





First experience on value-based healthcare of coronary artery disease patients using ICHOM coronary artery disease person standard set reporting in Bangkok Hospital Pattaya

Background

• Bangkok Pattaya Hospital (BPH) serves a significant tourist and expatriate/retiree population.

• Descriptive study in 125 CAD patients

Seattle Angina Questionnaire (SAQ-7)

Clinical practice guidelines for CAD care

Protocol for ACS patient care: medication,

nutrition, rehabilitation, exercise

- Heart disease is common among these communities.
- Hospital aims for improved care for coronary artery disease (CAD) patients.

• August 2022 - April 2023

• Rose Dyspnea Scale (RDS)

POSTOPERATIVE

- Bypass graft
- Prehabilitation
- Training and physical exercise

PREOPERATIVE

- Cessation of toxic habits
- Correct nutritional deficiency
- Risk stratification Hb1Ac and albumin
- Avoid prolonged preoperative fasting
- Hydrocarbon overload 2 hours at the pre-OP
- Avoid long half-life sedatives
- Correct preoperative anemia
- Proper antibiotic prophylaxis
- Follow-up protocols to monitor complications
 Incentive spirometry

- Short half-life anesthetics
- Protective pulmonary ventilation

INTRAOPERATIVE

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- Target-guided fluid therapy
- Avoid hyperthermia during reheating
- Bleeding prophylaxis with lysine analogues
- Rigid external prophylaxis (plaque)
- Proper antibiotic prophylaxis
- Administration < 60 min prior to incision
- Eradicate nasal colonization byStaphylococcus aureus

- Early extubation
- Early mobilization
- Multimodal analgesia
- Incentive spirometry
- Strict glycemic controlAvoid nephrotoxic drugs within
- the first 48 h at the POTarget-guided hemodynamic
- management

Prophylaxis against nausea and

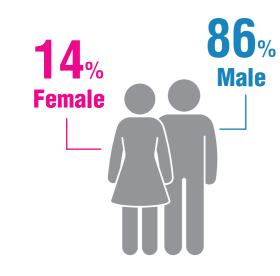
- vomiting
- Early drain withdrawalEarly enteral nutrition
- Early screening for delirium

Results

Participants

Total: 125

Thai: 67%



Study Design

Time Period

Measurements

Interventions

50% Daily Activity Limitation

4 4 With Comorbidities

Treatment Types



• Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-2)

"Enhanced Recovery After Cardiac Surgery"

for coronary bypass graft surgery patients

35 CABG



76 Coronary Angioplasty

14
Medical
Treatment

Clinical Outcomes

2.4.% CABG 30-day mortality

Acute renal failure

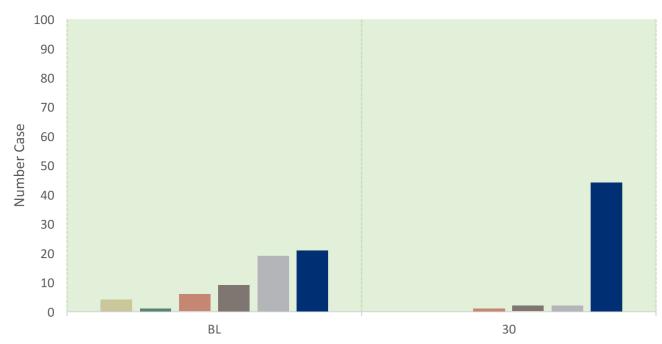
0.8% Stroke

7

Repeat Surgery in CABG

No major complications in the coronary angioplasty group

Over the past 4 weeks, on average, how many times have you had chest pain, chest tightness or angina?



- 4 or more times per day
- 3 or more times per week but not every day
- Less than once a week
- 1-3 times per day
- 1-2 times per week
- None over the past 4 weeks

ROSE Dyspnea

- (S0) No dyspnea
- (S1) Dyspnea only when hurrying or walking up a hill
- (S2) Dyspnea when walking with people of similar age on level ground
- (S3) Dyspnea when walking at own pace on level ground
- (S4) Dyspnea when washing or dressing Percentage

PHQ-2 Score 120 100 80 40 20 0 BL PHQ-2 < 2 PHQ-2 >= 2

Conclusions

- ICHOM provides a shift to a whole person-focused approach from a disease-centric medical paradigm
- ERAS program in heart surgery patients and CCPC ACS program in ACS patients led to:
 - Positive clinical outcomes
 - Reasonable medical expenses
 - High patient satisfaction
 - Restoration of daily life activities, achieving a value-based healthcare status



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