

Improving diagnosis pathways in heart failure

Heart failure (HF) is an acute or chronic, long-term condition that worsens over time and affects about 64 million people worldwide.¹

ACT on Heart Failure aims to cut hospitalisation due to HF in half and improve survival rate by 20% by 2024.²

PROJECT OPERA is an initiative designed to enhance digital diagnostic pathways for HF, working in partnership with NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde, the West of Scotland Innovation Hub and the University of Glasgow.

In the pilot, PROJECT OPERA led to a reduction in echocardiogram waiting times to just six weeks from 12 months.³

Shorter wait times and earlier diagnosis can reduce the risk of hospitalisation and mortality for patients and avert approximately 8kg of CO₂ emissions per patient per year.

We are now applying these learnings to other regions, including the rest of the UK, Spain, France, Germany, Mexico and China.



For more information, scan the QR code or click [here](#).



Source of content: 2023 AstraZeneca Annual Report and www.astrazeneca.com.

¹Vos T et al. Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 328 diseases and injuries for 195 countries, 1990–2016: A systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. *The Lancet*. 2017; 390(10100):1211–59.

²AZ Workplace. Act on CKD Internal Programme and Metrics. [Internet]. Accessed 27 Apr 2023. Available from: <https://astrazeneca.workplace.com/100025043435576/videos/684605172857664/>

³AstraZeneca (2023). Advancing UK Life Sciences Through Innovation and Collaboration. [Brochure].

ClinicalTrials.gov [Internet]. Optimising a Digital Diagnostic Pathway for Heart Failure in the Community (OPERA), [cited 2023 Aug 1]. Available from: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04724200>.

University of Glasgow [Internet]. Landmark Partnership Aims to Improve Scotland's Health, [cited 2023 Aug 1]. Available from: https://www.gla.ac.uk/news/headline_876209_en.html