

Georgia's approach to Cardiovascular Disease

Name: Brittany D. Taylor, MPH

Title: Cardiovascular Health Program Manager

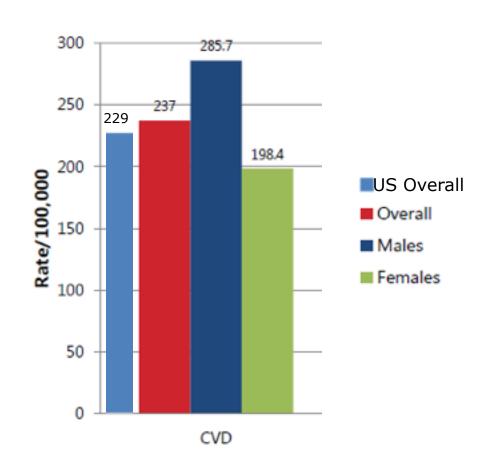


Cardiovascular Disease

- Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) includes:
 - > Heart Disease
 - > Stroke
 - > Hypertension
 - > Atherosclerosis
 - Other heart conditions such as Aortic Aneurysm, Aortic Dissection and Disease of the Arteries, Arterioles and Capillaries
- Cardiovascular disease is the leading global cause of death, accounting for 17.3 million deaths per year. This number is expected to grow to more than 23.6 million by 2030
- Nearly 85.6 million
 Americans are living with some form of cardiovascular disease
- More lives are lost due to cardiovascular disease than all forms of cancer combined

Cardiovascular Disease in Georgia

- In Georgia, the Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) death rate is 6% higher than the national average
- Georgia males and females also have a higher ageadjusted mortality rate than their national counterparts
- In 2013, hospital discharges occurred among Georgia residents due to cardiovascular disease



Heart Disease

- Heart disease is the leading cause of death for all adults in the United States.
- The heart disease death rate in Georgia is 5% higher than the national average
- Heart disease is the leading cause of death in Georgia, contributing to more than 29% of deaths each year. The 29% were due to:
 - Ischemic Heart Disease (46.2%)
 - Hypertensive Heart Disease (9%)
 - Other heart disease (44.7%)

Stroke

- Stroke is the fifth leading cause of death among adults in the U.S.
- In Georgia, stroke is the 4th leading cause of death
- In 2013, strokes accounted for 17.4% of all cardiovascular deaths is Georgia
- In 2014, 80% of patients who were admitted with stroke had hypertension

Hypertension

- Hypertension (HTN) is the leading risk factor for CVD
- Among U.S. adults, 32.6 % (about 80 million) have high blood pressure
- In 2013, more than one third of adult Georgians reported a diagnosis of HTN
 - In Georgia, there is an unknown number of undiagnosed persons with hypertension
- Prevalence rates increase with age ranking from:
 - 7.3% in ages 18 to 39
 - 32.4% in ages 40 to 59
 - 65.0% in ages 60 and older

Following a heart attack, approximately **1 in 4 women** will die within the first year, compared to **1 in 5 men**



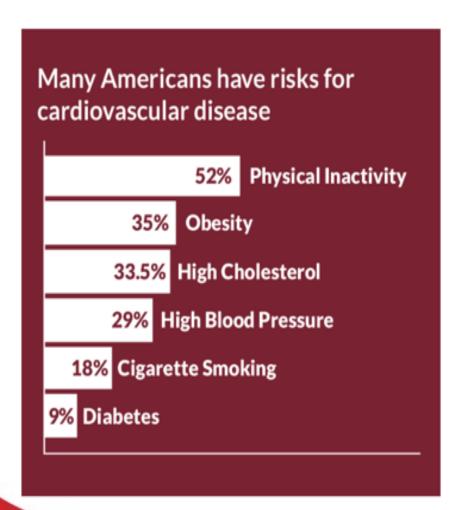


Atherosclerosis

- In the United States, atherosclerosis reportedly affects one in four persons, causing 42% of all deaths
- In Georgia, the atherosclerosis death rate is 1.6 per 100,000 residents



