

KEY FINDINGS

NCR DATA 2025



of PCIs were for **Acute Coronary Syndromes (ACS)**



of patients receiving a PCI have **diabetes**





of PCI procedures were performed





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



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



is the rate of **in-hospital** major bleeding when radial access was adopted



minutes



was the median door to **PCI** mediated reperfusion time for Primary PCI patients (time between arrival at hospital to restoring blood flow to the heart, for emergency patients)



minutes



was the **median door to PCI** mediated reperfusion **time** for Primary PCI patients when PHN (prehospital notification) was utilised



in-hospital mortality





of all PCIs were unplanned cardiac readmissions

96.3% Lipid lowering by Lipid lowering by Lipid lowering lowering by Lipid lowering lowering



of PCI patients were discharged with recommended compliance medications





of patients were referred to cardiac rehabilitation post PCI procedure













NATIONAL CARDIAC REGISTRY

NCR DATA 2025



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



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



hospitals contributed
PCI data for inclusion in
the analysis from January
to December 2024



new hospitals are contributing PCI data which will be included for analysis in the 2026 annual report



individual patients have been included in the NCR analysis from January to December 2024



25,495

PCI procedures have been captured by the NCR from January to December 2024





104,473
individual patients
have been included in the
NCR analysis since 2019



PCI procedures have been captured by the NCR since 2019









