

Higher resolution insights into acute myocardial infarction care and outcomes: #datasavelives

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Heart attack: #datasavelives

- 1 heart attack every 3 minutes
- 180,000 hospitalisations per year
- Most deaths from CHD are due to heart attack
- CHD = quarter of all deaths



2003

National Institute for Cardiovascular Outcomes Research

Myocardial Ischemia National Audit Project

1.2M

Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation

7k

British Cardiovascular Intervention Society

0.8M

Cardiac Rhythm Management

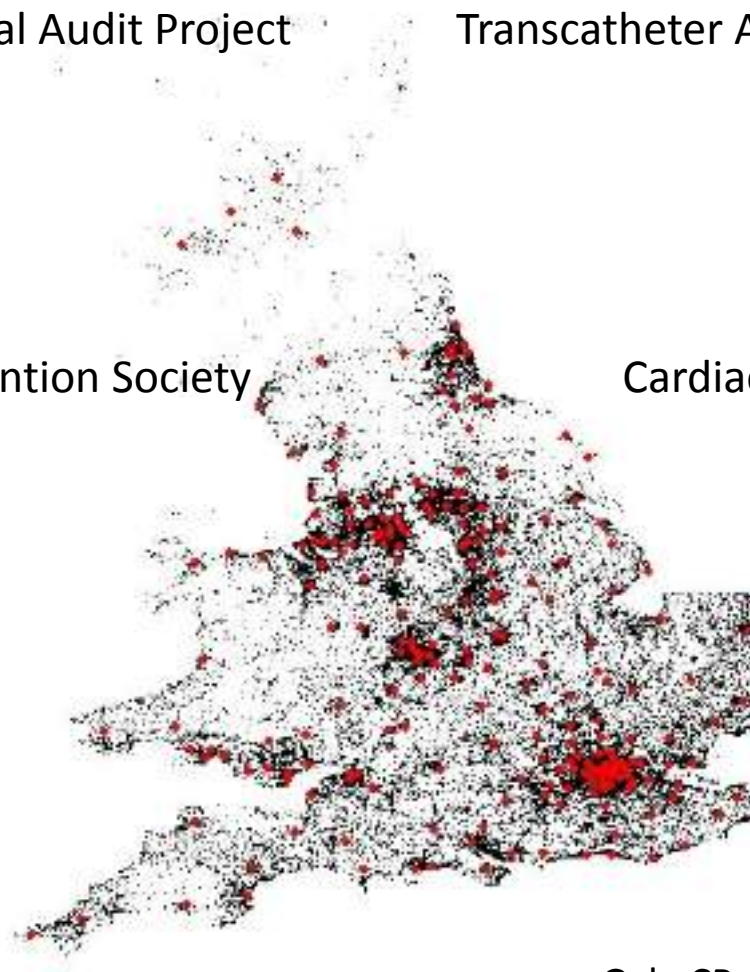
1M

National Heart Failure Audit

0.25M

Cardiothoracic Surgery

0.5M



MINAP

HFA

CRM

BCIS

CTS

