Heart Failure and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Full Bundle

Implementation Toolkit









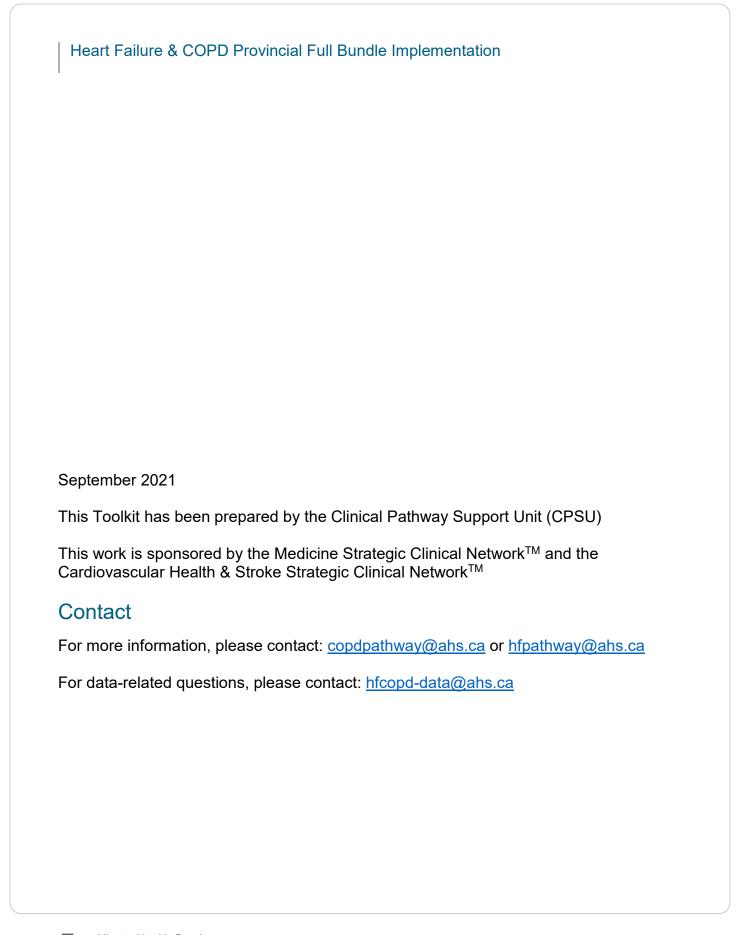
Clinical Network™

Table of contents

	Contact	5
	Heart Failure and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Full Bundle	
m	olementation Toolkit	6
	Background:	7
	Continuum of Care	8
	Full Bundles:	10
	Heart Failure Acute Admission Adult Physician Orders:	11
	Heart Failure Acute Admission Adult Physician Orders: Page 2	12
	Heart Failure Acute Admission Adult Physician Orders: Page 3	13
	AECOPD Admission Adult Physician Orders: Page 1	14
	AECOPD Admission Adult Physician Orders: Page 2	15
	AECOPD Admission Adult Physician Orders: Page 3	16
	Full Bundle Components: A Closer Look	17
	Risk Stratification Algorithm (Heart Failure):	17
	Transition to Community Care - Admission to Discharge Checklist:	19
	Discharge Management Plan:	20
	Transition to Community Care - Admission to Discharge Checklist (COPD):	22
	Patient Education Resource Package (HF)	25
	Patient Education Resource Package: Heart Failure	26
	Patient Education Resource Package (COPD)	27
	Patient Education Resource Package: COPD	28

ntegrated Model of Care	29
Community Care	29
Primary Care Integration	30
Primary Health Care Leadership Engagement	30
Approach to Implementation	31
Objective of Local Improvement Team	31
ocal Improvement Team (LIT): Functions and Responsibilities	32
Evidence Documents	33
Heart Failure Data Analysis	33
COPD Data Analysis	34
Heart Failure Data Analysis (cont.)	35
COPD Data Analysis (cont.)	36
Evaluation	37
Anticipated Outcomes	38
What Difference Can it Make?	38
Clinical Pathway Support Unit: Provincial Team	39
Contact Information	39
Appendixes	40
Appendix 1: Acute Heart Failure – Diuretic Dosing	40
Appendix 2: Acute Heart Failure – Drugs and Dosing	41
Appendix 3: Medication Restrictions	42
Appendix 4: AECOPD - Maintenance Inhaler Therapy	43
Appendix 5: Evidence Documents	44

Appendix 6: Menu of Metrics	45
Appendix 7: Data Capture Process	46
Appendix 8: Data Dictionary	48



Heart Failure and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Full Bundle Implementation Toolkit

This package is a comprehensive toolkit designed to help you implement the heart failure (HF) and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Acute Admission physician orders, along with supporting resources, into your acute care facility.

Grounded on evidence based clinical pathway care for HF and COPD patients, the objective of these full bundles is to improve care across the continuum from hospital admission through discharge into the community and primary care settings.

Background:



Patients with heart failure (HF) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) account for the highest hospital admission rates of all chronic diseases in Alberta. Individuals with these conditions experience long hospital stays, readmissions to hospital and frequent emergency room visits.

A provincial initiative is underway aimed at implementing and evaluating evidence based clinical pathways for heart failure and COPD. The objective is to improve care across the continuum from hospital admission through discharge into the community and primary care settings.

Supported by the Cardiovascular Health & Stroke Strategic Clinical NetworkTM (SCN), Medicine SCNTM, and the Respiratory Health and Heart Failure provincial working groups, this initiative seeks to coordinate efforts within acute, community, and primary care to enhance management and timely follow-up.



Red Deer Regional Hospital, the proof of concept site, started this approach in February of 2017. Several sites have joined this initiative over the years and opportunity continues for additional sites to participate in this implementation of heart failure and COPD full bundles.

A coordinated, purposeful approach to implementation is recommended which includes collaboration between front line staff, patients, families, physicians, primary care, management and community care. Efforts to engage all stakeholders will serve to promote successful implementation and sustainability of this evidence based care.

Continuum of Care

Clinical pathways are tools used to guide evidence-based health care. Their implementation reduces the variability in clinical practice and can improve outcomes¹.



Individuals with HF or COPD, like all of us, may require access to health care at any point throughout life. Clinical pathways seek to address the broad range of care which may be required throughout a patient's journey.

The continuum of care covers the delivery of health care over a broad period of time which may refer to care provided from prevention to end of life. Addressing the complete continuum of care would be an overwhelming and complex mission to start. Given this, the provincial clinical pathway team has chosen to focus efforts on the time period from acute hospital admission through discharge into the community and primary care setting (out to approximately 2 weeks post discharge). The Full Bundles address this time period as indicated on the graphic on page 9.

Sites, communities and zones are encouraged to build additional linkages, relationships and supports further out into community and primary care. As these components of the pathway continue to be developed, HF and COPD patients will be able to experience enhanced care.

1: Lawal et al (2016). BMC Medicine, 14(35):1-5.

Rotter et al (2010). Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 3:1-170.

Kwan (2004). Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 4: 1-71.

Scope of Heart Failure & COPD Pathways: Full Bundle

Prevention

Primary Health Care , Initial Diagnosis Decompensation / EMS / ED Inpatient / Acute Care Hospital Community / Primary Heath Care / CDM

Last revised: September 2021

Palliative/ End of Life Care

Full Bundle:

- Admission Physician Orders
- Risk Stratification (HF)

Transition to Community Care Bundle

- Transition to Community Care Admission to Discharge Checklist
- · Discharge Management Plan

Support Resources:

 Patient Education Resource Package

Full Bundles:

The heart failure and COPD full bundles include 4 and 3 components respectively.



The 'Heart Failure Acute Admission Adult' (3 pages) and the 'Acute **Exacerbation of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (AECOPD) Admission Adult'** (3 pages) physician orders are the first components of the bundle and are to be reviewed, completed and signed by the admitting physician.

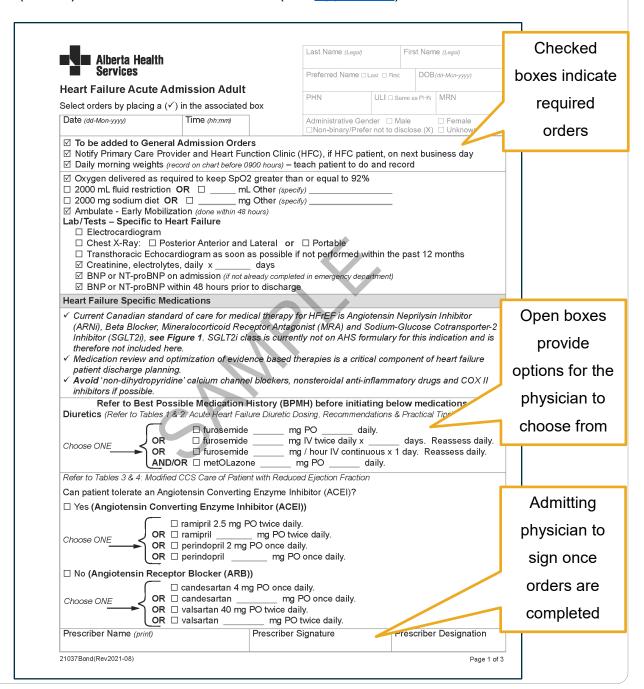
All other components are support resources for health care providers and patients.

