation of new treatments and improved outcomes** in patients with non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction during the last 20 years: experiences from **SWEDEHEART** registry 1995 to 2014

DURING THE LAST 20 YEARS, THERE HAS BEEN A SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT IN LONG-TERM SURVIVAL AND REDUCTION IN THE RISK OF NEW CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS. THESE IMPROVEMENTS SEEM MAINLY EXPLAINED BY THE **GRADUAL UPTAKE AND WIDESPREAD USE OF IN-HOSPITAL CORONARY INTERVENTIONS AND EVIDENCE-BASED LONG-TERM MEDICATIONS.**

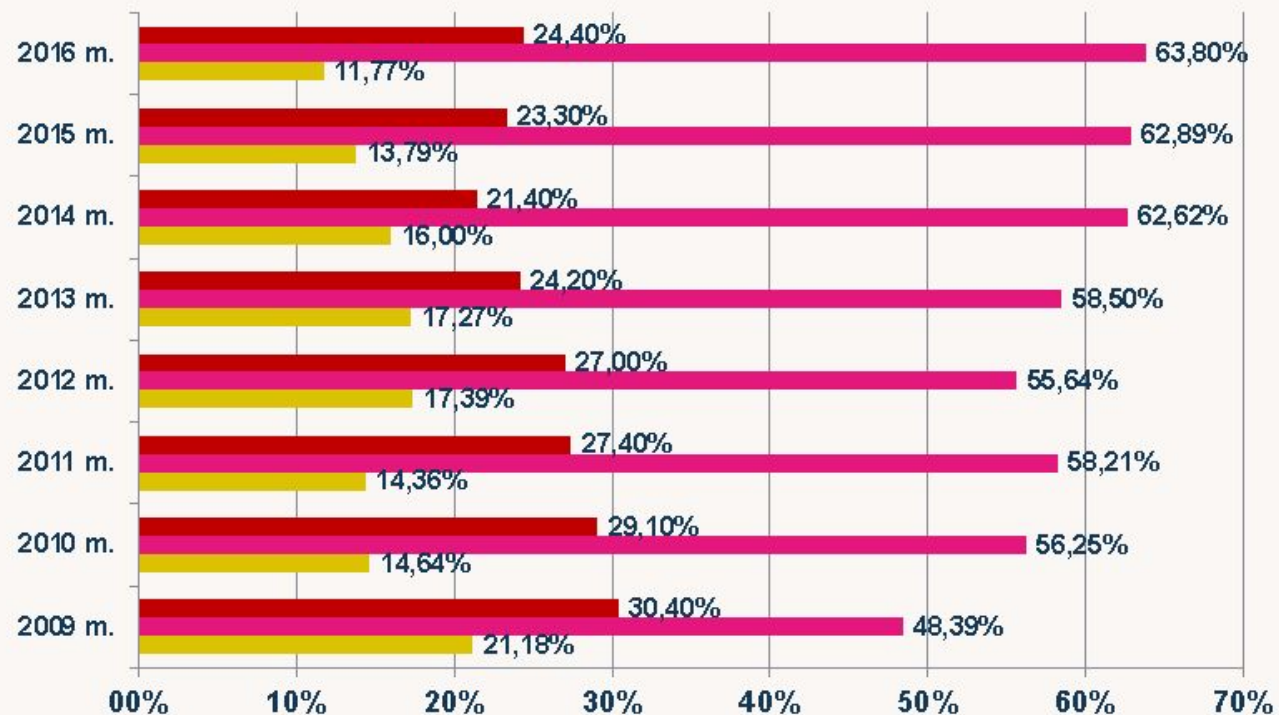
Why were the beneficial treatments adopted effectively into practice in Sweden? The answer lies in the SWEDEHEART registry itself.





