



# Advancing Patient Centered Care Through Shared Decision Making

montori.victor@mayo.edu  
@vmontori

Victor M. Montori, MD, MSc  
KER UNIT  
Mayo Clinic

# Disclosures



We do not draw funding  
from for-profit  
corporations.



What does  
best look  
like?

HbA1c < 7%

## 4 Statin Benefit Groups

- Clinical ASCVD\*
- LDL-C  $\geq 190$  mg/dL, Age  $\geq 21$  years
- Primary prevention – Diabetes: Age 40-75 years, LDL-C 70-189 mg/dL
- Primary prevention - No Diabetes†:  $\geq 7.5\%$ ‡ 10-year ASCVD risk, Age 40-75 years, LDL-C 70-189 mg/dL

\*Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease

†Requires risk discussion between clinician and patient before statin initiation

‡Statin therapy may be considered if risk decision is uncertain after use of ASCVD risk calculator



*Helping Cardiovascular Professionals  
Learn. Advance. Heal.*





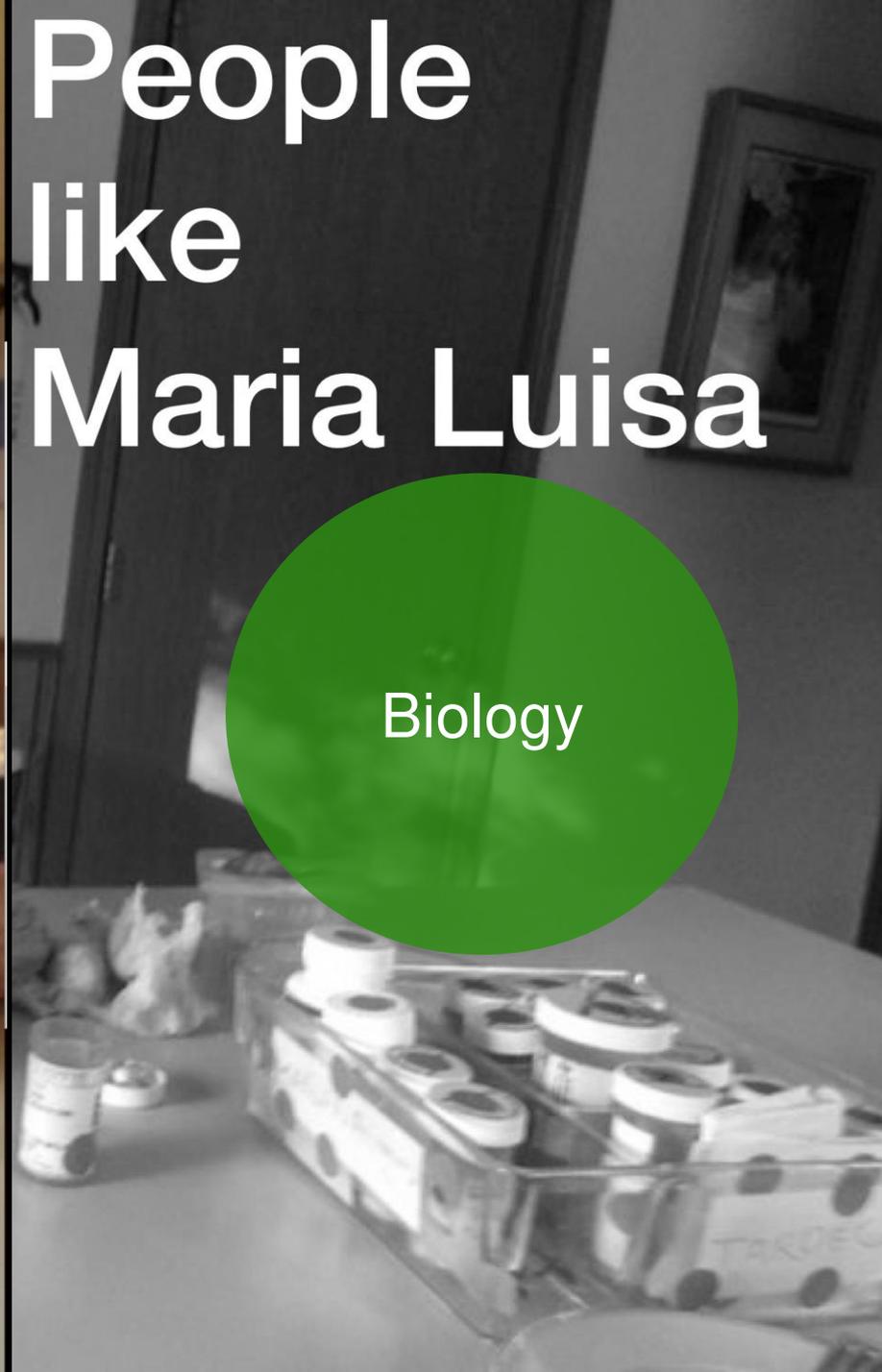
People  
like  
Maria Luisa



# People like Maria Luisa



Biology

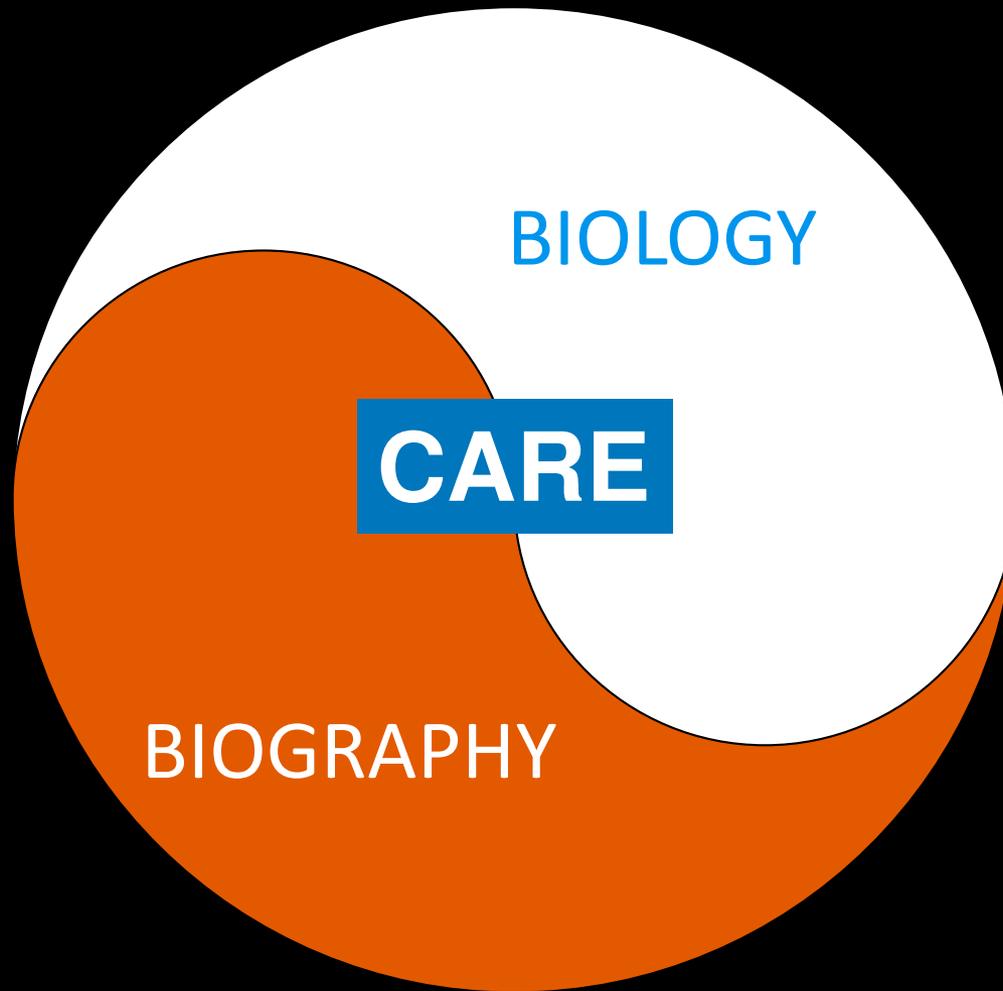


# Maria Luisa $\neq$ People like Maria Luisa

Context

Patient values and preference

Biology



Method to individualize care is shared decision making.

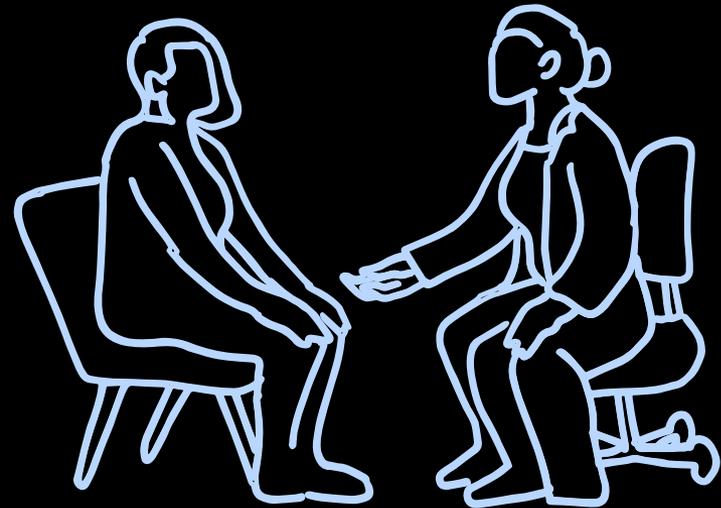




# Shared Decision Making

A conversation in which patients and clinicians work out what to do

To form care that makes **intellectual**, **practical**, and **emotional** sense

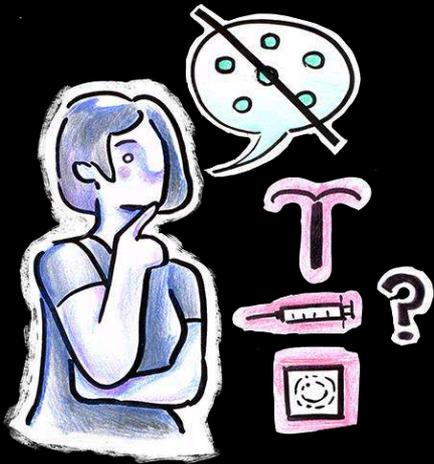


# 2014 ACC/AHA Guidelines

## CLASS I

1. In patients with AF, antithrombotic therapy should be individualized based on **shared decision making** after discussion of the absolute risks and RRs of stroke and bleeding and the patient's values and preferences. (*Level of Evidence: C*)

