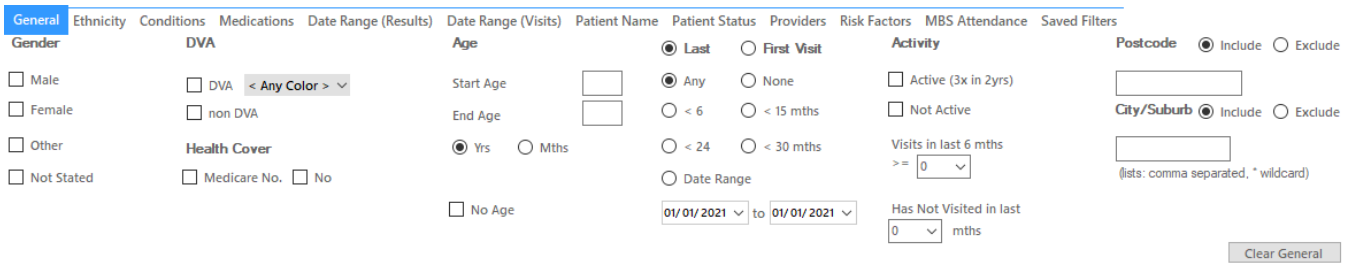
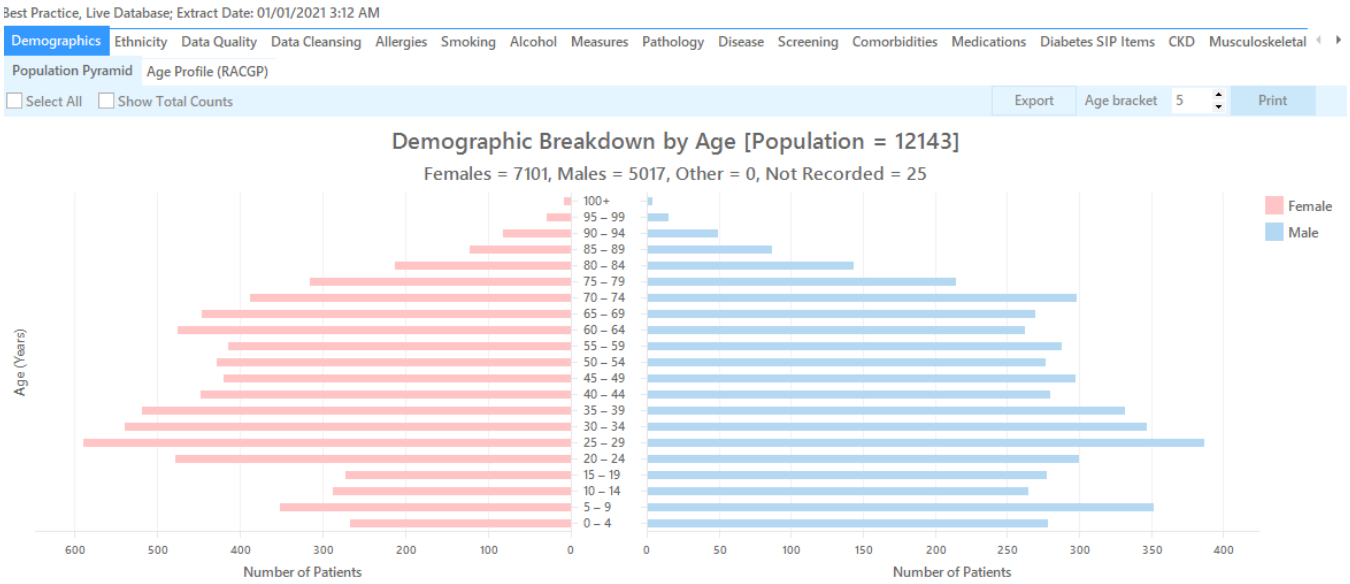
Identify elevated CV risk - Part A

Unknown macro: 'export-link'

Recipe Name:	Identify elevated CV risk - Part A
Rationale:	The CV risk is calculated based on the Framingham Risk Equation and is used with the permission from the Heart Foundation. The risk assessment uses demographic information such as age, gender and ethnicity and lipid and blood pressure measures combined with smoking habits to calculate the likelihood of a cardiovascular event in the next five years. This is a quick and easy way to find patients that are at risk of a CV event.
Target:	All active patients as the report applies filtering based on age and ethnicity and existing diagnosis.
CAT Starting Point:	1. CAT Open - CAT4 view (all reports) loaded 2. Population Extract Loaded and Extract Pane “Hidden” a. Filter Pane open and under the ‘General’ tab ‘Active Patients’ (3x <2 years) selected (this step can be omitted if you want to search for all patients).



