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# RAPID

## *An Industry Perspective*

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# Open Science: What?

FRIED RICE	
Tom Moy Special .....	7.00
Pork .....	3.50
→ Chicken .....	3.70
Shrimp .....	5.00
BBQ Pork .....	6.75
Beef .....	6.75
→ Real Chicken .....	6.75
Meatless .....	3.70



# Healthcare – Issues, challenges

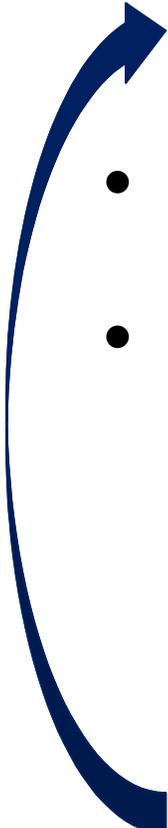
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- **Increasing complexity of healthcare**
  - New medical devices, technologies for improving health care, but with high levels of complexity and requiring changes
- **Unjustified discrepancies in care patterns**
  - The intensity of health-care services delivered for similar conditions varies significantly across geographic regions
- **Importance of better value from health care**
- **Pressing need for evidence development**
  - Comparative and longitudinal data is needed to determine the effectiveness and usefulness of new medical interventions, treatments, drugs, devices, and genetic information
- **Promise of health information technology**
  - Electronic medical record (EMR) & electronic health record (EHR) to improve the quality and efficiency of patient care, and reduce healthcare delivery costs
- **New model of patient-provider partnership**
  - More patient involvement needed
- **Uncertainty exposed by the information environment**
  - Information important to clinical decision making is often not available



# High price of lack of medical evidence

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- Priorities of healthcare system:
    - Identifying risk factors to reduce chronic diseases
    - Improving quality of health care
    - Reducing unnecessary spending
  - High costs driven by a lack of info on the effectiveness of the different medical interventions
  - Solutions:
    - RCTs? – impractical
    - Non-RCTs? – well-known limitations
    - Systematic reviews? – some effects
    - Using data sets from EHRs, insurance claims, and other medical data – cost-effective and feasible but with some limitations
    - **Clinical Registries** – greater effects (patient-centered, evidence-based)
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# Other benefits of clinical registries

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- Provide comprehensive performance information
- A platform for tracking new devices when they become used in routine clinical practice
- Support the need and rationale for future randomized trials (hypothesis, important questions, trial design)
- Could be a resource for future scientific discoveries (huge sample of well-characterized patients)
- Link with other administrative data sources (Medicare, private payers)



## Registry example – Call to ACTION (Acute Coronary Treatment and Intervention Outcomes Network)

- Need for a national unified registry to track care and outcomes for patients with acute MI
- Launched in Jan 2007, led by AHA and ACC volunteers
- Dec 2008 – 344 US hospitals, 103,890 MI patients
- Important findings:
  - The reported comorbid illness and prior cardiac history proved characteristic of a high-risk cohort, particularly when compared to those patients enrolled in RCTs.
  - Innovative quality metrics



# Economic data as important as clinical data

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- In most clinical trials, economic data are not collected
  - Efficacy
  - Safety
- With increasing health care costs – new data requirements
  - Effectiveness
    - An actual value of an innovation in daily practice
  - Cost-effectiveness
    - Effectiveness of the device/treatment and the savings relative to other devices/treatments

**Health economic evaluation has become critical in health care decision-making**

# Quality metrics

- Types of quality measures

- Structure
- Process
- Outcome (mortality, morbidity, QoL)
- Patient experience



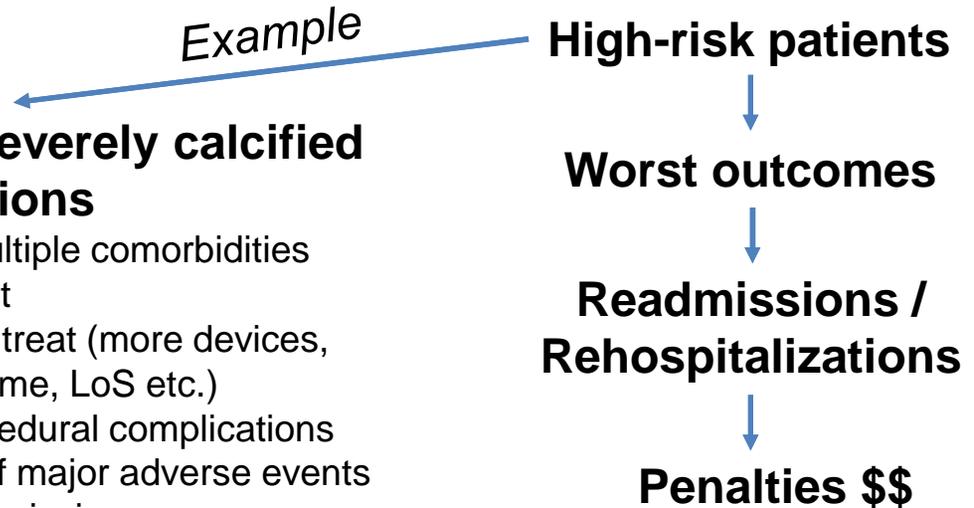
**Patients with severely calcified lesions**

- Sicker patients, multiple comorbidities
- Challenging to treat
- More expensive to treat (more devices, longer procedure time, LoS etc.)
- Higher rate of procedural complications
- Higher incidence of major adverse events
- Higher rate of readmission

**Calcification is not a RAPID core data element**



**Shouldn't calcification be a risk-adjusted quality metric?**





# Real-World Examples of How Industry May Benefit

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Clinical and Economic Data Supports Procedures

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Addresses FDA's focus areas

Safe, effective and patient-centric outcomes

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Addresses CMS's focus areas

Reasonable and necessary

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Patient Population Currently Treated Expands

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Indications for Use for Technologies Expand

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Practice Guidelines Updated to Reflect Real World Data

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Cost of Healthcare Driven Down

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Thank you!