

600

ASSOCIATION

Improving care delivery in systemic vasculitis

Association between key service components and health outcomes

People with systemic vasculitis struggle to navigate healthcare systems designed to manage more common conditions. Whilst there is an international drive to reconfigure services to better meet patient needs, there is limited evidence to inform effective care delivery and support implementation across services.

We identified key service components underpinning good care

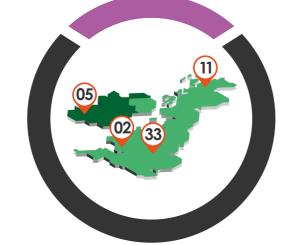
We explored the link between key service components and individual health outcomes

We examined barriers and facilitators to implementing service components in practice

Patient experience of care 32 interviews with people What patients and clinicians value? Continuity of care

✓ Timely response to illness

67 interviews with range of healthcare professionals looking after people with



Vasculitis provider survey **59** responses from **51** Trusts/Health Boards across UK and Ireland

What does that look and feel like?

What are the components of service?

















Key components of service that facilitate good care

Timely access to services

✓ Support for shared decision making

Wait time < 1 week for new patients Vasculitis specialist nurse Nurse advice line

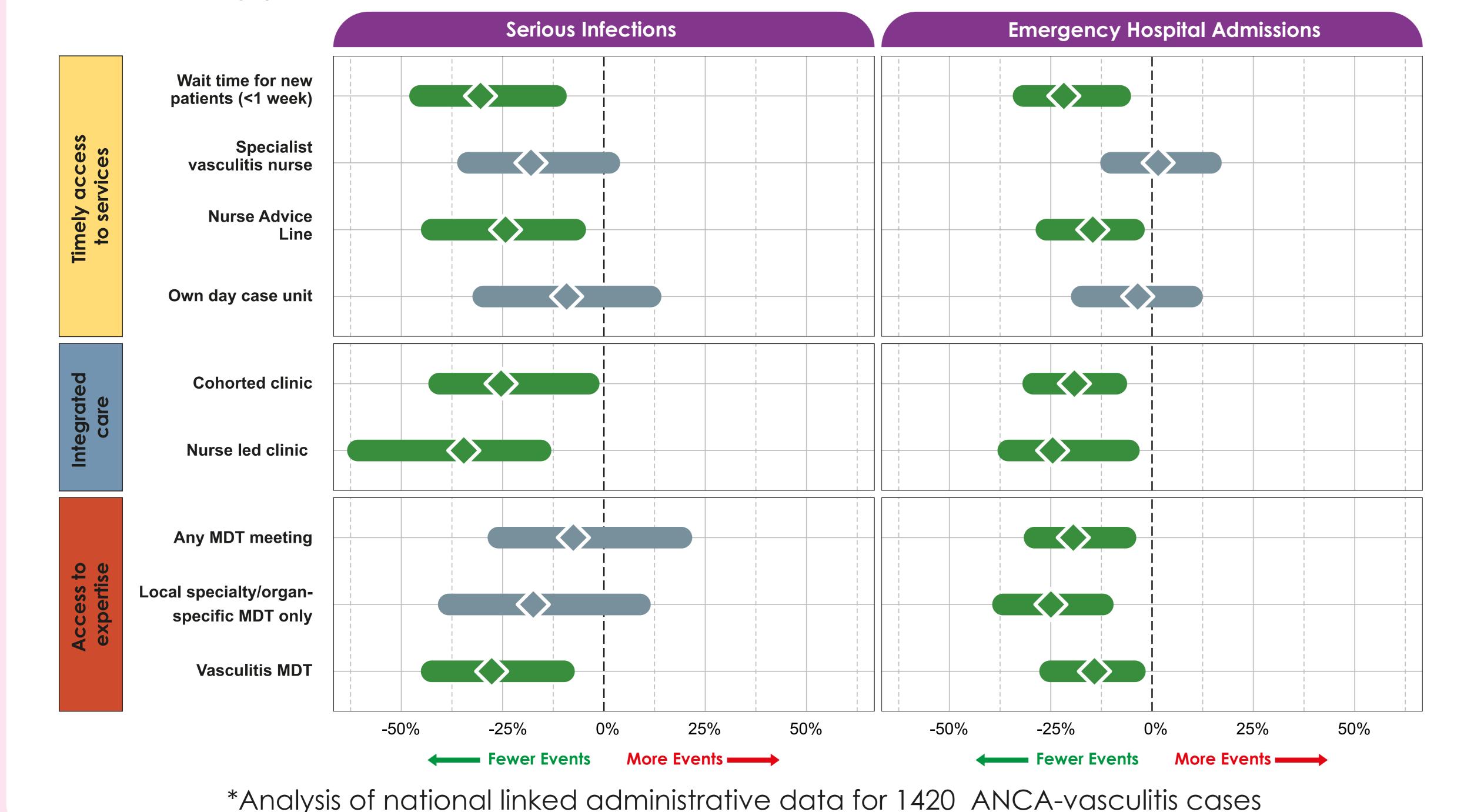
Integrated care delivery Cohorted clinic Nurse led clinic

