

Project InCRedible: Increase Enrolment in Cardiac Rehabilitation Package in Eligible Post-Acute Coronary Syndrome Patients



Adding years of healthy life

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Mission Statement

To increase enrolment of cardiac rehabilitation (CR) package from 7.8% to 50% in eligible post-Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) patients over 6 months

- Cardiac Rehabilitation Package: Consist of 8 or 10 sessions of exercise sessions with 2 pre and post assessment, and 6 interactive talks.
- ACS (Acute Coronary Syndromes): Include ST elevation myocardial infarction, Non ST elevation myocardial infarction and Unstable angina.
- Eligible post-ACS patients: Defined as patients admitted under Cardiology, who have been revascularized and suitable/fit to proceed with exercise.

Team Members										
	Name	Designation	Department							
Team Leader	Dr Violet Hoon Hui Qing	Consultant	Cardiology							
Team	Ms Yvonne Chow Mei Wan	Nurse Clinician	Nursing Service							
Members	Ms Jaclyn Chow Jie Ling	Senior Physiotherapist	Physiotherapy							
	Ms Jamie Lim Chuen	Assistant Director of Nursing	Nursing Service							
	Ms Gao Juan	Nurse Clinician	Nursing Service							
	Dr Benita Chiang Shu Qi	Senior Resident	Cardiology							
	Ms Grace Fung Yu Si	Executive	Operations (Medicine)							
Sponsor	Adj A/Prof Chia Pow-Li	Head of Department	Cardiology							
Mentor	Dr William Chan Wai Lim									

Evidence for a Problem Worth Solving

ັ້ 25%

10%

5%

No. of Eligible Patients

20%] 17.39%

No. of Patients who signed up for CR Package

Percentage of Enrolment in CR Package in TTSH

Period: July to December 2018

47

11.76%

Oct 2018 | Nov 2018 | Dec 2018

37

Baseline Median = 7.8%

Sep-18

- 1. Enrolment in the Cardiac Rehabilitation (CR) Package in TTSH has been very low in post-myocardial infarction (MI) patients:
- Year 2016 = 23.2%
- Year 2017 = 13.4%
- Year 2018 = 8.5%

2. CR is a comprehensive secondary prevention program designed to improve cardiovascular health following a cardiac-r

cardiovascular health following a cardiac-related event or procedure:
 Reduces the risk of death from any cause^{1,2}

⁶ Thomas *et al.* Effect of cardiac rehabilitation on 24-month all-cause hospital readmissions: A prospective cohort study. 2019. 18(3): 234-244

- Reduces the risk of death from any cause^{1,2}
 Reduces the risk of death from cardiac causes^{2,3}
- Reduces the risk of death from cardiac causes^{2,3}
 Reduces risk of recurrent myocardial infarction⁶
- Reduces risk of recurrent myocardial infarction
 Decreases hospital readmissions^{2,4}
- Improves functional status⁴, quality of life²⁻⁴ and mood⁵

