## Characteristics of the United States Neurointerventional Workforce

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#### **Disclosures**

Keshav Jayaraman - No disclosures

Stefan Santavicca - No disclosures

Danny R. Hughes - Harvey L. Neiman Health Policy Institute

Joshua A. Hirsch - Medtronic, Neiman Health Policy Institute, Persica, Relievant

Richard Duszak Jr. - Ethos Medical, Inc.

Arindam R. Chatterjee - No disclosures

### Purpose

Increased Utilization of Neurointerventional Services<sup>1</sup>

Compels

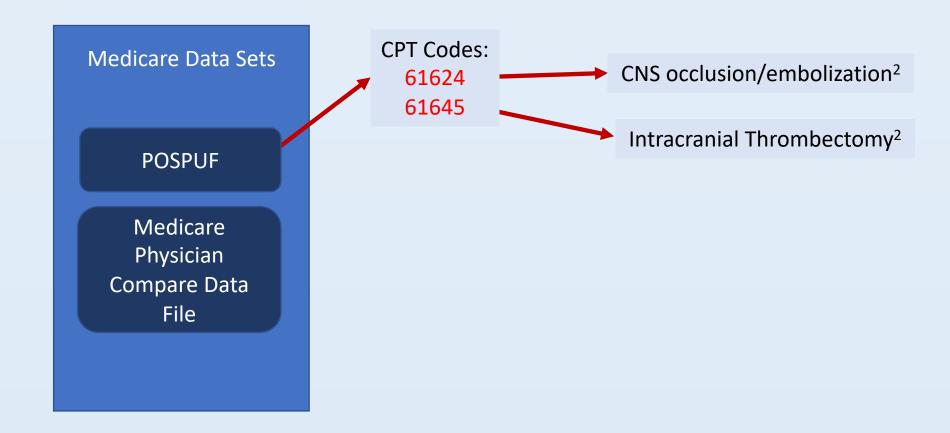
Characterization of the US Neurointerventional Workforce<sup>2</sup>

Using recent Medicare Physician and Supplier Public Use Files (POSPUF)<sup>3</sup>

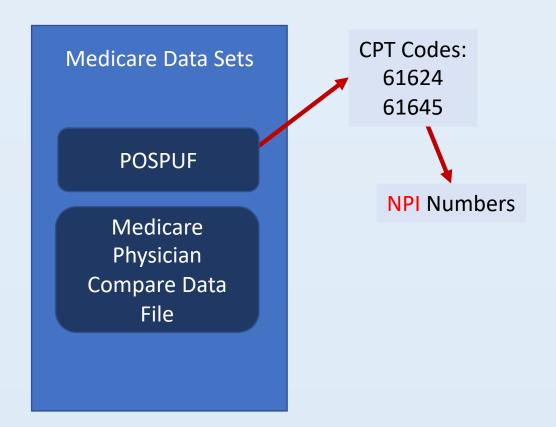


POSPUF files for 2016 and 2017 were reviewed.

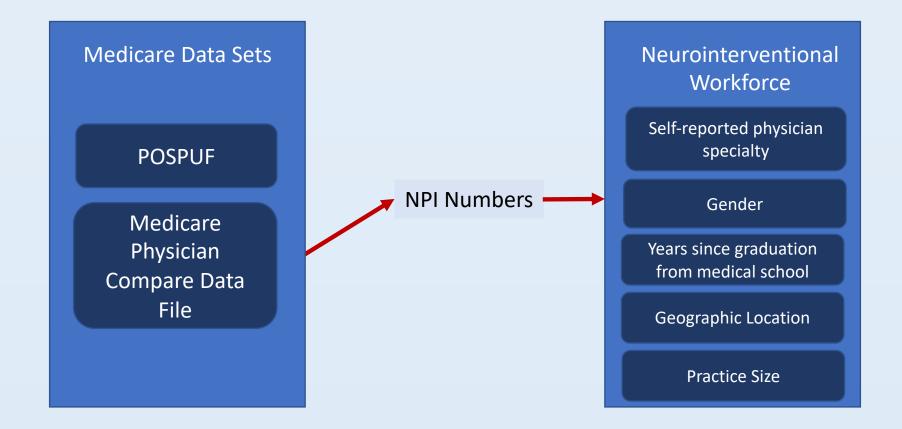
We identified all providers with >10 claims for either CPT code 61624 (central nervous system occlusion/embolization) or 61645 (intracranial thrombectomy)



