



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.

### Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire ICB Year 3 – Step Change Scenario

<b>Events prevented:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 167 Heart attacks</li> <li>• 326 Strokes</li> <li>• 498 Heart failure admissions</li> <li>• 37 End stage kidney disease</li> </ul>	<b>1,028 events*</b> <b>~ 7,784 bed days</b> (excl ESKD) <small>*Total events may not match due to rounding</small>
<b>Health/social care savings</b>	<b>£19 million</b>
<b>Productivity gains</b>	<b>£23 million</b>
<b>Benefit to cost ratio</b>	<b>4.3</b> <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](http://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](mailto:Rosa@Into-Action.Health)

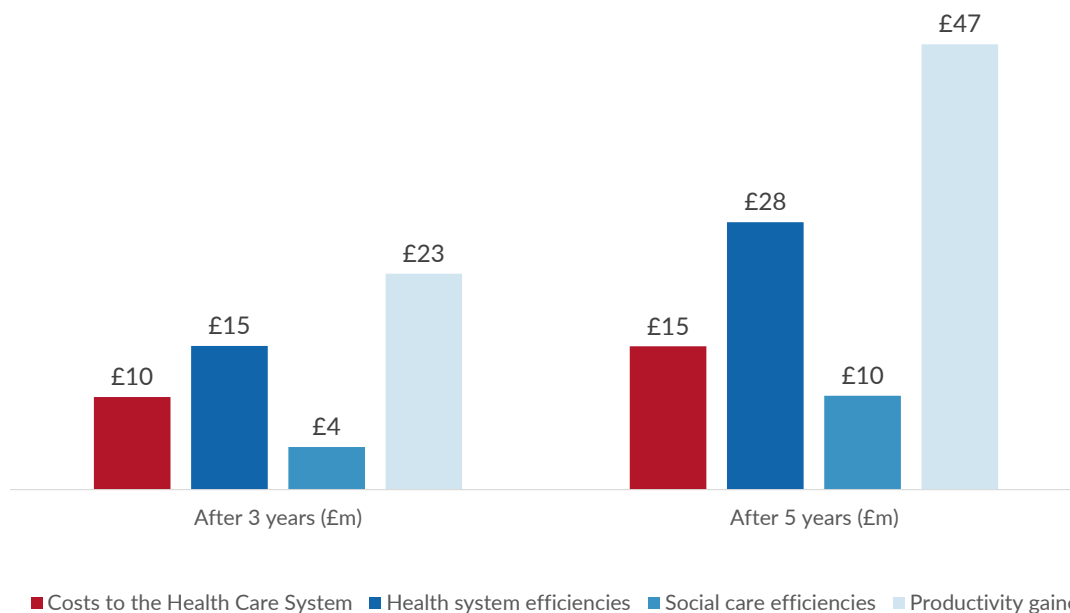


## CVDACTION Modelled Impact (Step Change Scenario)

### Headline Costs and Benefits

Location	Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire Integrated Care Board
CVDACTION optimisation cohort	All
Number of patients optimised in year 1	39,896

	After 3 years	After 5 years
<b>Events Prevented</b>		
Myocardial infarctions	167	272
Strokes (ischaemic)	326	526
Heart failure admissions	498	792
End stage kidney disease	37	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>1,649</b>
<b>Costs to the Health Care System</b>	<b>£10m</b>	<b>£15m</b>
<b>Benefits</b>		
Health system efficiencies	£15m	£28m
Social care efficiencies	£4m	£10m
Productivity gained	£23m	£47m
<b>Total</b>	<b>£42m</b>	<b>£85m</b>
<b>Total Benefits to Costs Ratio (Gross)</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>



