

# RIKS-STROKE

## The Swedish stroke register



- from 1994 onwards
- funded publicly
- voluntary
- all 78 hospitals admitting acute stroke patients
- all ages
- questionnaire follow-ups at 3 months (administered by each hospital) and 12 months (administered centrally)

# AIMS OF RIKS-STROKE

## The Swedish Stroke Register

- **Primary:** to improve quality of stroke care in all hospitals and after discharge from hospital
  - ✓ processes (adherence to evidence-based national guidelines on stroke care)
  - ✓ outcome, including patient-reported variables (PROMs)
- **Secondary:** Research

# RIKS-STROKE TECHNICALITIES



- Paper protocols ➡ diskettes ➡ Internet-based registrations ➡ pilot studies for direct transfer of data from computerised medical records
- Hospitals have immediate access to own data, using a simple statistical and presentation package
- Annual feedback to individual hospitals (time trends, relative to other hospitals, etc.)
- Open-access website with comparisons between counties and hospitals

# COVERAGE

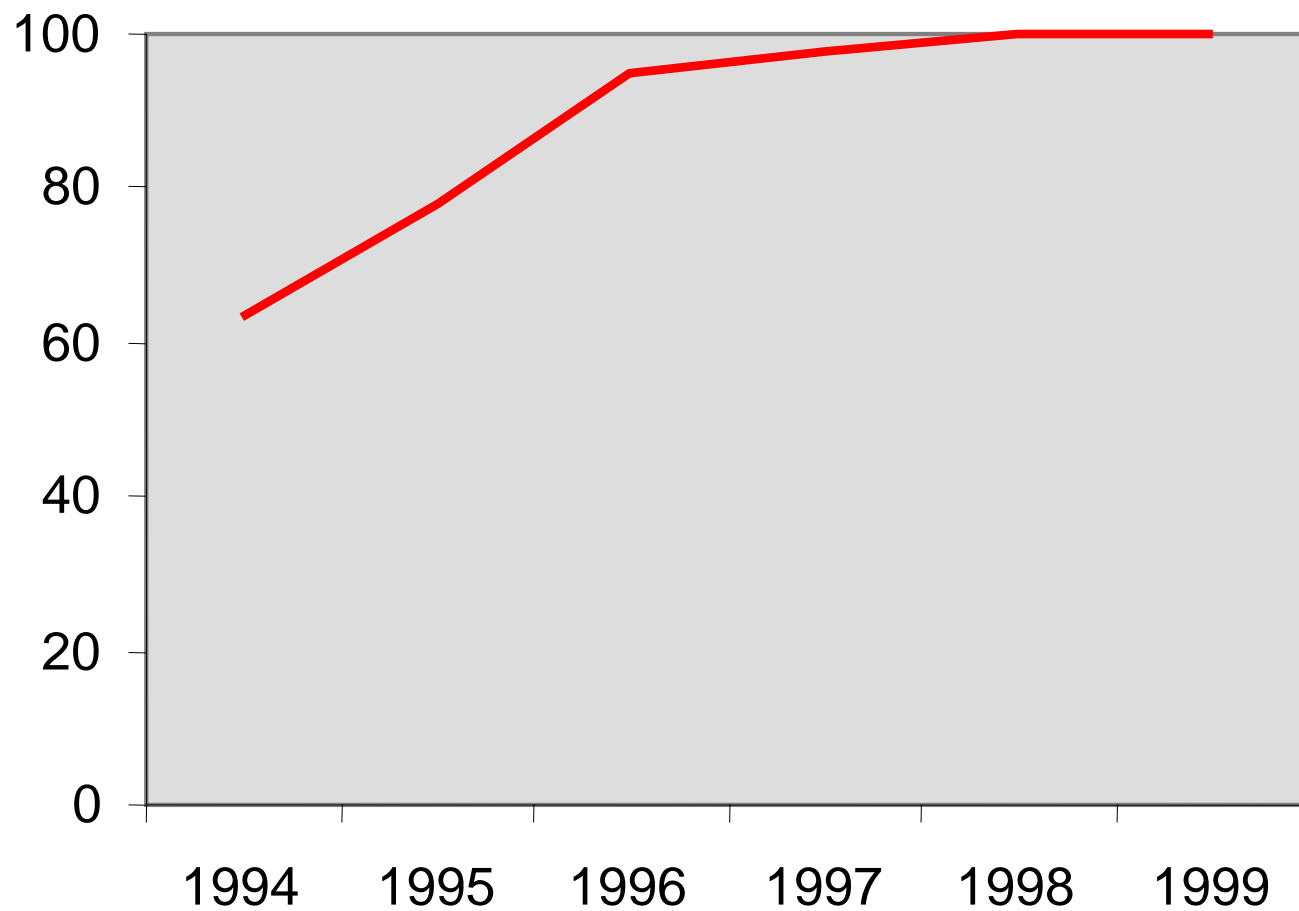


- $\geq 82\%$  in various validation studies
- Less likely to be covered: early deaths, not admitted to a stroke unit, elderly in nursing homes
- Follow-up data at 3 months: 87% of all survivors included in the acute phase