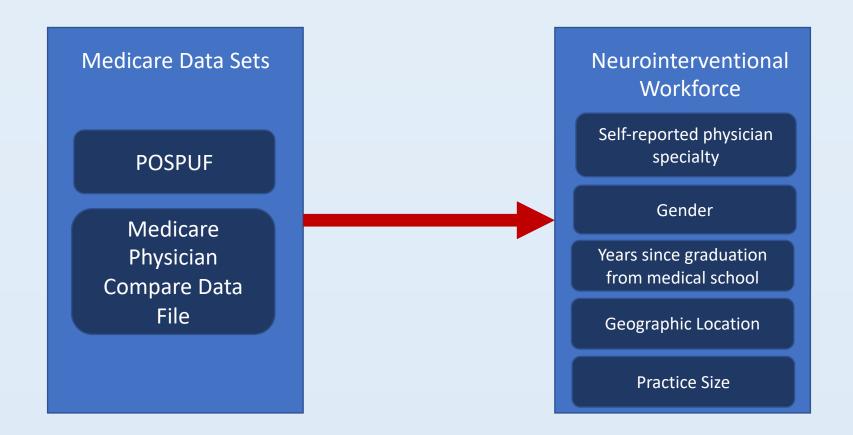
National provider identification (NPI) numbers were linked to the Medicare Physician Compare Data File.



Workforce characteristics were extracted.



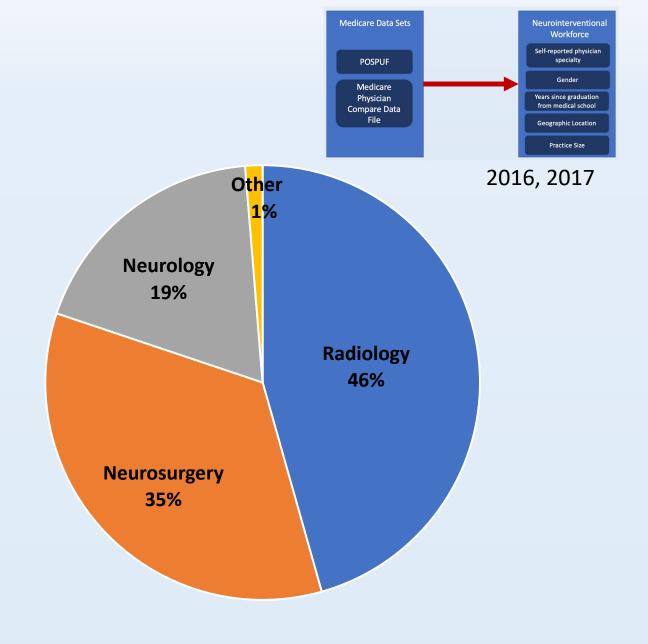
Linking separate Medicare data sets, we aimed to study the diversity of the current US neurointerventional workforce by specialty, gender, practice experience and type, and geography.



#### Results

The self-reported specialties of 388 identified neurointerventional service providers were:

