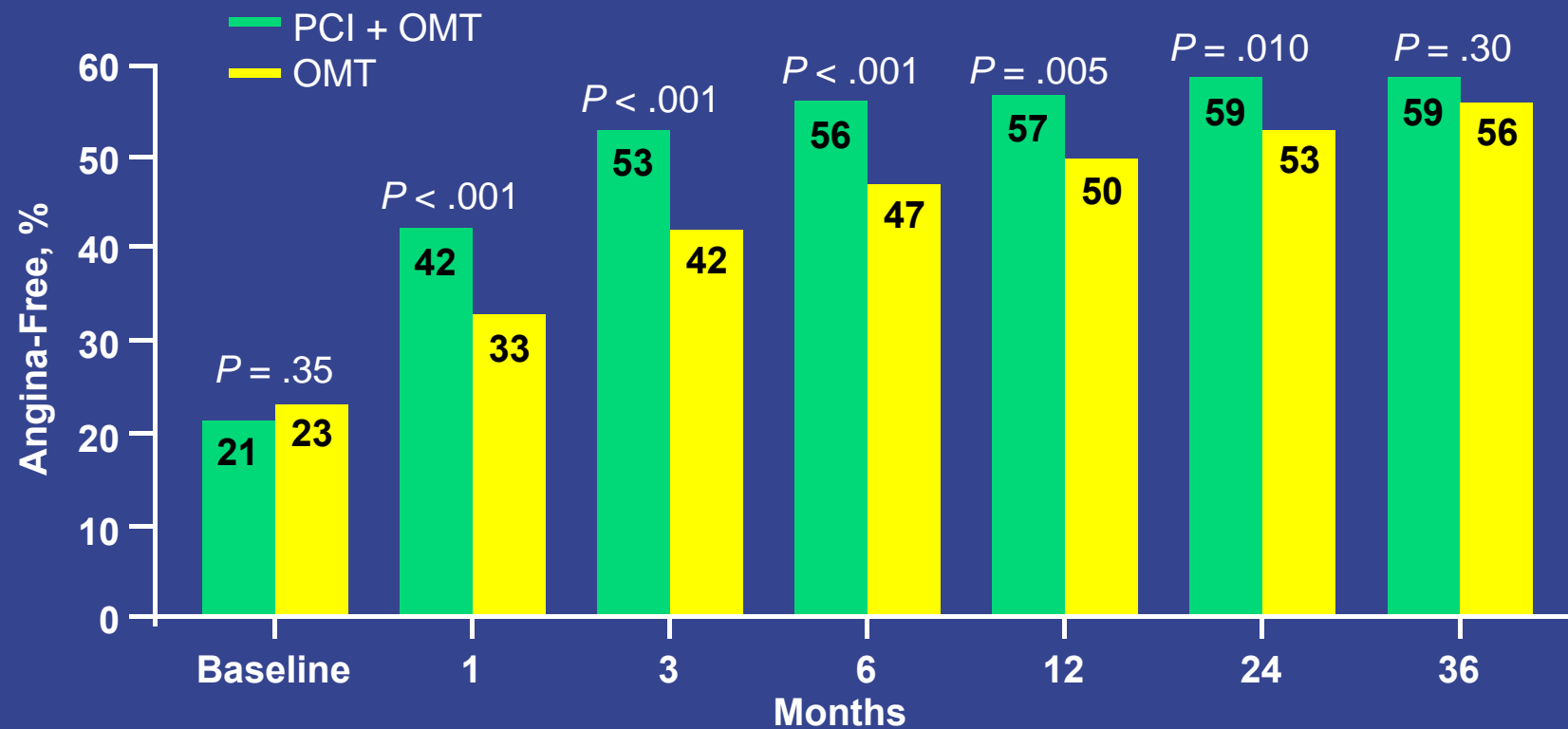# Questions to Assist Evaluation of Patient Angina Status

- Has there been a change in your activity level since last year at this time?

- How do you exercise?

- Are you as active as you think you should be? As you want to be?

- When you have angina, what makes it better?

- How do you feel when…?

- How often do you use the gym? What do you do there?

