



This analysis models the health & economic benefits of enabling substantial improvement in secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease (CVD).

Increase in the uptake of 4 high impact but underused treatments is modelled.

3 ambition scenarios are considered: Step Change Improvement, Advanced Improvement and Full Uptake.

The headline table below shows the impact of achieving Step Change – defined as a realistic near-term improvement ambition.

Northamptonshire ICB Year 3 – Step Change Scenario

Events prevented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 142 Heart attacks • 283 Strokes • 432 Heart failure admissions • 32 End stage kidney disease 	888 events* ~ 6,736 bed days (excl ESKD) <small>*Total events may not match due to rounding</small>
Health/social care savings	£17 million
Productivity gains	£20 million
Benefit to cost ratio	4.4 <small>(Over £4 saved for every £1 spent, with break-even for NHS in first year of Step Change)</small>

For full report and detailed results for England and every ICB, visit:

www.into-action.health/impactreport

A realistic step change improvement in secondary prevention will prevent thousands of serious cardiovascular events, deliver huge savings in health and social care, and add £ billions to the national economy in 3 years.

The CVD Prevention Challenge

Secondary prevention – using medication to treat high risk conditions like blood pressure and cholesterol – is very effective at preventing cardiovascular disease. But under use of NICE recommended, high impact treatments that prevent CVD is substantial and longstanding – with little change over many years.

The CVD ACTION Health Economic Impact Model

- **4 high risk conditions:** high blood pressure, high cholesterol, chronic kidney disease and diabetes
- **4 high impact treatments** that are NICE recommended but substantially under-used (Blood pressure lowering, cholesterol lowering, renin angiotensin inhibitors, SGLT2 inhibitors)
- **4 major outcomes:** heart attack, stroke, heart failure, end stage kidney disease
- **3 scenarios:**
 1. **Step Change** as the minimum realistic near-term improvement level. For example, step change for blood pressure = 80% patients treated to target.
 2. **Advanced** (representing substantial improvement on the way to Full Uptake)
 3. **Full Uptake** (not fully achievable in practice as medicines will not be appropriate for every patient)
- **Modelled costs include** use of CVD ACTION, structured support for primary care transformation and increased medication use (>90% of the total costs).

CVD ACTION targets the HOW of optimising prevention in the real world, with 3 essential pillars to enable primary care teams to work differently:

1. **Smart data** - routinely detect patients who are not on optimal treatment, and prioritise for optimisation
2. **Structured support for transformation** enabling teams to adapt workforce and pathways to optimise at scale and within capacity
3. **Structured support for delivery** – supporting teams to set and achieve step-change objectives in secondary prevention

For more information on CVD ACTION contact Rosa@Into-Action.Health



CVDACTION Modelled Impact (Step Change Scenario)

Headline Costs and Benefits

Location	Northamptonshire Integrated Care Board
CVDACTION optimisation cohort	All
Number of patients optimised in year 1	34,354

	After 3 years	After 5 years
Events Prevented		
Myocardial infarctions	142	232
Strokes (ischaemic)	283	457
Heart failure admissions	432	688
End stage kidney disease	32	51
Total	888	1,428
Costs to the Health Care System	£8m	£13m
Benefits		
Health system efficiencies	£13m	£24m
Social care efficiencies	£4m	£9m
Productivity gained	£20m	£41m
Total	£37m	£73m
Total Benefits to Costs Ratio (Gross)	4.4	5.8



■ Costs to the Health Care System ■ Health system efficiencies ■ Social care efficiencies ■ Productivity gained

All costs and benefits are discounted



CVDACTION: Costs and Benefits by Year

Location: Northamptonshire Integrated Care Board

Scenario: Step Change

RESULTS (CUMULATIVE)

