

# EQUIPping tertiary care for the optimal diagnosis of Primary Aldosteronism

## Unlocking implementation information from clinical research

### What is the problem?

- ❖ Hypertension is a leading risk factor for death.
- ❖ Improved blood pressure (BP) control can save more lives on a population basis than any other clinical intervention.
- ❖ Primary Aldosteronism (PA) is the most common cause of potentially curable high BP.
- ❖ Early diagnosis and prompt treatment can improve high BP and minimise the sequelae.



### What is needed?

- ❖ Currently there is unmet clinical need and inefficiencies in the health system
- ❖ This leads to missed, delayed or even incorrect diagnoses in patients with PA.
- ❖ **Our research explores scalable strategies to implement an efficient PA diagnostic pathway, focussing on adrenal vein sampling (AVS), in the tertiary health care setting in Australia.**

## Scoping review method

We included clinical studies that described the factors and processes involved in implementing and delivering AVS

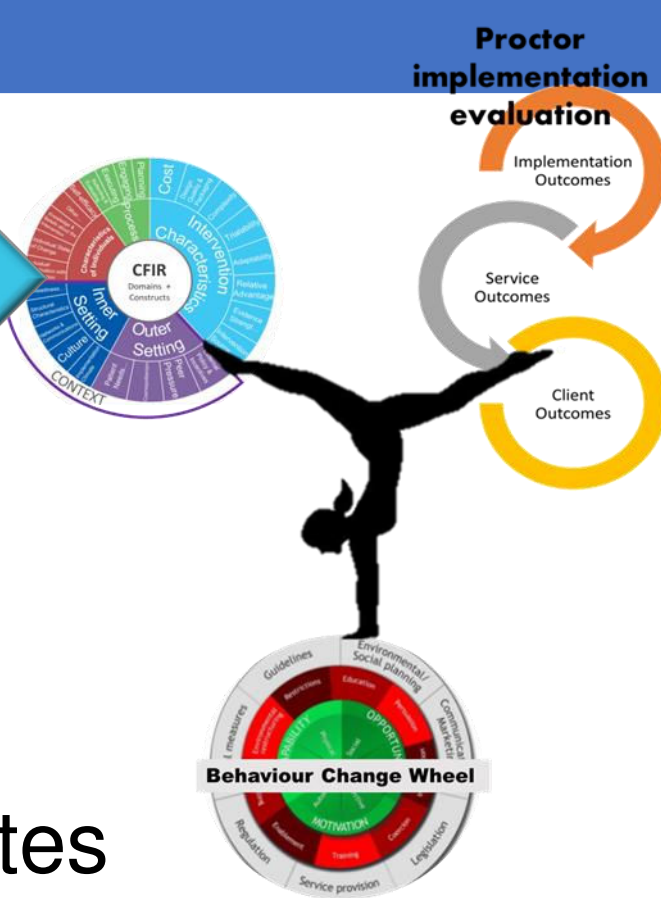
### Search terms and inclusion and exclusion criteria for the scoping review

<b>Search terms</b> (Ovid Medline)	Hospital OR Centre OR Center OR healthcare OR service OR clinician OR doctor OR radiologist OR tertiary <b>AND</b> "Adrenal Vein Sampling" OR "adrenal venous sampling"
<b>Inclusion/Exclusion criteria</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary study focus of included study - investigation of the use of AVS and description of service implementation issues that impacted the success of AVS (identifying unilateral PA)</li> <li>• Any study design</li> <li>• No study date limit</li> <li>• AVS to be delivered in hospital setting (low or high -volume centres)</li> <li>• Clinical outcomes wrt AVS techniques will be reported</li> </ul>

## Implementation gymnastics

We extracted implementation science information from clinical research

We used the Proctor 2013 prerequisites (or factors) to specifying and reporting implementation strategies.



## What we found

- 1317 articles were found and 20 were included in the final review
- Our data extraction mapped to the Proctor concepts described implementation factors reported in the included studies
- These factors should be considered and executed when delivering AVS in a new facility to provide the greatest chance of consistent success

## Why is this work important?

- Our scoping review has identified evidence about implementation processes
- This has aided our understanding of how efficient PA-AVS diagnostic pathways can be implemented and scaled.
- Qualitative investigations including interviews with clinical leaders across Australia and surveys of clinician and patient perspectives have begun and will triangulate our interpretation of the evidence about implementation and scale-up.

- This novel approach of extracting implementation science information from clinical research provides a mechanism to accelerate the translation of evidence into practice where implementation research is not yet available.

- It provides an opportunity to inform future implementation research in a directed and focussed manner.
- Our method leverages the knowledge we have from existing implementation science to guide our approach, resulting in an expansion of the science of implementation within the clinical setting and also to promote higher quality reporting of clinical research.

