

ESC Guidelines implementation in the real-world setting: How data, clinical paths and technological tools support clinicians and patients

Group 3:

Lead: Ruxandra-Maria Christodorescu

Rapporteur: Valerie Gossye (J&J Innovative Medicine)

ESC Guidelines implementation in the real-world setting:

- **MAIN barrier: access to GOOD data, especially in the REAL-WORLD**
 - No homogenous data – ‘spotty data’ in some communities (not all Nordic countries)
 - 2 speeds:
 - Registries in academic hospitals and less in smaller/non-academic hospitals
 - Knowledge of the guidelines (junior staff versus senior staff)
- **Data/technology is gamechanger though - BENCHMARKING:**
 - INCENTIVE towards the HCP/care facility
 - Towards the patient (is my goal achieved)
- **FUTURE: HCP with AI support**
 - Rapidly summarize patient chart and check versus the guideline (UPDATES)
 - NLP translation towards the patient
 - To help adoption in medical community: it should come from a certified community (Qualification needed)

ESC Guidelines implementation in the real-world setting:

- **DATA as incentive to improve care**
 - Immediate feedback on how the centers are doing
 - BUT: Access to the information is critical
 - What are the barriers to collect data and implement this benchmarking (money, ...)?
 - Financial incentive if they reach the goal, especially important for the small hospitals – elements to implement at local level
 - EMRs – to implement guideline-directed pop-ups to advise or trigger when patients are not achieving goals

ESC Guidelines implementation in the real-world setting:

CARE PATHWAY

- Post-discharge care – GPs – what is the gap – how to improve quality outcomes post discharge?
 - Clear discharge letter
 - HC system/payors
 - MDT play role – nurse/clinical pharmacist
 - Patient

ESC Guidelines implementation in the real-world setting:

PROMINENT ROLE PATIENT

- AF – turn around – **patients** prominent rôle in early identification
 - Smart watches can offer an advantage
 - Patients want to achieve goals and they should know what there goals are (data to be shared with patients)
 - Role of the MDT (HCP, nurse, clinical pharmacist) to help them understand their treatment goals
 - Yet! You need an electronic « thing » to make a patient think of it. Because patients forget post visit. We need to help them remember the goal
 - Responsibility of the MDT to provide info to patients at right time (not in acute phase)
 - Care pathway implementation

Cardiovascular Round Table

ESC Guidelines implementation in the real-world setting:

- **2 speeds:** Academic environment versus non-academic/private difference in strictness towards guidelines implementation– same for patients in academic versus private patients
 - Number of staff
 - Small hospitals do not participate in registries – have less data available to do quality of care checks
 - Question of money
 - Knowledge guidelines: Less follow-up of guideline updates – chatbots will help
 - RW patients are treated by more junior HCPs → chatbots will help
 - Training
 - What has changed in guidelines
 - Quality of care

ESC Guidelines implementation in the real-world setting:

- **Why are recommended treatments/medications not applied/used – what are the common themes about the why**
 - Common theme: no incentive
 - Data can provide that incentive - need for immediate feedback on how the centers are doing
 - Data of quality of care
 - Registries and benchmarking (HF example in Denmark)
 - What are the barriers in other countries to implement this benchmarking (money, ...)
 - EMRs – to implement guideline-directed pop-ups to advise or trigger when patients are not achieving goals
 - Access to information is critical
- Gap when patient is discharged – GPs?

ESC Guidelines implementation in the real-world setting:

- **DATA as incentive to improve care**
 - Immediate feedback on how the centers are doing - Data of quality of care
 - Registries and benchmarking (HF example in Denmark)
 - Access to the information is critical
 - What are the barriers in other countries to collect data and implement this benchmarking (money, ...)?
 - EMRs – to implement guideline-directed pop-ups to advise or trigger when patients are not achieving goals
 - Financial incentive if they reach the goal, especially important for the small hospitals – elements to implement at local level
 - Discussion on how these incentives can be implemented
- Post-discharge care – GPs – what is the gap – how to improve quality outcomes post discharge?
 - Clear discharge letter
 - HC system/payors



