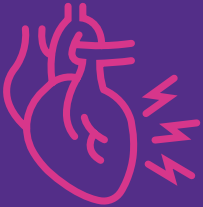


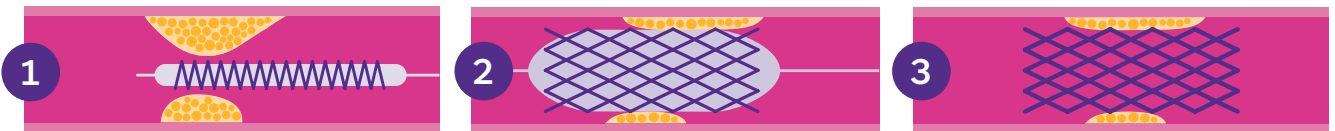


# PATIENT INFORMATION PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTION (PCI) 2024



**Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)** is a minimally invasive non-surgical procedure to relieve the narrowing or blockage of the coronary arteries and improve blood supply to the heart

**The most common method** to repair the narrowing is to stretch the wall of the arteries with a small balloon or insert a metal coil called a stent to the narrowed area as shown in images 1-3. This is achieved by a catheter inserted in an artery, either via the wrist or groin.



The NCR is currently capturing 50% of all PCIs performed annually across Australia\*



**93%** of procedures resulted in a positive outcome

On average, patients required readmission in only **3.2%** of cases

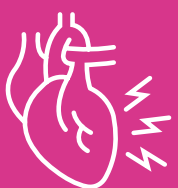


### Radial access

(via the wrist) is the predominant arterial approach for PCI and is associated with lower **bleeding rates**

### PCI is a very safe procedure

with few complications and a 98% survival rate within 30-days of undergoing a PCI



**From 2020-2023** two thirds of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people **who underwent a PCI** presented with Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS)

**Women** had higher **in-hospital mortality** compared to **men**

2.0% vs 1.5%



\* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2024) Heart, stroke and vascular disease: Australian facts, AIHW, accessed 1 August 2024.

