

**„KORONARANGIOGRAPHIE und PCI
in ÖSTERREICH im JAHR 2004
(Registrierungsdaten mit Audit 2004 und 2005)“**

fürs Netz

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Datenverantwortlichen aller österreichischen Herzkatheterzentren ***)**

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ABSTRACT: CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY (CA) AND PCI IN AUSTRIA DURING THE YEAR 2004 (Registry-Data with AUDIT 2004 and 2005)

44,742 diagnostic coronary angiographies (CA) and 16,738 percutaneous coronary Interventions (PCI's) were done in Austria during the year 2004. The country hosts 30 centers for diagnostic studies in adults, 29 of them perform PCI as well, 15 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 2.5 % concerning coronary angiography and of 11.2 % in PCI compared to 2003, when Austria had 31 CA-centers. During 2005 a new center with PCI was established. The ratio PCI/CA has significantly increased from 2001-2004 from 31.1% to 37.4% ($p<0.001$). 85 % of PCI were done during the diagnostic study (ad hoc).

Primary PCI (PPCI) for ongoing myocardial infarction was performed in 2,676 cases, this is a significant increase from 11.7% during the year 2002 to 16.0% of PCI in 2004 ($p<0.001$). 15 centers that perform a 24-hours on duty service treat 16.5 % of their cases (1,869/11,301) due to acute infarction, the other 14 centers (including rehabilitation centers) perform PPCI in 14.8% (807/5,437), (16.5% versus 14.8%; $p=0.005$). Overall Mortality after PCI was reported in 0.93%, after elective PCI in 0.11% (15/14,062) and after PPCI for ongoing myocardial infarction in 5.3% (141/2,676). After PPCI 35/2,190 (1.60%) of the patients died having an infarction without, and 106/486 (21.8%) of the patients died having an infarction with shock before PPCI (Mortality did not change significantly compared to 2003). Emergency bypass surgery rate after PCI again was 0.13% and 4 out of the 22 patients died after emergency surgery due to failed PCI.

In 14,586 cases stents (87 % of all PCI cases) were implanted. Drug eluting stents (DES) were used in 44.1% of stent-cases in 2004, compared to 22.4% during 2003 ($p<0.001$). The relative usage of puncture site closing devices increased significantly from 48.3% of PCI in 2003 to 58.6% in 2004 ($p<0.001$). Brachytherapy reached only 0.17% of all PCI in 2004 and 5.5% (versus 4.9% 2003; $p=0.015$) of all PCI-cases were done due to in-stent-restenosis. The usage of IIb/IIIa platelet antagonists during PCI is now as low as 17.8% of all stent-cases (versus 22.1% 2003; $p<0.001$). Brachial punctures reached not more than 1.7% of PCI in 2004 (versus 2.2% 2003; $p<0.001$).

Audit was performed during November 2004, 2005 and during July 2005 conducting 17 monitor visits in 16 of the 30 Austrian cath-labs. International comparison shows Austria under the top nations with 5,510 CA and 2,061 PCI per one million inhabitants, as well as concerning the ratio PCI/CA and DES/stent during the year 2004. With help of <http://iik.msig.at/> communication was improved