

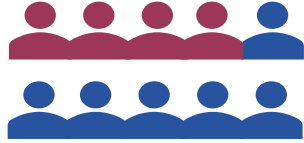
CVD PREVENT

First Annual Audit Report – Key messages

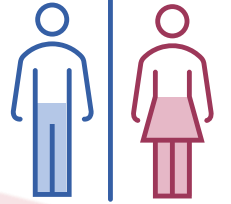
For the baseline audit period up to March 2020



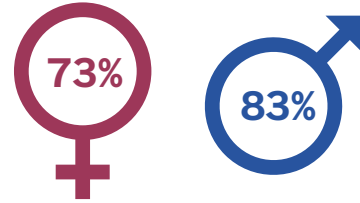
Hypertension: About 4 in 10 people with recorded hypertension also had obesity, increasing to 5 in 10 in the working age population



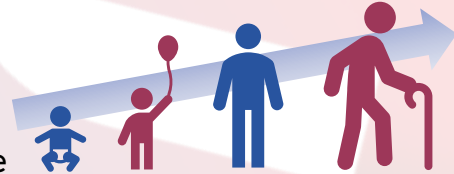
Hypertension: 69% of females and 66% of males were treated to target.



Atrial Fibrillation: Females, with high stroke risk, aged 40 – 59 years, less likely to be prescribed an anticoagulant



Familial Hypercholesterolaemia (FH): The audit results suggest under recording of FH, highlighting opportunities to identify people with this genetic condition at a younger age



Cholesterol: Prescription for lipid lowering therapy was 93% for patients with CVD and 74% for those with CKD



93% Patients with CVD

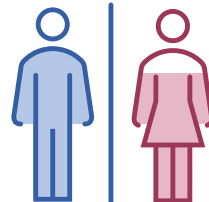


74% Patients with CKD



Cholesterol: Females with CVD aged 40 to 59 years were less likely to have a prescription for a lipid lowering therapy

92%



83%



Cholesterol: People with CVD in Black ethnic groups are least likely to have a prescription for a lipid lowering therapy, Asian ethnic groups are most likely

67%

Black ethnicity



84%

Asian ethnicity