Brief Description

Components	Description	Completed By
Admission Physician Orders	Evidence based acute admission full bundle recommendations	Physician
Risk Stratification (only in the HF bundle)	Algorithm to identify the recommended time period until follow-up with Heart Function Specialist/Clinic and with Primary Care Clinic based on patient risk.	Resource
Transition to Community Care - Admission to Discharge Checklist	Tool to assist staff identify and record completion of activities related to HF and COPD patient care	Health Care Provider(s)
Discharge Management Plan	 Resource to review with HF and COPD patient prior to hospital discharge. Identifies key messages, resources and follow up information. Provide copy to patient, family or caregiver upon discharge 	Health Care Provider(s)

Heart Failure Acute Admission Adult Physician Orders:

To be reviewed, completed and signed by the admitting physician. Information regarding diuretic dosing and treatment for management of HF with Reduced Ejection Fraction (HFrEF) is indicated on reverse side (see <u>Appendix 1</u>)



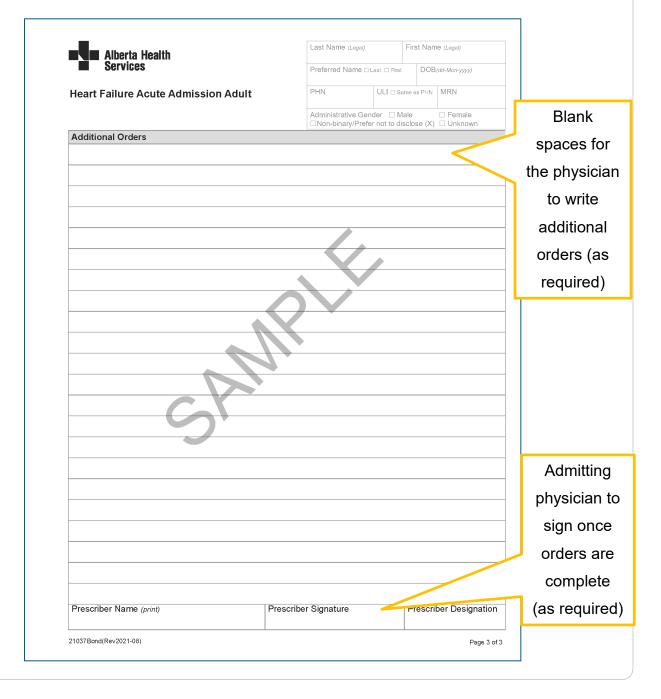
Heart Failure Acute Admission Adult Physician Orders: Page 2

To be reviewed, completed and signed by the admitting physician. Information regarding drug dosing is indicated on reverse side (see Appendix 2)

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Heart Failure Acute Admission Adult Physician Orders: Page 3

Blank page for additional orders (as required). To be completed and signed by the admitting physician. Medication restrictions related to sacubitril-valsartan, eplerenone and ivabradine are described on reverse side (see Appendix 3)



AECOPD Admission Adult Physician Orders: Page 1

To be reviewed, completed and signed by the admitting physician.

Services	Last Name (Legal)		First Nan	ne (Legal)		
	Preferred Name	□ Last □ First	DOE	(dd-Mon-yyyy)		
Acute Exacerbation of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (AECOPD) Admission	PHN	ULI □ Sar	ne as PHN	MRN		
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Select orders by placing a (✓) in the associated box					Che	cked bo
Date (dd-Mon-yyyy)	Time (hh:mm)				indic	ate requ
 ☑ To be added to General Admission Orders ☑ Notify Primary Care Provider on next business day ☐ O₂ Therapy - titrate to maintain SpO2 between 88-92 ☐ O₂ Therapy - titrate to maintain SpO2 between ☑ Ambulate - Early Mobilization (done within 48 hours) 	%	y.				orders
Initial Investigations (If not done in Emergency Depart		se clinically	/ indica	ted)		
 □ Chest X-ray PA and Lateral (GR Chest, 2 Projections □ Electrocardiogram □ Sputum bacterial culture x 1 If ordered, refer to Infection Prevention and Control (IPC □ Nasopharyngeal swab for Respiratory Virus Panel if 	C) guidelines. the following criter			<		pen boxe
 Influenza-like-illness screen requirements: acute on PLUS one or more of the following: fever, sore throa prostration (severe exhaustion). 					for t	he physi
- No swab has been done within the previous 48 houl ☐ Complete Blood Count <i>(CBC)</i> with differential daily x ☐ INR, PTT, albumin	~	sess		l	to c	hoose fr
□ Blood Gas Arterial (choose one) □ on room air □ on oxygen litres per minute □ theophylline trough level (consider only if signs and signs and signs and signs and signs and signs are signs and signs are signs and signs are signs	/PFT not available)	4:			
Medications - refer to Medication Reconciliation before Acute Bronchodilators (choose one below)	ore initiating being	ow medica	itions			
Metered Dose Inhaler (preferred option) (check all that apply) □ salbutamol 100 mcg MDI 2 puffs inhaled every 4 hours with spacer □ salbutamol 100 mcg MDI 2 puffs inhaled every 1 hour PRN with spacer for shortness of breath	Nebulization (Formulary restric with MDI with spa If on contact dropi precautions as an (AGMP) salbutamol 4 hours salbutamol 1 hour PRN pripartoopium	ceted to patie cer.) let isolation, a aerosol gene 2.5 mg inh 2.5 mg inh I for shortr	nts who administe erating m haled by haled by hess of	CANNOT to redical proc	phys onc	Admitting sician to e orders complete
				<u></u> y πουαπ∠ι	- i	

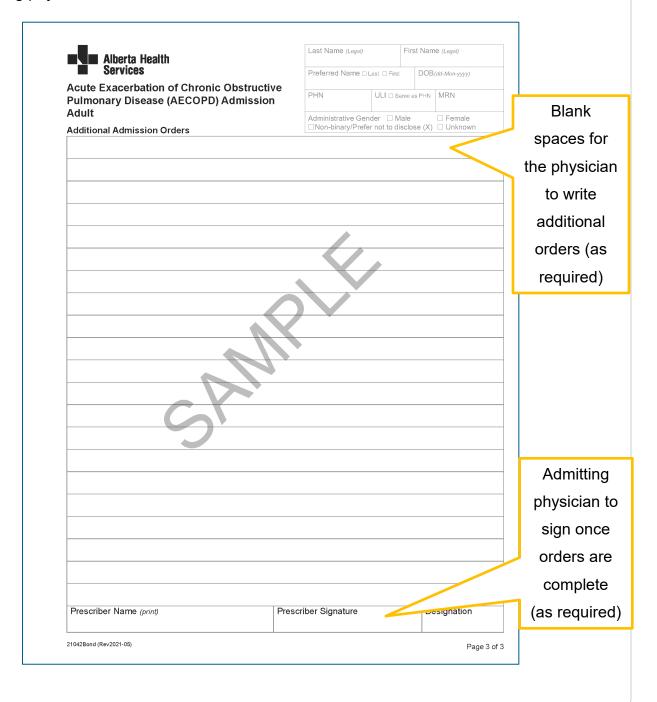
AECOPD Admission Adult Physician Orders: Page 2

To be reviewed, completed and signed by the admitting physician. Information regarding maintenance inhaler therapy and specific restrictions is indicated on reverse side (see Appendix 4)

