

Prevalence of Subclinical Atrial Fibrillation in High Risk Heart Failure Patients and its Temporal Relationship with Hospital Readmission for Heart Failure PROTECT-HF

Principal Investigators:

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Rationale



- Heart failure (HF) is the leading cause of hospitalization, and is a significant burden on society
- >50000 Canadians are admitted to hospital every year with a primary diagnosis of HF and this is projected to continue to rise
- Despite significant advances in treatment of HF in past 20 years, rates of re-hospitalization remain high
- Atrial fibrillation (AF) is very common in HF patients and a common cause of HF exacerbation
- Most patients with acutely decompensated HF present to hospital in sinus rhythm





Rationale



- The cause for HF exacerbation cannot be identified in 40-50% cases
- Silent (Subclinical) AF refers to short lasting AF (minutes to hours) and can only be identified with continuous, long term ECG monitoring
- We have previously shown that silent AF is 5-fold more common than clinical AF
- Could it be that Silent AF explains a majority of these unexplained cases of HF exacerbation?





Hypotheses



 Silent AF is common in HF patients with no known history of prior AF who are discharged after an acute exacerbation of HF

AND

 There is a temporal association between silent AF and hospital readmission for HF





Purpose of the study



- To evaluate the prevalence of subclinical AF ≥30 min in duration in pts discharged from hospital following an admission for acute HF exacerbation and who have no known history of clinical AF
- To examine the temporal association between subclinical AF ≥30 minutes in duration and 30-day hospital readmission for HF









Organization



Hamilton General Hospital Site Site PI: Dr. Jorge Wong Priya Mistry Juravinski Hospital Site Site PI: Dr. Jorge Wong & Dr. Ameen Patel Kelly Lawrence

St. Joseph's site Site PI: Dr. David Conen Faraaz Quraishi







Inclusion criteria



- 1. Patient hospitalized with a most responsible diagnosis of acute decompensated HF
- 2. Clinical signs and symptoms of heart failure as per Boston criteria (i.e. score ≥ 8)
- *3. Age* >18 years





Exclusion criteria:



- 1. History of atrial fibrillation
- 2. History of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy or congenital heart disease
- 3. End stage renal disease or advanced renal dysfunction (e.g. estimated glomerular filtration rate, eGFR < 15 mL/min/1.73 m²)
- 4. Unable to provide informed consent
- 5. Presence of a pacemaker or an ICD with an atrial lead (which can already diagnose AF)
- 6. History of cardiac surgery in past 30 days







