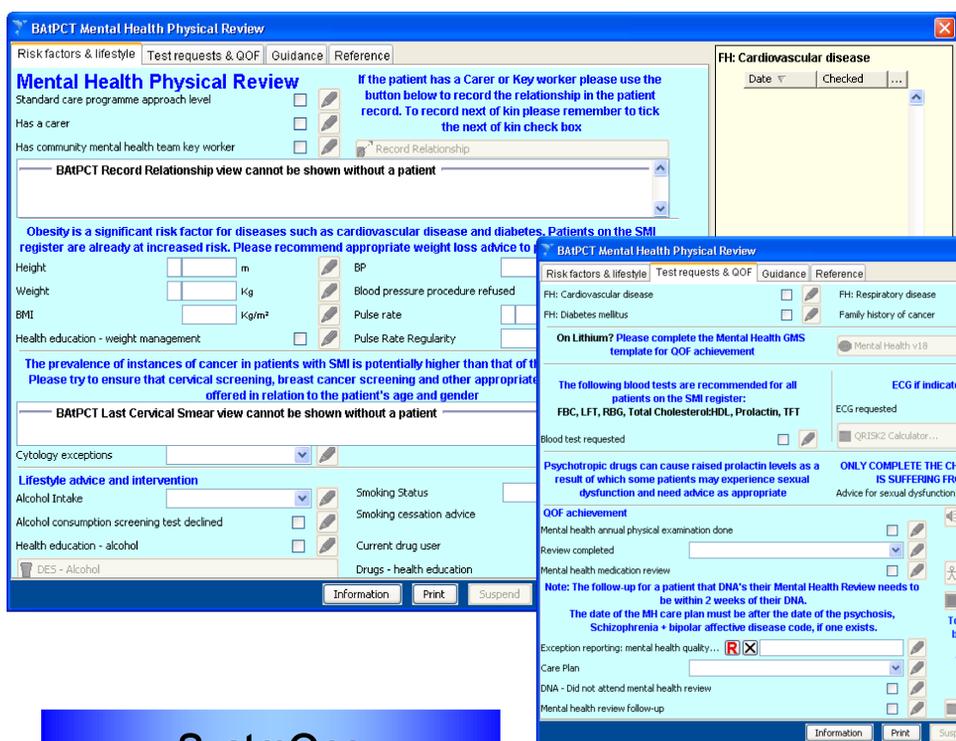


Living IT

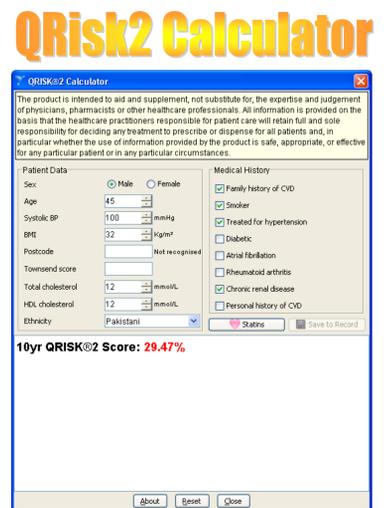
David Yeomans. Consultant psychiatrist. Leeds & York Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
 Kate Dale. Project lead. Bradford District Care Trust
 Kate Hopkins. Data Quality Specialist. NHS Bradford Airedale Leeds
 david.yeomans@nhs.net

Reducing early mortality from co-morbid physical disease in severe mental illness using an information intervention

In Bradford, almost all GPs use SystmOne as their clinical IT system. We built a SystmOne template to help GPs carry out a comprehensive physical health check for all patients on their Severe Mental Illness (SMI) registers. It also helps collect Quality and Outcomes Framework (QoF) data. We are promoting the template to GPs and their use of it is increasing. We have demonstrated high cardiovascular (CVD) risk in SMI register patients and hope to use the template to reduce early death from CVD in future. The template raises awareness of the risk and can be used to promote action to reduce risk. It is quick, cheap, convenient and fits with existing practice.



Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death in people with severe mental illness



SystmOne
 template
 pages

Recording Adherence	Baseline	Re-audit
BMI	77%	100%
weight advice given	52%	100%
smoking status	79%	100%
smoking advice given	87%	100%
alcohol status	55%	100%
drug use status	N/A	100%
blood pressure	74%	100%
alcohol advice given	78%	N/A
FBC	N/A	100%
LFT	N/A	100%
glucose	45%	89%
TFT	38%	89%
prolactin	0%	82%
cholesterol	39%	78%
triglyceride	38%	75%
Qrisk2 calculation	0%	48%

In our baseline audit, 104 patients from 12 practices were sampled. In the second round we have data on 27 patients. The template has improved the quality of physical health checks and allows QRisk2 calculation to be made.

In a separate count of QRisk2 calculations we found that 219 / 4441 SMI register patients had a calculation. The prevalence of high cardiovascular risk (>20% risk cardiovascular death in 10 years) in this small subgroup is 28%, or twice that of the general population (Dalton et al 2011).

Reference:
 Dalton, A, et al. Prevalence of cardiovascular disease risk amongst the population eligible for the NHS Health Check Programme (November 4 2011) European Journal of Preventive Cardiology

Copyright note: Templates & "Living IT" name are copyright of the authors & BDCT/NHSBAL