



BEYOND INTERVENTION INDIA 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 India's 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. That trend is also true in India. However, both patients and physicians in India tend to view the CAD/PAD experience more positively than their counterparts in other parts of the world.

- Slightly more than half of Indian patients believe that nothing could have been done differently to improve their experience of being diagnosed with CAD/PAD.
- Meanwhile, more than two-thirds of Indian physicians feel that the patient experience is ideal—considerably higher than the global average.
- However, Indian healthcare leaders are slightly less optimistic than the country's physicians: 60% believe the vascular patient experience to be ideal—close to the global average.

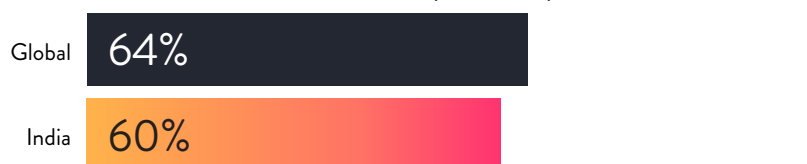
Patients who believe nothing could have been done differently in their diagnosis



Physicians who feel that the patient experience is ideal



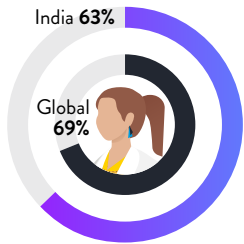
Healthcare leaders who feel that the patient experience is ideal



KEY ISSUES

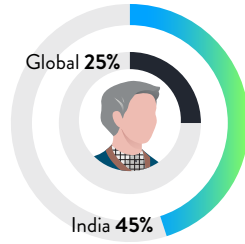
KEY ISSUE NO. 1: Lack of Awareness of Symptoms and Treatment Options

Physicians and patients agree that symptom recognition is a top barrier to accurate diagnosis. Indian respondents are mostly in-line with their global counterparts—although barriers ranked highest by patients differ from those of many counterparts elsewhere in the world



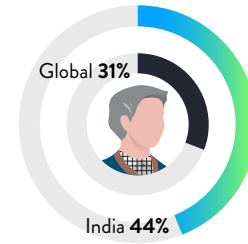
FOR PHYSICIANS:

63% of Indian 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:

45% of Indian patients feel the #1 barrier is “I generally struggle with navigating insurance benefits to make sure my appointments and treatment are paid for, or to know how much it will cost”



FOR PATIENTS:

44% of Indian patients believe the #2 barrier is “I sometimes stop responding or following up because I feel frustrated by multiple visits without a clear diagnosis”

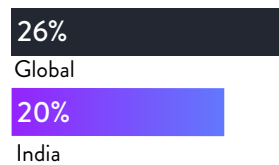
KEY ISSUE NO. 2: Lack of Standardized Processes and Technologies for Diagnosis

While Indian patients are more likely than their global counterparts to see technology as a barrier to an accurate CAD/PAD diagnosis, Indian physicians are less likely to view it as an issue. Meanwhile, Indian healthcare leaders are slightly more likely than other global leaders to believe that a lack of standardized processes is a barrier to accurate CAD/PAD diagnosis



FOR PATIENTS:

29% of Indian patients feel their medical center doesn't have the right technological equipment to accurately diagnose them



FOR PHYSICIANS:

20% Indian physicians say that “lack of technology or equipment to accurately diagnose CAD/PAD” is a key barrier

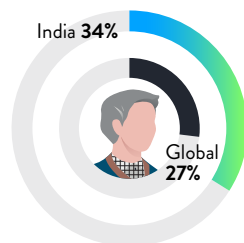


FOR HEALTHCARE LEADERS:

35% of Indian healthcare leaders believe that a “lack of a standardized approach for diagnosing CAD/PAD” is a key barrier—higher than the global average

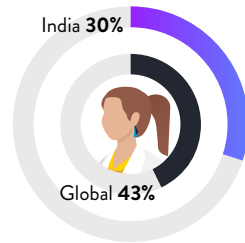
KEY ISSUE NO. 3: Lack of Coordination and Communication Among PCPs and Specialists

Coordination among physicians is still a major issue in India, although Indian physicians and healthcare leaders are less likely than their global counterparts to acknowledge it



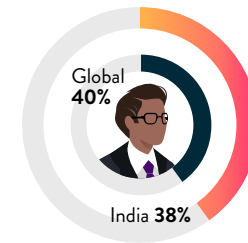
FOR PATIENTS:

About 1 in 3 Indian patients feel their physicians do not cross-communicate enough



FOR PHYSICIANS:

Less than one-third of Indian physicians believe that coordination between specialists and primary care providers is suboptimal



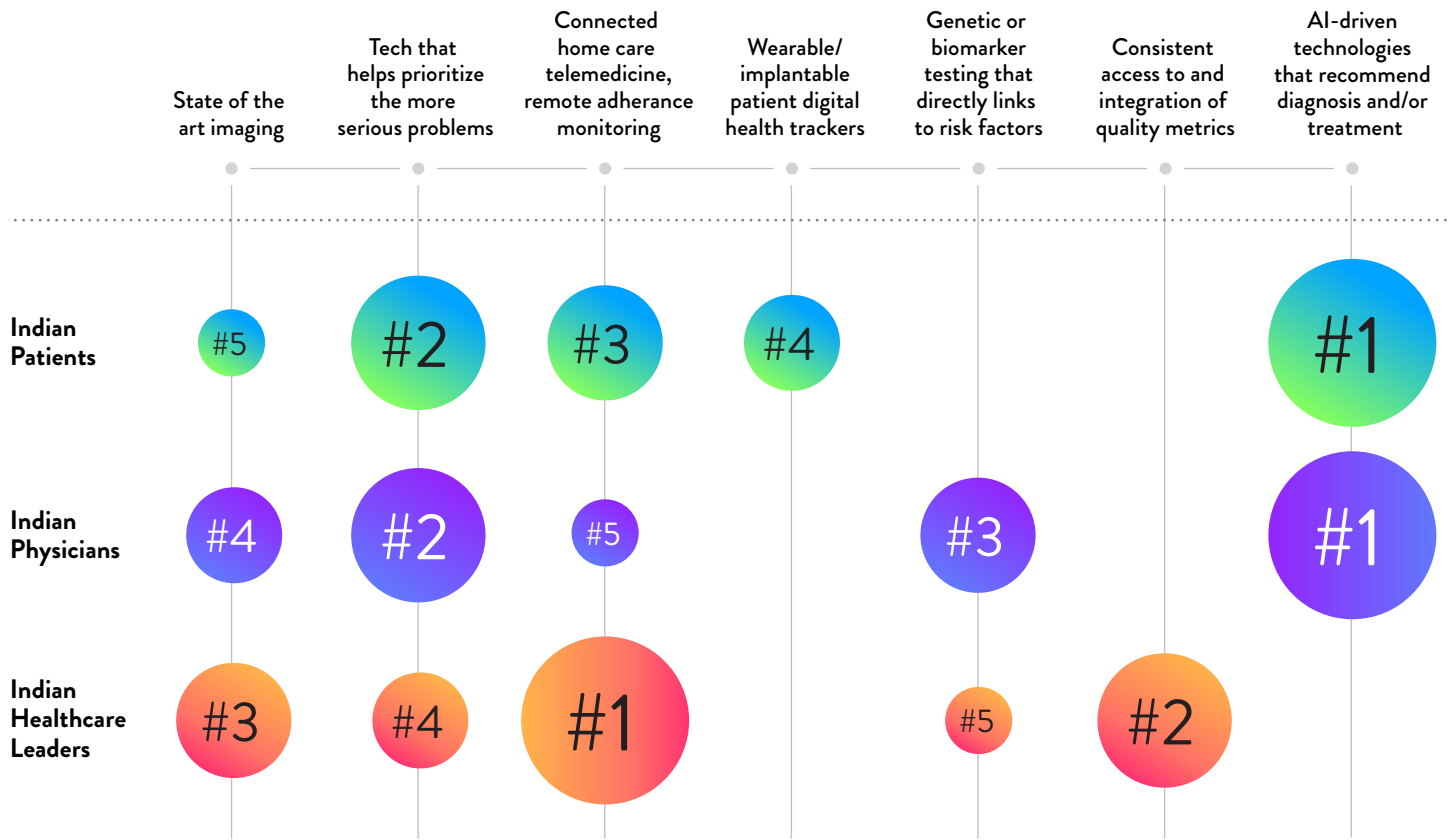
FOR HEALTHCARE LEADERS:

38% of Indian healthcare leaders view coordination among physicians and specialists as suboptimal

KEY TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS

Indian 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 Indian patients and physicians place the highest value on “AI-driven technologies,” healthcare leaders view remote adherence monitoring tools as most valuable.

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

Abbott
3200 Lakeside Dr., Santa Clara, CA 95054 USA, Tel: 1.800.227.9902

www.cardiovascular.abbott
©2021 Abbott. All rights reserved.

