

# AF

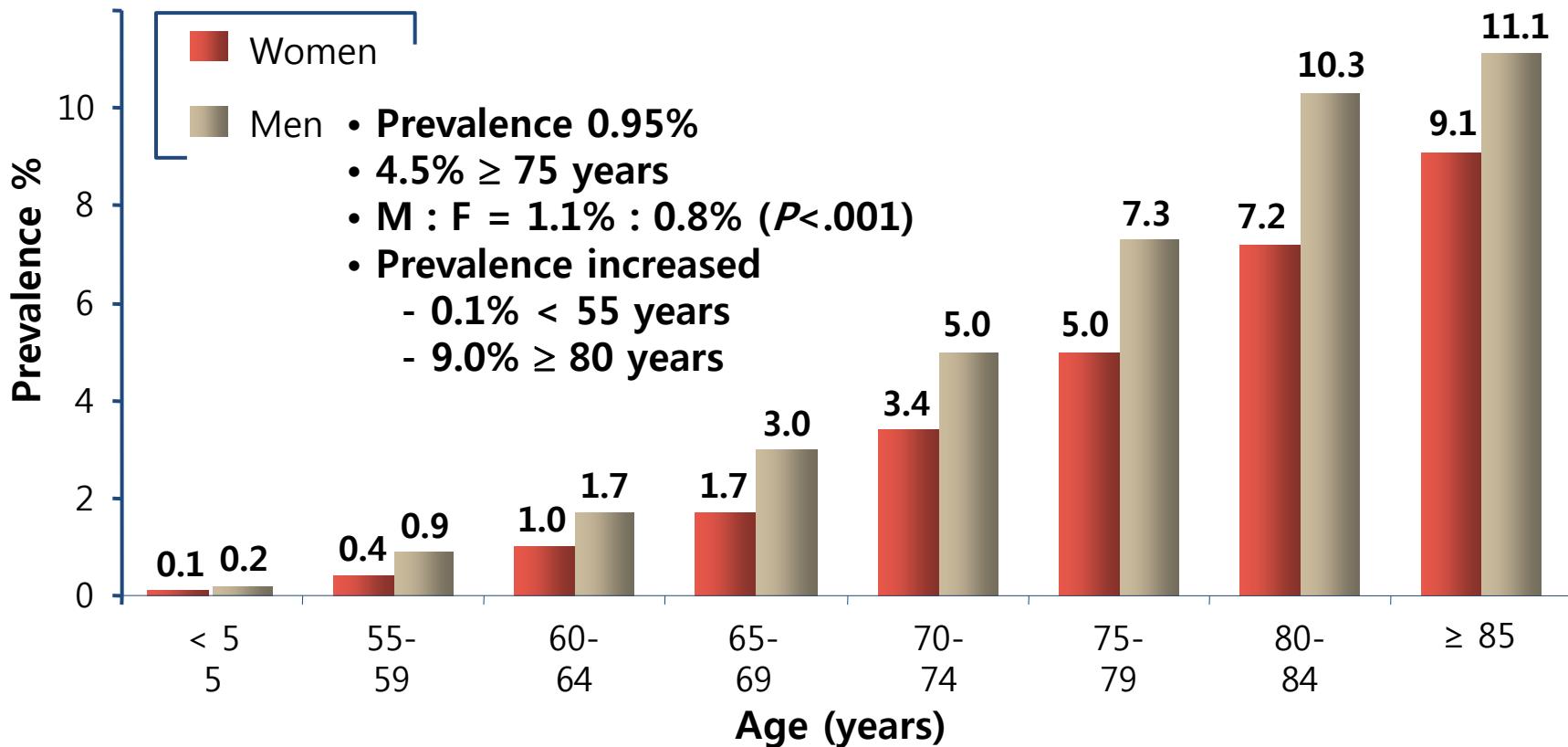
# Multi-Disciplinary Approach

# as a Systemic Disease

원광대학교병원 권역 심뇌혈관질환센터

김 남 호

# AF 유병률

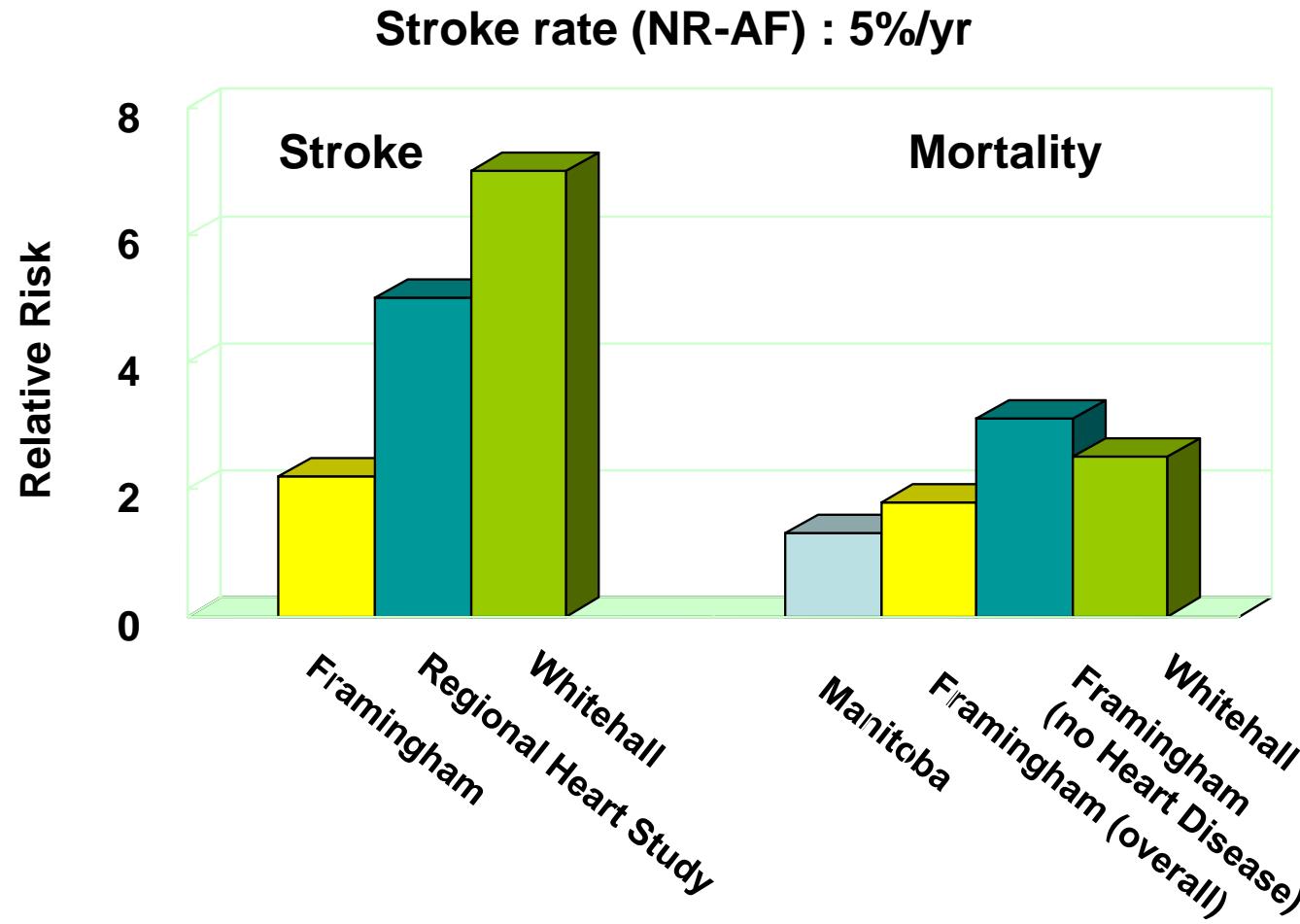


\* EU 2001, US 2006, both cited in 2006 guidelines

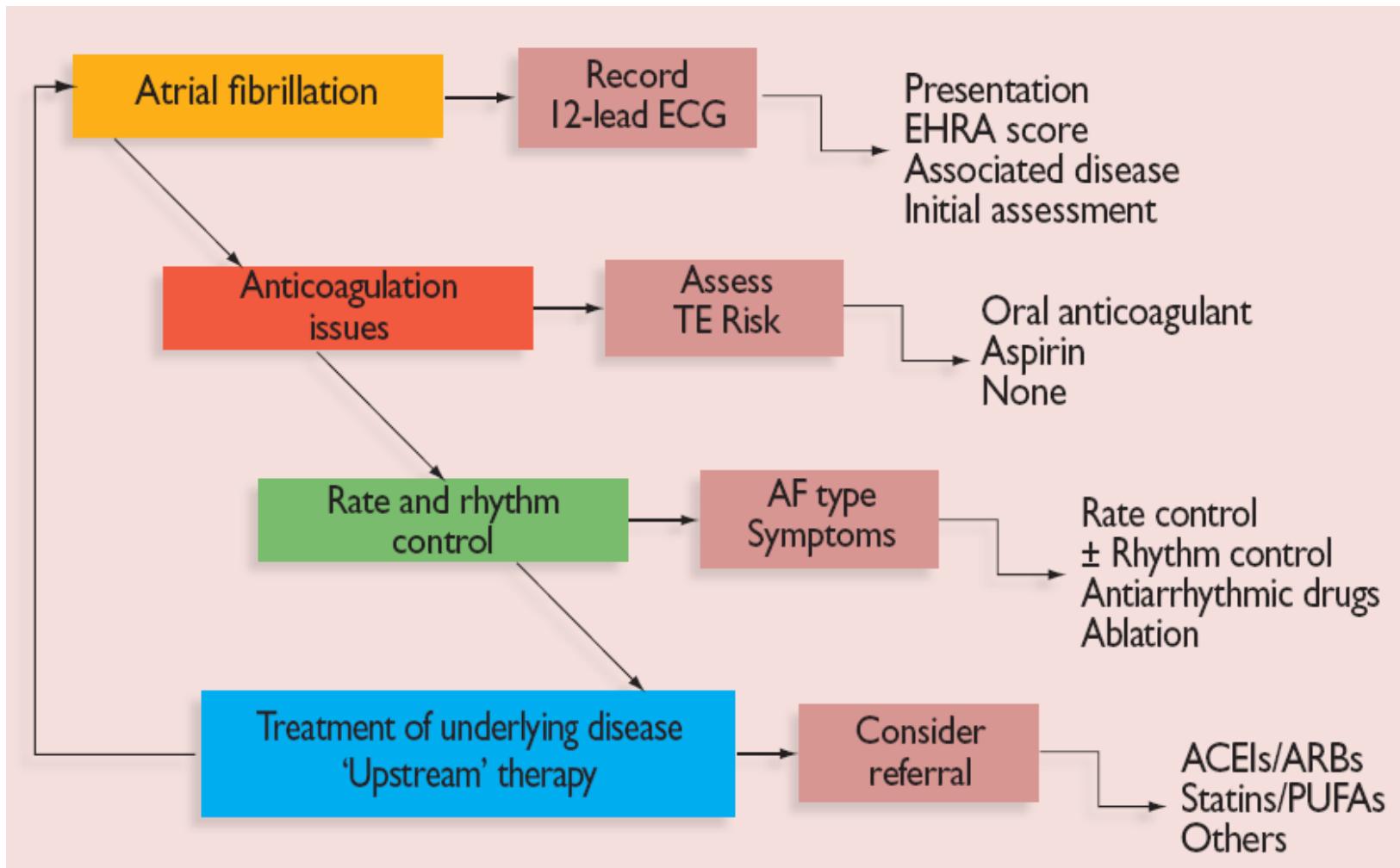
1. Go AS. *et al.* JAMA 2001;285:2370-2375. 2. Fuster V, *et al.* J Am Coll Cardiol. 2006;38:1231-1265.

3. Lloyd-Jones DM, *et al.* Circulation 2004;110:1042-46.

# Relative Risk of Stroke and Mortality in Patients with/without AF



# AF의 치료



2010 ESC Guideline. Europace 2010;12:1360-1420

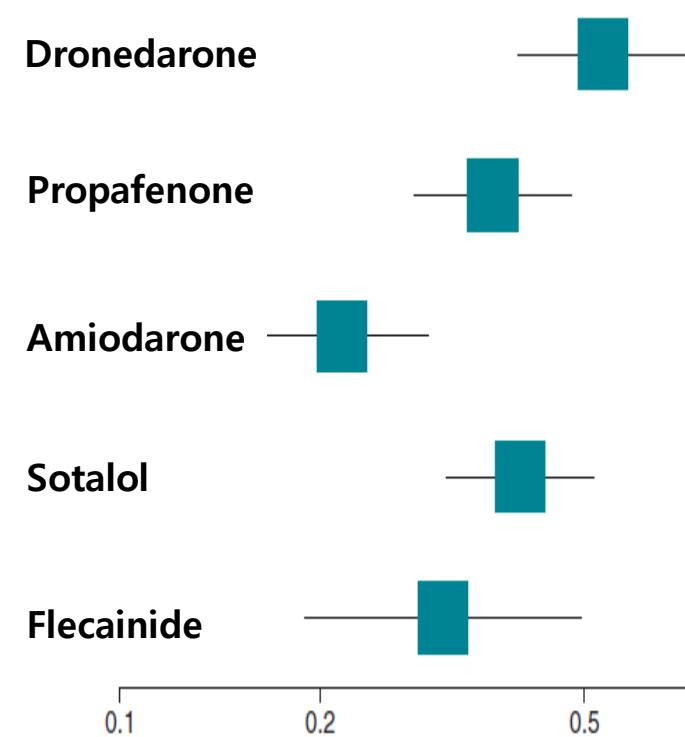
# AF 최신 치료

- 최신 약물의 개발
  - 항부정맥제
  - 항응고제
- 전극도자절제술의 발전
  - 발작성 심방세동 (class I, LOE A)
  - 지속성 심방세동 (class IIa, LOE A)

