AFib Survey:

Surprising Patient Behaviors and At-Risk Population Awareness Gaps

Atrial fibrillation (AFib) is the most common type of cardiac arrhythmia and impacts nearly



people worldwideⁱ

and six million people in the U.S. aloneⁱ.



The U.S. cases are expected to increase to **16 million by 2050**^{II}.

Despite these projections, many people are

unfamiliar with AFib

and its symptoms, available treatment options and the importance of early treatment to avoid disease progression or other complications like:



Heart disease



Stroke



A recent survey commissioned by Biosense Webster, Inc. examined the **behaviors of patients diagnosed with AFib** as well as the at-risk population when it comes to **understanding their AFib treatment options**. Findings include:

Patients Diagnosed with AFib

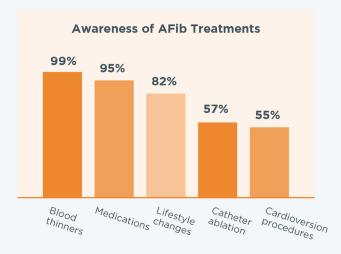


One third of patients

are fearful of having a stroke, heart failure or blood clot, and **more than one quarter** have increased anxiety and high blood pressure



However, **25%** of patients did not get their AFib treated immediately after diagnosis and **44%** of patients have ended up in the ER due to their AFib





99% are aware of blood thinners and 95% are aware of medications, with 82% aware of lifestyle changes. However, only 57% are aware of catheter ablation and 55% are aware of cardioversion procedures

At-Risk Population (adults 55 and older)







50% of adults believe they may be at risk for AFib



However, **58%** of adults considered themselves to be **at risk** after being shown a description, risk factors and symptoms of AFib



Even though **50%** of adults believe they may be at risk of developing AFib, only **18%** say their doctor has ever discussed AFib with them and even less (**10%**) have ever proactively spoken to their doctor about it

46% feel informed about treatment options for AFib – most are familiar with

lifestyle changes (63%)



and blood thinners (62%)



as treatments for AFib





For more information about AFib causes, symptoms and treatment options, talk to your doctor or visit **GetSmartAboutAFib.com**.

Miyasaka Y, Barnes ME, Gersh BJ, Cha SS, Bailey KR, Abhayaratna WP, Seward JB, Tsang TS. Secular trends in incidence of atrial fibrillation in Olmsted County, Minnesota, 1980 to 2000, and implications on the projections for future prevalence. Circulation. 2006; 114:119–125. doi: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.105.595140



Mody BP, Raza A, Jacobson J, Iwai S, Frenkel D, Rojas R, Aronow WS. Ablation of long-standing persistent atrial fibrillation. Ann Transl Med. 2017 Aug;5(15):305. doi: 10.21037/atm.2017.05.21. PMID: 28856145; PMCID: PMC5555980.