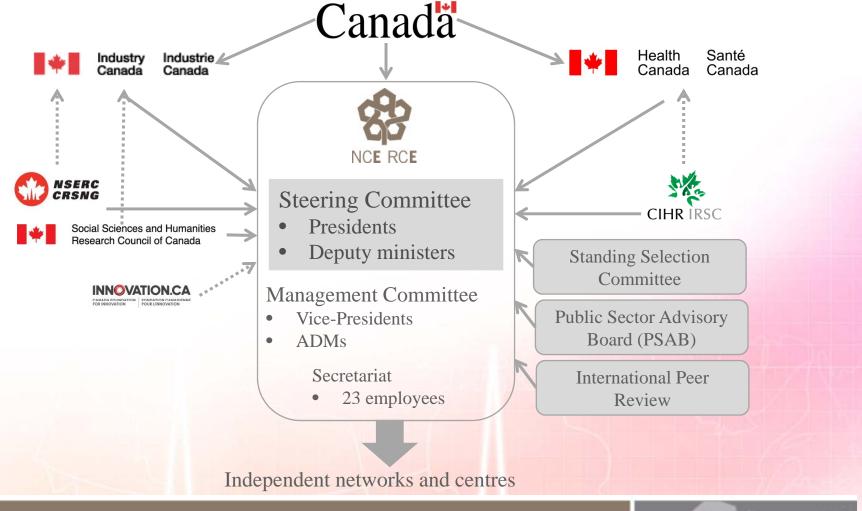


# Cardiac Arrhythmia Network Opportunity to Improve AF Care

#### **NCE** Governance







#### **NCE Mission**

"To mobilize Canada's research talent in the academic, private and public sectors and apply it to the task of developing the economy and improving the quality of life of canadians"





#### **Current Classic NCEs (13)**

#### **Environmental science and technologies (3):**

- ArcticNet
- Canadian Water Network (CWN)
- Marine Environmental, Observation,
   Prediction and Response Network –
   MEOPAR

#### **Natural resources and energy (1):**

BioFuelNet

### Information and communication technologies (0):

#### Manufacturing (1)

• AUTO21

**Social Sciences and Wellness (0)** 



#### Health and related life sciences and technologies (8):

- AllerGen
- Stem Cell Network (SCN)
- NeuroDevNet
- Canadian Frailty Network
- AGE-WELL
- BioCanRx
- CANet
- GlycoNet









#### What is CANet?

- Cardiac Arrhythmia Network of Canada
- A Network Focus on improving Arrhythmic Conditions:
  - Atrial Fibrillation
  - Sudden Cardiac Death
  - Syncope

#### **CANet – VISION**

 A transformed Canada that delivers personalized, patient-driven, integrated care resulting in improved access, quality, effectiveness and efficiency of arrhythmia care.

#### Value Propositions-Deliverables

- A) Clinical (10-year)
  - 10% drop in sudden cardiac death
  - 20% drop in atrial fibrillation hospitalization and ED visits
  - 30% drop in syncope hospitalization and ED visits
- B) Commercialization (5-year)
  - 5-7 new technologies
- C) Highly Qualified Personnel (5-year)
  - 30-40 new talents launched in public and private research
- D) Improving accessibility, efficiency, and cost-effective arrhythmia care
- E) Networking and Partnership
  - Partner funds (\$39.6 M) match with NCE (\$26.3 M)

#### **Networking & Partnerships**



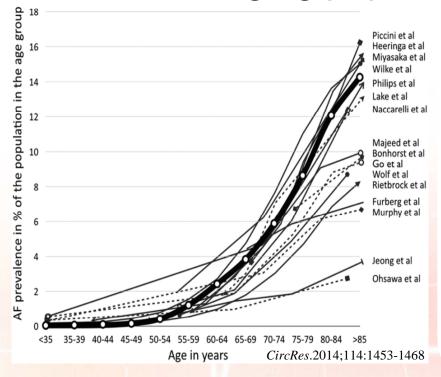
#### **Networking & Partnerships**

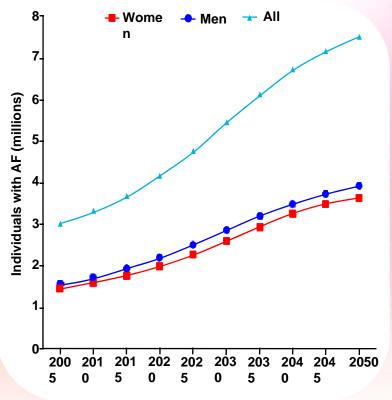
Over 100 Investigators
19 Academic/Research Institutions
4 non-profit partners
Over 15 Industry Partners
7 Provincial Government partners



