## **Hungarian Atrial fibrillation and flutter Registry**

Kezeloorvos:
Page 1 – Personal data
Name:
Race:   Indian   Asian   White   Black
Patient mail:
Patient post address:
Patient telephone:
Page 2 – Atrial fibrillation diagnosis
Date of inclusion:
Is the patient hospitalized: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<b>Diagnosis of atrial fibrillation:</b> □ Newly established □ Previously known
1. Newly established
Date of diagnosis:
2: "Previously known
Date of first diagnosis:
<b>Type of atrial fibrillation</b> : $\square$ New-onset $\square$ Paroxysmal $\square$ Persistent
□Permanent
Suspected duration of present episode:
$\square$ < 48 hours
$\square$ 48 hours – 1 week
$\square$ 1 week – 1 month
$\square$ 1 month – 1 year
$\square > 1$ year
unknown
How was the present episode detected:
☐ Accidental (not complaint-triggered dignostics)
☐ Patient self-screening (e.g. pulse, blood pressure measurement, smartwatch etc
☐ Medical screening for other reasons (e.g. GP)
☐ Follow-up screening for arrhythmia (e.g. Holter ECG, event recorder, pacemaker reading)"
☐ Other, please specify:
Diagnostics because of AF related complaints

☐ Known disease
Is there a suspected triggering factor for the present episode? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Electrolyte disorder ☐ Non-cardiac infection ☐ Carditis ☐ Hypoxia
☐ Pulmonary embolism ☐ Acute coronary syndrome ☐ Acute heart failure
☐ Physical exertion ☐ Emotional stress ☐ Drug/caffeine/alcohol abuse
☐ Hyperthyroidism ☐ Other:
Page 3 - Comorbidities, risk factors
Atherosclerotic diseases
Coronary artery disease $\square$ No $\square$ Yes $\square$ Suspected
<u>If yes</u>
Myocardial infarction ☐ No ☐ Previous ☐ Current
Unstable angina ☐ No ☐ Yes
Stable angina   No  Yes
PCI
CABG    No    Previous    Current
Coronary artery stenosis
□ Unknown
Cerebrovascular disease $\square$ No $\square$ Yes $\square$ Suspected
<u>If yes</u>
Stroke    No    Previous    Current
Transient ischemic attack □ No □ Previous □ Current
Carotid artery surgery or intervention    No    Previous    Current
Carotid artery stenosis   No   Not significant   Significant   Unknown
Peripheral artery disease $\square$ No $\square$ Yes $\square$ Suspected
<u>If yes</u>
Amputation due to PAD
Complaints of claudication   No Yes
Peripheral artery surgery or intervention $\square$ No $\square$ Yes
Peripheral artery stenosis ☐ No ☐ Not significant ☐ Significant ☐ Unknown

Atherosclerosis of aorta or other vessels ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown
Familiar history of early ischemic vascular events $\square$ No $\square$ Yes $\square$ Unknown
Structural cardiac diseases (see also echocardiography section)
Dilated cardiomyopathy    Yes    No
<u>If yes</u>
Possible ethiology (multiple):
☐ Unknown ☐ Ischemic heart disease ☐ Hypertension
☐ Valvular disease ☐ Toxic ☐ Tachycardiomyopathy
☐ Primary/genetic/familiar
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
<u>If yes</u>
☐ LV outflow tract obstruction ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Genetic test available ☐ Yes ☐ No
Resrtictive cardiomyopathy
<u>If yes</u>
Possible ethiology (multiple):
☐ Infiltrtive ☐ Stogare disease ☐ Non-infiltrative
☐ Endomyocardial ☐ Other
Myocardial noncompactation ☐ Yes ☐ No
Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy
Family history of cardiomyopathy $\square$ No $\square$ Yes $\square$ Unknown
Prosthetic heart valve
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Arteficial ☐ Biological
Congenital heart defect    Yes    No    Corrected
Any heart surgery $\square$ No $\square$ Previous $\square$ Current
Catheter ablation ☐ No ☐ Previous ☐ Current
<b>Percutaneous coronary intervention</b> □ No □ Previous □ Current
<b>Left atrial appendage closure</b> □ No □ Previous □ Current
Open chest surgery $\square$ No $\square$ Previous $\square$ Current

Pacemaker implantation $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Family history of early atrial fibrillation, sudden cardiac death, long/short QT syndrome, channelopathies $\square$ No $\square$ Yes $\square$ Unknown
Venous thrombembolic diseases
<b>Deep vein thrombosis</b> □ No □ Previous □ Current
<b>Pulmonary embolism</b> □ No □ Previous □ Current
<b>Hypertension</b> $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
If yes  Date of diagnosis:
<b>Diabetes mellitus</b> □ Yes □ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Type I ☐ Type II ☐ Type III ☐ Mody
If Type II
Insulin-dependent? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If no Date of diagnosis:
<b>Hyperlipidaemia/dyslipidaemia</b> □ Yes □ No
Gout/hyperuricaemia
Obesity
Renal impairment
<b>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</b> ☐ Yes ☐ No
Sleep Apnea □ Yes □ No
<b>Liver disease</b> □ Yes □ No
<b>Hyperthyroidism</b> □ Yes □ No
Hypothyroidism
Anemia
Iron deficiency ☐ Yes ☐ No
Malignancy
<b>Dementia</b> $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<b>History of bleeding</b> □ Yes □ No
Smoking