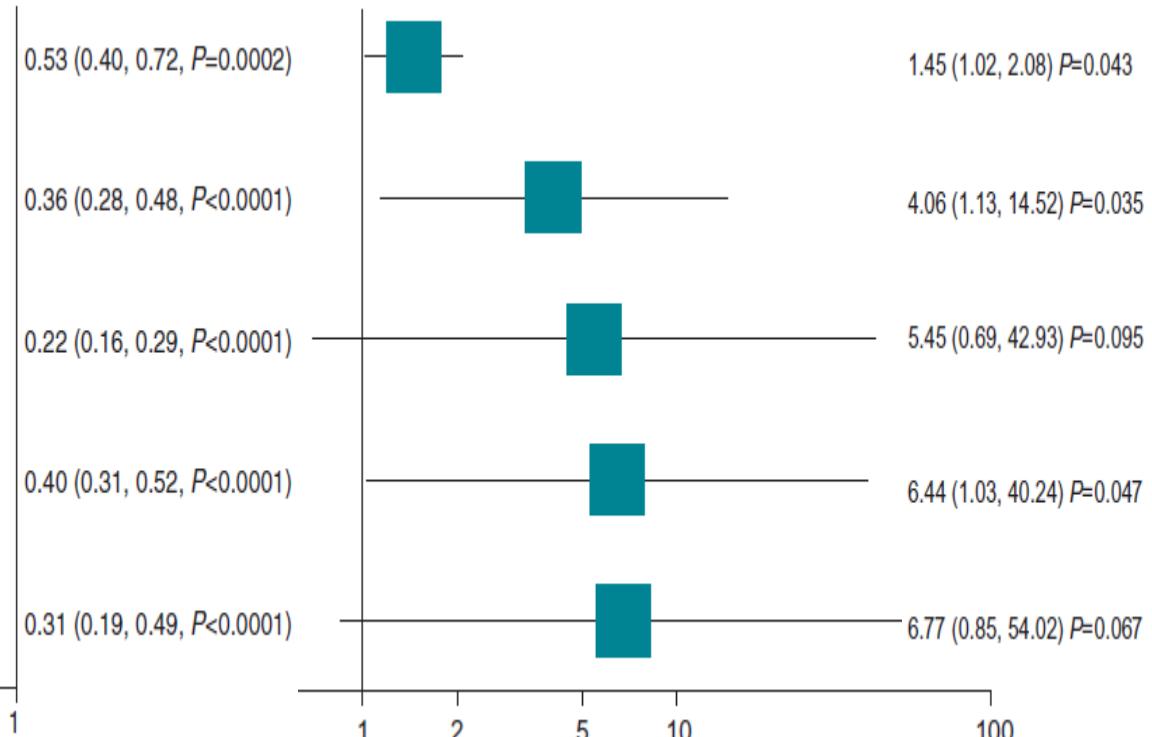


# 항부정맥

## Recurrence of AF



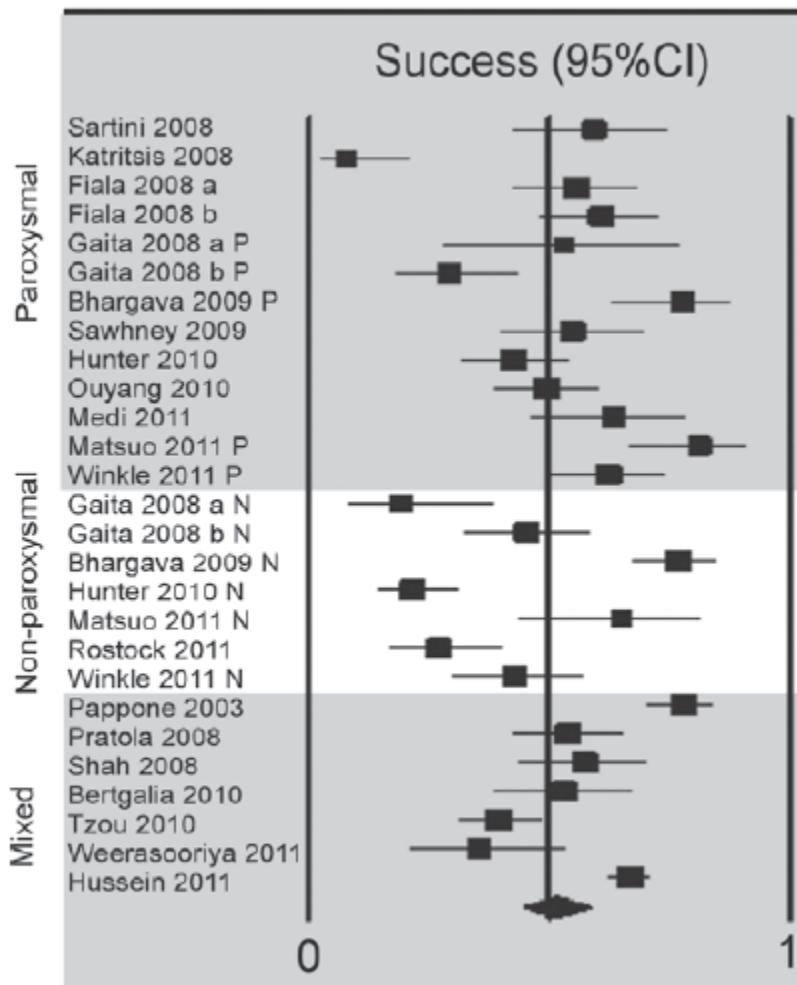
## Proarrhythmia



Freemantle N, et al. 2011 Europace

# 고주파 전극도자 절제술

Late Single Procedure Success > 3 years



**Paroxysmal AF**

54.1% (95% CI: 44.4-63.4%)  
 $I^2 = 79.1\%$

**Non-paroxysmal AF**

41.8% (95% CI: 25.2-60.5%)  
 $I^2 = 83.7\%$

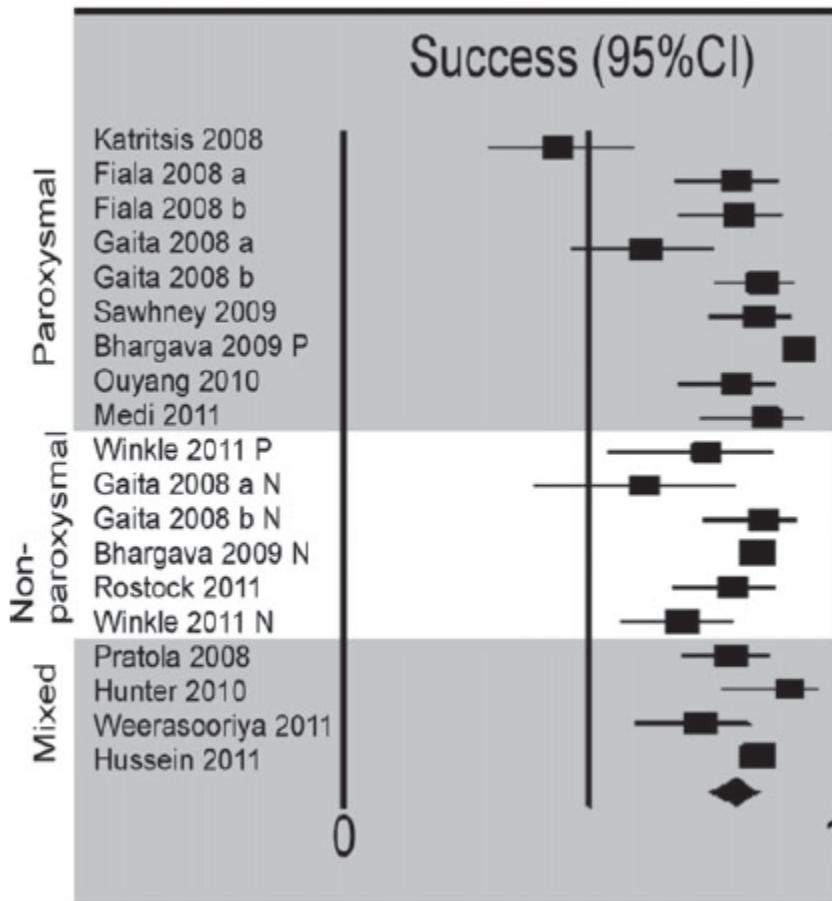
**Overall success**

53.1% (95% CI: 46.2-60.0%)  
 $I^2 = 87.6\%$

Ganesan AN, et al. 2013 J Am Heart Assoc

# 고주파 전극도자 절제술

Late Multi-procedure Procedure Success > 3 years



## Paroxysmal AF

79.0% (95% CI: 67.6-87.1%)  
 $I^2 = 89.8\%$

## Non-paroxysmal AF

77.8% (95% CI: 68.7-84.9%)  
 $I^2 = 71.9\%$

## Overall success

79.8% (95% CI: 75.0-83.8%)  
 $I^2 = 83.9\%$

Ganesan AN, et al. 2013 J Am Heart Assoc

# Major Complications

Type of Complication	No. of Patients	Rate, %
Death	25	0.15
Tamponade	213	1.31
Pneumothorax	15	0.09
Hemothorax	4	0.02
Sepsis, abscesses, or endocarditis	2	0.01
Permanent diaphragmatic paralysis	28	0.17
Total femoral pseudoaneurysm	152	0.93
Total artero-venous fistulae	88	0.54
Valve damage/requiring surgery	11/7	0.07
Atrium-esophageal fistulae	6	0.04
Stroke	37	0.23
Transient ischemic attack	115	0.71
PV stenosis requiring intervention	48	0.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>4.54</b>

Updated World Survey, Cappato R, et al. Circ EP 2010;3:32-38



# AF 치료의 한계점

- 약물 및 전극도자 절제술
  - Limited efficacy
  - Significant side effects

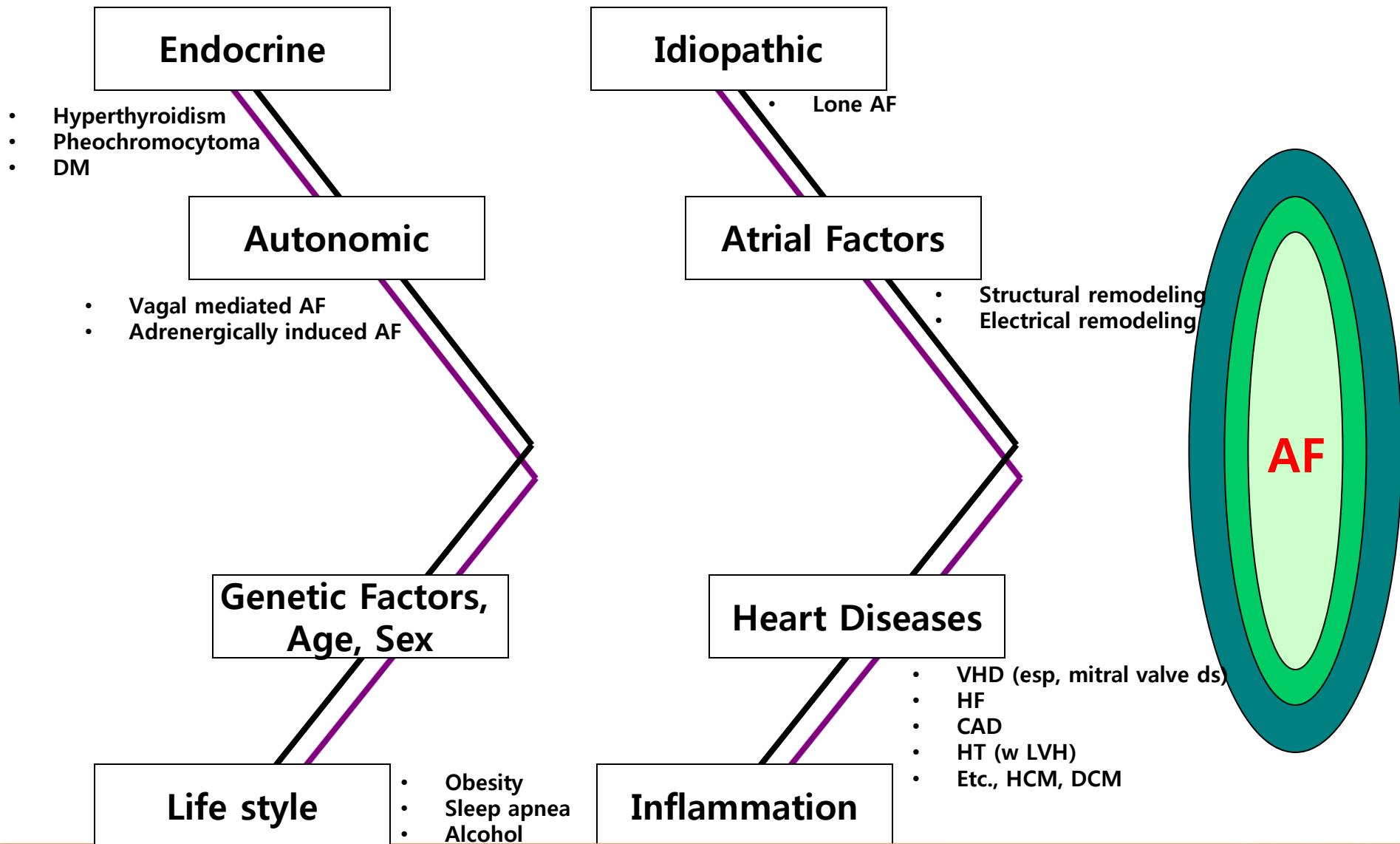
**Questions ?**

심방세동의 병인을 잘 이해하고 있는가?

심방세동의 치료에 대한 접근이 올바른가?



