

BEYOND INTERVENTION CANADA 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 Canadian 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. In general, Canadian patients and physicians are aligned with their global counterparts in terms of how they view the patient experience. However, Canadian healthcare leaders have a differing perspective.

- Nearly half of Canadian patients believe nothing could have been done differently to improve their experience in being diagnosed with CAD/PAD.
- Meanwhile, 50% of Canadian physicians feel that the patient experience is ideal—moderately higher than the global average.
- Finally, healthcare leaders are much more optimistic: 90% of Canadian healthcare leaders believe the vascular patient experience to be ideal—significantly 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



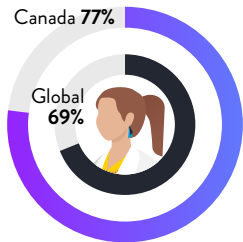
Healthcare leaders who feel that the patient experience is ideal



KEY ISSUES

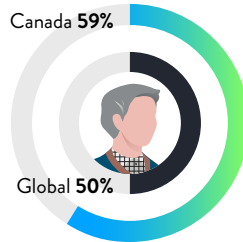
KEY ISSUE NO. 1: Lack of Awareness of Symptoms and Treatment Options

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



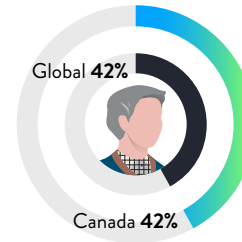
FOR PHYSICIANS:

77% of Canadian 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:

59% of Canadian 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”

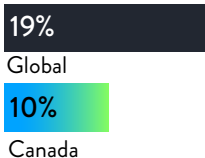


FOR PATIENTS:

42% of Canadian patients believe 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

Canadian patients are considerably less likely than their global counterparts to cite lack of technology as a barrier to accurate diagnosis of CAD/PAD



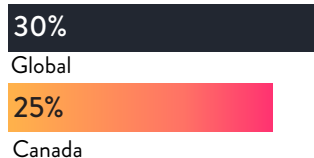
FOR PATIENTS:

Only 10% of Canadian patients feel their medical center doesn’t have the right technological equipment to accurately diagnose them



FOR PHYSICIANS:

23% of Canadian physicians say that “lack of technology or equipment to accurately diagnose CAD/PAD” is a key barrier—slightly lower than the global average

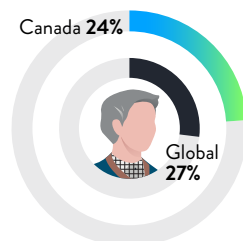


FOR HEALTHCARE LEADERS:

25% of Canadian healthcare leaders believe that a “lack of a standardized approach for diagnosing CAD/PAD” is a key barrier—moderately lower than the global average

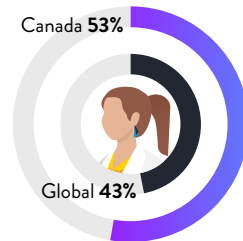
KEY ISSUE NO. 3: Lack of Coordination and Communication Among PCPs and Specialists

While patients in Canada were mostly aligned with the global results, Canadian physicians are more likely than their global counterparts to cite suboptimal coordination as an issue



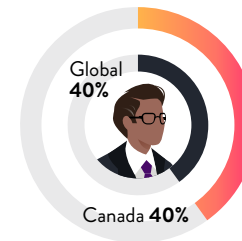
FOR PATIENTS:

About 1 in 4 Canadian patients feel their physicians do not cross-communicate enough



FOR PHYSICIANS:

53% of Canadian physicians believe that coordination between specialists and primary care providers is suboptimal—higher than the global average



