

ACSIS 2008

Acute Coronary Syndrome, Israel 2008

Survey Associates

The Israel Heart Society (IHS)

The Working Group on Intensive Cardiac Care
The Working Group on Interventional Cardiology

The Israel Center for Disease Control (ICDC), Ministry of Health

The Israel Society for the Prevention of Heart Attacks

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The Israel Medical Association (IMA)

The Israel Center for Disease Control (ICDC)

The Israel Society for the Prevention of Heart Attacks (ISPHA)

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Table of Contents

Introduction	7
Message from the Israel Working Group on Intensive Cardiac Care	9
Background	11
Participating Centers	12
Foreword	13

Chapter 1: Acute Coronary Syndrome by ECG on Admission

1.1 Distribution of Patients with ACS by ECG on Admission.....	15
1.2 Demographic Characteristics.....	16
1.3 Cardiovascular History and Risk Factors.....	18
1.4 Prior Chronic Treatment.....	21
1.5 Transportation, Pre-Admission and Admission Information.....	22
1.6 First recorded ECG.....	29
1.7 Primary Reperfusion Therapy in Patients with ST Elevation.....	30
1.8 Coronary Interventions and Procedures during Hospitalization	34
1.9 Ejection Fraction.....	35
1.10 In-Hospital Complications.....	36
1.11 In-Hospital Medical Treatment.....	37
1.12 Duration of Hospitalization.....	38
1.13 Discharge Diagnosis.....	39
1.14 Medical Treatment on Discharge.....	41
1.15 Re-Hospitalization within 30 Days of Admission.....	42
1.16 Mortality and Major Adverse Coronary Event (MACE)	43

Chapter 2: Acute Coronary Syndrome by Discharge Diagnosis

2.1 Distribution of Patients with ACS by Discharge Diagnosis.....	45
2.2 Demographic Characteristics.....	46
2.3 Cardiovascular History and Risk Factors.....	48
2.4 Pre-Admission and Admission Information.....	51
2.5 First Recorded ECG.....	54
2.6 Coronary Interventions and Procedures during Hospitalization.....	55
2.7 Ejection Fraction.....	57
2.8 In-Hospital Complications.....	58
2.9 In-Hospital Medical Treatment.....	59
2.10 Duration of Hospitalization	60
2.11 Medical Treatment on Discharge.....	61

2.12	Re-Hospitalization within 30 Days of Admission.....	62
2.13	Mortality and Major Adverse Coronary Event (MACE)	63

Chapter 3: Acute Coronary Syndrome by Sex

3.1	Sex Distribution and Mean Age.....	65
3.2	Age Distribution in Men and Women.....	65
3.3	Cardiovascular History and Risk Factors.....	67
3.4	Prior Chronic Treatment.....	71
3.5	Transportation, Pre-Admission and Admission Information.....	72
3.6	First recorded ECG.....	78
3.7	Primary Reperfusion Therapy in Patients with ST Elevation.....	80
3.8	Coronary Interventions and Procedures during Hospitalization.....	86
3.9	Ejection Fraction.....	87
3.10	In-Hospital Complications.....	88
3.11	In-Hospital Medical Treatment.....	89
3.12	Duration of Hospitalization.....	90
3.13	Discharge Diagnosis.....	90
3.14	Medical Treatment on Discharge.....	92
3.15	Re-Hospitalization within 30 Days of Admission.....	93
3.16	Mortality and Major Adverse Coronary Event (MACE)	94

Chapter 4: Temporal Trends

4.1	Introduction.....	95
4.2	Patient Characteristics.....	95
4.3	Cardiovascular History and Risk Factors.....	96
4.4	Admission Information.....	97
4.5	Primary Reperfusion Therapy in Patients with ST Elevation.....	99
4.6	Time Intervals.....	100
4.7	Procedures during Hospitalization in CCU.....	101
4.8	In-Hospital Complications.....	102
4.9	In-Hospital Treatment.....	103
4.10	Medical Treatment on Discharge.....	104
4.11	Medical Treatment and Mortality.....	105
4.12	Short and Long Term Outcomes.....	106

Concluding Remarks.....	107
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Appendix

List of Participating Centers and Researchers.....	108
List of Abbreviations.....	110
ACSIS 2008 Data Form.....	111

Introduction

Dear Friends,

We are proud to present this comprehensive summary of the results of the 2008 ACSIS registry, performed by the ISPHA under the leadership of Prof. Shlomo Behar. The survey was organized by the Working Group on Intensive Cardiac Care, led by Prof. Arie Roth and Dr. Shaul Atar, and under the auspices of the Israel Heart Society .

The ACSIS program has been the most significant cardiology survey in Israel since 1992. By performing surveys every 2 years we are able to detect temporal changes in the presentation and management of patients with acute coronary syndromes and to use the information to improve the care of cardiac patients.

Careful analysis of the results of the ACSIS surveys demonstrates a significant improvement in patient care in cardiac intensive and intermediate care units over the years, increasing use of revascularization techniques, better adherence to guidelines and an impressive decrease in mortality from acute MI, this despite the fact that the patients are older and sicker than ever before!

The Israel Heart Society is extremely proud of the excellent cooperation between each and every cardiology department in Israel, which yielded this very high and complete level of information, unavailable in most developed countries.

We would like to recognize and thank all those dedicated individuals who worked so hard to make this project a reality. In 26 medical centers in Israel, physicians, nurses and coordinators worked day and night, not only to provide the best medical care for patients with acute MI and acute coronary syndromes, but also to collect the information that is summarized here. We are grateful to each and every one of them.

