Epidemics of atrial fibrilation related strokes

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Atrial fibrillation is the most common sustained arrhythmia affecting approximately 2 percent of population in developing countries. It is the most common preventable cause of strokes. Atrial fibrillation accounts directly for 15 percent of strokes and is contributory factor in 20 percent of strokes. Strokes related to AF carries high mortality and morbidity, 1 in 4 patients will die in the first 30 days and 50 percent will die with in the first year. Stroke related to AF are more debilitating and has higher chance of recurrence. The estimated cost for a new stroke with AF is £14000/year compared to stroke with no AF at £9000. Aging population is on the rise so is AF and AF related strokes. Despite the availability of modern tools approximately half of patients are undetected, and only 50% of patient diagnosed with AF receiving optimal anticoagulation. Despite the availability of NOACs there seems to be no significant improvement in prevent devastating strokes in AF. Review of performance in the UK from SSNAP audit data and GARFIELD-AF in the UK, use of NOACs.

Biography
Abdul Aziz, MD MRCP associate specialist in preventive cardiology. He is working at nobles hospital. His special interest in preventing af related strokes. He is involved in making effective strategies to improve the detection and effective anticoagulation of af in the community and secondary care.

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