

Cardiac Rehabilitation

Outpatient CR has the following major components:

- 1. Medical assessment
 - exercise testing
- Exercise training
 - Supervised on site, community, or home-based
- 3. Education and counseling
- 4. Risk factor modification
- Varies by program and patient needs
- Average duration: 4-6 months







Chronic Disease Mgmt



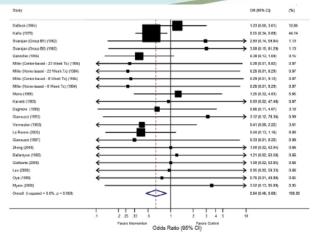








2011 Meta-Analysis in MI Pts – 36% lower cardiac death



Forest plot of effect of exercise-based CR on aardiac mortality. Data were pooled using random effects models. Exercise-based CR significantly reduces cardiac mortality among MI survivors.

Lawler et al., AHJ 2011 Oct





ACC/AHA 2007 Guidelines for the Management of Patients With Unstable Angina/Non ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines (Writing Committee to Revise the 2002 Guidelines for the Management of Patients With Unstable Angina/Non ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction) Developed in Collaboration with the American College of Emergency Physicians, the Society for Cardiovascular Angiography and Interventions, and the Society of Thoracic Surgeons Endorsed by the American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation and the Society for Academic Emergency Medicine

Jeffrey L. Anderson, Cynthia D. Adams, Elliott M. Antman, Charles R. Bridges, Robert M. Califf, Donald E. Casey, Jr. William E. Chavey, II, Francis M. Fesmire, Judith S. Hochman, Thomas N. Levin, A. Michael Lincoff, Eric D. Peterson, Pierre Theroux, Nanette Kass Wenger, R. Scott Wright, Sidney C. Smith, Jr. Alice K. Jacobs, Cynthia D. Adams, Jeffrey L. Anderson, Elliott M. Antman, Jonathan L. Halperin, Sharon A. Hunt, Harlan M. Krumholz, Frederick G. Kushner, Bruce W. Lytle, Rick Nishimura, Joseph P. Ornato, Richard L. Page, and Barbara Riegel J. Am. Coll. Cardiol. 2007;50;e1-e157; originally published online Aug 6, 2007; doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2007.02.013

should consider instituting processes that encourage referral of appropriate patients to cardiac rehabilitation/secondary prevention programs (for example, the use of standardized order sets that facilitate this, such as the AHA "Get with the Guidelines" tools). In addition, it is important that referring health care practitioners and cardiac rehabilitation teams communicate in ways that promote patient participation. Of

JACC 50(7): e100





TABLE 2 Reasons	for	Non-participation*
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	Pre-intervention	Post-intervention
Not referred	(n = 69) 54 (78%)	(n = 34)
Transportation	9 (13%)	4 (12%)
Financial	3 (4%)	4 (12%)
Not feeling well	7 (10%)	7 (21%)
Too busy	2 (3%)	3 (9%)
Safety	- (O)	- (0)
Not interested	8 (12%)	26 (76%)
Exercising on own	6 (9%)	6 (18%)

^{*}Patients could cite more than one reason. As there were no differences across age groups, overall data are displayed.





Pasquali, S. K. et al. (2001). Am J Cardio, 88(12), 1415-1416.

Canadian Journal of Cardiology 27 (2011) 192-199

Society Position Statement

Systematizing Inpatient Referral to Cardiac Rehabilitation 2010: Canadian Association of Cardiac Rehabilitation and Canadian Cardiovascular Society Joint Position Paper

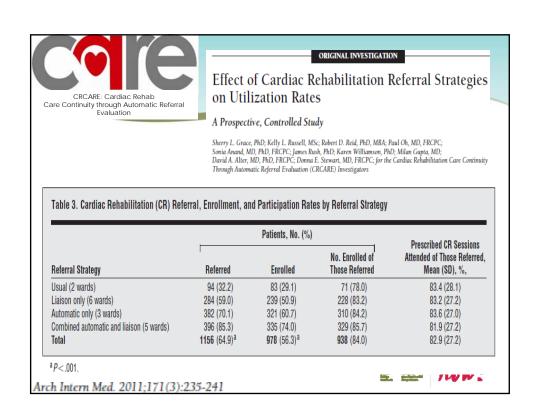
Sherry L. Grace, PhD (Chair), ^a Caroline Chessex, MD, FRCPC (Co-Chair), ^b
Heather Arthur, PhD, ^c Sammy Chan, MD, ^d Cleo Cyr, RN, BN, MHS, ^e William Dafoe, MD, ^f
Martin Juneau, MD, ^e Paul Oh, MD, ^h and Neville Suskin, MBChBⁱ

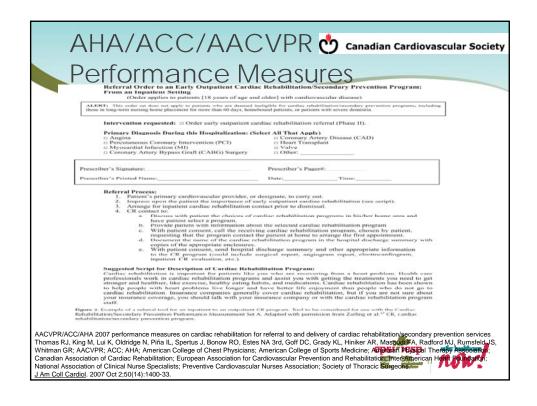
- Systematic Inpatient Referral:
 - -All indicated patients are identified
 - -Less wait time to commence CR

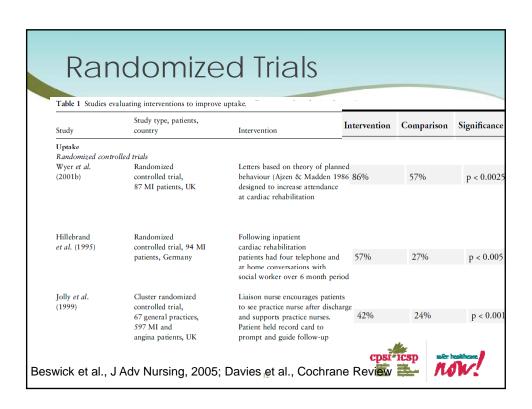




Impact of AHA Get With The Guidelines-CAD Program on Quality of Care N=45,988 pts from 92 US hospitals Significant increase (12.7%) in referral to CR following GWTG pathway implementation (p<0.0001) LaBresh, K. A., Fonarow, G. C., Smith, S. C., Jr., Bonow, R. O., Smaha, L. C., Tyler, P. A., et al. (2007). Improved treatment of hospitalized coronary artery disease patients with the get with the guidelines program. Critical Pathways in Cardiology, 6(3), 98-105.









Numerator Definition:

The number of eligible AMI patients who are referred to cardiac rehabilitation at the time of hospital discharge.



Denominator Exclusions:

- Patients less than 18 years of age
- Patients transferred <u>out to</u> another acute care hospital and are not transferred back within 24hrs
- Patients who expired
- Patients who left against medical advice
- Patient refused referral
- Non-dysphoric psychiatric conditions
 - i.e. advanced stage dementia





Pt Flow to CR

- Develop awareness of, and relationships with, CR programs in your region
- Develop processes in your unit so that referral is seamless and systematic
 - Convey the message to all staff around you that CR is a key part of the continuum of care
- Endorse the benefits of CR to your patients







TO IDENTIFY A PROGRAM NEAR YOU:

http://www.cacr.ca/information_for_public/progra m_directory.cfm