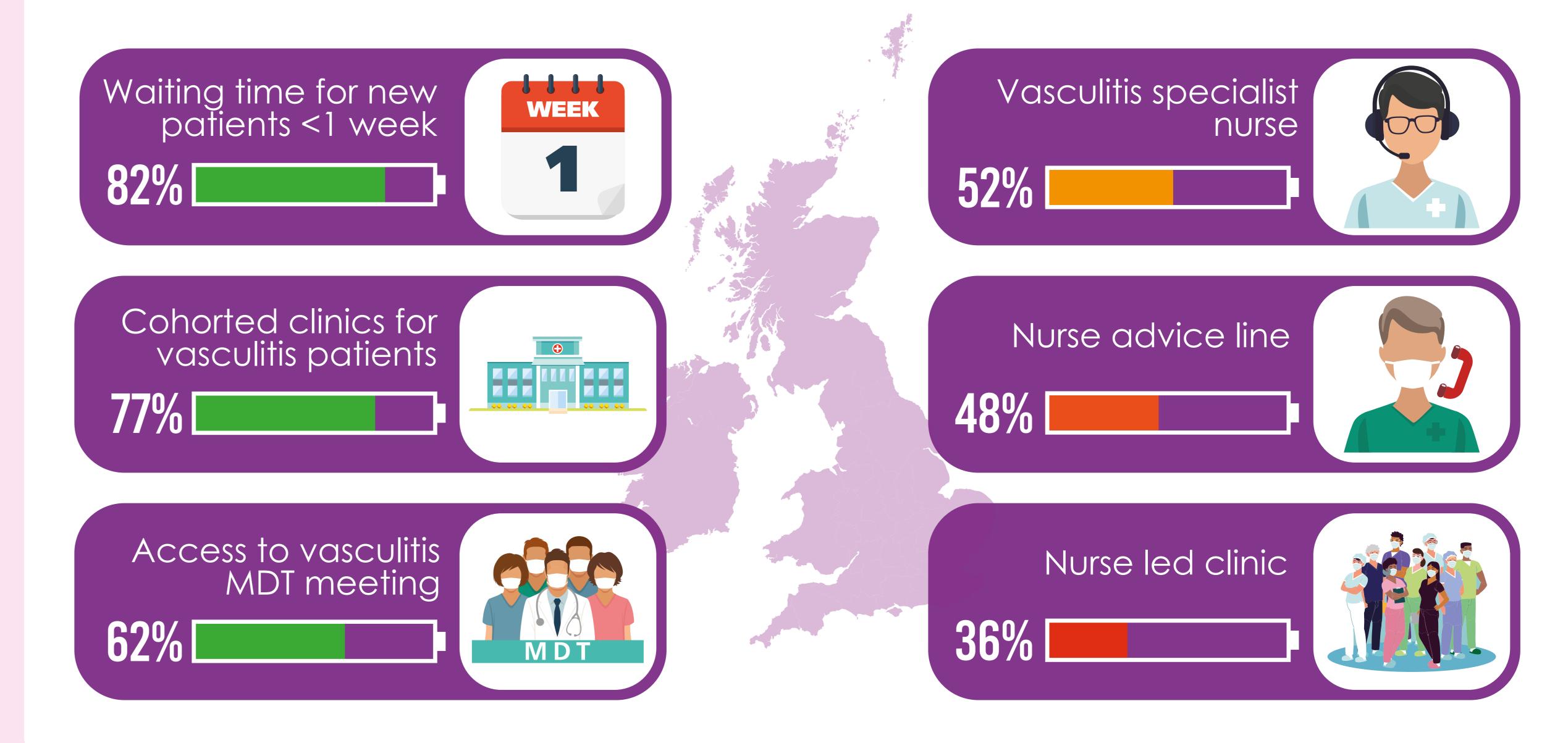
Integrating local/regional and national vasculitis care

