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# Outreach Providers Administering the NHS Health Check Target People At Higher CVD Risk

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# **Study Objective and Methods of Analysis**

#### **Study Objective**

 Assess whether delivering the HC Programme with community outreach providers compared to general practices resulted in increased high cardiovascular (CVD) risk case finding

#### Methods of Analysis

- Compared 41,570 HC attendees served by community outreach providers from Jan 2008 to Oct 2013 to 20,409 HC attendees served by general practices from Apr 2009 to Mar 2013.
- Examined the association between prevalence of high 10 year CVD risk (based on QRISK®2) and the presence of risk factors.
- Modelled the likelihood of individuals being at high CVD risk based on their blood pressure, body mass index, cholesterol and smoking, using multivariable logistic regression.

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# **Data Sources**

- Outreach Data: (Jan 2008 to Oct 2013) Health Diagnostics®
  - Anonymised patient level data across England
  - 41,570 Health Check attendees (of 50,573 study population)
  - Opportunistic recruitment with Health Options<sup>®</sup> & POCT
  - Providers working in community settings:
    - Pharmacy Staff (61.2%)
    - Private companies (25.5%)
    - Health Improvement Foundation Trust (9.9%)
    - LA Occupational Health Departments (3.4%)
- General Practice (GP) Data: (Apr 2009 to Mar 2013)
  Clinical Practice Research Datalink (CPRD)
  - Anonymised random sample of 300,000 patients in England
  - 20,409 Health Check attendees (of 95,571 study population)
  - Scheduled appointments and opportunistic checks in GP
  - Chang et al Preventive Medicine 2015;78:1-8.

# Sociodemographic Profile of Health Check Attendees

Compared to general practice staff, outreach providers served

- More younger people (aged 40-59: 74.9% vs 64.7%)
- Fewer men (38% vs 45%)
- More South Asians (7.7% vs 3.2%)
- More people in the North (63.4% vs 21.96%) but fewer in the South and London areas (12.64% vs 41.63%)
- More socioeconomically deprived individuals (most deprived fifth of IMD: 45.2% vs 19.2%)

### **Prevalence (%) of Elevated BMI and Smoking**

Body Mass Index		40-4	9		50-5	9		60-7	4	
		Outreach	GP		Outreach	GP		Outreach	GP	
Obese	BMI>=30	24.00	29.97	***	22.89%	27.08	***	19.66	22.55	***
Overweight	BMI>=25	64.45	67.40	***	64.38%	66.88	***	62.36	63.86	*

Smoking	40-4	49		50-59			60-74			
	Outreach	GP		Outreach	GP		Outreach	GP		
Current smoker	24.36	20.76	***	21.63	17.89	***	16.68	13.93	***	
Non smoker	61.49	66.68	***	62.61	69.91	***	60.26	71.05	***	
Ex smoker	14.15	12.55	**	15.76	12.21	***	23.06	15.02	***	

Total Population 17631	6006	13502	7201	10437	7202	
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\*Statistically significantly different at p<0.05; \*\* p<0.01; \*\*\* p<0.001.

Proportional differences tested using Pearson's Chi-Square tests.

◊ Mean differences of TC/HDL ratio were tested using two sample t-tests.

Proportional differences for all other variables were tested using Pearson's Chi-Square tests.

### **Prevalence (%) of Elevated BP and Cholesterol**

<b>Blood Pres</b>	ssure	40-49			50-5	9		60-74		
	Threshold	Outreach	GP		Outreach	GP		Outreach	GP	
Hypertension	BP>=140/90	23.11	26.74	***	29.65	33.91	***	38.25	41.70	***
	SBP>=180 or									
Grade3htn	DBP >=110	1.05	1.03		1.68	1.11	**	2.44	1.46	***
	SBP 160-179 or									
Grade2htn	DBP 100-109	4.68	5.14		6.95	6.83		8.61	8.18	
	SBP 140-159 or									
Grade1htn	DBP 90-99	13.99	17.72	***	18.23	22.16	***	24.16	28.16	***

Cholesterol	40-	49		50-	59		60-7	60-74			
Threshold	Outreach	GP		Outreach	GP		Outreach	GP			
TC>= 5 mmol/l	45.52	61.39	***	59.72	73.09	***	61.09	74.59	***		
Non HDL > 3.367											
mmol/l	55.37	68.15	*	65.97	77.28	***	66.20	77.65	***		
TC / HDL ratio > 5	23.11	24.86	**	22.66	24.22	*	19.27	22.23	***		
	4.09	4.19		4.10	4.19		3.99	4.12			
TC/HDL ratio	(4.07,	(4.15,		(4.07,	(4.16,		(3.97,	(4.09,			
mean (95%CI)	4.12)	4.22)	***	4.13)	4.22)	***	4.02)	4.15)	***		