# AF 원인

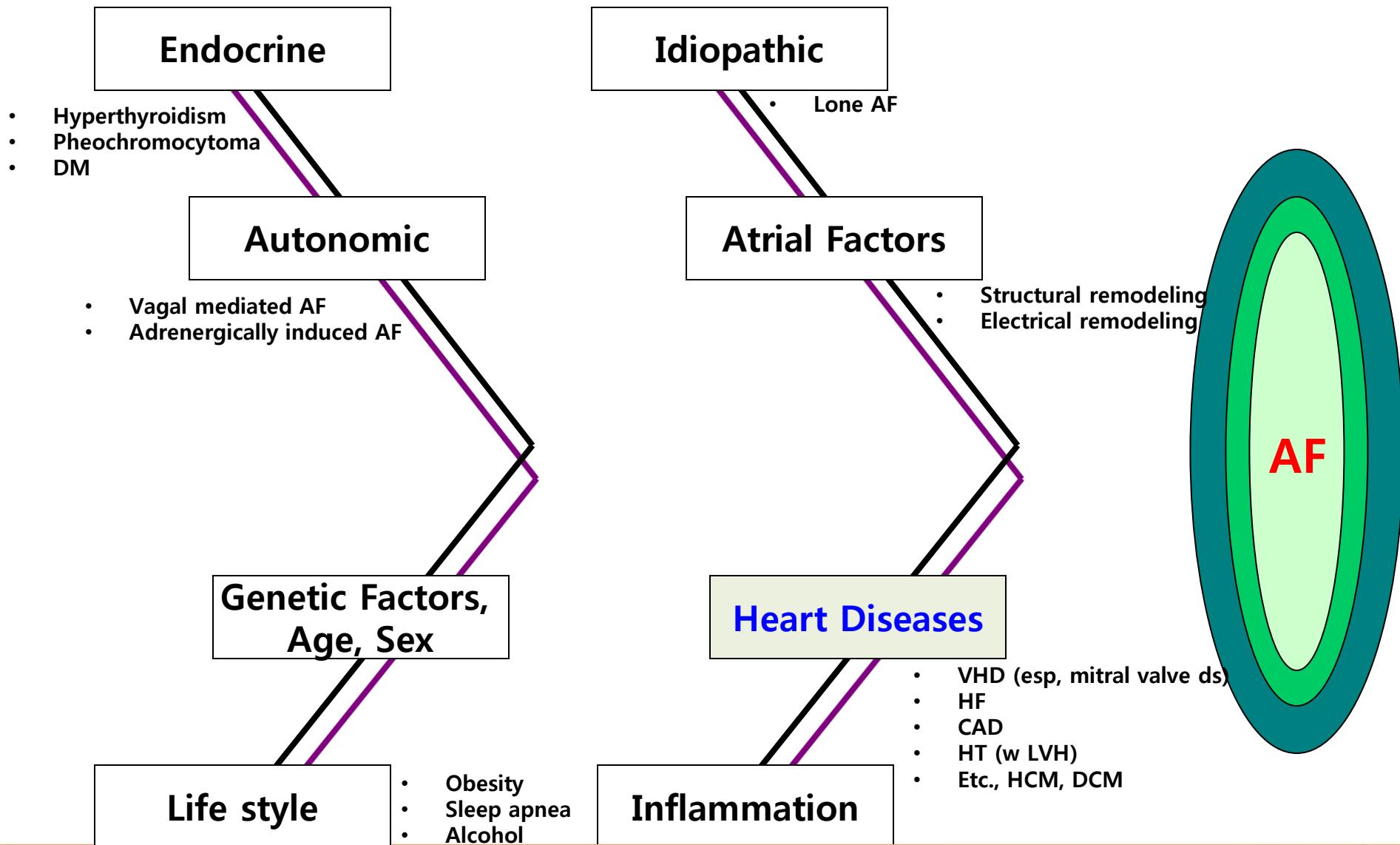


# Upstream Therapy

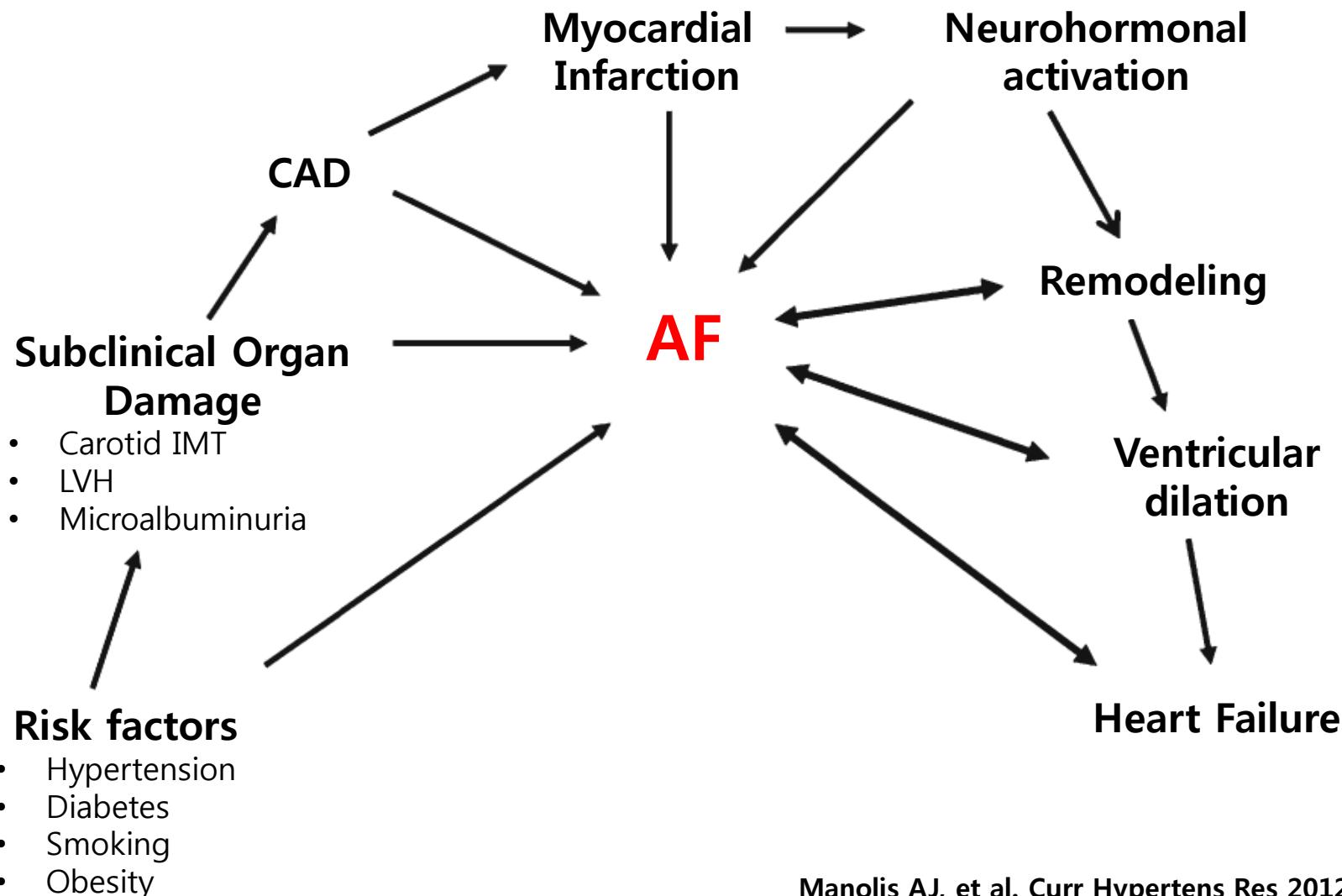
- To prevent or delay myocardial remodeling associated with hypertension, heart failure, or inflammation (e.g. after cardiac surgery) may deter the development of new AF (primary prevention) or once established, its rate of recurrence or progression to permanent AF (secondary prevention).



# AF 치료적 접근

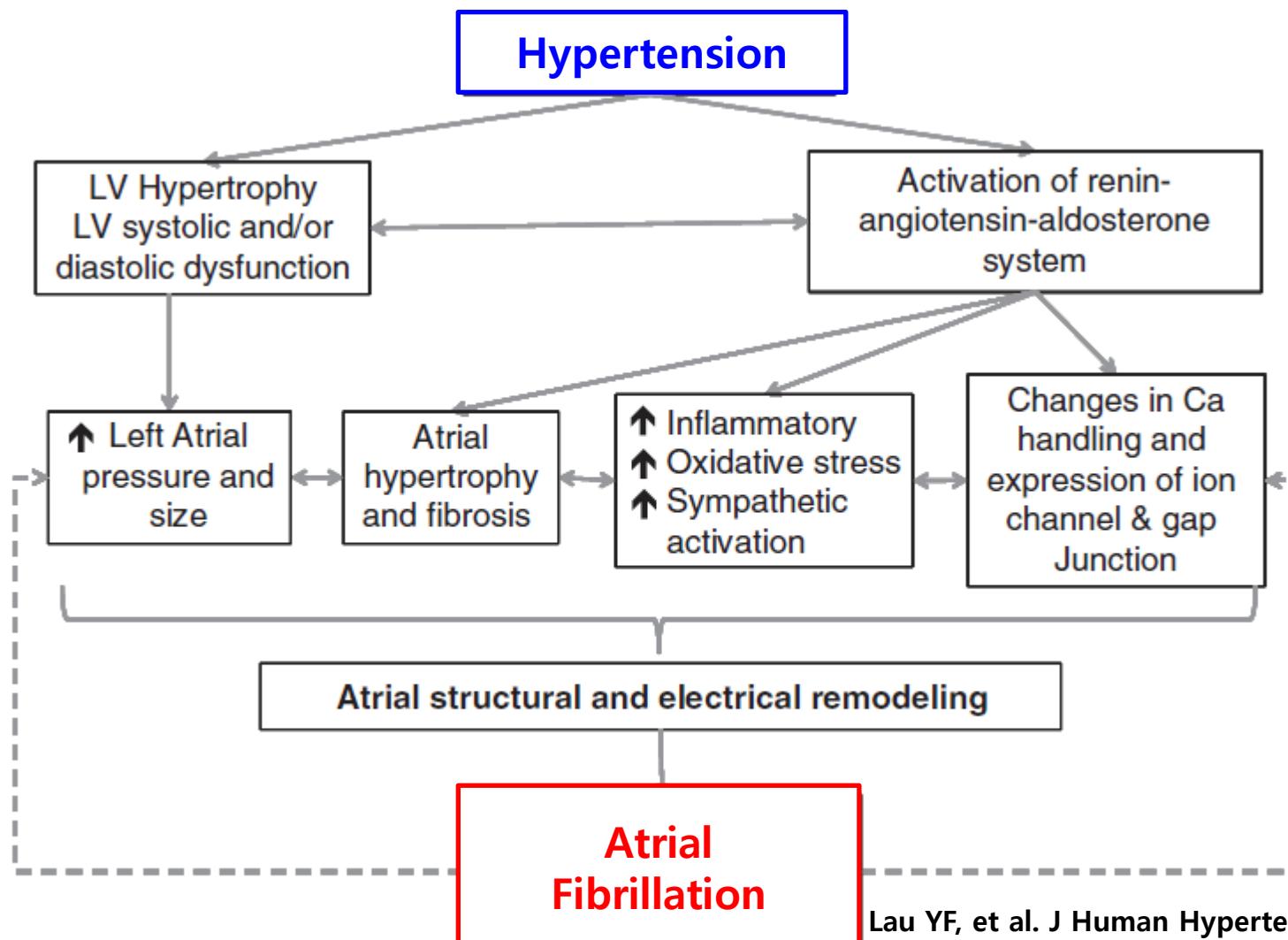


# AF and Cardiovascular Continuum



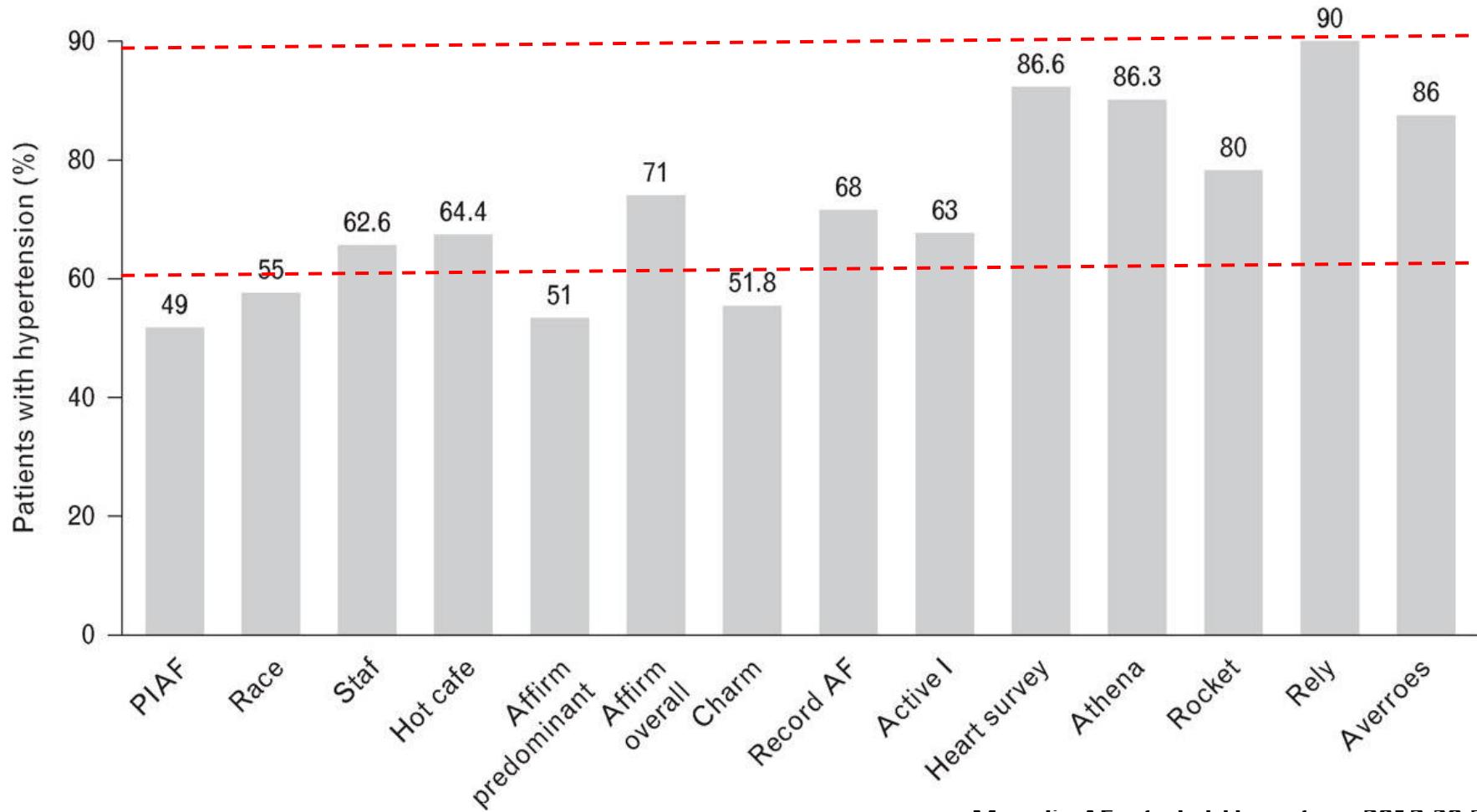
Manolis AJ, et al. Curr Hypertens Res 2012;14:350

# Hypertension



Lau YF, et al. J Human Hypertens 2012;26:563

# Prevalence of Hypertension in AF Trials



Manolis AF, et al. J Hypertens 2012;30:239

# Hypertension

Framingham Study – 38 year F/U

Risk Factors	Age-Adjusted OR		Risk Factor-Adjusted OR	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Cigarettes	1.0	1.4 <sup>†</sup>	1.1	1.4
Diabetes	1.7 <sup>‡</sup>	2.1 <sup>§</sup>	1.4 <sup>†</sup>	1.6 <sup>‡</sup>
ECG-LVH	3.0 <sup>§</sup>	3.8 <sup>§</sup>	1.4	1.3
Hypertension	1.8 <sup>§</sup>	1.7 <sup>§</sup>	1.5 <sup>‡</sup>	1.4 <sup>†</sup>
BMI	1.03	1.02	—	—
Alcohol	1.01	0.95	—	—

BMI = body mass index; ECG-LVH = echocardiographic left ventricular hypertrophy; OR = odds ratio.

\*2-year pooled logistic regression; <sup>†</sup>p <0.05; <sup>‡</sup>p <0.01; <sup>§</sup>p <0.001.

