

Region Syddanmark OUH Odense Universitetshospital Svendborg Sygehus

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#### A personalized and interactive web-based innovation to AdvanCe the QUallty of life and caRE in patients with an Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator

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#### **Acknowledgements**







#### Med støtte fra **TrygFonden** DKK 7 mill



DKK 4.3 mill



#### Implantable cardioverter defibrillator





- ICD is used as primary and secondary prevention of sudden cardiac death
- Superior to anti-arrhythmic drugs in saving lives



#### ICD shock – from the patient perspective



- It is physically painful (6 on a 0-10 point pain scale)
- "It's like getting kicked in the chest by a big horse!"

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#### Up to 840 volts – compare that to 220 volts....

Ahmad et al. Pacing Clin Electrophysiol 2000;23:931-3

# Shift in the care and management

- Majority of patients being on home monitoring as a replacement for face-to-face in-clinic visits
- Advantages:
  - Efficient and cost saving
  - Early detection of clinical or technical problems
  - Reduce medicalization of patients
- Disadvantages:
  - Missed opportunities for ICD patients / relatives to ask questions and voice concerns about their device and treatment
  - Limited opportunities to spot vulnerable patients and to provide information, care, and support that patients' need for successful adaptation



# **ACQUIRE-ICD: A paradigm shift**

- Relies on patient-centered and personalized tools
- Involves patients as more active co-managers of their own disease
- Emphasis on patient empowerment
- Use of IT and eHealth tools in an integrated system
- Sustainable approach



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#### **Objectives**

To evaluate the clinical efficacy and costeffectiveness of the ACQUIRE-ICD care innovation as add-on to usual care as compared to usual care alone

### Hypotheses

That the ACQUIRE-ICD care innovation will:

- Enable patients to live a better life with their device and their disease
  - Better health status
  - Greater empowerment
  - More knowledge about their treatment / device
  - Reduced distress
  - Greater likelihood of returning to work.
- **Be cost-effective** (reduction in hospital visits etc.)





# **Design and Participants**



### Study design

#### **Mixed-methods study**

- Qualitative: Patient focus groups and expert panels to develop the care innovation
- Multi-center randomized controlled trial
  - Patients are randomized to the care innovation versus usual care (1:1), stratifying by center and NYHA class I-II versus III-IV
  - A random allocation sequence will be generated for each center by an independent statistician using Stata 12 statistical software
  - Not possible to blind patients with respect to study condition





## Study endpoints

Primary: Device acceptance (FPAS)

#### Secondary:

- Health status (SF-12)
- Patient empowerment (ICD-EMPOWER)
- ICD concerns (ICDC)
- ICD knowledge (ICD-KNOW)
- Anxiety (GAD-7)
- Depression (PHQ-9)
- Health status (KCCQ-12; heart failure specific)
- Return to work
- Time to first ICD therapy defined as ATP, cardioversion or shock
- Time to first hospitalization due to a cardiac cause
- Mortality
- Cost-effectiveness



#### Assessments

Table 1. Patient-reported outcomes, cost-effectiveness and their assessment

	<u>Scale</u>	ltems	То	T <sub>6</sub>	T12	<b>T</b> ₂₄
Construct	<u>acronym</u>					
Health status (generic)	SF-12	12				
Health status (HF specific)	KCCQ	12				
Depression	PHQ-9	9				
Anxiety	GAD-7	7				
Expectations to ICD treatment	EXPECT-ICD	10				
Expectations to use of	EXPECT-APP	6				
platform/app						
Experience with use of	EXPERIENCE	9				
platform/app	-APP					
ICD patient concerns	ICDC	8				
ICD empowerment	ICD-					
	EMPOWER	14				
Illness perceptions	B-IPQ	9 + 1				
Adherence	MMAS-8	8				
Type D personality	DS14	14				
Device acceptance	FPAS	18				
Loneliness	UCLA	3				
Cost-effectiveness Health	EQ-5D-5L +					
utilities / QALY	VAS	6				
Cost-effectiveness including	Purpose-					
resource use	designed /	-				
	registry					

 $T_0$  = Baseline;  $T_6$  = 6 months;  $T_{12}$  = 12 months;  $T_{24}$  = 24 months

\* Both patients in the treatment group and usual care group will complete all measures at To, To, Tra, and Taa

**B-IPQ** = Brief Illness Perceptions Questionnaire; **DS14** = Type D Scale; **EQ-5D-5L** = EuroQoL; **EXPECT-ICD** = Expectations to ICD treatment questionnaire; **EXPECT-APP** = Expectations towards use of app; **EXPERIENCE-APP** = Experience with use of app; **FPAS**= Florida Patient Acceptance Survey; **GAD** = Generalized Anxiety Disorder scale; **ICD-EMPOWER** = ICD Empowerment Scale; **ICDC** = ICD Patients' Concerns Questionnaire; **ICD-KNOW** = ICD Knowledge Scale; **KCCQ** = Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire; **MMAS-8** = Morisky Medication Adherence Scale; **PHQ-9** = Patient Health Questionnaire; **QALY** = quality adjusted life year; **SF-12** = Short Form Health Survey; **UCLA** = UCLA Loneliness Scale; **VAS** = visual analogue scale