■ Alberta	ı Health	Last Name (Legal)		First Nan	ie (Legal)		
Service		Preferred Name	Last First	DOB	(dd-Mon-yyyy)		
Pulmonary Di	bation of Chronic Obstructive sease (AECOPD) Admission	PHN	ULI 🗆 San	ne as PHN	MRN		
Adult		Administrative Ge □Non-binary/Pref			☐ Female ☐ Unknown		
Date (dd-Mon-yyy)	y)	Time (hh:mm)					
	herapy (please keep in mind patient's medi available maintenance inhalers.	ication prior to admissi	on)				
frequency)							
	corticosteroid/Long-acting beta-agonist frequency)	(ICS-LABA) (drug na	me, strength	, delivery	device, dose,		
	tine Replacement Therapy Order Set replacement therapy (drug name, dose, ro	ute, and frequency)					
	e patient received antibiotics in the last three m sputum culture results) Choose one:	onths, choose a different	antibiotic cl	ass and t	ailor antibiotics		
	OPD: FEV1 less than 50% predicted,	4 or more exacerbat	ions per y	ear, iscl	nemic heart		
disease, chronic Choose one (if applicable)		125 mg PO BID x 7 x 7 days		ear, isc	nemic heart		•
disease, chronic Choose one	e oral steroid. □ amoxicillin 875 mg/clavulanate □ cefUROXime 500 mg PO BID s	125 mg PO BID x 7 x 7 days ily x 5 days days then doxycycline 100	days	3ID x 7		рі	Open boxerovide option
disease, chronic Choose one (if applicable) Simple COPD Choose one (if applicable)	coral steroid. amoxicillin 875 mg/clavulanate cefUROXime 500 mg PO BID: levoFLOXacin 750 mg PO Dai amoxicillin 1 gram PO TID x 7 doxycycline 200 mg PO NOW	125 mg PO BID x 7 x 7 days ily x 5 days days then doxycycline 100	days	3ID x 7		pı foı	rovide option
disease, chronic Choose one (if applicable) Simple COPD Choose one (if applicable)	coral steroid. amoxicillin 875 mg/clavulanate cefUROXime 500 mg PO BID to levoFLOXacin 750 mg PO Dai amoxicillin 1 gram PO TID x 7 doxycycline 200 mg PO NOW sulfamethoxazole 800 mg/trime	125 mg PO BID x 7 x 7 days ily x 5 days days then doxycycline 100 ethoprim 160 mg PC x 3 days	days	3ID x 7		pı foı	rovide option
disease, chronic Choose one (if applicable) Simple COPD Choose one (if applicable) Alternatives for Choose one (if applicable)	coral steroid. amoxicillin 875 mg/clavulanate cefUROXime 500 mg PO BID i levoFLOXacin 750 mg PO Dail amoxicillin 1 gram PO TID x 7 doxycycline 200 mg PO NOW sulfamethoxazole 800 mg/trime r Simple COPD: AZIthromycin 500 mg PO Daily clarithromycin XL 1gram PO da other	125 mg PO BID x 7 x 7 days ily x 5 days days then doxycycline 100 ethoprim 160 mg PC x 3 days	days	3ID x 7		pı foı	rovide option
disease, chronic Choose one (if applicable) Simple COPD Choose one (if applicable) Alternatives for Choose one (if applicable) Corticosteroids prednisc	coral steroid. amoxicillin 875 mg/clavulanate cefUROXime 500 mg PO BID: levoFLOXacin 750 mg PO Dai amoxicillin 1 gram PO TID x 7 doxycycline 200 mg PO NOW sulfamethoxazole 800 mg/trime Simple COPD: AZIthromycin 500 mg PO Daily clarithromycin XL 1gram PO dai other	125 mg PO BID x 7 x 7 days ily x 5 days days then doxycycline 100 ethoprim 160 mg PC x 3 days	days	BID x 7 lays	days	pı foı	rovide option
disease, chronic Choose one (if applicable) Simple COPD Choose one (if applicable) Alternatives for Choose one (if applicable) Corticosteroids predniso (recommen Other Prior to Discha	coral steroid. amoxicillin 875 mg/clavulanate cefUROXime 500 mg PO BID i levoFLOXacin 750 mg PO Dail amoxicillin 1 gram PO TID x 7 doxycycline 200 mg PO NOW sulfamethoxazole 800 mg/trime simple COPD: AZIthromycin 500 mg PO Daily clarithromycin XL 1gram PO da other crecommend 4	125 mg PO BID x 7 x 7 days ily x 5 days days then doxycycline 100 ethoprim 160 mg PO 7 x 3 days aily x 7 days 10mg or 50mg PO daily) febrile or acutely ill, with	D mg PO B BID x 7 d	BID x 7 lays days	days	for to	rovide option the physical choose from Admitting physician to
disease, chronic Choose one (if applicable) Simple COPD Choose one (if applicable) Alternatives for Choose one (if applicable) Corticosteroids predniso (recommen Other Prior to Discha	coral steroid. amoxicillin 875 mg/clavulanate cefUROXime 500 mg PO BID i levoFLOXacin 750 mg PO Dail amoxicillin 1 gram PO TID x 7 doxycycline 200 mg PO NOW sulfamethoxazole 800 mg/trime r Simple COPD: AZIthromycin 500 mg PO Daily clarithromycin XL 1gram PO da other so DNE ded for 5-10 days) rge (If indicated, when the patient is no longer a vaccine 0.5 mL IM x 1 influenza season, if NOT already vaccincoccal polysaccharide vaccine 0.5 mL	125 mg PO BID x 7 x 7 days ily x 5 days days then doxycycline 100 ethoprim 160 mg PO 7 x 3 days aily x 7 days 10mg or 50mg PO daily) febrile or acutely ill, with	days 0 mg PO B 0 BID x 7 d	BID x 7 lays days days	days	for to	rovide option the physic choose fr

AECOPD Admission Adult Physician Orders: Page 3

Blank page for additional orders (as required). To be completed and signed by the admitting physician.



Full Bundle Components: A Closer Look

This section will review the following Full Bundle components which will assist sites with implementation of the 'AECOPD Admission Adult' and the 'Heart Failure Acute Admission Adult' physician orders:

- Risk Stratification Algorithm (HF Full Bundle only)
- Transition to Community Care Admission to Discharge Checklist
- Discharge Management Plan

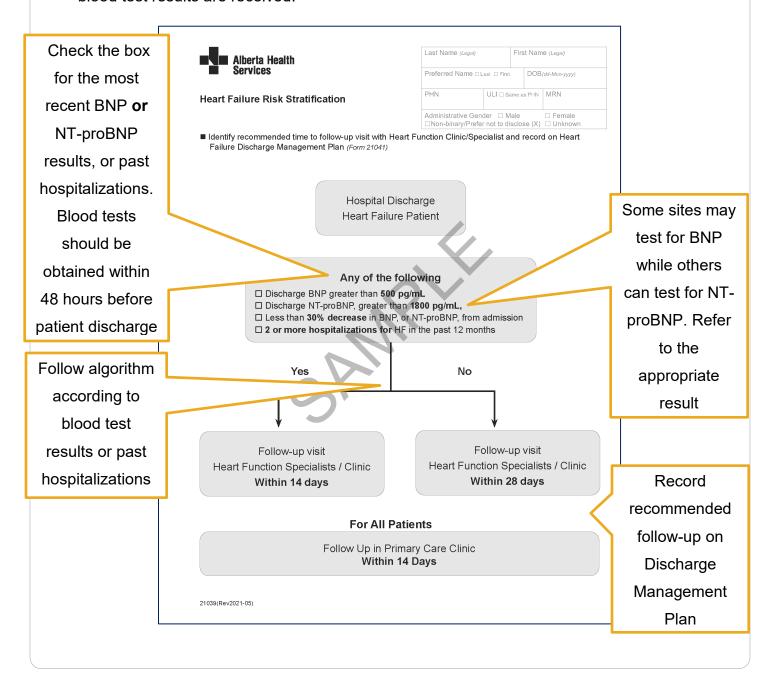
Risk Stratification Algorithm (Heart Failure):

A decision making tool which assists health care providers to identify the recommended time period until follow-up within the Heart Function Clinic (HFC), or with a heart function specialist in sites where a HFC does not exist, and with the Primary Care Clinic.

Recommendations are based on the number of previous hospitalizations in the past 12 months, a brain natriuretic peptide (BNP), a N-terminal prohormone of brain natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP), or blood test obtained within 48 hour prior to hospital discharge.

 BNP and NT-proBNP are substances that are produced in the heart and released when the heart is stretched and working hard to pump blood. In general, the level of these substances goes up when heart failure develops or gets worse, and it goes down when the condition is stable. They are primarily used to help detect, diagnose, and evaluate the severity of heart failure.

The Risk Stratification algorithm is a reference tool where the number of previous hospitalizations within the past 12 months, or the discharge BNP or NT-proBNP can be used to determine recommended follow-up. Risk stratification is completed on discharge, or near discharge, once date of discharge is determined and the required blood test results are received.



Transition to Community Care - Admission to Discharge Checklist:



This checklist is a tool to assist health care providers identify and record completion of activities related to the HF and COPD patient care.

Care providers are encouraged to use this form as a resource for communication among staff, confirmation of activity completion, and record of unique circumstances.

Please check the appropriate 'Yes' or 'Not indicated' column when an item is addressed. If the activity is not completed, provide additional comments beside the item or checkmark the appropriate box in the 'Not indicated' section at the bottom of the page.

