

Introduction

- Atrial fibrillation (AF) is the most frequent sustained arrhythmia. It appears in all ages, being more frequent in the elderly.
- It is associated with an important morbimortalid in the form of stroke, thromboembolism and heart failure
- The treatment is focused on the prevention of the thromboembolic phenomena , control of the frequency and cardiac rhythm.

Objective

- To evaluate the drugs used in pharmacological cardioversion and their effectiveness with reversion to sinus rhythm in patients without prior AF in the Emergency Department (ED) between 2012/2013 and 2017.

Material and methods

- Observational, retrospective study in a General Hospital
- Area of 200,000 inhabitants and 275 urg / day.
- Patients diagnosed at the time of discharge of AF who attended ED between October 2012 and December 2013 and June 2017 to June 2017 were included. The pharmacological treatment used in 2012/2013 and 2017
- Analyzed data: was evaluated as well as the response rate of each drug used in effective pharmacological cardioversion
- Data analysis was performed using the SPSS statistical program.

Results

A total of 1003 patients with diagnosis at discharge of AF were analyzed

NO PREVIOUS DIAGNOSIS OF ATRIAL FIBRILLATION	NO PREVIOUS DIAGNOSIS OF ATRIAL FIBRILLATION 442 YEAR 2012/2013	NO PREVIOUS DIAGNOSIS OF ATRIAL FIBRILLATION 106 YEAR 2017
RHYTHM CONTROL	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Rhythm control 89 (20,13%)Pharmacological cardioversion 58 (65,2%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Rhythm control 32 (30,18%)Pharmacological cardioversion 17 (53,12%)17 (53,12%)
TREATMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flecainide 35(60,34%)• Amiodarone 21 (36,2%)• Vernakalant 3 (5,17%)• Propafenone 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flecainide 9(56,25%)• Amiodarone 3 (18,75%)• Vernakalant 5 (31,25%)• Propafenone 0
EFFECTIVE CARDIOVERSION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Effective cardioversion: 41 (70,7%)</u>• Flecainide 27 (77,14%),• Amiodarone 12 (57,4%)• Vernakalant 3 (100%)• Propafenone 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Effective cardioversion: 16 (94,12%)</u>• Flecainide 9 (100%),• Amiodarone 2 (66,7%)• Vernakalant 5(100%)• Propafenone 0

Conclusions

- The cardioversion to sinus rhythm in patients with AF of debut in the ED was performed in a greater proportion in 2017, however the pharmacological cardioversion was proportionally less in 2012/2013, being more effective in 2017.
- Regarding the choice of drugs, the first choice in both years is Flecainida, with Amiodarona being the second choice in 2012/13 and Vernakalant in 2017.
- In relation to the response rate, Flecainida has a good response rate, being higher in 2017, Amiodarona is similar and Vernakalant has a 100% response rate in years, with its most widespread use in 2017.