



The Medical **Bulletin**

In Cardiology

Afib is a global epidemic. Afib affects men more than it does women it's more common in patients with hypertension, heart failure, valvular heart disease, and sleep apnea.

Afib presents in many ways. Acute afib can be triggered by alcohol, caffeine, acute stress, pulmonary embolism

Think afib, think stroke.

Control thrombosis risk. Focus on thrombosis control, rate control, and rhythm control,

Control heart rate. Afib can cause rapid heart rates, which in turn can cause or exacerbate heart failure, precipitate myocardial infarction, and worsen afib symptoms

- Restore sinus rhythm with a drug.
- When drugs fail, ablate afib.
- When catheters fail, cut.
- Always consider risks of surgery.
- Individualize therapy individual patient.

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