

**Walthamstow West PBC Group and GlaxoSmithKline
Improving COPD Care September 2009 - August 2010**

Background

COPD was a significant burden on the Total Health Economy; the disease was the UK's fifth biggest cause of mortality¹ and second most common cause of emergency admissions². At the time of project set-up, NHS Waltham Forest and Walthamstow West PBC Group reported a lower than average prevalence for diagnosed COPD (0.9% v 1.4% national average)³, with the actual prevalence rate thought to be closer to 4.1%⁴. NHS Waltham Forest ranked 148 out of 152 Primary Care Trusts Nationwide for COPD⁵. This was based on length of stay, number of emergency admissions and number of emergency bed days for patients with COPD. There was a documented need to reduce health inequalities across NHS Waltham Forest⁶. Before project initiation, there was no intermediary COPD service within NHS Waltham Forest.

Project

Patient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the quality of the annual COPD review by implementing NICE COPD Guideline 2010¹⁰ • Increase patients' understanding of their condition and treatment options
NHS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure adherence to the evidence based care pathway & treatment protocols. Patients to be treated in line with NICE COPD Guideline 2010¹⁰ and local NHS Waltham Forest guidance • To increase the number of newly diagnosed COPD patients • More appropriate use of resources e.g. increased appropriateness of referrals to secondary care, reduction in unplanned admissions to secondary care, resulting in 'care closer to home'
GSK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased use of appropriate respiratory medicines, including GSK medicines, in line with NICE COPD Guideline 2010¹⁰ • Demonstration of how Joint Working between GSK and Walthamstow West PBC Group has improved COPD patient management and experience • Increased acknowledgement of the role of GSK in supporting the locality group and NHS Waltham Forest

Outcomes

Patient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The percentage of patients receiving an annual COPD review has increased from 20% to 73% (from 90 patients to 370)⁷ • Recording of breathlessness has increased from 18% to 75%⁷ in line with NICE standards¹⁰ • 96% of patients (total patients n=56) were satisfied with the level of service given to them during their check up and felt that the review was thorough⁸ • An increase from 43% to 70% in patients having a high understanding of their condition⁸ • Patient understanding for the reason of why they have been given a type of medicine has increased by 50%⁸ • Whilst the following were not primary objectives of this project, it is of interest that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients who were told how to access flu vaccines during their review increased from 26% to 85% (total patients n=56)⁸ • Patients offered pulmonary rehabilitation has increased from 26% to 65%⁸ • There was an increase from 20% to 75% of current smokers being told how to access help to stop smoking⁸
NHS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall improvement in the quality of patient review to NICE standards¹⁰ from 22% to 56%⁷ (total patients n=508) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prevalence of diagnosed COPD patients increased from 453 to 508, an increase of 12.1%⁷ • A 16% reduction (from 80 to 67) in year-on-year COPD non elective admissions in the period September 2009 to August 2010⁹ • The cost of non elective COPD admissions has been reduced by 18.6% in the period of September 2009 to August 2010 estimated to be equivalent to £35,000⁹.
GSK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has been an increase in the proportion of COPD patients with moderate or severe classification receiving ICS/LABA combinations from 65.6% to 75.3% – an increase of 9.7%⁷. This increase in ICS/LABA combinations is for all ICS/LABA combinations, including GSK ICS/LABA combination licensed for COPD

*The Patient Outcomes and Information Service (POINTS) is provided by GlaxoSmithKline (UK) Ltd (GSK) and delivered on behalf of GSK by Quintiles.

References

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4. Modelled estimates and projections of COPD for PCTs in England, East of England Public Health Observatory <http://www.erpho.org.uk/viewResource.aspx?id=18025> Accessed April 2011.
5. Disease Management Information Toolkit (DMIT). Department of Health (DH) 2007. www.dh.gov.uk/en/Healthcare/Longtermconditions/DH_074772 Accessed February 2013.
6. NHS Waltham Forest commissioning case for COPD Pilot.
7. POINTS data reports for 10 practices, 508 COPD patients. Collected and supplied by Quintiles, data analysis by GSK 22nd June 2010.
8. COPD patient experience survey. Data collected and analysed from 56 patients by Ipsos MORI, October 2010.
9. Data from NHS Waltham Forest (provided by Frank Hamilton, GP Commissioning Business Manager) November 2010.
10. NICE COPD Guidelines 2010 <http://www.nice.org.uk/nicemedia/live/13029/49397/49397.pdf> Accessed Feb 2013

Further Information:

<http://www.gsk.com/uk/joint-working.html>

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