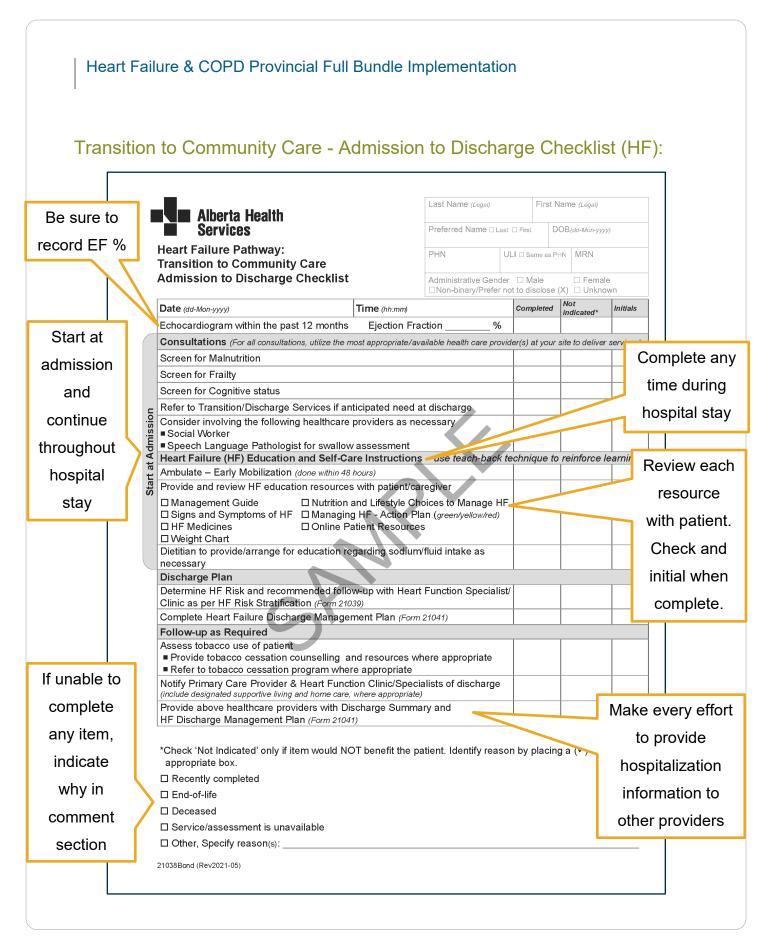
This form, and the Discharge Management Plan form (described below), can be used for data collection. Clear rational and comments will assist to clarify item completion. Sites participating in the provincial implementation of this program will be asked to send a copy of these 2 forms to central office for data analysis.

Discharge Management Plan:

The final page included in the Full Bundle is the Discharge Management Plan (DMP). This resource is to be reviewed with the patient and/or care provider prior to hospital discharge. Key messages, resources and follow up information is identified as a reminder to the patient and adequate understanding should be assessed. Patient education handouts are referenced to ensure all resources are taken with the patient upon discharge.

Recommended follow-up appointments should be indicated in the Follow-up section. Try to confirm appointments are booked prior to hospital discharge if possible. If unable, ensure patient and/or care giver are able to arrange independently.

Ensure you review with the patient and/or caregiver to ensure adequate understanding prior to discharge. A copy of this form is to be given to the patient for reference and for communication with other health care providers. Encourage the patient to take this plan to the next health care visit.



Transition to Community Care - Admission to Discharge Checklist (COPD):

		Alberta Health		Last Name (Legal)	Fi	irst Name (Legal)		
Ensure mos	it	Services		Preferred Name □ L	Last □ First	DOB(dd-Mon-yyyy))	·
		Acute Exacerbation of Chronic Obs Pulmonary Disease (AECOPD) Adm		PHN	ULI 🗆 Same	as PHN MRN		·
appropriate		Transition to Community Care		Administrative Gen				
and available	e	Admission to Discharge Checklist		□Non-binary/Prefe	r not to disci		vn	
health care		Date (dd-Mon-yyyy)	Time (hh:mm)		Comple	Indicated**	Initials	
		Consultations (For all consultations, utilize the n	nost appropriate/ava	ilable health care pro	ovider(s) at y	your site to deliver	services)	
provider		Screen for Malnutrition Screen for Frailty						
completes		Screen for Cognitive status					 '	Complete any
completes		Refer to Transition/Discharge Services if an	nticipated need a	t discharge				time during
identified	5	Inform Respiratory Therapy of patient admir Home Oxygen requirements	ssion & referral f	or assessment of	f			J
items	mission	Activate COPD Education Team						hospital stay
itomo	4	Consider involving the following healthcare	providers as neo	cessary:				
	†	■Social Worker ■ Speech Language Pathologist for swallov	v assessment					Review each
	16.40	COPD Education and Self-Care Instruction Ambulate – Early Mobilization (done within 48)		back technique t	to reinforce	e learning		iteview eacii
		Provide and review COPD education resou		/caregiver				resource
		☐ Inhaler Techniques ☐ COPD Medicines						with patient.
		☐ COPD: Learning to Breathe Easier☐ COPD: Avoiding your Triggers						Check and
		Patient demonstrates proper inhaler technic	que					Check and
		Discharge Plan						initial when
		Complete Discharge Management Plan						
16 la la 4 a		Follow-up as Required Assess tobacco use of patient						complete.
If unable to		Provide tobacco cessation counselling a	nd resources wh	ere appropriate			1	
complete		■ Refer to tobacco cessation program when Notify Primary Care Provider of discharge	re appropriate					
·		(include designated supportive living and home care,					Mak	ke every effort
any item,		Provide Primary Care Provider with Dischar AECOPD Discharge Management Plan (For		d				to provide
indicate		*Check 'Not Indicated' only if item would No	OT benefit the pa	tient. Identify rea	son by pla	acing a (✔) เก แ		spitalization
why in		appropriate box □ Recently completed					HC	νομιιαιιζαιιυπ
vviiy iii		☐ End-of-life ☐ Deceased					in	formation to
comment		☐ Service/assessment is unavailable					(1	
acation		☐ Other, Specify reason(s):					otr	ner providers
section	╛					•		
		21043 (Rev2021-05)						
L								

22 Alberta Health Services

Last revised: September 2021

Heart Failure & COPD Provincial Full Bundle Implementation Discharge Management Plan (HF): Last Name (Legal) First Name (Legal) Alberta Health Services Preferred Name Last First DOB(dd-Mon-yyyy) ULI ☐ Same as PHN MRN **Heart Failure Discharge Management Plan** Ensure you Administrative Gender Male □Non-binary/Prefer not to disclose (X) □ Unknown check daily Bring this Management Plan with you to your next visit Nutrition A salt restricted diet of 2000 mg daily is strongly encouraged **Ensure** weight and (1 teaspoonful = 2300 mg) Medications Discharge Prescription given monitor for □ No ☐ Yes Weight is signs and Discharge medication list faxed to community pharmacy □ No □ Yes recorded (Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking any non-prescription or herbal medicines) symptoms What you need to know Discharge weight: - Empty bladder, wear same amount of clothing, weigh before breakfast, record your weight – Recognize the signs of fluid buildup: Gaining 2 lbs (1 kg) in 2 days or 5 lbs (3 kg) in one week; Swelling in your feet and legs; Bloating of your belly; Increased shortness of breath ☐ Monitor for signs and symptoms of heart failure - Weight gain, swelling, shortness of breath, fatigue/confusion, persistent coughing or wheezing, heart palpitations, Handouts Ensure chest pain (angina) are included ☐ Review heart failure patient education handouts. Be familiar with patient has ☐ Your medications and the importance of taking medicines as instructed; in the patient ☐ Signs, symptoms and actions to take for the red, yellow and green zones in your Heart Failure Action opportunity Plan; ☐ Healthy nutrition and lifestyle choices education to review □ Activity □ No restrictions □ No strenuous ☐ Gradual increase resource □ No valid license □ Driving □ No restrictions ☐ Do not drive □ Do not drive for ___ ☐ No restrictions ☐ Do not go back to work for _ package Location Phone number Date (dd-Mon-yyyy) Time (hh:mm) Follow-up Primary Care Provider (within 14 days of discharge) Heart Function Clinic/Specialist within: Confirm ☐ 14 days ☐ 28 days Obtain Influenza and/or Indicate pneumococcal vaccines at pharmacy, patient primary care provider or health clinic recommended understanding. ☐ Reviewed above content with patient/family/caregiver and copy of form provided time to follow-Health Care Provider (Last Name, First Name) Initial Designation Provide copy up. Book Signature Date (dd-Mon-yyyy) of form to follow-up patient 21041Bond (Rev2021-05) appointments when possible