# But how?



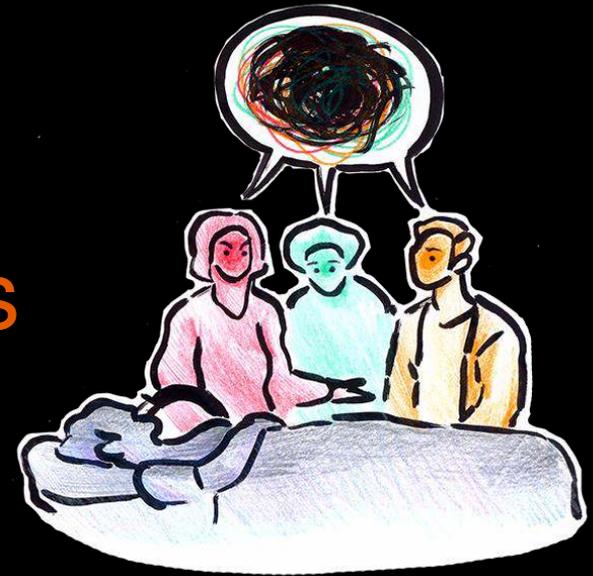
Which is best for me?



What do we want?

## Different SDMs

- Situations
- Problems
- Discussions
- Interactions
- Purposes

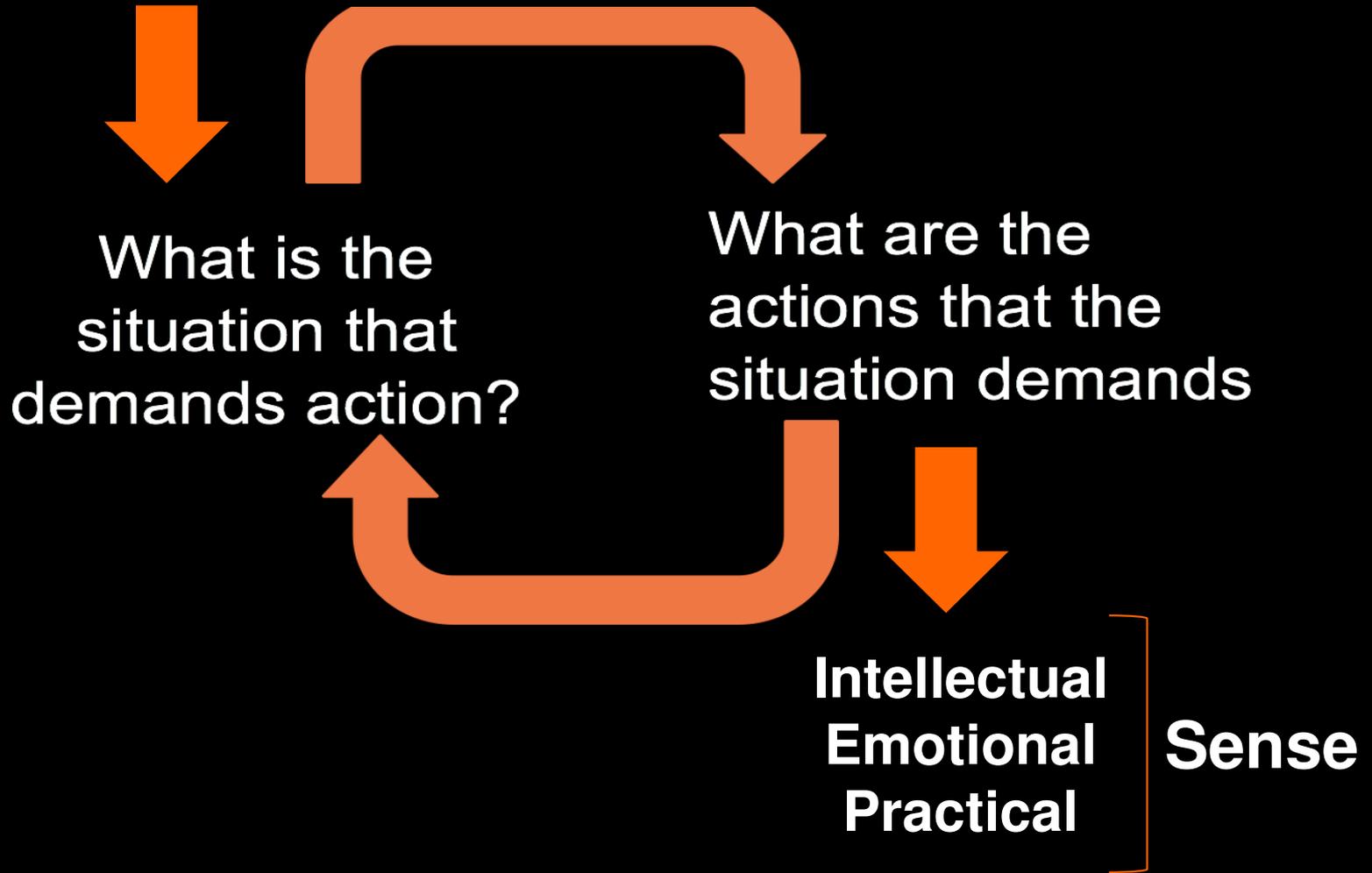


What matters?



How do we manage?

