

<p>Background and Context</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Aims and objectives of the original CDR Findings of the Independent Review of the CDR 	<p>s22 outlined the original aim of the CDR which was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>design, develop and implement a clinical quality registry for cardiac devices</i> <p>It is clear that a new approach is now required as the CDR has not been able to achieve wide support from the cardiac sector and is not a CQR.</p> <p>An Independent Review of the Cardiac Devices Registry, undertaken by HealthConsult Pty Ltd (June-October 2017), clarified this.</p> <p>Although the CDR demonstrated strengths in a number of areas, the key issues included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not meeting the requirements of the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (Commission) <i>Framework for</i>
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s22

Australian Clinical Quality Registries;

- low participation;
- inability to leverage the success of State based registries.
- CDR role – i.e. patient recall register or a CQR?
- Local governance and ethics approval processes.

The review provided options to address the identified issues with a Federated Model as the preferred approach.

This document was released under the Freedom of Information Act 1982 by the Department of Health