Last revised: September 2021

Heart Failure & COPD Provincial Full Bundle Implementation Discharge Management Plan (AECOPD): Last Name (Legal) First Name (Legal) Alberta Health Preferred Name □ Last □ First DOB(dd-Mon-yyyy) Handouts are Acute Exacerbation of Chronic Obstructive ULI □ Same as PHN MRN Pulmonary Disease (AECOPD) Admission Adult included in the Discharge Management Plan Administrative Gender □Non-binary/Prefer not to disclose (X) □ Unknown Bring this Management Plan with you to your next visit patient education Nutrition Dietitian referral □ No ☐ Yes ▶ Phone resource package Medication □ No ☐ Yes Prescription Discharge medication list faxed to community pharmacy (Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking any non-prescription or herbal medicines) Ensure patient Ensure What you need to know ☐ Inhaler technique: Be sure to use your inhaler properly demonstrates patient has □ Review COPD patient education handouts. Be able to demonstrate: Breathing Techniques: Pursed-lip breathing, breathing with your diaphragm, breathing while bending forward at the waist inhaler and opportunity ☐ Available supports to help reduce tobacco use if appropriate breathing ☐ Activity: ☐ No restrictions ☐ No strenuous ☐ Gradual increase to review Practice breathing and coughing techniques to help when you feel short of breath Use body positions and energy conserving methods to help prevent feeling short of breath techniques ☐ No valid license ☐ Do ☐ Do not go back to work for ☐ Driving: ☐ No restrictions Do not drive ☐ Do not drive for ☐ Work: ☐ No restrictions weeks Follow-up Location Phone number Date (dd-Mon-yyyy) Time (hh:mm) Primary Care Provider (within 14 days of discharge) Pulmonary Rehabilitation □ N/A ☐ Yes □ Refused Confirm Obtain Influenza and/or pneumococcal vaccines a pharmacy, primary care provider patient Indicate or health clinic if needed ☐ Reviewed above content with patient/family/caregiver and copy of form provided understanding. recommended Health Care Provider (Last Name, First Name) Designation Initial Provide copy time to follow-Signature Date (dd-Mon-yyyy) of form to up. Book patient follow-up appointments

24 Alberta Health Services

21045Bond (Rev2021-05)

when possible

Patient Education Resource Package (HF)

A Heart Failure Patient Education Resource Package is available to support patient education efforts.

Included are 8 recommended patient education resources:

- 1. Heart Failure Management Guide
- 2. Heart Failure Medicines
- 3. Heart Failure Sick Days
- Heart Failure On-line Patient
 Resources
- 5. Nutrition and Lifestyle Choices to Manage Heart Failure
- 6. Signs and Symptoms of Heart Failure
- 7. Healthy Living with Heart Failure
- 8. Weight Chart





To Order:

Heart Failure Patient Education Resource Package (Item #104871):

Contact Data Group at https://dol.datacm.com/

Items may also be ordered separately. See next page for ordering information.

Tobacco cessation resources should be ordered and available on site when required for patient education.

- AlbertaQuits brochure (Tobacco009)
- Let's Talk About Tobacco (Tobacco007)

Contact AlbertaQuits.ca

To Download: Access resources on-line at Primary Health Care Resources- AHS



Patient Education Resource Package: Heart Failure

Order from Data Group at: https://dol.datacm.com/

FORM / ITEM #	Title / Description
(Order #)	
104871	Heart Failure Patient Education Resource Package
	(with colour resources where required)
Individual Items	
C-1887	Heart Failure Management Guide
HF-001	Heart Failure Medicines
105287	Heart Failure Sick Days
HF-002	Heart Failure On-line Patient Resources
404103	Nutrition and Lifestyle Choices to Manage Heart Failure
FC-2265	Signs and Symptoms of Heart Failure
404164	Healthy Living with Heart Failure
HF-003	Weight Chart

^{*}For a separate coloured 1 page of the Managing Heart Failure: HF Action Plan (green, yellow, red), order 607728

Living Well with Heart Failure – Heart & Stroke Foundation

Some sites have chosen to use the 'Living with Heart Failure' booklet from the Heart and Stroke Foundation. It is a free resource.

Living with Heart Failure: Resources to help you manage your heart failure

To order copies of the "Living with Heart Failure" booklet:

- 1. Visit the Heart & Stroke Foundation
- 2. Go to "What we do"
- 3. Scroll down to "Health information publications"
- 4. There is a "jump to" section with a link titled "How to order".
- 5. Access the order form and ordering guidelines.

Primary Health Care – Resource Centre

Resources can also be accessed from the Primary Health Care - Resource Centre

- 1. Visit the PHC Resource Centre.
- 2. Under Chronic Diseases & Conditions, go to <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>. Here you'll find Heart Failure resources under Provider Resources and Patient Resources.

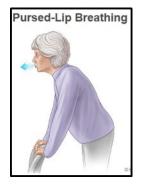
Patient Education Resource Package (COPD)

A COPD Education Resource Package is available to support patient education efforts.

Included are 6 recommended patient education resources:

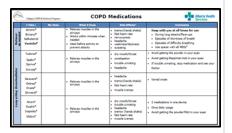
- 1. Avoiding Your Triggers
- 2. Learning to Breathe Easier
- 3. Living Well Online Education Resources
- 4. COPD Medications
- 5. Influenza Vaccine
- 6. Pneumococcal Vaccine

Resource Samples:









To Order:

COPD Education Resource Package (Item #104870):

Contact Data Group at https://dol.datacm.com/

• Items may also be ordered separately. See next page for ordering information.

Tobacco cessation resources should be ordered in advance and available on site when required for patient education.

- AlbertaQuits brochure (Tobacco009)
- Let's Talk About Tobacco (Tobacco007)

Contact AlbertaQuits.ca

To Download:

Access resources on-line at Primary Health Care Resource Centre - AHS



Patient Education Resource Package: COPD

Order from Data Group at: https://dol.datacm.com/

FORM / ITEM #	Title / Description
(Order #)	
104870	COPD Patient Education Resource Package
Individual Items	
COPD-1	Instruction Page
COPD-2	Avoiding Your Triggers
COPD-3	Learning to Breathe Easier
COPD-4	Living Well Online Education Resources
COPD-5	COPD Medications
104800	Influenza Vaccine
104536	Pneumococcal Vaccine

Living Well with COPD Resources

The **Living Well with COPD** program is designed to help physicians and healthcare professionals to develop a partnership with their patients that will promote and facilitate the self-management of their disease. For people with a chronic disease, self-management is a treatment goal in itself, and not just a treatment option. Some sites are using the following "Living Well with COPD" resources for patient education.

- <u>Living Well with COPD: A plan of action for life A Learning Tool for Patients and their Families</u>
- Living Well with COPD: A plan of action for life Summary Guide

Patient Education Resources available from the Primary Health Care – Resource Centre

You can also download patient education resources from the COPD section on the Primary Health Care - Resource Centre

- 1. Visit the PHC Resource Centre.
- 2. Under Chronic Diseases & Conditions, go to COPD
- 3. Here you'll find COPD resources under Provider Resources

Integrated Model of Care

The heart failure and COPD clinical pathways seek to facilitate the implementation of evidence based care from hospital admission through to discharge and transition into community and primary care. The full bundle is unable to address the entire continuum of care so focuses up to 2 weeks from hospital discharge.

Additional community programs, supports and primary care services continue to provide heart failure and COPD care in an effort to support patients within their communities. Shared care plans, communication strategies, and collaboration between heath care providers should continue in an effort to prevent readmission to the hospital or emergency department.

Integrating acute, community and primary care services through the collaboration of healthcare providers, patients, families and managers will support patients on the road to recovery and sustained health.

Community Care

Many support services for heart failure and COPD patients may be available within your community. Health care providers are often unaware of these supports or don't have processes in place to easily access this care for their patients.



Sites are encouraged to compile a comprehensive list of available community support services including Alberta Health Services (AHS) programs (chronic disease management, cardiac rehab, tobacco reduction, heart function, public health, social services, mental health, etc.), primary care network (PCN) programs, non-profit / non health affiliated programs, community agencies, and other organizations which may address the many social determinants of health.

Communication pathways and referral processes should be put in place to streamline access and support within programs.

Primary Care Integration

This clinical pathway initiative stimulates conversations among acute, primary and community care healthcare providers to promote integration across transitions of care for all chronic disease patients. It provides an opportunity for collaborative work and can lay the groundwork for further assimilation with the management of other chronic diseases.

Local primary care networks (PCNs) are a key partner in supporting the care of patients. Promoting awareness, engagement and collaboration with primary care stakeholders is essential to the successful implementation of the full bundles. This can be sought through email notifications, educational sessions, and presentations at regularly scheduled meetings. For example, medical meetings/rounds (primary care, internal medicine, general medicine, hospitalists, etc.) and manager/leadership meetings.

Primary Health Care Leadership Engagement

Primary Health Care (PHC) may have varying levels of interest and involvement throughout the proposed work on implementation of the full bundles,

It's recommended that formal communication with local, zone and provincial PHC programs be initiated when considering participation in this initiative.

