

The journey of Malaysian NCVD-PCI (National Cardiovascular Disease Database- Percutaneous Coronary Intervention) Registry: a summary of three years report.

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Source

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Abstract

INTRODUCTION:

The Malaysian National Cardiovascular Disease Database (NCVD) team presents Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI) Registry report for the year 2007 to 2009. It provides comprehensive information regarding practice and outcome of PCI in Malaysia.

METHODOLOGY:

It was a voluntary, multi-centered, observational, cohort study and included patients of 18 years or above who underwent PCI at eleven participating centers in Malaysia from the year 2007 to 2009.

RESULT:

Ten thousand six hundred and two patients underwent 11,498 PCI procedures with 18,116 stents for 15,538 lesions. Mean age of the patients was 57 years and more than 98% of patients had at least one cardiovascular risk factor. A significant number of our patients were diabetic (50%) and had renal impairment (44.7% had \leq stage 3 chronic kidney disease) at the time of procedure. Fifty eight percent of the lesions were type B2 or type C lesion. Twenty eight percent of the lesions had high risk characteristics. Procedural success rate was about 97% and post-procedural complications were low. Overall in-hospital, all cause mortality was 1%, of which 85% were cardiac related deaths. The poor prognostic factors for in-hospital mortality were acute coronary syndrome cases, higher Killip class and increasing age.

CONCLUSION:

Compared to other registries, Malaysian patients undergoing PCI were much younger with high prevalence of risk factors. In spite of complex and high risk lesions, procedural success was high, with overall low mortality rate. NCVD-PCI Registry aims to improve over-all cardiac services in Malaysia through its ongoing journey.

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