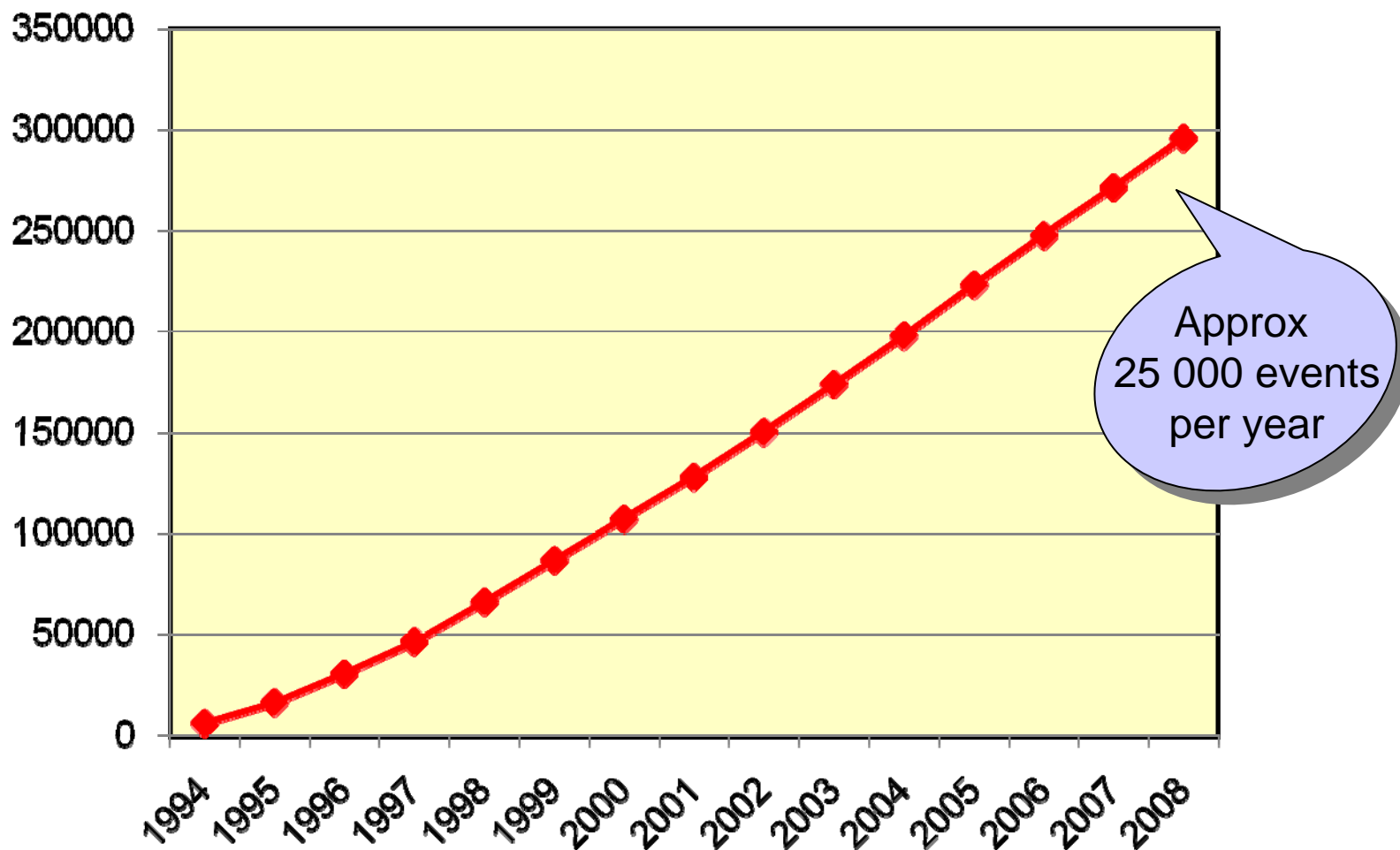
# 4 YEARS TO INCLUDE ALL HOSPITALS



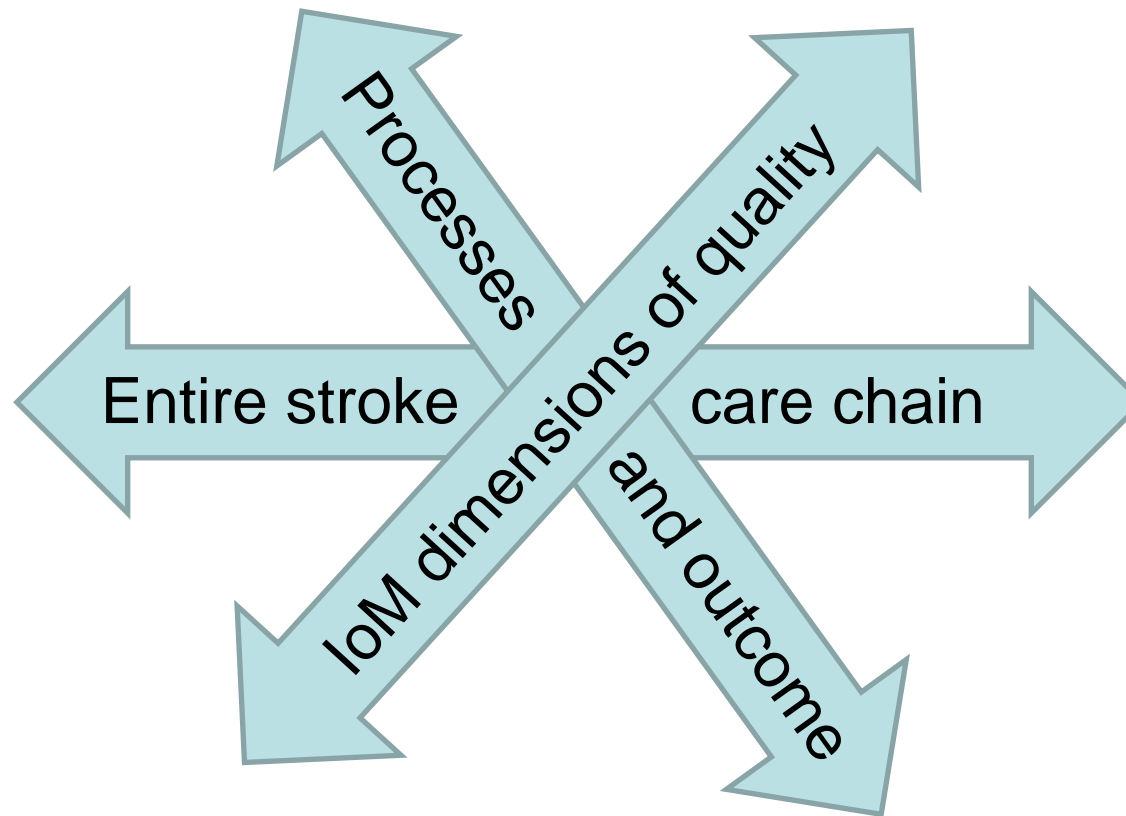
Per cent of hospitals



# 5 YEARS TO ACHIEVE NEXT-TO-FULL COVERAGE: CUMULATED NO. OF EVENTS IN RIKS-STROKE