#### **The Problem**

- AF is most common sustained rhythm disorder
- The prevalence of AF is increasing each year due to the aging population

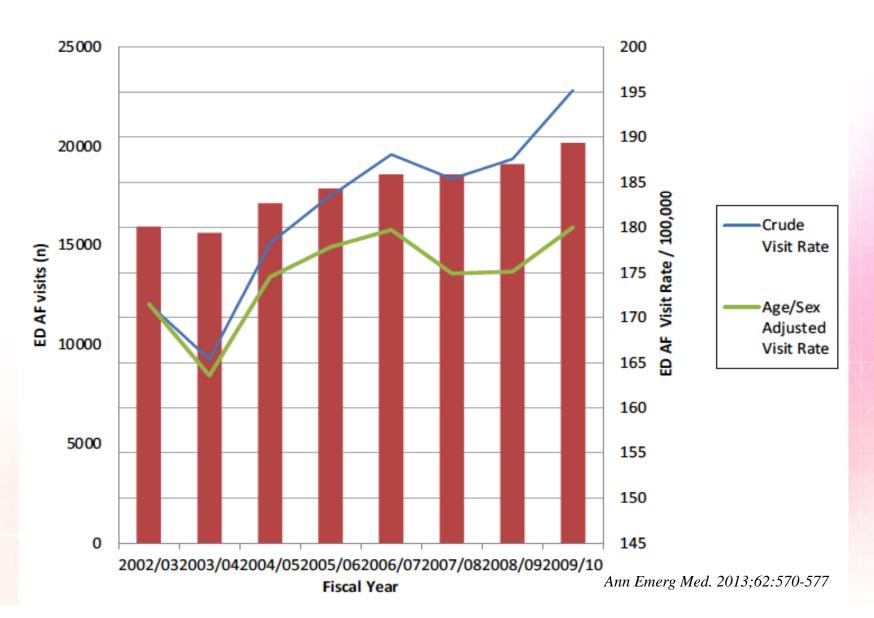




#### The Problem

- AF is most common sustained rhythm disorder
- The prevalence of AF is increasing each year due to the aging population
- It is estimated that 1 in 4 adults (40 years and older) in the developed countries, like Canada, have or will have AF in their lifetime
- Direct costs of care are \$5,000 annually per patient, driven primarily by repeated emergency room visits and hospitalization

#### ED visits for AF to Ontario EDs



#### **ED Use in Patients with AF**

- 12,772 index ED visits, the mean (SD) age was 77 (7.4) years
- ~ 40% hospitalizations
- 14-day mortality was 0.7% (95% ci 0.5%-0.8%).
- For those discharged from ED, within 14 days,
  - 67.8% had no follow-up care,
  - 19.4% saw solely a family physician, and
  - 12.8% saw a specialist (internist or cardiologist).
- 90 days mortality was higher in patients without follow-up care (hazard ratio [HR] 2.27; 95% CI 1.50 to 3.43).
- There were 1,310 (10.3%) repeat ED visits made by 1,146 (9.0%) patients.

#### **AF Track**

#### **Mandate:**

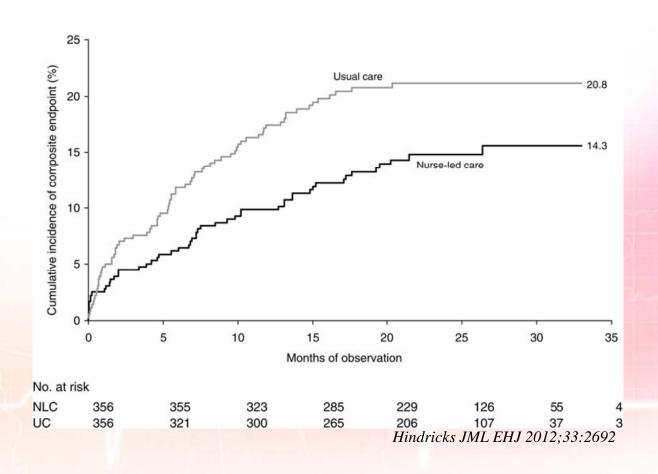
To reduce AF-related ED vists and hospitalizations by 20% over 10 yrs

## Challenges

 Due to the intermittent nature and non-specific symptoms, diagnosis is often delayed. In addition, there is insufficient public awareness of AF and its consequence.

