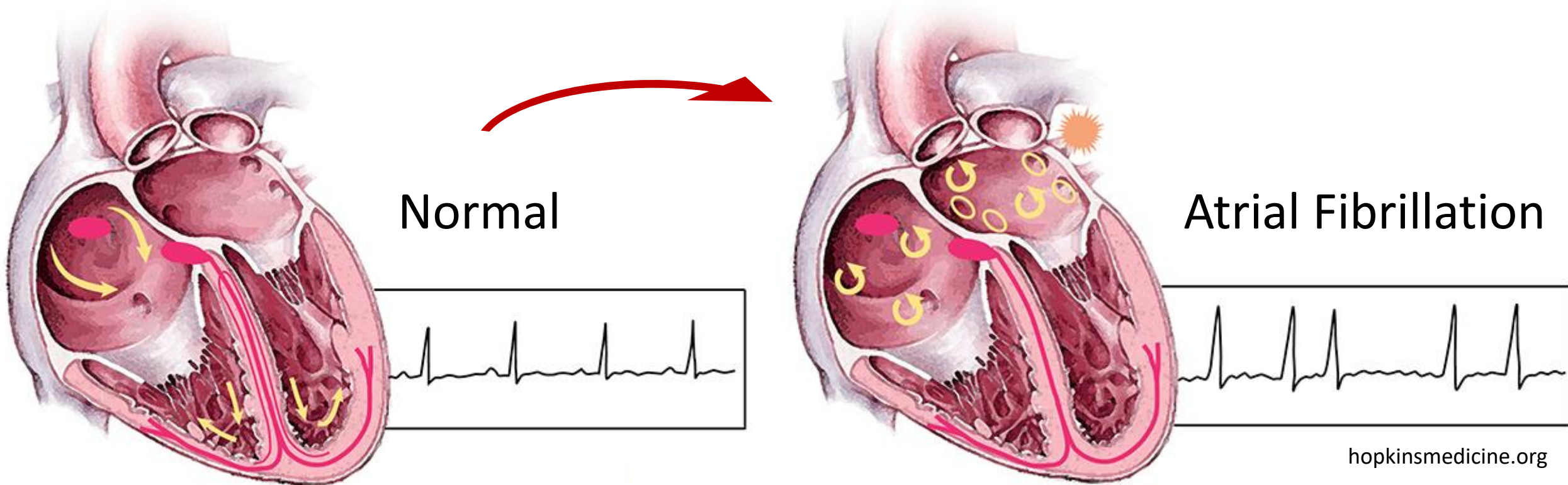
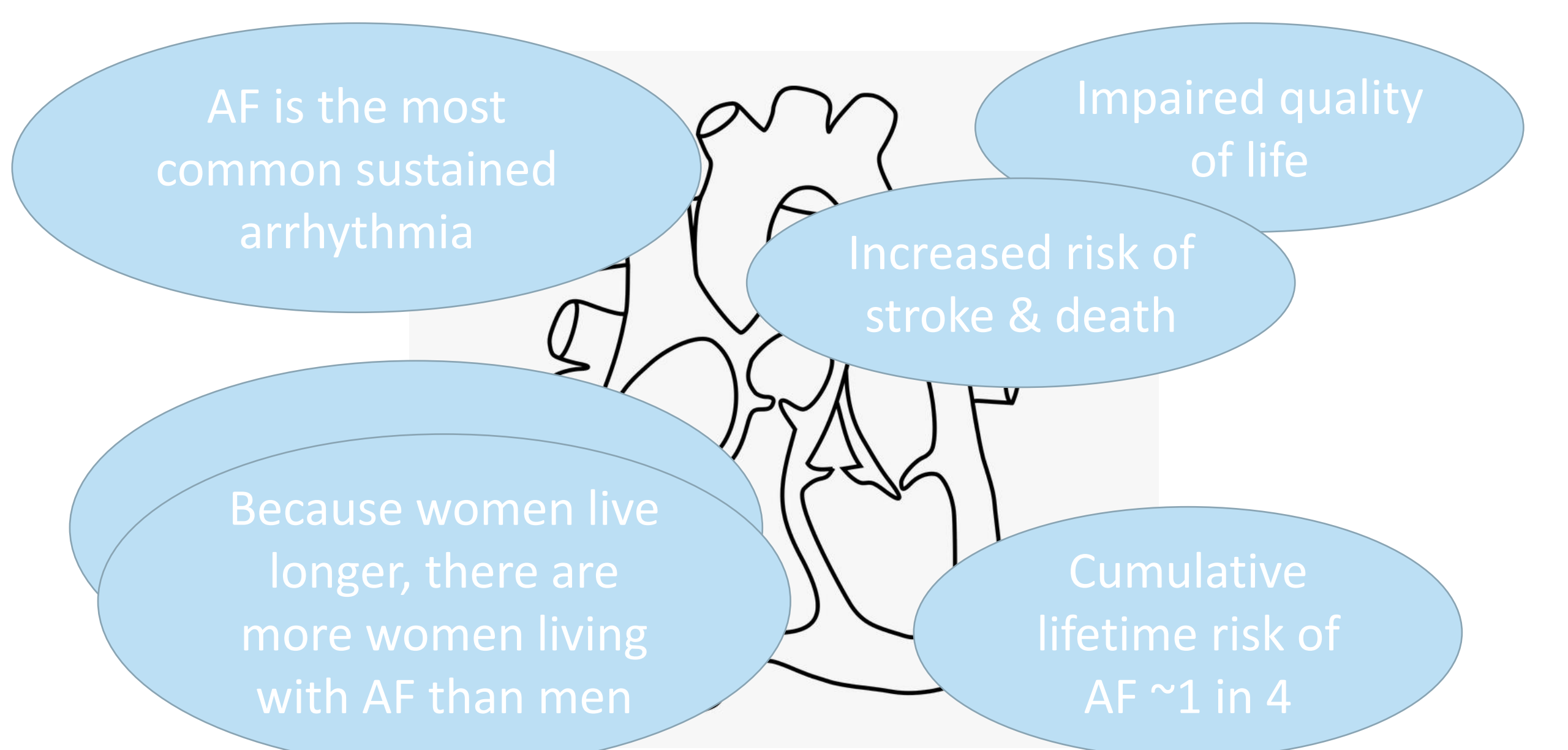