Angina QOL Assessment Tools

- Assessment of the effects of angina on functional capacity and physical activity
- Categories assessed include general health, depressed mood, anxiety, physical limitation, self-control, vitality

General	Disease-Specific
Ferrans and Powers QOL Index	APQLQ
PGWB	DASI
SF-36	MacNew Heart Disease Health-Related QOL Questionnaire
	SAQ

Young JW Jr, et al. *Nurs Res Pract.* 2013;2013:504915; Catarinella FS, et al. *J Vasc Surg Venous Lymphat Disord.* 2015;3:333-40; Marquis P, et al. *Eur Heart J.* 1995;16:1554-60; Hagell P, et al. *Qual Life Res.* 2006;15:867-76; Höfer S, et al. *Health Qual Life Outcomes.* 2004;2:3.

COURAGE: PCI and OMT Treatment Improves QOL in Patients With Stable Angina

Weintraub WS, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2008;359:677-87.

# COURAGE: OMT With or Without PCI in SIHD Patients
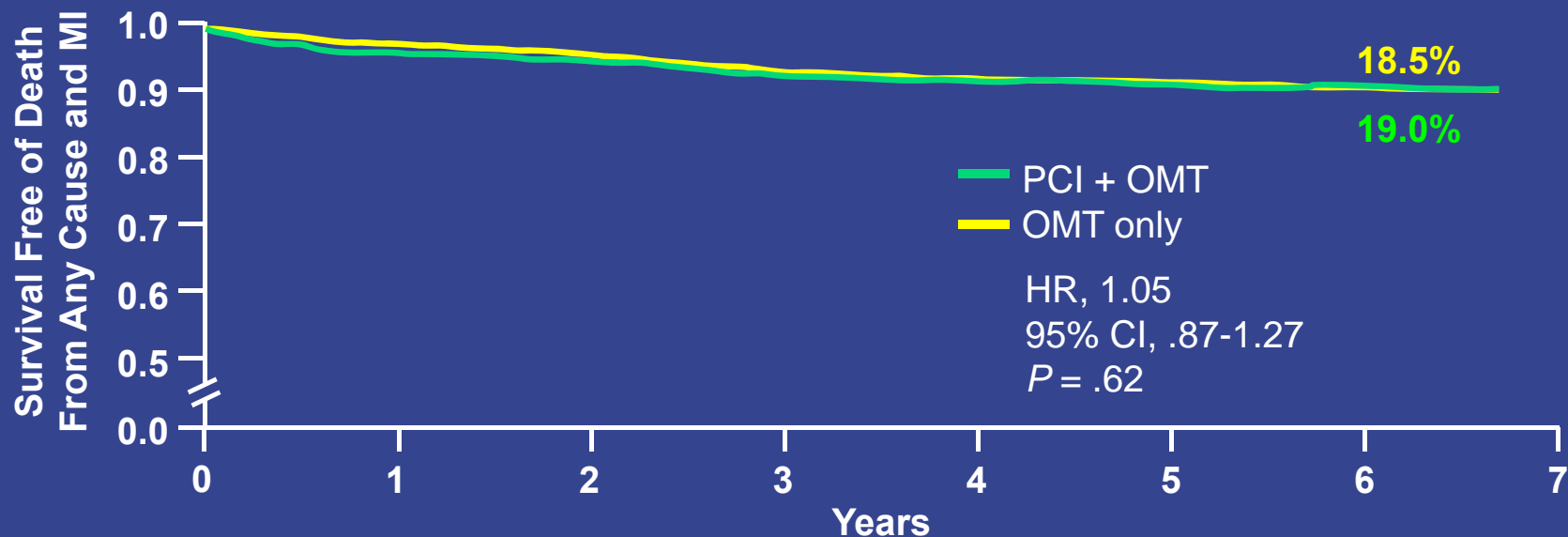
- PCI did not reduce death or MI in SIHD patients
- At median follow-up of 4.6 years, 21% of patients in the PCI group had revascularization compared with 33% of patients in the OMT-only group

Boden WE, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2007;356:1503-16.

