

Day-case percutaneous coronary procedures. A clinical consensus statement of the European Association of Percutaneous Cardiovascular Interventions (EAPCI) of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) and the Association of Cardiovascular Nursing & Allied Professions (ACNAP) of the ESC.

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Sciences, Humanitas University, Pieve Emanuele – Milan, Italy Humanitas Research Hospital IRCCS, Rozzano – Milan, Italy Department of Biomedical Sciences, Humanitas University, Via Rita Levi Montalcini 4, 20072, Pieve Emanuele, Milan, Italy 2 2026 16 2 2026 22 4 507320 224 231 26 3 2025 29 10 2025 16 02 2027 10 02 2026 17 02 2026 Percutaneous coronary procedures performed in a day-case setting are intended to facilitate an optimised resource allocation and increase patient satisfaction without compromising procedural and long-term safety or efficacy. While an increasing number of centres have implemented a day-case approach, patient pathways and procedural aspects still lack standardisation, potentially leading to a large heterogeneity in practices. However, several centres and healthcare systems are still reluctant to adopt day-case diagnostic or therapeutic coronary procedures because of safety concerns, penalising reimbursement policies, or simple inertia. This clinical consensus statement summarises experience-based know-how and research-derived data on day-case coronary procedures with the objective of providing standardised practical guidance on patient selection, procedural considerations, and postprocedural management to facilitate wide-scale adoption of a day-case coronary programme. The document also provides clear advice on when such procedures must be converted into regular admissions to maximise patient safety.