# RIKS-STROKE: MULTIDIMENSIONAL MONITORING OF STROKE CARE QUALITY





## **SIX DIMENSIONS IN QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE**

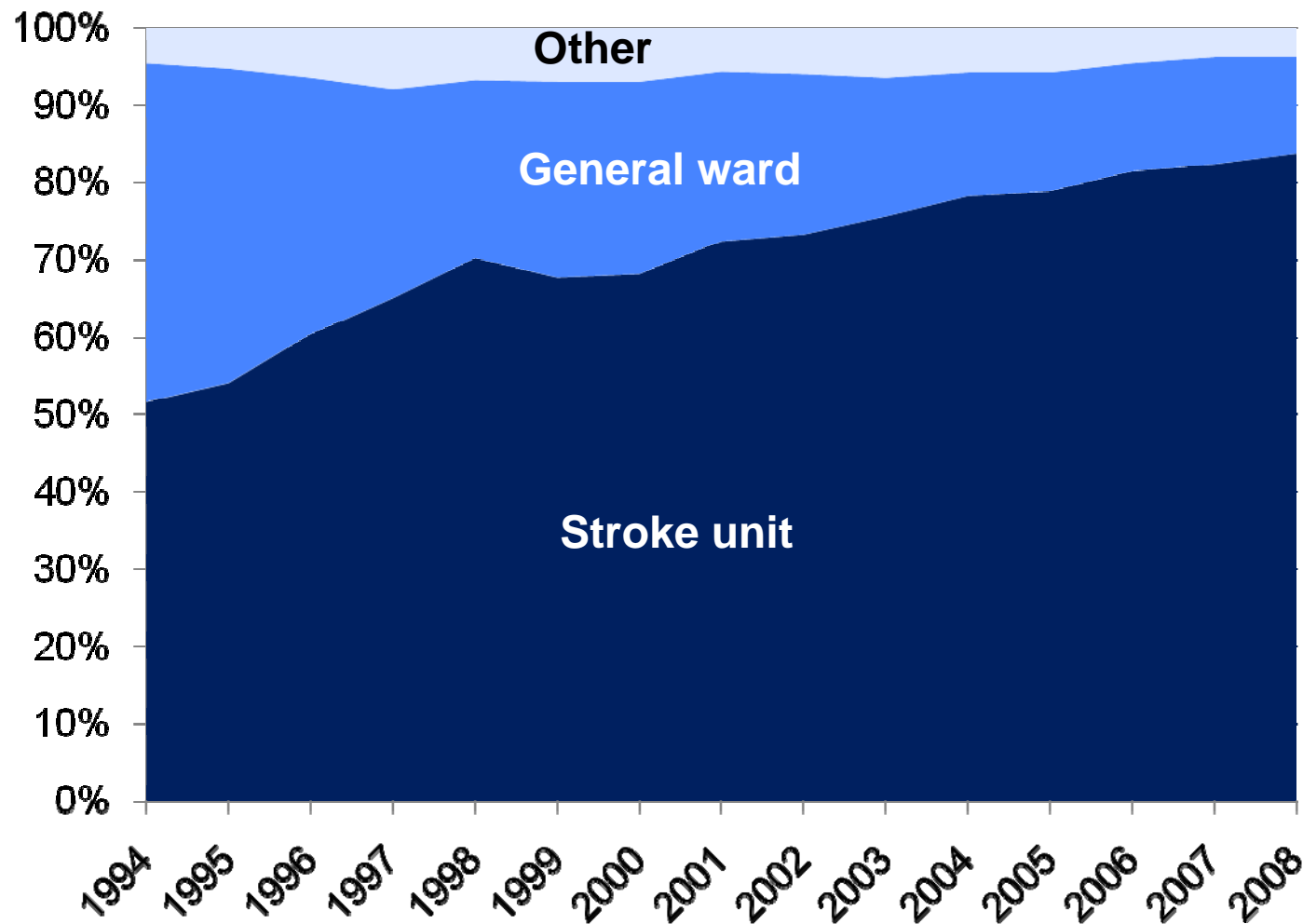
What is done in health care should be ...