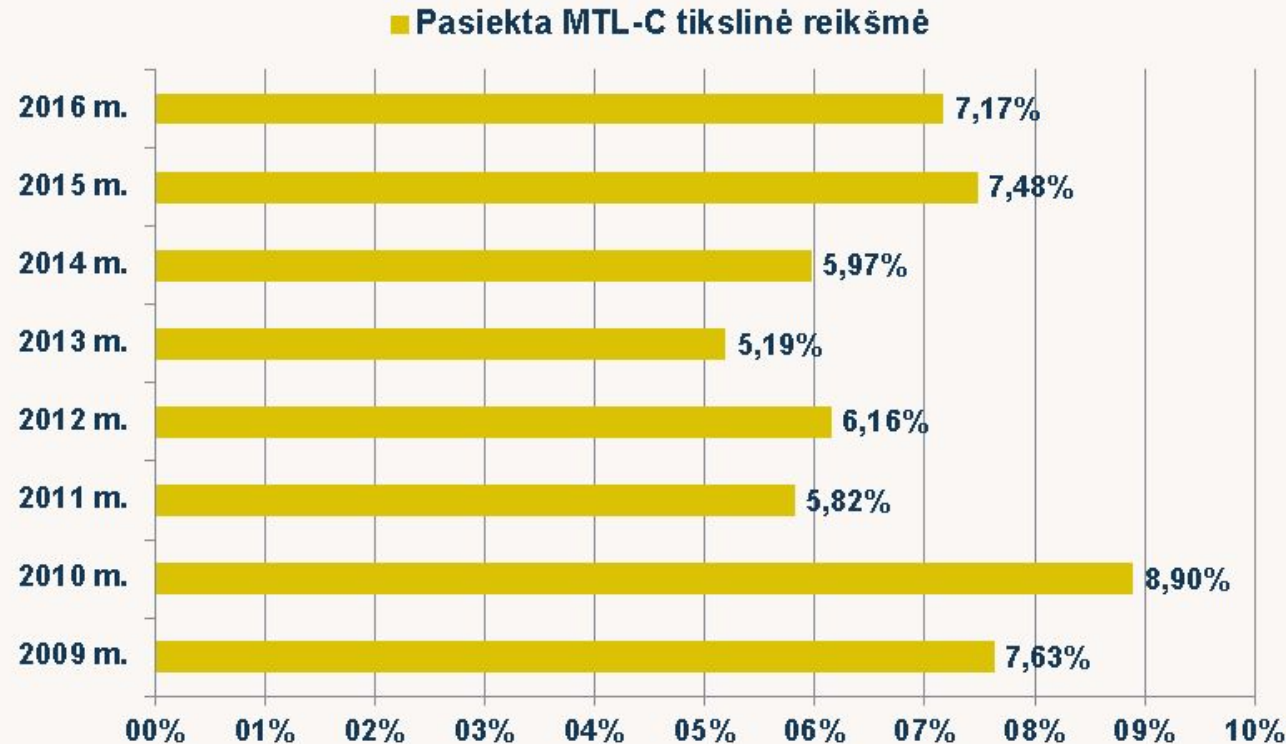
Dislipidemijos gydymo įvertinimas ir dinamika Prevencijos programos populiacijoje 2009 – 2016 m.

■ Dislipidemija nenumatyta, negydoma ■ Dislipidemija numatyta, negydoma
■ Dislipidemija numatyta ir gydoma

