



IN THE AMERICAS Regional Workshop

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HEARTS in the Americas

A Strategic approach to improving the CVD managment in Primary Health Care

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PAHO/WHO

HEARTS in the Americas















Agendas: Political timing and targets



(4)

















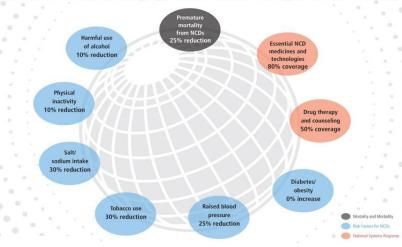






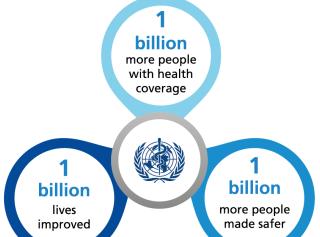


Set of 9 voluntary global NCD targets for 2025





Target 3.4 1/3 reduction in premature mortality from NCDs



13th WHO General Program of Work

Target 18

20%

relative reduction in premature mortality from NCDs through prevention and treatment

Target 28

20%

relative reduction in prevalence of raised blood pressure





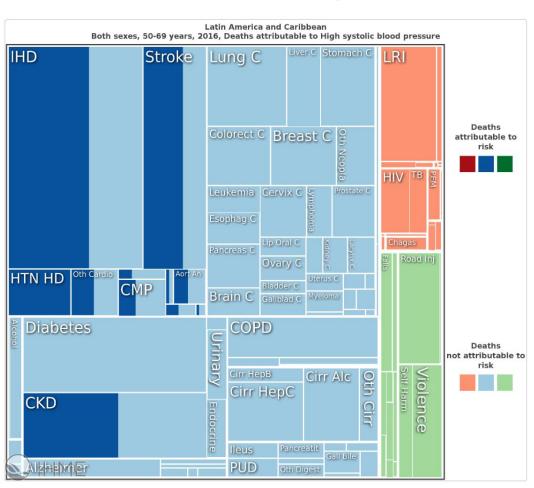
Step 1. Decomposing the Problem into Smaller Pieces CVD & NCD. Size of the problem in the Americas

Rank	Main causes NCDs	ASYR	% of change 2000-2015
1	Isquemic Heart Diseases	1,720.2	- 32.5
2	Stroke	723.7	- 35.7
3	Diabetes Mellitus	668.4	- 2.7
4	Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer	513.9	- 27.8
5	COPD	503.3	- 19.6





Step 2. Identify the key/common factor behind this problem Deaths attributable to High Blood Pressure. GBD 2016



Hypertension

50 - 69 years

- 60.1% of all IHD.
- 63.7% of all stroke

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2017. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Accessed Aug 20, 2018)





Step 3. Defining what are the challenges

Hypertension

Percent

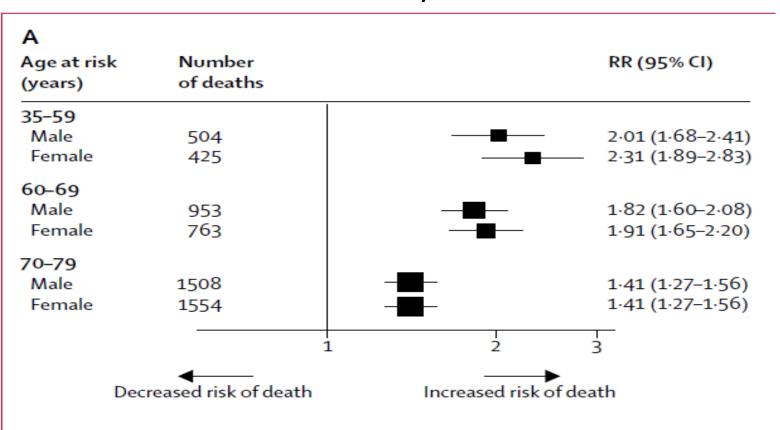
	HIC	UMIC	LMIC	LIC
Prevalence	41%	50%	40%	32%
Awareness	49%	52%	44%	41%
Treatment	47%	48%	37%	32%
Control	19%	16%	10%	13%

