

5.04 Enhanced identification and stratification of patients with COPD using a digitally-innovative data platform solution in General Practice

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Background: COPD accounts for more hospitalisations in Ireland than that for cardiovascular & non-lung cancer cases combined¹. Ireland has the 6th highest hospitalisation rate for COPD among selected OECD countries². Whilst COPD isn't curable, it's treatable & early diagnosis and treatment helps slow the decline in lung function and improve patient outcomes.³

Methods: IQVIA have developed a bespoke digital platform via a non-promotional service funded by GlaxoSmithKline which enables efficient & accurate identification & stratification of COPD patients based on clinical markers – ensuring those with greatest clinical need are prioritised for review.

Results: The service has been delivered in 50 sites to date. Following chart review, 3,293 patients had a prior coded diagnosis of COPD. An additional 2,537 patients were identified for diagnostic coding based on clinical data (increase of 77%). 1,480 patients were consulted in IQVIA nurse clinics. 53% of patients received ≥ 1 pharmacological interventions and 95% of patients received ≥ 1 non-pharmacological interventions.

Conclusions: The service has demonstrated the clinical benefit of proactive case finding & coding to support register formation. Clinically risk stratifying patients to prioritise review based on disease markers supports the HSE's Enhanced Community Care directive & the proactive recall & management will help avoid unnecessary acute hospital admissions.

Keywords: COPD, clinical stratification, coding, disease register.

Disclosures:

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Conflict of Interest – The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

References:

- 1) Irish Thoracic Society, Respiratory Health of the Nation, 2018

- 2) National Healthcare Quality Reporting System Report 2021/2022 <https://www.gov.ie/pdf/?file=https://assets.gov.ie/236763/88ff5f95-b41e-467f-aac9-e6a7a07490fe.pdf#page=null>
- 3) National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) 2015 COPD Quality Standards and Indicators Briefing paper. <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs10/documents/briefing-paper>

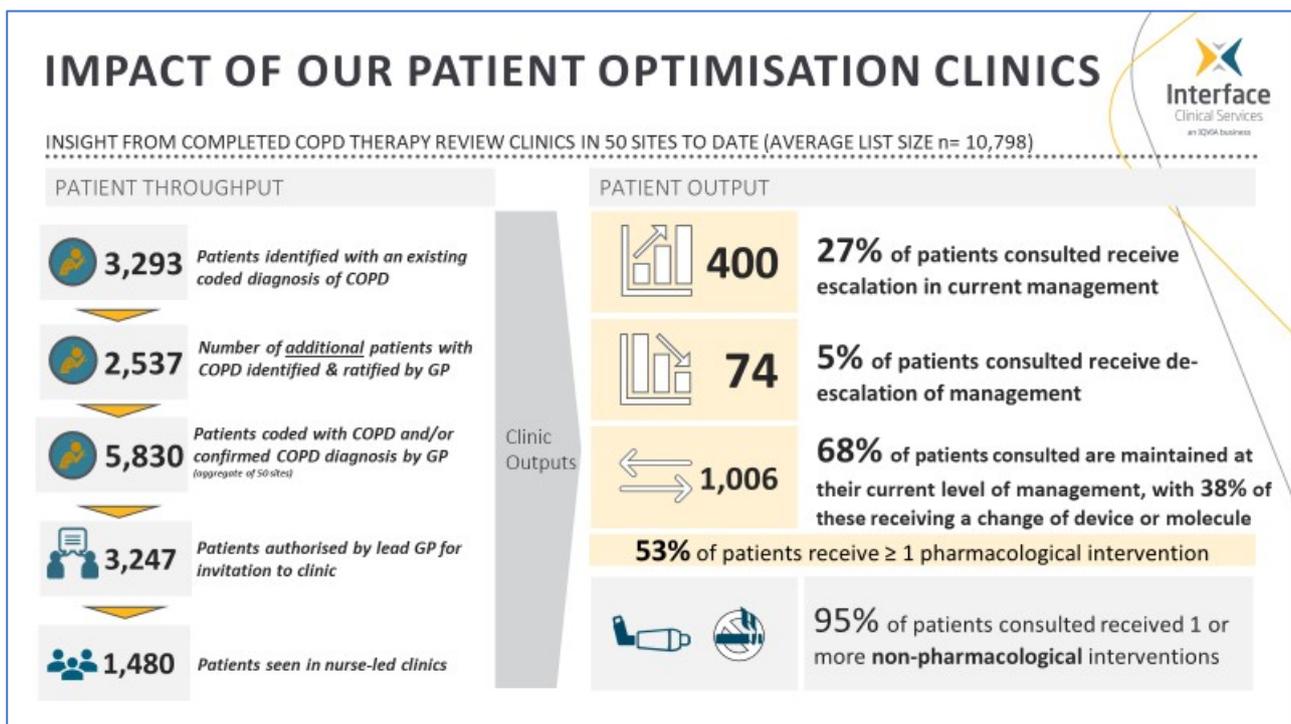


Figure 1: Illustration of the clinical outputs of the COPD patient review service, demonstrating the increase in COPD patients identified for coding and trends in pharmacological and non-pharmacological outputs.