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Current trends and procedural outcomes in the era of rotational atherectomy expansion in Poland between 2014-2017 (based on the nationwide ORPKI registry)

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Introduction: The availability of rotational atherectomy (RA) has increased recently in Poland, which was followed by an increase in the rate of RA procedures and catheterization laboratories (CathLabs) performing RA.

Aim: To assess current trends regarding the rapid increase in the number of RA procedures and CathLabs performing RA.

Material and Methods: We analyzed patients treated with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) in the years from 2014 to 2017 available in the nationwide ORPKI dataset. From the overall 431,467 patients treated with PCI, we extracted 1,873 treated with RA. We analyzed the relationship between frequency of RA usage, its distribution between low and high volume centers and procedural outcomes with insight into procedural related complications and procedural effectiveness expressed as target artery patency after PCI.

Results: We observed an above threefold increase in the number of RA procedures from 181 in 2014 (0.19%) to 698 in 2017 (0.61%) and an above two fold increase in the number of CathLabs performing RA from 25 (15.5%) in 2014 to 55 (34.1%) in 2017. Besides the fact that patient characteristics have changed in most recent years, the rate of procedural success expressed as procedure related complications has remained stable in the previous following three years and waived around 3%, while the procedural effectiveness expressed as patent target coronary artery after PCI was stable and over 98% in all of the analyzed years.

Conclusions: Apart from the increase the number of RA procedures and CathLabs performing RA, its procedural effectiveness remains at a stable level.