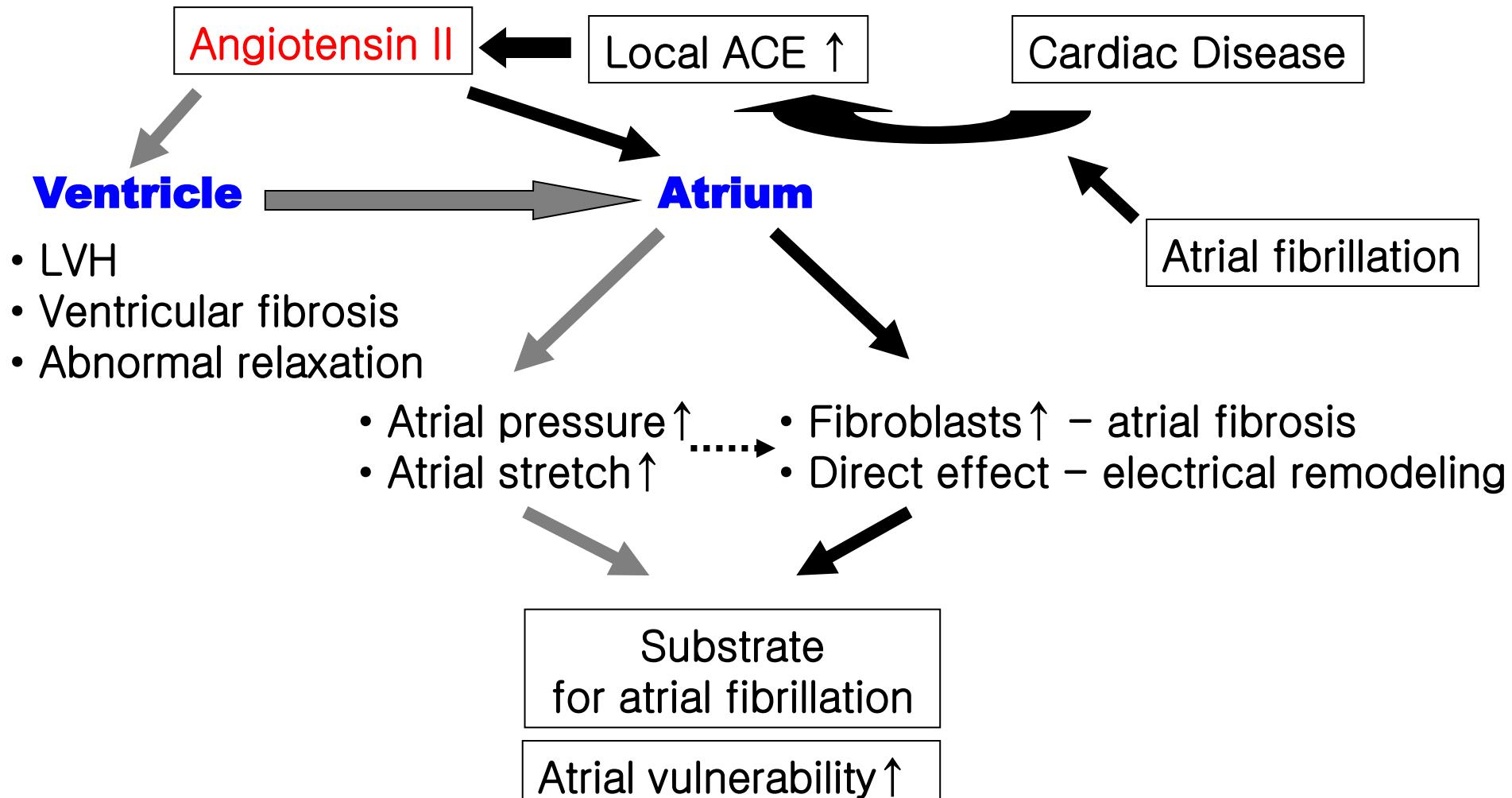
Adapted from JAMA.<sup>7</sup>



# HT and AF

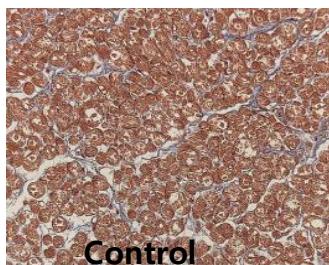
- Therapeutic target?
  - RAAS inhibitor

# Direct and Indirect Atrial Actions of Angiotensin II

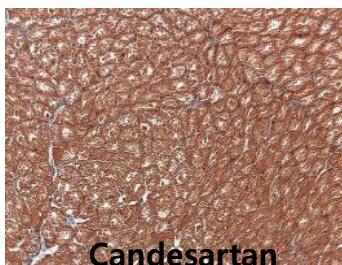


# Inhibitors of RAAS

- Treatment of hypertension
- Reduce morbidity and mortality in patients with HF or systolic dysfunction after MI
- Prevent the development or recurrence of AF
  - Prevention of LA dilation
  - Prevention of atrial fibrosis



Control

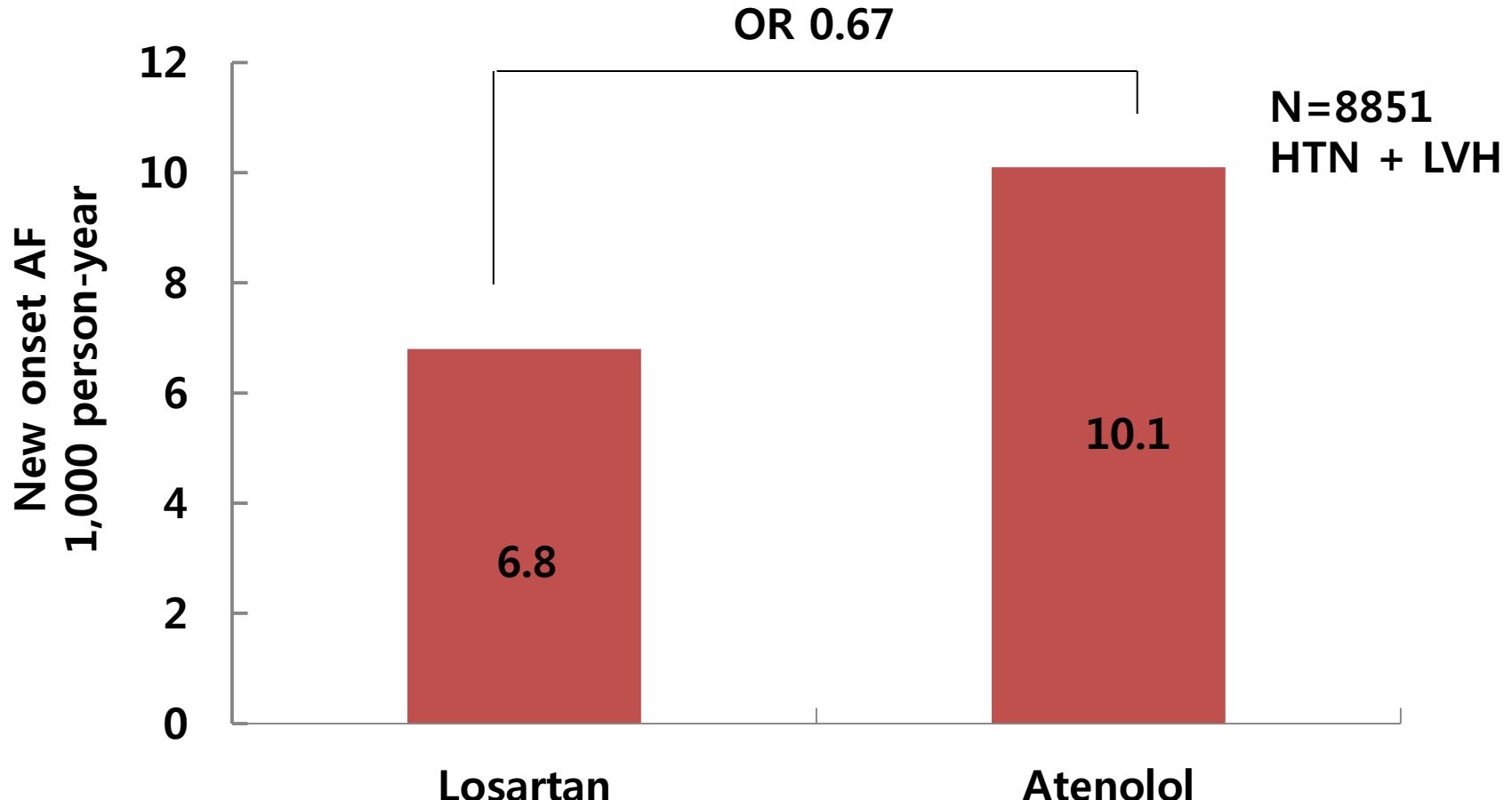


Candesartan

Kumagai et al. JACC 2003

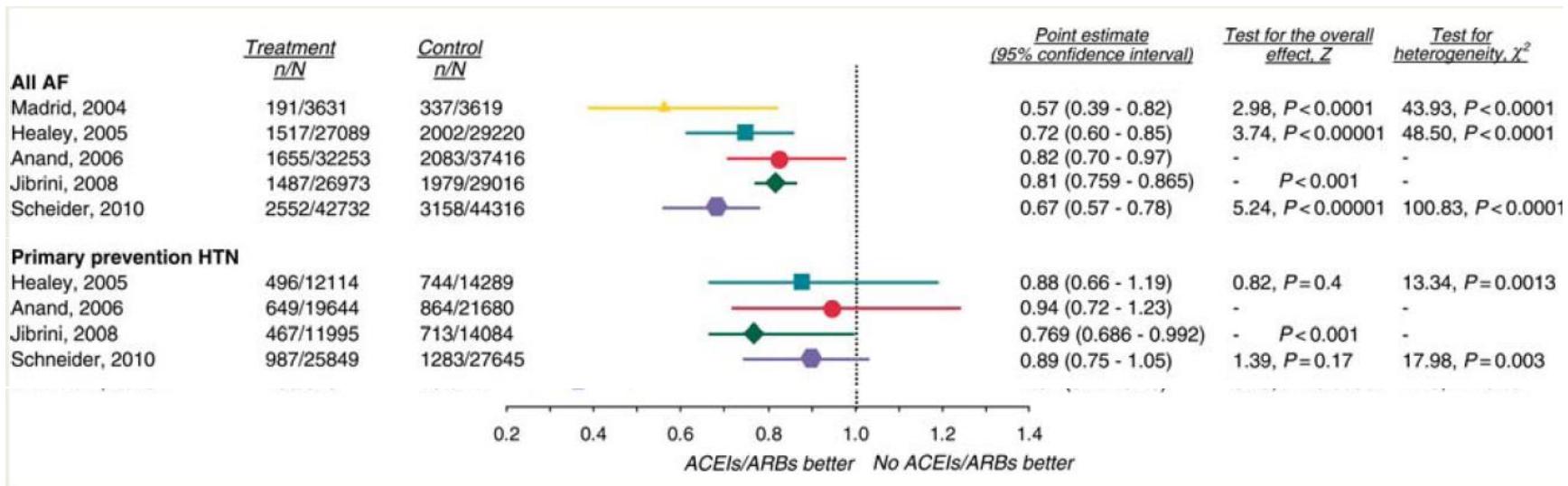
- Slow of conduction velocity

# Hypertension



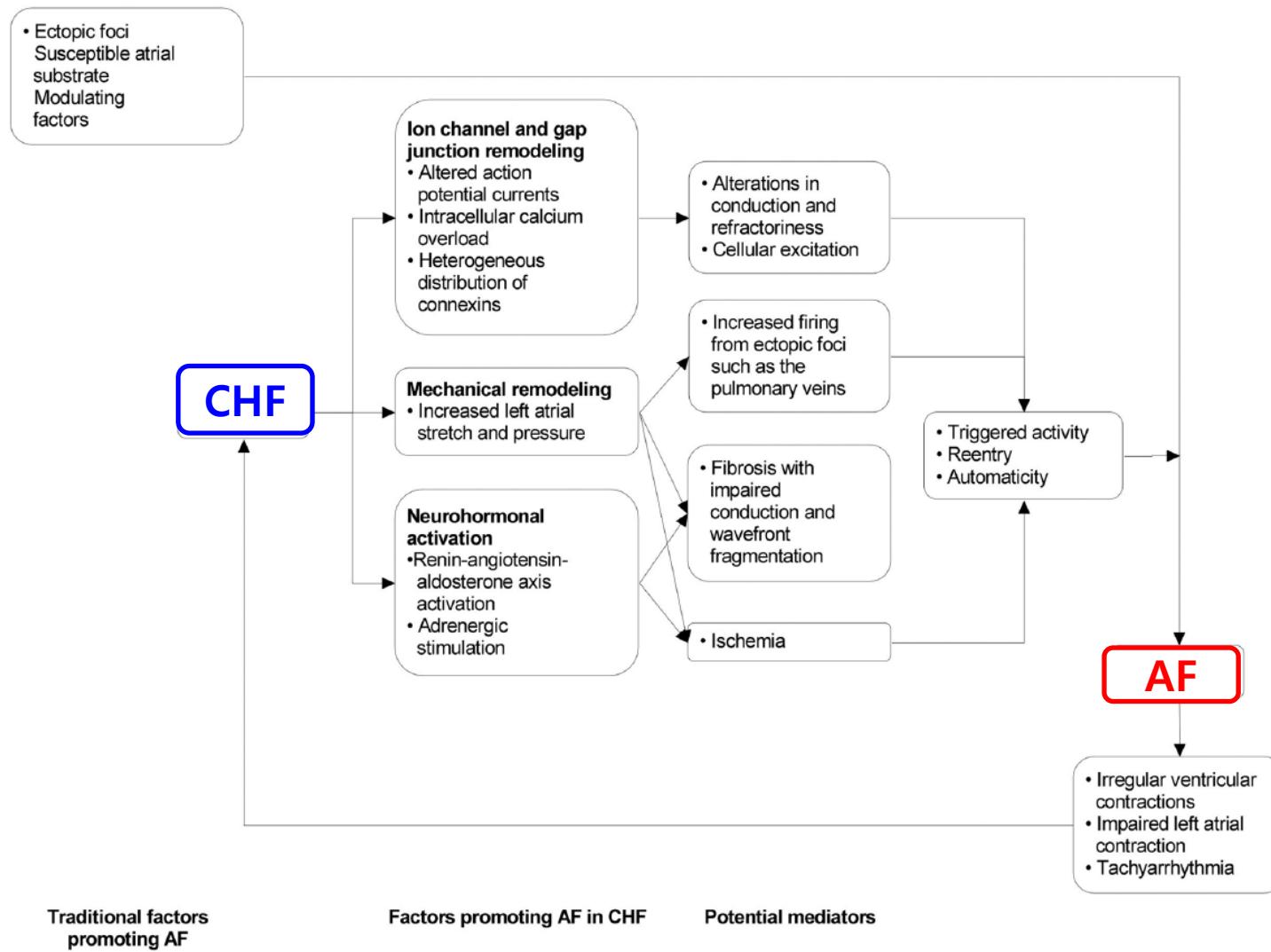
Wachtell et al. J Am Coll Cardiol 2005

# Inhibitors of RAAS -Primary Prevention-



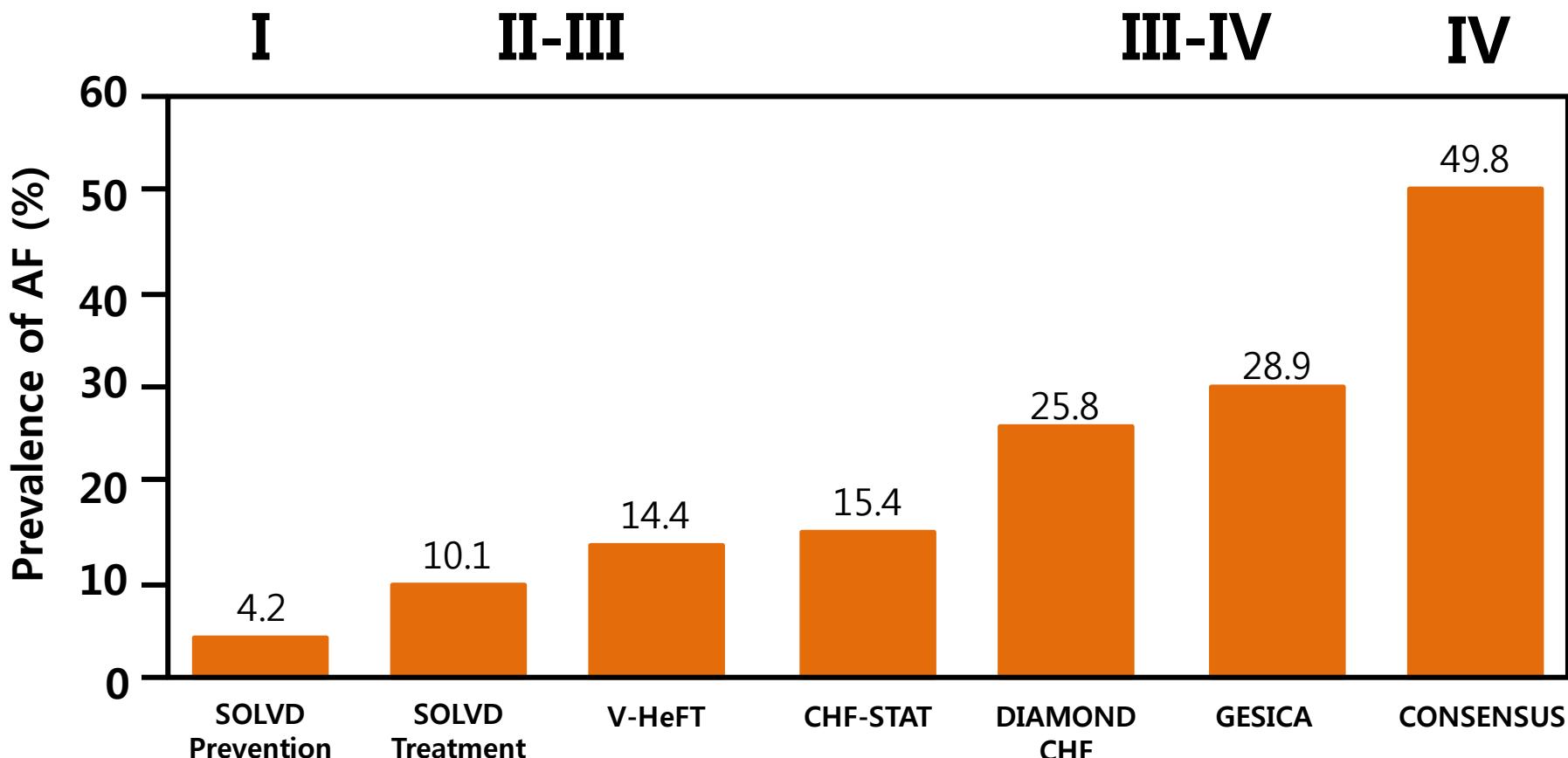
ESC guidelines on management of AF recognize the potential of RAAS inhibitors for primary prevention of AF in patients with hypertension, particularly with LVH (class IIa, LOE B)