All costs and benefits are discounted



## CVDACTION: Costs and Benefits by Year

**Location:** Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire 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
<b>Number avoided with CVDACTION</b>							
Myocardial Infarctions	57	113	167	221	272	518	729
Strokes	112	220	326	427	526	980	1,373
Heart failure admissions	174	340	498	648	792	1,432	1,948
End stage kidney disease	13	25	37	48	59	107	147
<b>Costs of CVDACTION and treatment (discounted)</b>							
CVDACTION	£219,366	£219,366	£219,366	£219,366	£219,366	£219,366	£219,366
Transformation cost	£274,208	£274,208	£274,208	£274,208	£274,208	£274,208	£274,208
Treatment	£3,329,368	£6,359,201	£9,234,666	£11,965,198	£14,559,255	£25,747,090	£34,533,081
<b>Total</b>	<b>£3,822,943</b>	<b>£6,852,776</b>	<b>£9,728,240</b>	<b>£12,458,772</b>	<b>£15,052,830</b>	<b>£26,240,665</b>	<b>£35,026,655</b>
<b>Value by economic category (discounted)</b>							
Health costs avoided	£4,186,596	£9,288,634	£15,098,880	£21,394,411	£28,085,099	£64,080,963	£98,981,612
Social care costs avoided	£886,966	£2,410,648	£4,473,237	£6,979,367	£9,861,979	£27,754,354	£47,688,821
Informal care costs avoided	£4,773,137	£11,166,101	£18,925,969	£27,754,022	£37,530,729	£94,493,928	£155,107,549
Lost productivity avoided	£451,495	£1,751,867	£3,743,052	£6,277,592	£9,239,621	£27,714,157	£47,783,357
<b>Total</b>	<b>£10,298,194</b>	<b>£24,617,250</b>	<b>£42,241,138</b>	<b>£62,405,393</b>	<b>£84,717,428</b>	<b>£214,043,402</b>	<b>£349,561,339</b>
<b>Value by clinical event (discounted)</b>							
Myocardial Infarctions	£848,678	£1,917,860	£3,158,306	£4,539,452	£6,018,436	£14,327,383	£22,656,099
Strokes	£8,369,432	£19,311,776	£32,424,009	£47,214,088	£63,508,135	£157,570,384	£256,947,331
Heart failure admissions	£537,200	£1,747,240	£3,472,617	£5,581,828	£7,984,582	£22,120,655	£36,615,955
End stage kidney disease	£542,885	£1,640,373	£3,186,207	£5,070,025	£7,206,275	£20,024,980	£33,341,954
<b>Total</b>	<b>£10,298,194</b>	<b>£24,617,250</b>	<b>£42,241,138</b>	<b>£62,405,393</b>	<b>£84,717,428</b>	<b>£214,043,402</b>	<b>£349,561,339</b>
<b>Benefit to cost ratio (Gross)</b>							
Health costs avoided	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.8
Social care costs avoided	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.4
Informal care costs avoided	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.6	4.4
Lost productivity avoided	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>

\*Numbers less than 10 suppressed



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## CVDACTION Optimisation Cohorts Analysis After 3 Years

**Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire**

**Location Integrated Care Board**

### Step Change Scenario After 3 Years

Optimisation Cohort	Health System Costs	CVD Events Prevented <sup>1</sup>	Health System Efficiencies	Social Care Efficiencies	Informal Care Avoided	Productivity Gained	Total Benefits
Hypertension							
1. Blood pressure not treated to target	£538,857	419	£6,325,304	£2,422,781	£10,266,755	£1,426,163	£20,441,002
Cholesterol							
2. CVD not on Lipid Lowering Therapy (LLT)	£126,866	46	£871,204	£370,109	£1,568,351	£167,318	£2,976,982
3. CVD on suboptimal dose or intensity of statin	£216,659	47	£748,243	£224,401	£947,666	£160,018	£2,080,327
4. CVD on max statin but not treated to target	£452,386	19	£373,320	£119,706	£510,765	£70,880	£1,074,671
Chronic Kidney Disease							
5. RAA indicated but not prescribed	£21,481	23	£468,746	£79,651	£342,597	£135,007	£1,026,002
6. SGLT2i indicated but not prescribed	£2,540,693	109	£922,200	£0	£0	£333,686	£1,255,885
7. CVD and Statin not prescribed	£23,126	15	£305,873	£132,121	£565,201	£54,753	£1,057,949
8. BP not treated to target	£31,741	46	£720,960	£280,175	£1,182,101	£163,456	£2,346,692
Diabetes							
9. RAA indicated but not prescribed	£161,433	116	£2,143,299	£393,349	£1,654,884	£620,176	£4,811,708
10. SGLT2i indicated but not prescribed	£5,532,516	117	£1,037,377	£0	£0	£351,387	£1,388,764
11. DM and HTN with BP not treated to target	£69,363	65	£1,061,735	£401,554	£1,680,507	£237,140	£3,380,936
12. DM with CVD not on LLT	£13,120	6	£120,620	£49,390	£207,141	£23,068	£400,219
<b>Total</b>	<b>£9,728,240</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>£15,098,880</b>	<b>£4,473,237</b>	<b>£18,925,969</b>	<b>£3,743,052</b>	<b>£42,241,138</b>

All costs and benefits are discounted

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