

# **“Involving patients in decision making for anticoagulation: use of risk score calculators to improve communication”**

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## **Presentation Outline**

- I. **Purpose:** To discuss the CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc and HASS-BLED tools as available options for assisting the patient and provider in making a shared decision regarding the plan of care for the patient in atrial fibrillation
- II. **Key Points:**
  - a. Brief overview of atrial fibrillation as a risk factor for stroke
  - b. Brief review of the anticoagulation recommendations based on the 2014 AHA/ACC/HRS Atrial Fibrillation guidelines
  - c. Calculating Risk of Stroke using the CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc Score
  - d. Calculating Risk of Bleed using the HAAS-BLED Score
  - e. Shared Decision Making (SDM) Model
    - i. What it is
    - ii. A model for practice
    - iii. CMS Innovation Project
    - iv. How is SDM currently being utilized

## **References**

2014 AHA/ACC/HRS Guideline for the Management of Patients With Atrial Fibrillation. JACC (64), 2014

Barry MJ. And , M.D. and Edgman-Levitan A. (2012). Shared Decision Making — The Pinnacle of Patient-Centered Care. NEJM. (366).

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AHRQ (2015). The SHARE Approach. //www.ahrq.gov/professionals/education/curriculum-tools/shareddecisionmaking/

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (2016). Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation. Beneficiary Engagement and Incentives Models – Shared Decision Making (SDM).