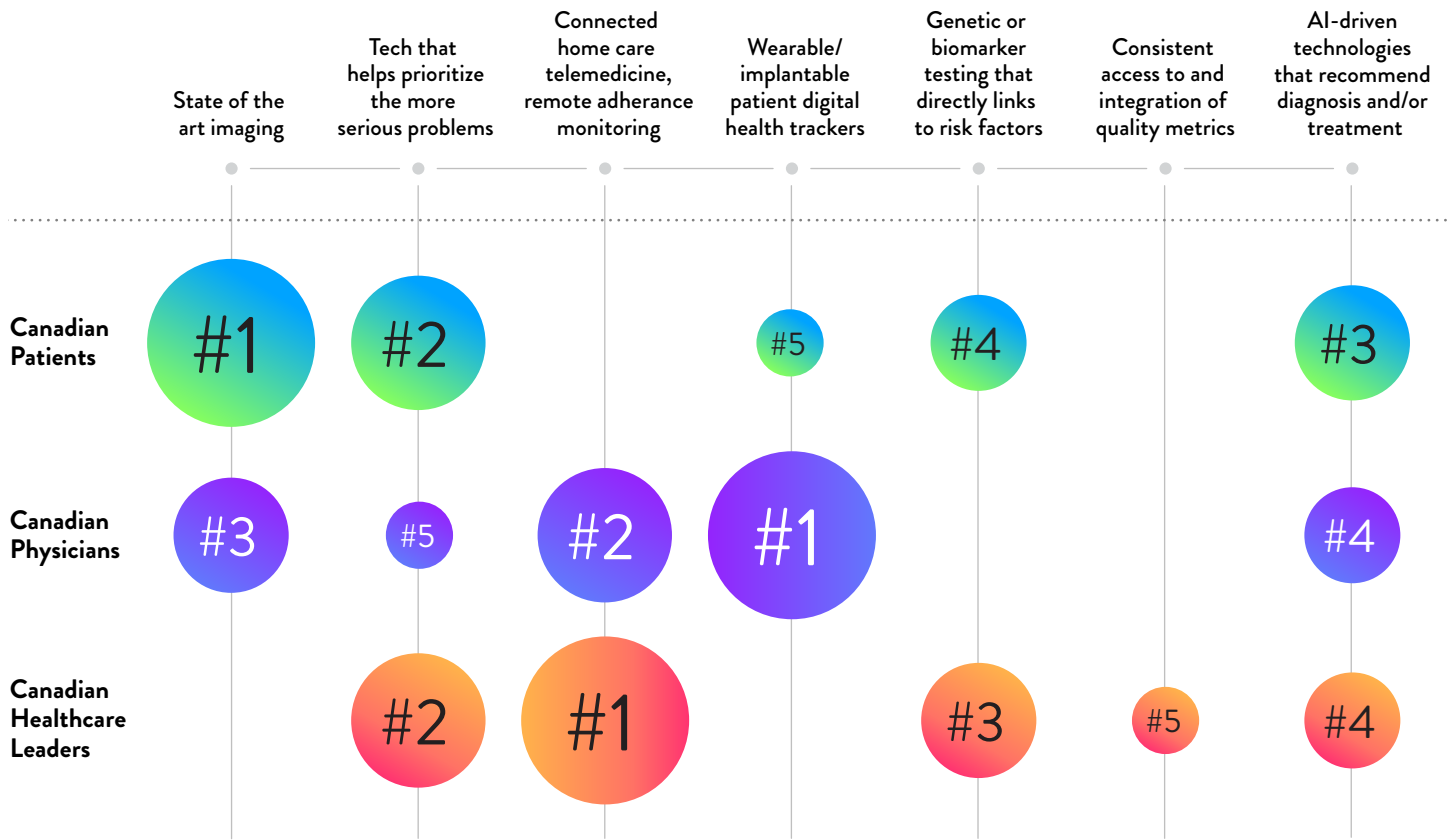
FOR HEALTHCARE LEADERS:

4 in 10 Canadian healthcare leaders state that coordination among physicians and specialists is suboptimal—mirroring the global average

KEY TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS

Canadian 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 Canadian patients place the highest value on “state-of-the-art imaging,” physicians and healthcare leaders place greater value on “digital health trackers” and “connected home care,” respectively.

These differences showcase the complex landscape of technological innovation—and an opportunity, as all of 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.](#)

BEYOND INTERVENTION

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