### **Prevalence (%) of Predicted 10 Year CVD Risk**

		40-	49		50-5	60-59 60-74			74	
	Threshold	Outreach	GP		Outreach	GP		Outreach	GP	
Very High CVD risk	QRISK 2>=20%	0.11	0.02	*	1.47	0.58	***	16.95	12.50	***
Statin Prescribing CVD risk	QRISK 2>=10%	2.04	1.60	*	13.95	13.40		63.36	66.94	***
High CVD risk	QRISK2 10-20%	1.93	1.58		12.47	12.82		46.41	54.44	***
	QRISK2 mean (95%CI)	2.84 (2.79, 2.90)	2.61 (2.58, 2.65)	***	5.88 (5.80, 5.95)	6.06 (5.98, 6.15)	**	13.61 (13.46, 13.75)	13.17 (13.03, 13.31)	***
	Total Population	17631	6006		13502	7201		10437	7202	

\*Statistically significantly different at p<0.05; \*\* p<0.01; \*\*\* p<0.001.Proportional differences tested using Pearson's Chi-Square tests.

◊ Mean differences of QRISK2 were tested using two sample t-tests.

Proportional differences for all other variables were tested using Pearson's Chi-Square tests.

#### Imperial College London Likelihood of Being at Increased Risk of CVD Unadjusted Odds Ratios

					Hypertens			_	_
Provider	Age	QRISK®2	QRISK®2	QRISK®2	ion	HTN vs	BMI>=30k	TC>=5m	Current
	Group	>=20%	>=10%	10-20%	BP>=140/	High	g/m2	mol/l	smoker
					90 mmHg	normal BF	)		
		OR	OR	OR	OR	OR	OR	OR	OR
GP	40-49	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		6.82	1.28	1.22	0.82	0.99	0.74	0.53	1.23
Outreach		(0.92,	(1.02,	(0.97,	(0.77,	(0.74,	(0.69,	(0.49,	(1.14,
		50.82)	1.61)*	1.54)	0.88)***	1.33)	0.79)***	0.56)***	1.32)***
GP	50-59	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		2.55	1.05	0.98	0.82	1.45	0.80	0.55	1.27
Outreach		(1.83,	(0.96,	(0.90,	(0.77,	(1.12,	(0.75,	(0.51,	(1.18,
		3.56)***	1.14)	1.07)	0.87)***	1.88)**	0.85)***	0.58)***	1.36)***
GP	60-74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		1.43	0.85	0.77	0.87	1.66	0.84,	0.53	1.24
Outreach		(1.31,	(0.80,	(0.72,	(0.81,	(1.32,	(0.78,	(0.50,	(1.14,
		1.56)***	0.91)***	0.82)***	0.92)***	2.10)***	0.90)***	0.57)***	1.35)***
GP	40-74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		1.04	0.67	0.62	0.78	1.32	0.81	0.50	1.31
Outreach		(0.96,	(0.64,	(0.59,	(0.75,	(1.14,	(0.78,	(0.48,	(1.25,
		1.12)	0.69) <sup>*</sup>	0.64)***	0.80)***	1.53)***	0.85)***	0.52)***	1.37)***

#### Imperial College London Likelihood of Being at Increased Risk of CVD Adjusted Odds Ratios

					Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1						
	QRISK	QRISK®2	QRISK®	B Hypertension	HTN vs	HTN vs	HTN vs	Obese	Overweight		Non HDL	_ TC/	Current
	®2		2 10-	BP>=140/90		High			BMI>=25kg		> 3.367	HDL >	Current
	>=20%	>=10%	20%	mmHg	Normal	-	-	0kg/m <sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup> /m <sup>2</sup>	mmoi/i	mmol/l	5	smoker
					BP	BP	BP	Ŭ					ļ
	AOR	AOR	AOR	AOR	AOR	AOR	AOR	AOR	AOR	AOR	AOR	AOR	AOR
GP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1.71	0.99	0.93	0.85	1.47	1.00	0.79	0.74	0.90	0.55	0.58	0.93	1.09
Outreach	(1.55,	(0.93,	(0.87,	(0.82,	(1.24,	(0.92,	(0.75,	(0.71,	(0.87,	(0.52,	(0.56,	(0.89,	(1.04,
	1.87)***	1.05)	0.98)*	0.89)***	1.74)***	1.08)	0.83)***	0.78)***	* 0.94)***	0.57) ***	* 0.61) ***	0.97)**	* 1.14)**

*Note: Predicted CVD risk was adjusted by gender, age, family history of CHD and IMD. In addition to these covariates, risk factors were adjusted by ethnicity.* 

- Among the most deprived the outreach served population had increased odds of being
  - hypertensive (OR 1.12)
  - overweight (OR 1.18)
  - obese (OR 1.02)
  - smokers (OR 2.50)
  - TC/HDL ratio>5 (OR 1.20)

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# **Key Points**

- Compared to general practice, outreach providers
  - Served more younger people, socioeconomically deprived individuals and ethnic minorities
  - Found more people at very high CVD risk but fewer at high CVD risk
- Significant effects between increased levels of deprivation and hypertension, overweight, obesity, smoking and TC/HDL ratio>5 in outreach population
- Outreach provision may be important for identifying very high risk people who would not normally engage with other aspects of the healthcare community