



Interventional Cardiology

COMPARISON OF PROCEDURAL EFFICACY OF CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY IN OCTOGENARIAN, NONAGENARIAN AND GENERAL POPULATION

Poster Contributions
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Background: The elderly patient population continues to grow in developed countries such as the United States. We evaluated procedural efficacy of coronary angiography in octogenarian patients (OC, age: 80-89), nonagenarian patients (NN, age ≥ 90), and the general patient population (GP, age < 80).

Methods: A collection of 10,023 coronary angiograms from the University of South Dakota Sanford School of Medicine, at Sanford Heart Hospital from 2011 to 2015 was retrospectively analyzed. Procedural efficacy consists of total procedure time (PT), fluoroscopy time (FT) and contrast volume (Vol). Procedural efficacy was compared between the GP, OC and NN groups.

Results: 5,861 (58.5%) of patients were 45-80 years old. 2,617 (26.1%) were OC, and 1,545 (15.4%) were NN. 6,121 (61.1%) were male. Figure A showed means of PT, FT and Vol in each GP, OC and NN group. GP had shorter PT and FT but used more Vol used than the OC and NN groups.

Conclusions: There were statistically significant differences between each age group in procedural efficacy.

