Atrial Fibrillation Get a Beat on This **Common Arrhythmia**

Atrial fibrillation, frequently called "A fib," is a common arrhythmia characterized by rapid and chaotic atrial electrical activity, ineffective atrial filling/contraction, and lack of coordination between the atria and ventricles. The result is an irregularly irregular rapid heart rate.



An estimated **20.9 million men** and 12.6 million women worldwide have atrial fibrillation.



It affects an estimated 3% of adults aged 20 years and older.

About 25%-33% of people will develop atrial fibrillation during their lifetime.

Risk Factors



Older Age (Risk increases with age)



Male Gender



- 🕂 White Race/Ethnicity
- **Alcohol Consumption** Ð
 - Cardiovascular Risk Factors: Diabetes Mellitus, Hypertension, Metabolic Syndrome, Obesity and Smoking
- Chronic Kidney Disease
- **Excessive Vitamin D or Niacin Intake**
- +
- Frequent Vigorous Exercise
- Infections

Prevention

Primary prevention focuses on controlling risk factors, which can include:



BP Reduction



Moderate Physical Activity



Smoking Cessation



Weight Loss, Including via Bariatric Surgery in Patients with Severe Obesity

Secondary prevention should focus on:



Oral Anticoagulant Therapy



Treatment of Obstructive Sleep Apnea



Weight Loss

Signs & Symptoms

Atrial fibrillation may be **asymptomatic**. When signs/symptoms occur, they include:



Palpitations



Dizziness, Lightheadedness, and Syncope



Rapid Heart Rate



Chest Pain



Fatigue, Weakness, or Impaired Exercise Tolerance



Potential Complications

- Ischemic Stroke (Atrial Fibrillation is Associated with a 5-Fold Increase in Risk and is the Cause of **15% of All Strokes)**
- Heart Failure
- Chronic Kidney Disease
- Cognitive Impairment and Dementia
- Myocardial Infarction
- Sudden Cardiac Death

You Find Ir Information Helpful?

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