#### AF Clinic

#### Multi-disciplinary clinics



## Challenges

- Due to the intermittent nature and non-specific symptoms, diagnosis is often delayed. In addition, there is insufficient public awareness of AF and its consequence.
- AF clinics are inconsistent across the country are not available to the wider population beyond the tertiary institutions especially for the remote and special populations.
- Prevention and early treatment of AF are appealing but not developed.

#### Vision of the AF Track

The long-term vision of the AF track is a Canadian care system that utilizes technologies to embrace a virtual personalized patient-driven care program that will provide high quality, efficient AF care across geographic barriers.

# Virtual Patient-driven Personalized Arrhythmia Care (VPPAC)



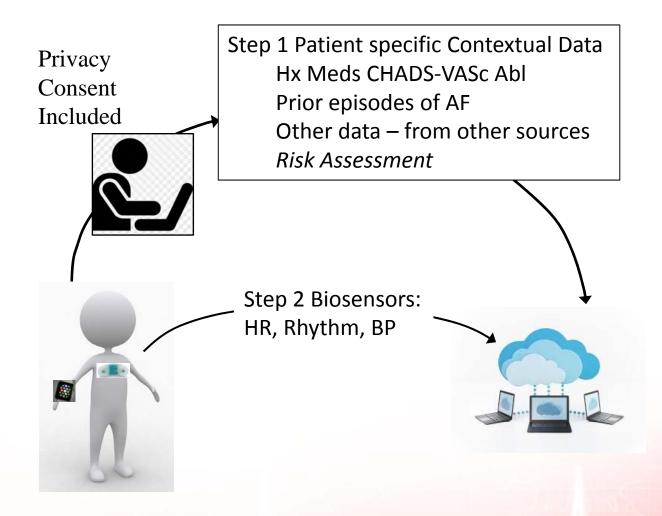


Step 1 Patient specific Contextual Data
Hx Meds CHADS-VASc Abl
Prior episodes of AF
Other data – from other sources
Risk Assessment

