Abstract Archives of the RSNA, 2014

SSJ19-06
Comparison of Recent Volume of Percutaneous Endovascular Neurointerventions among Radiologists, Neurosurgeons, Neurologists, and Other Physicians: Who is Doing Them?

Scientific Papers
Presented on December 2, 2014
Presented as part of SSJ19: Neuroradiology (Neurointerventional Radiology)

Participants
Mougnyan Cox MD, Presenter: Nothing to Disclose
David C. Levin MD, Abstract Co-Author: Consultant, HealthHelp, LLC Board of Directors, Outpatient Imaging Affiliates, LLC
Laurence Parker PhD, Abstract Co-Author: Nothing to Disclose
Vijay Madan Rao MD, Abstract Co-Author: Nothing to Disclose

PURPOSE
Historically, cerebral catheter angiography and endovascular neurointerventions (ENI) were developed, refined and practiced by early pioneers in the field of neuroradiology. Recently, rapid developments in the safety and efficacy of ENI have resulted in other physician specialties expressing a strong interest in performing these procedures. Our purpose was to compare trends in performance ENI among the various specialties, as well as the overall utilization trends from the years 2000 to 2012.

METHOD AND MATERIALS
Data from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services Physician/Supplier Procedure Summary Master Files for 2000 to 2012 were used. The Current Procedural Terminology, 4th edition (CPT) codes for percutaneous neurointerventions were used to obtain the volume of procedures performed in the Medicare fee-for-service population. Using the provider specialty codes, we classified the physicians performing ENI into 6 groups; radiologists, neurosurgeons, neurologists, vascular surgeons, other surgeons, cardiologists and other physicians. The utilization trends for 2000 to 2012 were studied.

RESULTS
Overall, the volume of percutaneous neurointerventions increased from 2439 in 2000 to 7181 in 2012. Radiologists’ volume increased from 1956 in 2000 to 3939 in 2012. Neurosurgery ENI volumes increased from 237 in 2000 to 2377 in 2012. Neurology volumes increased from 1 in 2000 to 646 in 2012. Cardiologists’ volumes went from no ENI procedures performed in 2000 to 31 in 2012. ENI volumes for vascular surgeons increased from 1 in 2000 to 44 in 2012, and the ENI volumes for all other physicians went from 244 in 2000 to 144 in 2012.

CONCLUSION
Radiologists continue to maintain a strong presence in the field of Neurointerventional radiology, performing 55% of the total number of procedures in 2012, down from 80%. However, neurosurgery has made significant inroads into ENI procedures, with their volume increasing from 10% in 2000 to 33% in 2012. The overall volume of ENI continues to rise at a steady pace from 2000 to 2012.

CLINICAL RELEVANCE/APPLICATION
Radiologists continue to maintain a strong presence in the field of neurointerventional radiology, performing the majority (55%) of percutaneous neurointerventions.

Cite This Abstract