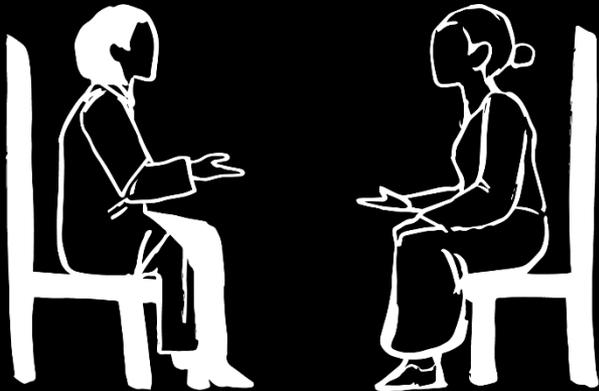
**What to do?**  
**Your input matters**



# Why are options discussed? Why patient involvement matters?



**Choice  
Awareness**



No technically correct answer

Best answer depends on  
matters about which patients  
have unique expertise

Avoid premature closure  
(recommendation without or  
before patient involvement)



Compared to usual care,  
patients using the decision aid were  
**22 times more likely**  
to have an accurate sense of their baseline risk and  
risk reduction with statins.

**70% fewer** statin Rx in low risk (<10%) group  
**3-fold increase** in self-reported adherence

# Summary of Mayo experience

Age: 40-95 (avg 65)

Primary care, ED, hospital, specialty care

Adds ~3 minutes to consultation

58% fidelity without training

## Outcomes

74-90% clinicians want to use tools again

Effects on SDM are similar in vulnerable populations

Variable effect on clinical outcomes, cost



**MAYO CLINIC**

### Statin/Aspirin Choice Decision Aid

Back

Current Risk Intervention Issues Notes Document

Benefits vs. Downsides according to my personal health information  
Using ACC/AHA ASCVD Risk Calculator

3. View Issues

#### Current Risk of having a heart attack

Risk for 100 people like you who **do not** medicate for heart problems

Over 10 years

**8** people will have a heart attack

**92** people will have no heart attack

#### Future Risk of having a heart attack

Risk for 100 people like you who do take **standard dose statins**

Over 10 years

**6** people will have a heart attack

**92** people will have no heart attack

**2** people will be saved from a heart attack by taking medicine



NOVEMBER 2014 check to see if

SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY

2 30 out the Hospital higher ground  
47 BI CCC  
5 Salvation Army started

Get copy of rent amount from  
6 call about rent  
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12 PM CCC

call to confirm Dr. Scheslinger appointment tomorrow the 7th

THURSDAY 8 PM NA @ Sal. Army  
FRIDAY 6 @ Emerge  
SATURDAY 7 6:2-3:42

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8 9 AM Dr. Curry @ Salvation Army  
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7 6 to Housi Auth start add dep  
8 9 AM Dr. Curry @ Salvation Army  
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10 11 AM Dr. Curry @ Salvation Army  
11 12 PM Dr. Curry @ Salvation Army  
13 14 AM Dr. Curry @ Salvation Army  
15 16 PM Dr. Curry @ Salvation Army  
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27 28 PM Dr. Curry @ Salvation Army  
29 30 AM Dr. Curry @ Salvation Army  
31 1 PM Dr. Curry @ Salvation Army

27 28 29  
worked worked

THANKSGIVING DAY (US)

ser Don't call relay just a year I am do

75%

reported high and unsustainable  
treatment burden

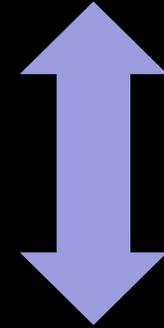
Spencer G. In prep  
Tran et al. In prep

# NONCOMPLIANCE



Purpose  
Resilience  
Literacy  
Bandwidth  
Health  
Financial  
Social  
Environmental

Workload



Capacity

**Imbalance  
workload  
+  
capacity**



# Workload-capacity imbalance?

**Treatment burden**

Prioritize (SDM)  
De-prescribe

---

**Capacity**

Capacity Coaching  
Self management training



Palliative care  
Mental health  
Physical and occupational therapy

Financial and resource security services  
Community and governmental resources

HbA1c

# My clinical approach

Burden of illness: pain, fatigue, symptomatic hyper/hypo

Burden of treatment: workload + capacity

Promote health: diet, activity, stress

Estimate and reduce CVD risk

- Smoking
- Hypertension
- Statin (even high doses), aspirin
- GLP-1 agonists? Glucoretics?

Glycemic control: A1c target (nl-8%) + regimen

Failure: intensification vs. minimally disruptive care

# Why not do everything to the patient?

For a patient at 30% at 10 years

20% Statin low dose reduce by 25% to 22.5% (-7.5)

20% Statin high dose reduce by 15% to 19.1% (-3.9)

Aspirin reduces risk by 15%\* to 16% (-3)

Antihypertensive treatment by 20% to 13% (-3)

10% Glycemic control by 15% to 11% (-2)

10% Liraglutide by 13% to 9.6% (-1.4)

10% Empagliflozin by 14% to 8.3% (-1.3)

Burden of treatment, cost to patient, and value to patient CV risk to take low dose statins >20%

\*ASCEND Trial, NEJM 379;16

# Shared decision making is...



A human  
expression of  
kind and  
careful care.

