

General Practice CVD Risk Assessment CQI intervention

The ASK-GP Centre of Research Excellence invites general practices to trial a new Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) Risk Assessment Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) intervention. This intervention supports PHNs' commitment to improving CVD prevention.

Nationally, there is under-treatment of 75% of highrisk patients and over-treatment of 25% of low risk patients, indicating that CVD risk assessment and management guidelines are not being used systematically. The objective of this CQI program is to work collectively with general practices to improve CVD risk assessment, doctor-patient communication about risk and management options, referral to lifestyle management programs, and guidelines-based recommendation of CVD prevention medication.

This CQI program is a partnership between:

- Primary Health Networks around Australia
- The ASK-GP Centre of Research Excellence at Bond University and The University of Sydney, which will provide resources and evaluation.
- The Heart Foundation and the RACGP, which funded the CHAT-GP resources for this trial.

As part of the general practice CVD Risk Assessment CQI Intervention, participating practices will be:

- Supported to use the Pen CS CAT4 Clinical Audit Tool to review monthly practice data on CVD risk assessment for eligible patients.
- Given access to a new auto-populated CVD risk assessment tool called CHAT-GP, including a tailored patient decision aid (see figure). This will be linked to your practice software via Pen CS Topbar. It aims to help you discuss medication and lifestyle options with patients.
- Provided with access to a self-directed audit and feedback activity for GPs to apply for 40 QI&CPD points from the RACGP.

CQI program measures will include:

- Complete data for CVD risk assessment amongst eligible patients in the last month.
- Guidelines-based management of patients in the last month.
- Use of the new CVD risk assessment tool.

For further information and to register, contact:

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New CVD risk calculator + interactive decision aid

| Current risk at age 60 | | Future risk at age 70 | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Risk of hea | rt attack/stro | oke in the | next 5 years |
| | 16% This is conside | ered within t | he high risk range. |
| which is considered hip | gh. Imagine 100 p | beople like y k or stroke ir | n the next 5 years is 16% ou sitting in a cinema. 1 n the next 5 years if they |
| | Interventio | n options | |
| Lifestyle | Medication | | Other |
| Stop smoking | Blood pr medica | | Fish Oil (Omega-3) Supplements |
| Mediterranean Diet | Choles medica | | Antioxidant supplements |
| Increase physical activity | Aspir | rin | Multivitamins |
| Intervention benefits | could gradua 16% to 12%. • Cost: Depe organised | Ally reduce ye Your new ris ands on activ sport or gym s: Potential f | dy physical activity you our absolute risk from k is considered medium ity (walking is free, i will vary) or injury when engagin |
| Print selected in | | | |
| 5 year CVD risk m Risk: High >15% | Lifest Stop Smoking, | yle: | Medication: |