# The Fib & Fit program: prehabilitation to improve AF outcomes

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## ABSTRACT

- Atrial fibrillation is the most common heart rhythm condition in the UK
- AF prevalence is **rapidly increasing** due to accumulation of upstream risk factors
- Risk factor modification programs improve AF treatment outcomes ⇒ but are not standard of care
- · They will also reduce other major cardiac events
- A holistic, AF prehab treatment model would deliver these benefits
- Aligns to new models of care: GIRFT

# The Scope of the Problem

epidemic

The West Midlands faces an obesity

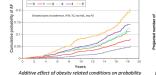
This will increase obesity related

This will increase demand for AF

treatments ⇒ but poorer outcomes

conditions ⇒ increase AF

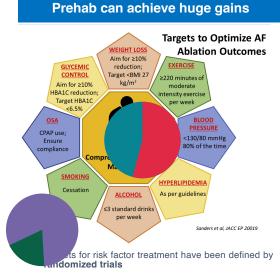
and increased cost



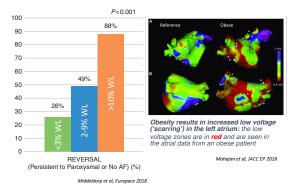
Additive effect of obesity related conditions on probab. of developing AF. Lau et al, Circ 2017



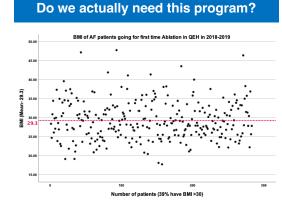




This optimization journey can begin at the time of referral

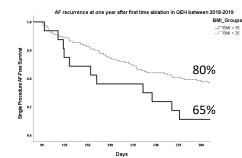


- Risk factor modification and <u>weight loss</u> specifically can improve or resolve symptoms
- The mechanisms that underpin this effect remain the subject of exciting research



Audit of 1<sup>st</sup> time AF ablation undertaken to assess unmet need (1408 cases  $\Rightarrow$  546 AF ablation  $\Rightarrow$  285 1<sup>st</sup> time cases)

Approximately 40% have BMI>30 at time of 1st ablation



High BMI results in significant reduction in success at 1 year

#### References

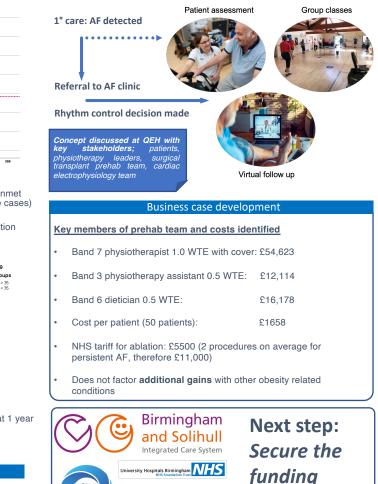
Lau et al. Modifiable risk factors and atrial fibrillation. Circulation 2017; 136: 583-596 Miyazaka et al. Secular trends in incidence of arial fibrillation in Olmsted County. Minnesota, 1980 tp 2000, and implications on the anzieticities of for thur consumance. Circularities 2006: 110: 110-115.

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### The concept and progress

University Hospitals Birmingham



Networks

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CVDPREVENT