Improving The Percentage of Patients with Heart Failure on **Guideline Directed Medical Therapy (GDMT)** Within Three Months from Diagnosis



Koh EJ1, Chan ZW1, Hor ESL1

¹Department of Internal Medicine, Hospital Taiping

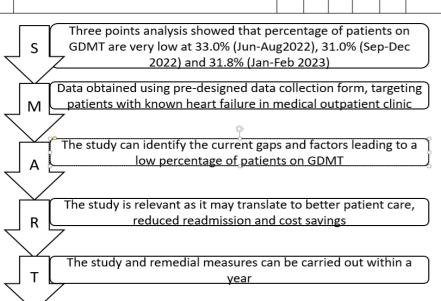
INTRODUCTION

Guideline directed medical therapy (GDMT) in heart failure refers to the combined use of four classes of medications that are proven to reduce hospitalizations and mortality, however despite the consistent strong evidence, many eligible patients are not optimally treated with

1.0 SELECTION OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR **IMPROVEMENT**

1.1 PROBLEM PRIORITIZATION: SMART

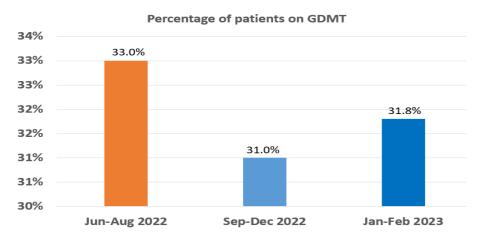
NO	PROBLEM	VOTE					
		S	М	Α	R	Т	TOTAL
1	Low percentage of eligible patients with heart failure on optimal guideline directed medical therapy (GDMT) within 3 months.	9	7	7	8	9	40
2	Low percentage of post stroke patients undergoing formal standardized swallowing assessment	5	5	5	9	7	31
3	Delay in diagnosis of lymphoma due to delayed lymph node excision biopsy	5	4	5	6	3	24
4	Long waiting time for echocardiogram in Hospital Taiping	5	5	6	5	4	25



1.2 LITERATURE REVIEW

- SS Tan et al, Guideline-directed medical therapy (GDMT) has been shown to improve prognosis for patients who have heart failure. Despite the proven benefits of, its utilization is less than optimal among patients with HF in Malaysia.
- · Sumarsono et al., optimal GDMT use was achieved by only 6.2% of patients at 12 months after diagnosis of heart failure.
- · Wan Ahmad et al, proportion of patients on GDMT from Malaysian Heart Failure Registry (2021) ranged from 12 to 50% only during index admission.
- SS Tan et al, patients on GDMT had lower rate of readmission for HF at 1 year relative to patients who received the standard of care.

1.3 SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

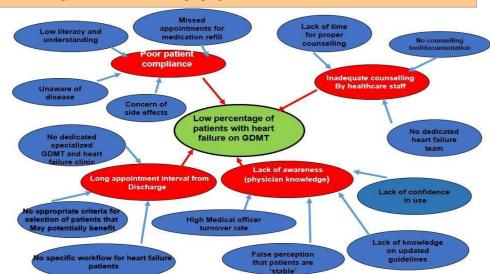


1.4 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Cross sectional random sampling of three intervals showed that only the percentage of patients on GDMT was very low at 33% (Jun-Aug2022), 31.0% (Sep-Dec2022), and finally 31.8% (Jan-Feb 2023) . Suboptimal medical therapy may lead to increased readmission rates and mortality, which translates to increased healthcare burden. Multiple factors may contribute to the low percentage including the lack of knowledge among doctors, lack of knowledge among patients, and also a long appointment interval in the medical outpatient clinic post discharge. This study aims to increase the percentage of patients with heart failure to be on GDMT within 3

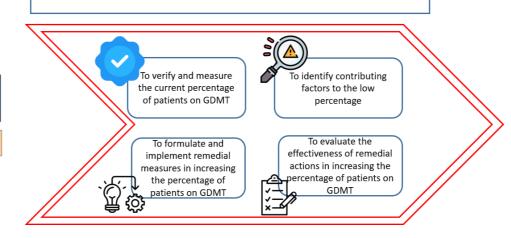
2.0 KEY MEASURE FOR IMPROVEMENT

2.1 PROBLEM ANALYSIS CHART

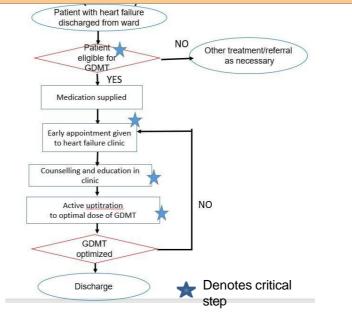


2.2 STUDY OBJECTIVE

GENERAL: To increase percentage of eligible patients with heart failure to be on **GDMT** within THREE months



