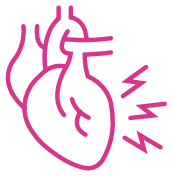


KEY FINDINGS

NCR DATA 2025



52.8%

of PCIs were for **acute coronary syndromes (ACS)**

2.5%
↓



29.6%

of patients receiving a PCI had **diabetes**

↔



18.0%

of PCI procedures were performed **out-of-hours**

1.7%
↓



82.0%

of procedures utilised **radial access** during the PCI which is associated with fewer complications

↑
1%



0.5%

of PCIs had an **in-hospital major bleeding** event post-PCI

↔



0.3%

in-hospital major bleeding rate when radial access was adopted

↔



55 minutes

was the **median door-to-PCI mediated reperfusion time** for primary PCI patients

1 min
↓



47 minutes

was the **median door-to-PCI mediated reperfusion time** for primary PCI patients when **pre-hospital notification (PHN)** was utilised

↔



1.8%

in-hospital mortality

↔



2.9%

of all PCIs were **unplanned cardiac readmissions**

↔



94.8%

discharged on dual antiplatelet therapy

96.3%

discharged on lipid lowering therapy

↔



84.4%

referred to **cardiac rehabilitation** post PCI procedure

↑
0.3%



Increase



Decrease



No change

from previous year's reported figure

www.nationalcardiacregistry.org.au

NATIONAL CARDIAC REGISTRY

NCR DATA 2025



53%

of all **PCI procedures in Australia** are captured each year by the NCR



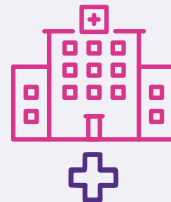
8

States and Territories are participating in the NCR allowing for complete national coverage



62

hospitals contributed PCI data for inclusion in the analysis from January to December 2025



4

new hospitals have contributed PCI data, which is now included for analysis in the 2026 annual report



24,596

individual patients have been included in the NCR analysis from January to December 2025



27,708

PCI procedures have been captured by the NCR from January to December 2025



129,069

individual patients have been included in the NCR analysis since 2019



146,803

PCI procedures have been captured by the NCR since 2019



Increase



Decrease



No change

from previous year's reported figure

www.nationalcardiacregistry.org.au