

Colorado Stroke Alliance  
Data Committee  
Data Request from:  
Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program  
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment  
June 3, 2009

The Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program (HDSP) of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) recently introduced a new initiative aimed at improving Heart and Stroke Health in Colorado. The initiative, 'Heart and Stroke Healthy Community' (HSHC) is based on addressing the four goal areas identified by CDC, AHA/ASA and ASHTO in the publication: *A Public Health Action Plan to Prevent Heart Disease and Stroke* (see attached). The four goal areas have been further defined by creating indicators to be addressed in four community sectors: community, school, worksite and health care.

This data request is based on Goal 3: Early identification and treatment of heart disease and stroke. This goal includes increasing awareness of the signs of a heart attack or stroke and increasing the awareness of the importance of calling 9-1-1. BRFSS data indicates that the awareness of the signs of a stroke is less than 20%. This measure shows us that we need to increase awareness of the signs of stroke in the general population. Aggregate data from CSA has shown that approximately 60% of patients arrive via EMS and that, for those who do arrive via EMS, the time from onset to arrival is lower overall. The goal of the initiative is to reduce the onset to arrival time and increase the number of patients who arrive via EMS.

The HDSP Program is requesting data from individual hospitals for the following data points:

- Onset to arrive time
- Patient Arrival Mode
- Insurance-Medicaid
- Insurance-Medicare
- Insurance-Not documented
- Insurance-Private
- Insurance-SelfPay
- Race-AmNative
- Race-Asian
- Race-Black
- Race-other
- Race-Pacific
- Race-UTD
- Race-White

The data will be mapped to provide the HDSP with a picture of awareness of signs (by onset to arrival) and importance of calling 9-1-1 (use of EMS as mode of transport). The data will be of use in two ways:

First, it will give us region specific data on the use of EMS as transport option. By looking at that data based on two factors of insurance and race, we can plan specific strategies to address the use of EMS within given populations. This will allow us to use our educational/promotional resources to obtain the optimal outcome, reducing onset to arrival time and, thus, increasing the opportunity for timely treatment.

Second, it will give the program the baseline information that will be used to measure the effectiveness of communication/educational interventions within communities.

We know that there are many factors that influence onset to arrival time. These factors can include obvious geographic features such as distance from care facility, weather and road conditions and we know are not able to control many of these factors. We do know that we can have an impact if we increase awareness of signs of stroke and we emphasize the importance of calling 9-1-1. Hospital specific data is invaluable in planning and measuring the impact of educational efforts.

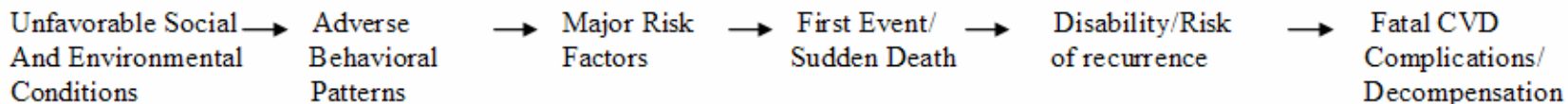
The Colorado HDSP program has had an abstract accepted for presentation at the American Public Health Association annual meeting. This presentation will focus on the use of GIS mapping in program planning. With the cooperation of CSA member hospitals, we can use this requested data as an example of cooperation between health care providers and public health professionals in planning and evaluating programs that benefit the public.

This data will not be used in any way to imply quality of care or make comparisons between facilities.

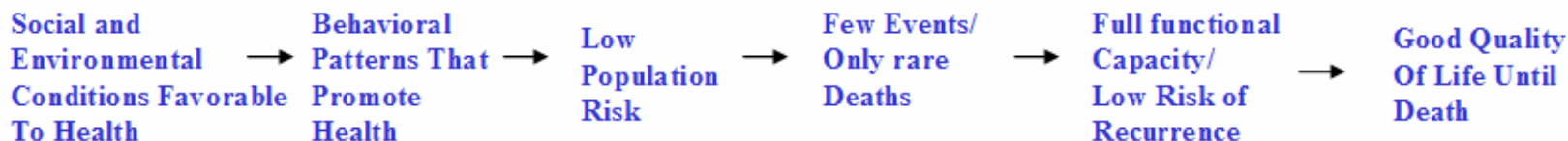
Because the submission of data is voluntary, the HDSP program will provide acknowledgement of the submission in any presentations and planning efforts resulting from this data submission.

# Action Framework For A Comprehensive Public Health Strategy To Prevent Heart Disease and Stroke

## Present Reality



## A Vision of the Future



**Heart and Stroke Healthy Community overarching goal:  
To Increase quality and years of healthy life and to eliminate disparities**

### Goal 1

**Prevent the development of risk factors for heart disease and stroke.**

Primary Prevention: diet and nutrition, tobacco use, physical activity

### Goal 2

**Detect and treat risk factors for heart disease and stroke.**

Risk Assessment and Secondary Prevention

### Goal 3

**Early identification and treatment of heart disease and stroke.**

Increase Awareness of signs  
Call 9-1-1, Improve Emergency Response

### Goal 4

**Prevent recurrence and complications of heart disease and stroke.**

Improve quality of Care, Disease Management

**Control high blood pressure and high blood cholesterol**