# Heart Failure



# Heart Failure

## New York Heart Association Functional Class



Maisel WH and Stevenson LW. Am J Cardiol 2003;91:2D

# Heart Failure

Framingham Study – 38 year F/U

Cardiac Conditions	Age-Adjusted Odds Ratio		Risk Factor- Adjusted Odds Ratio	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
MI	2.2*	2.4*	1.4†	1.2
Heart failure	6.1‡	8.1‡	4.5‡	5.9‡
Valve disease	2.2‡	3.6‡	1.8*	3.4‡

MI = myocardial infarction.

\* $p < 0.01$ .

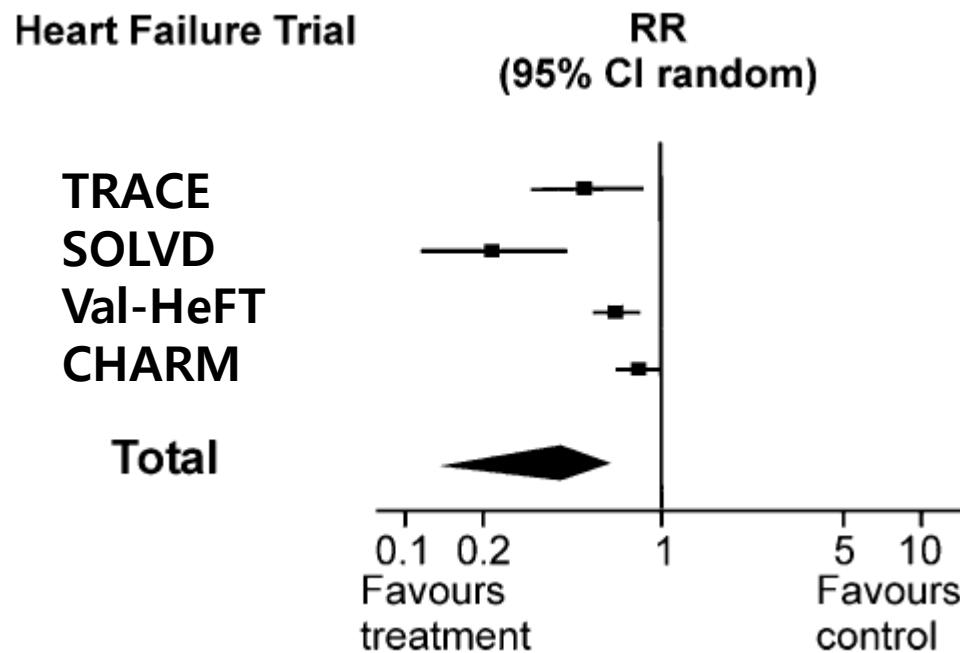
† $p < 0.05$ .

‡ $p < 0.001$ .

Adapted from JAMA.<sup>7</sup>

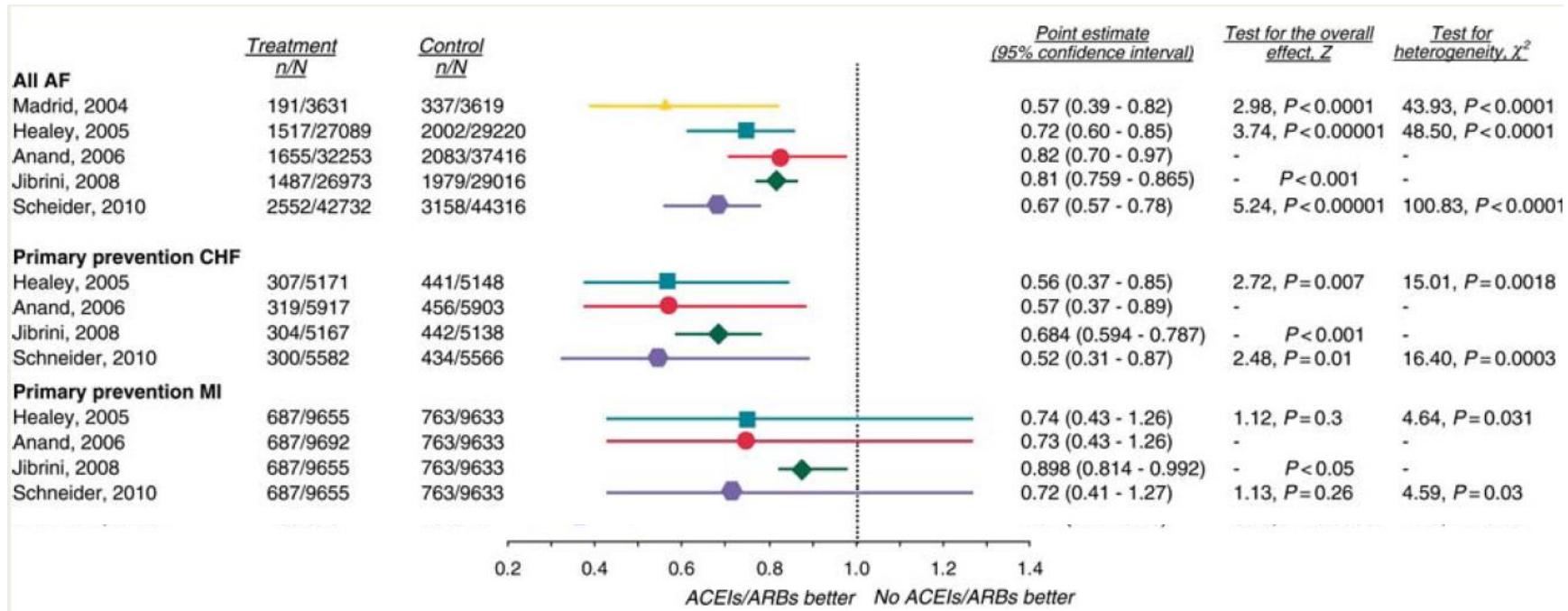


# Heart Failure and RAAS Block



# Inhibitors of RAAS

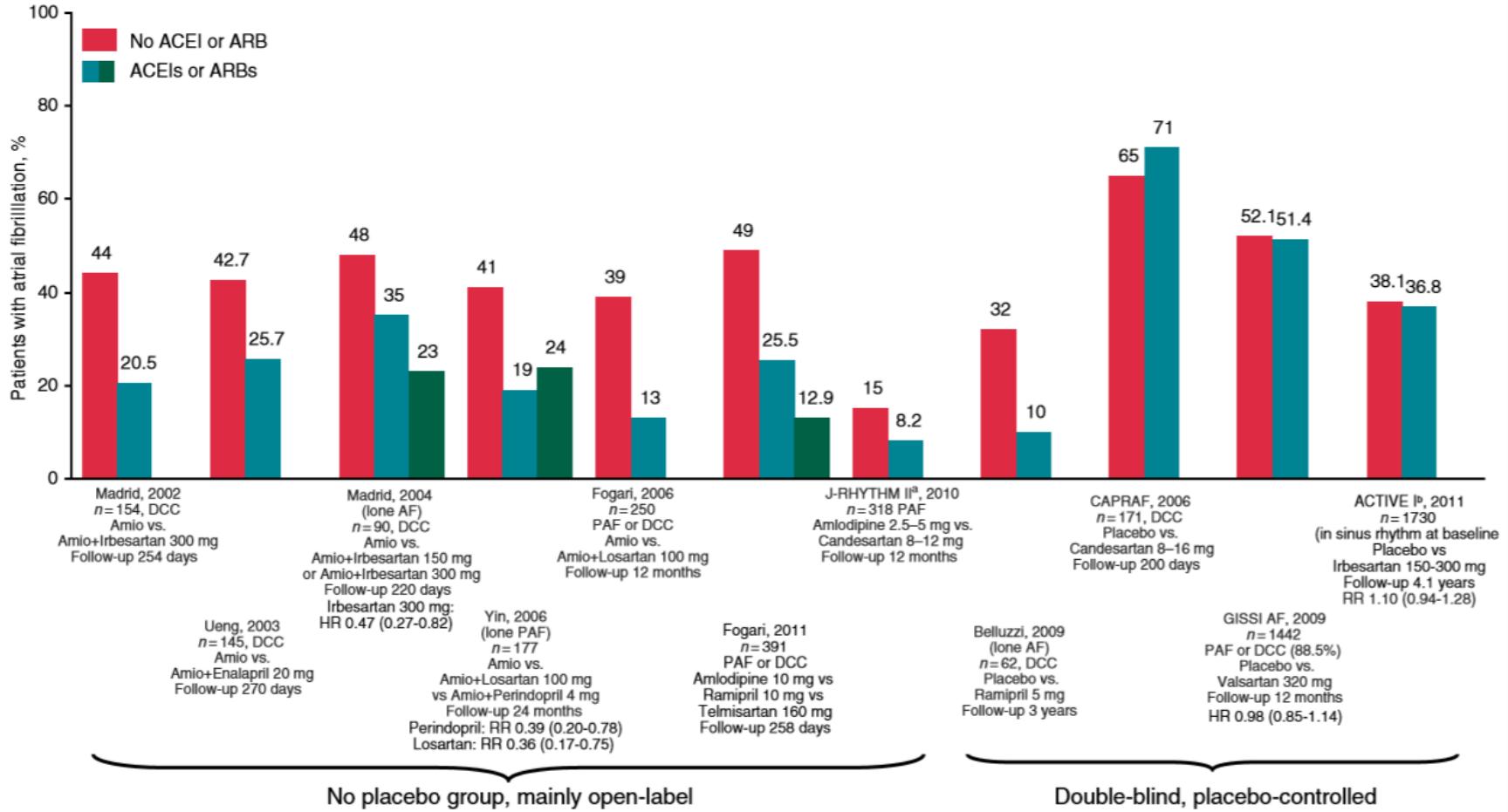
## -Primary Prevention-



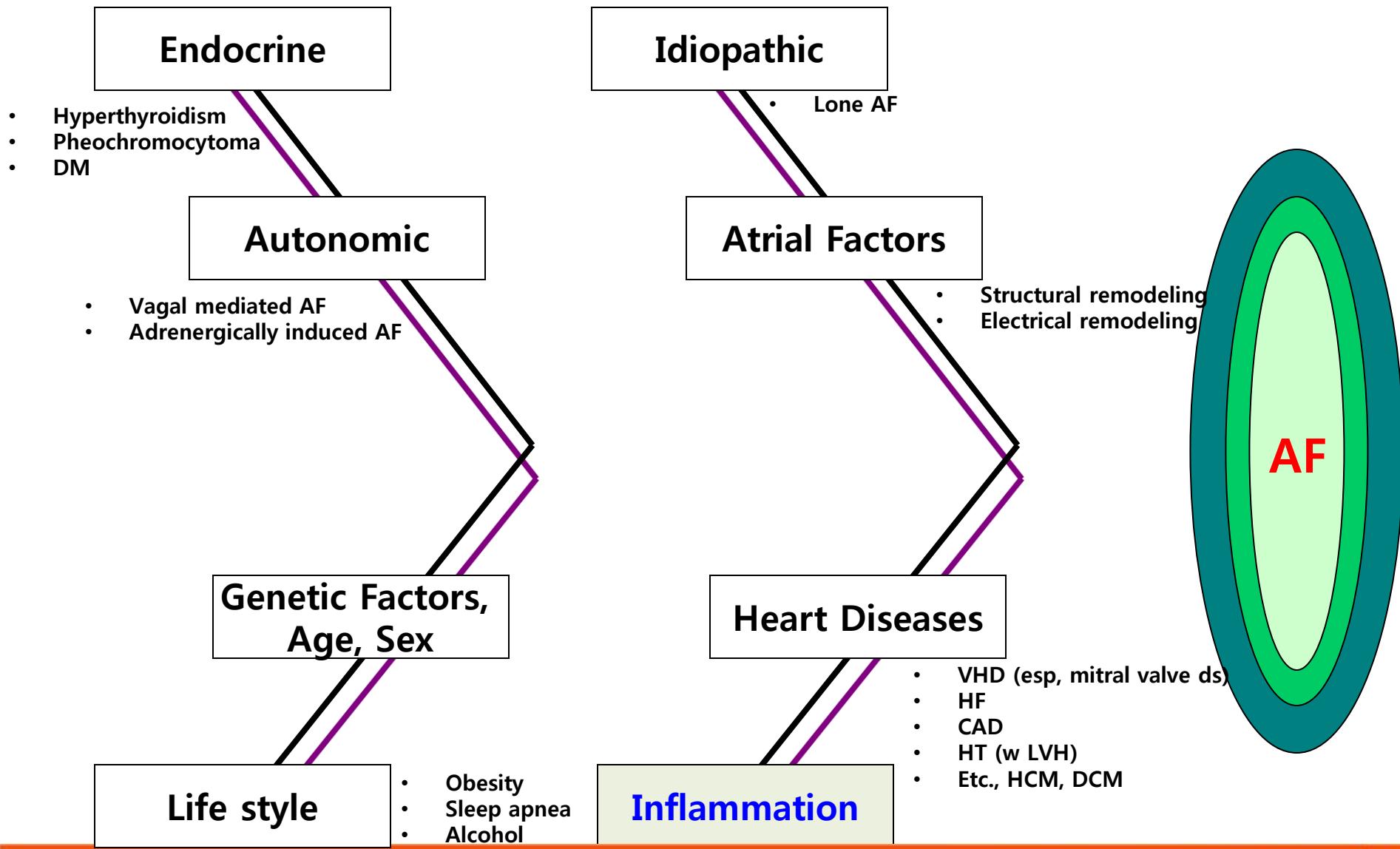
Four meta-analysis have shown that risk of new-onset AF in patients with CHF was reduced by 30-48%, suggesting that ACEIs and ARBs may be effective in primary prevention of AF in this clinical setting.

