



BEYOND INTERVENTION AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND (ANZ) DATA

At Abbott, we're committed to helping people live better and healthier lives with our life-changing technologies. We plan to do this by expanding access to care and by making our medical devices more affordable. To achieve this goal, we need a global perspective of the patient journey for treatment of Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) and Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD)—not just today, but over a multi-year period.

To that end, we recently completed our follow-up to last year's "Beyond Intervention" survey. In our latest study, we delved further into understanding the challenges that arise during the earliest stages of the vascular patient journey—from screening and symptom detection/recognition to specialist referral. We surveyed over 1,800 stakeholders across 13 countries from April to June 2021, including 1,289 vascular disease patients, 408 physicians, and 173 healthcare leaders.

Our study uncovered many variations in how people experience the journey to diagnosis, treatment, and recovery, driven by factors such as disease state, socioeconomic status, and inter-physician communication. In particular, the research confirmed that patients with PAD face an even greater number of challenges to early and accurate diagnosis than their CAD counterparts—as do women and patients from underserved communities.

To review the complete research results, please download our white paper.

For highlights of our study—including a comparison of ANZ responses to the global average—read on.

SUMMARY

Globally, the patient experience for CAD/PAD may not be as good as physicians and healthcare leaders think it is. However, in Australia/New Zealand (ANZ), physicians rate the patient experience more negatively than healthcare leaders and patients themselves.

- ANZ vascular patients are fairly split in their perception of their care experience, with about 1 in every 2 ANZ patients unhappy with how their diagnosis went.
- Meanwhile, only 23% of ANZ physicians feel that the patient experience is ideal—considerably lower than the global average.
- Finally, healthcare leaders are most optimistic: 85% of ANZ healthcare leaders believe the vascular patient experience to be ideal—considerably higher than the global average.

Patients who believe nothing could have been done differently in their diagnosis



Physicians who feel that the patient experience is ideal



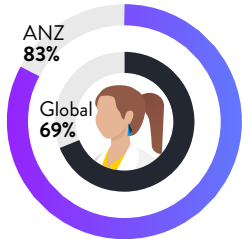
Healthcare leaders who feel that the patient experience is ideal



KEY ISSUES

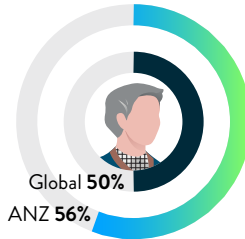
KEY ISSUE NO. 1: Lack of Awareness of Symptoms and Treatment Options

ANZ patients and physicians are mostly in-line with their global counterparts and agree symptom recognition is a top barrier in accurate diagnosis



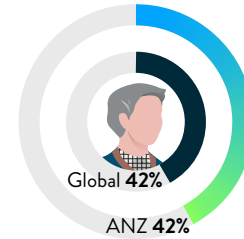
FOR PHYSICIANS:

83% of ANZ HCPs say the #1 patient-related barrier to an accurate diagnosis is “patients are unaware that their symptoms may be a factor of disease and there are potential treatment options”



FOR PATIENTS:

56% of ANZ patients feel the #1 barrier is “I struggled with recognizing my symptoms and didn’t realize I had a problem before it became an emergency”

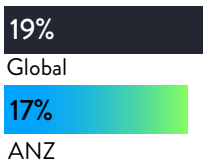


FOR PATIENTS:

42% of ANZ patients feel the #2 barrier is “I didn’t think my symptoms were a big deal, and didn’t think they were worth mentioning to my doctor”

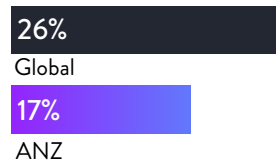
KEY ISSUE NO. 2: Lack of Standardized Processes and Technologies for Diagnosis

ANZ patients and physicians are somewhat less likely than their global counterparts to see lack of standardized technologies as a barrier to an accurate CAD/PAD diagnosis. Meanwhile, ANZ healthcare leaders mirror the belief of other global leaders that lack of standardized processes is a key barrier



FOR PATIENTS:

17% of ANZ patients feel their medical center doesn’t have the right technological equipment to accurately diagnose them



FOR PHYSICIANS:

17% ANZ physicians say that “lack of technology or equipment to accurately diagnose CAD/PAD” is a key barrier

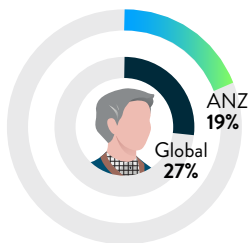


FOR HEALTHCARE LEADERS:

30% of ANZ healthcare leaders say that a “lack of a standardized approach for diagnosing CAD/PAD” is a key barrier

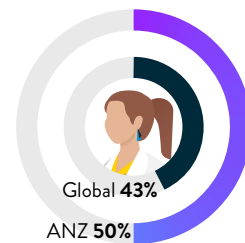
KEY ISSUE NO. 3: Lack of Coordination and Communication Among PCPs and Specialists

While there are slight skews between ANZ and global results, coordination among physicians is perceived as the #1 unmet need for an accurate CAD/PAD diagnosis



