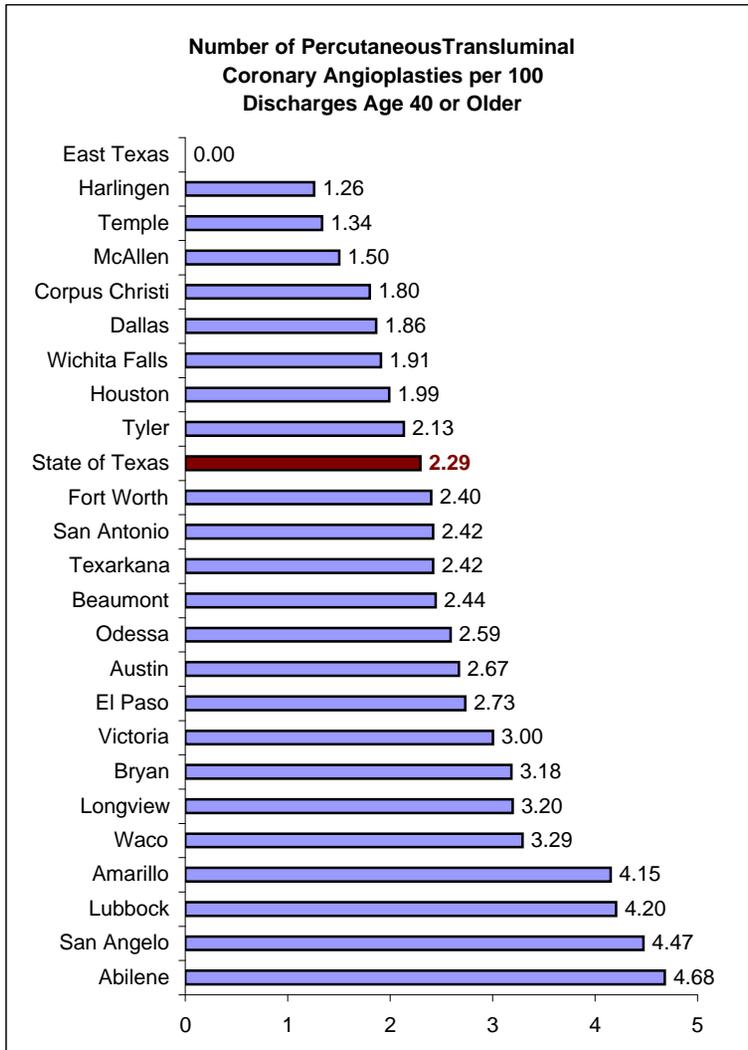


Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA) in Texas, 2010

Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) is performed on patients with coronary artery disease by threading a slender balloon-tipped tube to a trouble spot in an artery of the heart. The balloon is then inflated so that blood can flow more easily. Often an expandable metal stent, a wire mesh tube, is inserted to prop open arteries after PTCA. PTCA is a potentially overused procedure, and rates vary widely and systematically between areas. Patient and physician preferences may play a role in this variation. PTCA may be more appropriate in areas with an older population or with higher rates of smoking or other risk factors for cardiovascular disease.



Hospital Referral Region	All discharges age 40 or older	Non-maternal discharges age 40 or older with percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty	Number of percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasties per 100 discharges age 40 or older
State of Texas	1,539,618	35,312	2.29
Abilene	24,249	1,135	4.68
Amarillo	26,857	1,115	4.15
Austin	85,206	2,277	2.67
Beaumont	34,430	841	2.44
Bryan	16,743	533	3.18
Corpus Christi	39,008	703	1.80
Dallas	280,067	5,216	1.86
East Texas	2,901	0	0.00
El Paso	46,167	1,261	2.73
Fort Worth	129,060	3,099	2.40
Harlingen	32,582	410	1.26
Houston	375,268	7,474	1.99
Longview	15,768	504	3.20
Lubbock	39,563	1,663	4.20
McAllen	41,680	627	1.50
Odessa	22,394	580	2.59
San Angelo	13,014	582	4.47
San Antonio	164,587	3,983	2.42
Temple	28,076	375	1.34
Texarkana	17,725	429	2.42
Tyler	49,940	1,066	2.13
Victoria	14,087	423	3.00
Waco	22,851	752	3.29
Wichita Falls	13,827	264	1.91