# Inhibitors of RAAS

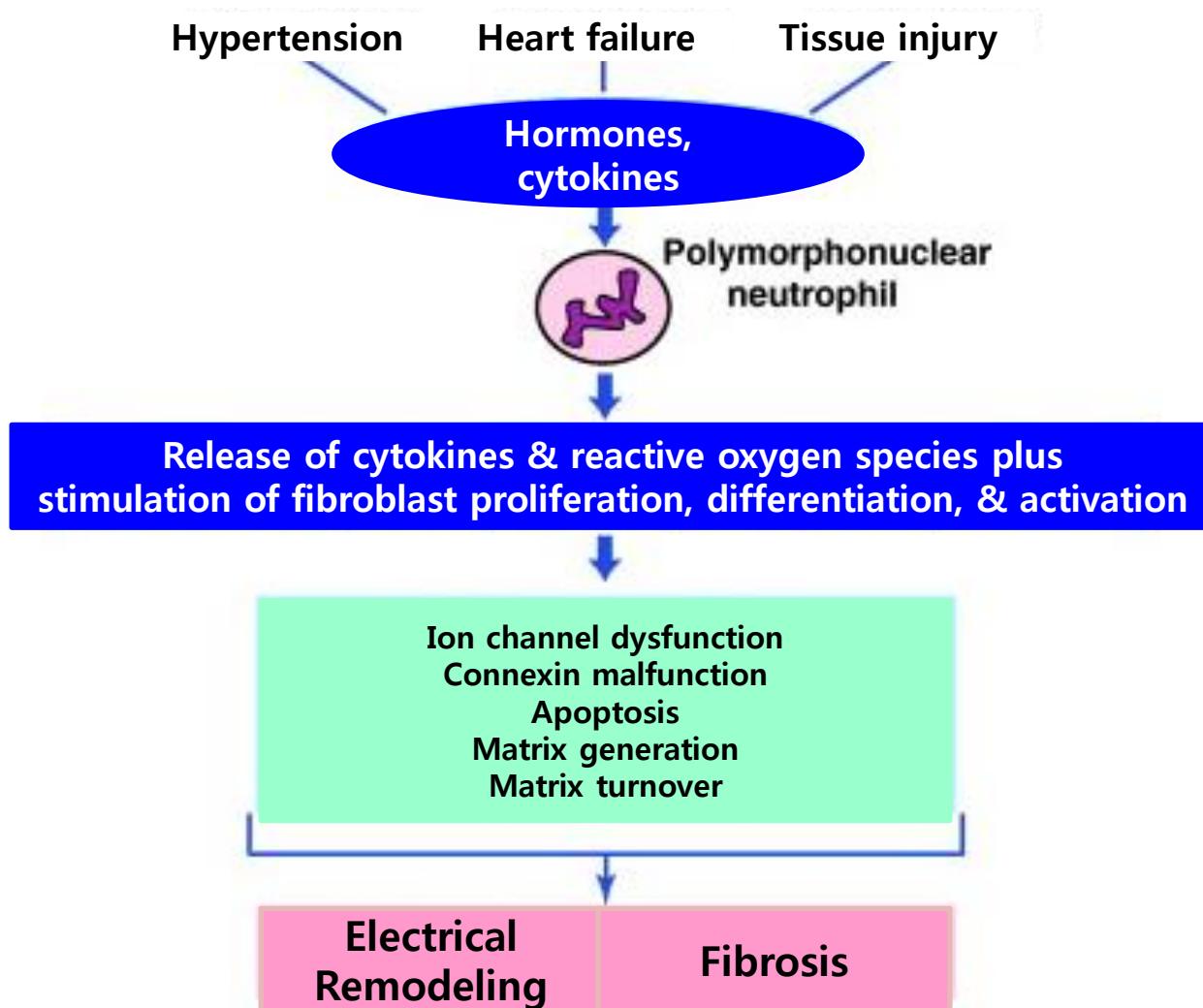
## -Secondary Prevention-



# AF 치료적 접근

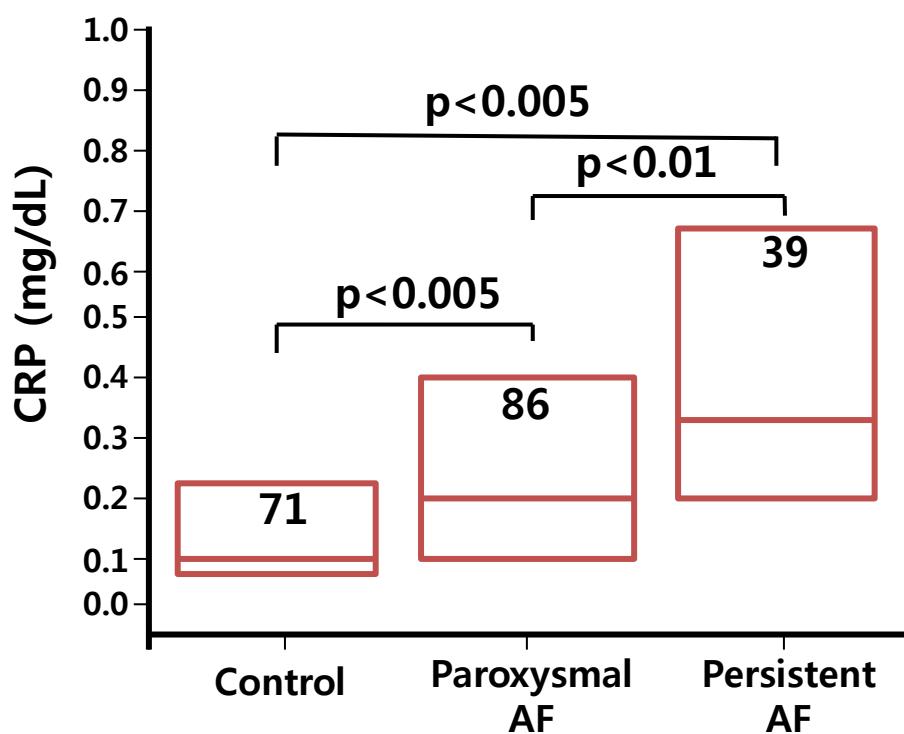


# Inflammation

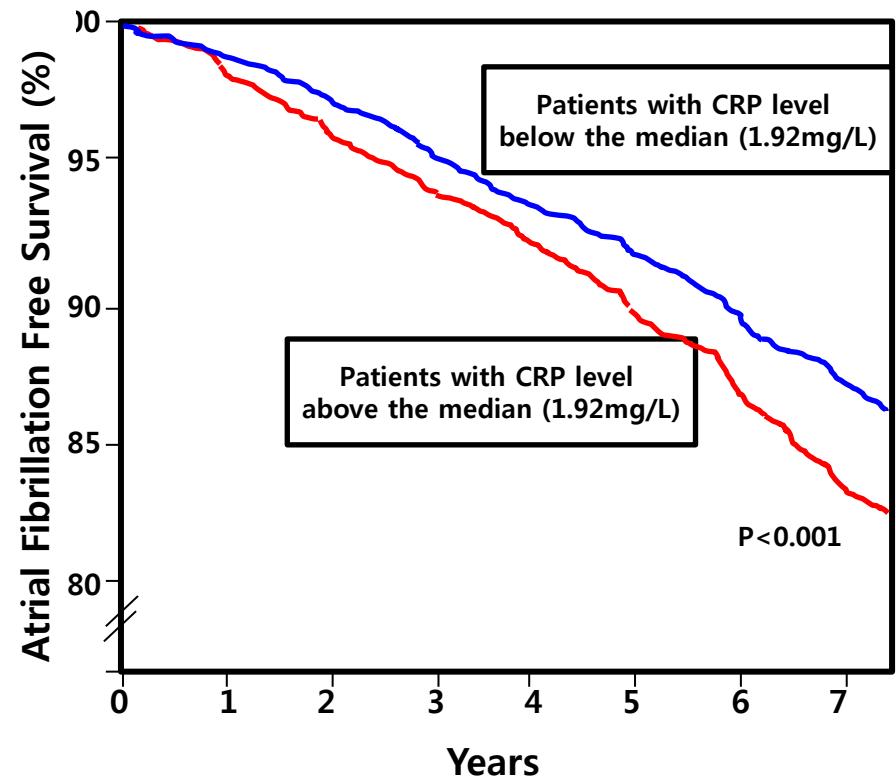


Friedrichs K, et al. Trends Mol Med 2011;17:556

# Inflammation

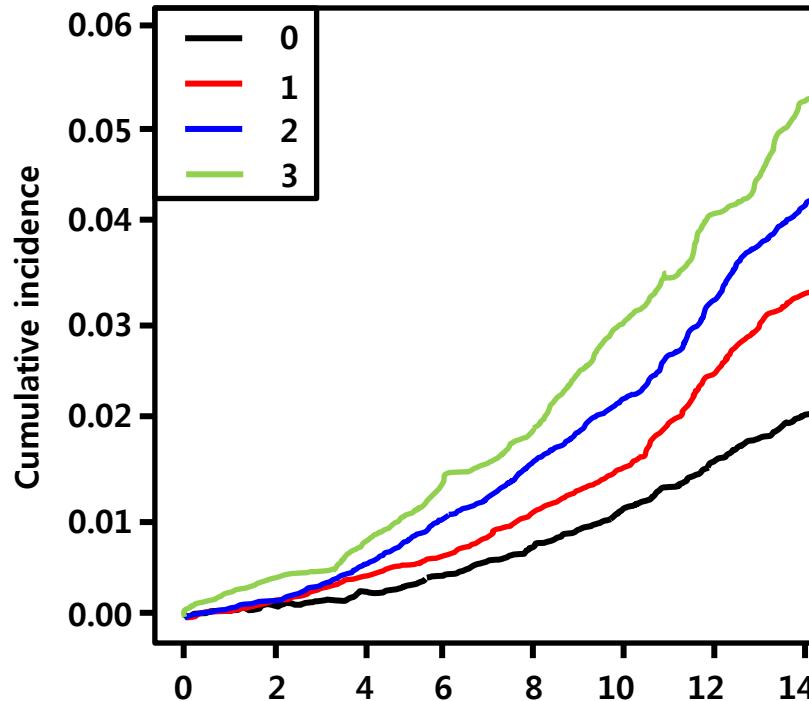


Chung MK, et al. Circulation 2001;104:2886



Aviles RJ, et al. Circulation 2003;108:3006

# Inflammation



## Inflammation markers

- hsCRP
- sICAM-1
- Fibrinogen

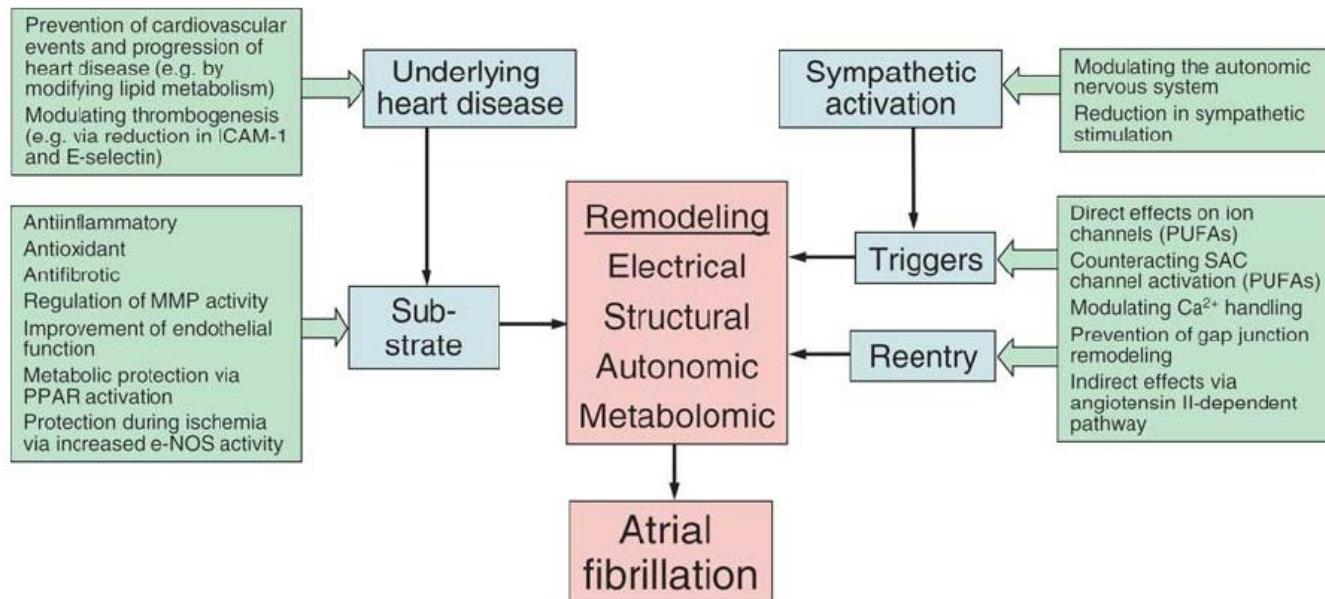
## Subject

- Women's Health Study
- 24,734
- 14.4 years

In this large-scale prospective study among women without a history of cardiovascular disease, markers of systemic inflammation were significantly related to AF even after controlling for traditional risk factors

# Inflammation

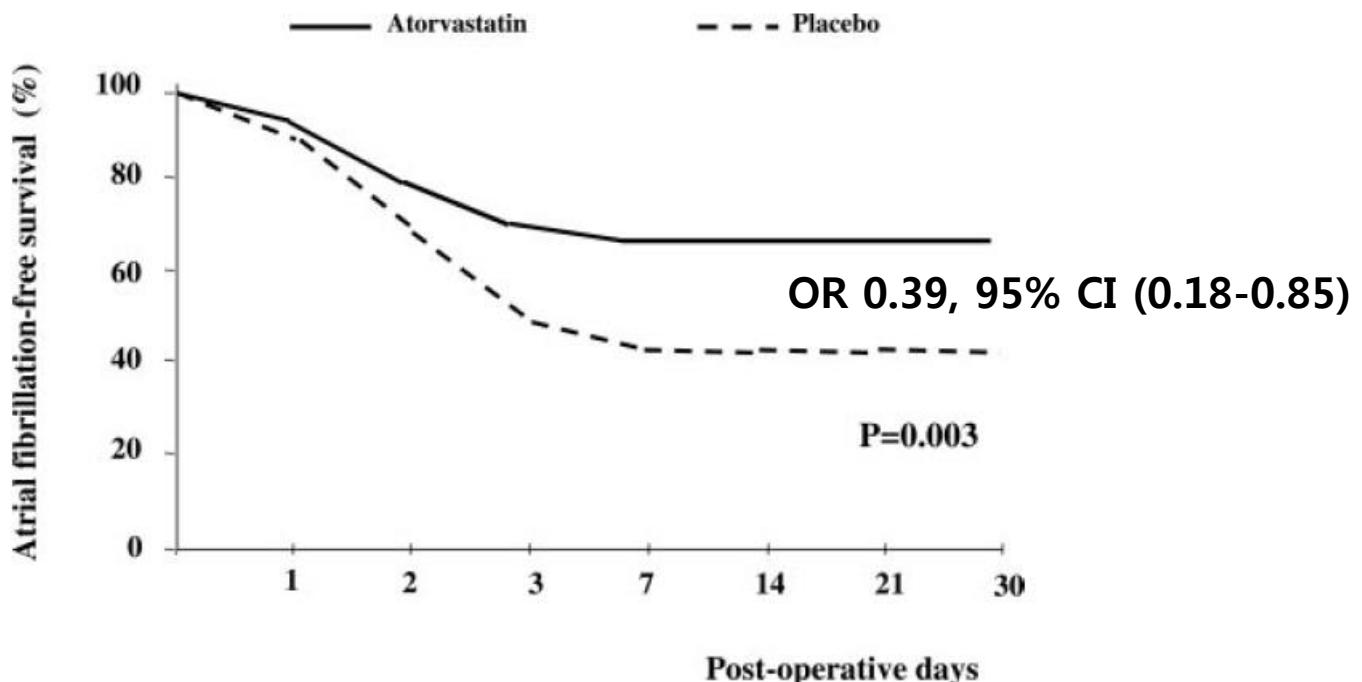
- A new therapeutic target?
  - Statin
  - PUFA



