A case study in driving change: The Australian Stroke Clinical Registry

Professor Dominique Cadilhac

Australian Stroke Clinical Registry & The Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental Health Monash University

Ms Nicola Hall Logan Hospital





About us





ABOUT US

Dominique Cadilhac & Nicola Hall

Australian Stroke Clinical Registry Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental Health

Logan Hospital Queensland

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About stroke care in Australia





One person has a stroke every 19 minutes ¹	It is a leading cause of adult disability and death	In 2020, it's estimated that over 450,000 people are living with stroke; 1 in 4 are under 55 ¹
Evidence-based treatments to prevent stroke and reduce the impacts of stroke do exist	Not all health care providers adhere to best-practice recommendations	Evidence-practice gap leads to unnecessary deaths and disability

1. The economic impact of stroke in Australia, 2020 Stroke Foundation November 2020 Deloitte Access Economics



Pillars of stroke care and continuous quality improvement





Guidelines and standards that communicate what to do and what to measure





Data collection and feedback systems





Continuous quality improvement



Using data to drive quality improvement in hospitals



ADHERENCE TO BEST PRACTICE

Australia is falling behind

Examples from the National Stroke Audit

Acute Services Report, National Stroke Audit, 2019, Stroke Foundation, Melbourne



35% of patients reached hospital in a 4.5 hour time window for thrombolysis



use of thrombolysis has stagnated



Australia lags internationally for access to thrombolysis within 60 minutes

Australian Stroke Clinical Registry

Making fair comparisons between hospitals

Established in 2008 to monitor clinical care and health outcomes for patients with acute stroke and TIA	Follows best-practice national standards including opt-out approach and waiver for deaths in hospitals	Includes a minimum data set on all consecutive admissions rather than a snapshot of data
Collects data using integrated stroke-data management system to minimise clinician workload	Provides hospital staff with access to real-time data which they can export at any time	Follows up with patient survey at 90-180 days to understand longer term impact + annual linkage to death records



HOSPITAL PARTICIPATION



86 approved hospitals 112,866 stroke / TIA episodes 52,776 patients followed up

Figures correct as of December 2020

25% inpatient rehabilitation

8% died in hospital

<u>At median 144 days after stroke:</u>

24% free of disability (modified Rankin score)

~1 in 2 problems with mobility, pain, anxiety/depression Access to stroke units: 75%

<u>Alteplase:</u> 15% metropolitan 10% regional

2018 Annual Report auscr.com.au

Does it make a difference?



WITHIN 180 DAYS

70%

reduced hazard of death

18-point increase in quality of life

Cadilhac DA, Andrew NE, Lannin NA, et al. Stroke; 2017;48:1026-1032

Using data for quality improvement



Data feedback format

Aspirin in less than 48 hours (excludes ICH)



MY HOSPITAL

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In the state of Queensland we assessed the impact of external quality improvement interventions



financial incentives

For having more patients treated on stroke units



facilitator

- ✓ Feedback data from registry
- ✓ Provide education on best practice
- ✓ Help clinicians discuss barriers and plan strategies to overcome them





Did it make a difference?



Stroke. 2019; 50:1525-1530. DOI: 10.1161/STROKEAHA.118.023076

18%

overall change

Pre-composite: 0.57 and moved to 0.75 (post)

14%

change following financial incentives

Non-statistically significant additive increase in both the primary composite score (4%) and action plan scores (3%) following introduction of financial incentives

CASE STUDY: Logan Hospital



STEP 1 Select clinical priority areas for assessing and reporting variation





Blood pressure lowering is consistently found to reduce stroke risk by about 25%

- benefits are found irrespective of baseline blood pressure
- adherence is higher in patients who commence medication prior to discharge
- therefore treatment should commence while in hospital for people admitted for stroke¹.

1. Stroke-Foundation, Clinical Guidelines for Stroke Management 2017: Melbourne Australia.

Logan Hospital became aware of below State benchmark performance at a Queensland Statewide Stroke Network Forum.



Logan Hospital progressed with a gap analysis of medications on discharge, specifically blood pressure-lowering medication.





STEP 2 Identify how clinical variation will be assessed





STEP 2

Data pertaining to blood pressure-lowering medication has been included in the AuSCR minimum dataset since commencement, therefore there is existing data available from 2013.



STEP 3 Measure clinical variation and review performance





Comparison of the available internal and external data

INTERNALLY

- data were collated on each patient who did not have a blood pressure-lowering medication on discharge
- treating teams were identified for comparison

EXTERNALLY

- AuSCR live reports
- AuSCR reports specific to Logan Hospital
- presentations at state forums

AuSCR site-specific reports



STEP 4 Explore reasons for clinical variation





STEP 4

Having assessed the clinical importance of variation it was determined that action was required. Knowledge gap was a possibility.

- The process provided an opportunity to support the data collection with clear documentation.
- When there is a contraindication for blood pressure-lowering medication it was not included in medical records, therefore the data collector was indicating "not prescribed" where in fact it was "contraindicated".
- This highlighted the importance of shared responsibility for data accuracy.

STEP 5 Act to improve care and embed changes within the health service organisation





STEP 5

Report presented to Medical Consultant Team together with de-identified data

Private, one-onone feedback sessions with individual clinicians about their outcomes



Ongoing support for routine rotations of medical teams embedded into business as usual



CNC Stroke sends **'welcome' email** at each rotation outlining the evidence and the key requirements





STEP 6 Record and report activities to monitor clinical variation and improve appropriateness of care





Processes to maintain records of reviews of clinical variation and actions taken include:

- ✓ Quality Improvement Activity register
- ✓ Stroke Care Dashboard collated six-monthly by CNC Stroke
- ✓ Reports presented at Stroke Steering Committee Medical Governance meetings
- ✓ Findings and outcomes shared at forums like Medical Grand Rounds and Statewide Stroke Forums





More information

- Australian Stroke Clinical Registry
- auscr.com.au
- dominique.cadilhac@florey.edu.au



Up next

 Professor Jacqueline Close and the Australian and New Zealand Hip Fracture Registry case study



AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION ON SAFETY AND QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE

bettercareeverywhere.gov.au