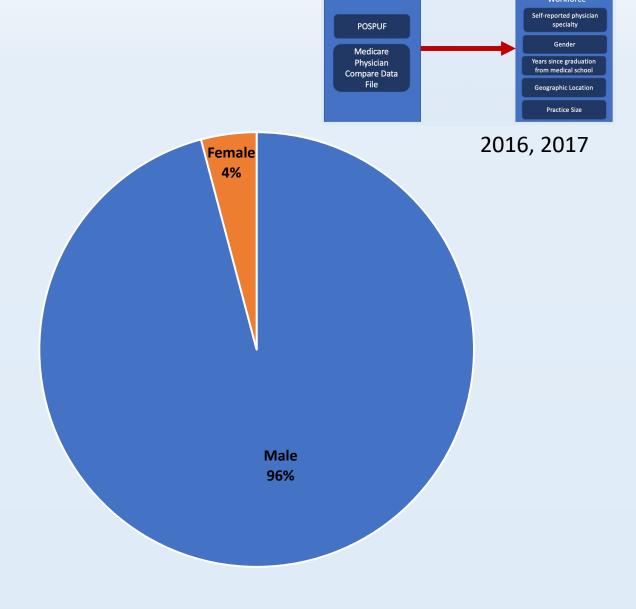
- Radiology (177, 46%)
- Neurosurgery (134, 35%)
- Neurology (72, 19%)
- Other (5, 1%).



#### Results

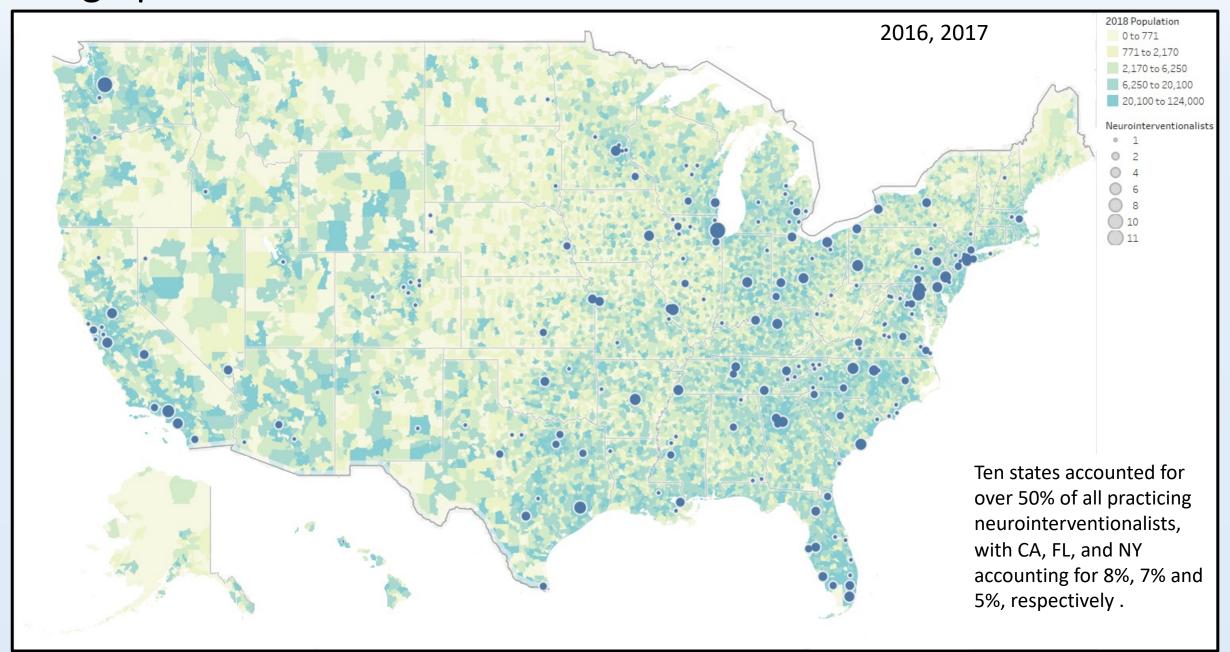
 Identified practicing neurointerventionalists were overwhelmingly male (372, 96%)

 Mean time from medical school graduation: 18 years.



**Medicare Data Sets** 

#### Geographic Distribution of Neurointerventional Providers



#### Conclusions

• Despite the growing role of neurointerventional service providers in contemporary neurovascular care<sup>1</sup>, fewer than 400 treat Medicare beneficiaries with frequency.

• Although the workforce is diverse by provider specialty, it is overwhelmingly male.

#### References

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