

## **CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY (CA) AND PCI IN AUSTRIA DURING THE YEAR 2006 (Registry-Data with AUDIT 2004 through 2006)**

50,667 diagnostic coronary angiographies (CA) and 19,263 percutaneous coronary Interventions (PCIs) were done in Austria during the year 2006. The country hosts 34 centers for diagnostic studies in adults, all of them perform PCI as well. There is an increase of 3,8 % concerning coronary angiography and of 3,6 % in PCI compared to 2005, when Austria had 32 CA-centers. The PCI/CA ratio increased from 2001-2006 from 31.1% to 38.0%. 75.2 % of PCI were done during the diagnostic study (ad hoc).

PCI during or for myocardial infarction (acute PCI) was performed in 5,009 cases, this is a increase from 11.7% during the year 2002 to 26.0% of PCI in 2006. Overall Mortality 2006 after PCI was reported in 0.87%, after elective (non acute) PCI in 0.098% (14/14,254) and after acute PCI for myocardial infarction in 3.07% (154/5,009). After acute-PCI 54/4,614 (1.17%) patients died having an infarction without, and 100/395 (25,3%) patients died after acute PCI having an infarction with shock before (relative mortality did not change compared to 2005). Emergency bypass surgery rate after PCI was 0.068% and 3 out of the 13 patients died after emergency surgery due to failed PCI.

In 17,399 cases stents ( 90.3 % of all PCI cases) were implanted. Drug eluting stents (DES) were used in 69.2% of stent-cases in 2006, compared to 22.4% during 2003. Paclitaxel again is the most frequently used coating with 4,995 documented cases in 2006. During 2003,2004,2005 and 2006 4.9%, 5.5% , 4.9%, and 5.8% respectively of all PCI-cases were done due to in-stent-restenosis, brachytherapy was not performed any more in 2006. The usage of IIb/IIIa platelet antagonists during 2003/2004/2005/2006 shows a percentage of 22.1%, 17.8%, 19.4%, and 17.7% of all stent-cases. The relative usage of puncture site closing devices increased from 48.3% of PCI in 2003 to 65.8% in 2006, and in CA from 23.7% in 2005 to 41.7% in 2006. Reporting of vascular complications did not increase at the same time. Brachial punctures reached 2.2%, 1.7%, 3.6%, and 8.2% of PCI in 2003,2004,2005, and 2006 respectively.

Nineteen audits were during 2004-2006 in 18 of the 34 Austrian cath-labs. International comparison shows Austria (8.299 mio inhabitants) under the top nations with 6,104 CA and 2,321 PCI per one million inhabitants, as well as far as the PCI/CA and DES/stent ratios for 2006 are concerned. Communication was improved with help of <http://iik.msig.at/> .

**In conclusion** DES reached a plateau, but PCI-cases due to in-stent-restenosis do not decrease yet and the usage of puncture site closing devices increased.