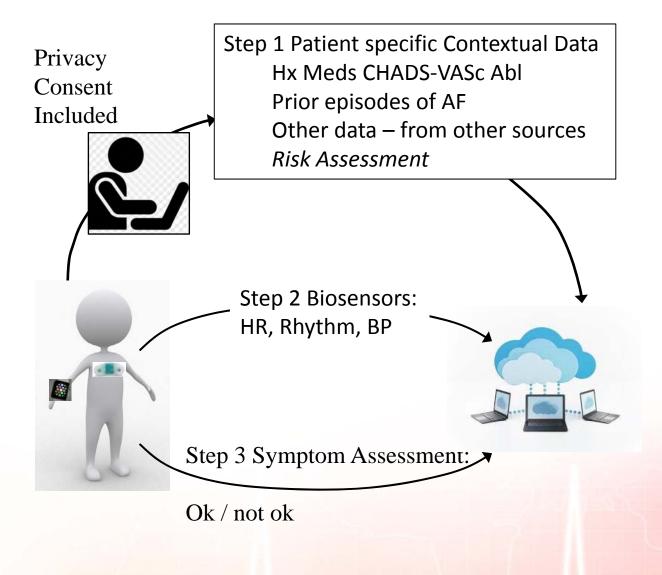




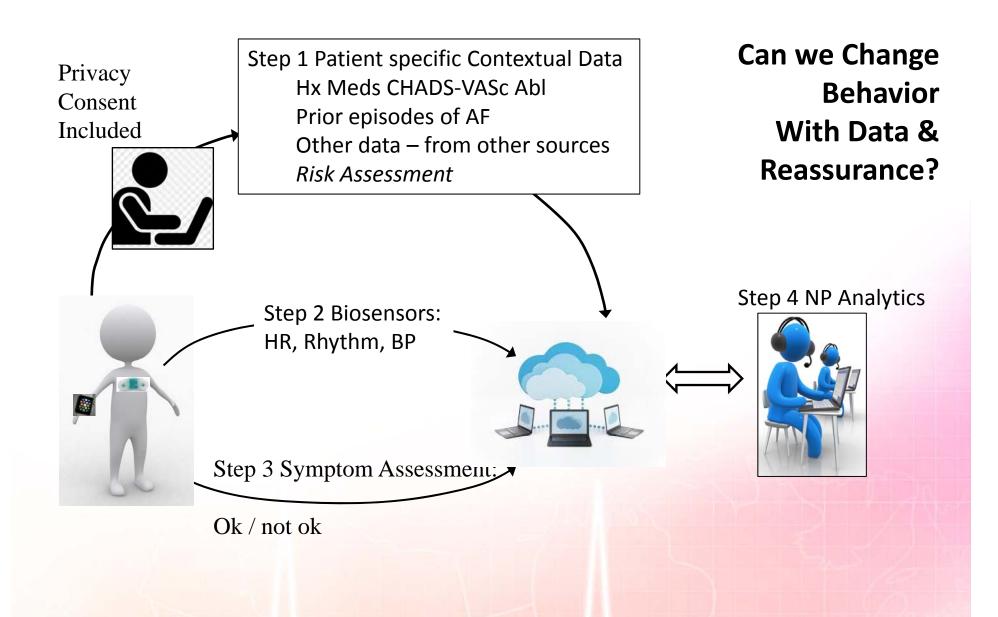


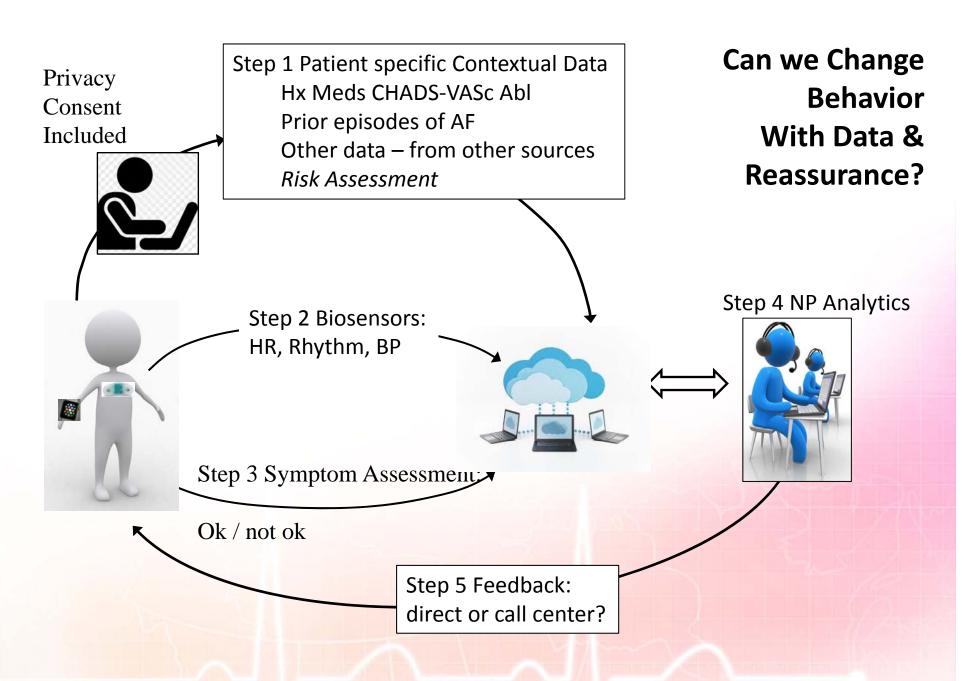


Can we Change Behavior With Data & Reassurance?