The registry could not have materialized without the support of the Israel Ministry of Health, represented by the Israel CDC, and without generous support from industry, for which we are all very grateful. We are also grateful for the support provided by the Israel Medical Association, chaired by Dr. Yoram Belashar and Adv. Lea Vafner.

Many thanks indeed to all those who contributed to this project. We trust that this booklet will provide interesting and exciting information on the management of acute coronary syndromes in Israel.

Prof. Basil Lewis
President
Israel Heart Society

Prof. D Zahger
General Secretary
Israel Heart Society

Message from the Israel Working Group on Intensive Cardiac Care

Dear Colleagues,

It gives us special pleasure to present the results of the bi-annual ACSIS survey, which has become a tradition since it was launched in 1992.

The results reflect the steady improvement in the care and state-of-the-art management of patients who present with acute coronary syndrome in the acute cardiac care units in Israeli medical institutions.

The 2008 ACSIS survey used an innovative form of data collection that was implemented for the first time. It was based on electronic data management and entirely free of paperwork. This could not have been accomplished without the dedicated and committed help of all the leaders of the participating centers, with the financial support provided by our colleagues and supporters from the pharmaceutical industry and the Ministry of Health.

Special thanks are extended to the living spirit and the outstanding leadership of Prof. Shlomo Behar and his staff at The Israel Society for the Prevention of Heart Attacks.

**Prof. Arie Roth
Chairman
The Israel Working Group
on Intensive Cardiac Care**

**Dr. Shaul Atar
Secretary
The Israel Working Group
on Intensive Cardiac Care**

Background

The present brochure presents data from the 9th Biennial National Survey on Acute Coronary Syndromes (ACSIS 2008), which was carried out in all ICCU's and Cardiac Departments in Israel.

The biennial surveys, which have been carried out since 1992, have made it possible for the Israel Heart Society, the Israel Center for Disease Control and the Israel Society for the Prevention of Heart Attacks, to follow and evaluate trends in management of patients with ACS in the country.

The great innovation of the current survey is the use of electronic CRF's and data transmission via the Internet, which was achieved with the collaboration of e-Med, allowing the Steering Committee to assess the first results of the survey only 3 months after its completion.

The changes in management during the last two decades are considerable, and so is the improvement in outcome: we have observed a striking reduction in early and late mortality respectively, between the first survey (1992) and the latest survey (2008). As one can see in the present brochures, the medical and management improvements were observed even since the 2000 survey.

During the past decade we have observed a steady increase in the recommendation of medications and a shifting of type of reperfusion therapy from thrombolysis to primary PCI. It should be emphasized that 22 out of the 26 medical centers treating ACS patients in Israel are equipped with catheterization facilities, and there are 10 active cardiac surgery departments in the country, allowing all ACS patients access to modern treatment, independent of their region of residence.

National and international Surveys and Registries have been recognized as essential tools for quality control, for the improvement of patient management, for the assessment of implementation of guidelines in the community, for research and for medical education.

We would like to thank the staff members of all CCU's and Intermediate Wards of all Cardiac Departments, the Israel Center for Disease Control, the e-Med company and the staff of the Coordinating Center of ISPHA, who together have contributed to the success of ACSIS for the benefit of cardiac research and the improvement of medical care of patients with ACS in Israel.

Prof. S. Behar, Survey Coordinator
Israel Society for the Prevention of Heart Attacks
Neufeld Cardiac Research Institute
Sheba Medical Center, Tel Hashomer, Israel

Participating centers



Afula - Central Hae'mek; **Ashkelon** - Barzilai; **Be'er Ya'aqov** - Assaf Harofeh; **Be'er Sheva** - Soroka; **Eilat** - Josephtal; **Hadera** - Hillel Yaffe; **Haifa** - B'nei-Zion, Rambam, Carmel; **Holon** - Wolfson; **Jerusalem** - Bikur Holim, Sha'arei Zedek, Hadassah Mount Scopus, Hadassah Ein Kerem; **Kfar Saba** - Meir; **Nahariyah** - Western Galilee; **Nazareth** - EMMS Hospital, Holy Family; **Netanya** - Laniado; **Petah Tikva** - Rabin Beilinson, Rabin Golda, **Ramat Gan** - Sheba; **Rehovot** - Kaplan; **Tel Aviv** - Sourasky; **Tiberias** - Poriah; **Zefat** - Rebecca Sieff

Foreword

This booklet is the fifth in a series of publications which describe and analyze the results of the National ACS Israeli Survey. This survey (ACSIS 2008) was conducted by the Working Groups on Intensive Cardiac Care and on Interventional Cardiology of the Israel Heart Society, with the support and collaboration of the Israel Center for Disease Control, Ministry of Health. The conducting of the study, data management and analysis were carried out at the coordinating center of the Israel Society for the Prevention of Heart Attacks (ISPHA).

The data in this publication relate to all patients with ACS who were hospitalized in cardiology departments and intensive coronary care wards in 26 medical centers operating in Israel, for a two-month period from mid-March to mid-May, 2008. The first chapter presents data comparing characteristics, care and outcome of patients who presented with ST elevation, with patients who presented without ST elevation. Successive chapters present a comparison of patients with discharge diagnosis of AMI compared to those diagnosed with UAP, and selected gender differences in characteristics, management and outcome. The final chapter presents an analysis of trends with regard to selected findings of national ACSIS surveys conducted between 2000-2008.