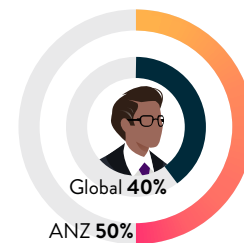
FOR PATIENTS:

Nearly 1 in 5 ANZ patients feel their physicians do not cross-communicate enough



FOR PHYSICIANS:

1 in 2 ANZ physicians believe that coordination between specialists and primary care providers is suboptimal



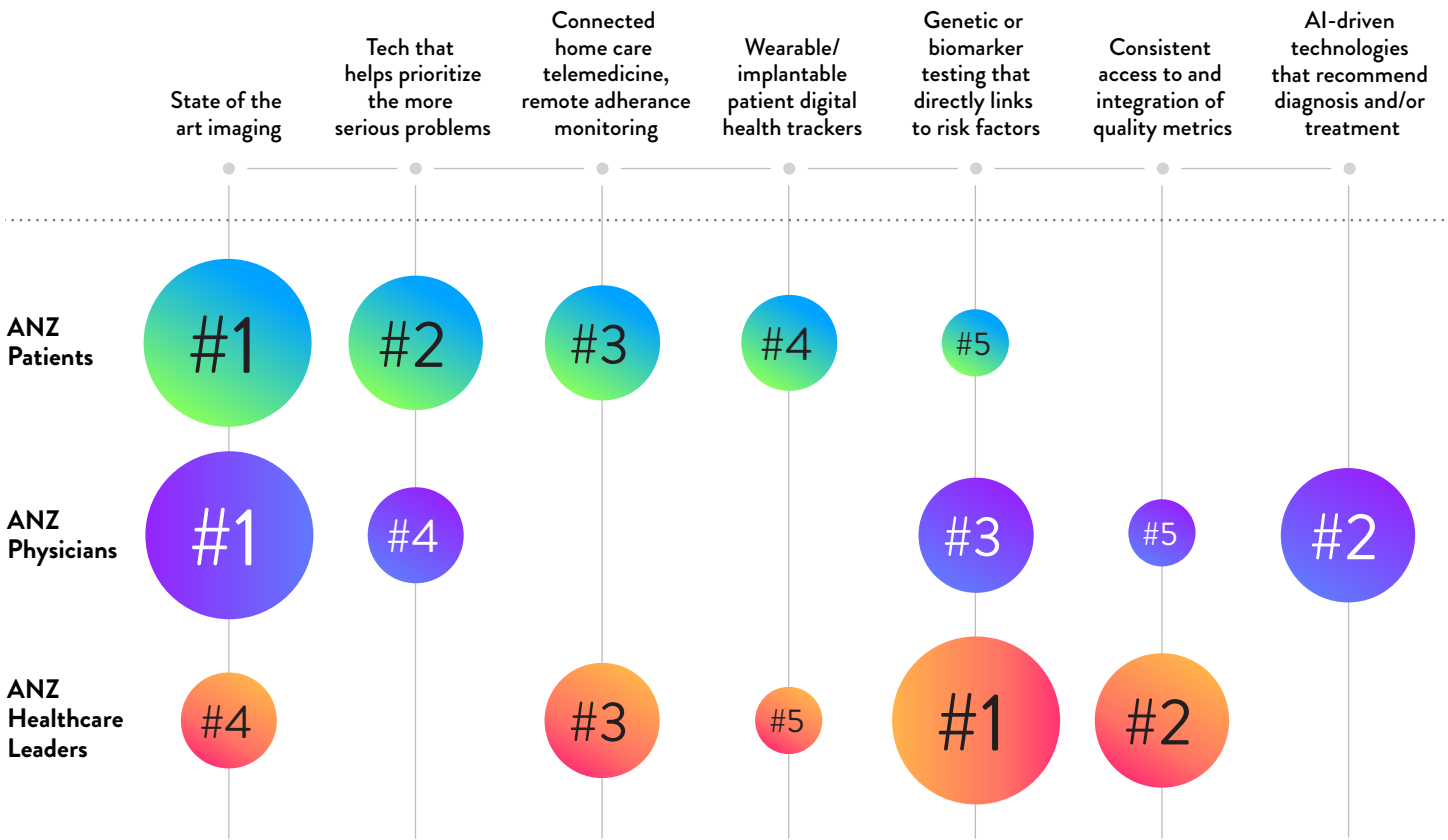
FOR HEALTHCARE LEADERS:

1 in 2 ANZ healthcare leaders state coordination among physicians and specialists is suboptimal

KEY TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS

ANZ stakeholders rank which technology solutions are most helpful in diagnosing vascular diseases before they become an emergency

TOP AREAS OF TECHNOLOGICAL OPPORTUNITY BY STAKEHOLDER:



SUMMARY

The top five technology opportunity areas are valued differently by each stakeholder group. For example, while ANZ patients and physicians place the highest value on “state-of-the-art imaging,” healthcare leaders value “genetic or biomarker testing” the most.

These differences showcase the complex landscape of technological innovation, and also an opportunity as all these devices generate data. If connected, there is a powerful opportunity for holistic patient management.

[Read the full report for more information and potential solution areas.](#)

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