#### **Ethics**

- Regional Committees on Health Research Ethics for Southern Denmark [S-20160063]
- Permission from the Danish Data Protection Agency [16/16935]
  - Data storage: REDCap (Research Electronic Data Capture)
  - Analyses: STATA and SPSS via OPEN Analyse an analysis environment (platform), where data are stored and processed securely on a server at the Regional IT.
- Registered on <u>www.clinicaltrials.gov</u> [NCT02976961]

## **Participating centers**

- Odense University Hospital
- Aarhus University Hospital
- Aalborg University Hospital
- Copenhagen University Hospital
- Zealand University Hospital Roskilde
- Gentofte Hospital



#### **NATIONAL STUDY!!**







### Sample size calculation

- Based on historical data from the WEBCARE study
- Expecting a 3-point (SD: 9 points) increase in the Florida Patient Acceptance Survey over 12 months
- Targeting power analysis to show a difference of 3 points between the two groups in the change from baseline to 12 months, a Type I error of 0.05 (twosided), power of 90%, assuming an SD=9 in both groups - we need 382 patients
- To compensate for loss to follow-up (estimated at 20%), we will include a total of 478 patients (239 in each arm)

Pedersen, Spek, Theuns et al (2009). Trials, 10:120 Habibovic, Denollet, Cuijpers , Pedersen et al (2014). Psychosomatic Medicine, 76:593-602

#### **Status: Patient recruitment**



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# Features of the 12 Months' Intervention

#### Using the Liva Healthcare Platform / App





#### The Liva healthcare platform/app

An existing platform (almost) matching our needs



### **Guidance and feedback**

- Months 1-3: Once a week
- Months 4-12: Once a month





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#### **12 months intervention**

- Overview of material sent to patients
- Intensive in the first 3 months
- Then once a month in the last 9 months
- Outline of the role of nursing staff feedback on goals, sending out materiale, dialogue with patients (answer questions), feedback on monthly questionnaires
- Role of psychologists
- Challenges in the project so far status on recruitment



### **Topics sent to patients**

- **Project information**
- Why monitoring symptoms through questionnaires?
- Knowledge of ICD and treatment
- **ICD** shocks
- Travelling with ICD
- Home monitoring
- Psychological reactions anxiety, stress, depression
- Transition to a new life
- Relationships, new roles, intimacy and sex
- Stress management tools
- **Relaxation and mindfulness** exercises

- Changing lifestyle/habits and motivation
- Sleep, tiredness and fatigue
- Physical activity

► 0:00 C

► 0.00 ●



ACQUIREICD

#### Motion er godt for både psyke og det fysiske velva

r ny opfætalse af sig selv som én, i otton og måske opleve, at omgivels fætter in påen ny måde.

#### Educational vodcasts Helbredsprofilen, Region Zealand



### ICD QUIZ – to increase knowledge

- **Quiz 1:** 13 questions (distributed after 9 weeks and 8 months)
- **Quiz 2:** 13 questions (distributed after 4 and 10 months

ingen grund til at kontakte sygehuset * Svar SKAL angives Næste	Sandt nulstil	SDU 🎓
9. Hvis det er mit første stød og jeg har det godt e	r der 💿 Eblek	
ACQUIRE-ICD Quiz 1	Side 17 af 27	
	hinanden skal du kontakte 112 og ind på nærm Næste side >>	este sygehus.
	Det er i dagtiden muligt at kontakte det ambula aftale, om du skal komme ind til en ekstra kont hjemmemonitorering kunne udlæse din ICD. Hvis du får stød om aftenen eller om natten, og med at kontakte os til dagen efter, eller evt. kon Hvis du føler dig utilpas eller utryg efter at have	atorie du er tilknyttet. Her kan vi rol, men ofte vil vi ved hjælp af g i øvrigt har det godt, kan du vente ntakte sengeafsnittet. e fået et stød, eller får flere stød efter

#### Instant evaluation of content

Feedback link is attached to each message (OBS: anonymous)

- How much of this week's content did you read/watch? (All, Some, Nothing)
- How useful did you find it? (Not useful, Less useful, Useful, Very useful)

VEJLEDNING 1		
Evaluering	Hvor brugbart var materialet?	
Angiv venligst hvor meget af materialet fra denne vejledning du har læst/set		
	O Meget brugbart	
Alt materialet fra denne vejledning	• Brugbart	
Noget af materialet fra denne vejledning	O Mindre brugbart	
O Intet af materialet fra denne vejledning	Ikke brugbart	
	Uddyb gerne dit svar her	
	Test	

