



Population Health



Use historical and current data to understand what factors are driving poor outcomes in different population groups.



Stopping people becoming unwell in the first place.



Use data insights to take swift, targeted action at population, community and person level.



Identify groups of vulnerable people who would benefit most from proactive care and target limited resources to where they are needed most.



Risk stratification uses a mix of objective and subjective data to assign risk levels to patients.





Atrial Fibrillation

Atrial Fibrillation (AF) is the most common form of heart rhythm disorder, affecting approximately 900,000 people in England (1.74% of the population), and national data suggests that it is the **cause of 20% of strokes**.

 NHS Digital estimates that there are more than 147,000 people in England with AF and at risk of stroke who are not receiving anticoagulation.

 Half of all people with known AF who suffer a stroke have not received anticoagulants before their stroke.









50% of studies start late or fail because they cannot recruit the required patients on time



On average it can **cost £4,792** to recruit just one patient into a clinical research study and cost millions if a study fails



Barriers to entry for new GPs wanting to participate in research



Lack of incentives



Lack of Awareness



Ability of patients to get to Study Sites



Thank you