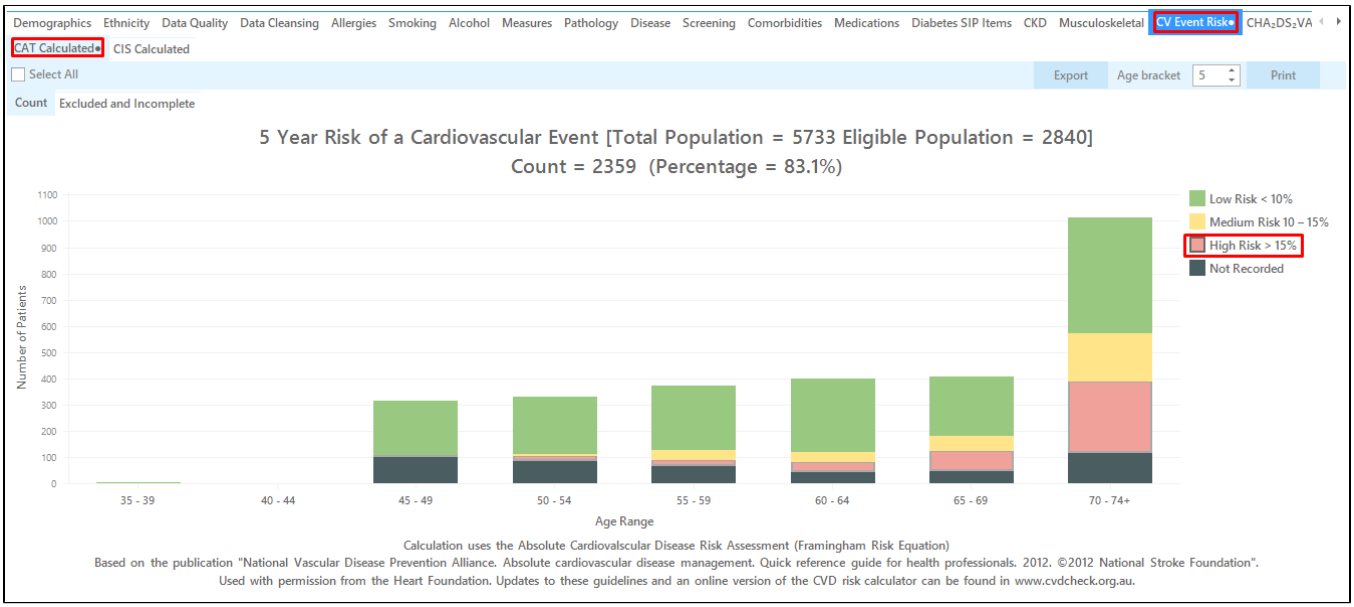


- Click "Recalculate" to apply the filter for active patients only

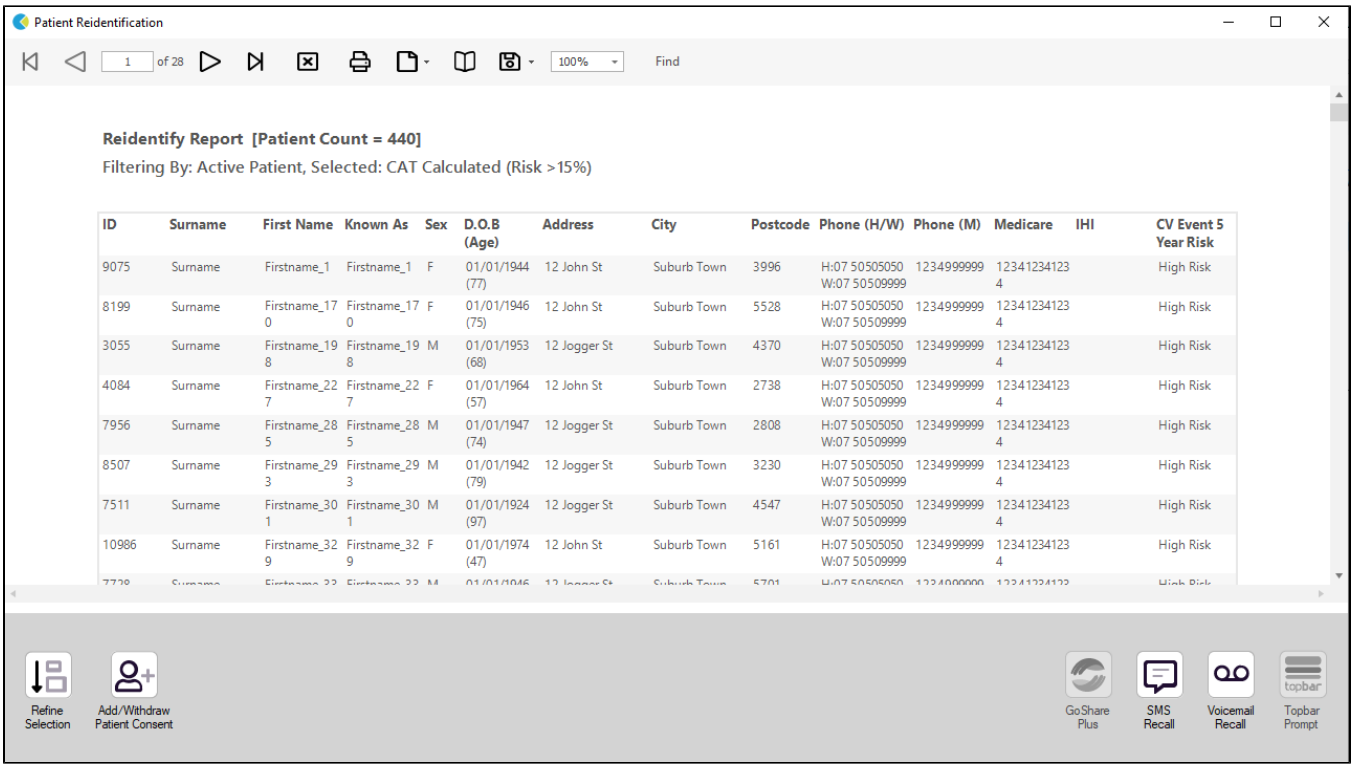
Recipe Steps Reports

- Select ‘CV Event Risk’ tab and the ‘Count’ tab

- Click on the target CV Risk percentile(s) – which percentile(s) to select is a decision for the clinician to make. (HINT: To save time, if you wish to select all patients in a risk percentile across different age groups, you may select the legend – or multiple legend items – at the top of the graph. In the example below anyone with a risk of a cardiovascular event of greater than 20% has been selected



- Then click "Export" on top right of the report screen to display the patient details



Reidentify Report [Patient Count = 440]

Filtering By: Active Patient, Selected: CAT Calculated (Risk >15%)

ID	Surname	First Name	Known As	Sex	D.O.B (Age)	Address	City	Postcode	Phone (H/W)	Phone (M)	Medicare	IHI	CV Event 5 Year Risk
9075	Surname	Firstname_1	Firstname_1	F	01/01/1944 (77)	12 John St	Suburb Town	3996	H:07 50505050 W:07 50509999	1234999999	123412341234		High Risk
8199	Surname	Firstname_170	Firstname_170	F	01/01/1946 (75)	12 John St	Suburb Town	5528	H:07 50505050 W:07 50509999	1234999999	123412341234		High Risk
3055	Surname	Firstname_198	Firstname_198	M	01/01/1953 (68)	12 Jogger St	Suburb Town	4370	H:07 50505050 W:07 50509999	1234999999	123412341234		High Risk