# Careful and kind care

**HD**  
Situation

Unhurried  
Conversation

Sensible  
resolution

**CARE**

A patient revolution for  
careful and kind care

Why We  
**Revolt**

Victor Montori



# KER Unit Workshop

October 7-8, 2019

Mayo Clinic

Rochester, Minnesota

[CE.mayo.edu/carethatfits2019](https://ce.mayo.edu/carethatfits2019)



[montori.victor@mayo.edu](mailto:montori.victor@mayo.edu)



[@vmontori](https://twitter.com/vmontori)





- 1 YEAR RISK
- 5 YEAR RISK

MEDICAL SITUATION

RISK OF STROKE

ISSUES

DOCUMENT

CHA2DS2-VASC 2

To begin, let's review your medical situation

Sex	<input checked="" type="radio"/> M <input type="radio"/> F	Age	<input type="text" value="62"/>	<input type="button" value="i"/>
History of Hypertension	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			<input type="button" value="i"/>
Congestive Heart Failure	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No			<input type="button" value="i"/>
Stroke / TIA / Thromboembolism	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No			<input type="button" value="i"/>
History of Vascular Disease	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No			<input type="button" value="i"/>
Diabetes Mellitus	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			<input type="button" value="i"/>

[Continue](#)



- 1 YEAR RISK
- 5 YEAR RISK

MEDICAL SITUATION

RISK OF STROKE

ISSUES

DOCUMENT

CHA2DS2-VASC 2

Over the next 5 years

88

people will have no stroke

4

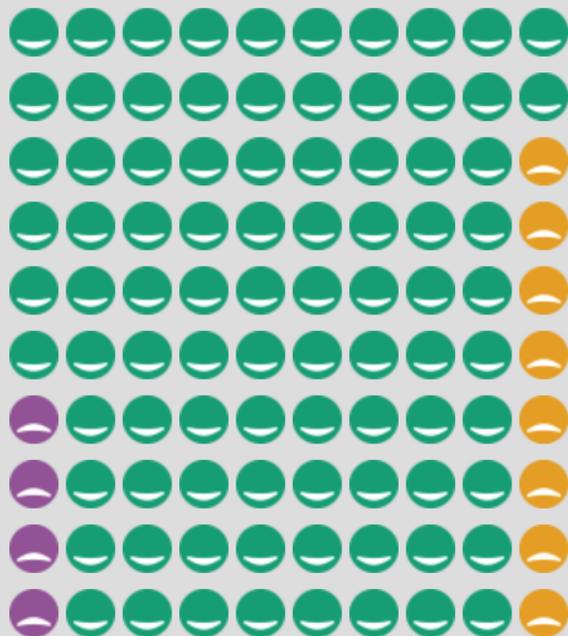
people will have a fatal or disabling stroke

8

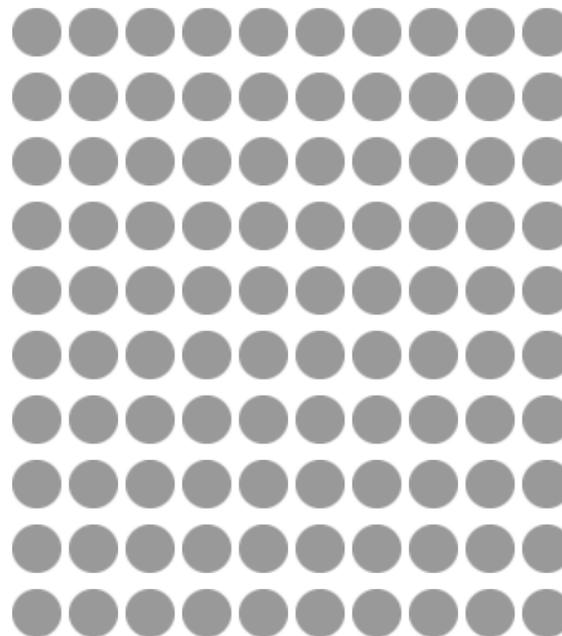
people will have a non-disabling stroke

## Current Risk of Stroke Without Anticoagulation

In 100 people like you who **are not** taking an anticoagulant, **at 5 years...**



## With Anticoagulation





- 1 YEAR RISK
- 5 YEAR RISK

MEDICAL SITUATION

RISK OF STROKE

ISSUES

DOCUMENT

CHA2DS2-VASC 2

Over the next 5 years

88

people will have no stroke

4

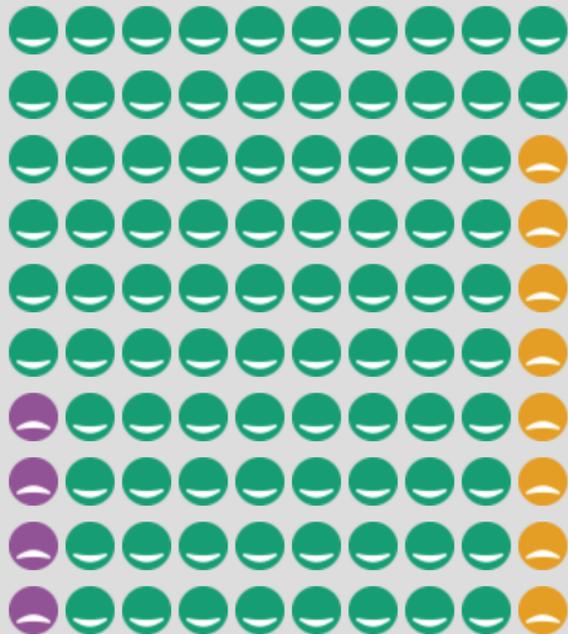
people will have a fatal or disabling stroke

8

people will have a non-disabling stroke

### Current Risk of Stroke Without Anticoagulation

In 100 people like you who **are not** taking an anticoagulant, **at 5 years...**



### Future Risk of Stroke With Anticoagulation

In 100 people like you who **are** taking an anticoagulant, **at 5 years...**



Over the next 5 years

93

people will have no stroke

2

people will have a fatal or disabling stroke

5

people will have a non-disabling stroke

5

people will avoid a stroke by taking anticoagulation



# Anticoagulation Choice

## Decision Aid



- 1 YEAR RISK
- 5 YEAR RISK

MEDICAL SITUATION

RISK OF STROKE

ISSUES

DOCUMENT

CHA2DS2-VASC 2

### Anticoagulation Choice

### Bleeding

### Cost

There are choices about anticoagulation.