<u>If yes</u>
Amount (cigarettes/ day)
How many years have you started?
Pack year:
<u>If no</u>
Did the patient smoke earlier?
<u>If yes</u>
Amount (cigarettes/ day)
For how many years?
Pack year:
How long ago did the patient stops smoking?
<b>Alcohol consumption</b> $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<u>If yes</u>
Frequency:  Occasionally  Mouthly  Weekly  Daily
Amount (per occasion): g
(1 dl beer (4.5 vol. %) = $\sim$ 3.5 g alcohol/1 dl wine (12.5 vol. %) = $\sim$ 10 g alcohol/1 dl hard drink (50 vol. %) = $\sim$ 40 g alcohol)
For how many years?
Total alcohol consumption in the last two week?
<u>If no</u>
Did the patient drink alcohol earlier? ☐ Yes ☐ No
<u>If yes</u>
Frequency: $\square$ Occasionally $\square$ Mouthly $\square$ Weekly $\square$ Daily
Amount (per occasion): g
(1 dl beer (4.5 vol. %) = $\sim$ 3.5 g alcohol/1 dl wine (12.5 vol. %) = $\sim$ 10 g alcohol/1 dl hard drink (50 vol. %) = $\sim$ 40 g alcohol)
For how many years?
How long ago did the patient stops drinking alcohol?
<b>Drug use</b> $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<u>If yes</u>
Type of drug:
Amount:
For how many years?
Physical activity
$\square$ None (no exercise or exercise for < 3 hours/week for <2 years)

$\square$ Occasionally (< 3 hours/week for $\ge$ 2 years)
$\square$ Regularly (> 3 hours/week for $\ge 2$ years)
$\square$ Intensely (> 7 hours/week for $\ge$ 2 years)
Page 4 - Complaints
Palpitation ☐ No ☐ New ☐ Worsening
Irregular pulse □ No □ New □ Worsening
<b>Chest pain</b> □ No □ New □ Worsening
Sweating   No   New   Worsening
<b>Reduced exercise tolerance</b> □ No □ New □ Worsening
Shortness of breath $\square$ No $\square$ New $\square$ Worsening
NYHA functional class $\square$ N/A $\square$ I $\square$ III $\square$ III $\square$ IV
If "I" or "II" or "IV"
NYHA functional class prior to worsening of shortness of breath $\Box$ I $\Box$ II $\Box$ II $\Box$ IV $\Box$ N/A
Orthopnea
Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea
<b>Ankle edema</b> □ No □ New □ Worsening
Extreme lethargy $\square$ No $\square$ New $\square$ Worsening
<b>Dizziness</b> □ No □ New □ Worsening
Fainting  No New Worsening
EHRA score
☐ EHRA I - No symptoms
☐ EHRA II - Mild symptoms; normal daily activity not affected
☐ EHRA III - Severe symptoms; normal daily activity affected
☐ EHRA IV - Disabling symptoms; normal daily activity discontinued
Page 5 – Physical status
Height: cm
Body weight: kg
<b>Body Mass Index (BMI):</b> kg/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Body surface area:</b> m <sup>2</sup>
Systolic blood pressure: Hgmm
Diastolic blood pressure:

Heart rate: cm
<b>Pulmonary Congestion</b>
<b>Ankle oedema</b> □ Yes □ No
<b>Pleural effusion</b> □ Yes □ No
<b>Ascites</b> □ Yes □ No
<b>Jugular vein distension</b> □ Yes □ No
<b>Peripheral hypoperfusion</b> $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Cardiac murmurs ☐ Yes ☐ No
Page 6 – ECG analysis
ECG analysis 1
Date of ECG
Heart rate / min
Is it normally conducted sinus rhythm $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<u>If yes</u>
Heart rate / min
PQms  QRSms
QRS axis degrees
<u>If no</u>
Atrial activation
☐ Sinus rhythm
☐ Atrial fibrillation
☐ Atrial flutter
☐ Type I
☐ atypical
☐ Atrial tachycardia
☐ Ectopic atrial rhythm
☐ Paced atrial beats
☐ None/retrograde
□ N/A because of other major arrhythmia
□ AVRT

☐ orthodromic ☐ antidromic
□ AVNRT
☐ Pacemaker mediated tachycardia
☐ Accelerated junctional rhythm
☐ Idioventricular rhythm
☐ Ventricular tachycardia
☐ Ventricular fibrillation
☐ Atrial rate (0 if not applicable)
□ Normal
PQ ms
□ N/A (atrial fibrillation, absolute arrhythmia)
☐ 1st degree AV block
PQ ms
☐ 2nd degree AV block
☐ Mobitz I ☐ Mobitz II ☐ Occasional blocked SVES
☐ 3rd degree AV block
☐ AV sequential pacing
PQ ms
☐ Retrograde
☐ Preexcitation via accessorial bundle"
PQms
□ QRS duration ms
□ QRS axis degrees
☐ Ventricular conduction
☐ Normal ☐ Right bundle branch block ☐ Left bundle branch block
☐ Left anterior fascicular block ☐ Left posterior fascicular block
☐ Non specific intraventricular conduction delay
☐ Preexcitation via accessorial bundle

