

NHS priority challenge: Improving care for suspected **Myocardial Infarction**

Data range for infographic: 01.11.2021-31.10.2022 Other extended time periods are available on request

A granular dataset of >43k presentations with possible myocardial infarctions, including demographics, comorbidities, presenting symptoms, ECGs, laboratory results (including troponins), imaging, procedures, medications, mortality and readmission.

Demographic

The dataset includes:

- Young adults **6%** (ages 18-24)
- Adults **56%** (ages 25-64)
- Older adults 38% (ages 65+)

Based on the Townsend Deprivation Index calculation, and 11% of patients are from least deprived areas.

17%











Stated

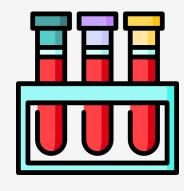
40% of the population are from most deprived areas

Smoking Status 132 — 2234 1607 Never Smoked ● Ex-Smoker ● Smoker ● Unknown

Diagnosis

Top 3 inpatient ICD10 diagnosis are:

- Acute subendocardial myocardial infarction **884** spells
- Acute transmural myocardial infarction of inferior wall **240** spells
- Acute transmural myocardial infarction of anterior wall 200 spells



Lab Analysis

- 15 median result of cardiac troponin
- **71** median result of estimated glomerular filtration rate
- **136** median result of haemoglobin



Procedures

- Percutaneous coronary intervention **2539** spells
- Coronary bypass grafting **259** spells

Inpatient care

- **43,587** index emergency admission with possible myocardial infarction
- **149K** days worth of hospital data with an average in-hospital length of stay of **3** days
- In-hospital and within 30 days from discharge mortality rate of 3% and 97% of patients surviving
- 20,835 outpatient admission 100 days after hospital discharge



Medications

- **742** Lipid Lowering therapy
- 571 Antiplatelet drug
- **541** ACE inhibitors
- 92 Beta blocker



Discharge Location

- 41K Home
- 413 Care Home
- **378** Health care provider