NACR

Others



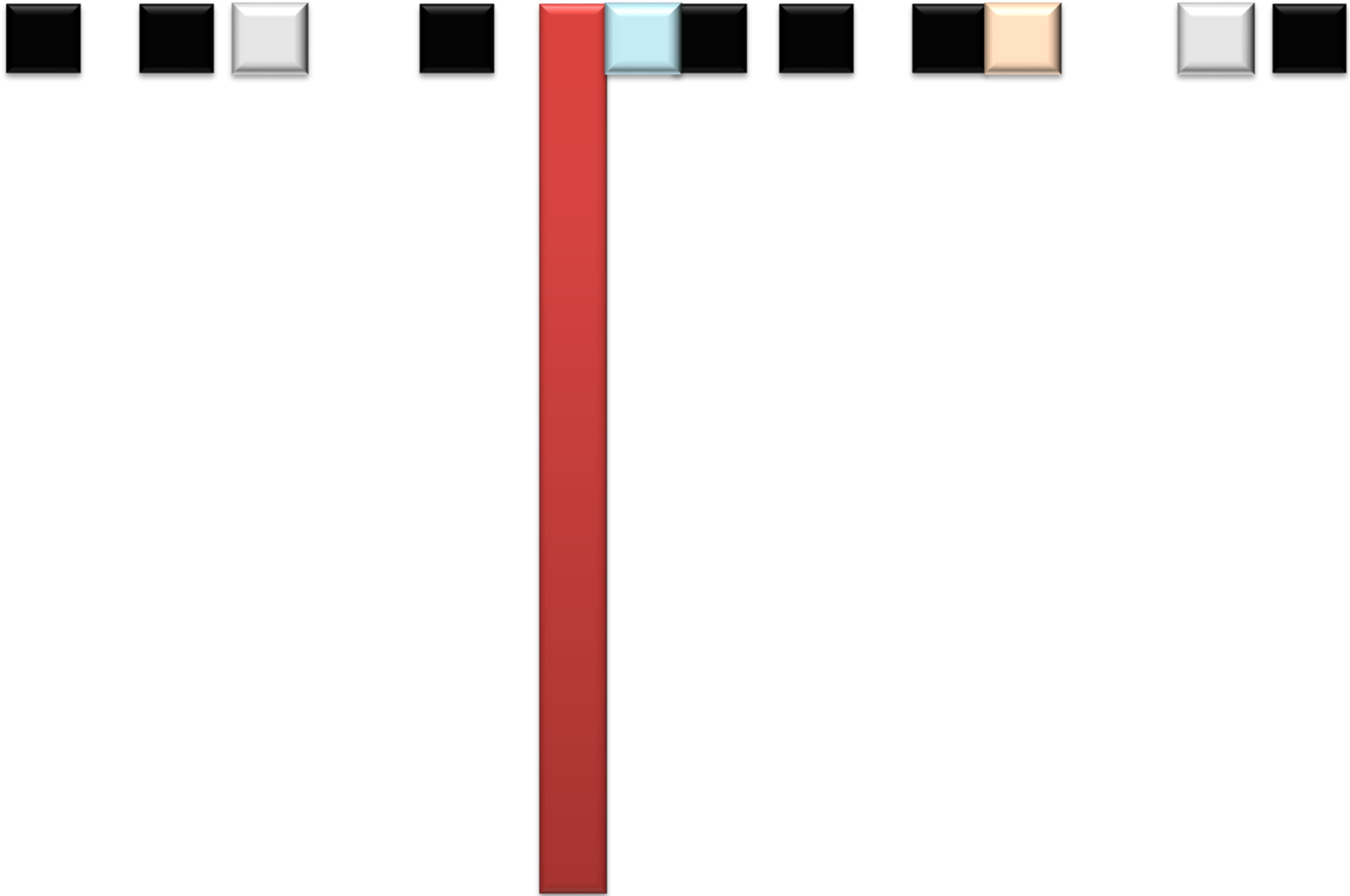
Big Data

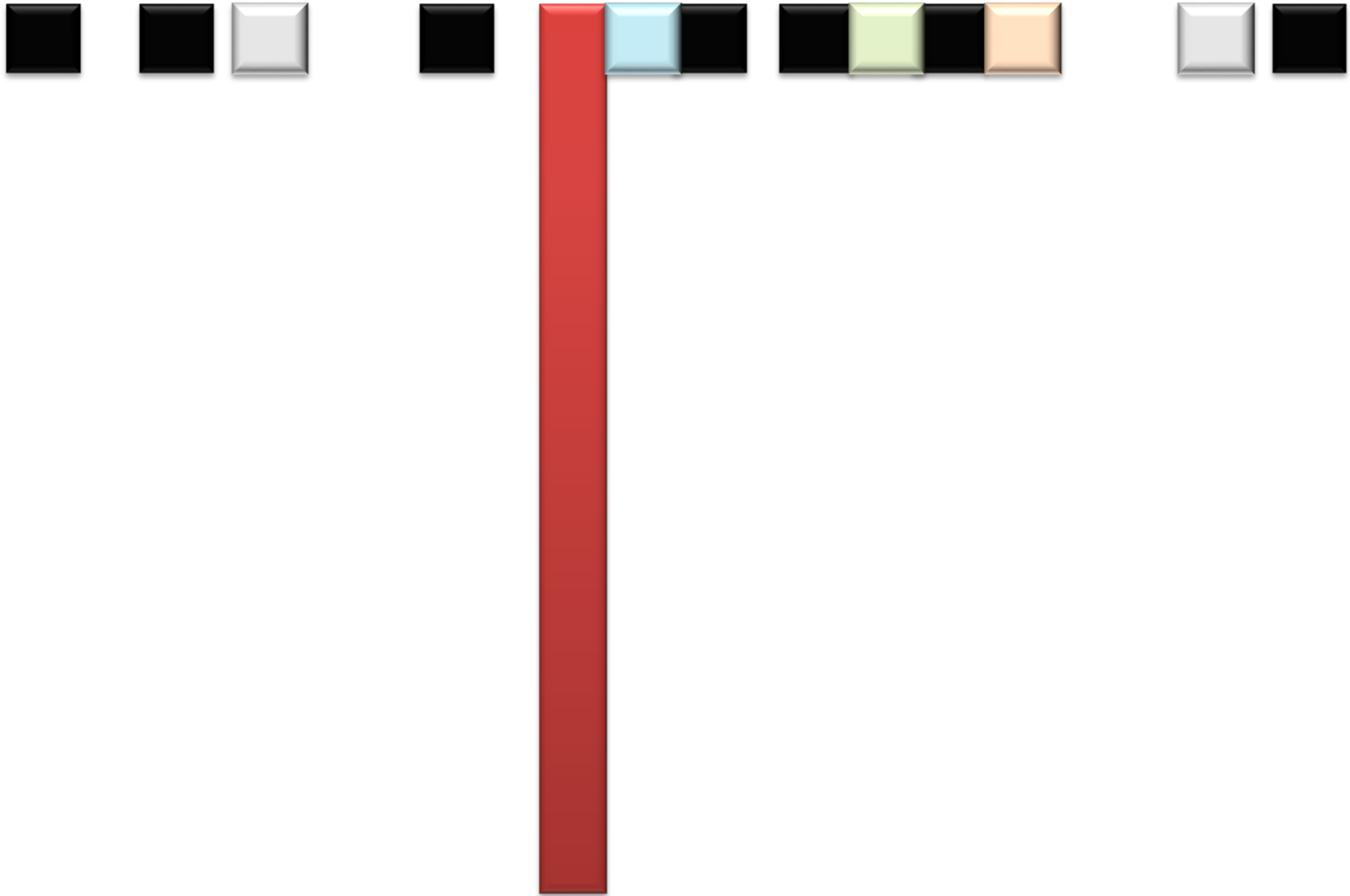


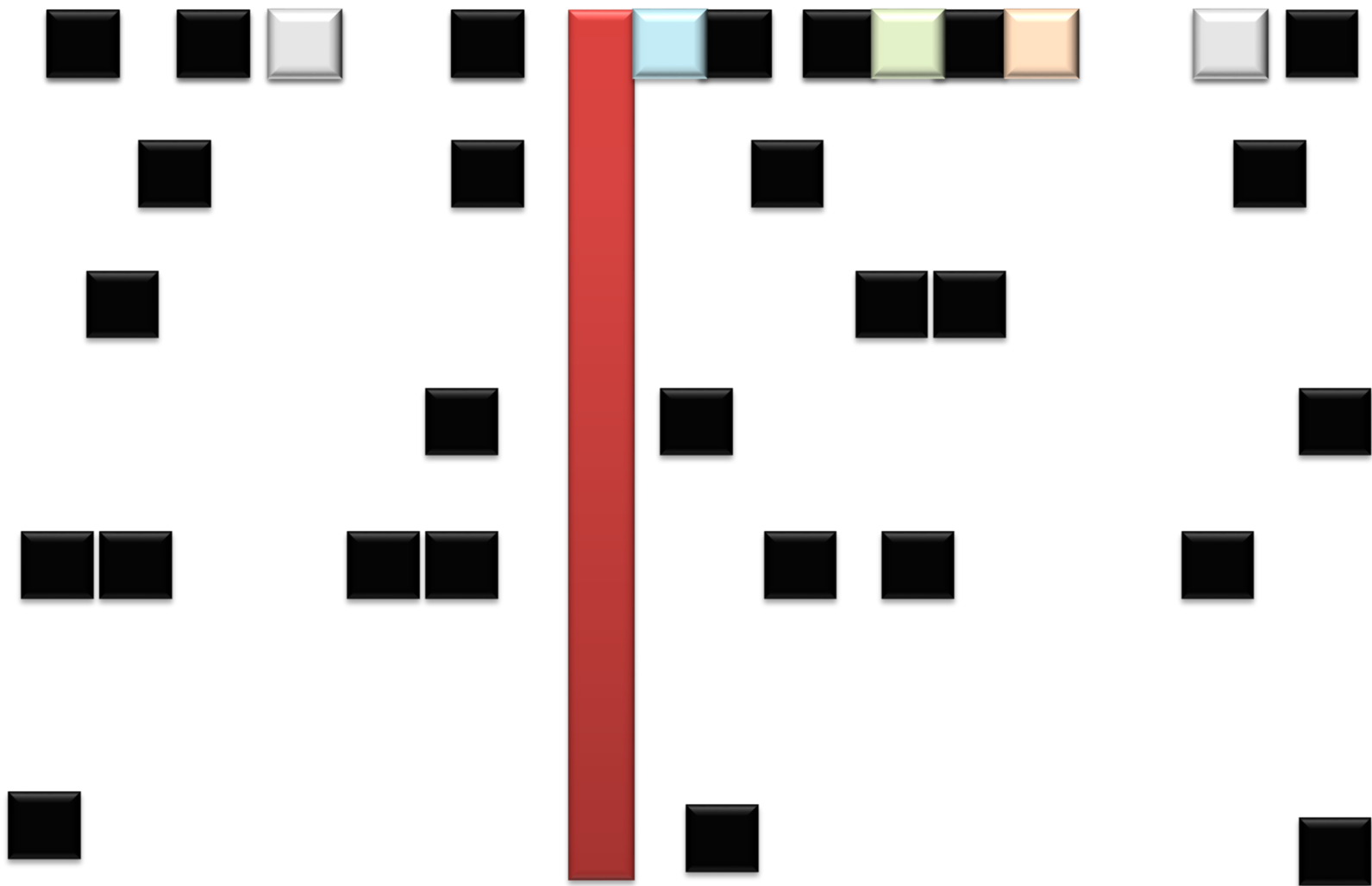


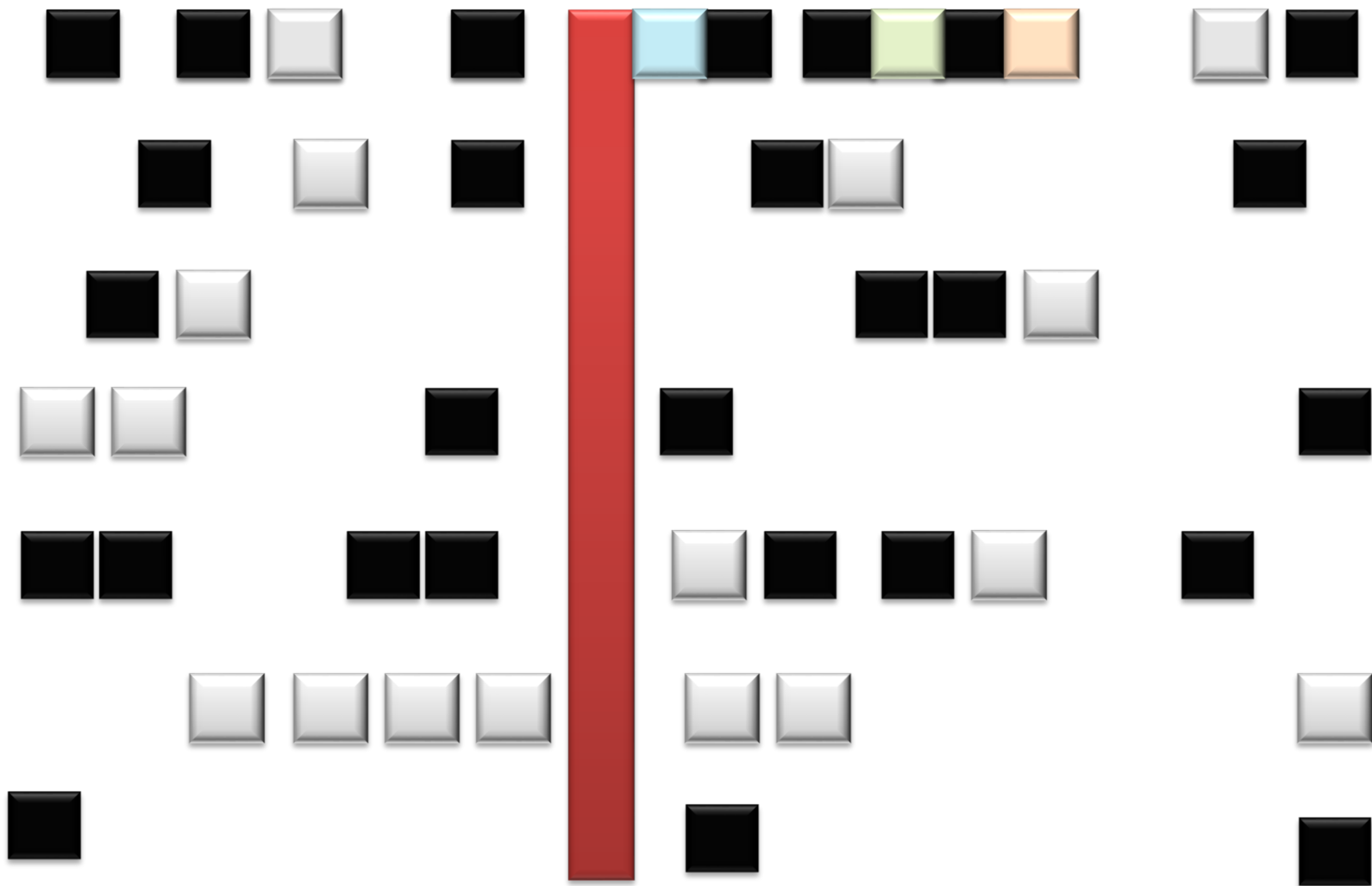


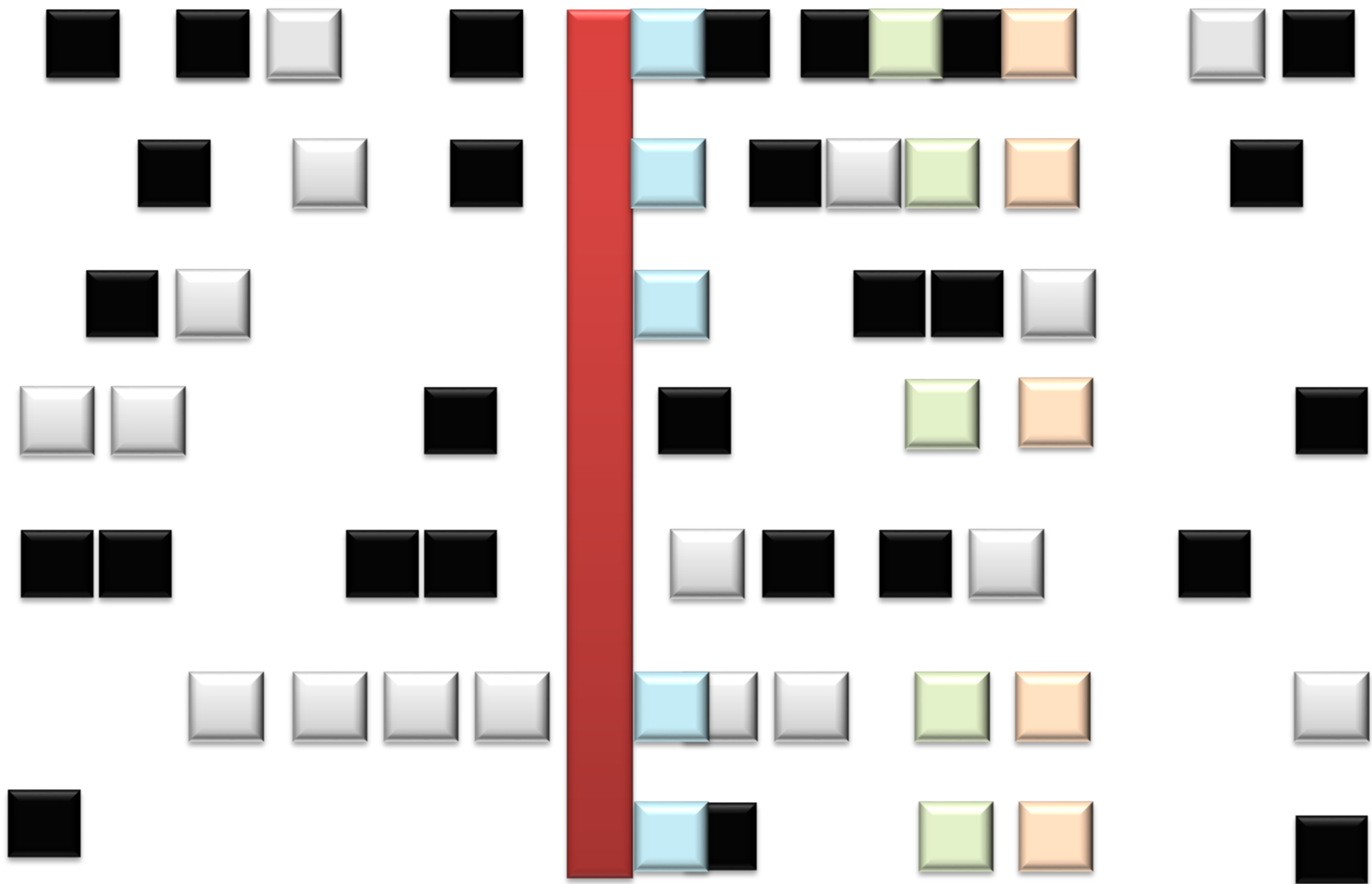




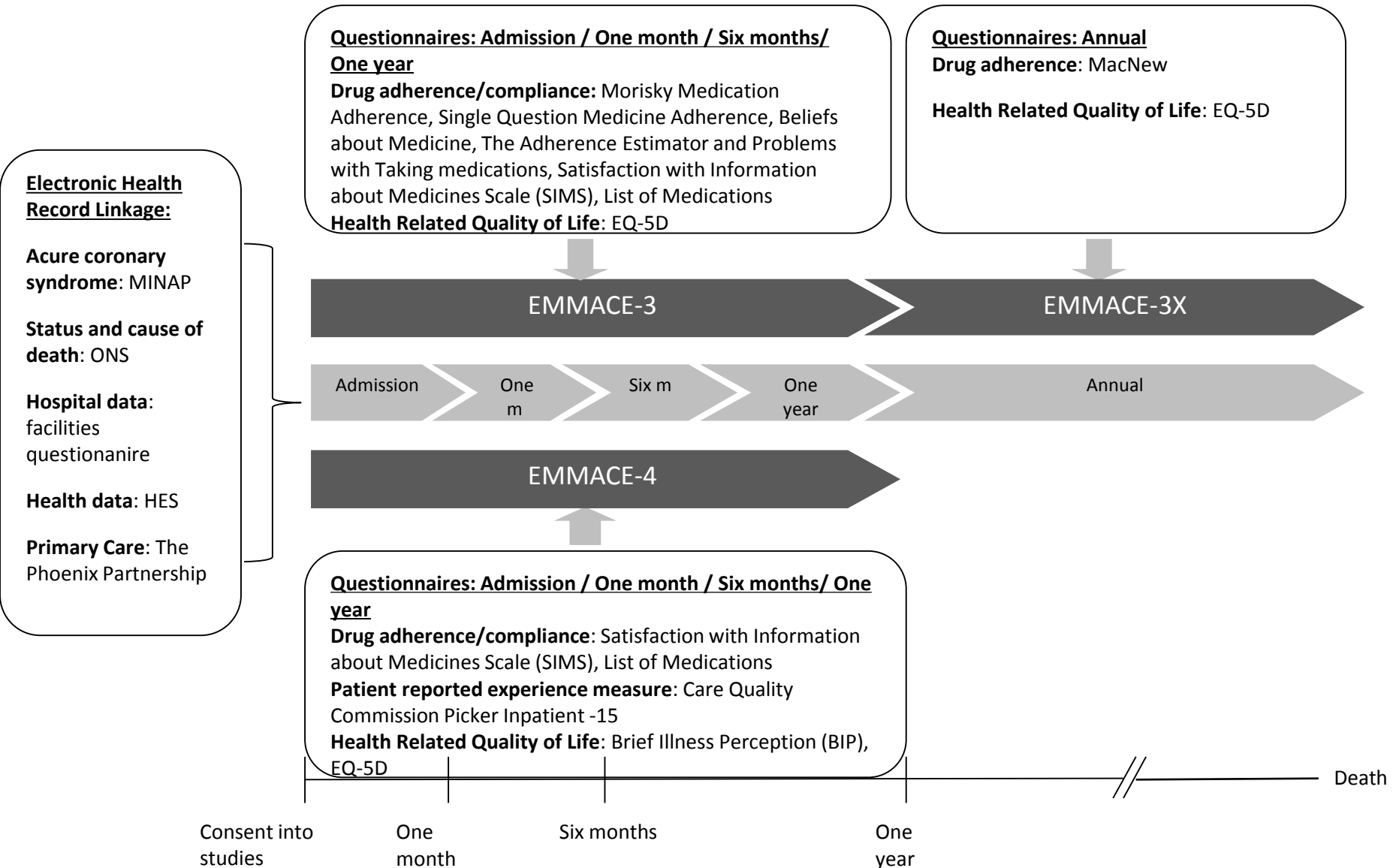








EMMACE: data resolution



Resolving inequalities in care? Reduced mortality in the elderly after acute coronary syndromes. The Myocardial Ischaemia National Audit Project 2003–2010

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Heart attack death rates almost halved

DEATH rates for heart attack patients while in hospital have almost halved, researchers from Leeds have found.