☐ Paced
☐ Escape rhythm (applies for junctional escape rhythm as well)
☐ Accelerated ventricular rhythm ☐ Parasystolia
☐ Ventricular tachycardia
□ monomorphic □ polymorphic
$\square$ Pathological Q waves: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No $\square$ N/A
☐ Premature ventricular complexes: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
□ QTms
☐ Repolarization
□ Normal
☐ Secondary repolarization disorder
☐ Abnormal
- ST segment deviation:
□ Normal
☐ Secondary repolarization disorder
➤ Suspected reason:
☐ Unknown ☐ Normal variant (e.g. early repolarization) ☐ Strain ☐ Pericarditis ☐ Ischaemia
Other:
☐ Abnormal  ➤ Suspected reason:
☐ Unknown ☐ Normal variant (e.g. early repolarization) ☐ Strain ☐ Pericarditis ☐ Ischaemia
Other:
- T waves
□ Normal □ Negative T waves □ Other:
ECG analysis 2
Date of ECG
Heart rate / min
Is it normally conducted sinus rhythm $\square$ Yes $\square$ No

□ N/A (ventricle originated beats)

<u>If yes</u>
Heart rate/ min
PQ ms
QRSms
QRS axis degrees
<u>If no</u>
Atrial activation
☐ Sinus rhythm
☐ Atrial fibrillation
☐ Atrial flutter
□ Type I
☐ atypical
☐ Atrial tachycardia
☐ Ectopic atrial rhythm
☐ Paced atrial beats
☐ None/retrograde
□ N/A because of other major arrhythmia
□AVRT
□ orthodromic □ antidromic
□ AVNRT
☐ Pacemaker mediated tachycardia
☐ Accelerated junctional rhythm
☐ Idioventricular rhythm
☐ Ventricular tachycardia
□Ventricular fibrillation
☐ Atrial rate (0 if not applicable)
$\square$ Premature atrial complexes: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No $\square$ N/A
☐ AV conduction
□ Normal
PQ ms
□ N/A (atrial fibrillation, absolute arrhythmia)
☐ 1st degree AV block

PQ ms
☐ 2nd degree AV block
☐ Mobitz I ☐ Mobitz II ☐ Occasional blocked SVES
☐ 3rd degree AV block
☐ AV sequential pacing
PQ ms
☐ Retrograde
☐ Preexcitation via accessorial bundle"
PQms
☐ QRS duration ms
☐ QRS axis degrees
☐ Ventricular conduction
☐ Normal ☐ Right bundle branch block ☐ Left bundle branch block
☐ Left anterior fascicular block ☐ Left posterior fascicular block
☐ Non specific intraventricular conduction delay
☐ Preexcitation via accessorial bundle
□ N/A (ventricle originated beats)
□ Paced
☐ Escape rhythm (applies for junctional escape rhythm as well)
☐ Accelerated ventricular rhythm ☐ Parasystolia
☐ Ventricular tachycardia
☐ monomorphic ☐ polymorphic
$\square$ Pathological Q waves: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No $\square$ N/A
$\square$ Premature ventricular complexes: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No $\square$ N/A
□ QTms
☐ Repolarization
□ Normal
☐ Secondary repolarization disorder
☐ Abnormal
- ST segment deviation:
□ Normal

☐ Secondary repolarization disorder
> Suspected reason:
☐ Unknown ☐ Normal variant (e.g. early repolarization) ☐ Strain ☐ Pericarditis ☐ Ischaemia
Other:
☐ Abnormal
➤ Suspected reason:
•
☐ Unknown ☐ Normal variant (e.g. early repolarization) ☐ Strain ☐ Pericarditis ☐ Ischaemia
Other:
- T waves
□ Normal □ Negative T waves □ Other:
Page 7 – Echocardiography
Date of Echocardiography:
<b>LVEDD</b> mm
<b>LVESD</b> mm
LV ejection fraction (preferably Simpson's biplane): $\%$
LVEDV (LV End Diastolic Volume):ml
LVESV (LV end systolic volume):ml
LV septal thickness diastole: mm
LV posterior wall thickness diastole:mm
<b>Left atrial area:</b> cm <sup>2</sup>
Size of left atrium-diameter: mm
Left atrial area volume index (LAVI):
Right atrium diameter:mm
Right atrial area:cm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Right ventricle dilation</b> □Yes □ No
Right ventricle hypertrophy
<b>TAPSE:</b> mm
Wall motion abnormality $\square_{\mathrm{Yes}} \square_{\mathrm{No}}$
<b>Pericardial effusion</b> □Yes □ No
Intracardiac thrombus $\square$ Yes $\square$ No

Mitral E-wave:m/s	
E-wave deceleration time:m/s	
Mitral A-wave: m/s	
TDI lateral mitral annulus peak E velocity: m/s	
E/Ea:	
Diastolic dysfunction	
☐ Normal ☐ Grade I (impaired relaxation) ☐ Grade II (pseudo normal)	
Restrictive	
Valve replacement □Yes □ No	
<u>If yes</u>	
☐ Aortic: ☐ None ☐ Mechanical ☐ Biological	
☐ Mitral: ☐ None ☐ Mechanical ☐ Biological	
☐ Tricuspid: ☐ None ☐ Mechanical ☐ Biological	
☐ Pulmonary: ☐ None ☐ Mechanical ☐ Biological	
Aortic regurgitation:	
□ None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe	
Aortic stenosis:	
□ None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe	
Mitral regurgitation:	
□ None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe	
Mitral stenosis:	
□ None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe	
Tricuspid regurgitation:	
□ None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe	
Pulmonary regurgitation:	
□ None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe	
Calculated Systolic Pulmonary Artery pressure:mmHg	
IVC diameter: mm	
Detailed echocardiography description, if necessary:	
e 8 – Laboratory markers	
<b>Sodium:</b> mmol/l	