4084	Surname	Firstname_227	Firstname_227	F	01/01/1964 (57)	12 John St	Suburb Town	2738	H:07 50505050 W:07 50509999	1234999999	123412341234		High Risk
7956	Surname	Firstname_285	Firstname_285	M	01/01/1947 (74)	12 Jogger St	Suburb Town	2808	H:07 50505050 W:07 50509999	1234999999	123412341234		High Risk
8507	Surname	Firstname_293	Firstname_293	M	01/01/1942 (79)	12 Jogger St	Suburb Town	3230	H:07 50505050 W:07 50509999	1234999999	123412341234		High Risk
7511	Surname	Firstname_301	Firstname_301	M	01/01/1924 (97)	12 Jogger St	Suburb Town	4547	H:07 50505050 W:07 50509999	1234999999	123412341234		High Risk
10986	Surname	Firstname_329	Firstname_329	F	01/01/1974 (47)	12 John St	Suburb Town	5161	H:07 50505050 W:07 50509999	1234999999	123412341234		High Risk

This will list all active (if selected on the general filter tab) patients with their CV risk as selected by you.

To Export Patient List to Microsoft Excel:

1. Click on the “Export Icon”  at the top of the Patient Reidentification window.
2. Click on “Excel”
3. Choose a file name and a location to save to (eg. Create a folder C:/ClinicalAudit/CAT Patient FollowUp)
4. Click “Save”

The steps above will produce a list of patients with contact details in MS Excel which can then be used to:

1. Go back through the individual patient records in the GP Clinical Desktop System (CDS) and update known records
2. Phone patients to update their record
3. Produce a mail merge to recall patients for follow up