

Redesign and Commissioning of a Heart Failure Pathway in the East Riding

Over 900,000 people in the UK have heart failure, costing the NHS around £716 million.



Depending upon the results of the BNP test, the GP will either :

- Confirm the patient does not have HF
- Or dependant upon the severity of HF the GP can either manage and support the patient within Primary Care, or refer the patient to Secondary Care for further tests and additional guidance.

- A patient may present at a GP with one or all of the usual symptoms of
- Shortness of breath either with exercise or at rest (most common symptom)
- Weight gain and ankle swelling
 Fatigue and an increased need to urinate
- Woken suddenly during sleep, gasping for breath
- Cough that won't go away
- Lack of appetite
- Confusion



- savings per annum
- 40-60% reduction in referrals
- Quicker and more efficient diagnosis for patients



The pathology labs will process the BNP tests, analyse the results and return the information to the GP practice.



- A primary assessment by a GP will need to assess
- Patient history
 Undertake routine clinical measurements.
- Examination
- Determine a patient's state of physical health and fitness.
- Assess an individual with a suspected health condition.

A 12 lead ECG should also be carried out. If a GP suspects the patient may have heart failure then they will submit some bloods for a BNP test.