P	otassium: mmol/l
В	lood Urea nitrogen: mmol/l
C	<b>Creatinine</b> : umol/l
G	<b>GFR</b> : ml/min/1.72m <sup>2</sup>
S	<b>GOT</b> : IU/l
S	<b>GPT</b> : IU/l
A	<b>LP</b> : IU/l
G	<b>GGT</b> :IU/l
T	otal bilirubin: umol/l
T	otal protein: g/l
A	<b>lbumin:</b> g/l
V	White blood cell (WBC) count: G/L
H	lemoglobin: g/l
N	<b>ICV</b> : fl
P	latelet: G/l
F	asting glucose: mmol/l
H	<b>IbA1c</b> : %
T	otal cholesterol: mmol/l
L	ADL-cholesterol: mmol/l
H	IDL-cholesterol: mmol/l
T	riglyceride: mmol/l
U	ric acid: umol/l
	ron:umol/l
	NP: pg/ml
	T-proBNP: pg/ml
	roponin I: ng/ml
T	roponin T: ng/ml
	<b>SH:</b> mU/l
	<b>Γ4</b> : pmol/l
C	<b>CRP:</b> pmol/l
e 9	– Additional diagnostic tests
	any of the following tests performed?
Н	Iolter ECG
	xercise test

Isotope dignostics □Yes □ No
Coronary CT angiography
Coronary angiography (PCI) $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Cardiac MRI □Yes □ No
Page 10 – Holter ECG (disabled by default)
Date of Holter:
Recording time:
Total number of beats:
Mean heart rate:
Atrial arrhythmia:
☐ Significant amount of premature atrial complexes PAC %
☐ Episodes of PAC bigeminy/trigemini ☐ Atrial couplets/triplets
☐ Atrial salves, atrial runs ☐ Atrial pacing ☐ Atrial tachycardia (longer than 30 s)
☐ Atrial fibrillation (longer than 30 s)
☐ Single AF episode, duration shorter than 1 hour
☐ Holter starts or ends with atrial fibrillation
☐ More separate episodes on Holter
☐ Atrial fibrillation throughout
☐ Atrial flutter (longer than 30 s)
☐ Single AF episode, duration shorter than 1 hour
☐ Holter starts or ends with atrial fibrillation
☐ More separate episodes on Holter
☐ Atrial fibrillation throughout
AV block" [checkbox]
$\square$ 1st degree $\square$ 2nd degree $\square$ 3rd degree
Ventricular arrhythmia:
☐ Significant amount of premature ventricular complexes PAC %
☐ Episodes of PVC bigeminy/trigemini ☐ Ventricular couplets/triplets
☐ Ventricular salves, nsVT ☐ Ventricular tachycardia/fibrillation

☐ Ventricular pacing
□ VVI □ AV sequential □ Conducted AF
Other comment on Holter:
Page 11 – Exercise test (disabled by default)
Date of exercise test:
Exercise type:
☐ Treadmill ☐ Bicycle
Antianginal medication:
Beta-blocker □ None □ Partial □ Full □ Unknown
Non-dihydropyridine CCB
<b>Dihydropyridine CCB</b> □ None □ Partial □ Full □ Unknown
Nitrate □ None □ Partial □ Full □ Unknown
<b>Trimetazidine</b> □ None □ Partial □ Full □ Unknown
Other:
Systolic blood pressure at baseline: mmHg
Systolic blood pressure, max achieved: mmHg
Heart rate at baseline:
Heart rate max achieved:
Heart rate at peak exercise:
Absolute workload achieved: Watts
Absolute workload achieved: METS
Atrial arrhythmia:
☐ Premature atrial complexes ☐ PAC bigeminy/trigemini
☐ Atrial couplets/triplets ☐ Atrial salves, atrial runs ☐ Atrial fibrillation/flutter
☐ Premature ventricular complexes ☐ PVC bigeminy/trigemini
☐ Ventricular couplets/triplets ☐ Ventricular salves, nsVT
☐ Ventricular tachycardia/fibrillation
Induced significant repolarization abnormality
□ No □ Yes □ Not interpretable"
Other comment on stress test:

Page 12 – Isotope diagnostics (disabled by default)
Date of exercise test:
<b>Ventriculography performed</b> ? □ No □ Yes
If yes
Left ventricular ejection fraction:
Wall motion abnormality ☐ No ☐ Yes
<b>Myocardium perfusion scintigraphy performed</b> ? $\square$ No $\square$ Yes
<u>If yes</u>
Permanent perfusion defect? $\square$ Not present $\square$ Small (area $\le 10\%$ ) $\square$ Large (area $> 10\%$ ) Transient perfusion defect?
<ul><li>□ Not present □ Small (area ≤10%) □ Large (area &gt;10%)</li><li>□ Not applicable</li></ul>
Page 13 – Coronary CT angiography (disabled by default)
Date of exercise test:
Atherosclerotic lesions
□Not present □ Mild □ Moderate□ Significant □ Single vessel disease □ Multiple vessel disease
□ Post PCI/CABG
□Significant stenosis present □ Significant stenosis not present
Signs of small vessel disease? □No □ Yes
Signs of spastic coronary arteries? $\square$ No $\square$ Yes
Page 14 – Coronary angiography, PCI (disabled by default)
Date of exercise test:
Atherosclerotic lesions
□Not present □ Mild □ Moderate□ Significant □ Single vessel disease □ Multiple vessel disease
□ Post PCI/CABG
☐ Significant stenosis present ☐ Significant stenosis not present