# Atrial Fibrillation: Overview & Update

Matthew S. Baker, MD  
Assistant Professor of Medicine  
Clinical Cardiac Electrophysiology  
University of North Carolina

# What is Atrial Fibrillation?





AF is the most common sustained arrhythmia

Impaired quality of life

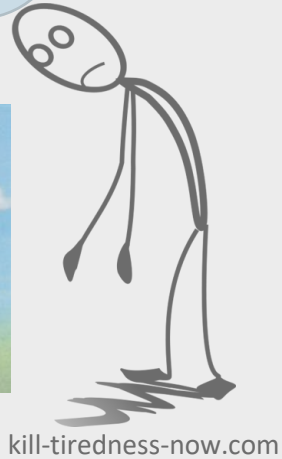
Increased risk of stroke & death

Because women live longer, there are more women living with AF than men

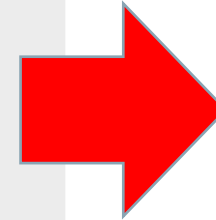
Cumulative lifetime risk of AF ~1 in 4

# How is Atrial Fibrillation Identified?

Symptoms

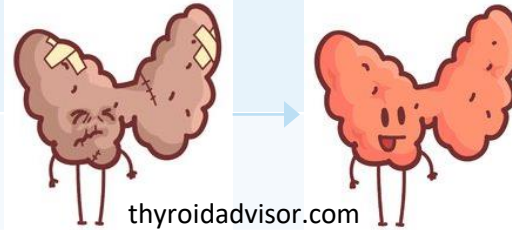


Devices



# Risk Factors Contributory to AF

Thyroid Disease



Obesity

Sleep Apnea

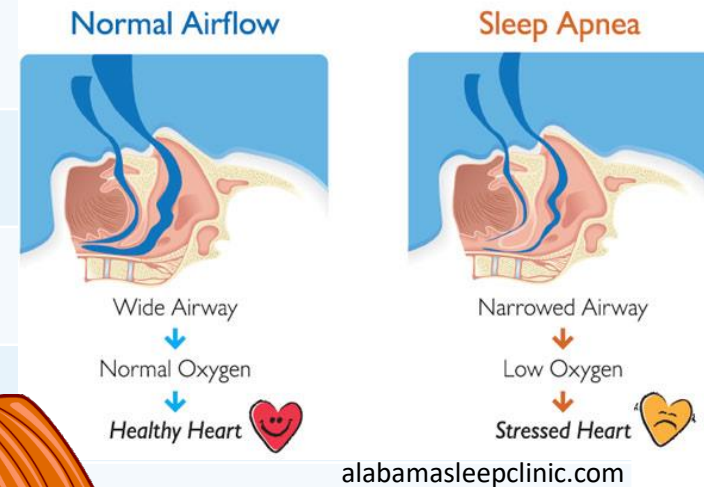
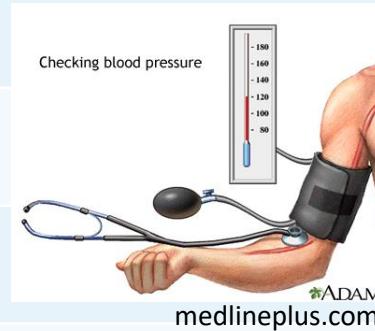
Hypertension

