NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

# NICE indicator guidance

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## Indicator CCG92

The proportion of patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) who had balloon inflation for primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) in less than 60 minutes from time of admission at a centre with primary PCI facilities.

## Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator.

## Rationale

All patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) presenting 12 hours or less after onset of symptoms should undergo coronary reperfusion therapy. Heart muscle starts to be lost once a coronary artery is blocked and the sooner reperfusion therapy is delivered the better the outcome for the patient. Coronary angiography with follow-on primary PCI is the preferred reperfusion strategy for people with STEMI if it can be delivered within 120 minutes of the time when fibrinolysis could have been given. The [National Audit of Percutaneous Coronary Intervention](https://www.hqip.org.uk/resource/percutaneous-coronary-intervention-pci-2020-summary-report/) (2020) references the British Cardiovascular Intervention Society position statement that at least 75% of all patients should have a door to balloon time of less than 60 minutes.

## **Source guidance**

[Acute coronary syndromes. NICE guideline NG185](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng185) (2020), recommendation 1.1.3.

[European Society of Cardiology. ESC Guidelines for the management of acute myocardial infarction in patients presenting with ST-segment elevation](https://www.escardio.org/Guidelines/Clinical-Practice-Guidelines/Acute-Myocardial-Infarction-in-patients-presenting-with-ST-segment-elevation-Ma) (2017).

## Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator who had balloon inflation for primary PCI in less than 60 minutes from admission at a centre with primary PCI facilities.

Denominator: The number of patients with STEMI treated with primary PCI.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions:

* Patients who do not proceed to balloon inflation.

The [percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) dataset](https://www.nicor.org.uk/national-cardiac-audit-programme/datasets/) details the following exclusions:

* Patients presenting in cardiogenic shock.
* Patients requiring pre-PCI ventilation.

Data source: [Percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) dataset.](https://www.nicor.org.uk/national-cardiac-audit-programme/datasets/)

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance of individual CCGs.

## Further information

This is NICE indicator guidance, which is part of the [NICE menu of indicators](https://www.nice.org.uk/Standards-and-Indicators/index). This document does not represent formal NICE guidance.

This indicator is based on hospital level indicators originally developed by the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) Acute Cardiovascular Care Association (ACCA).