CVD Risks



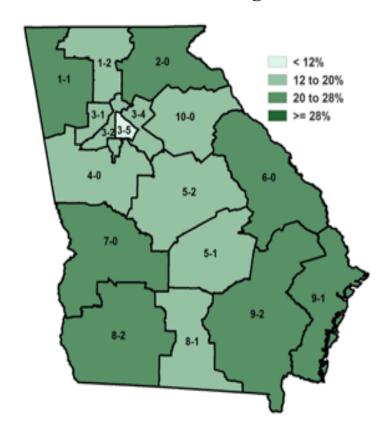
- Cardiovascular Disease is preventable
- High blood pressure, high cholesterol, smoking, and obesity are preventable conditions
- Controlling these risks decrease your chance of experiencing a heart attack or stroke by more than 80%

Tobacco Use

17.4% adults smoke cigarettes in Georgia

- Cigarette smoking accounts for 1 in 5 deaths
- According to the latest SAMMEC analysis smoking contributed to 2,750 cardiovascular disease deaths among Georgians 35 years and older
- Highest prevalence of smoking occurs among:
 - Low income 33.5%
 - Low education levels 31.8%
 - Uninsured 31.4%
 - Unemployed 22.9

Percent of Adults who currently Smoke by Health District, Georgia, 2014



Obesity

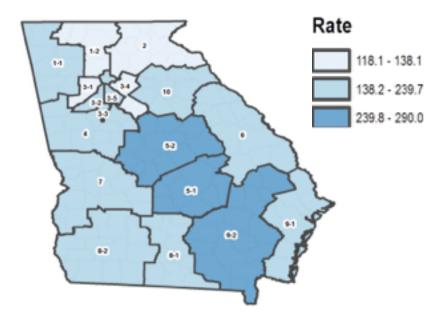
- According to the 2014 Georgia BRFSS, 30.5% of the adult population in Georgia are obese
- Among the youth, 30% of this population are considered obese or overweight
- In Georgia the prevalence of obesity ranks highest among Blacks at 37.9%, followed by Whites at 28.8% and at 23.1% Hispanics

Diabetes

Diabetes death rate in Georgia is 8% higher than the national average

- Diabetes is the 7th
 leading cause of death
 in the US
- 1 in 10 adults are living with diabetes
- Diabetes prevalence increased from 6.8% in 2000 to 9.7% in 2010.
- 223,924 diabetes-related hospitalizations between 2000-2013.

Age-Adjusted Diabetes Hospitalization Rate per 100,000 persons by Georgia Public Health District



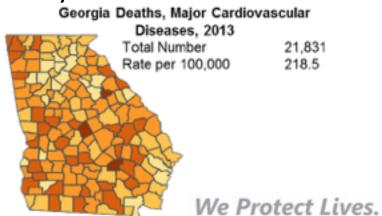
Economic Impact

Cardiovascular Disease

- On average, one of every six healthcare dollars in the United States is spent on treating cardiovascular disease
- In Georgia, that equates to \$6.1 billion spent on total hospital charges for CVD, with the average charge per CVDrelated hospitalization in Georgia being \$45,744
- Total hospital charges for heart disease in Georgia were \$4.2 billion
- Total stroke-related hospitalization charges were \$940 million in Georgia

Risk Factors

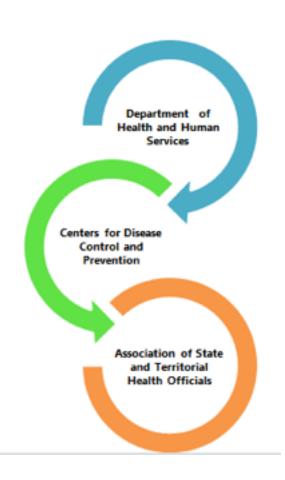
- The total cost of diabetes in Georgia is approximately \$5.1 billion as of 2013
- Smoking-attributable
 Healthcare costs among the
 adult population total more
 than \$1.8 billion dollars
 annually



What is Georgia doing?