To choose between anticoagulants, you need to think about how to balance the risks of bleeding and stroke.

**When taking an anticoagulant you may...**

- bruise more easily
- bleed more easily
- require emergency treatment

**Risk of needing emergency treatment**

**Warfarin** *Coumadin* +

**\$545 per year**  
including cost of blood tests

**Direct Anticoagulants** + + + + +

**\$2,930 per year**

Apixaban	<i>Eliquis</i>
Dabigatran	<i>Pradaxa</i>
Edoxaban	<i>Savaysa</i>
Rivaroxaban	<i>Xarelto</i>

Cost will depend on your insurance plan. Average cost without insurance shown.



- 1 YEAR RISK
- 5 YEAR RISK

MEDICAL SITUATION

RISK OF STROKE

ISSUES

DOCUMENT

CHA2DS2-VASC 2

Fitting anticoagulation in your life:

Which issue would you like to discuss first?

Bleeding

Anticoagulation Routine

Reversing Anticoagulation

Cost

Diet & Medication Interaction

## Bleeding

In your day-to-day life...



Are there activities at work, home, or during recreation where you might fall or hurt yourself?

Exit

Discuss your medical risk factors



# Anticoagulation Choice Decision Aid



- 1 YEAR RISK
- 5 YEAR RISK

MEDICAL SITUATION

RISK OF STROKE

ISSUES

DOCUMENT

CHA2DS2-VASC 2

Fitting anticoagulation in your life:

Which issue would you like to discuss first?

- Bleeding
- Anticoagulation Routine
- Reversing Anticoagulation
- Cost
- Diet & Medication Interaction

## Bleeding

### In your medical situation...

Age

Uncontrolled Hypertension  Yes  No

Renal Disease  Yes  No

Liver Disease  Yes  No

History of Stroke  Yes  No

Prior, or Predisposition to Bleeding  Yes  No

Unstable or High INR  Yes  No

Medication Predisposing Bleeding  Yes  No

More than 8 Drinks per Week  Yes  No

[Exit](#)

### Average Risk

Over 5 years



**9** more people will need emergency treatment because they take an anticoagulant

- serious bleed **without** anticoagulation
- additional serious bleed **with** anticoagulation



# Anticoagulation Choice

## Decision Aid



- 1 YEAR RISK
- 5 YEAR RISK

MEDICAL SITUATION

RISK OF STROKE

ISSUES

DOCUMENT

CHA2DS2-VASC 2  
HAS-BLED 2

We have discussed that this patient has a 5-year risk of stroke associated with atrial fibrillation of **12%** and that this risk can be reduced with anticoagulation by **5%** to **7%**.

We have discussed the pros and cons of the available options, including their impact on the risk of bleeding, cost, and practical considerations in using them regularly. After thorough discussion, we have decided to use **a Direct anticoagulant**

Intervention selected:

- No Anticoagulation
- Warfarin
- Direct anticoagulant

Document Options:

- Generate report
- Copy to Clipboard

Document

# New tools

MAYO CLINIC **Diabetes Medication Choice**  
Decision Aid

ES EN

WHICH ISSUE WOULD YOU LIKE TO DISCUSS NEXT?		A1C ↓	DAILY ROUTINE	LOW BLOOD SUGAR	WEIGHT CHANGE	HEART BENEFITS	COSTS
	Metformin	1 - 2%					
	Insulin						
	Pioglitazone	1%					
	Liraglutide Exenatide	0.5 - 1%					
	Sulfonylureas	1 - 2%					
	Gliptins	0.5 - 1%					
	SGLT2 Inhibitors	0.5 - 1%					

Risk of Heart Attack :: Approaches :: Review Risk :: Decision

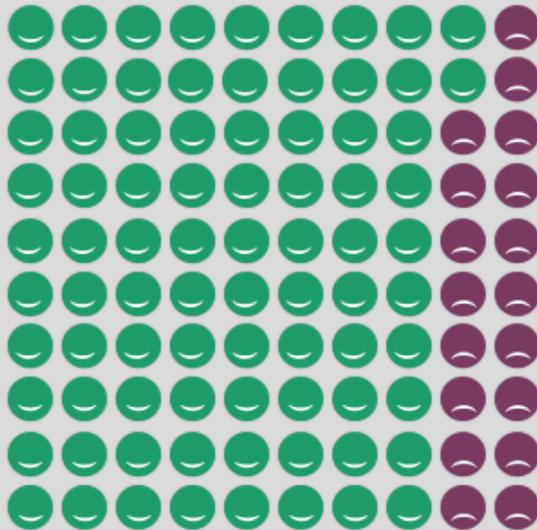
**Current Risk**  
of having a heart attack

In 100 people like you...

