

„CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY (CA) and PCI in AUSTRIA during the YEAR 2003“

Abstract:

43.644 diagnostic coronary angiographies (CA) and 15.056 percutaneous coronary Interventions (PCI's) were done in Austria during the year 2003. There are 31 centers for diagnostic studies in adults, 29 of them performed PCI as well, 12 centers perform a 24-hours on duty service and nine of 29 centers have surgical "back up" in the same house. There is an increase of 6.3 % concerning coronary angiography and of 10.9 % in PCI compared to 2002. The increase is flatter than in the years before. The ratio PCI/CA has significantly increased from 2001-2003 from 31.1% to 34.5% ($p \leq 0,001$). In 13.113 cases stents (87 % of the PCI cases) were implanted, 82 % of PCI were done during the diagnostic study (CA).

Direct PCI for ongoing myocardial infarction was performed in 2.154 cases, this is an significant increase from 11,7% to 14.3 % compared to the year 2002 ($p \leq 0,001$). Overall Mortality after PCI was reported in 0.88 %, after elective PCI in 0.13% (17/12.902) and after PCI for ongoing myocardial infarction in 5.4%, where 37/1694 (2.2%) of the patients died having an infarction without, and 79/460 (17.2 %) of the patients having an infarction with shock before PCI (Mortality did not change significantly compared to 2002). Emergency bypass surgery rate after PCI was 0,13 % and 2 out of 19 patients died after emergency surgery due to failed PCI.

Drug eluting stents (DES) were used in 22.4 % instead of 5.4% of all stents during the first year of experience in Austria in 2003 ($p \leq 0.001$). The relative usage of puncture site closing devices decreased significantly from 50% in 2002 to 48.5% in 2003 ($p \leq 0,001$) and brachytherapy reached 0.7% of all PCI in 2003. 4.9% of all PCI were done due to in-stent-restenosis. The increase in the usage of IIb/IIIa platelet antagonists during PCI has been stopped since three years and the rate is now 19.2% of all PCI. Brachial punctures reached not more than 2.2% of PCI in 2003.

International comparison shows Austria under the top nations with 5.415 CA and 1.868 PCI per one million inhabitants during the year 2003. This is comparable to Switzerland and less than Germany concerning CA. In an European ranking concerning CA during the year 2001 Austria showed up as number three in Europe, higher growth-rates were reported only in the states of eastern Europe. For the first time in most of the Austrian centers more than 400 PCI per year and center were done during the year 2003. With help of <http://gin.uibk.ac.at/iik> communication was improved.