Variation in the Utilization of Coronary Physiology Among Those Undergoing PCI in Michigan – Insights from the BMC2

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BACKGROUND

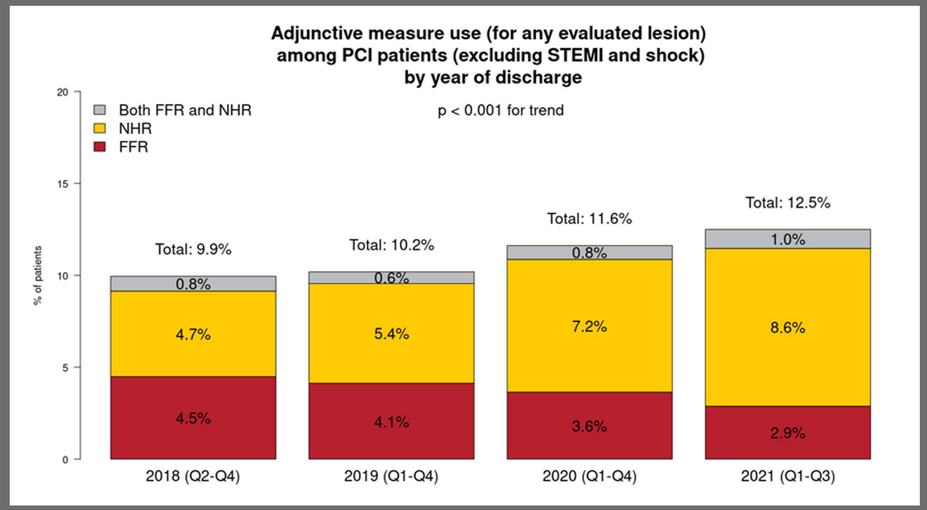
The use of Fractional Flow Reserve (FFR) and non hypermic ratios (NHR) in patients undergoing PCI is variable. The real-world utilization of these functional indices is unknown.

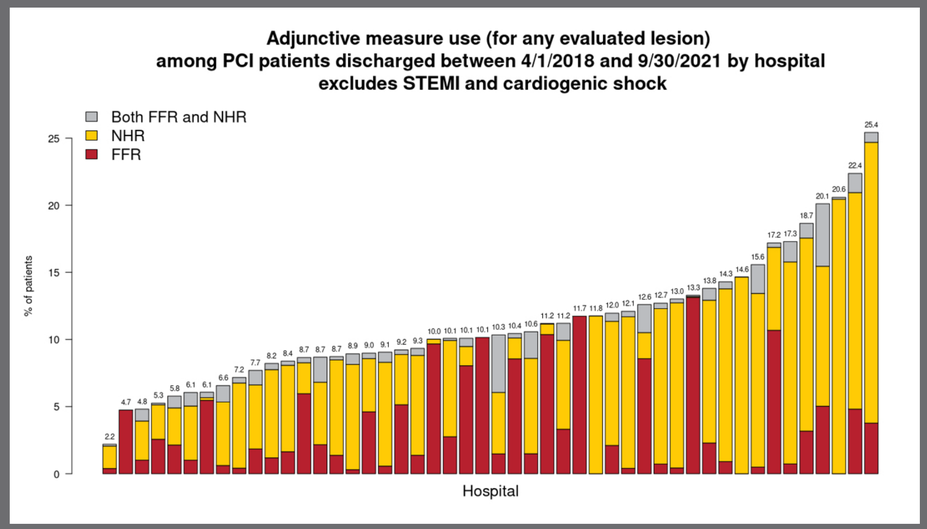
METHODS

We analyzed all PCI cases from the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan Cardiovascular Consortium from 4/1/2018 - 9/30/2021. Procedural characteristics were stratified by PCI indication. We excluded patients presenting in cardiogenic shock or with a STEMI from this analysis.

OBJECTIVE

A total of 100,949 PCI cases were performed in Michigan during the study period, with 81,806 (81%) without shock or STEMI utilized for analysis. Over the course of the study, there was a steady increase in the utilization of these functional indices at all 48 centers.





RESULTS

Since 2018 a total of 9.9% of PCI cases in the state of Michigan utilized NHR and FFR and which has increased to 12.5% in Q3 of 2021. As shown in figure 1, the overall increase was driven by an increase in the use of NHR, while the overall use of FFR decreased. The use of FFR and or NHR varied across institutions from 2.2 to 25.4 %.

CONCLUSION

Since 2018 a total of 9.9% of PCI cases in the state of Michigan utilized NHR and FFR and which has increased to 12.5% in Q3 of 2021. As shown in figure 1, the overall increase was driven by an increase in the use of NHR, while the overall use of FFR decreased. The use of FFR and or NHR varied across institutions from 2.2 to 25.4 %.

DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

None of the authors have any disclosures.