

# EviCore

By EVERNORTH

## Enhancing peripheral vascular disease outcomes

Leveraging evidence and expertise to improve the safety and cost of PVD care



1 in 5 people over 80 have peripheral vascular disease (PVD)<sup>1</sup>

Not only does PVD affect a significant number of people but it also comes with significantly higher spend and out-of-pocket costs for those diagnosed.<sup>2</sup>

**93%** higher spend for those with PVD than those without<sup>2</sup>

**\$21B+** total annual cost of PVD<sup>3</sup>

The cause of this spend can be linked to invasive and high-risk treatments and procedures—such as peripheral vascular stents and atherectomies—which are performed at an alarming frequency on patients with only mild to moderate forms of PVD. These procedures are only recommended for those with severe PVD.

**~90%** of PVD patients have a milder form (i.e., not chronic limb threatening)<sup>1</sup>

**~50%** of PVD interventions performed do not meet evidence-based guidelines<sup>5</sup>

### Risks associated with inappropriate PVD treatments

#### PATIENT SYMPTOMS

None or intermittent claudication (leg pain when walking)

Known atherosclerosis and well-controlled hypertension on medication and normal renal function

#### EVIDENCE-BASED TREATMENT



Lifestyle changes and management of modifiable risk factors



No screening required; continue using effective medications

#### COMMON INAPPROPRIATE CARE PERFORMED



Angioplasty, stent or atherectomy without first-line treatment



Screening for renal artery stenosis, angioplasty and stenting

#### RISKS AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS



Need for multiple secondary interventions that can lead to eventual amputation and imaging for the life of the stent



Stent-related complications that can lead to loss of kidney function

## Ensuring better outcomes for PVD

The greatest challenge for providers in delivering the right care is balancing the risks and benefits of interventions to match the needs of the patient. Evidence-based guidelines are available from leading medical societies, but the existence of guidelines does not necessarily translate to improved patient outcomes.

# 17 years

the time it takes for medical evidence to reach clinical practice<sup>5</sup>

### Advancing an evidence-based approach to PVD care:

#### INTERVENTION



Case review and support from board-certified vascular surgeons and cardiologists



Latest clinical guidelines inform the most appropriate care for each patient



High-value care from knowledgeable specialists

#### OUTCOMES



Fewer number of unnecessary surgeries for mild-moderate PVD



Reduced risks and complications from inappropriate treatments



Lower costs for patients and health plans alike



Contact your EviCore by Evernorth Account Executive to learn more about improving PVD outcomes for your members.

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3. Salisbury, A.C., & Cohen, D.J. (2016). Economic Analysis in Peripheral Artery Disease. *Endovascular Today*, 15(10): 53–57. <https://evtoday.com/articles/2016-oct/economic-analysis-in-peripheral-artery-disease>
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