



AC041

Adult Cardiology & Clinical Cardiovascular Medicine • Poster Presentation

A PROPOSAL FOR THE NIGERIAN PCI (N-PCI) REGISTRY.

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Background: In lower- and middle-income countries across Africa there has been a rapid expansion and uptake of percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), and Nigeria is not an exclusion. However, there has been limited routine National collection of related data, particularly around quality, safety and cost, number of PCI and CAG annually, lesion characteristics and follow up for one year.

Aims: To create a registry of all percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) procedures performed in Nigeria, assess the quality of care among patients, lesion characteristics, vessel involved and the medication used. And assess the viability of implementing routine collection of PCI data and basic statistics on the performance of PCI in Nigeria.

Method: The Nigerian PCI data collection form and collection strategy will be developed and modified from the ACC PCI Registry. Information on patient characteristics, treatments, and outcomes will be collected through direct interviews using a standardized form and medical record abstraction, while PCI data will be read and coded into paper forms by interventional cardiologists. Viability of the registry will be determined by four main factors: 1) being able to collect a representative sample; 2) quality of data obtained; 3) costs and time taken for data collection by hospital staff; and 4) level of support from key stakeholders in the institute.

Conclusions: The proposed methodology for establishing a PCI registry in Nigerian PCI hospitals will show the quality of data, lesion characteristics, time of presentation to the hospital and follow up.

Keywords: Nigeria, percutaneous, coronary intervention, Registry