Heart Failure

Valvular/other Structural Disease

Coronary Artery Disease

Alcohol





# Stroke Risk

## CHADS-VASc Score

Congestive Heart Failure

Hypertension

Age  $\geq$  75 yrs

Diabetes Mellitus

Stroke/TIA

Vascular Disease

Age 65 - 74 yrs

*Eliquis*<sup>®</sup>  
(apixaban) tablets 5mg  
2.5mg

*Pradaxa*<sup>®</sup>  
dabigatran etexilate  
CAPSULES

*Xarelto*<sup>®</sup>  
rivaroxaban tablets

*Savaysa*<sup>®</sup>  
(edoxaban) tablets  
60mg/30mg

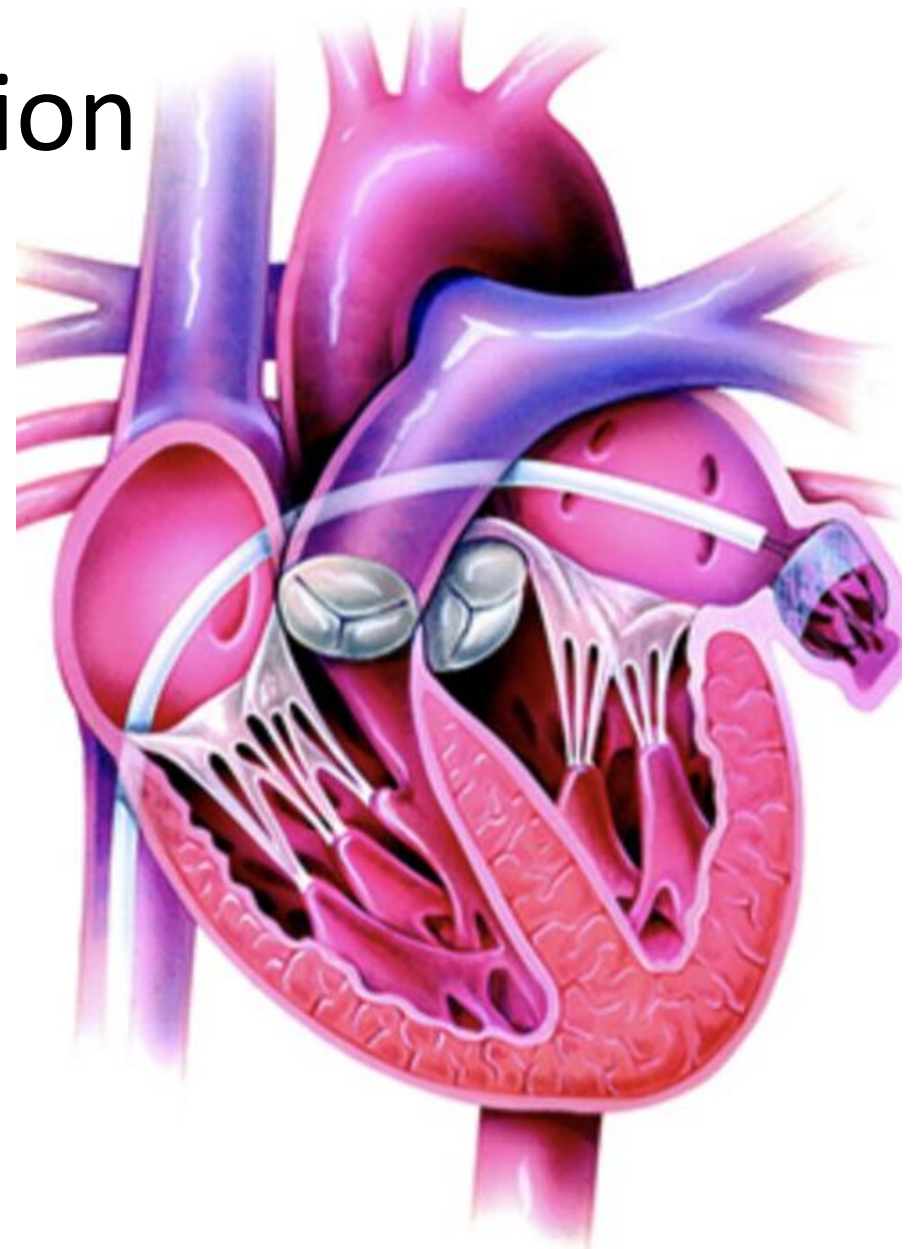
*Warfarin*

Reversal agents are now  
available for all of these  
blood thinners.