TRANSLATE-ACS: Black and Female Patients Show High Prevalence of Post-MI Angina

% With Daily/Weekly or Monthly Angina	Black Female (n = 437)	White Female (n = 2,816)	Black Male (n = 616)	White Male (n = 7,726)
6 weeks	44.2	31.8	33.5	27.1
	$P < .0001$		$P < .0001$	
1 year	49.4	38.9	46.3	31.1
	$P < .0001$		$P < .0001$	

- The relationship between 6-week angina and unplanned rehospitalization was not affected by race or sex (adjusted 3-way $P_{interaction}$ = .41)

Hess CN, et al. *Circulation*. 2017;135:532-43.

Regression Analysis of Factors Associated With Medication Barriers*
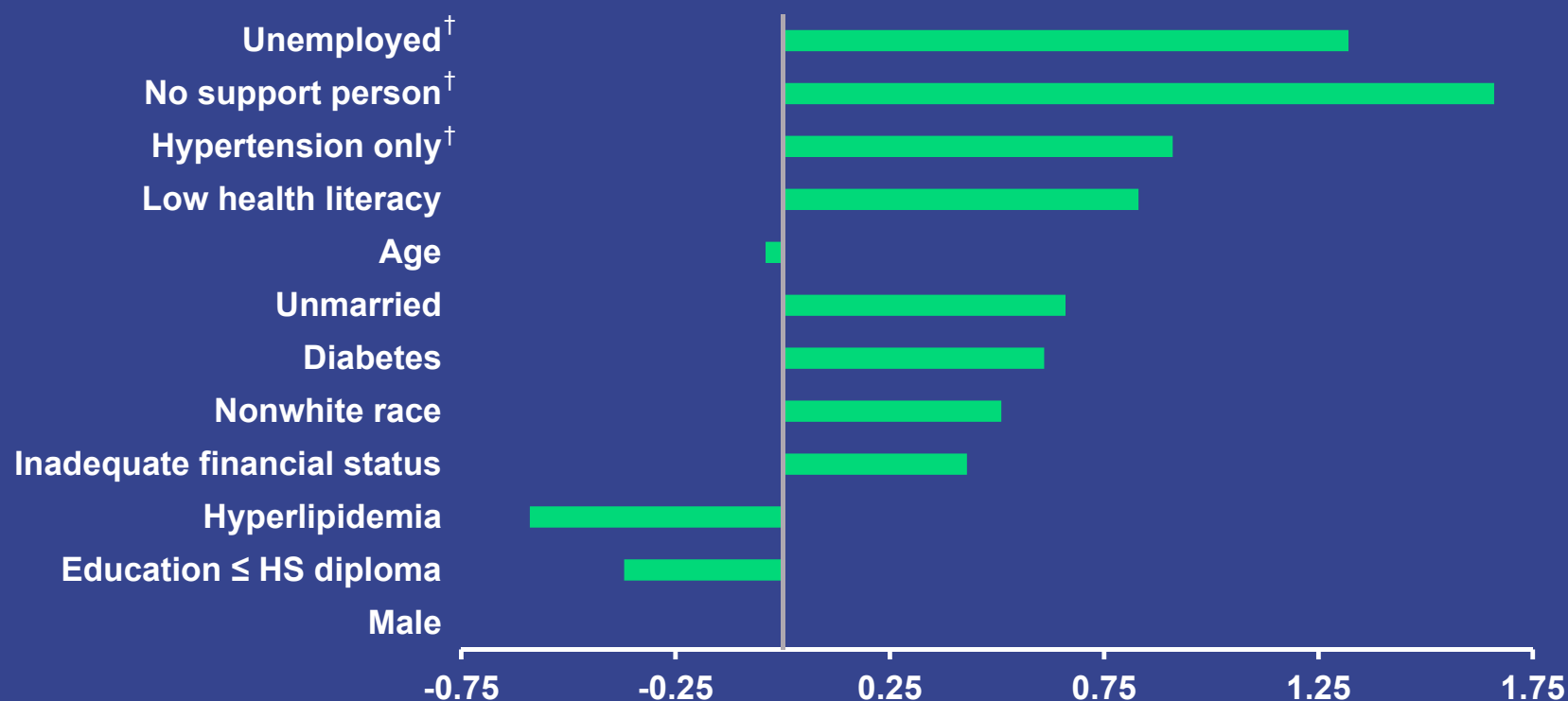
Nurse-Led Education