But the team from the University of Leeds discovered differences in how elderly heart attack patients are managed.

The research, carried out by the University of Leeds and funded by the British Heart Foundation (BHF), showed the risk of a heart patient dying in hospital almost halved between 2003 and 2010 and specialist treatments are much more

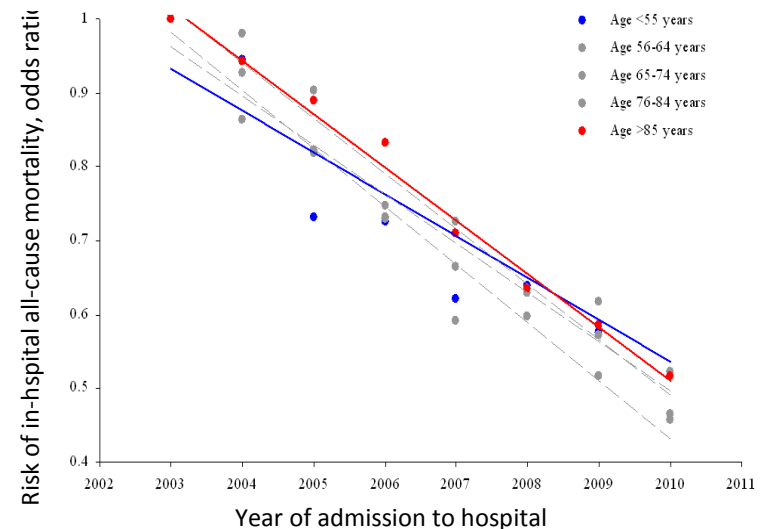
widely available to heart attack patients.

However, patients aged over 85 are less likely to receive specialist care and medicines after discharge from hospital.

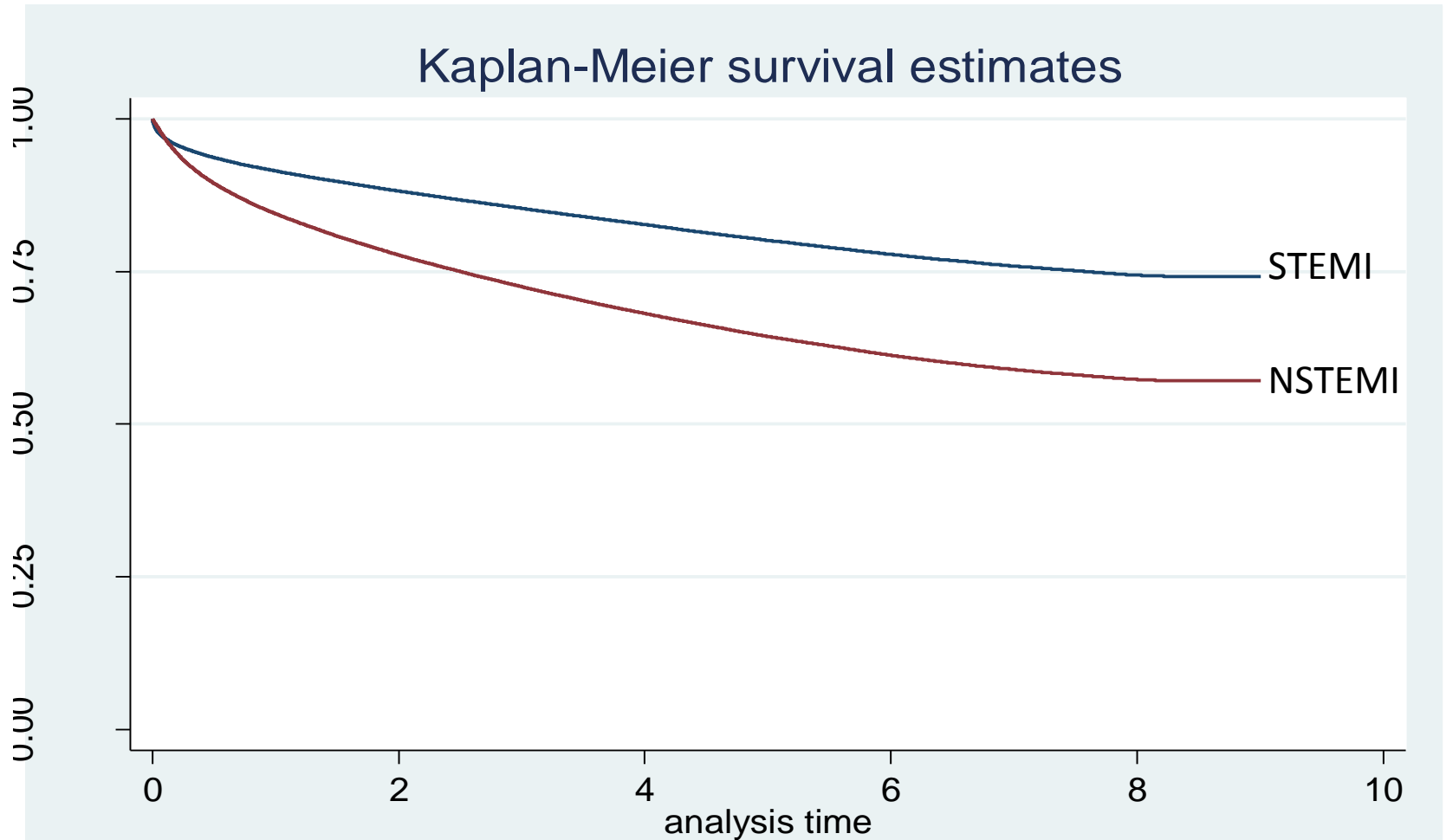
Natasha Stewart, senior cardiac nurse at the BHF, said: "It's wholly

unacceptable that elderly heart attack patients do not have equal access to a cardiologist in the UK.

