

CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION, CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY (CA) AND PCI IN AUSTRIA DURING THE YEAR 2009 (Registry Data with AUDIT 2004 through 2010)

Abstract:

Compared to the year 1992, until 2005, the number of diagnostic and interventional catheterizations has been increased to levels three- to fourfold as high as in 1992. Since 2005 the values have remained constant until 2009. Less than 400 diagnostic catheterizations per year are performed by 6 centres and less than 200 interventional catheterizations per year by 9 centres. After a rapid progress in the past years acute interventional catheterizations reached a constant proportion of routine procedures for the first time in 2008 and 2009, when 23 centres performed more than 36 interventional –STEMI catheterizations per year. Bare metal and drug eluting stents are implanted at a constant proportion of interventions since 2005 as well as the occurrence of chronic and/or acute restenoses in 2009 is stable. The usage of seldom used special devices increased relatively: Radial or brachial punctures, intracoronary pressure measurements, clot catcher/removers, septal myocardial ablations (PTMA), and Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT). Transluminal Aortic Valve Implantation (TAVI) is a new procedure in Austria since 2007 with constant increasing numbers including 2009