Over the next 10 years

**82** people will  
have no heart  
attack

**18** people will  
have a heart  
attack



**There are two ways to reduce your risk**

by changing:

- Way of Life
- Medicines

Select one to continue

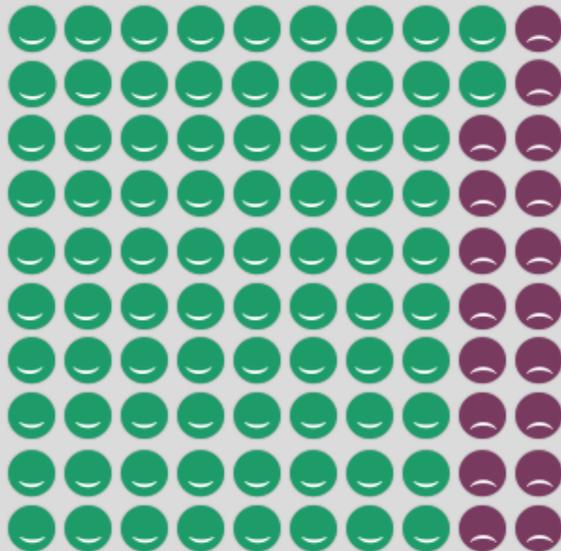
**Current Risk  
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In 100 people like you...

Over the next 10 years

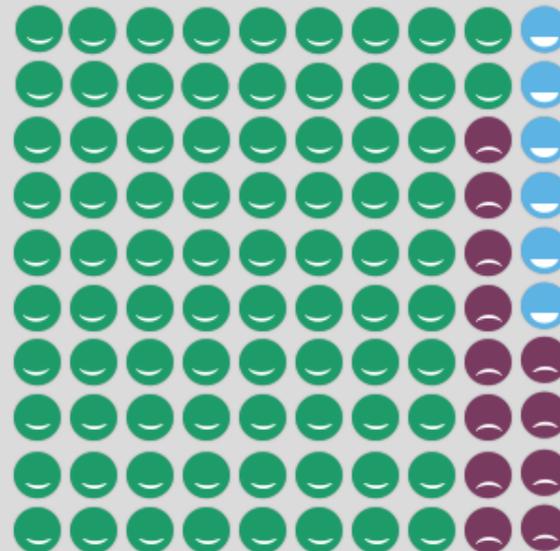
**82** people will  
have no heart  
attack

**18** people will  
have a heart  
attack



**Future Risk  
of heart attack**

In 100 people like you...



Consider  
Approaches?

Way of Life

Medicines

Over the next 10 years

**88** people will  
have no heart  
attack

**12** people will  
have a heart  
attack

Up to **6** people  
will avoid a heart  
attack by taking  
medication



Risk of Heart Attack :: Approaches :: Review Risk :: Decision

Approaches

Are they right for you, can they work in your life?

	Lowering Risk	Daily Routine	Burdens	Other Benefits	Cost
✓ Physical Activity	+++	-	-	+	Equipment, gym fees ?
✓ Mediterranean Diet	+++	-	.	+	Additional food costs ?
✓ Stopping Smoking	+++	?	-	+	Stopping smoking medications, programs
✓ Omega 3 Supplements	.	.	-	+	Supplement costs
✓ Blood Pressure Medications	+++	-	-	?	Medication costs
✓ Diabetes Medications	++	-	-	?	Medication costs
✓ Statins	++	?	-	.	Medication costs
✓ Aspirin	+	?	-	.	Medication costs

Review Risk



Over the next year

4 people will have a fatal or disabling stroke

5 people will have a non-disabling stroke

91 people will have no stroke

Current Risk of Stroke without Anticoagulation

Future Risk of Stroke with Anticoagulation

Over the next year



Anticoagulation Choice  
Decision Aid

- 1 Year Risk
- 5 Year Risk

Fitting anti...  
in your life:  
Which issue  
like to disc



Anticoagulation Choice  
Decision Aid

Anticoa  
Rou

Work, Home & Fun  
Activities

Cost

Anticoagulation Routine

Reve  
Anticoa

Anticoagulation  
Routine

The cost to you of each medication will depend on your insurance plan.

Warfarin requires committing to regular blood tests.

Co

Risk of Serious  
Bleeding

The figures below provide a comparison of average costs without insurance.

There is no testing required with a Direct Anticoagulant.

Diet & M  
Intera

Cost

**Warfarin** \$545 per year  
Costs include the medication and blood tests.

**Warfarin** Once daily Regular blood tests

Diet & Medication  
Interactions

**Direct Anticoagulants** \$2,930 per year

**Warfarin** Am I available to do the regular blood tests that Warfarin requires? Work / travel / family demands? Transportation?

Direct Anticoagulants		\$2,930 per year
Apixaban	<i>Eliquis</i>	
Dabigatran	<i>Pradaxa</i> 110mg, 150mg	
Edoxaban	<i>Lixiana</i>	
Rivaroxaban	<i>Xarelto</i>	

Direct Anticoagulants		
Apixaban	<i>Eliquis</i>	AM  PM
Dabigatran	<i>Pradaxa</i> 110mg, 150mg	AM  PM
Edoxaban	<i>Lixiana</i>	Once daily
Rivaroxaban	<i>Xarelto</i>	Once daily

# Agents that reduce CV risk

Pioglitazone (IRIS)\*

Canaglifloxin (CANVAS)\*

**Empagliflozin (EMPA-REG)**

Dapagliflozin (DECLARE-TIMI 58)

**Liraglutide (LEADER)\***

Semaglutide (SUSTAIN-6)

\* Inconsistent results within the class

# EMPA-REG

- RCT at low risk of bias (blinding)
- 7028 >5y DM2 (A1c 7-10%)+ CV
- Empagliflozin (10 or 25 mg) vs. Placebo
- At 2.5y: **14% RRR in CV** death, nonfatal MI, nonfatal stroke, from 12 % to 10.5%
- **Certainty:** Consistent with prior trials and CANVAS (cana), but not with DECLARE (dapa), a 17160-patient 4y trial: no effect on MACE/CV death