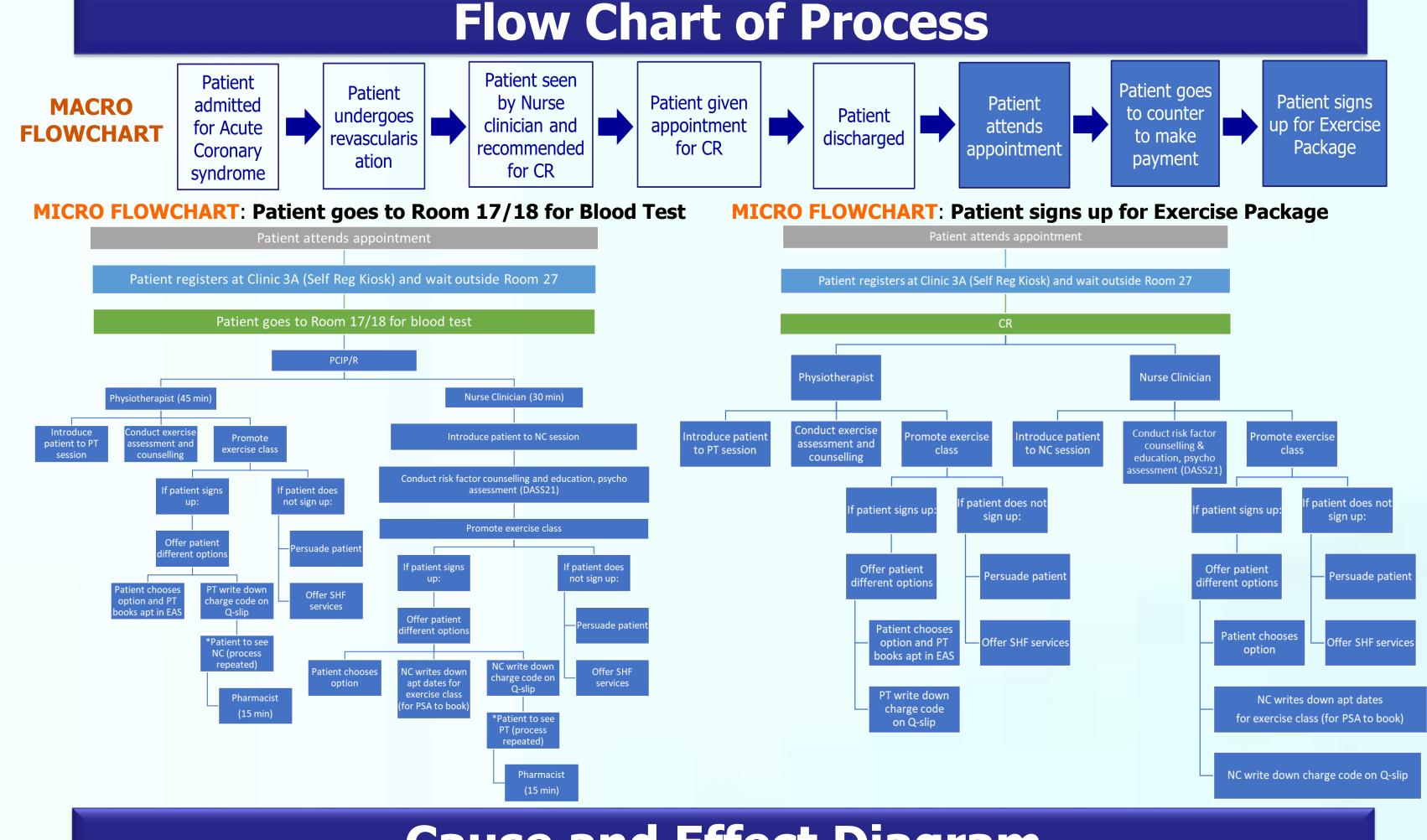
¹ Heran BS, Chen JM, Ebrahim S, Moxham T, Oldridge N, Rees K, et al. Exercise-based cardiac rehabilitation for coronary heart disease. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2011;(7):CD001800.

