



# 2021 LEAD Capstone Poster Session

## Bridging The Gap : Establishing The UTSW Post Pulmonary Embolism Follow Up Program

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# Abstract

- **Problem :**

- Pulmonary embolism (PE) is common (~ 900,000/year in US)
- ~ 3-4 % (~ 31,500/year) patients do not resolve their PE completely and develop chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH)
- However, a standardized follow up approach to PE is lacking which leads to delay in diagnosis of CTEPH

- **Action :**

- Develop a post pulmonary embolism follow up program at Clements University Hospital which will :
  - ✦ Identify patients at risk
  - ✦ Ensure appropriate standardized follow up by establishing follow up clinic
  - ✦ Collect data to measure effectiveness and impact of the program

- **Results :**

- This program will ensure all patients with PE will be followed to resolution of symptoms
- Will facilitate early diagnosis of CTEPH and improve outcomes
- This program will be a model for other centers to emulate



# Objectives

- Ensure appropriate follow up for all patients admitted with PE
- Identify CTEPH earlier and hence facilitate earlier treatment
- Decrease morbidity and mortality as well as improve patient satisfaction
- Decrease downstream costs of delayed/missed diagnosis
- High-Impact peer reviewed publication



# Background Information

**Blood Clots Affect Many People**

**900,000 EACH YEAR**  
VTE affects as many as 900,000 Americans

**3 IN 10** 3 in 10 people who have a blood clot will have another episode

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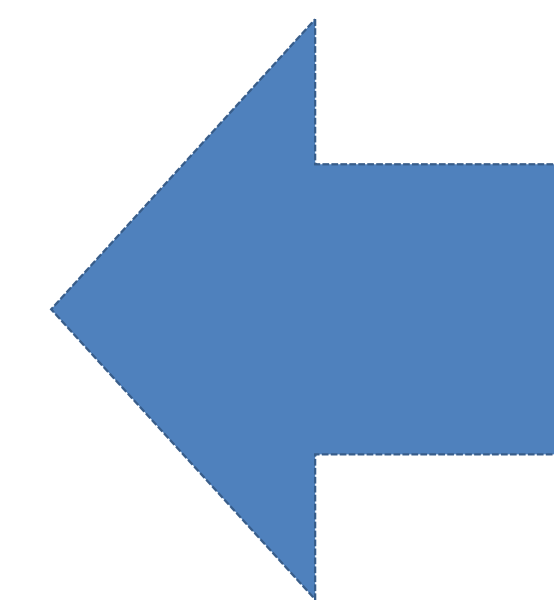
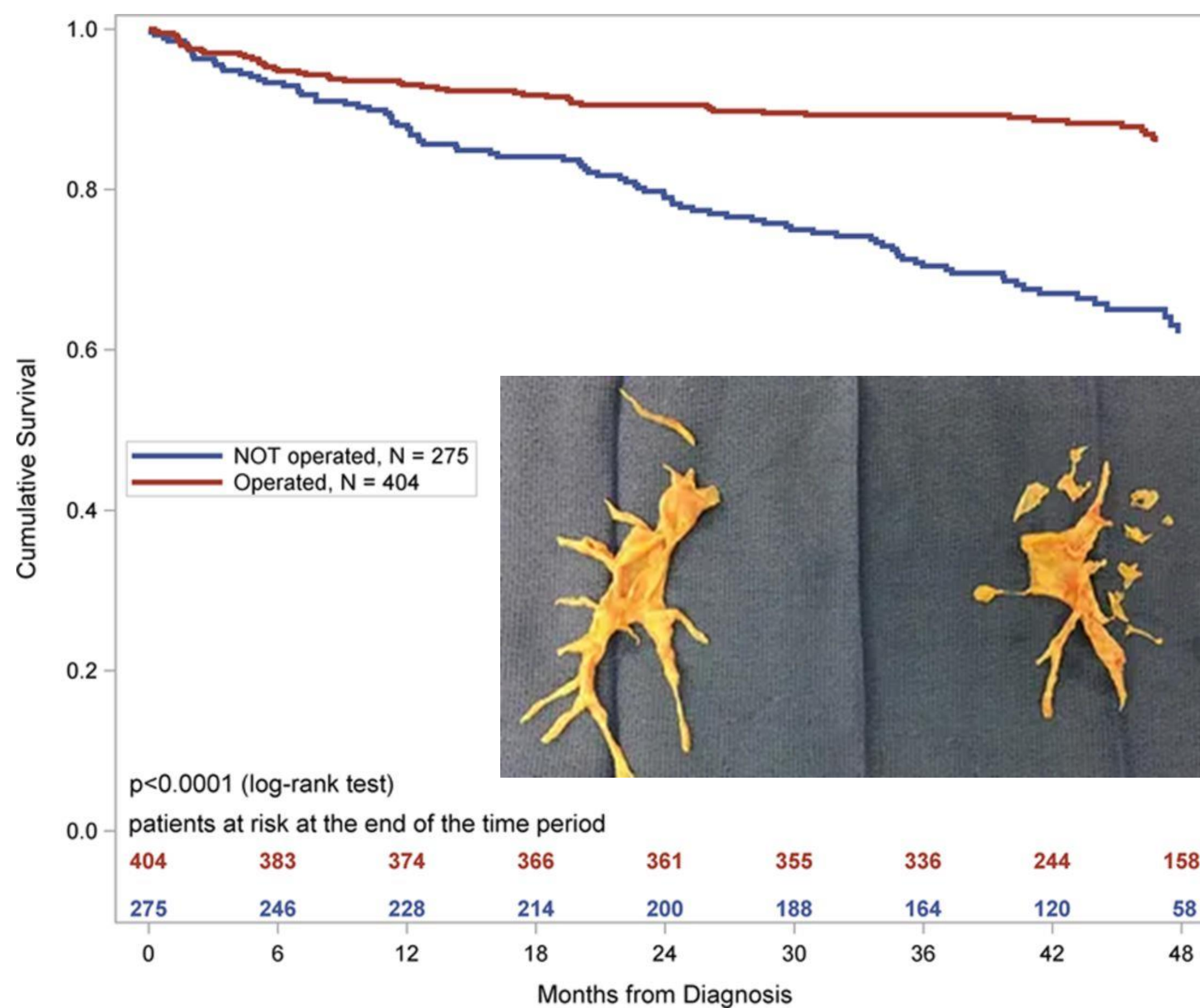
**Blood Clots Are Costly**