Approach to Implementation

To support this initiative, it's recommended a Local Improvement Team (LIT) be established. A site executive sponsor, local leads, primary care partners and key stakeholders should be involved.

It's recommended both the HF and AECOPD Full Bundles be implemented together given the similarities and efficiencies.

Objective of Local Improvement Team

To successfully implement evidence based heart failure and COPD best practice within the identified site(s), surrounding community and primary care settings, by utilizing the full bundles, available local resources and provincial clinical pathway team support.

The LIT will work to identify areas of potential need and will inform the provincial clinical pathway team if additional support is required.

Local Improvement Team (LIT): Functions and Responsibilities

Suggested Local Improvement Team Members						
Executive Sponsor	Unit clerk – Medicine or Emergency Department					
Co-lead (COPD) (Clinical Lead-Respiratory)	Emergency Department Clinical Educator / Pharmacist					
Co-lead (HF) (HF Clinic Lead - nurse)	Clinical Inpatient Educator - Medicine					
Inpatient Manager - Medicine	ED Manager					
Respiratory Educator	Rehab representation – OT Clinical Lead / PT Clinical Lead					
HF Clinic representation - Heart Function Clinic nurse	Pharmacy Manager - Inpatient					
HF physician* (HF Clinic Director)	Transitional Care representative					
Hospitalist*	Discharge Inpatient Planning representative					
COPD physician*	Inpatient Dietitian					
Family Medicine / Primary Care physician*	PCN representative					
Frontline nurse - Medicine						

- Champion HF and COPD full bundle implementation and advocate for positive change
- Facilitate and promote local physician and staff engagement in the Quality Improvement work around HF and COPD patient care improvements
- Engage all staff members in implementation of the HF and COPD full bundles
- Promote HF and COPD best practice guidelines based on the acute care full bundles
- Identify opportunities for patient and family engagement
- Develop action plans to address specific care gaps identified within the full bundles
- · Participate in teleconferences with provincial project team as needed
- Hold regular improvement team meetings as needed to discuss changes, improvements and activities relating to improvement goals/opportunities
- Provide representatives to participate in Innovative Learning Collaborative sessions if applicable

^{*} Representatives need only attend LIT meetings on an 'as need' basis

Evidence Documents

The **Full Bundles** are grounded upon evidence based recommendations.

A document describing the HF and COPD evidence, including references, is available to provide additional information.

Heart Failure Data Analysis

The average and median length of stay (LOS) data for implemented facilities within Alberta are identified below. This reflects **fiscal 2019/20** information where heart failure was the primary diagnosis. Data provided by AHS Tableau.

Site	HF Discharge	Average LOS	Median LOS
Foothills Medical Centre	673	9.9	7
Royal Alexandra Hospital	592	9.5	6
Rockyview General Hospital	566	10.3	8
University Of Alberta Hospital (MAZ)	517	11.4	7
Peter Lougheed Centre	458	10.4	7
South Health Campus	365	9.1	7
Grey Nuns Community Hospital	345	8.8	6
Misericordia Community Hospital	283	8.7	7
Red Deer Regional Hospital Centre	230	10.7	7
Sturgeon Community Hospital	202	8.8	7
Chinook Regional Hospital	178	11.6	8
Medicine Hat Regional Hospital	176	9.1	7
Queen Elizabeth II Hospital	109	10.8	7
Northern Lights Regional Health Centre	35	8.3	5
Westlock Healthcare Centre	34	10.2	6
Barrhead Healthcare Centre	31	8.4	6
St. Mary's Hospital	29	16.8	9

COPD Data Analysis

The average and median length of stay (LOS) data for larger facilities within Alberta are identified below. This reflects **fiscal 2019/20** information where COPD was the primary diagnosis. Data provided by AHS Tableau.

Site	COPD Discharge	Average LOS	Median LOS
Royal Alexandra Hospital	875	6.4	5
Rockyview General Hospital	575	6.9	5
Peter Lougheed Centre	481	7.4	5
Foothills Medical Centre	459	7.2	5
University Of Alberta Hospital (WMC)	458	7.4	4
Grey Nuns Community Hospital	406	6.0	4
Misericordia Community Hospital	394	6.1	5
Sturgeon Community Hospital	372	6.9	5
Red Deer Regional Hospital Centre	334	7.8	5
South Health Campus	333	6.7	5
Chinook Regional Hospital	302	8.8	6
Medicine Hat Regional Hospital	225	7.6	6
Queen Elizabeth II Hospital	157	7.5	4
Northern Lights Regional Health Centre	96	5.8	4
Westlock Healthcare Centre	86	11.8	6
St. Mary's Hospital	57	9.2	6
Barrhead Healthcare Centre	40	10.4	7

Heart Failure Data Analysis (cont.)

The 7 and 30 Day hospital readmission rates for discharged heart failure patients is provided below. Data tracks those patients with heart failure as the primary diagnosis. This information is tracked over a 4 year period (2016-2020).

Zone	Fiscal Year	HF Hospital Discharges	7-Day Readmits	7-Day Readmits (%)	30-Day Readmits	30-Day Readmits (%)
South	2016/17	383	25	8.2%	67	21.9%
	2017/18	376	17	5.5%	50	16.1%
	2018/19	407	14	4.1%	55	16.3%
	2019/20	354	11	3.9%	38	13.3%
Calgary	2016/17	1917	89	5.3%	315	18.9%
	2017/18	1996	73	4.2%	299	17.2%
	2018/19	1953	89	5.2%	300	17.6%
	2019/20	2062	86	4.7%	340	18.6%
Central	2016/17	328	17	6.3%	50	18.7%
	2017/18	284	15	6.3%	47	19.7%
	2018/19	313	14	5.7%	59	24.0%
	2019/20	259	10	5.0%	33	16.3%
Edmonton	2016/17	1810	114	7.3%	343	22.0%
	2017/18	1780	101	6.7%	334	22.3%
	2018/19	1954	136	8.1%	387	23.2%
	2019/20	1939	103	6.1%	352	20.9%
North	2016/17	223	14	7.9%	51	28.7%
	2017/18	215	11	5.9%	39	21.1%
	2018/19	190	15	9.3%	33	20.5%
	2019/20	209	6	3.4%	29	16.5%

COPD Data Analysis (cont.)

The 7 and 30 Day hospital readmission rates for discharged COPD patients is provided below. Data tracks those patients with COPD as the primary diagnosis. This information is tracked over a 4 year period (2016-2020).

Zone	Fiscal Year	COPD Hospital Discharges	7-Day Readmits	7-Day Readmits (%)	30-Day Readmits	30-Day Readmits (%)
South	2016/17	534	21	4.3%	69	14.3%
	2017/18	533	29	6.1%	71	14.9%
	2018/19	551	36	7.2%	85	16.9%
	2019/20	526	20	4.2%	67	13.9%
Calgary	2016/17	1860	84	4.9%	295	17.3%
	2017/18	1955	81	4.5%	310	17.4%
	2018/19	1830	85	5.0%	339	19.9%
	2019/20	1848	91	5.3%	330	19.4%
Central	2016/17	402	14	4.1%	63	18.3%
	2017/18	416	17	4.7%	64	17.7%
	2018/19	382	14	4.4%	56	17.6%
	2019/20	391	14	4.1%	60	17.7%
Edmonton	2016/17	2516	124	5.4%	458	20.1%
	2017/18	2601	160	6.8%	511	21.7%
	2018/19	2363	132	6.1%	447	20.8%
	2019/20	2505	139	6.0%	451	19.5%
North	2016/17	333	15	5.2%	44	15.2%
	2017/18	351	13	4.1%	54	17.2%
	2018/19	348	13	4.2%	54	17.3%
	2019/20	379	20	6.0%	61	18.2%

Provincial data will continue to be captured by the HF and COPD Dashboards. These dashboard provide users with information regarding Inpatient (IP) admissions and readmissions with HF or COPD to healthcare facilities across Alberta.

Healthcare providers and decision makers can use this data to identify the healthcare resource utilization in order to facilitate better services and to optimize resource utilization.

It is anticipated implementation of these evidence based full bundles will have a positive impact on reducing hospital length of stay and readmission rates.

Evaluation

Throughout implementation, it's important to evaluate your processes, successes and challenges. Sites are encouraged to gather data regarding specific items of care and work together with the Local Improvement Team (LIT) to improve measures.

The Menu of Metrics (<u>Appendix 5</u>) identifies those items sites are encouraged to track. Initially the key items are:

- Full Bundle use
 - Complete Full Bundle use or separate use of the Transition to Community
 Care Bundle alone
- · Patients who were given the COPD education package with instruction
 - Activities: Breathing and coughing techniques, body positions, inhaler technique
- Patients who were given the HF education package with instruction
 - Activities: Daily weights, HF Action Plan (green, yellow, red)

Once the full bundle is being used within your site, the LIT will be able to track specific items, identify problem areas, and focus their efforts to improve care where needed.