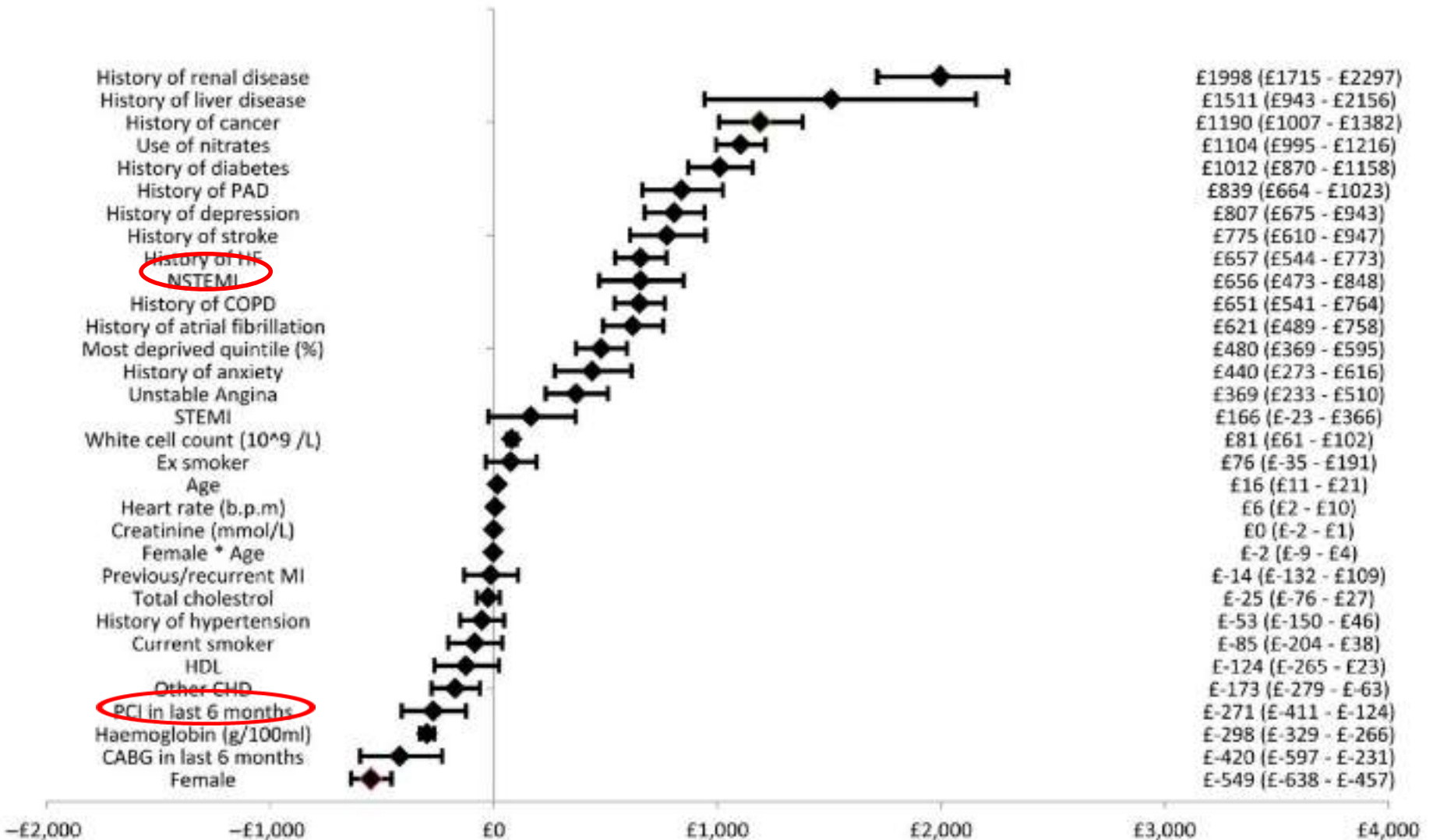
"This reduces their chance of getting early interventions, even though there's evidence they would benefit just as much as younger patients."



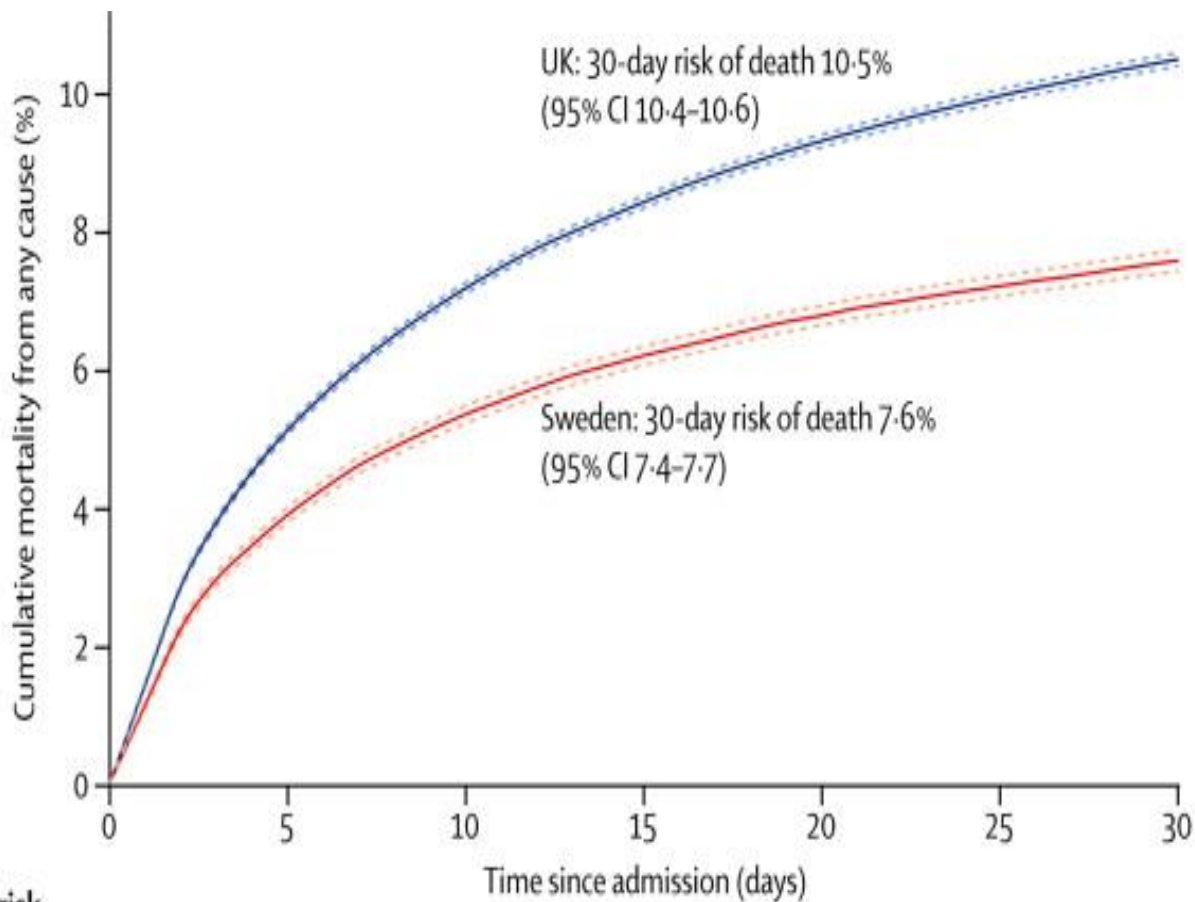
Acute myocardial infarction survivorship



Long-term healthcare costs: stable CAD



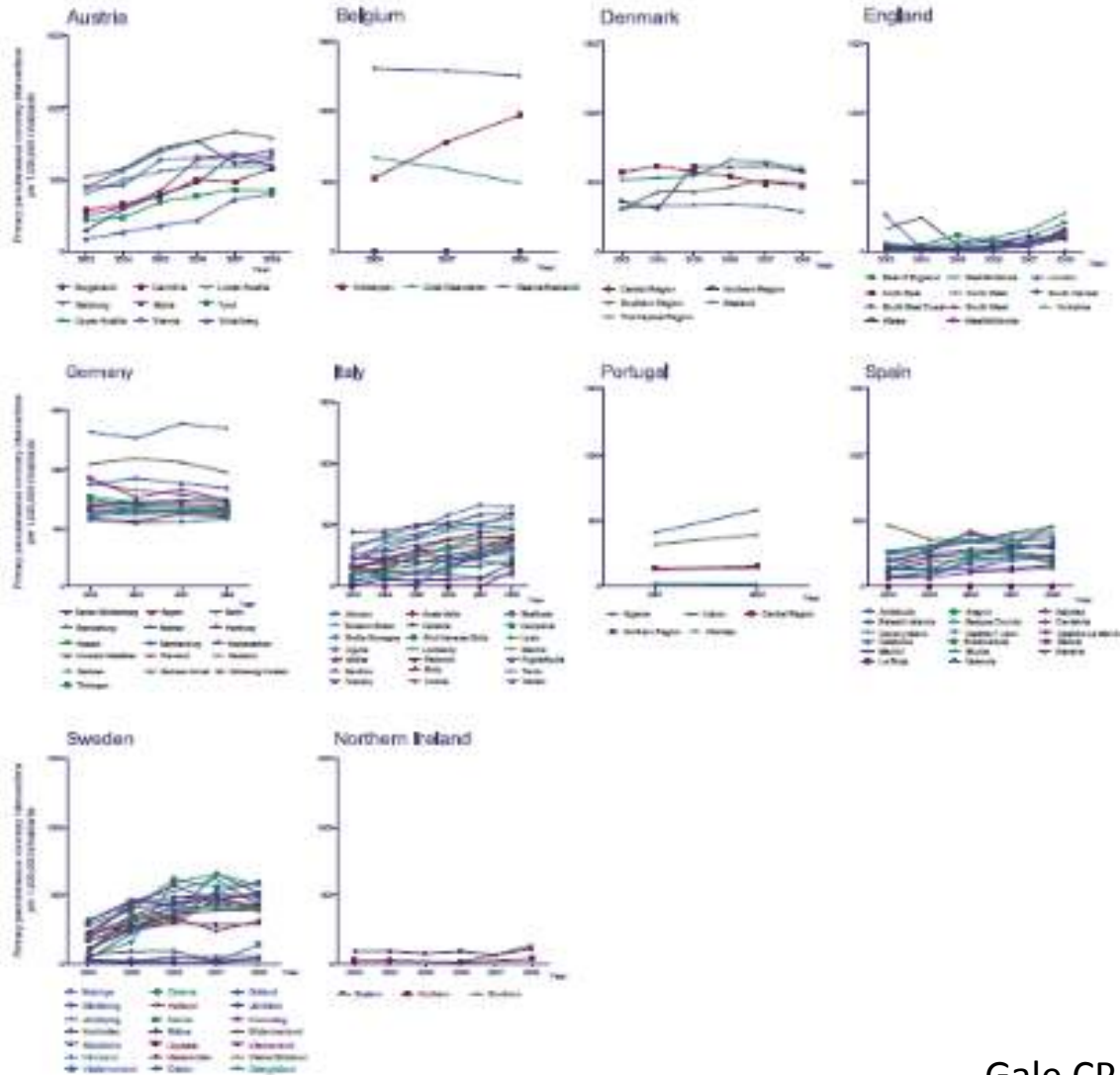
Improved survival following AMI in Sweden compared with the UK