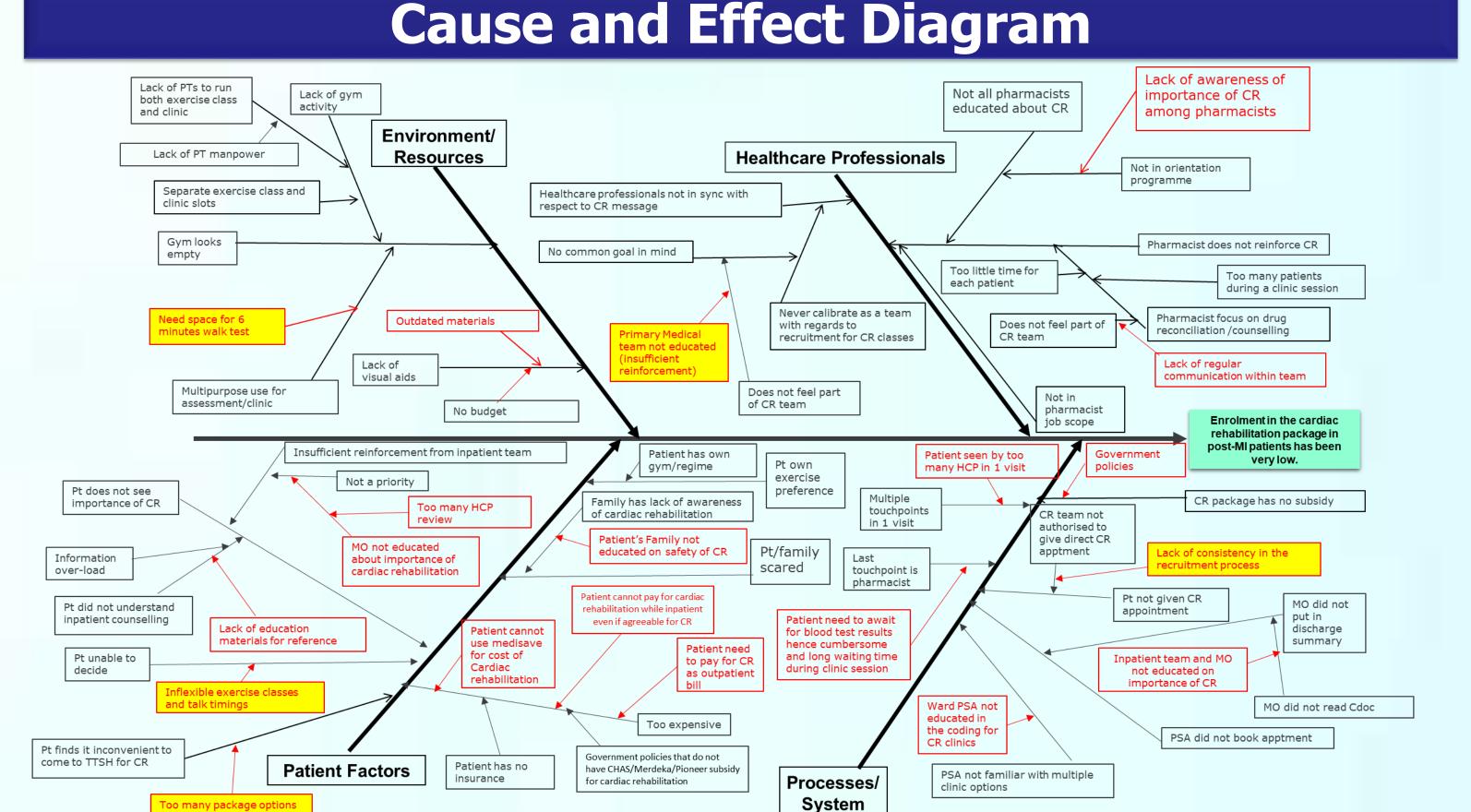
² Taylor RS, Brown A, Ebrahim S, Jolliffe J, Noorani H, Rees K, et al. Exercise-based rehabilitation for patients with coronary heart disease: systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *Am J Med.* 2004;116(10):682–92.