- Nurse-conducted self-management training to identify medication goals and develop a symptom-response plan

- Patients receiving intervention were almost 4X more likely to be adherent to medications than the control group (OR, 3.92; *P* = .0007)

Medication Adherence by Nurse-Assessed Pill Counts Over Time

OR, 3.19
OR, 3.94
OR, 3.60

Patients Taking > 80% Pills

80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

CHIME 3M
Control

3 mos   6 mos   12 mos

Granger BB, et al. *Am Heart J.* 2015;169:539-48.
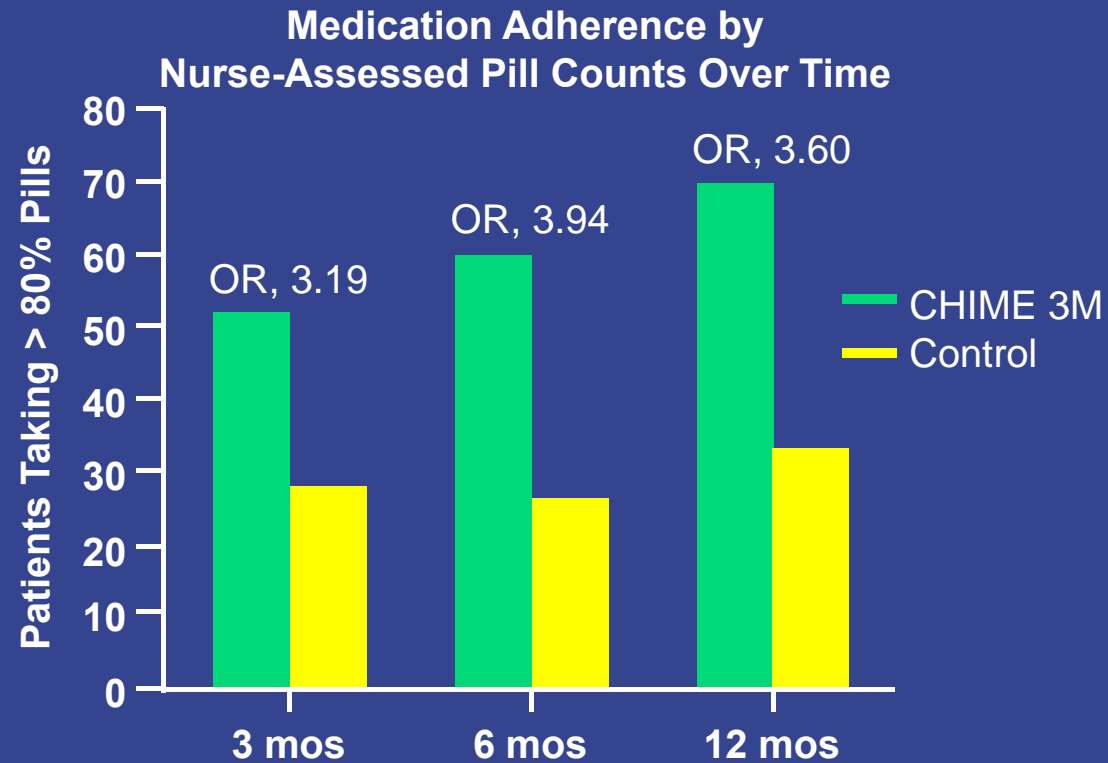
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Abbreviations/Acronyms

APQLQ = Angina Pectoris Quality of Life Questionnaire
CI = confidence interval
DASI = Duke Activity Status Index
HR = hazard ratio
LTPA = leisure-time physical activity
MI = myocardial infarction
OMT = optimal medical therapy
OR = odds ratio
PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention
PGWB = Psychological General Well-Being
QOL = quality of life
SAQ = Seattle Angina Questionnaire
SF-36 = Short Form Health Survey
SIHD = stable ischemic heart disease