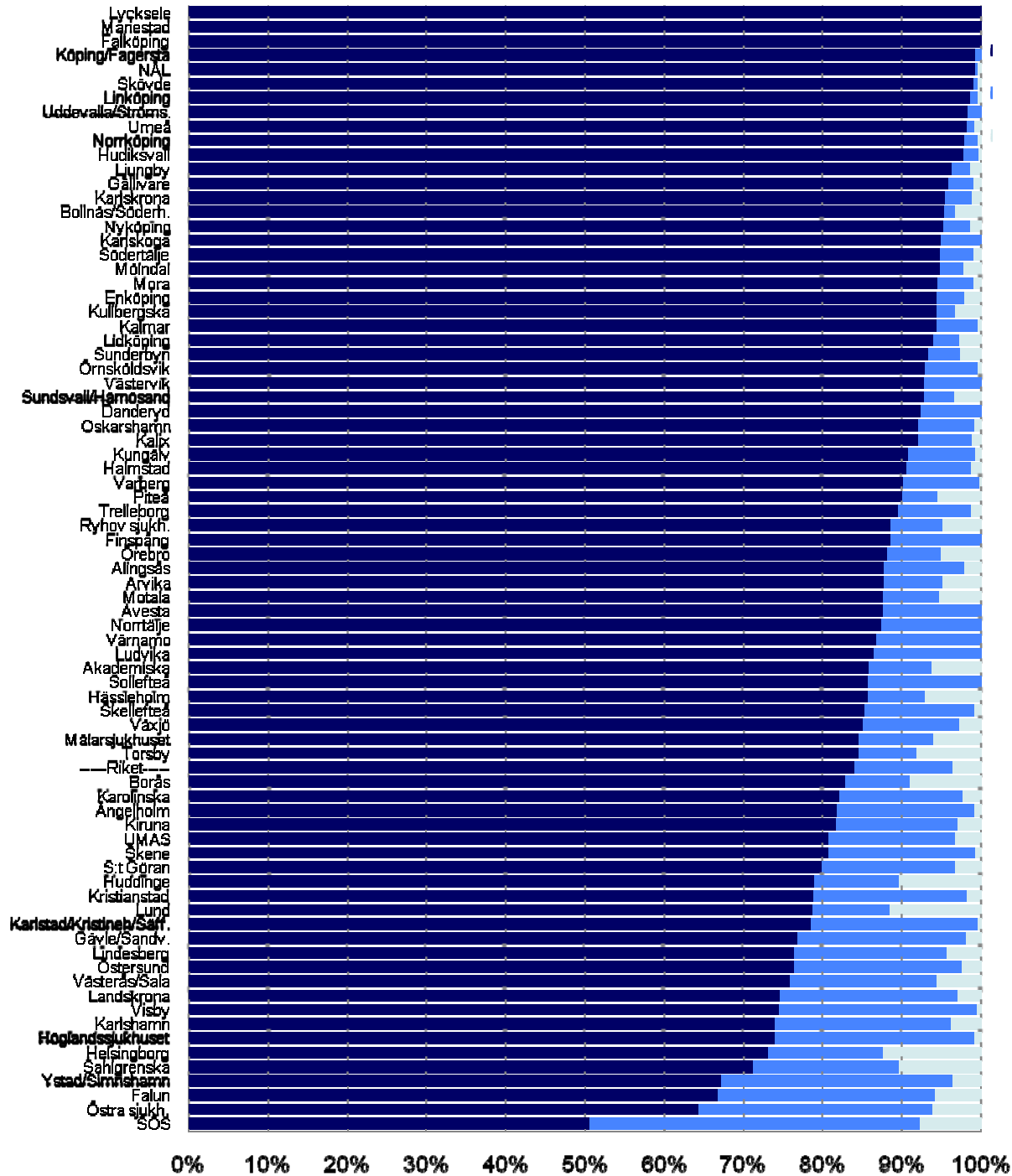
- based on evidence/knowledge
- safe
- provided in time
- distributed fairly
- patient-orientated
- cost-effective (optimal use of resources)