Savelieva I, et al. Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch Pharmacol 2010;381:1

# Post-operative AF

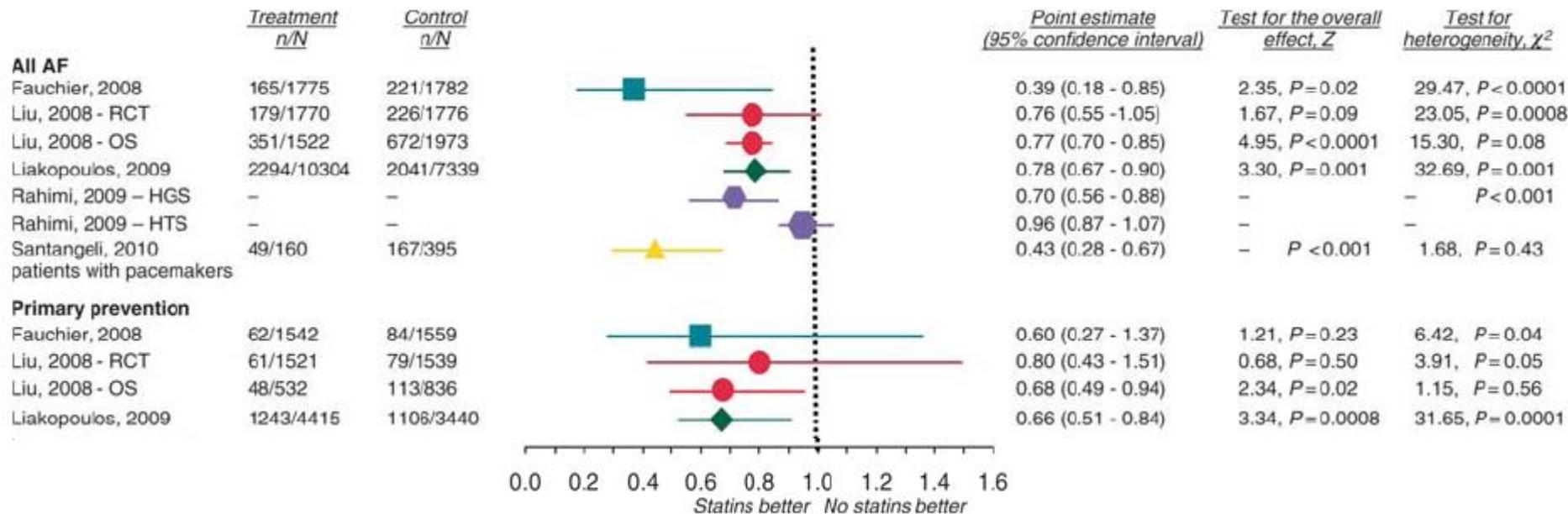
## ARMYDA-3



Treatment with atorvastatin 40 mg/d, initiated 7 days before surgery, significantly reduces the incidence of postoperative AF after elective cardiac surgery with cardiopulmonary bypass and shortens hospital stay.

# Statins

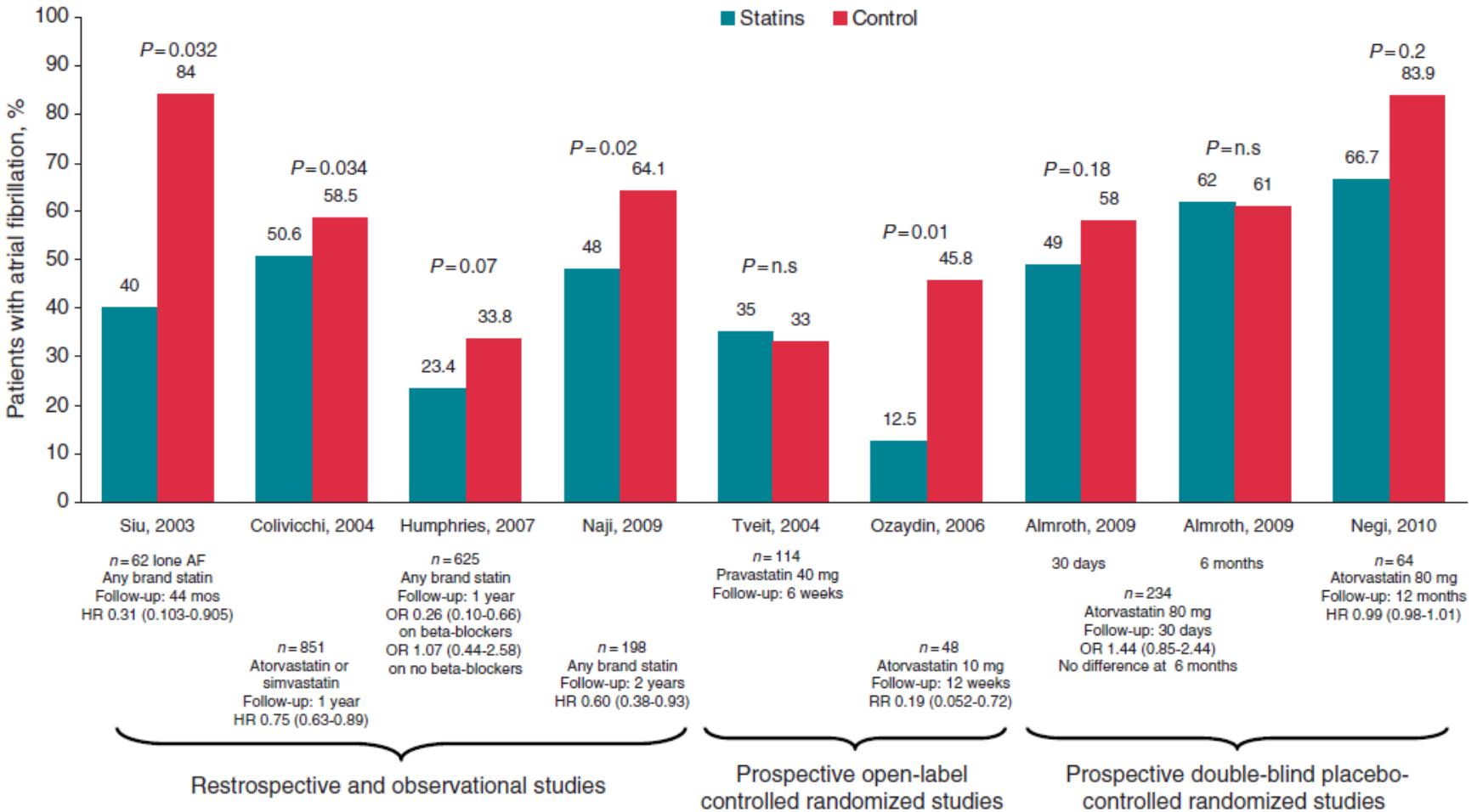
## -Primary Prevention-



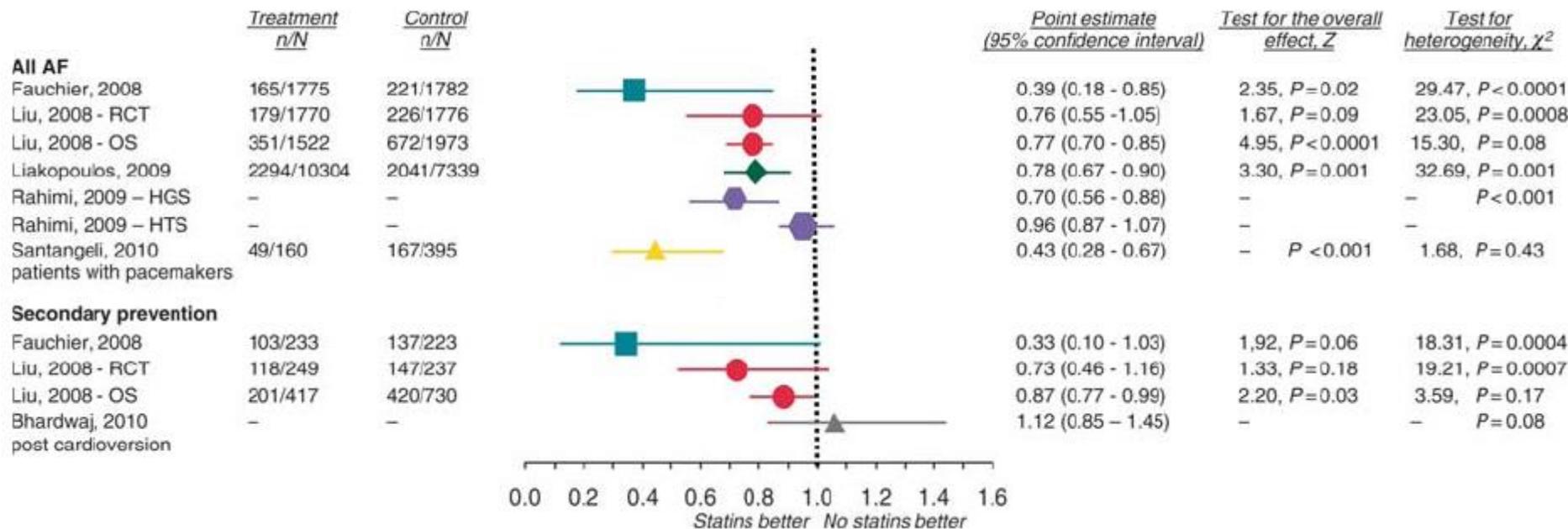
**The value of statins for primary prevention of AF has not been sufficiently demonstrated, except perhaps for patients undergoing cardiac surgery.  
ESC guideline : CHF(IIb, LOE B), Post-operative AF prevention(IIa, LOE B)**

