

Kent Public Health:

Cardio Vascular Disease HWBB Workshop Papers 25 November 2014

Smoking

- Smoking increases the risk of developing cardiovascular diseases, which includes coronary heart disease and stroke.
- Smoking damages the lining of your arteries, leading to a build-up of fatty material (atheroma) which narrows the artery. This can cause angina, a heart attack or a stroke.
- The carbon monoxide in tobacco smoke reduces the amount of oxygen in your blood. This means your heart has to pump harder to supply the body with the oxygen it needs.
- The nicotine in cigarettes stimulates your body to produce adrenaline, which makes your heart beat faster and raises your blood pressure, making your heart work harder.
- Your blood is more likely to clot, which increases your risk of having a heart attack or stroke. Take a look at our cardiovascular disease page to find out more about blood clots and the damage they can do to your body.

Second-hand smoke

- When non-smokers breathe in second-hand smoke - also known as passive smoking - it can be harmful. Research shows that exposure to second hand tobacco smoke is a cause of heart disease in non-smokers, which means you could be harming the health of your children, partner and friends.

The QOF Indicator

- The table overleaf shows practices with aged 75 and under mortality rates and the difference in expected and actual prevalence by practice.
 - 5% of those on the QOF smoking register are expected to engage with the practice in order to stop smoking.
 - The percentage of those expected to stop smoking who set a quit date in 2013/14 is shown, along with a count.
 - The percentage of those expected to quit who successfully quit during 2013/14 is also displayed, along with the count.
 - The mortality rates were calculated using population data from the Primary Care Information System (PCIS) and mortality data from the Primary Care Mortality database (PCMD).
 - Practices with age standardised rates above the Kent and Medway rate are highlighted in purple.
 - The estimated prevalence was compared to the actual prevalence according to current QOF data.

South Kent Coast CCG

GP	GP Name	Smoking			Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population, 2009-2013				Prevalence Difference		
		5% of QOF smoking register	Quit dates set 2013/14	Quits 2013/14	Females under 75 Circulatory	Males under 75 Circulatory	Females under 75 Respiratory	Males under 75 Respiratory	Hypertension (2011 estimates)	Diabetes (2014 estimates)	COPD (2011 estimates)
G82002	St James' Surgery	85	75.2% (64)	42.3% (36)	81.2	163.6	47.8	61.1	89.4%	35.6%	58.7%
G82007	Church Lane Surgery	155	28.3% (44)	13.5% (21)	59.5	134.9	25.7	71.5	80.7%	19.3%	83.5%
G82015	Pencester Surgery	100	173.7% (174)	72.8% (73)	73.5	126.1	33.4	52.1	92.8%	50.5%	82.5%
G82018	Sun Lane Surgery	84	42.6% (36)	29.6% (25)	32.9	75.3	19.3	34.2	70.8%	46.8%	105.1%
G82038	Richards Road Surgery	150	47.3% (71)	25.3% (38)	37.3	119.8	43.2	26.8	37.8%	44.9%	-10.5%
G82069	White House Surgery	117	106.4% (125)	61.3% (72)	23.9	122.6	31.6	31.6	79.5%	37.2%	97.0%
G82072	Orchard House Surgery	52	128.2% (67)	76.5% (40)	38.3	81.9	56.0	28.5	84.4%	24.0%	50.6%
G82086	New Surgery	110	49.8% (55)	30.8% (34)	83.9	141.2	51.3	33.4	94.2%	26.2%	9.5%
G82091	Guildhall Street Surgery	95	111.2% (106)	53.5% (51)	65.9	189.6	38.4	43.7	105.7%	8.3%	102.3%
G82111	Cedars Surgery	146	90.7% (132)	59.1% (86)	49.4	110.4	9.0	33.7	67.8%	56.4%	90.4%
G82117	High Street Surgery	92	79.1% (73)	35.7% (33)	68.6	139.0	29.9	40.6	77.2%	30.2%	74.1%
G82121	Sandgate Road Surgery	143	53% (76)	36.2% (52)	25.9	76.1	30.0	33.4	94.4%	73.5%	90.1%
G82128	Peter Street Surgery	93	76.2% (71)	30% (28)	80.6	86.0	24.7	57.4	101.6%	21.7%	80.3%
G82147	Oak Hall Surgery	85	31.6% (27)	21.1% (18)	40.7	101.8	32.1	49.8	64.4%	33.7%	43.6%
G82160	Golf Road Surgery (Branch Richards Rd)	168	52.2% (88)	28.5% (48)	34.9	120.1	11.0	42.8	63.1%	73.4%	41.6%
G82165	Hawkinge	112	68.9% (77)	42% (47)	32.3	89.5	17.8	5.3	54.0%	53.1%	57.1%
G82187	Folkestone East Family Practice	63	89.4% (56)	54.3% (34)	106.3	153.6	0.0	22.3	-15.3%	23.3%	-37.6%
G82211	Aylesham Medical Practice	79	40.3% (32)	13.8% (11)	65.3	170.3	59.2	39.9	83.2%	22.2%	-24.5%
G82217	Central Practice	29	97.9% (28)	76.9% (22)	110.2	137.7	16.7	52.1	101.9%	31.8%	167.7%
G82227	Lydden prev River Surgery	66	42.1% (28)	24% (16)	22.9	94.1	35.8	7.1	53.1%	72.7%	43.9%
G82232	Manor Clinic	80	61.3% (49)	46.3% (37)	84.2	188.8	55.6	86.6	85.3%	45.8%	74.3%
G82652	The Surgery	41	19.3% (8)	14.5% (6)	13.4	59.1	30.0	29.5	68.4%	68.2%	17.6%
G82662	Pencester Health	18	164.8% (30)	43.9% (8)	106.9	84.1	32.2	63.1	88.8%	20.2%	82.8%
G82665	Martello Medical Practice	41	201.2% (82)	103% (42)	48.3	97.0	13.0	63.4	56.9%	42.8%	22.8%
G82684	New Lyminge Surgery	47	17.1% (8)	12.8% (6)	51.8	108.0	19.9	0.0	77.2%	89.8%	176.3%
G82696	Manor Road Surgery	32	104.2% (33)	69.5% (22)	38.4	101.3	37.9	29.1	63.7%	26.1%	23.5%
G82700	Buckland Medical Centre	56	17.7% (10)	14.1% (8)	19.7	136.7	42.8	18.8	69.7%	17.4%	-6.0%
G82729	White Cliffs Medical Centre	91	60.1% (55)	39.3% (36)	36.6	109.2	6.6	84.4	52.1%	44.5%	28.9%
G82760	Park Farm	39	88% (34)	36.2% (14)	53.2	82.3	21.4	93.7	36.3%	6.2%	-18.1%
G82818	Dover Medical Practice	27	133.3% (36)	62.9% (17)	67.3	270.0	136.9	125.8	134.8%	28.1%	97.3%
South Kent Coast CCG					51.7	119.1	28.5	43.4	74.2%	39.9%	47.4%
Kent and Medway					46.0	106.1	25.9	37.0	71.5%	41.1%	45.2%

Source: KMPHO, QOF (2012/13), KCHT, APHO, PCMD, PCIS

Higher mortality rate than Kent and Medway