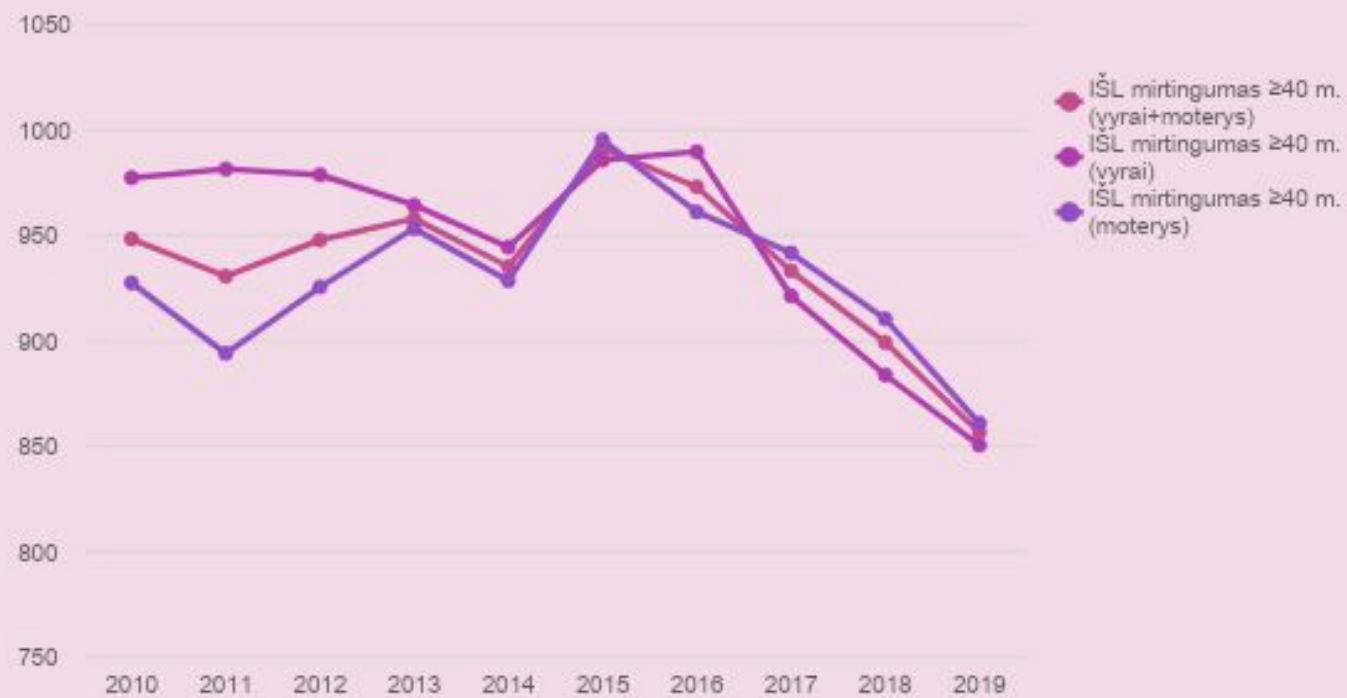


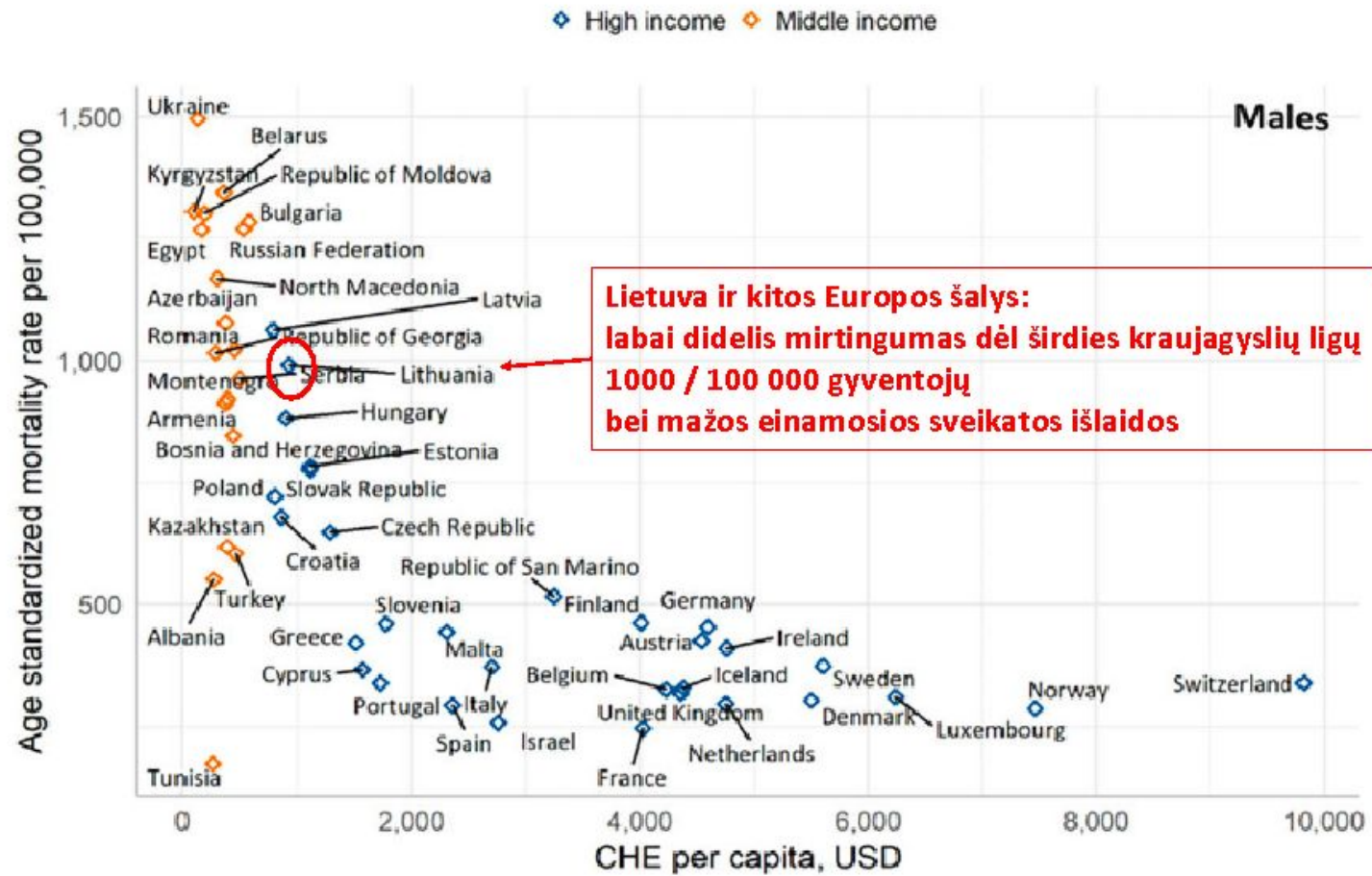


Tikslinių MTL-Ch (<3 mmol/l) reikšmių dinamika tarp dislipidemija sergančių ir antilipidinį gydymą vartojančių Prevencijos programos pacientų 2009 – 2016 m.



Mirtingumas 100 000 gyventojų dėl IŠL ≥40 m. amžiaus grupėje





European Society of Cardiology: Cardiovascular Disease Statistics 2019

PASLAUGŲ KOKYBĖS, BAIGČIŲ GERINIMAS

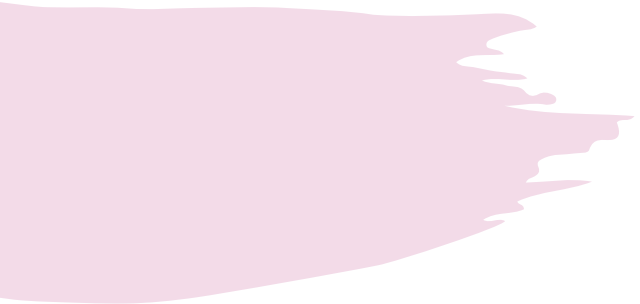


INDIVIDUALAUS LYGIO KLINIKINĖ INFORMACIJA

RACIONALUS RESURSŲ NAUDOJIMAS

PSDF IŠLAIDŲ MAŽINIMAS

Kardiovaskulinių nozologinių registų nauda



The mission of **EuroHeart** is to develop and maintain an international collaboration that provides common definitions of **quality of care indicators** and the availability of an **IT infrastructure** for continuous online registration of **high quality and harmonised patient data**, with **real-time feedback supporting continuous improvement of care** and **outcomes** in patients with common cardiovascular diseases.

Figure 1 Illustration of the EUROHEART network based on ESC co-ordinated national quality registers with collaboration ...



Newsletter

July 2020



EuroHeart Accomplishments as of July 21, 2020

- Discussed opportunities with several candidate countries and selected the first pilot country
- Defined the common datasets for ACS and PCI
- Developed the prototype version of the EuroHeart Registry IT-platform
- Produced the first information movie on the utility of the EuroHeart Registry IT-platform
- Developed the EuroHeart webpages - <https://www.escardio.org/Research/euroheart>
- Finalised the project plan and secured funding from ESC for the pilot phase
- Obtained commitments/interest from several sponsors and other stakeholders
- Commenced discussions on EuroHeart with regulatory agencies and research foundations
- On track with project milestones and got the final go-decision from ESC for the pilot phase

EuroHeart goals

In July 2019, the ESC Board approved the launch of a two-year pilot phase of EuroHeart, involving two to four countries, to assess the feasibility of implementation of EuroHeart in different healthcare systems.

ESC concluded that there is a need to:

- further develop ESC-generated observational data
- expand the scope of the registry programme to include
 - direct quality development
 - device monitoring
 - registry based randomised trials

Estonia has been chosen as the first country to pilot EuroHeart

SWEDHEART IT-platform will be updated to be internationally available and transferable, under a license agreement, to participating countries

immediate feedback to the users in order to monitor and influence quality of care on a day-by-day basis

Organisationsmodell för SWEDEHEART (2020-01-01)

