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## Abstract

[Abstract content area]

## Background

### CARE Registry

- 8 HCA hospitals
- “Real World” situation
- all patients- no selection criteria
- prospectively collected data on all patients
  - who had coronary artery bypass (on or off-pump, including those with TMR) or
  - were treated in catheterization lab with a percutaneous coronary intervention
- physicians free to treat as they chose- registry only collected the data

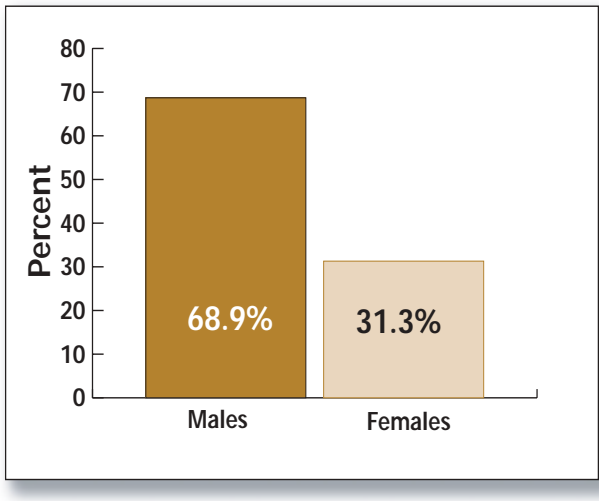
This study analyzed the registry data to determine if there were any differences in the selection of treatment based on gender, race or the patient’s diabetes status.

## Methods

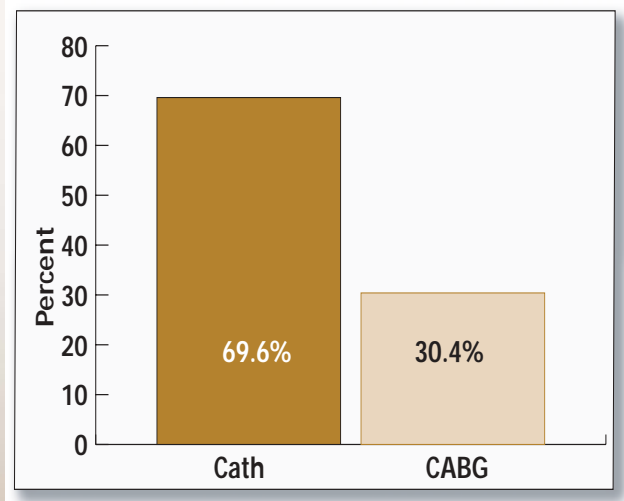
- study enrolled patients between 2/1/2004 and 7/31/2004
- collected all data on 4128 patients admitted for treatment at the participating centers
- data returned to co-ordinating center for checking and data entry
- MS Access database designed to hold study data
- for analysis, data was exported and analyzed using SAS (v9.1.3, SAS Institute, Cary, NC)
- statistical analysis based on gender, race, diabetes status