From: Institute of Medicine, *Crossing the Quality Chasm: A New Health System for the Twenty-First Century* (Washington: National Academy Press, 2001)



# ***EVIDENCE-BASED?*** **PROPORTION OF ACUTE STROKE PATIENTS TREATED IN A STROKE UNIT 1994-2006**





*Evidence-based?*

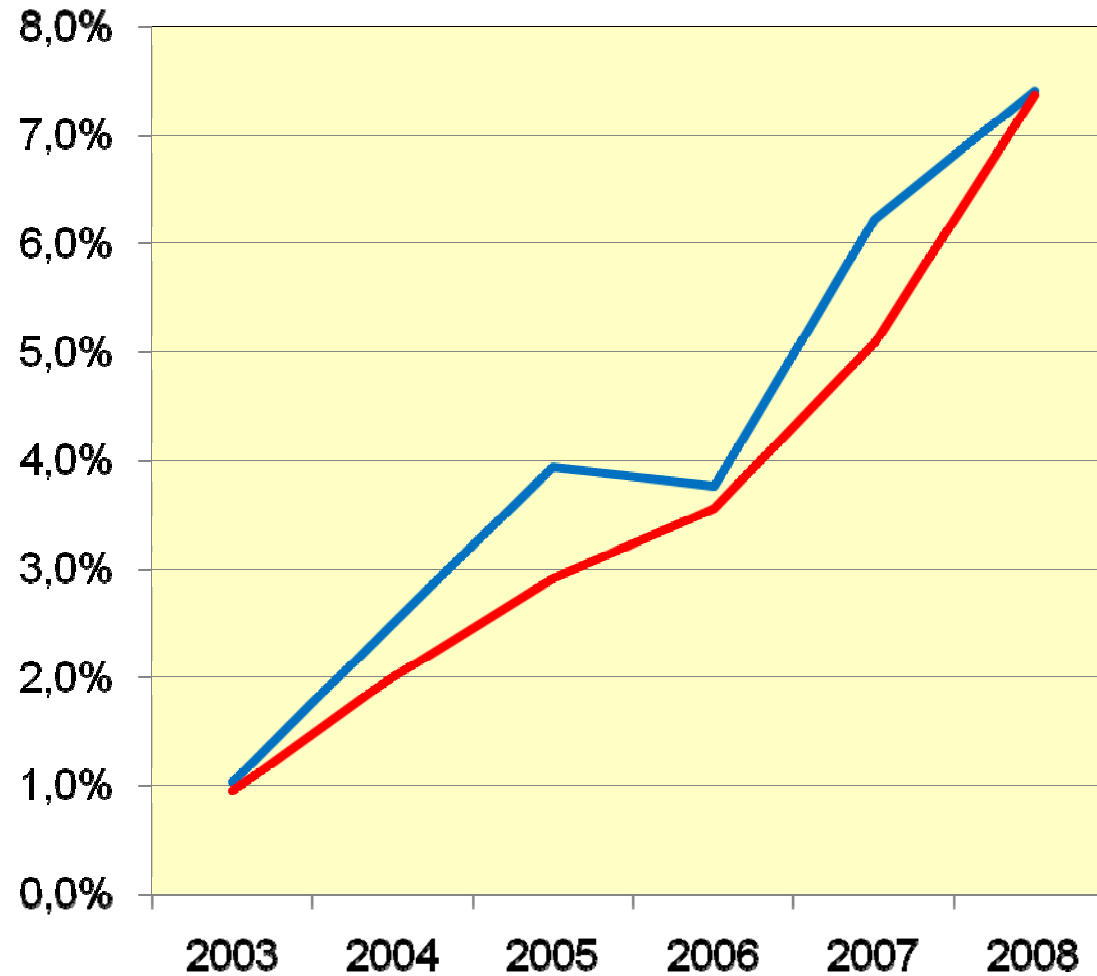
**PROPORTION  
TREATED IN A  
STROKE UNIT BY  
HOSPITAL  
2006**

- Stroke unit
- General ward
- Other

# THROMBOLYSIS FOR ISCHEMIC STROKE IN SWEDEN 2003-2008



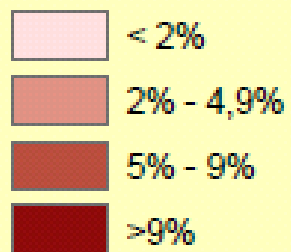
Proportion of patients with ischemic stroke, 18-80 years treated with thrombolysis, %



