Combating CVD through the NHS Health Check programme
Local authority - Sheffield

**What the evidence tells us**
One in ten people continue to live with CVD\(^1\). It is the second biggest cause of death in England with 200 people dying each day from a heart attack or stroke\(^2\). Every day there are over 1200 admissions to accident and emergency because of heart problems\(^3\) and 290 as a result of cerebrovascular problems.

**What is the NHS Health Check programme?**
The NHS Health Check is a national programme that systematically measures a range of risk factors driving the burden of CVD and other non-communicable diseases such as dementia, respiratory disease and some cancers.

**Improving CVD outcomes**
National research shows that the programme is cost effective, can prevent illness and has the potential to save 250 – 500 lives each year across England\(^4,5\). It also shows that there is equitable take up of checks among high CVD risk groups and prioritising these groups is cost effective\(^6\).

### 1. Current activity, 2013 – 2018\(^7\)
- Number of people invited for an NHS Health Check: 102,108
- Number of people who have had an NHS Health Check: 41,594
- Number of people still to benefit from an NHS Health Check: 94,671

### 2. Disease detection, 2013 – 2018\(^8,*,**\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Estimated number of people that could be diagnosed with</th>
<th>Estimated number of people that could be identified with</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>hypertension following a NHS Health Check</td>
<td>a CVD risk score &gt;20% following an NHS Health Check</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,690</td>
<td>18,430</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. Medication, 2013 – 2018\(^9,*,**\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Estimated number of people at high risk of CVD that could be prescribed a statin following an NHS Health Check</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,560</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

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**Footnotes:**
\(^1\) [www.bhf.org.uk/healthcare-professionals/bp-how-can-we-do-better](http://www.bhf.org.uk/healthcare-professionals/bp-how-can-we-do-better)
\(^3\) NHS Digital. Accident and emergency attendances in England 2014-15
\(^4\) [http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen.2015-008840](http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen.2015-008840)
\(^5\) [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ypmed.2015.05.022](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ypmed.2015.05.022)
\(^7\) For more information on activity go to [www.healthchecks.nhs.uk](http://www.healthchecks.nhs.uk)
\(*\) Data in tables 1, 2 and 3 is based on local authority activity for 2013-2017
\(**\) Data in tables 2 and 3 is calculated using a take up rate of 75%