Cardiovascul ar Programs • Million Hearts

Million Hearts Collaborative



- DPH was invited to participate in the ASTHO Million Hearts State Learning Collaborative
 - Focus: Control hypertension using: Data, Standardizing Protocols, and Public Health/Health Care/and Community Interventions.
- The Georgia Million Hearts
 Collaborative is being implemented
 in three health districts

FOCUS ON THE ABCS

Aspirin when appropriate

Blood pressure control

Cholesterol management

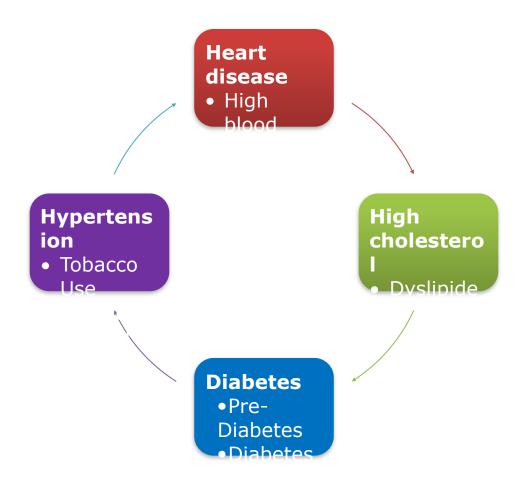
Smoking cessation

- 1)Undiagnosed Hypertension
- 2)Hypertension Control and Management
- 3)Quality Improvement

HMOP

- PURPOSE: To provide case management and clinical services to uninsured and underinsured adults with a primary diagnosis of hypertension
- Service Areas:
 - 1) South Central Health District
 - 2) East Central Health District
 - 3) South West Health District
 - 4) Northeast Health District
 - 5) North Georgia Health District

Cardio Metabolic Syndrome



Healthy Georgia Initiative



CATAPULT

There are eight components to the CATAPULT model, they are as follows:

- Commit to participating
- Assess your practice or system
- •Train or be trained on
- Activate
- •Create a Plan of Action
- Promote Understanding
- Link Data Systems
- Test and implement

Snapshot of Georgia's Progress

Million Hearts® Clinical Quality Measure Rates to Clinical Target by State, as Reported by HRSA Health Care Sites



The map indicates the progress of clinical quality measure performance rate to Million Hearts® clinical target (70%) by state in each of the data systems. Choose a clinical quality measure in the dropdown to view performace.

Clinical Quality Measure	
Blood Pressure Control	w

Available Data Systems

HRSA UDS - Health Resources and Services Administration Uniform Data System

NCQA HEDIS - National Committee for Quality Assurance Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set

CMS PQRS - Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Physician Quality Reporting System

Million Hearts® Clinical Quality Measures for Selected State, Corresponding HHS Region, and National Values, as Reported by HRSA Health Care Sites

ABCS Million Hearts® Clinical Quality Measures	Georgia		HHS Region 4 - Atlanta		National	
	%	target	%	target	%	target
A. Aspirin Use	77%		68%		77%	•
B. Blood Pressure Control	62%		53%		62%	
Blood Pressure Screening	n/a	0	n/a		n/a	0
C. Cholesterol Management - Population	n/a		n/a		n/a	
Cholesterol Management - Diabetes	n/a		n/a		n/a	
Cholesterol Management - IVD	n/a		n/a		n/a	
S. Smoking Assessment and Treatment	73%	•	65%		77%	•

Compare Million Hearts*clinical quality measures by state, HHS regions, and national

ABCS

Aspirin when appropriate, Blood pressure control, Cholesterol management, and \$moking Assessment and Treatment

Clinical Quality Measure Performance (%)
Progress toward Million Hearts® Clinical Target (target)
No available data (n/a)

Performance Targets

Million Hearts® Clinical Target = 70%

Red = 0%-49% Yellow = 50%-69% Green = 70%+ Grey = no data available

Black = insufficient data (cell size<10)

Recommended Strategies and Interventions

Cardiovascular Disease



low income, Medicaid

We Protect Lives.

Resources for Identifying Interventions



Georgia Department of Public Health www.dph.ga.gov



Community Guide to Preventive Services http://www.thecommunityguide.org/



US Preventive Services Task Force http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/



Six-Eighteen Initiative http://www.cdc.gov/sixeighteen/

Contact Information:

Name: Brittany D. Taylor, MPH

Organization: Georgia Department of Public Health

Address: 2 Peachtree Street NW

Atlanta, GA 30303

Email: <u>Brittany.Taylor@dph.ga.gov</u>