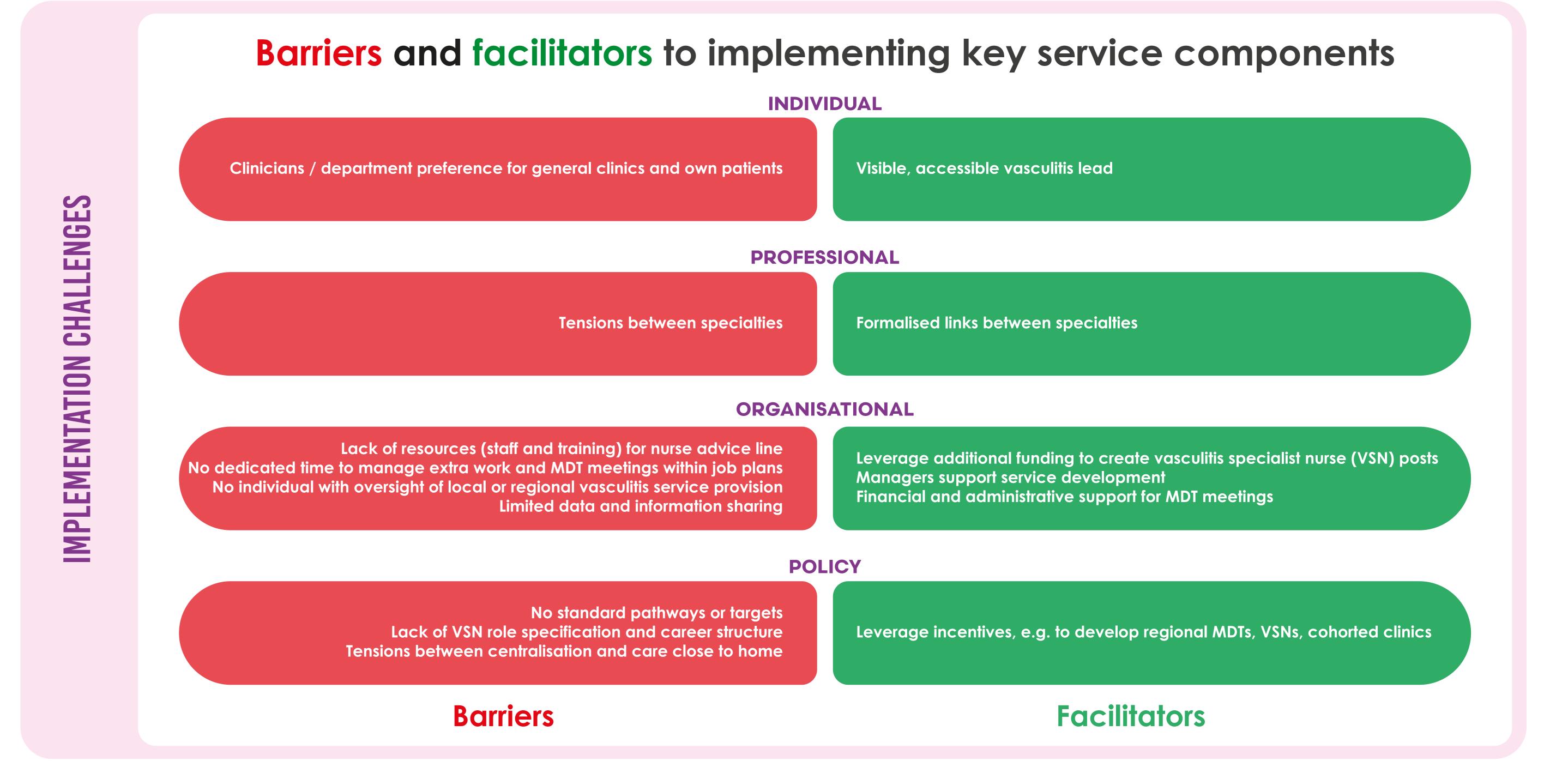
Access to expertise

Vasculitis multidisciplinary team meeting Out-of-hours and unscheduled care

Key service components (rapid access, cohorted clinics, nurse advice line and vasculitis MDT meetings) were associated with fewer serious infections and hospital admissions*









We have identified **key service components** associated with improved **clinical outcomes** and **healthcare use** in an exemplar group of rare autoimmune conditions



Access to key service components is variable, particularly access to nurse-led care and specialist MDT meetings



SUMMARY

We have provided insights to support implementation of integrated care delivery at individual, professional, organisational and policy level across diverse healthcare contexts



Findings have been used to develop recommendations to support delivery of effective, equitable person-centred services and support for people living with systemic vasculitis, which are likely applicable to other rare autoimmune rheumatic conditions