Chow C PURE study JAMA 2013





RRs for deaths in people with uncontrolled hypertension and cardiovascular mortality in Cuba for 2015







Premise of HEARTS interventions

The scaling of a successful and an innovative hypertension control program should lead to a significant reduction of the CVD burden including morbidity, mortality and disabilities

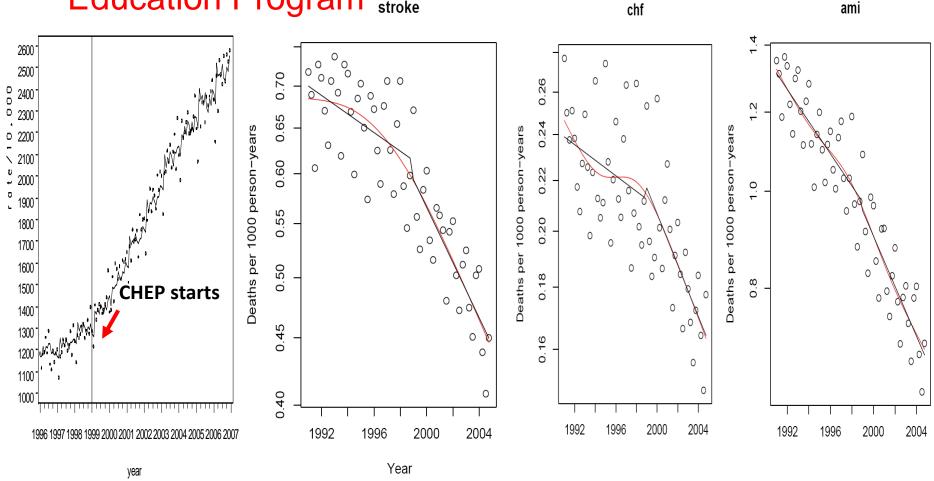




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Canadian Hypertension

Education Program stroke



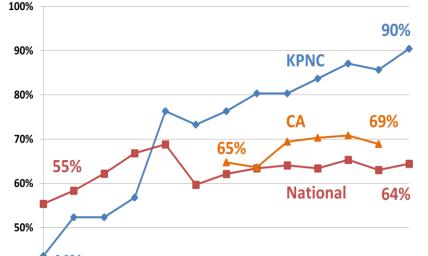




Outcome indicators on Hypertension Control

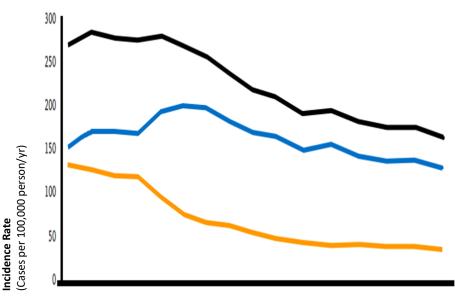
KPNC vs. National and California HTN





2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

Falling Heart Attack Rates 1999-2014 - KPNC







Secondary prevention: Treatment cascade

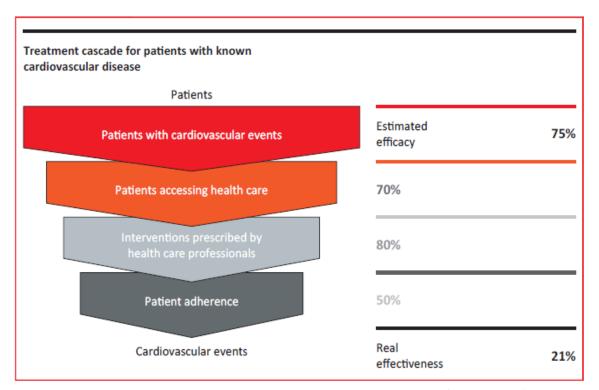


FIGURE 2. Four proven secondary prevention medications*: from efficacy to effectiveness Estimated efficacy of multi-drug therapy in preventing recurrent cardiovascular events [1]; other proportions are theoretical scenarios for illustration. *Statin, aspirin and ≥ 1 blood pressure-lowering agent.





Step 4. The 80/20 rule.