Data can be captured from the following support resources:

- Transition to Community Care Admission to Discharge Checklist (ADC)
- Discharge Management Plan (DMP)

Sites participating in the coordinated provincial implementation of HF and COPD clinical pathway care are asked to send the ADC and DMP to central office for data capture and analysis. Please refer to Appendix 6, which describes this process.

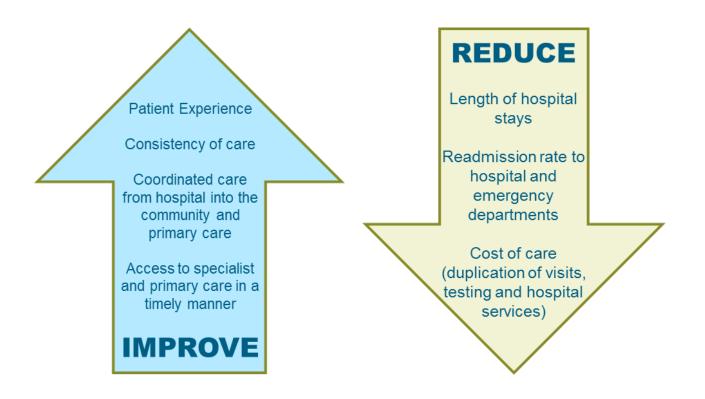
A Data Dictionary is available to assist in the evaluation process (Appendix 7).

Anticipated Outcomes

Many positive outcomes are anticipated following implementation of the evidence based items included in this full bundle. As a result, patients may experience an enhanced quality of life and health care facilities may report reduced healthcare costs.

The following outcomes are anticipated:

What Difference Can it Make?



Clinical Pathway Support Unit: Provincial Team

Alberta Health Services (AHS) strongly supports the Heart Failure and COPD clinical pathway work due to the positive impact it could have on patient outcomes, quality of life, reduced hospital stay, reduced readmissions and resulting financial savings.

Provincial support resources have been made available to assist zones and sites with full bundle implementation and clinical pathway care.

A provincial Clinical Pathway Support Unit (CPSU) including project managers and consulting specialists in clinical practice, knowledge translation, primary care and data analysis are accessible for zone support.

Contact Information



For additional information or support regarding heart failure clinical pathway care or full bundle implementation, contact the Clinical Pathway Support Unit (CPSU) at: hfpathway@ahs.ca or copdpathway@ahs.ca

Appendixes

Appendix 1: Acute Heart Failure - Diuretic Dosing

Table 1: Acute Heart Failure (AHF) – Diuretic Dosing						
eGFR*	Patient	Initial IV Dose^	Maintenance Dose			
Greater than or equal to 60 mL/min/1.73 m2	New-onset HF or no current diuretic therapy	Furosemide 20 to 40 mg 2 to 3 times daily	Lowest diuretic dose that allows clinical			
	Established HF or chronic oral diuretic therapy	Furosemide dose IV equivalent of oral dose	stability is the ideal dose			
Less than 60 mL/min/1.73 m2	New-onset HF or no current diuretic therapy	Furosemide 20 to 80 mg 2 to 3 times daily				
	Established HF or chronic oral diuretic therapy	Furosemide dose IV equivalent of oral dose				

^{*}eGFR is calculated from the Cockroft-Gault, CKD-EPI, or Modification of Diet in Renal Disease formula.

Table 2: Recommendations & Practical Tips for Diuretic Use

Recommendations

*IV diuretics should be given as first-line therapy for patient with pulmonary or peripheral congestion.

*For patients requiring IV diuretic therapy, furosemide may be dosed intermittently (eg, twice daily) or as a continuous infusion

Practical Tips

*When acute congestion is cleared, the lowest dose that is compatible with stable signs and symptoms should be used.

*Target 0.5 to 1 kg of weight loss per 24-hour period while a patient with volume overload is actively diuresing. Patients who are losing less than 0.5 kg per day despite at least 40 mg of IV furosemide will need a reassessment of fluid status and might be diuretic resistant.

*When transitioned from IV to oral diuretic therapy, the stability of symptoms, weight, and hemodynamics should be observed for approximately 24 hours before hospital discharge.

*To transition a patient to oral diuretics, be aware that the oral version of furosemide has approximately 50% bioavailability compared with IV furosemide.

*Add another type of diuretic with different site of action (thiazides, spironolactone).

2017 Comprehensive Update of the Canadian Cardiovascular Society Guidelines for the Management of Heart Failure

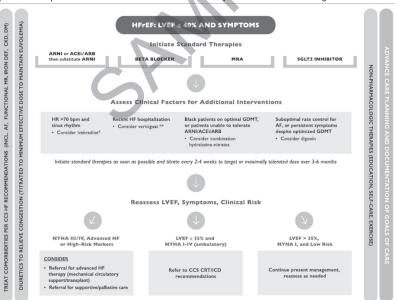


Figure 1: Simplified Treatment Algorithm for Management of HF with Reduced Ejection Fraction (HFrEF) CCS/CHFS Heart Failure 2021 Guidelines Update

^{&#}x27;IV continuous furosemide at doses of 5 to 20 mg per hour is also an option

Appendix 2: Acute Heart Failure – Drugs and Dosing

Specific Agent sacubitril/valsartan** enalapril	Start Dose (orally) 24/26 mg Daily	Target Dose (orally) 97/103 mg BID		
	24/26 mg Daily	97/103 mg BID		
enalapril		97/103 mg BID		
	1.25 to 2.5 mg BID	10 mg BID / 20 mg BID in NYHA class IV		
lisinopril	2.5 to 5 mg Daily	20 to 35 mg Daily		
ramipril	1.25 to 2.5 mg BID	5 mg BID		
perindopril	2 to 4 mg Daily	4 to 8 mg Daily		
trandolapril	1 to 2 mg Daily	4 mg Daily		
Candesartan	4 to 8 mg Daily	32 mg Daily		
valsartan	40 mg BID	160 mg BID		
bisoPROLol	1.25 mg Daily	10 mg Daily		
carVEDilol	3.125 mg BID	25 mg BID / 50 mg BID (greater than 85 kg)		
MetoPROLol CR/XL (not available in Canada)	12.2 to 25 mg Daily	200 mg Daily		
spironolactone	12.5 mg Daily	50 mg Daily		
eplerenone **	25 mg Daily	50 mg Daily		
dapagliflozin	10 mg Daily	10 mg Daily		
empagliflozin	10 mg Daily	10 to 25 Daily		
canagliflozin	100 mg Daily	100 to 300 mg Daily		
Ivabradine**	2.5 to 5 mg BID	7.5 mg BID		
vericiguat (not available in Canada)	2.5 mg Daily	10 mg Daily		
hydralazine	10 to 37.5 mg TID	75 to 100 mg TID to QID		
Isosorbide dinitrate (Isosorbide mononitrate 30 to 120 mg Daily may be ordered as a long acting formulation)	10 to 20 mg TID	40 mg TID		
digoxin	0.0625 to 0.125 mg Daily	N/A: monitor for toxicity		
	ramipril perindopril trandolapril Candesartan valsartan bisoPROLol carVEDilol MetoPROLol CR/XL (not available in Canada) spironolactone eplerenone ** dapagliflozin empagliflozin canagliflozin livabradine ** vericiguat (not available in Canada) hydralazine Isosorbide dinitrate (Isosorbide mononitrate 30 to 120 mg Daily may be ordered as a long acting formulation)	ramipril 1.25 to 2.5 mg BID perindopril 2 to 4 mg Daily trandolapril 1 to 2 mg Daily Candesartan 4 to 8 mg Daily valsartan 40 mg BID bisoPROLol 1.25 mg Daily carVEDilol 3.125 mg BID MetoPROLol CR/XL (not available in Canada) spironolactone 12.5 mg Daily eplerenone ** 25 mg Daily dapagliflozin 10 mg Daily empagliflozin 10 mg Daily canagliflozin 100 mg Daily lvabradine ** 2.5 to 5 mg BID Ivabradine ** 2.5 to 5 mg BID Ivabradine in Canada) hydralazine 10 to 37.5 mg TID Isosorbide dinitrate (Isosorbide mononitrate 30 to 120 mg Daily may be ordered as a long acting formulation) digoxin 0.0625 to 0.125 mg		

Source: CCS/CHFS Heart Failure Guidelines Update: Defining A New Pharmacologic Standard of Care for Heart Failure with Reduced Ejection Fraction. McDonald M et al. Can Journal Cardiol 2021; 37: 531-546.