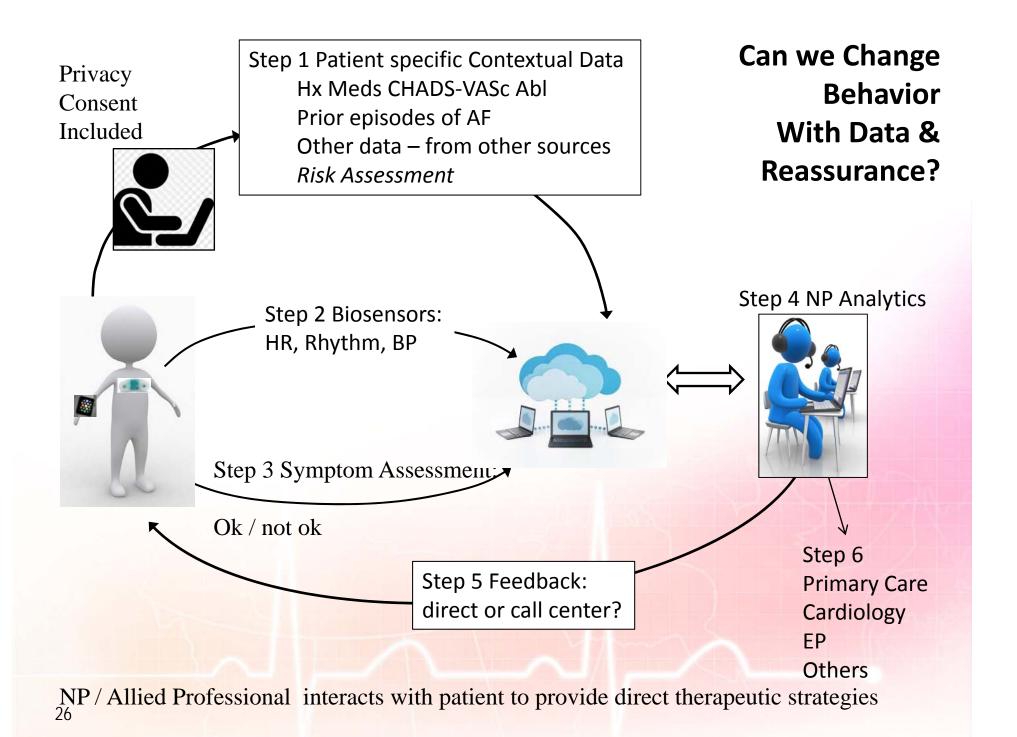


Can we Change Behavior With Data & Reassurance?



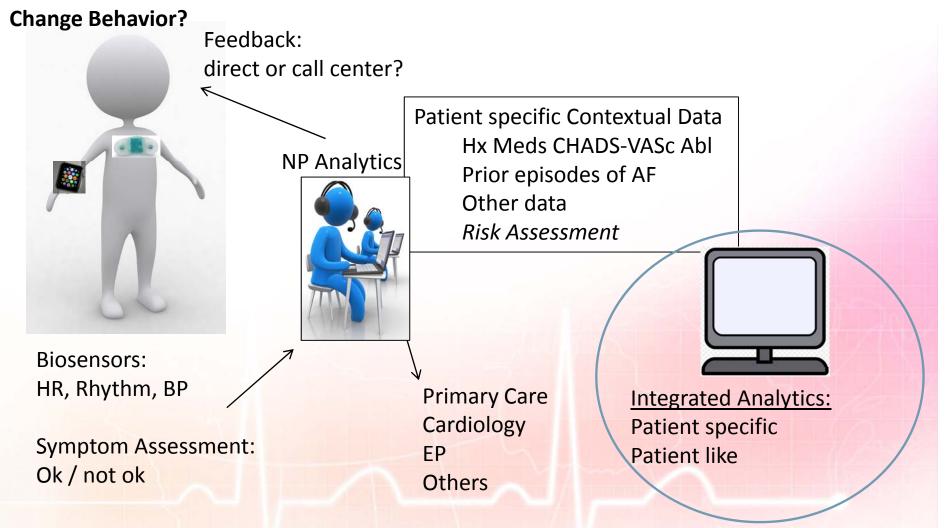


NP / Allied Professional interacts with patient to provide direct therapeutic strategies



#### Virtual AF Care v1

**REASSURANCE?** 



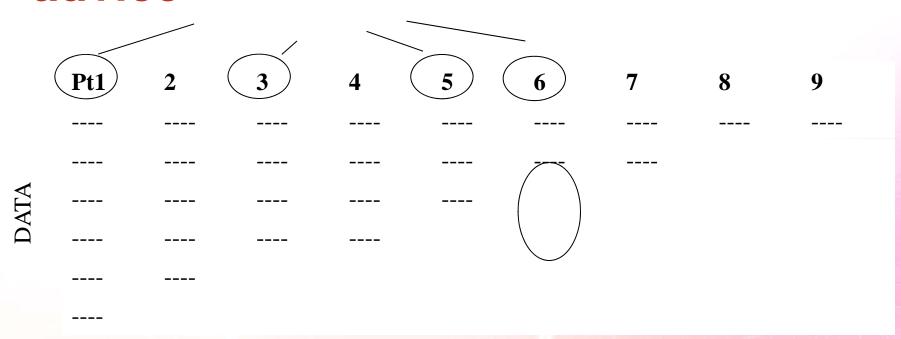
# Machine learning to give best advice?

