

NATIONAL AUDIT OF PH ENTERS ITS TENTH YEAR

The National Audit of Pulmonary Hypertension was created ten years ago to collect and report on data across all specialist PH centres in the UK, with the aim of improving patient care and informing future service planning.

The PHA UK played an important part in funding the creation of the audit, and since then, we have continued to provide support and advice to the audit funders, the NHS Special Commissioning in England, and to NHS Digital – which manages the development of the audit each year.

In this issue of Emphasis, we bring you the key findings from the tenth National Audit of Pulmonary Hypertension published in October, which you told us were most important to you. The audit data covers the period of 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019.

Despite the many pressures facing the NHS, the audit evidences how well the specialist centres are performing.

We hope the findings are easy to digest and provide you with a clear picture of what's going on nationally.

If you think we could present the key findings in a different way, or if there is something you would like to include in future reports, please do let us know. Call us on 01709 761450 or email office@phauk.org

We hope you find the key findings useful.



Iain Armstrong,
Chair of the PHA UK



THE NATIONAL
AUDIT OF PULMONARY
HYPERTENSION 2019
KEY FINDINGS

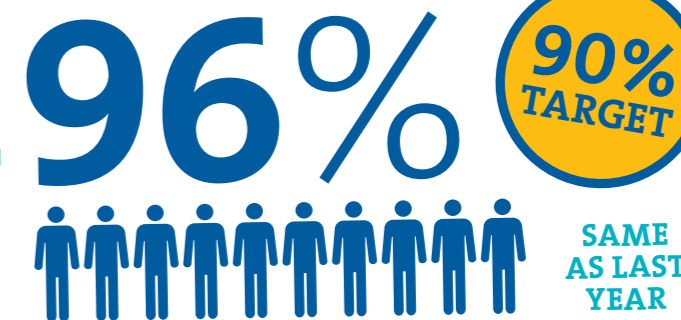


In 2018/19 data for the national audit was submitted by all eight specialist PH centres in England and Scotland.

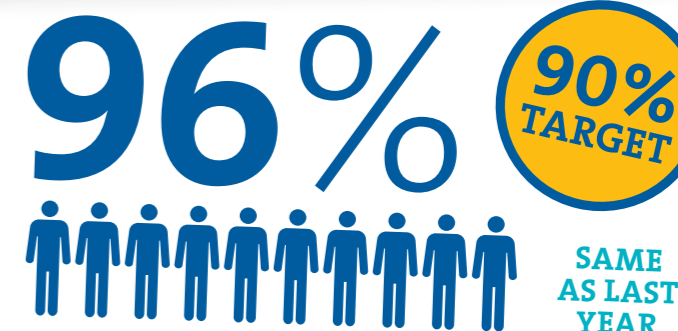
- Golden Jubilee National Hospital, Glasgow
- Hammersmith Hospital, London
- Papworth Hospital, Cambridge
- Royal Brompton Hospital, London
- Royal Free Hospital, London
- Royal Hallamshire, Sheffield
- Freeman Hospital, Newcastle
- Great Ormond Street Children's Hospital, London

The four highlighted findings opposite were selected by people with PH as the most important to them. The percentages shown are an average across the centres. We have compared the findings to last year, as well as highlighting the professionally agreed standards that the centres are expected to meet.

How many patients, who have had at least one consultation in the last year, have had a quality of life questionnaire recorded during that time?



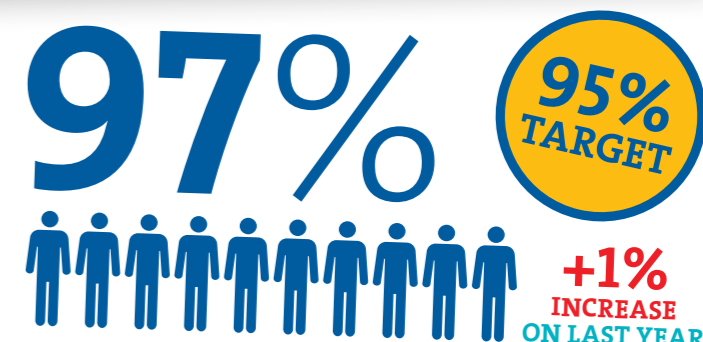
How many patients taking PH specific drugs have had a least one annual consultation at a specialist PH centre?



How many patients referred to a specialist centre were seen, assessed and diagnosed within six months?



How many patients received a right heart catheterisation before being given drugs to treat PH?



The National Audit also discovered that between 1st April 2018 & 31st March 2019:

- 8,351 patients were managed by PH centres (7,670 last year)
- 97% of patients had a WHO functional class and six-minute walk or shuttle exercise test recorded before being given drugs to treat PH. (98% last year)
- 63% of patients referred to a special centre attended a consultation or were discharged within 30 days. (60% last year)

- 100% of patients receiving drug treatment for PH had an official diagnosis recorded. (100% last year)
- 91% of patients received first line drug therapy of phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor. (93% last year)

The full National Audit of Pulmonary Hypertension, including all the findings, is available by visiting www.digital.nhs.uk/pubs/naph10