**10 BILLION DOLLARS**  
Blood clots cost our nation up to \$10 billion each year.

**+\$15K TO \$20K**  
Treatment can be as much as \$15,000 to \$20,000 per person and often results in readmission to the hospital.



**1 in 25**  
People who had a PE could develop CTEPH\*



- Diagnostic delay :14-21 months
- Median 13 consultations
- Significant increase in cost due to this delay
- Treatable disease with Pulmonary Thromboendarterectomy (PTE)



# Specific Aims

I : To ensure standardized follow up of all patients admitted with pulmonary embolism

II : Diagnose and treat CTEPH early

III: Systematic collection of data to show impact on morbidity, mortality, patient satisfaction and costs



# Project Plan

Index hospitalization :

- Patient identified and contacted
- 3 month follow up phone call scheduled

3 months

Persistent symptoms questionnaire :

- Electronically or inquired over phone

- ve

Patient advised to follow up with PCP

+ ve

Schedule in multidisciplinary Post- PE clinic with TTE and VQ scan

- ve work up

Refer for alternative diagnosis

+ve work up

Diagnose and treat CTEPH



# Application of What You Learned at LEAD

- Organize and articulate the vision effectively
- Negotiation with stakeholders
- Leveraging to achieve common goal
- Collaboration
- Inspiring change
- Assemble and manage a diverse team



# Proposed Budget

Item	Estimated cost
Medical director	0.1 FTE
Program coordinator	Full time cost (60K/yr)
Clinical data entry specialist	Full time cost (35 k/yr)
Clinic space	Hospital to provide
Redcap registration fees	\$ 300

- Multidisciplinary post PE follow up clinic will be hospital-based clinic so buy in will be needed from hospital administration
- Once operational program should be able to generate revenue by patient visits, testing and decreasing ACO costs





# Innovation and Significance

- This pulmonary embolism follow up program will be a quality improvement initiative to expedite diagnosis of CTEPH and reduce morbidity/mortality.
- It will improve patient satisfaction and decrease our ACO costs
- If successful, it will be a model for other centers across US to emulate



# References

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