2.3 PROCESS OF CARE (POC)



2.4 INDICATOR & STANDARD

Percentage of patients with heart failure on GDMT by 3 months

Number of patients with heart failure on GDMT by 3 months X 100% Total number of

patients with heart failure

INDICATOR

FORMULA

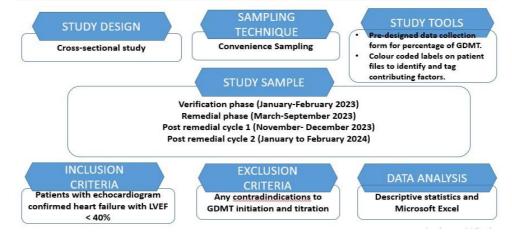
STANDARD

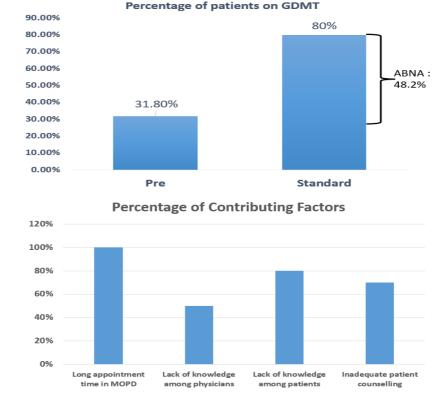
80%

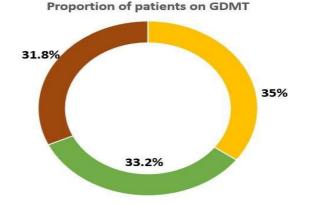
Based on American College of Cardiology (ACC/AHA) 2022

3.0 PROCESS OF GATHERING INFORMATION

3.1 METHODOLOGY



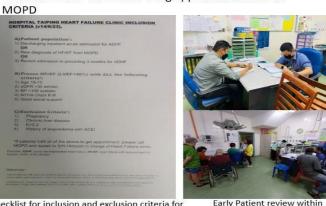




■ 1 medication ■ 2 medications ■ 3 medications ■ 4 medications

5.0 STRATEGIES FOR CHANGE

CONTRIBUTING FACTOR 1: Long appointment time in



Checklist for inclusion and exclusion criteria for

CONTRIBUTING FACTOR 2: Inadequate patient counselling



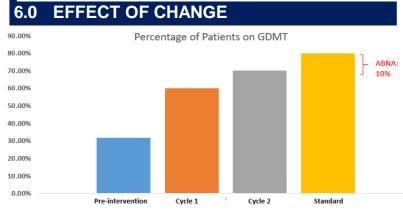
Allocation of dedicated heart failure pharmacist for medication reconciliation. Joint agreement between Medical Department & Pharmacy

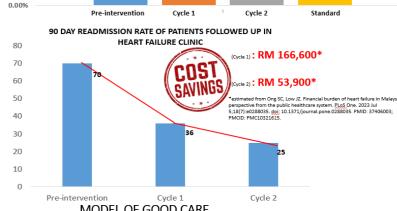
Department: July 2023 CONTRIBUTING FACTOR 4: Lack of



CONTRIBUTING FACTOR 3: Lack of knowledge







MODEL OF GOOD CARE												
No	Critical Step	Criteria	Standard	Pre-remedial	Cycle 1	Cycle 2						
1	Eligibility for GDMT	✓ Review vital signs and bloodwork on discharge	100%	0%	100%	100%						
		✓ Fulfil check-list for eligiblity for GDMT	100%	0%	80%	100%						
	Give early appointment to heart failure clinic	✓ Ward Nurse informs heart failure clinic MA	100%	0%	100%	100%						
2		✓ Schedule appointment within 1 month	100%	0%	80%	90%						
		✓ Ensure discharge summaries and relevant investigations attached	100%	0%	90%	100%						
3	Counselling and education	Counsel patient using standard counselling pamphlet	100%	0%	50%	80%						
		√Review vital signs and bloodwork	100%	100%	100%	100%						
4		√Assess any side effects reported by patient	100%	100%	100%	100%						







80%

HEART FAILURE CLINIC PROTOCOL FOR HOSPITALS IN MINISTRY OF **HEALTH MALAYSIA** (WITHOUT RESIDENT CARDIOLOGISTS)

al Taskforce formed with two formal meetings held in November 2023 and March 2024 to Develop protocol for heart failure clinics in Malaysia without resident cardiologists.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the Director-General of Health Malaysia for his approval to present this study. We are also grateful to our Perak State Health Director, Head of Department of Internal Medicine of Hospital Taiping, and to all colleagues for their contribution, commitment and support for this project.

References

- 1. Tan SS, Hisham SA, Bin Abdul Malek AM, Lik CP, Lau GSK, Bin Abdul Ghapar AK. Impact of Multidisciplinary Heart Failure Clinic on Guideline-Directed Medical Therapy and Clinical Outcomes. Can J Hosp Pharm. 2024 Jan 10;77(1):e3364. doi: 10.4212/cjhp.3364. PMID: 38204512; PMCID: PMC10754400.
- Sumarsono, MD, MPH, Luyu Xie, Keshvani, MD, Chenguang Zhang, MS, Lajjaben Patel, MD, Windy W. Alonso, MD, Jennifer T. Thibodeau, MD, MSCS, Gregg C. Fonarow, MD, Harriette G.C. Van Spall, MD, Sarah E. Messiah, PhD, MPH, Ambarish Pandey, MD, MSCS, 'Sex Disparities in Longitudinal Use and Intensification of Guideline-Directed Medical Therapy Among Patients With Newly Diagnosed Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection
- Wan Ahmad, Wan Azman, et al. "Baseline Analysis of National Malaysian Heart Failure Registry Indicates Hospitalization as a Key Opportunity to Initiate GDMT in HF Patients." Circulation 144.Suppl_1 (2021): A12125-A12125.