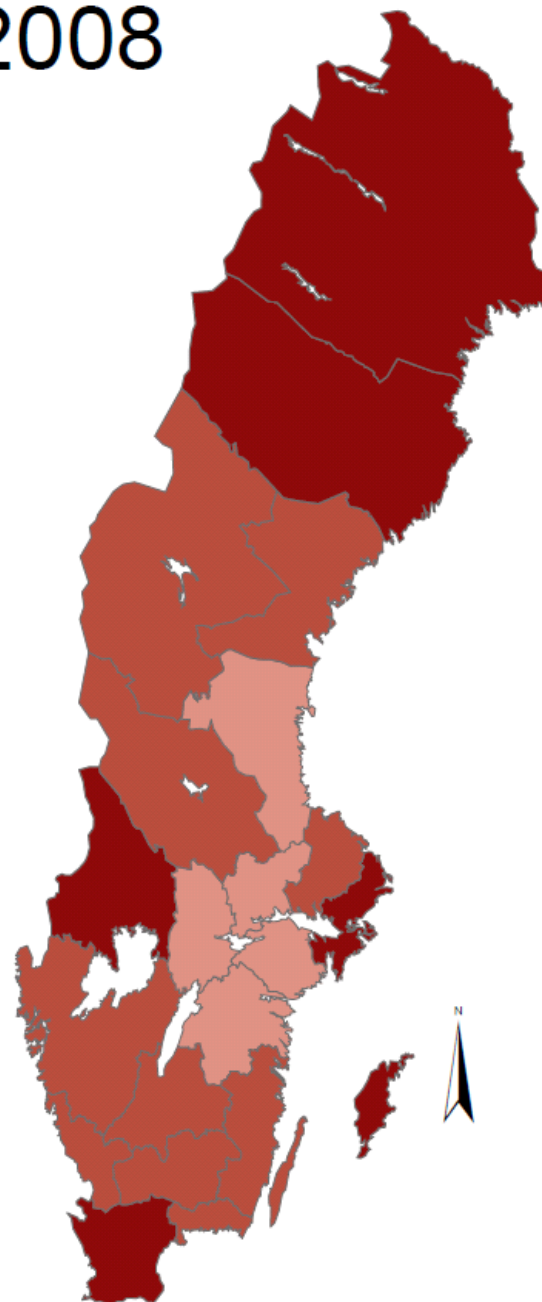
Men  
Women

# DISSEMINATION OF STROKE THROMBOLYSIS ACROSS SWEDEN

Proportion of patients  
treated with thrombolysis

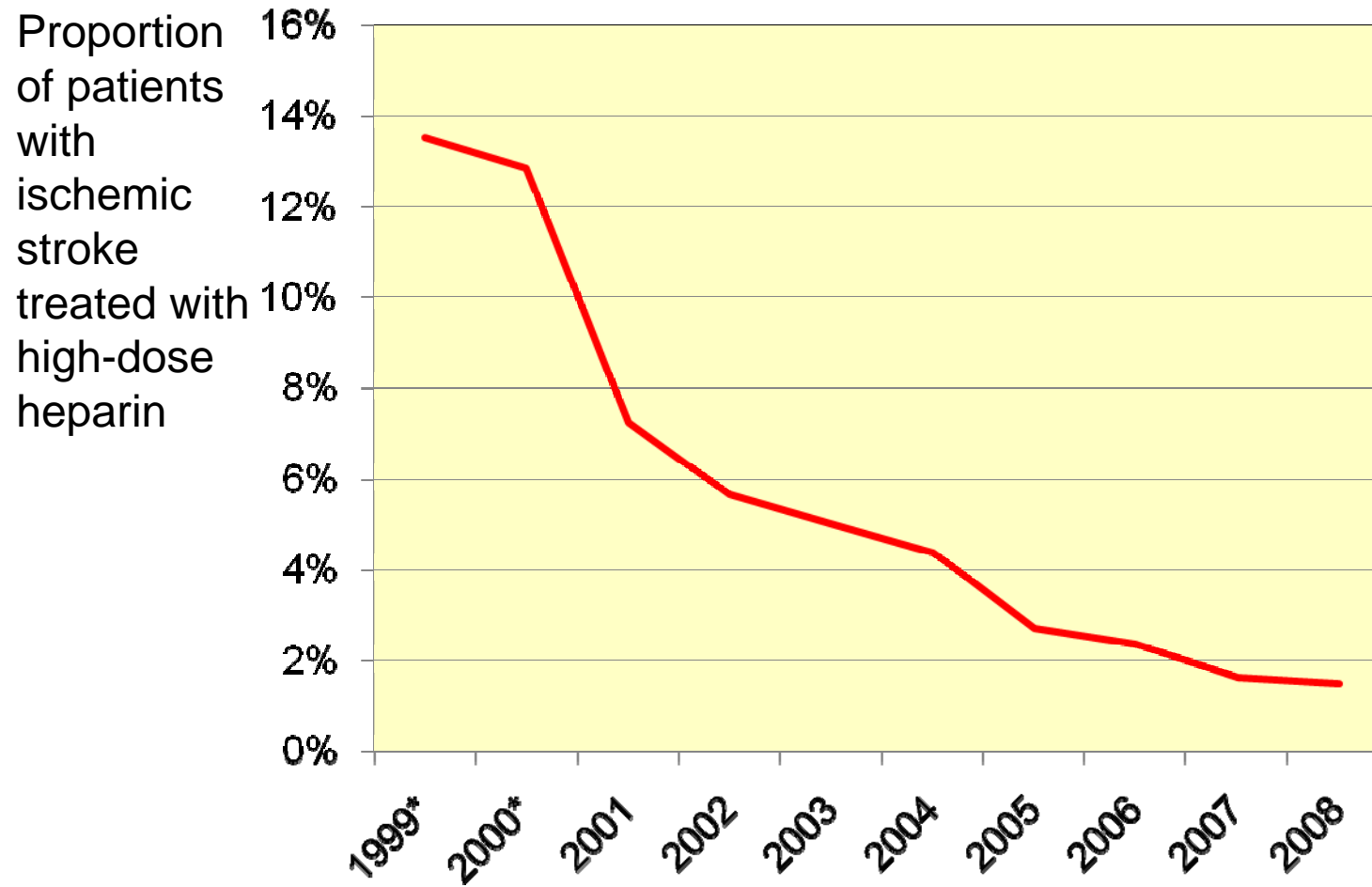


2008

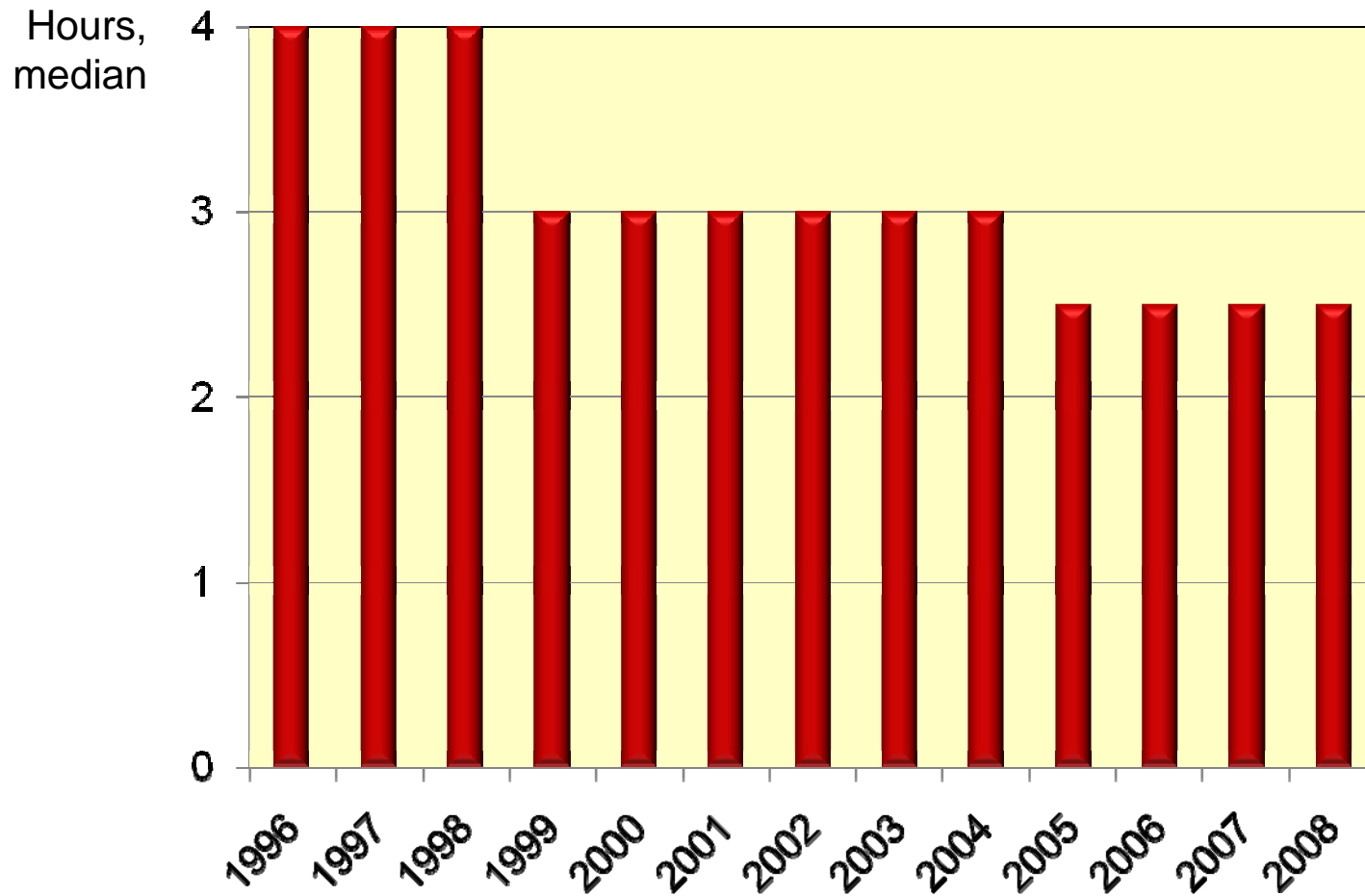


**Safe?**

# DISCARDING OF AN UNSAFE THERAPY: HIGH-DOSE HEPARIN FOR ISCHEMIC STROKE



# *In time?* DELAY FROM ONSET TO ARRIVAL IN HOSPITAL



# *Distributed fairly?* **SEX DIFFERENCES**



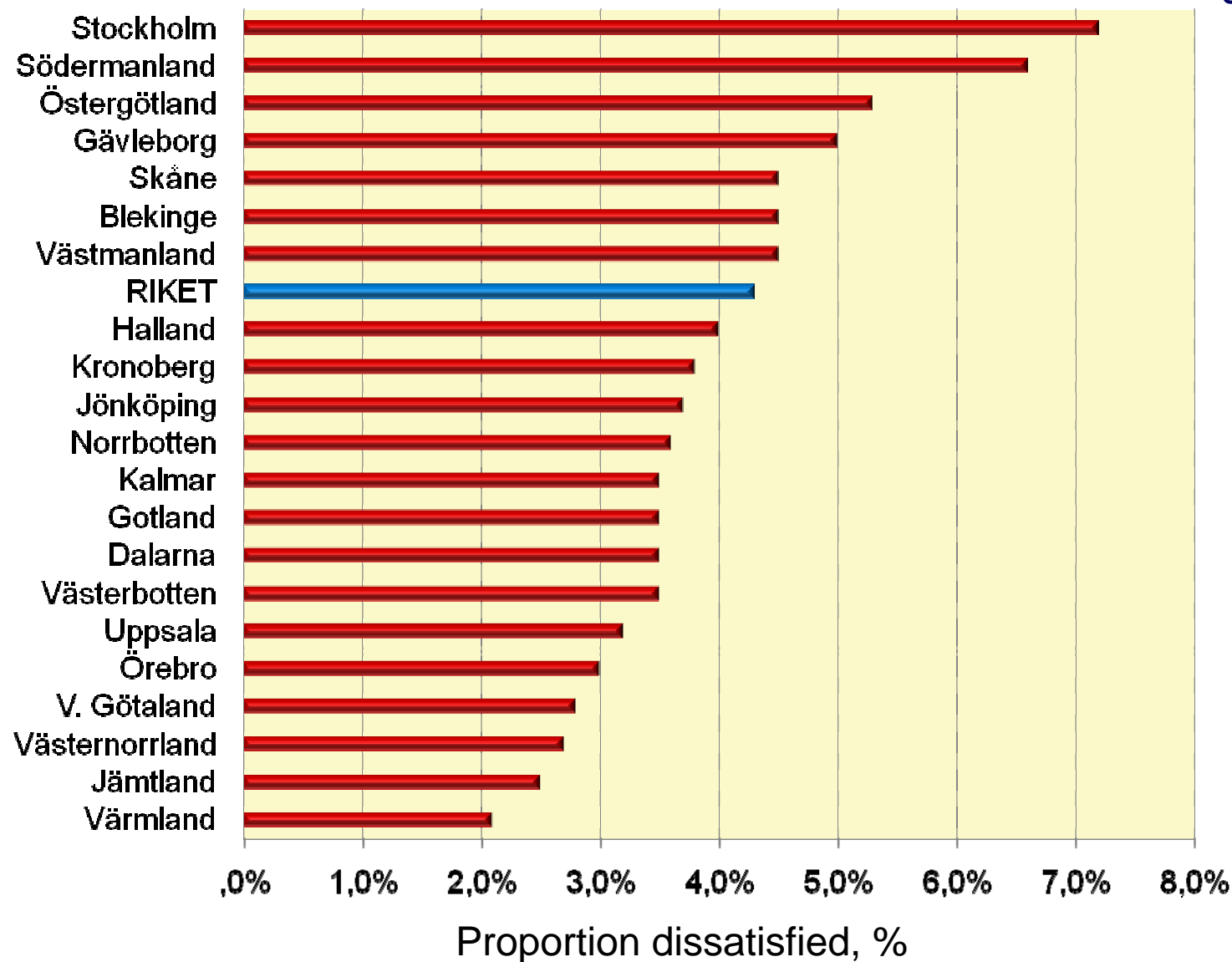
After age adjustment, no differences in ...

- admission to a stroke unit
- thrombolysis
- anticoagulation after embolic stroke
- other antithrombotic secondary prevention
- antihypertensives

More men than women treated with statins after stroke

# Patient-oriented?

## DISSATISFIED WITH ACUTE CARE BY COUNTY





***Cost-effective?***  
**OPTIMAL USE OF RESOURCES**



... cost-effectiveness comparisons are in an early development phase

# SUMMARY OF KEY QUALITY INDICATORS ON OUTCOME



- Survival
- Primary ADL functions at 3 months
- Institutionalisation at 3 months
- Support from family members and social services
- Smoking cessation
- Low mood
- Self-assessed general health
- Quality of life (EQ-5D)

## TO BE DEVELOPED



- Automatic data transfer from electronic medical records
- Improved adjustments for case-mix differences
- Linkage to other registers (e.g. analyses of socioeconomic differences)
- Improved presentations for patients and citizens
- Better use of Riks-Stroke data in implementation and decision-making