# Left Atrial Appendage Occlusion (Watchman procedure)



*For people with AFib at increased risk for stroke, who cannot tolerate a blood thinner long-term*



# Restoring/Maintaining Normal Rhythm

*Reasons to Pursue Normal Rhythm:*

- 1. Heart failure,*
- 2. Difficulty controlling the heart rate, or*
- 3. Symptoms despite a controlled heart rate*

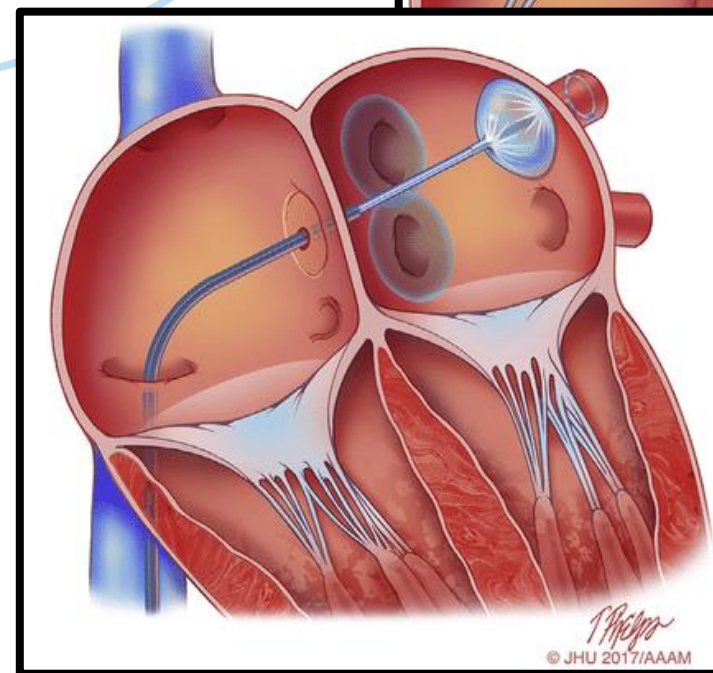
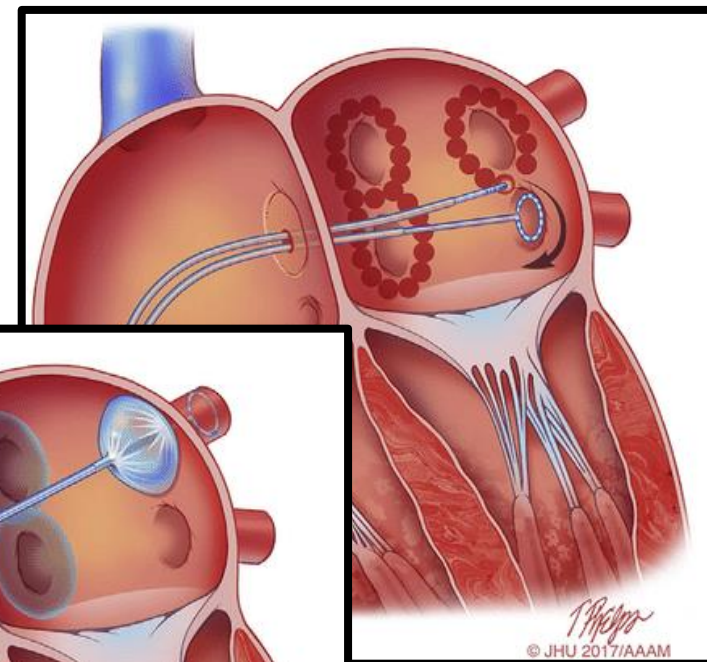
**MULTAQ**<sup>®</sup>  
(dronedarone) 400mg  
Tablets

*flecainide*

**TIKOSYN**<sup>®</sup>  
(dofetilide)

*sotalol*

*amiodarone*





Thank you!