Signs of small vessel disease? ☐ No ☐ Yes
Signs of spastic coronary arteries? $\square$ No $\square$ Yes
Was PCI performed?
☐ Not required ☐ Required, but not possible
☐ PCI performed
$\square$ Complete revascularization $\square$ Significant lesion(s) remaining
Page 15 – Cardiac MRI (disabled by default)
Date of the MRI:
LVEDV (LV End Diastolic Volume):ml
LVESV (LV end systolic volume):ml
LV ejection fraction: %
LV mass:g
Left atrium volume: ml
Right atrium volume: ml
<b>Right ventricle dilation</b> : $\square$ yes $\square$ no
<b>Right ventricle hypertrophy</b> : $\square$ yes $\square$ no
Wall motion abnormality: □ yes □ no
<b>Pericardial effusion</b> : $\square$ yes $\square$ no
Intracardiac thrombus: $\square$ yes $\square$ no
<b>Aortic regurgitation</b> : $\square$ none $\square$ mild $\square$ moderate $\square$ severe $\square$ not evaluated
<b>Aortic stenosis</b> : $\square$ none $\square$ mild $\square$ moderate $\square$ severe $\square$ not evaluated
<b>Mitral regurgitation:</b> $\square$ none $\square$ mild $\square$ moderate $\square$ severe $\square$ not evaluated
<b>Tricuspid regurgitation:</b> $\square$ none $\square$ mild $\square$ moderate $\square$ severe $\square$ not evaluated
<b>Pulmonary regurgitation</b> : ☐ none ☐ mild ☐ moderate ☐ severe ☐ not evaluated
IVC diameter:mm
<b>Late enhancement</b> : □ yes □ no
Detailed MRI description, if necessary:

## Page 16 - Arrhythmia treatment strategy

Did the patient have atrial fibrillation/flutter at the time of assessment? $\square$ yes $\square$ no
<u>If yes</u>
Initial strategy for treatment of atrial fibrillation:
☐ Intention for cardioversion
☐ Cardioversion strategy was rejected due to readily present information
Reason for rejecting cardioversion:
☐ Arrhythmia was declared permanent previously ☐ Elder age
☐ Patient was free of complaints ☐ Patient preference
☐ Poor predicted chance to maintain sinus rhythm
☐ Adverse echocardiography status/structural heart disease
☐ Frequent relapse of arrhythmia
☐ Adequate antiarrhythmic treatment is not possible
☐ Contraindication of necessary antiarrhythmic drugs
☐ Bradycardia
Other:
☐ Definite/probable intracardiac thrombus
$\square$ On echocardiography $\square$ On other imaging
☐ According to stroke/systemic thromboembolism
☐ Unsuccessful cardioversion ☐ Early relapse of arrhythmia
Reason for reinitiating rhythm control strategy:
☐ Spontaneous cardioversion ☐ Ineffective rate control
☐ Complaints or symptoms due to arrhythmia
☐ Myocardial ischemia ☐ Heart failure
☐ Change of reasons for previous rejection
☐ Cardioversion was proposed but was rejected due secondarily obtained information
Reason for rejecting cardioversion:
☐ Arrhythmia was declared permanent previously ☐ Elder age
☐ Patient was free of complaints ☐ Patient preference
☐ Poor predicted chance to maintain sinus rhythm
☐ Adverse echocardiography status/structural heart disease
☐ Frequent relapse of arrhythmia

☐ Adequate antiarrhythmic treatment is not possible
☐ Contraindication of necessary antiarrhythmic drugs
☐ Bradycardia
☐ Other:
☐ Definite/probable intracardiac thrombus
☐ On echocardiography ☐ On other imaging
☐ According to stroke/systemic thromboembolism
☐ Unsuccessful cardioversion ☐ Early relapse of arrhythmia
☐ Cardioversion strategy was rejected, but at some point rhythm control strategy was reinitiated
Reason for rejecting cardioversion:
☐ Arrhythmia was declared permanent previously ☐ Elder age
☐ Patient was free of complaints ☐ Patient preference
☐ Poor predicted chance to maintain sinus rhythm
☐ Adverse echocardiography status/structural heart disease
☐ Frequent relapse of arrhythmia
☐ Adequate antiarrhythmic treatment is not possible
☐ Contraindication of necessary antiarrhythmic drugs
☐ Bradycardia
☐ Other:
☐ Definite/probable intracardiac thrombus
☐ On echocardiography ☐ On other imaging
☐ According to stroke/systemic thromboembolism
☐ Unsuccessful cardioversion ☐ Early relapse of arrhythmia
<b>Was transesophageal echocardiography performed</b> □ Yes □ No
<u>If yes</u>
Did TEE prove intracardiac thrombus $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Did the patient have atrial fibrillation/flutter at the end of treatment $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$ No
<u>If yes</u>
Is there a plan to restore normal rhythm in the future? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No

## <u>Page 17 – Antiarrhythmic treatment</u>

Medication applied for heart rate control
☐ Medication was not necessary ☐ Medication was contraindicated
☐ Beta blocker ☐ Digitalis ☐ Non-dihidropyridin calcium channel blocker (verpamil/diltiazem) ☐ Amiodarone ☐ Other:
Was rate control successful?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not forced due to planned cardioversion
Was cardioversion attempted?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Spontaneous cardioversion before attempt
<u>If yes</u>
Drug used for cardioversion
☐ None ☐ Beta blocker ☐ Propafenon ☐ Amiodarone ☐ Sotalol ☐ Flecinid/Encainid ☐ Other:
Was DC cardioversion performed    Yes    No
If yes
Number of shocks:  Energy of last shock (J):  Was cardioversion successful?   Yes   No
Was there any complication during cardioversion?" ☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes
Asystolia, pause ☐ Significant bradycardia ☐ Significant hypotension ☐ Acute heart failure/cardiogenic shock ☐ Complications with anesthesia
□ Ventricular arrhythmia □ Patient died □ Other:
Intervention needed:
□Resolved spontaneously □ Drug withdrawal
☐ Need for catecholamine/anticholinergic drug treatment
$\square$ Need for temporary pacing $\square$ Need for resuscitation
Other:
If Spontaneous cardioversion before attempt
Was there any complication during cardioversion? ☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes
☐ Asystolia, pause ☐ Significant bradycardia ☐ Significant
hypotension    Acute heart failure/cardiogenic shock    Complications with anesthesia
☐ Ventricular arrhythmia ☐ Patient died ☐ Other:

Intervention needed:
□Resolved spontaneously □ Drug withdrawal
☐ Need for catecholamine/anticholinergic drug treatment
☐ Need for temporary pacing ☐ Need for resuscitation
Other:
Was non-pharmacological therapy necessary? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes
☐ Electrophysiological ablation ☐ Surgical treatment
☐ Pacemaker implantation
☐ Temporary pacemaker ☐ Previously implanted ☐ Present implantation
Medication applied for rhythm control
□ N/A □ None □ Magnesium □ Beta blocker □ Propafenon □ Amiodarone
☐ Sotalol ☐ Flecinid/Encainid ☐ Other:
Page 18 – Thrombotic and bleeding risk assessment
CHA2DS2-VASc score calculation
Age
$\square$ <65 years $\square$ 65-74 years $\square$ $\ge$ 75 years
Sex
☐ Male ☐ Female
Congestive heart failure history $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<b>Hypertension history</b> □ Yes □ No
Diabetes history  Yes  No
Stroke/TIA/Thromboembolism history   Yes No
Vascular disease history □ Yes □ No
CHA2DS2-VASc score:
HAS-BLED score calculation
Hypertension (uncontrolled, >160 mmHg systolic) ☐ Yes ☐ No
Renal disease (dialysis, transplant, Creatinine >200 μmol/L) $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Liver disease (cirrhosis or bilirubin >2x normal with GOT/GPT/ALP >3x normal) $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Stroke history  Yes  No

Prior major bleeding or predisposition to bleeding $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<b>Labile INR</b> (unstable/high INRs, time in the rapeutic range $<60\%$ ) $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
$Age > 65 \square Yes \square No$
Medication usage predisposing to bleeding (antiplatelet agents, NSAIDs) $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Alcohol use (≥8 drinks/week) □ Yes □ No
HAS-BLED score:
Page 19 – Anticoagulation
Is the patient on anticoagulation? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<u>If yes</u>
Is NOAC applied for anticoagulation? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<u>If yes</u>
Which agent was used?
☐ dabigatran ☐ rivaroxaban ☐ apixaban ☐ edoxaban ☐ other:
Was dose reduction applied? ☐ Yes ☐ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Per prescription
☐ Renal failure ☐ Elder age ☐ Low weight
☐ Individual decision
<u>If no</u>
Reason for not applying NOAC
☐ Vitamin K Antagonist therapy
☐ Medical contraindication
☐ Valvular atrial fibrillation ☐ Allergy/intolerance ☐ Renal failure
☐ Other medical contraindication
☐ Financial reason ☐ Pateint's preference ☐ Other:
Is Vitamin K Antagonist applied
<u>If yes</u>
Which agent was used?
☐ Warfarin ☐ Acenocumarol
Is patient in the rapeutical INR range? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Approximate Time in Therapeutical Range, if possible:%

<u>If no</u>
Reason for not applying VKA
☐ High bleeding risk ☐ Probable need for cessation of anticoagulation
☐ Non-compliance ☐ Cannot follow-up INR ☐ Patient preference
□ Other:
Is LMWH applied?
<u>If yes</u>
Which agent was used?
☐ Enoxaparin ☐ Dalteprain ☐ Nadroprain ☐ Bemiparin
☐ Parnaparin ☐ Other:
Was dose reduction applied? ☐ Yes ☐ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Renal failure ☐ Individual decision
<u>If no</u>
☐ Reason for no anticoagulation? ☐ Low thromboembolic risk
☐ Left atrial appendage closure ☐ Bleeding risk outweighs
thromboembolic risk  Patient unsuitable for any anticoagulation
☐ Temporary discontinuation of anticoagulation ☐ Patient's preference
Other:
Is the patient taking antiplatelet agents? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<u>If yes</u>
Single/dual antiplatelet therapy?
□ Single □ Dual
Reason for antiplatelet agent?
☐ Atrial fibrillation ☐ Vascular stent ☐ Myocardial infarction
☐ Stroke ☐ Peripheral arterial disease
<u>Page 20 – Electrophysiology study, catheter ablation, antiarrhythmic surgery</u>
Was procedure performed □ Yes □ No
<u>If yes</u>
Date of intervention:
Procedure performed:
☐ Cavo-tricuspidal isthmus ablation ☐ Pulmonary vein isolation
☐ AV node modification ☐ Surgical treatment

☐ Left atrial appendage closure ☐ Other:
Was procedure performed during arrhythmia ☐ Yes ☐ No
Did it terminate arrhythmia? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Is the procedure considered technically successful $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Page 21 - Pacemaker implantation
Was procedure performed □ Yes □ No
<u>If yes</u>
Date of pacemaker implantation:
Pacemaker capability
$\square$ AAI $\square$ VVI $\square$ VDD $\square$ DDD
Additional functions
$\square$ Rate responsive function $\square$ ICD function $\square$ CRT function
Page 22 – Medication (daily dose)
Antiarrhythmic medication:
<b>Beta blockers</b> □ Yes □ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Metoprolol mg
☐ Bisoprolol mg
□ Nebivololmg
☐ Carvedilolmg
☐ Betaxololmg
☐ Atenolol mg
Other: mg
Propafenonmg
Flecainide mg
Amiodaron mg
<b>Sotalol</b> mg
Non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker
<u>If yes</u>
□ Verapamil mg
☐ Diltiazem mg