## Empagliflozin (HbA1c 0.5%)

Participants with additional:	Placebo	Empagliflozin
Glucose-lowering medications added in concordance with an escalated 'standard of care'	31.5%	19.5%
Insulin	11.5%	5.8%
Dipeptidyl peptidase 4-inhibitor	8.3%	5.6%
Sulfonylurea	7.0%	3.8%
Thiazolidinedione	2.9%	1.2%

**Concerns:** change in protocol, posthoc outcomes, 40% deaths uncertain

**N Engl J Med 2015;373:2117-28.**

# LEADER

Liraglutide (HbA1c 0.5%)

RCT at low risk of bias (blinding)

9340 DM2 (A1c 7-10%)+ 80% CV

Liraglutide (1.8 mg daily) vs. placebo

At 3.5y: **13% RRR** in CV death, nonfatal MI, nonfatal stroke from 15% to 13%

## Concerns:

Differences between arms in diabetes treatments

Adverse effects in patients with advanced heart failure?

Class effect?

Exenatide weekly (EXSCEL, n=14752) Neg

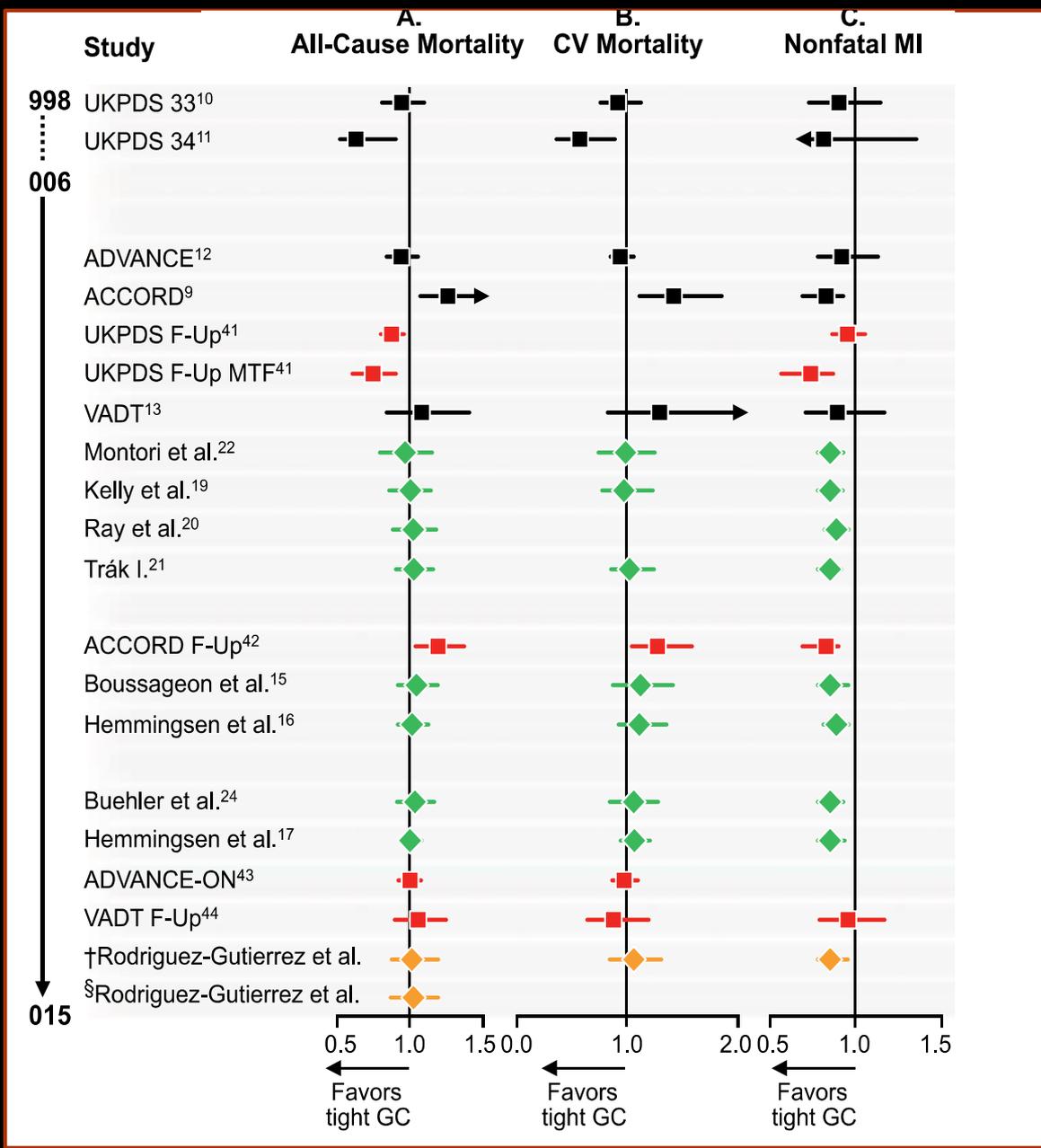
Semaglutide weekly (SUSTAIN-6, n=3297)

## Pos

Lixisenatide daily (ELIXA, n=6068 ACS)

## Neg

N Engl J Med 2016;375:311-22.



\* Rodriguez-Gutierrez and Montori; Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes. 2016;9