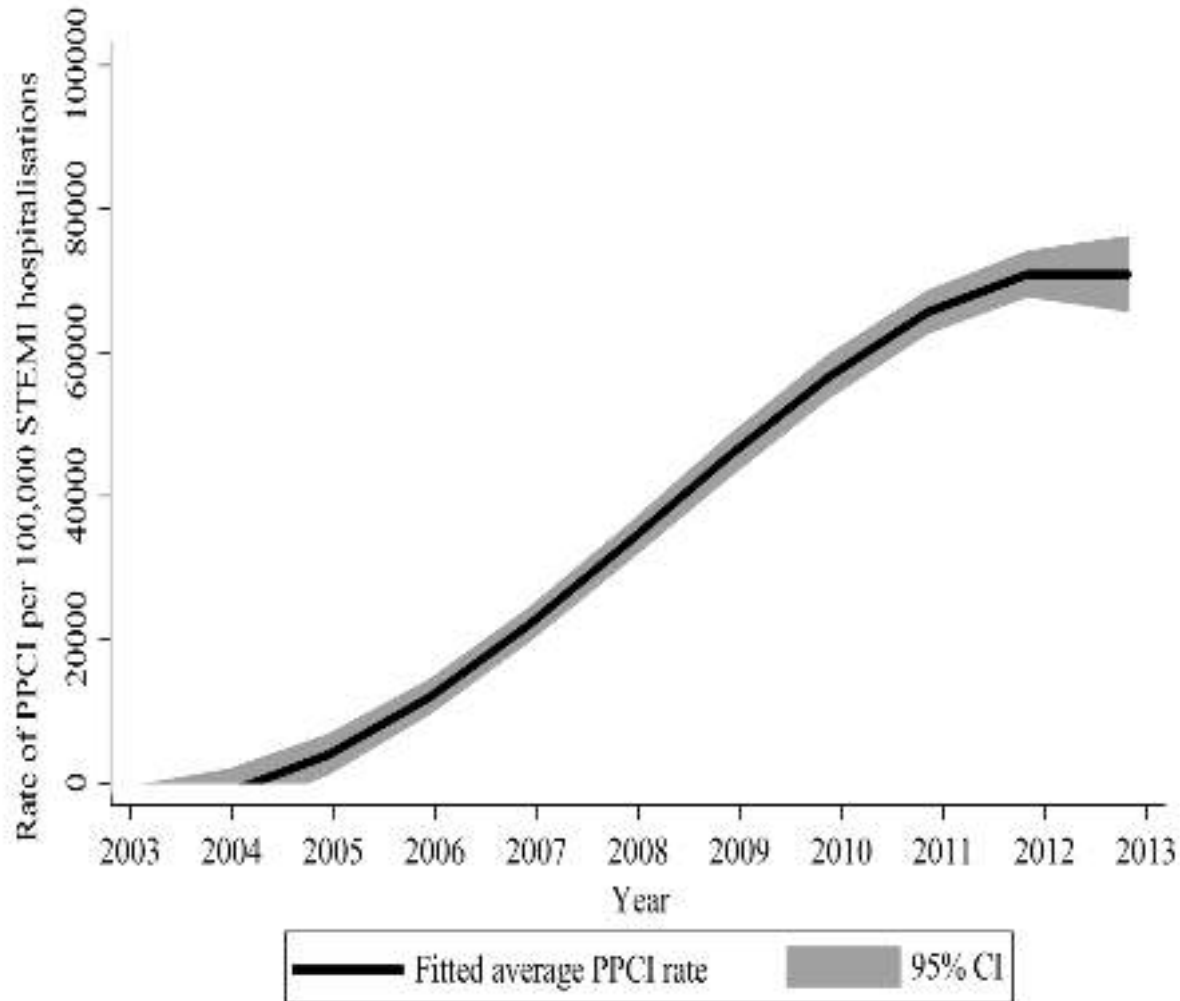
Number at risk

Sweden	119786	115113	113364	112345	111646	111136	110693
UK	390948	370883	362830	357954	354475	351919	349845