³ Anderson L, Oldridge N, Thompson DR, Zwisler A-D, Rees K, Martin N, Taylor RS. Exercise-based cardiac rehabilitation for coronary heart disease. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2016;67(1):1–12.

⁴ Rejeski WJ, Foy CG, Brawley LR, Brubaker PH, Focht BC, Norris JL 3rd, Smith ML. Older adults in cardiac rehabilitation: a new strategy for enhancing physical function. *Med Sci Sports Exerc.* 2002;34(11):1705–13.

⁵ Oldridge N, Streiner D, Hoffmann R, Guyatt G. Profile of mood states and cardiac rehabilitation after acute myocardial infarction. *Med Sci Sports Exerc.* 1995;27(6):900–5.

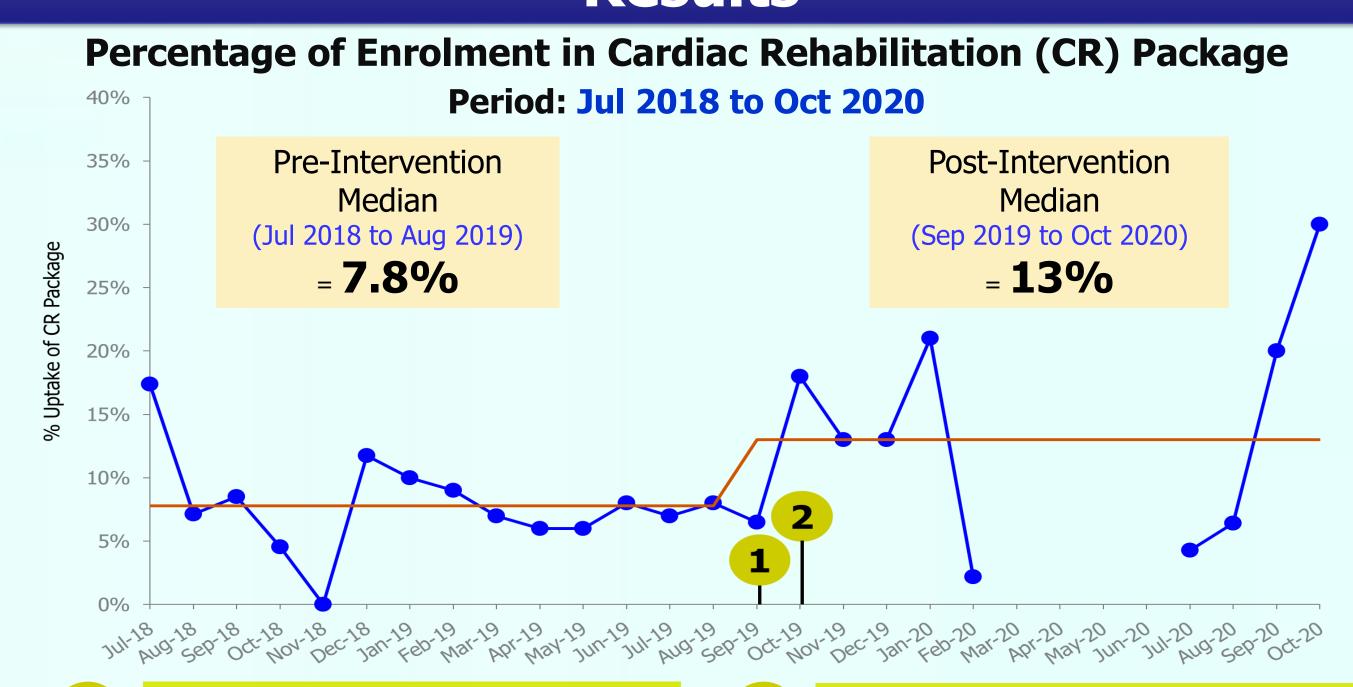




Pareto Chart Causes of Causes on Low Enrolment in the Lack of consistency in the Cardiac Rehabilitation Package in Post-MI Patients recruitment process No. of Votes Cumulative % Primary Medical team not Cause educated (insufficient reinforcement) Inflexible exercise classes and talk Cause timings Need space for 6 minutes walk 20 test 10 Too many package options Cause Cause Cause Cause

Implementation										
Root Cause	Intervention	Implementation Date								
Cause A: Lack of consistency in the recruitment process	Direct referrals to Cardiac Rehab team by Nurse Clinician & Physiotherapist	16 Sep 2019								
Cause B: Primary Medical team not educated (insufficient reinforcement)	Reinforce importance of cardiac rehabilitation to Medical Officers & Registrars	16 Oct 2019								

Results



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	Intervention 1: Direct referrals to Cardiac Rehab team by Nurse Clinician & Physiotherapist Intervention 2: Reinforce importance of cardiac rehabilitation to Medical Officers & Registrars																												
	Jul- 18	Aug- 18	Sep- 18	Oct- 18	Nov- 18	Dec- 18	Jan- 19	Feb- 19	Mar- 19	Apr- 19	May- 19	Jun- 19	Jul- 19	Aug- 19	Sep- 19	Oct- 19	Nov- 19	Dec- 19	Jan- 20	Feb- 20	Mar- 20	Apr- 20	May- 20	Jun- 20	Jul- 20	Aug- 20	Sep- 20	Oct- 20	Nov 20
Take CR	8	3	4	2	0	4	5	3	3	4	4	0	4	4	6	10	11	9	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	13	12
ligible	46	42	47	44	37	34	43	44	48	42	42	39	45	42	42	42	46	50	25	21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	47	63	40

Cost Savings

COST Savi	ligs				
	Pre-Intervention	Post-Intervention			
Average Length of Stay (Per Patient)	5 Days	0 Day			
Cost of ICU/HD Ward & General Ward Stay (Per Patient)	$(2 \times \$2080) + (3 \times \$1114)$ = \\$7,502	\$0			
Bed Days Saved in Monetary Terms (Per Patient)	-\$10,400				
Assume No. of Patients readmitted for STEMI/NST	EMI in 1 Year = 50				
Total Length of Stay (Annualized)	5 Days x 50 patients/year = 250 Days	0 Day			
Total Cost of ICU/HD Ward & General Ward Stay (Annualized)	\$7502 x 50 = \$375,100	\$0			
Bed Days Saved in Monetary Terms (Annualized)	-\$375,100				

Unit Cost for ICU / HD Ward Stay Per Day Per Patient = \$2,080 & Unit Cost for Inpatient Ward Stay Per Day Per Patient = \$1,114

Problems Encountered

Following the 6 months CPIP project journey, the team noted that most patients miss the crucial part of rehabilitation as many of them need to return to work or other duties. Hence, there was a need to develop a strategy to empower patients to exercise safely and effectively beyond clinic walls. With that, the team continued with their strategies to sustain by using Heart-TrackTM as an alternative to Cardiac Rehabilitation.

Strategies to Sustain

To encourage patients to take charge of their health, the multi-disciplinary team comprising of physiotherapists, cardiologist and cardiac nurses co-developed the Heart-Track™, to make cardiac rehabilitation fun and convenient, while keeping care personalized. Heart-Track™ is a gamified, wearable technology that can automate patient progression and prescriptions, anytime, anywhere. It is a new collaborative model of care that empowers patients to exercise on their own while being monitored remotely for safety and effectiveness. Built to be a cost efficient and convenient care option, Heart-Track™ will pave the way for more activated patients, and a more sustainable continuum of care from hospital to community.