## Results

Proportion of Males and Females Enrolled in Study

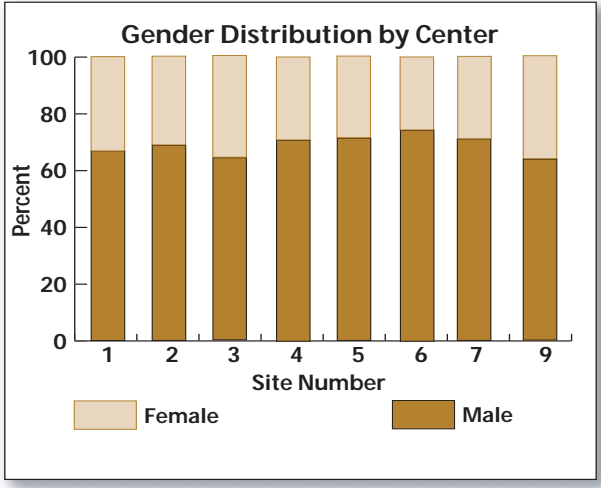


Proportion of CABG and Cath Lab Procedures

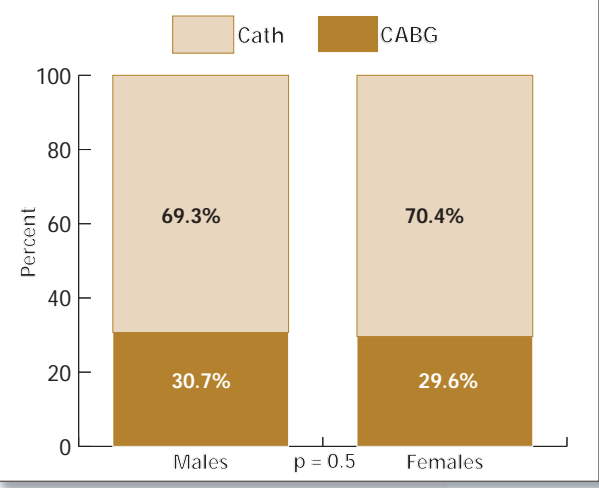


## Role of Gender

Breakdown of Enrolled Males and Females for Each Participating Center



Proportion of Cath Lab and CABG Procedures by Gender



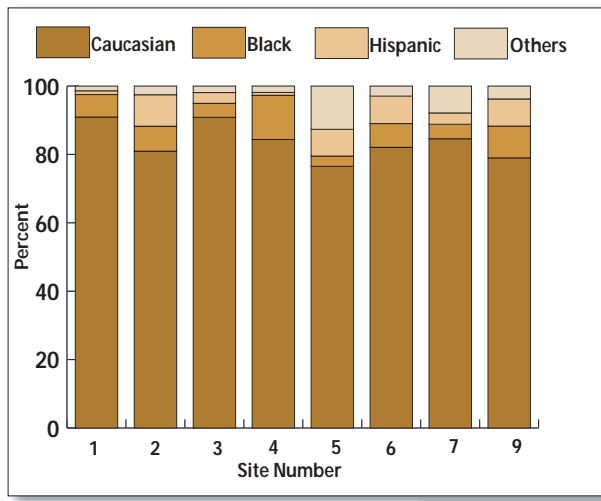
There was no significant difference in the proportion of males and females seen at each center.

Males comprised more than 68% of the patients treated.

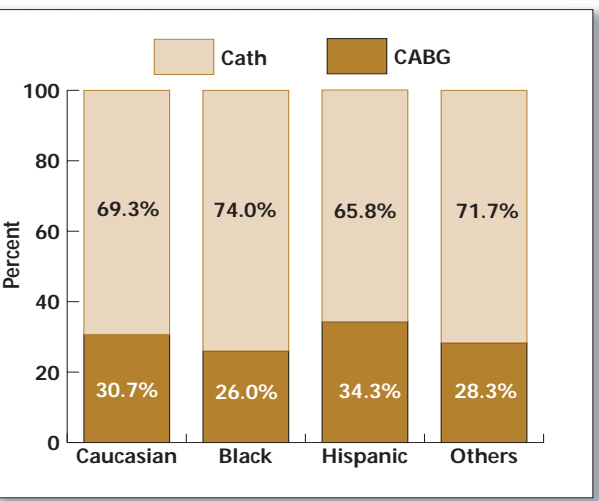
No statistically significant difference in proportion of CABG and Cath Lab procedures for males and females.

## Role of Race

Breakdown of Enrolled Patients by Race for Each Participating Center



Proportion of Cath Lab and CABG Procedures by Race



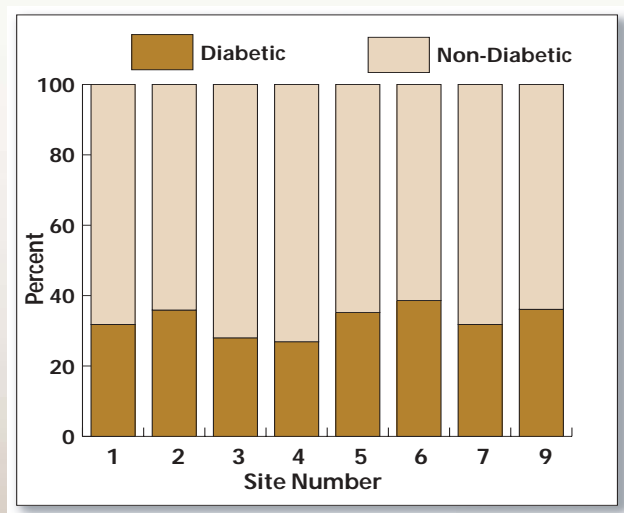
There was no large difference in the proportion of patients of different races seen at each center.

Largest patient fraction was Caucasian ranging from 77 to 91% of the patient population.

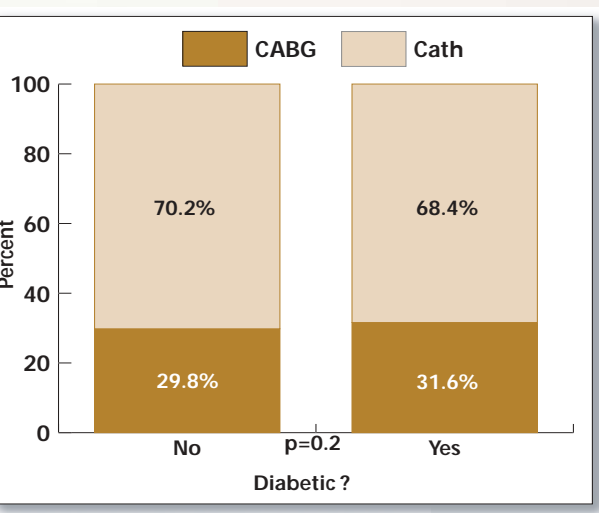
No statistically significant difference in proportion of CABG and Cath Lab procedures when analyzed by race.

## Role of Diabetes

Breakdown of Enrolled Patients by Diabetic Status for Each Participating Center



Proportion of Cath Lab and CABG Procedures by Diabetic Status



There was no large difference in the proportion of patients with diabetes seen at each center.

Diabetics comprised just over 33% of the patients being treated.

No statistically significant difference in proportion of CABG and Cath Lab procedures when analyzed by diabetic status.