

# ANNUAL REPORT AT A GLANCE

Data from the period April 2019 to March 2020



## Where things were getting better



**83.2%** of patients with STEMI received reperfusion therapy (up from **74.3%** in 2010/11)



**76.3%** of patients with MI underwent in-house echocardiography (up from **57.5%** in 2010/11)



**81.3%** of patients with MI were referred for cardiac rehabilitation (up from **78.3%** in 2017/18)



**96.4%** of patients with NSTEMI were seen by a specialist team (up from **90.4%** in 2010/11)



**89.5%** of patients had PCI performed with radial access (up from **51.6%** in 2010)



**>90%** of patients requiring a pacemaker received a device consistent with NICE guidance



**90%** of patients with HFrEF were discharged on a beta blocker; **84%** on either an ACEi or ARB



## Where things were stuck



**61.3%** of patients with an MI were admitted to a cardiology ward (albeit up from **49.1%** in 2010/11). **43%** of those with HF were admitted to a cardiology ward (down from **49%** in 2014/15)



**68%** of patients with LVSD post MI (up from **40.8%** in 2010/11 but no improvement over the last 3 years) and **56%** of those with HFrEF received an MRA; only **49%** of patients with HFrEF are discharged on all three disease-modifying drugs



**64%** of patients undergoing elective PCI are treated as a day case (against a target of **>75%**)



**50.3%** of infants surviving pregnancy and requiring an intervention in the first year of life have had a pre-natal diagnosis made



**40%** of hospitals have not achieved **>80%** compliance with NICE guidelines for ICD implantation



**16%** of patients with heart failure are referred as an in-patient for cardiac rehabilitation (**22%** for those admitted to a cardiology ward, **-10%** for those admitted to other wards) – target **>85%**



## Where things were getting worse



**126 mins:** CTB times for STEMI patients were worse: up from 110 mins in 2010/11

**56.7%** in 2018/19; **54.2%** underwent PCI within 72 hours (down from **58.4%** in 2017/18)



**80 mins:** CTD times for STEMI patients were worse: up from 58 mins in 2010/11



**11 days:** Mean time to urgent CABG had worsened (mean **10 days** in 2017/18)



**54.9%** of patients with NSTEMI underwent angiography within 72 hours (down from



**104 days:** Mean time to elective CABG had worsened (mean **97 days** in 2017/18)

CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; CTB, Call-To-Balloon; CTD, Call-To-Door; DES, drug-eluting stent; HF, heart failure; HFrEF, heart failure with reduced ejection fraction; LVSD, left ventricular systolic dysfunction; MRA, mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist; NSTEMI, non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction; MI, myocardial infarction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; PPCI, primary percutaneous coronary intervention; STEMI, ST-elevation myocardial infarction