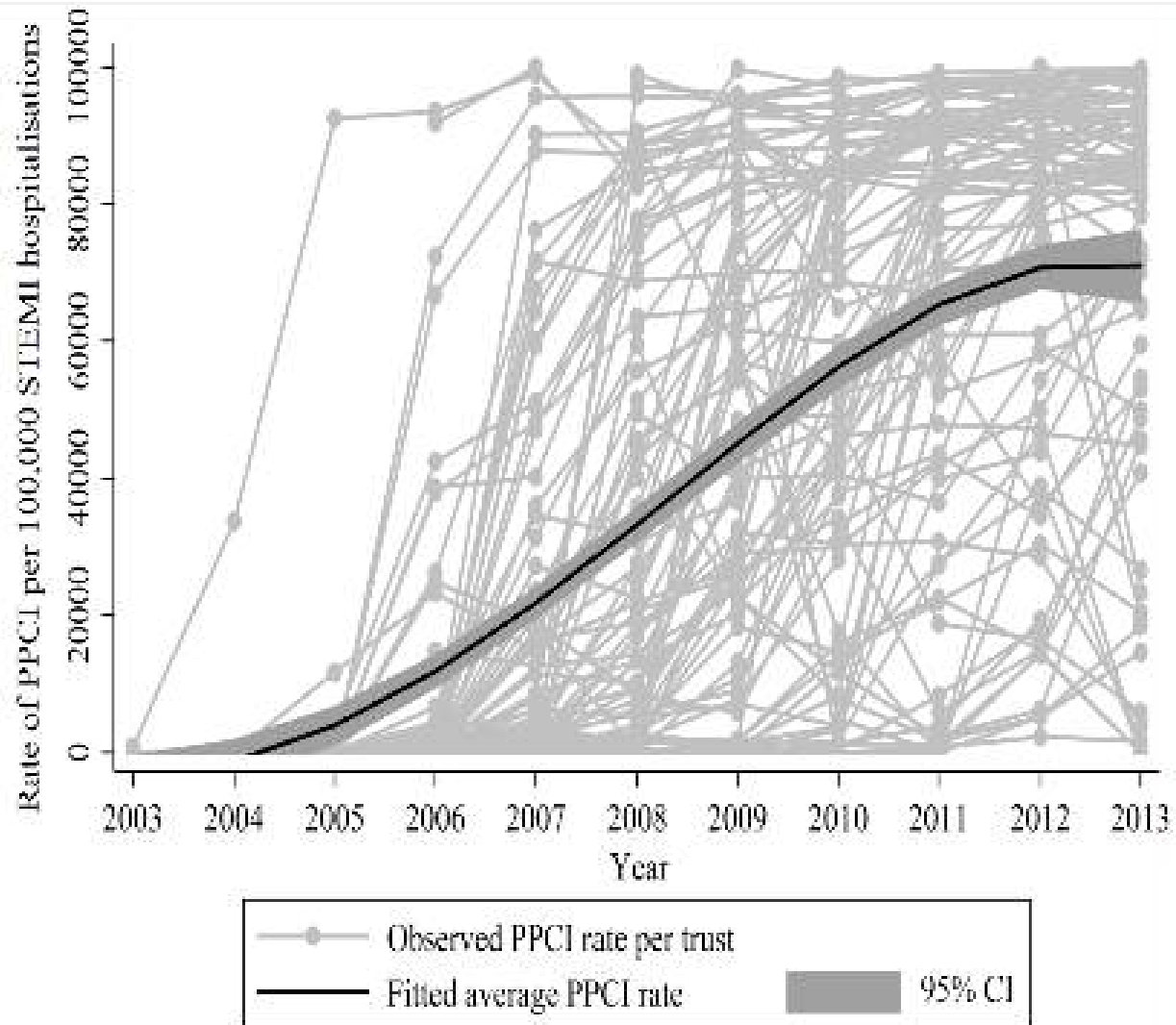
International missed opportunities



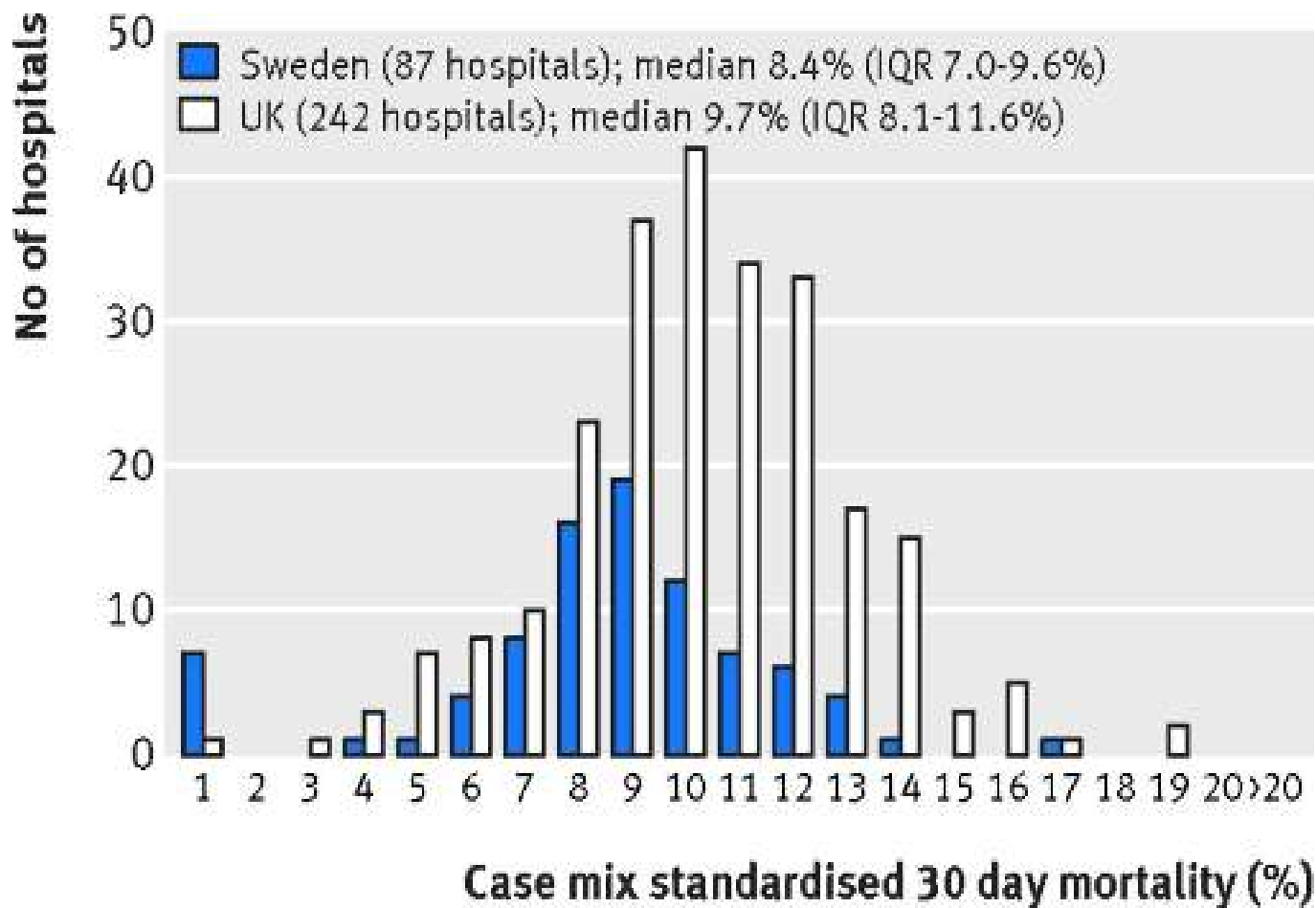
PPCI diffusion, MINAP 2003-2013



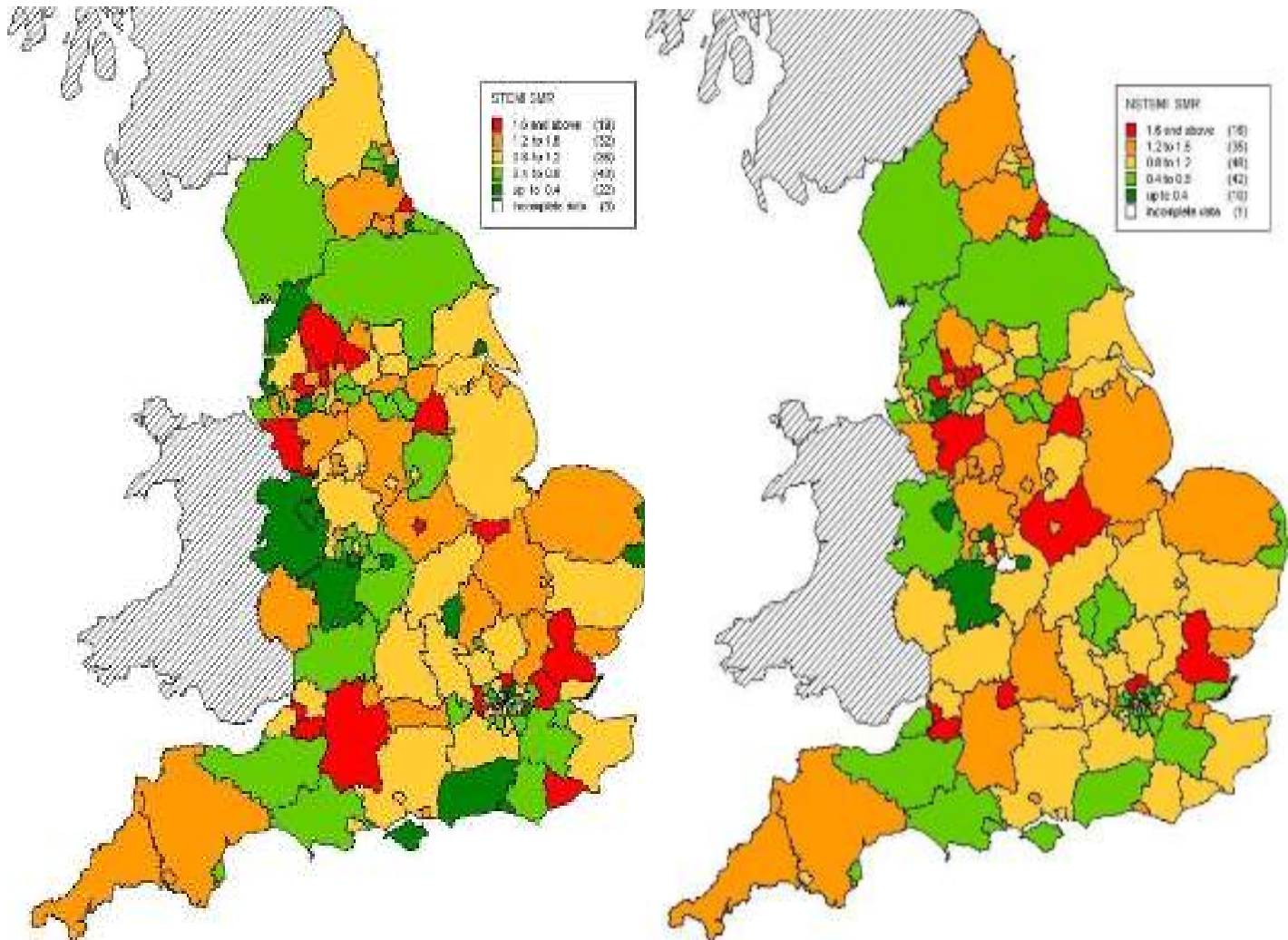
PPCI diffusion, MINAP 2003-2013



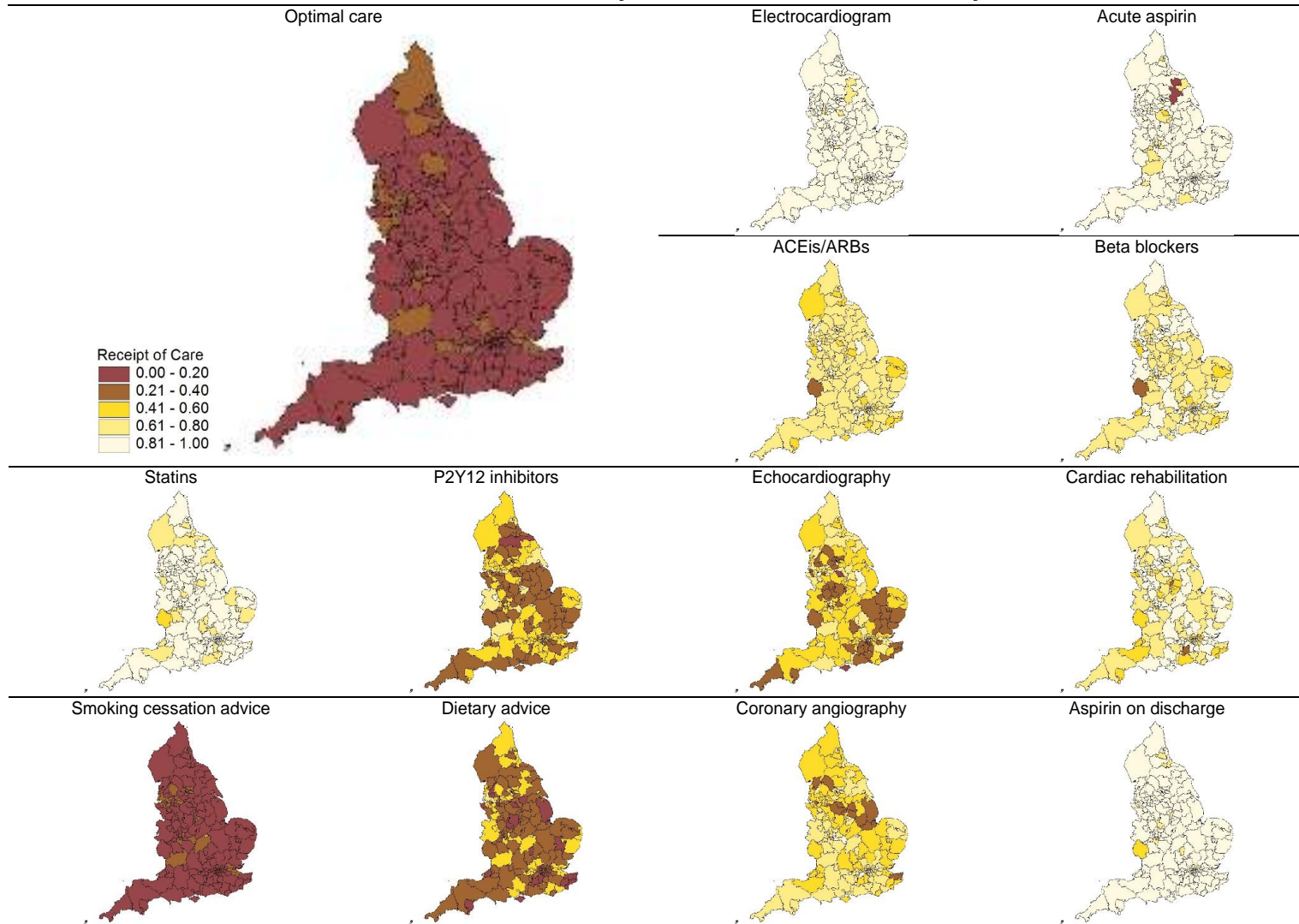
Hospital variation in case mix standardised 30 day mortality (%) in Sweden and UK, 2004-10