	Pt1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DATA									

## Machine learning to give best

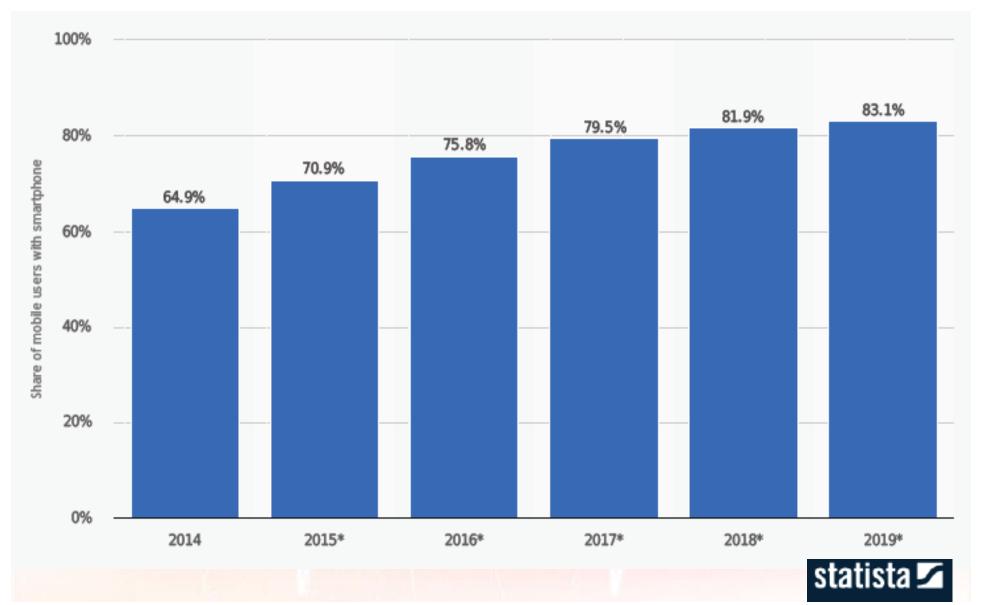
advice Similar

Similar patients

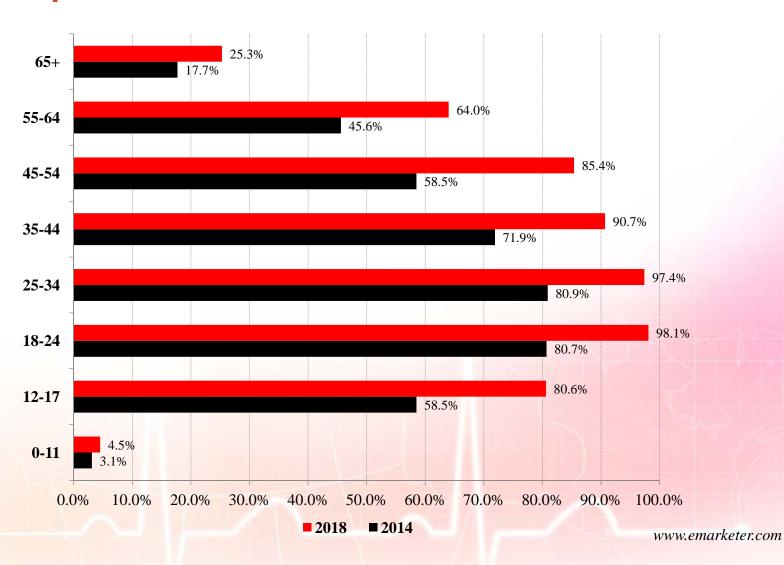


# **Technology Acceptance** and Penetration

#### **Smartphone Use in Canada**



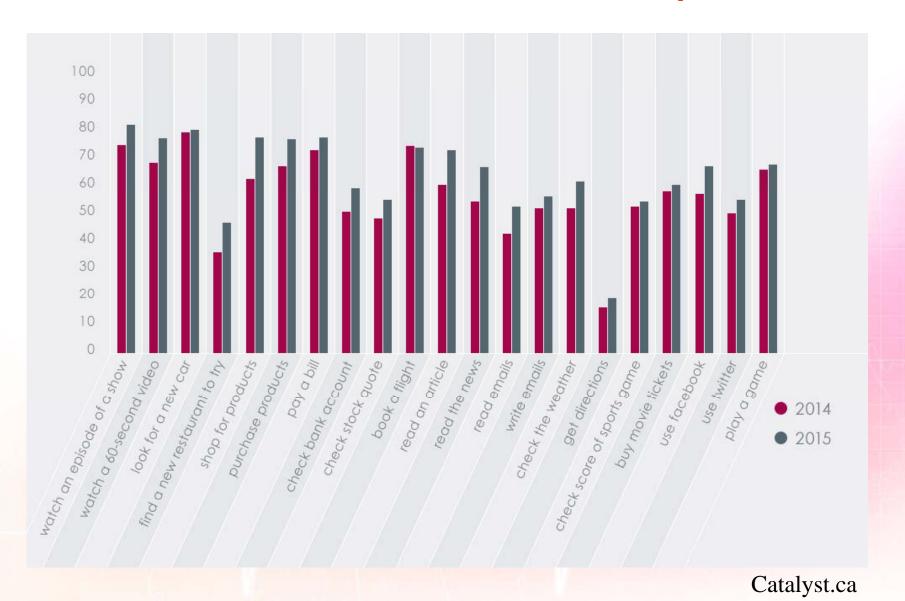
#### **Smartphone User Penetration in Canada**



# Who are using smartphone? Who are not using smartphone?



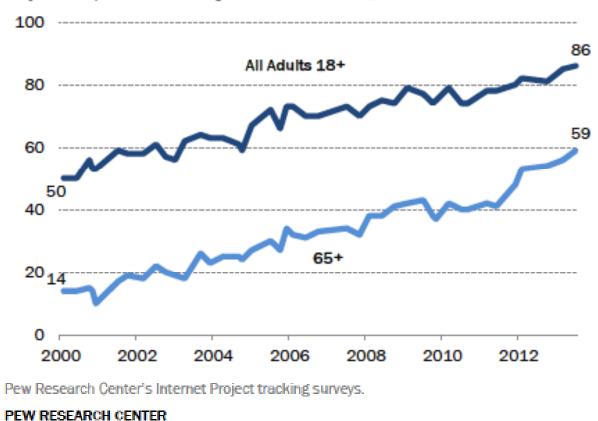
#### What do Canadians use their Smartphone for?



#### **Internet Adoption**

#### Internet adoption over time, seniors vs. all adults

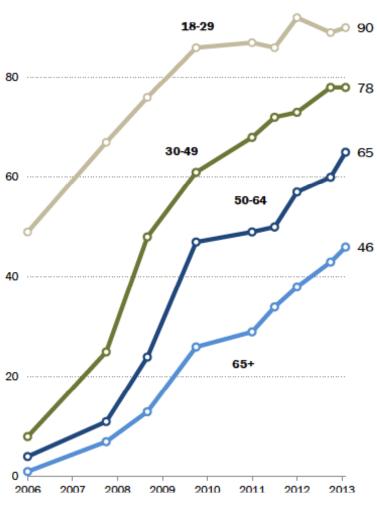
% of seniors/all adults who go online, 2000-2013



#### Social networking site use over time, by age group

% of internet users in each age group who use social networking sites





Pew Research Center's Internet Project surveys.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

#### **Senior Care Mobility Trends**

59% of seniors are going online (up 6% from 2013)



47%
have a broadband
connection
in their home



77%
of older citizen
have a cellphone



#### Percentage of Seniors are Using the internet to:

Easily communication with family and friends

Shop for products and services

**Get information About Healthcare** 

Keep up with the news

**75%** 

**58%** 

53%

40%

#### **AF Directed Therapy**

- Prevention of AF secondary prevention
  - Reduction of risk factors hypertensive, diabetes, obesity, sleep apnea, inactivity, alcohol consumption and smoking
- Early detection and treatment to abolish AF with catheter ablation
- Later in AF progression
  - Determination of factors (clinical, imaging, genetic) predictive of catheter ablation success