Number (%) of Major All CVD for Different Sub-Groups in PURE (n=152,609)

Baseline Condition	Total no. with Condition (%)	Follow-up Major CVD N = 3,488 (2.23 %)
Prior CVD	7,743 (5.1)	673 (19.3)
Hypert (History or 140/90)	62,034(40.7)	2,317 (66.4)
Current Smoker	31,397 (20.6)	1,021 (29.4)
CVD, HTN or Smoker	84,078 (<i>55</i>)	2,822 (<i>80.9</i>)
Diabetes(History or FPG >7mmol)	16,071(10.5)	905 (26.0)
CVD, HTN, Smoker or Diabetes	88,326 (<i>57.9</i>)	2,929 (84.0)

S Yusuf 2016, PURE study

Pedro Ordunez, Nov 8 2018





Hypertension, the integrative piece to CVD care at PHC

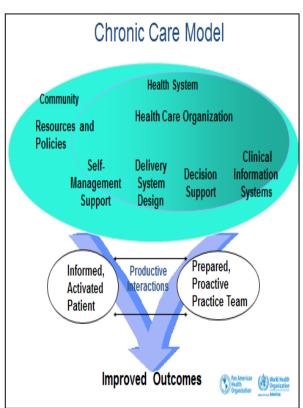


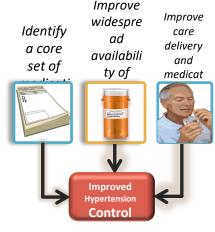


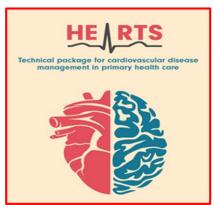
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Step 5. Define simples, essential and integrated interventions.

HEARTS in the Americas









Healthy lifestyle

Counsel on tobacco cessation, diet, harmful use of alcohol, physical activity and self-care



Evidence-based treatment protocols

Simple and standardized protocols



Access to medicines and technologies

Access to a core set of affordable medicine and basic technology



Risk-based management

Total cardiovascular risk assessment, treatment and referral



Team-based care and task sharing

Patient-centered care through a team approach and community participation



Systems for monitoring

Patient registries and program evaluation





Cascade of treatment to improve control hypertension promoted by HEARTS

 Detection/Diagnosis of persons with hypertension

 Treatment among detected with hypertension

Control among treated





Key Elements of a Successful HTN Program

Element	Description
Hypertension Registry	Validated and comprehensive
Clinic Level Performance Feedback	Facilitates operational and system level change, transparent & visible
Treatment Algorithm	Based on evidence-based guidelines, simple & implementable
Medical assistant visits for BP measurement	Appropriate use of staff skills and reduced barriers to patients
Single Pill Combination Therapy	Increased efficiency and increased adherence





HEARTS in the Americas An initiative of the countries

- It is an initiative of the countries, led by the MoH with the participation of local actors with the technical cooperation of PAHO and international partners,
- It seeks to integrate smoothly and progressively to already existing health delivery services to promote the implementation of chronic care model and the adoption of global best practices in the P & C of CVD,
- And to improve the performance of the services through better control of Hypertension and promotion of 2ry prevention with emphasis on the PHC.





HEARTS is the Americas: from Demostration Projects to the Adoption of new practices

First Cohort 2016

- Barbados
- Colombia
- Chile
- Cuba

3rd Cohort 2019

- Dominican Republic
- S Lucia
- Peru

2nd Cohort 2018

- Argentina
- Ecuador
- Panama
- Trinidad & Tobago

Candidates

- Mexico
- Jamaica



























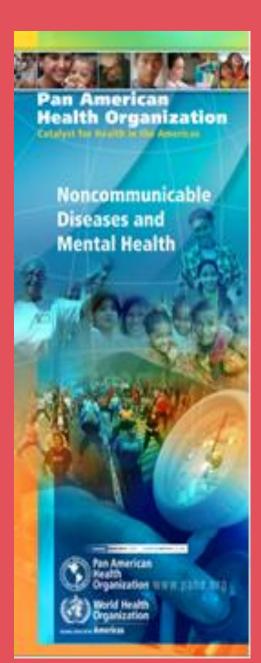












Thank you

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No industry relationship to disclosure