	After 1 year	After 2 years	After 3 years	After 4 years	After 5 years	After 10 years	After 15 years
Number avoided with CVDACTION							
Myocardial Infarctions	48	96	142	188	232	443	626
Strokes	97	191	283	370	457	852	1,196
Heart failure admissions	150	294	432	562	688	1,254	1,716
End stage kidney disease	11	21	32	41	51	93	128
Costs of CVDACTION and treatment (discounted)							
CVDACTION	£170,129	£170,129	£170,129	£170,129	£170,129	£170,129	£170,129
Transformation cost	£212,661	£212,661	£212,661	£212,661	£212,661	£212,661	£212,661
Treatment	£2,822,812	£5,396,669	£7,840,828	£10,163,091	£12,370,462	£21,903,306	£29,402,928
Total	£3,205,602	£5,779,459	£8,223,617	£10,545,881	£12,753,252	£22,286,096	£29,785,718
Value by economic category (discounted)							
Health costs avoided	£3,607,158	£8,010,015	£13,034,124	£18,488,452	£24,298,163	£55,744,171	£86,484,747
Social care costs avoided	£767,906	£2,088,581	£3,878,089	£6,053,989	£8,558,738	£24,136,202	£41,545,244
Informal care costs avoided	£4,132,421	£9,673,055	£16,406,453	£24,071,387	£32,567,764	£82,168,774	£135,114,203
Lost productivity avoided	£389,007	£1,510,998	£3,233,144	£5,430,739	£8,005,282	£24,169,472	£41,876,739
Total	£8,896,492	£21,282,649	£36,551,810	£54,044,567	£73,429,947	£186,218,619	£305,020,933
Value by clinical event (discounted)							
Myocardial Infarctions	£722,129	£1,633,342	£2,690,372	£3,868,576	£5,130,710	£12,240,642	£19,392,350
Strokes	£7,245,972	£16,729,340	£28,107,290	£40,948,769	£55,109,286	£137,016,415	£223,824,054
Heart failure admissions	£463,610	£1,512,377	£3,014,244	£4,858,208	£6,967,623	£19,510,965	£32,539,859
End stage kidney disease	£464,781	£1,407,589	£2,739,905	£4,369,014	£6,222,329	£17,450,597	£29,264,669
Total	£8,896,492	£21,282,649	£36,551,810	£54,044,567	£73,429,947	£186,218,619	£305,020,933
Benefit to cost ratio (Gross)							
Health costs avoided	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.9
Social care costs avoided	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.4
Informal care costs avoided	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.7	4.5
Lost productivity avoided	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.4
Total	2.8	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	8.4	10.2

*Numbers less than 10 suppressed



CVDACTION Optimisation Cohorts Analysis After 3 Years

Location Northamptonshire Integrated Care Board

Step Change Scenario After 3 Years

Optimisation Cohort	Health System Costs	CVD Events Prevented ¹	Health System Efficiencies	Social Care Efficiencies	Informal Care Avoided	Productivity Gained	Total Benefits
Hypertension							
1. Blood pressure not treated to target	£478,535	387	£5,845,465	£2,238,988	£9,487,917	£1,317,974	£18,890,343
Cholesterol							
2. CVD not on Lipid Lowering Therapy (LLT)	£80,313	29	£562,572	£238,994	£1,012,747	£108,044	£1,922,357
3. CVD on suboptimal dose or intensity of statin	£162,907	37	£581,998	£174,543	£737,112	£124,465	£1,618,118
4. CVD on max statin but not treated to target	£350,622	15	£290,375	£93,109	£397,283	£55,132	£835,900
Chronic Kidney Disease							
5. RAA indicated but not prescribed	£16,085	18	£359,855	£61,148	£263,011	£103,645	£787,658
6. SGLT2i indicated but not prescribed	£1,948,618	83	£707,970	£0	£0	£256,169	£964,139
7. CVD and Statin not prescribed	£17,383	11	£234,818	£101,429	£433,903	£42,034	£812,184
8. BP not treated to target	£23,442	36	£554,578	£215,516	£909,298	£125,734	£1,805,126
Diabetes							
9. RAA indicated but not prescribed	£140,578	103	£1,913,192	£351,118	£1,477,214	£553,594	£4,295,118
10. SGLT2i indicated but not prescribed	£4,934,046	105	£926,003	£0	£0	£313,662	£1,239,665
11. DM and HTN with BP not treated to target	£59,615	58	£949,629	£359,155	£1,503,065	£212,100	£3,023,950
12. DM with CVD not on LLT	£11,474	6	£107,670	£44,087	£184,902	£20,592	£357,251
Total	£8,223,617	888	£13,034,124	£3,878,089	£16,406,453	£3,233,144	£36,551,810

All costs and benefits are discounted

1 Events include heart attacks, strokes, heart failure admissions and end stage kidney disease.