<b>Digitalis</b> □ Yes □ No
<u>If yes</u>
□Digoxinmg
☐ Digitoxin mg
Ivabradine mg
Other:
Heart failure medication
Beta blockers
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Metoprolol mg
☐ Bisoprolol mg
□ Nebivololmg
☐ Carvedilolmg
☐ Betaxololmg
☐ Atenolol mg
Other:mg
ACE inhibitor  Yes  No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Enalapril mg
☐ Ramiprilmg
Perindoprilmg
☐ Captoprilmg
Lisinoprilmg
☐ Fosinoprilmg
☐ Quinaprilmg
Other:mg
<b>Angiotensin II Receptor blocker</b> □ Yes □ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Candesartanmg
☐ Losartanmg
□ Valsartanmg
☐ Telmisartanmg

☐ Other: mg
Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist ☐ Yes ☐ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Spironoloctonemg
☐ Eplerenonemg
Digitalis
<u>If yes</u>
□Digoxinmg
☐ Digitoxin mg
Ivabradine mg
Sacobutril mg
Antihypertensive medication
<b>ACE inhibitor</b> □ Yes □ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Enalapril mg
☐ Ramiprilmg
☐ Perindoprilmg
☐ Captoprilmg
☐ Lisinoprilmg
☐ Fosinoprilmg
☐ Quinaprilmg
☐ Other:mg
<b>Angiotensin II Receptor blocker</b> □ Yes □ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Candesartanmg
☐ Losartanmg
☐ Valsartanmg
☐ Telmisartanmg
Other:mg
<b>Dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker</b> $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Amlodipine mg
☐ Nifedipine mg

L	☐ Felodipine mg
	☐ Lercanidipinemg
	☐ Lacidipine mg
Γ	Other mg
Non-dihy	ydropyridine calcium channel blocker 🗆 Yes 🛚 🗀 No
<u>If y</u>	<u>es</u>
	□ Verapamil mg
	☐ Diltiazem mg
Beta bloc	cker Beta blockers
<u>If yes</u>	
Γ	☐ Metoprolol mg
	☐ Bisoprolol mg
	□ Nebivololmg
	☐ Carvedilolmg
	☐ Betaxololmg
	Atenolol mg
Γ	☐ Other:mg
Alpha re	ceptor blocker
<u>If y</u>	<u>es</u>
	□ Prazosinmg
	□ Doxazosinmg
	☐ Urapidil mg
	☐ Other mg
Other:	
<b>Diuretics</b>	
Loop diu	retics $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<u>If y</u>	<u>es</u>
	☐ Furosemidemg
Γ	☐ Torasemidemg
	☐ Ethacrynic acidmg
	☐ Other mg

Thiazide diuretics
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Hydrochlorothiazidemg
☐ Chlorothiazidemg
☐ Chlortalidonemg
☐ Indapamidemg
Other:mg
Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes
☐ Spironoloctonemg
☐ Eplerenonemg
Amiloride mg
Other:
Anti anginal medication
<b>Beta blocker Beta blockers</b> □ Yes □ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Metoprolol mg
☐ Bisoprolol mg
☐ Nebivololmg
☐ Carvedilolmg
☐ Betaxololmg
☐ Atenolol mg
Other: mg
<b>Calcium channel blocker</b> □ Yes □ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Amlodipine mg
☐ Nifedipine mg
☐ Felodipine mg
☐ Lercanidipinemg
☐ Lacidipinemg
☐ Other: mg

Anticoagulants
Vitamin K antagonists
If yes
☐ Acenocumarol mg
□ Warfarinmg
☐ Other:mg
Direct oral anticoagulants $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
If yes
☐ Dabigatranmg
☐ Rivaroxabanmg
☐ Apixabanmg
☐ Edoxabanmg
Other:mg
Heparins    Yes    No
If yes
□ Enoxaparin mg
□ Nadroparinmg
☐ Dalteparinmg
☐ Other:mg
Other:
Other relevant medication
Page 23 – Complications and clinical outcomes
<b>Ischemic stroke</b> □ Yes □ No
<b>Transient ischemic attack</b> □ Yes □ No
<b>Peripheral/non-central nervous system embolism</b> ☐ Yes ☐ No
<b>Pulmonary embolism</b> □ Yes □ No
<b>Hemorrhagic stroke</b> □ Yes □ No
Gastrointestinal bleeding ☐ Yes ☐ No
Other bleeding event $\square$ Yes $\square$ No

Other:

<b>Heart failure</b> □ Yes □ No
Myocardial ischemia 🗆 Yes 🗆 No
<b>Myocardial infarction</b> $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Sudden cardiac death ☐ Yes ☐ No
Non-cardiovascular death
<b>Hospitalization</b> $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Page 24 – Thromboembolic event
Date of event" [date]
Anticoagulation at the time of event:
☐ Vitamin K antagonist INR:
□NOAC
☐ Normal dose ☐ Reduced dose per protocol ☐ Reduced dose for other reason
□ LMWH
☐ Normal dose ☐ Reduced dose per protocol ☐ Reduced dose for other reason
☐ Single antiplatelet therapy
☐ Dual antiplatelet therapy
Thromboembolic event:
☐ TIA / Stroke ☐ Peripheral/non-central nervous system embolism
☐ Pulmonary embolism
Outcome of thrombo-embolic event
$\square$ Resolved $\square$ Resulted in disability $\square$ Resulted in death
Page 25 - Bleeding complication
Date of event:
Bleeding site
☐ Unknown ☐ Oral and nasal ☐ Skin, soft tissue, musculoskeletal
☐ Gastrointestinal ☐ Genitourinary ☐ Pulmonary ☐ Body cavity
☐ Central nervous system ☐ Intraocular ☐ Conjunctival ☐ Invasive sites
Severity assessment 1
☐ Did not require medical attention ☐ Required medical attention

☐ Required/prolonged hospital treatment ☐ Life threatening ☐ Fatal
Severity assessment 2
☐ Minor ☐ Clinically relevant non-major ☐ Major
Action taken $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Discontinue anticoagulant medication ☐ Antidote, antifibrinolytic medication
☐ Non-invasive imaging ☐ Local compression, bandage
☐ Local injection, surgery ☐ Invasive treatment (endoscopy, surgery)
☐ Transfuison
Units of blood transfused
☐ Vasoactive agents for hemodynamic instability
Outcome of bleeding event
☐ Resolved ☐ Resulted in disability ☐ Resulted in death
Anticoagulation before bleeding:
☐ Vitamin K antagonist INR:
□NOAC
☐ Normal dose ☐ Reduced dose per protocol ☐ Reduced dose for other reason
□ LMWH
☐ Normal dose ☐ Reduced dose per protocol ☐ Reduced dose for other reason
☐ Single antiplatelet therapy
☐ Dual antiplatelet therapy
Change in anticoagulant medication Yes □ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Dose reduction of anticoagulant ☐ Change of anticoagulant agent
☐ Temporary withdrawal of anticoagulation, continuation reassessed later
☐ Permanent withdrawal of anticoagulation ☐ Withdrawal of antiplatelet agent
e 26 - Heart failure
Date of event:
Current NYHA functional class
Vanitent (VIII 14 VIIII CHUMAL CIANS 🛏   🛏 🗀 🗀 🗀 🗀 🗆 🗸

NYHA functional class prior to worsening of heart failure $\square$ N/A $\square$ I $\square$ II
Is worsening of heart failure suspected to be AF related? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No $\underline{\text{If yes}}$
☐ Bradycardia ☐ Tachyarrhythmia ☐ Other:
<b>Acute myocardial ischemia</b> (please review Clinical outcomes and Myocardial ischemia page)   Yes   No
Did the patient need the use of inotropes $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Did the patient need the use of mechanical ventilation $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
Did the patient need the use of renal replacement therapy $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$ No
Did the patient need the use of ECMO or ventricular assist device $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
Outcome of heart failure
☐ Resolved to previous functional class ☐ Improved, but did not reach previous functional class ☐ Resulted in death
Page 27 - Myocardial ischemia
Date of event:
Angina complaints" [yes/no]
ECG changes denoting to myocardial ischemia $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Myocardial infarction / significant elevation of necroenzymes $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Is myocardial ischemia suspected to be AF related? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<u>If yes</u>
☐ Bradycardia ☐ Tachyarrhythmia ☐ Other:
Did the patient need coronary angiography/PCI (please review Coronary angiography, PCI page) $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Was myocardial ischemia associated with acute heart failure (please review Heart failure and Clinical outcomes pages) $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Outcome of myocardial ischemia
☐ Resolved ☐ Resolved with necrosis or worsened echocardiography finding
☐ Resulted in death
Page 28 – Death event (disabled by default)
Date of event:
Reason of death

☐ Acute heart failure ☐ Myocardial infarction ☐ Tachyarrhythmia ☐ Bradyarrhythmia ☐ Malignant ventricular arrhythmia
☐ Pulmonary embolism ☐ Non-cardiac cause:
Is death suspected to be AF related? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Page 29 – Hospitalization summary (disabled by default)
Reason for hospital admission:
☐ AF or arrhythmia related complication
☐ AF was not present during hospitalization
☐ AF coexisted at the time of hospitalization
Did AF increase the length of hospitalization?
☐ AF occurred during hospitalization
Did AF increase the length of hospitalization? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
☐ Thromboembolic event
☐ Bleeding complication
☐ Heart failure
☐ Myocardial ischaemia
☐ Other reason
Comment on hospitalization:
☐ Length of hospital care days
Anticoagulation follow-up or change
Date:
Anticoagulation: ☐ None ☐ VKA ☐ NOAC ☐ LMWH
Agent [listbox according to anticoagulation listbox]
Dose [Long]
<b>Dose reduction</b> □ Normal dose □ Reduced, per protocol □ Reduced, individual decision
INR if applicable
Antiplatelet therapy
Action taken ☐ None ☐ Change of agent ☐ Withdrawal of anticoagulant or antiplatelet agent ☐ Dose reduction ☐ Dose increase
If None

Reason $\square$ Dose titration (INR) $\square$ Per protocol $\square$ Per individual decision
☐ Bleeding complication ☐ Invasive procedure ☐ Other
Comment [string]
Updated therapy
Anticoagulation
Agent [listbox according to anticoagulation listbox]
Dose" [Long]
Dose reduction ☐ Normal dose ☐ Reduced, per protocol ☐ Reduced, individual decision
Antiplatelet therapy ☐ None ☐ Single ☐ Dual