Version Date: May 18, 2021

^{*} SGLT2i - This class is currently not on AHS formulary for this indication

^{**} Refer to Table 4: Medication Restrictions

Appendix 3: Medication Restrictions

Table 4: Medication Restrictions

sacubitril-valsartan (ENTRESTO) restrictions:

Only use sacubitril-valsartan (ENTRESTO) for:

- 1. Heart failure patients on Entresto prior to admission; or
- 2. The treatment of heart failure in patients with the following criteria:
 - a. Reduced left ventricular ejection fraction [less than 40%]; and
 - b. New York Heart Association class II or III heart failure symptoms despite at least 4 weeks of treatment with:
 - a stable dose of an ACE inhibitor or an ARB; and
 - in combination with a beta-blocker and other recommended therapies, including an aldosterone antagonist [if tolerable]: and
 - c. Those patients who have plasma BNP greater than or equal to 150 pg/mL or NT-proBNP greater than or equal to 600 pg/mL, or if the patient has been hospitalized for heart failure within the past 12 months and has plasma BNP greater than or equal to 100 pg/mL or NT-proBNP greater than or equal to 400 pg/mL levels

*All new starts must be ordered by a specialist in Cardiology or Internal Medicine as per Alberta Blue Cross requirements

eplerenone restrictions:

Only use eplerenone for

- 1. Patients on eplerenone prior to admission; or
- 2. Patients with New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class II chronic heart failure (HF) with left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) with ejection fraction (EF) equal to or less than 35% and who are intolerant to spironolactone (e.g., gynecomastia, loss of libido, menstrual irregularities)

ivabradine restrictions:

Only use ivabradine for:

- 1. Heart failure patients on ivabradine prior to admission; or
- 2. The treatment of heart failure in patients with the following criteria:

 - a. Reduced left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of 35% or less;
 b. New York Heart Association (NYHA) class II or III heart failure symptoms despite at least 4 weeks of optimal treatment with:
 - a stable dose of an ACE inhibitor or an ARB in combination with a beta-blocker; and if tolerated, a MRA;
 - c. Patients who are in sinus rhythm with a resting heart rate of 77 beats per minute (bpm) or more, using either an ECG or by continuous monitoring; and
- Heart rate reduction in computed formography coronary angiography (CTCA) with the following criteria:
 Use of a beta blocker is deemed unsafe; or

 - b. Target heart rate cannot be achieved despite two beta-blocker doses, which may include an output trial of beta blocker as one of those doses and

*All new starts must be ordered by a specialist in Cardiology or Internal Medicine. Ivabradine should be initiated and titrated under the supervision of a physician who is experienced with the treatment of patients with chronic heart failure

Source: AHS Provincial Drug Formulary

Please refer to Heart Failure guidelines at www.ccs.ca for further information.

Version Date: May 18, 2021

Appendix 4: AECOPD - Maintenance Inhaler Therapy



Maintenance Inhaler Therapy

Drug	Brand	Available Strengths	Delivery Device	Ordering Dose
Long-Acting Muscarinic Ant	agonists (LAMA)			
tiotropium	Spiriva HandiHaler	18 mcg/dose	DPI	1 puff daily
tiotropium	Spiriva Respimat	2.5 mcg/dose	SMI	2 puffs daily
aclidinium	Tudorza Genuair	400 mcg/dose	DPI	1 puff BID
glycopyrronium	Seebri Breezhaler	50 mcg/dose	DPI	1 puff daily
umeclidinium	Incruse Ellipta	62.5 mcg/dose	DPI	1 puff daily
Long-Acting Beta-Agonists	(LABA)			
salmeterol	Serevent Diskus	50 mcg/dose	DPI	1 puff BID
formoterol	Oxeze Turbuhaler	6 mcg/dose	DPI	1-2 puffs BID
indacaterol	Onbrez Breezhaler	75 mcg/dose	DPI	1 puff daily
Combination LAMA-LABA (5	Restricted use: see criteria 1, 2 be	low)		
glycopyrronium-indacaterol	Ultibro Breezhaler	50 mcg-110 mcg/dose	DPI	1 puff daily
aclidinium-formoterol	Duaklir Genuair	400 mcg-12 mcg /dose	DPI	1 puff BID
tiotropium-olodaterol	Inspiolto Respimat	2.5 mcg-2.5 mcg/dose	SMI	2 puffs daily
umeclidinium-vilanterol	Anoro Ellipta	62.5 mcg-25 mcg/dose	DPI	1 puff daily
Combination Inhaled cortico	steroid - Long-Acting bet	a-agonist (ICS-LABA)		
fluticasone propionate- salmeterol	Advair Diskus Restricted use: see criteria 1,2 below	500 mcg-50 mcg/dose 250 mcg-50 mcg/dose	DPI DPI	1 puff BID 1 puff BID
mometasone-formoterol	Zenhale	200 mcg-5 mcg/dose 100 mcg-5 mcg/dose	MDI MDI	1-2 puffs BID 1-2 puffs BID
budesonide-formoterol	Symbicort Turbuhaler Restricted use: see criteria 1,2 below	200 mcg-6 mcg/dose	DPI	2 puffs BID
fluticasone furoate-vilanterol	Breo Ellipta Restricted use: see criteria 1,2 below	100 mcg-25 mcg/dose	DPI	1 puff daily
Combination ICS-LAMA-LAE	ВА			
Fluticasone furoate- umeclidinium-vilanterol	Trelegy Ellipta Restricted use: see criteria 3 below	100 mcg-62.5 mcg- 25 mcg/dose	DPI	1 puff daily

Source: AHS Provincial Drug Formulary

Restriction Criteria: Only use identified medication for,

- Maintenance treatment of moderate to severe COPD (i.e.,FEV1 less than 80% predicted) AND inadequate response to a long-acting bronchodilator, OR
- 2. Maintenance treatment of severe COPD (i.e., FEV1 less than 50% predicted).
- Long-term maintenance treatment of COPD, including bronchitis and/or emphysema in patients who are not controlled on optimal dual inhaled therapy (i.e. LAMA-LABA or ICS-LABA)

egend

DPI – Dry powder inhaler

 $\mathsf{MDI}-\mathsf{Metered}\ \mathsf{dose}\ \mathsf{inhaler}$

SMI – Soft mist inhaler

Version Date: April 14, 2021

Appendix 5: Evidence Documents

To obtain a copy of the COPD Full Bundle Evidence Document, please send a request to copdpathway@ahs.ca

To obtain a copy of the Heart Failure Full Bundle Evidence Document, please send a request to hfpathway@ahs.ca

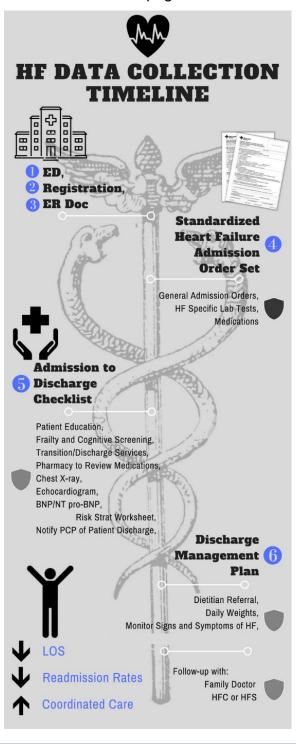
Appendix 6: Menu of Metrics

To obtain a copy of the COPD Menu of Metrics, please send a request to copdpathway@ahs.ca

To obtain a copy of the Heart Failure Menu of Metrics, please send a request to hfpathway@ahs.ca

Appendix 7: Data Capture Process

Follow instructions on the below data cover page to send data to the Data Analyst.





DATA COVER PAGE Hospital Data Submission

Send data to: hfcopd-data@ahs.ca
From (Unit):
Number of Pages (including cover):
Please include the following documents in a single scan for each discharged patient:
1. Pathway: COPD Heart Failure
2. Discharge date of patient (DD-MMM-YYYY):
3. Uptake Information: □ Full Bundle used
Checklist of data forms to include in submission: ☐ Completed Data Cover Page (this form) ☐ Patient Demographics (e.g., Inpatient Registration)
 Physician Admission Orders (optional) Transition to Community Care - Admission to Discharge Checklist (TCC-ADC) Discharge Management Plan (DMP)
☐ Transition to Community Care Bundle used **NO Physician Admission Orders used
Checklist of data forms to include in submission: Completed Data Cover Page (this form) Patient Demographics (e.g., Inpatient Registration) Transition to Community Care - Admission to Discharge Checklist (TCC-ADC) Discharge Management Plan (DMP)

If you have any questions, please contact:

hfcopd-data@ahs.ca

Appendix 8: Data Dictionary

To obtain a copy of the COPD Data Dictionary, please send a request to copdpathway@ahs.ca

To obtain a copy of the Heart Failure Data Dictionary, please send a request to hfpathway@ahs.ca