

Demographic Profile of all the Patients who have undergone PCI in Norvic International Hospital between January 2001 and Mid March 2008

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Objective

Norvic International Hospital has been providing interventional cardiology care for the last seven years. This study has been done to evaluate the demographic profile of all the patients who have undergone PCI in this hospital between January 2001 and mid March 2008.

Method

A retrospective analysis was done of all the patients who underwent PCI in this hospital between January 2001 and mid March 2008.

Results

The total number of patients who underwent PCI in our hospital between January 2001 and mid March 2008 were 395. The study group included 321 (81.265%) male patients and 74 (18.734%) female patients. 259 (65.5%) patients had hypertension, 116 (29.3%) patients had unstable angina, 110 (27.8%) patients had dyslipidemia and 83 (21%) patients were smokers. Out of these patients 107 (27%) patients received GPIIb/IIIa receptor antagonist. Overall procedural success was achieved in all but 3 cases which were CTO cases and 2 cases who had no reflow. There were 5 (1.26%) in hospital deaths. Out of these 2 had acute MI with cardiogenic shock. 1 had left main disease and recurrent VT/AVF, 1 had possible intracranial haemorrhage and 1 had congestive heart failure. 4 (1.012%) patients needed blood transfusion. The hospital stay was 2-3 days for all other patients and was uneventful. 5 (1.26%) of the patients developed large hematomas or bleed: (1 had upper gastrointestinal bleed) 1 had possible intracranial

bleed, 2 had groin hematomas and 1 developed retroperitoneal bleed). Three of these patients needed blood transfusion. One patient had pericardial tamponade which was managed conservatively.

Conclusions

Percutaneous Coronary Interventions are now increasingly being done routinely in Nepal. The success rate & complications seen are comparable to the busier centers abroad.