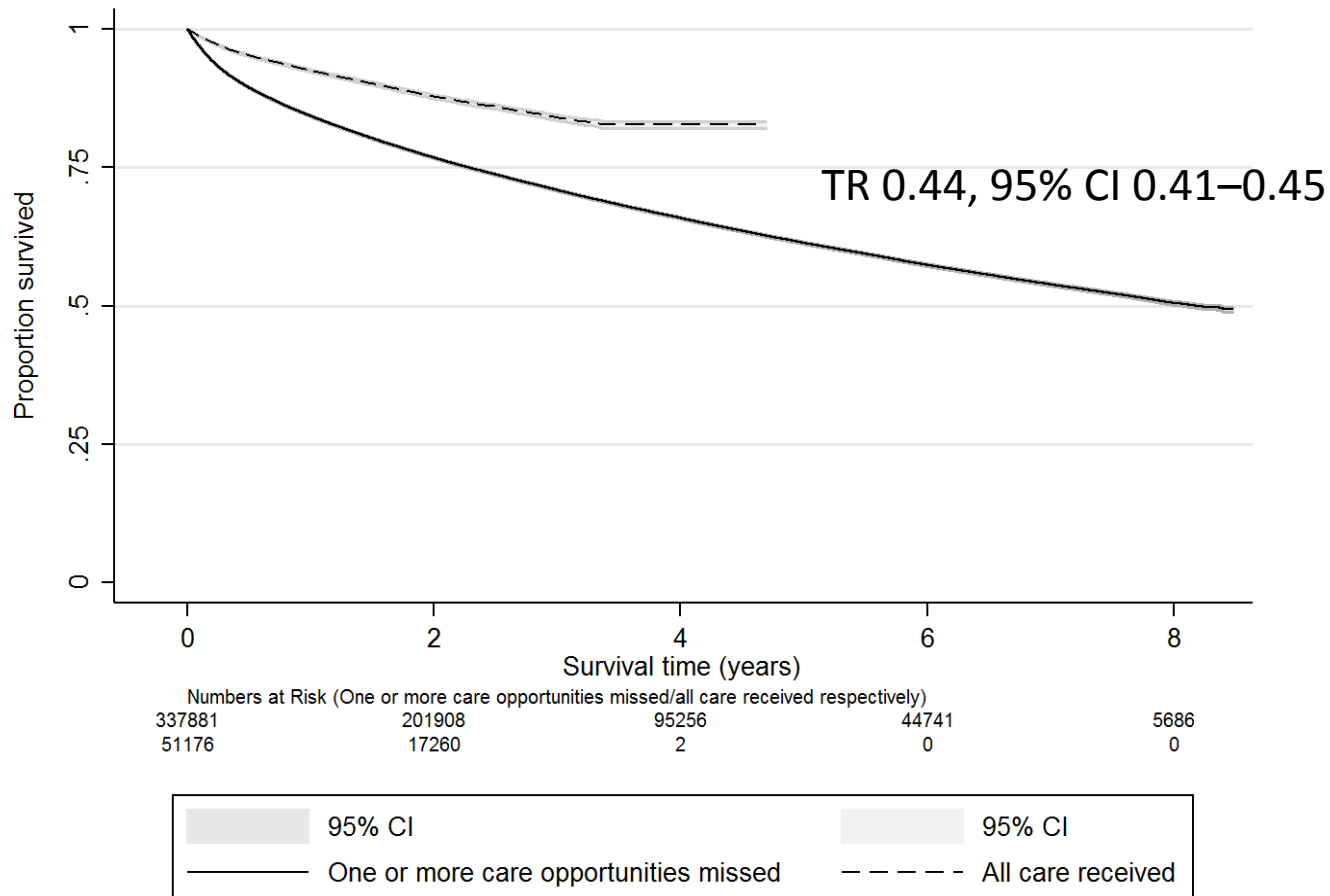
Regional inequalities



Geographic variation in guideline-indicated care for NSTEMI, 2003-2013, CCG

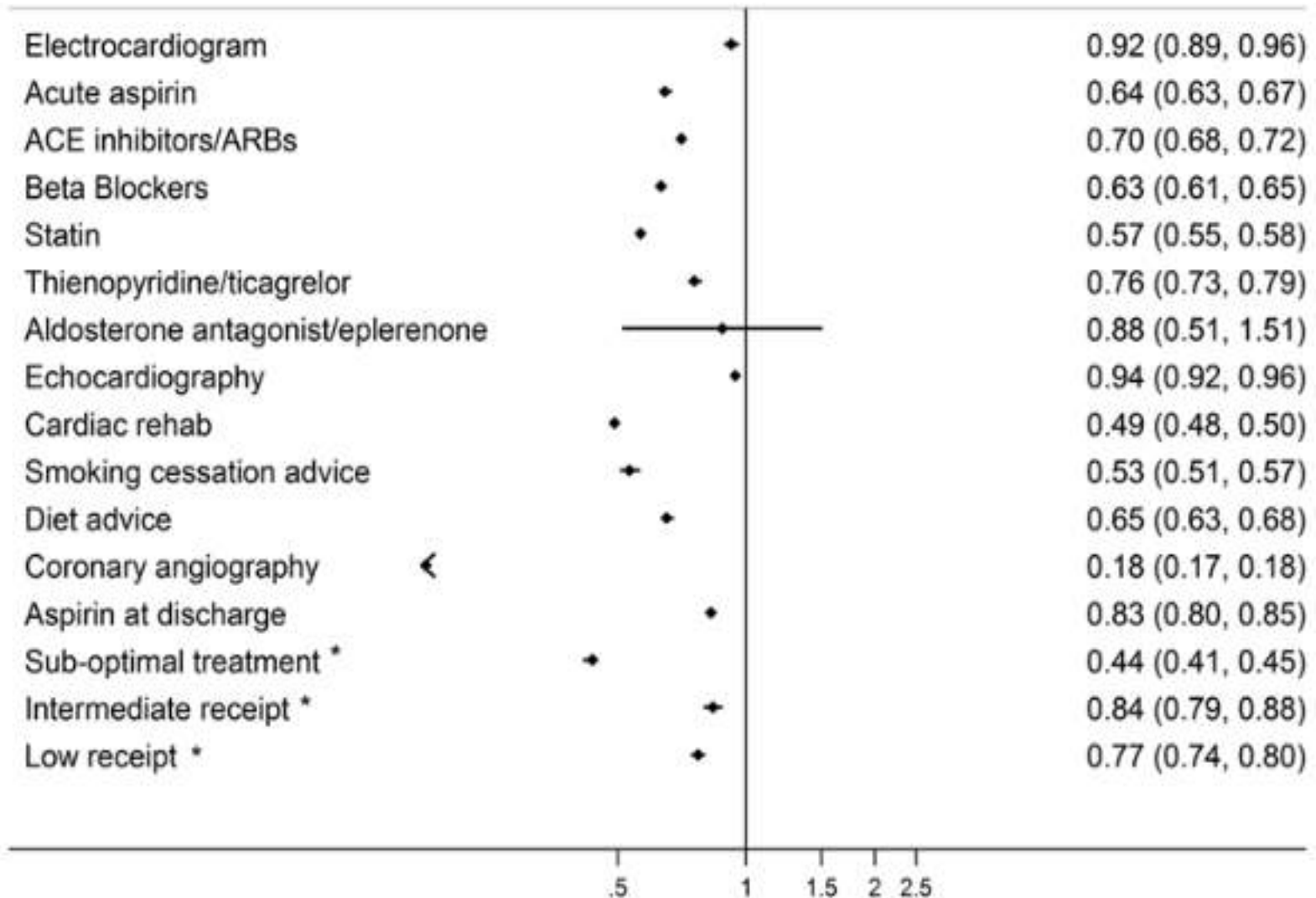


Reduced survival among NSTEMI who do not receive eligible care



After adjustment, time to death among patients who did not receive ≥ 1 intervention was shortened by 56%

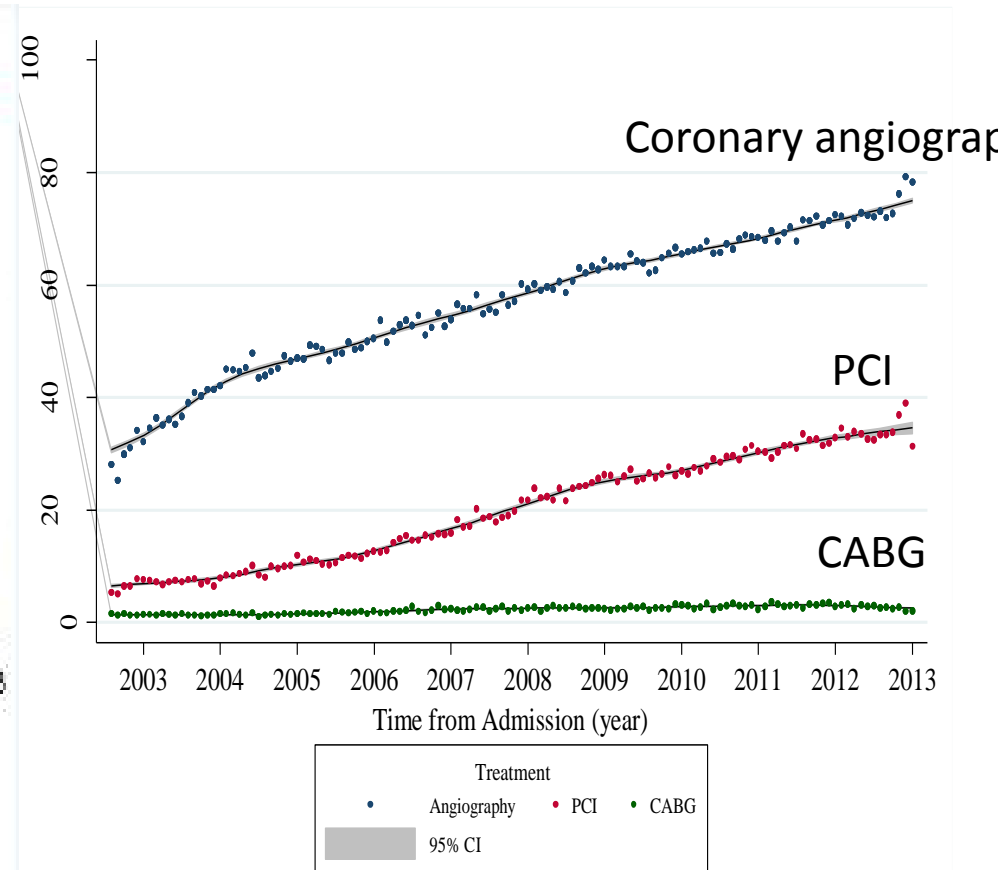
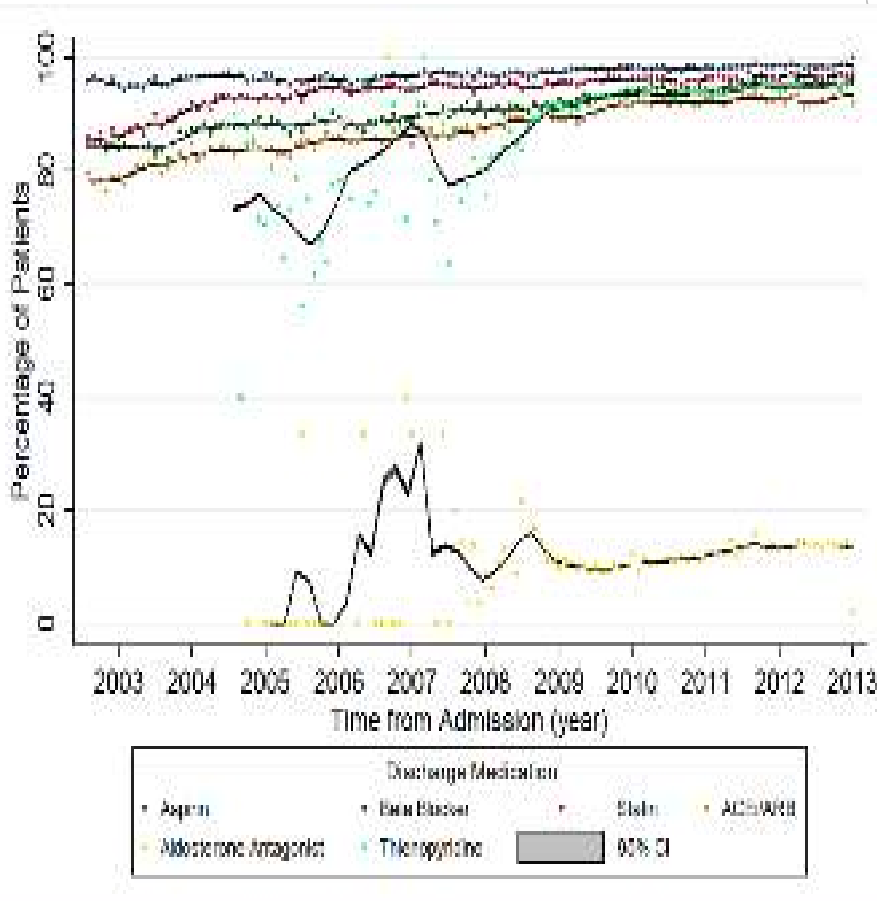
Impact of care opportunities



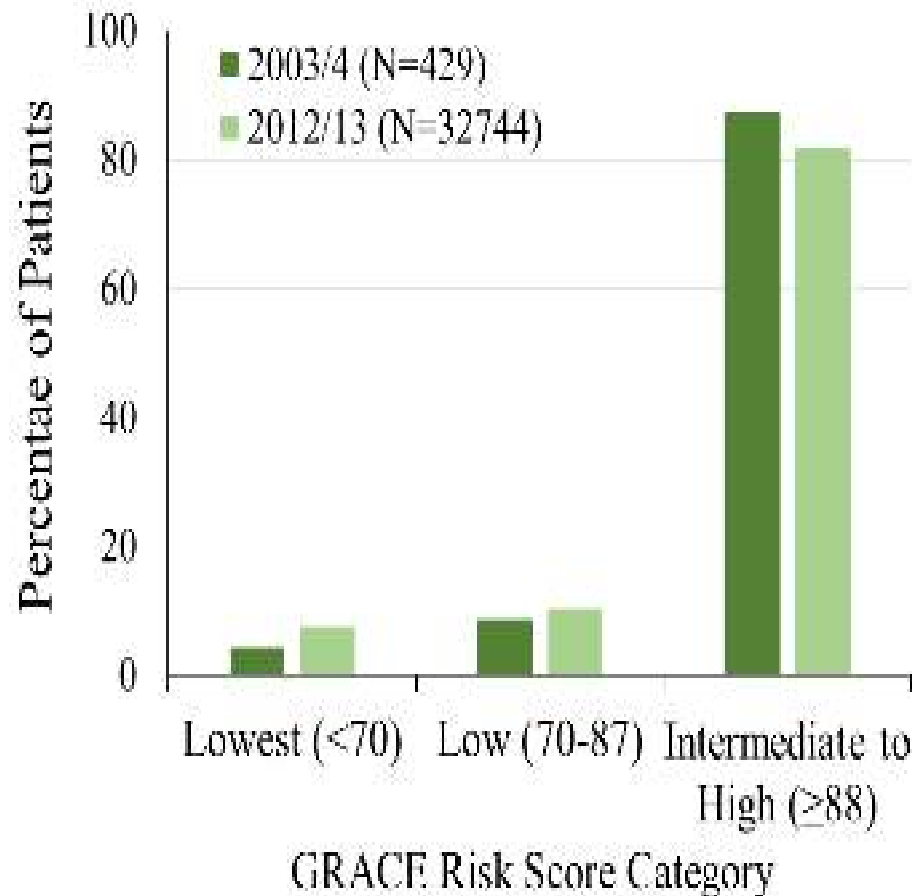
*Sub-optimal treatment compared to optimal treatment