201

#### **Goal setting**

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Sygdomme	>	Blodsu	ukker
Medicin	>	Blodtr	yk
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Um app en			

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### Forum

- Share
- Comment
- Like



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## Screening and monitoring

**Once a month**, patients complete and monitor:

- Health status (EQ-VAS)
- Depressive symptoms (PHQ-8)
- Anxiety (GAD-7)

Mastenbroek, Spertus, Pedersen et al. (2014). European Journal of Heart Failure, 16:384-93 SDU Federsen et al. (2012). Expert Reviews of Medical Devices, 9:377-88



### **Psychological intervention (1)**

- Patient scores ≥10 on PHQ-8 (depressive symptoms) or GAD-7 (anxiety) – nurse contacts psychologist
- Psychologist contacts patient for intake to determine if patient should be offered intervention
- Intake is done by phone going through:
  - Responses to items on PHQ-9 / GAD-7
  - Life with a chronic disease / device
  - Cognitive difficulties
  - Social network and hobbies
  - Marital status
  - Prior contact with psychologist / psychiatry

# **Psychological intervention (2)**

**7-week intervention based on** value-based cognitive behavioral therapy:

- Step 1: ICD and its impact
- Step 2: When one's life changes
- Step 3: The impact of thoughts on mood and actions
- Step 4: Acceptance and values living a purposeful life
- Step 5: How does my daily life look like?
- Step 6: Find a good routine
- Step 7: To continue to develop and accept stagnation or relapse





# **Data Management**



# ACQUIRE-ICD data flow and responsible partners







# Project Management Structure





#### TRIAL STEERING COMMITTEE

Chair: Prof. Susanne S Pedersen (SDU-DP, OUH)

#### Members:

- Prof. Jens Cosedis Nielsen (Aarhus University Hospital)
- Dr. Jens Brock Johansen (Odense University Hospital)
- Dr. Sam Riahi (Aalborg University Hospital)
- Dr. Charlotte Ellen Larroudé (Gentofte Hospital)
- Dr. Carl Brandt (SDU-GP)

#### Project Manager Søren Jensen Skovbakke

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATORS

- Dr. John Spertus (MAHI, USA) - Dr. Kim Smolderen (MAHI, USA)

#### **PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM**

- Prof. Susanne S Pedersen PI (SDU-DP, OUH)
- Søren Jensen Skovbakke Project manager (SDU-DP)
- Lars Søgaard Data Manager (SDU-OPEN)
- Rene DePont Christensen Statistician (RD Statistics)
- Camilla Sødequist Research Assistant (SDU-DP)

#### **RESEARCH TEAM**

- Prof Susanne S. Pedersen (SDU-DP, OUH)
- Prof. Uffe K Wiil (SDU-MMMI)
- Prof. Jan Sørensen (SDU-COHERE)
- Thomas Schmidt Post-doc IT (SDU-MMMI)
- NN Post-doc cost-effectiveness (SDU-CAST)
- NN PhD psychology (SDU-DP, OUH)

#### ADVISORY BOARD

- Dr. John Spertus (MAHI, USA)
- Dr. John Cleland (ICL, UK)
- Dr. Sissel Vorstrup (Lundbeck Foundation)

#### DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT TEAM

- IT experts (Liva Healthcare ApS)
- Psychologists (SDU-DP)
- Helbredsprofilen
- Consultant Telemedicine (CIMT)
- Nurses (participating hospitals)

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# **Output and Dissemination**



#### **Publications**

- Pedersen SS, Schmidt T, Skovbakke SJ, Wiil UK, Egstrup K, Smolderen KGE, Spertus J (2017). A personalized and interactive web-based health care innovation to <u>AdvanCe the QualIty of life and</u> ca<u>RE</u> of patients with heart failure (ACQUIRE-HF): A mixedmethods feasibility study. Journal of Medical Internet Research – <u>Research Protocols</u>, In Press.
- Nørgaard B, Sandvei M, Rottmann N, Johannessen H, Wiil UK, Schmidt T, Pedersen SS (2017). Development of (a Danish) webbased care innovation for patients with heart disease. Lessons learnt from a participatory design study. Journal of Medical Internet Research – Research Protocols, 2017;6(5):e75).



#### **Presentations**

#### Poster presentation

Pedersen SS, Schmidt T, Skovbakke SJ, Wiil UK, Egstrup K, Smolderen KGE, Spertus J. A personalized and interactive webbased health care innovation to <u>AdvanCe the QualIty of life and</u> ca<u>RE</u> of patients with heart failure (ACQUIRE-HF): A feasibility study. American Psychosomatic Society's annual meeting, Sevilla 15-18 March 2017.

#### Invited keynote

 2017 Annual Scientific Meeting (ASM) of the Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand in Perth on August 12.











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