# Statins

## -Secondary Prevention-

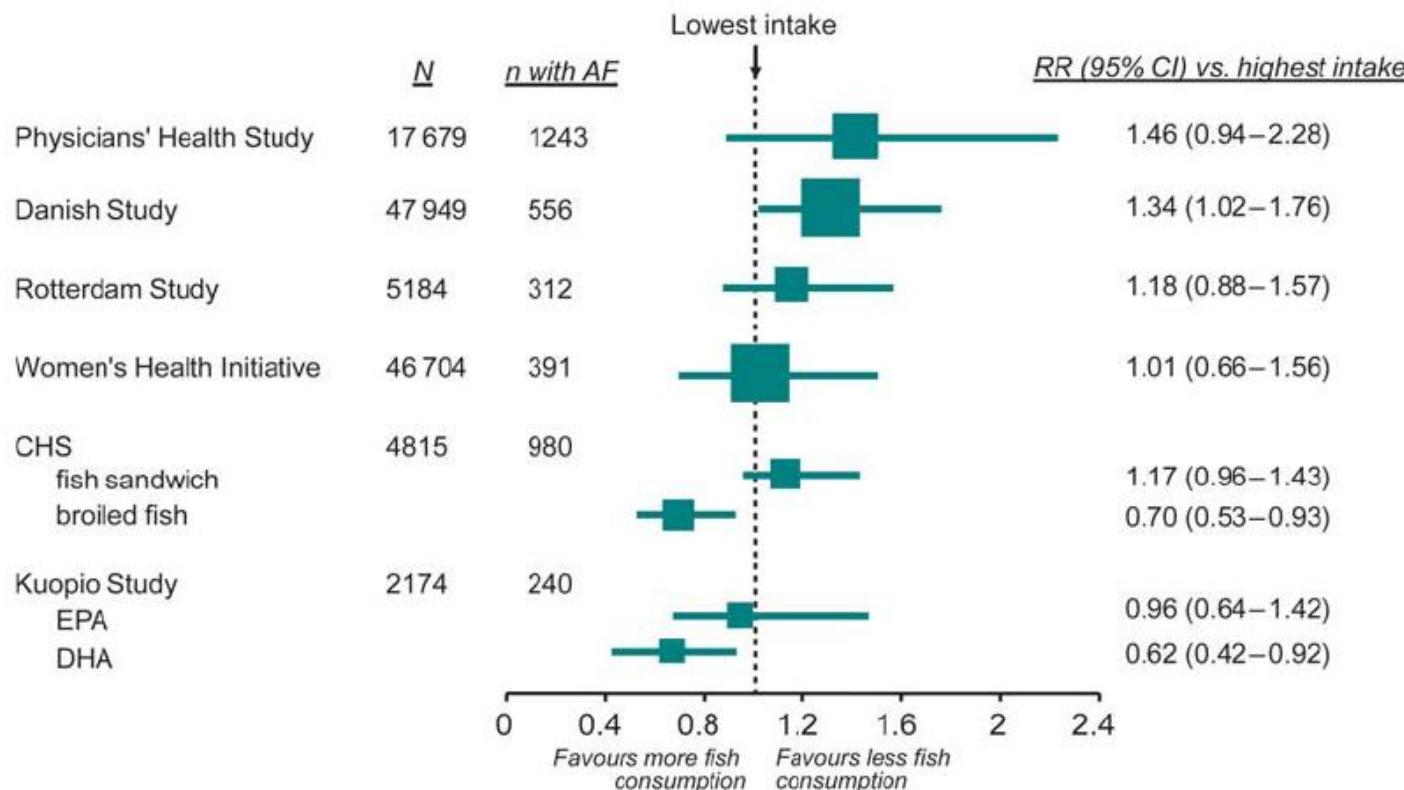


# Statins -Secondary Prevention-



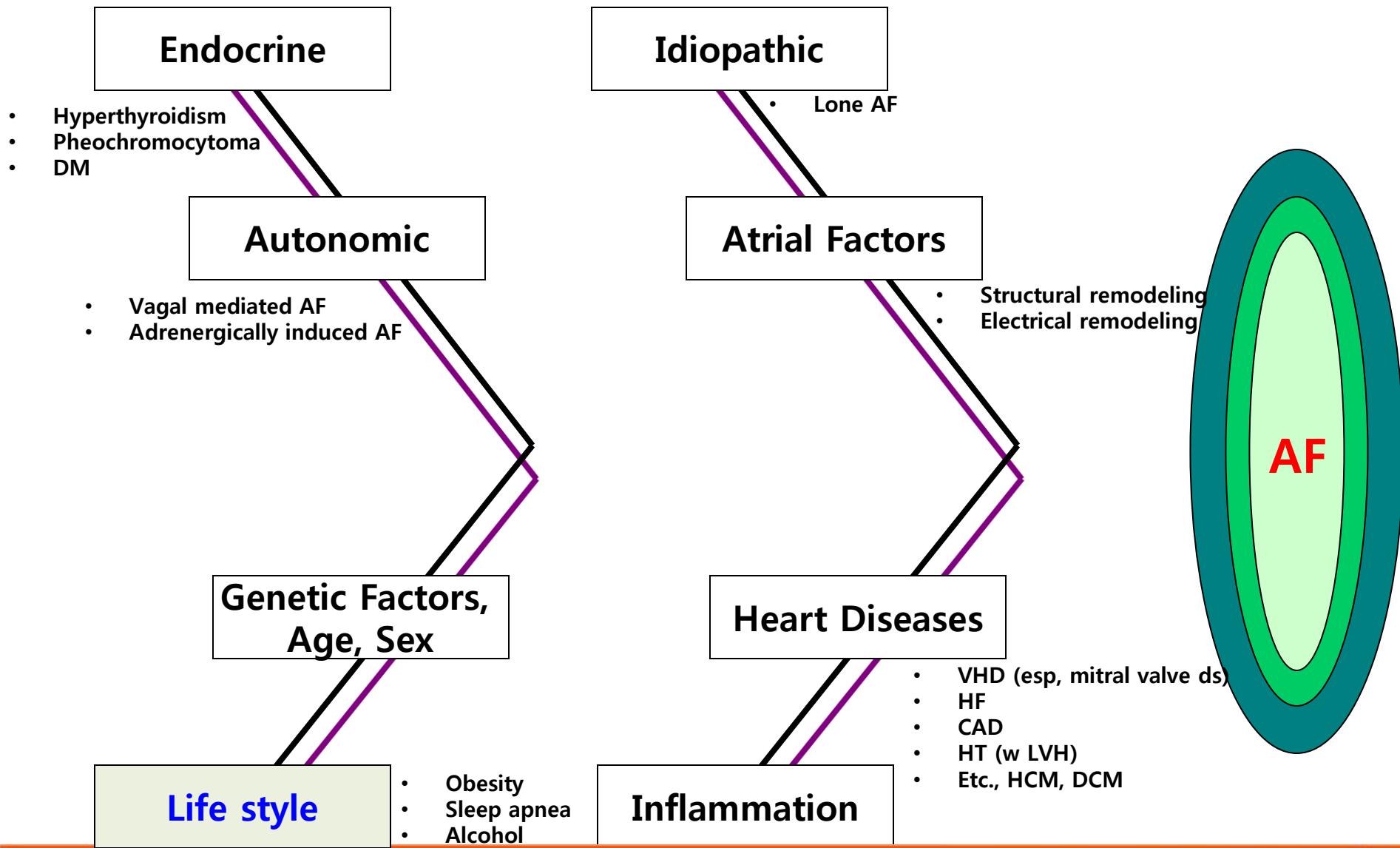
Meta-analysis of four RCTs showed no benefit from the use of statins on the recurrent of AF after cardioversion.

# Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids

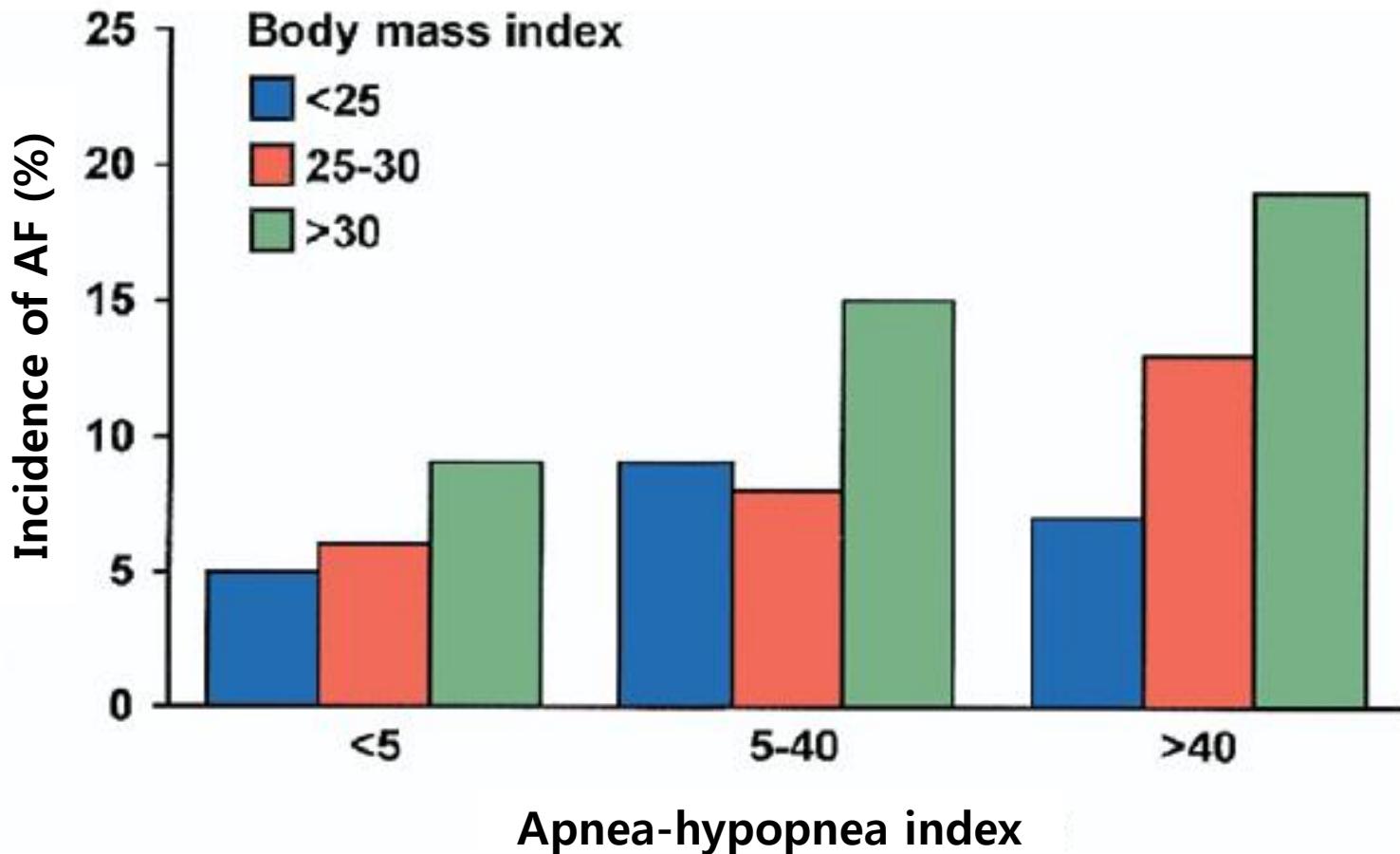


Although the theoretical background and experimental evidence suggest the antiarrhythmic effect of PUFAs in AF, proof efficacy in large-scale trials has so far been absent. Thus, the role of PUFAs in prophylaxis of AF remains controversial.

# AF 치료적 접근



# Obesity and Sleep Apnea

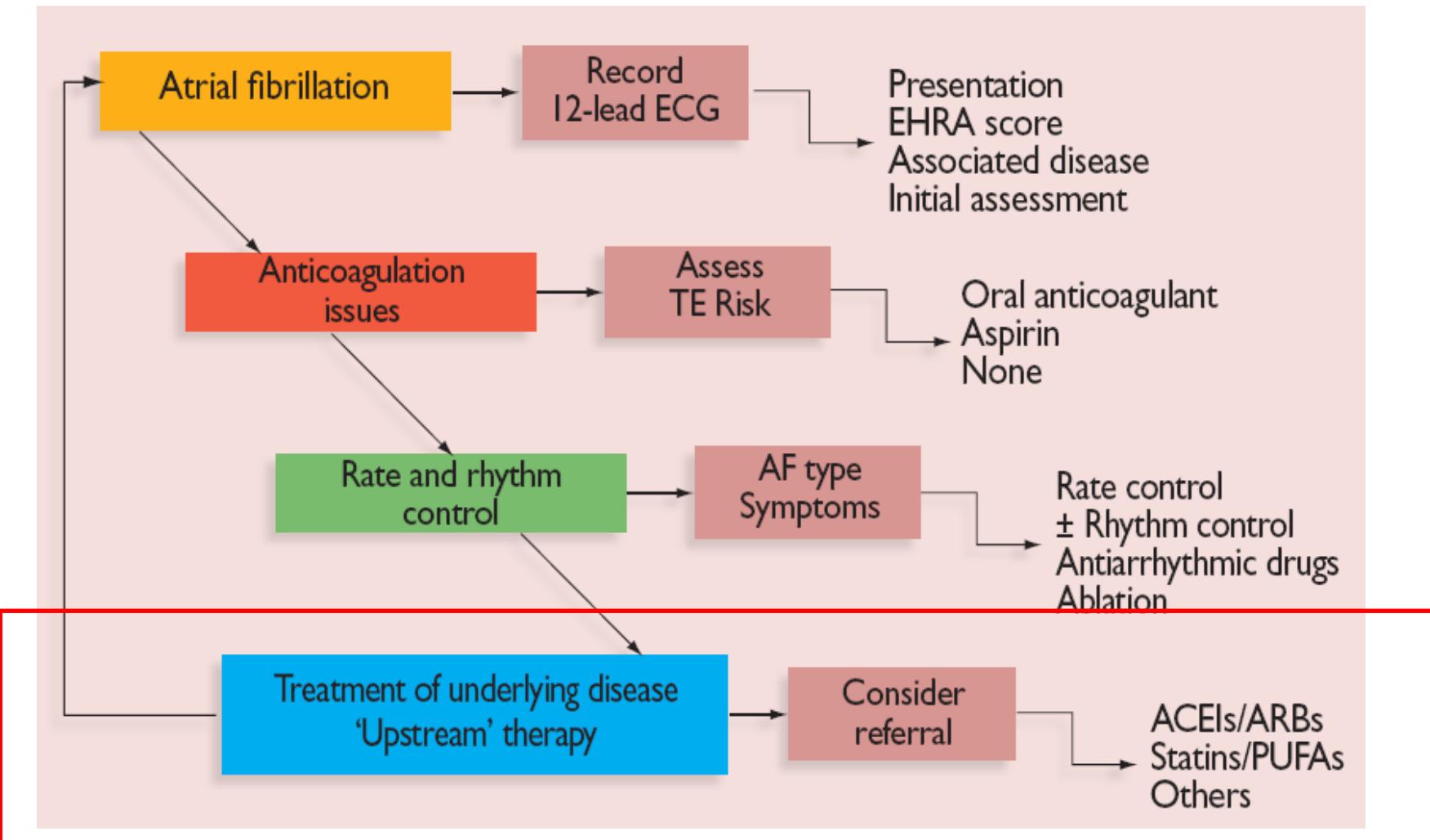


Gami AS, et al. J Am Coll Cardiol 2007;49:565

WONKWANG UNIVERSITY

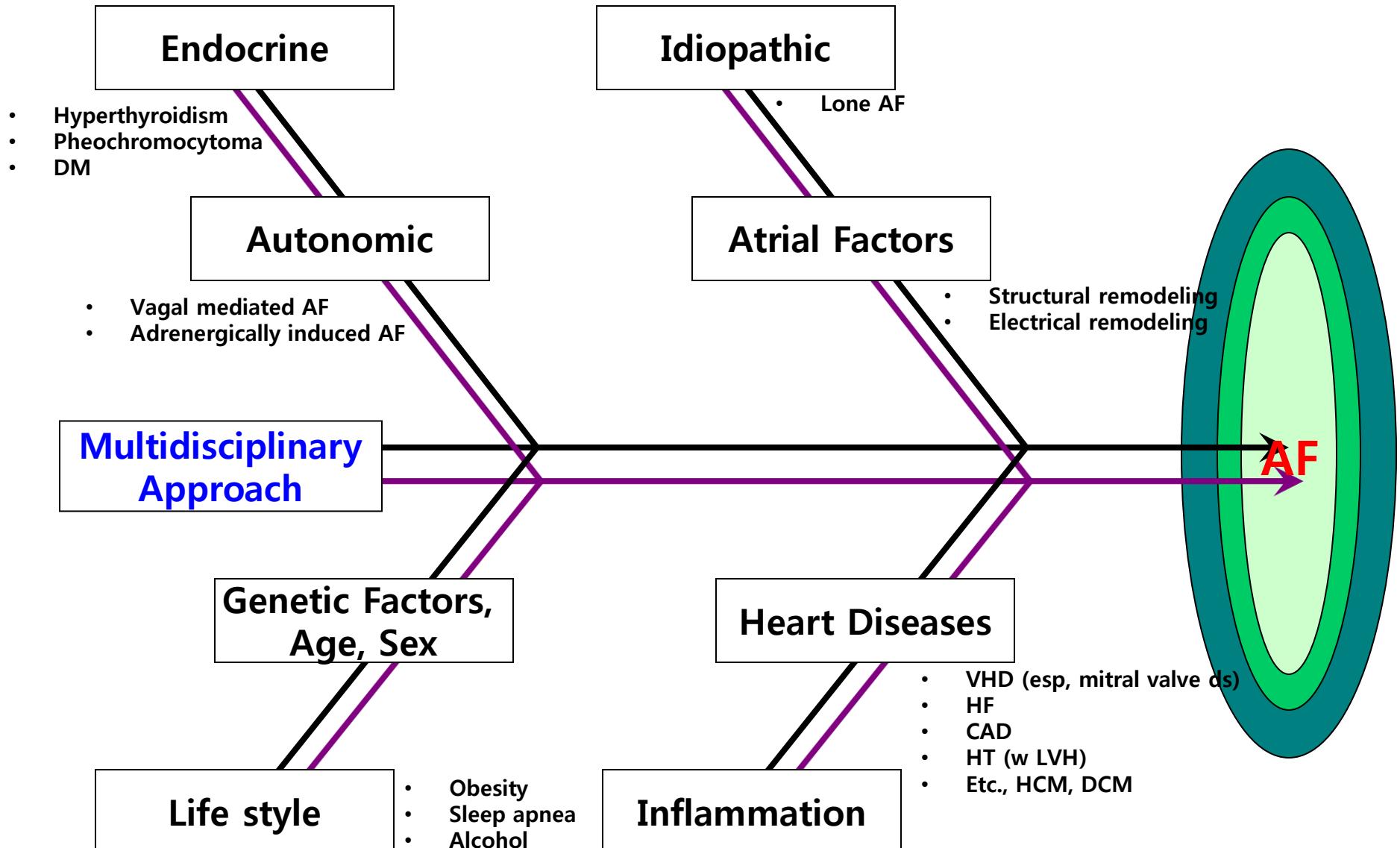


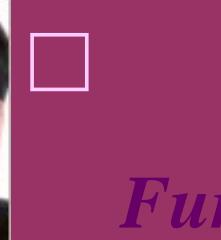
# AF 치료



2010 ESC Guideline. Europace 2010;12:1360-1420

# Conclusion





# 부정맥연구회

다음 발전할 수 있기를