*Intermediate and low receipt of care compared to high receipt of care

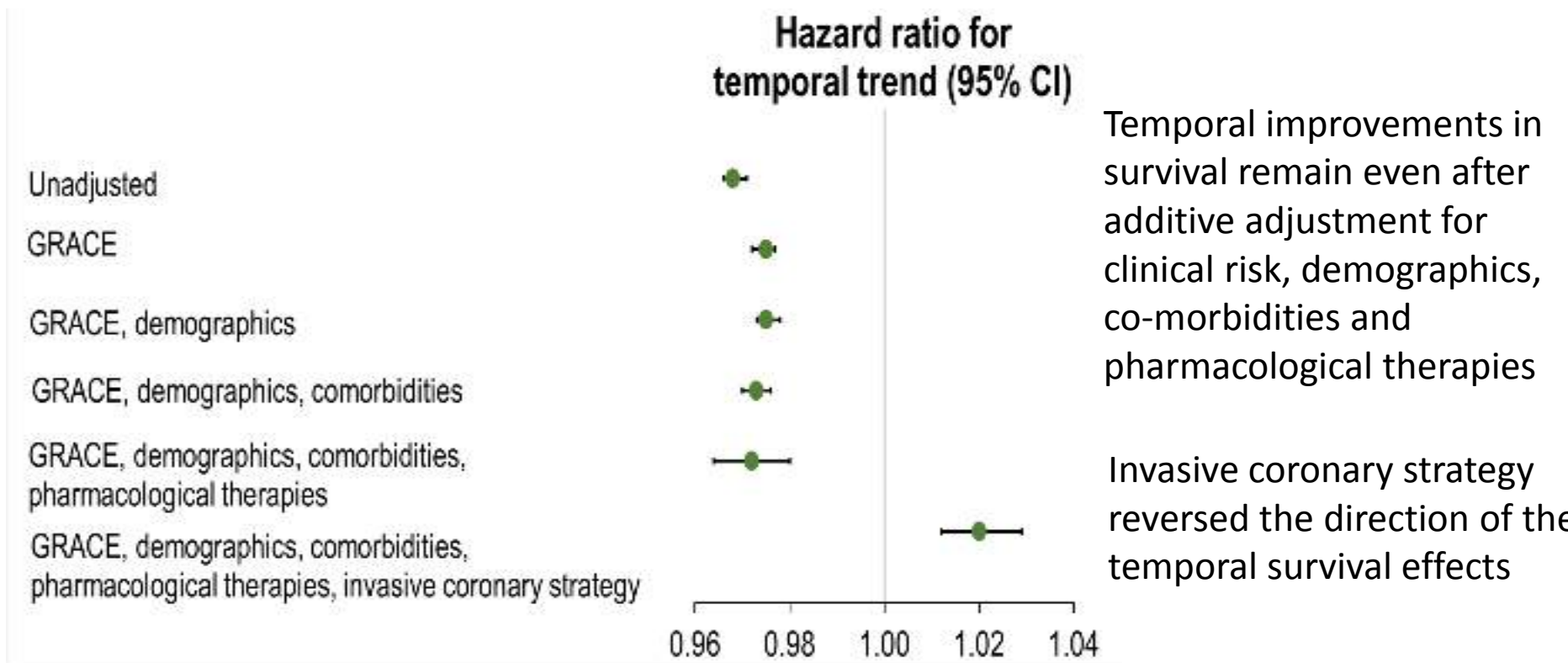
Temporal improvements in use of guideline-indicated treatments



Decrease in higher and increase in lower GRACE risk score, 2003-2013



Invasive coronary strategy explained temporal survival improvements



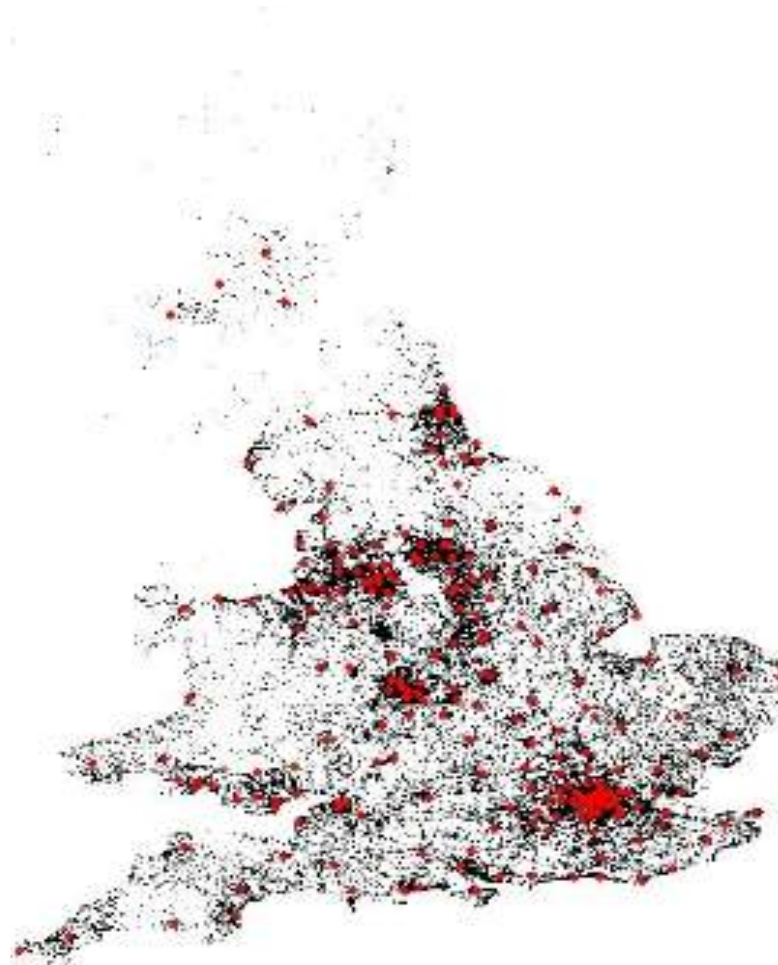
Cardiovascular big data knowledge engineering and transfer

Standardisation

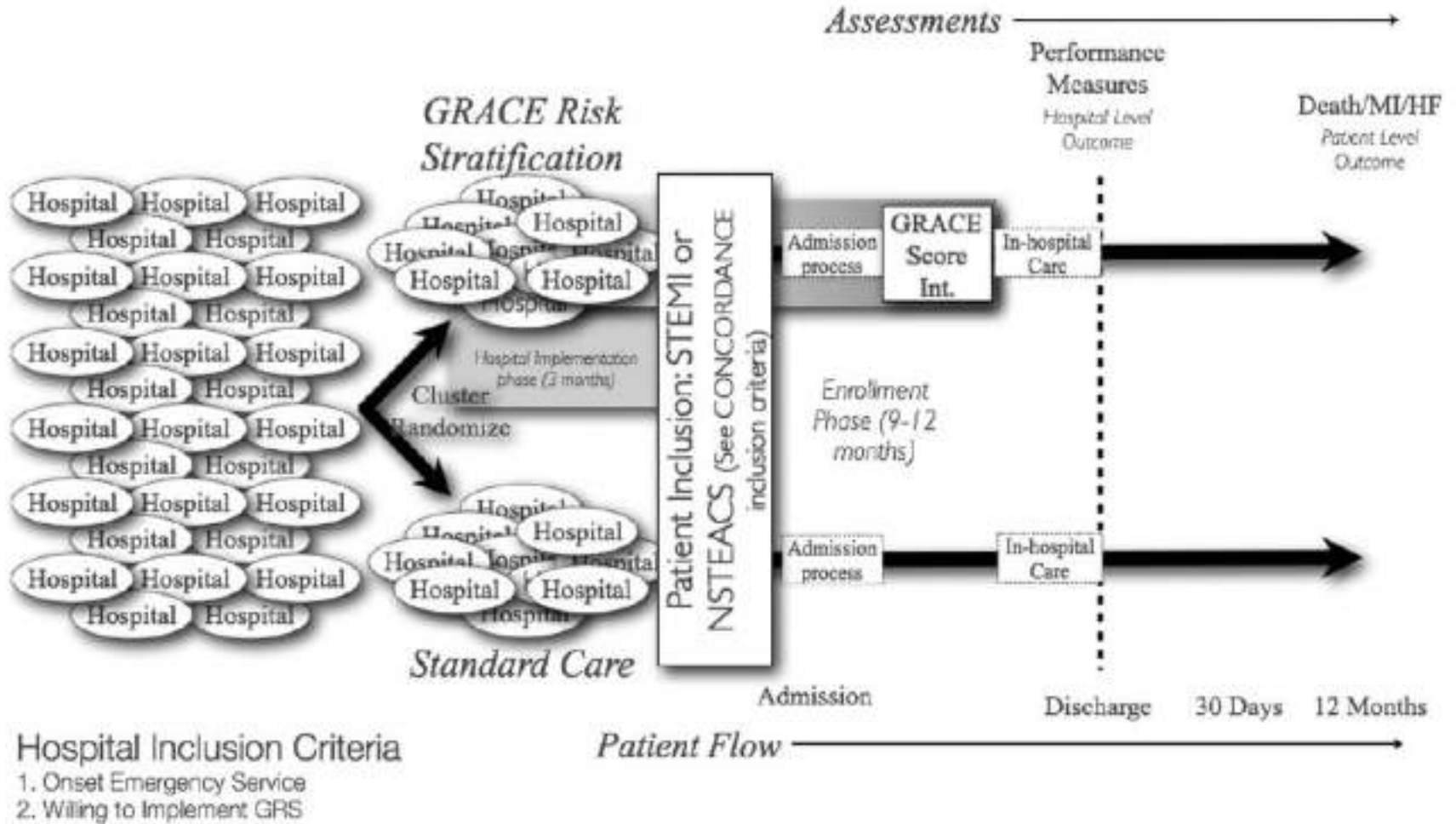
Registry based trials

User feedback

Re-phenotyping



Nationwide registry-based RCT



Cluster randomized design of GRACE risk score versus standard care study schematic.

Cardiovascular landscaping

https://seed.leeds.ac.uk/licamm_vis/Assets/videov3.html

Summary

- Embracing cardiovascular bioinformatics data is a necessary next step in the fight against heart disease
- It will allow:
 - A greater understanding of **societal priorities** for the prevention and treatment of heart attack
 - The **efficient use of data** to test interventions
 - **Enhanced tracking** of the cardiovascular life courses
 - **Attributable effects** analysis – exposomes vs genomes
 - **Precision medicine**

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