

Simposio

**“QUESTIONI APERTE NELLA GESTIONE DEL PAZIENTE
ANZIANO CON FIBRILLAZIONE ATRIALE”**

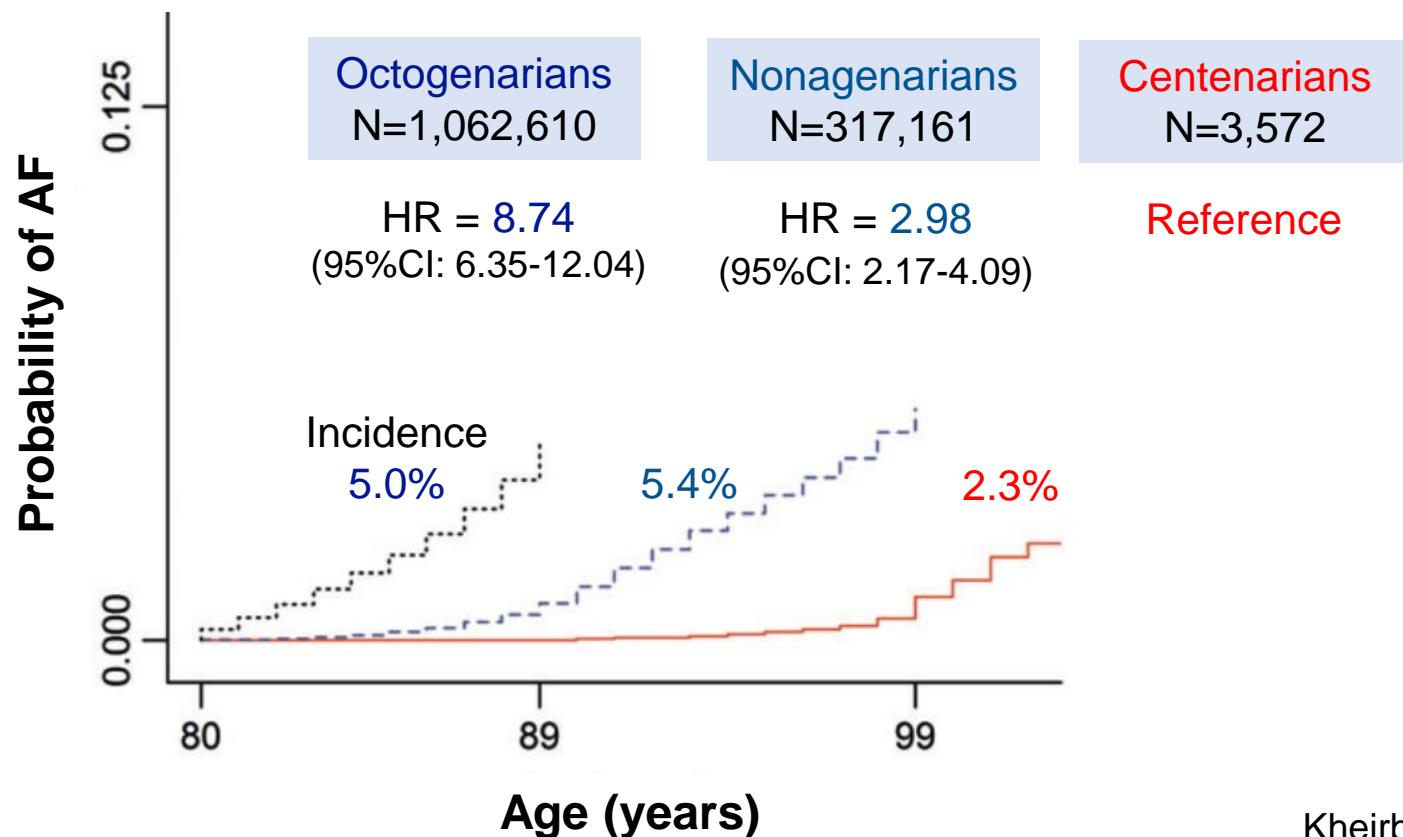
**Il percorso decisionale e la scelta della terapia
anticoagulante nell’anziano con fibrillazione atriale.
Implicazioni cliniche della Valutazione Multidimensionale
Geriatrica**

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Geriatrica, Università di Firenze e AOU Careggi

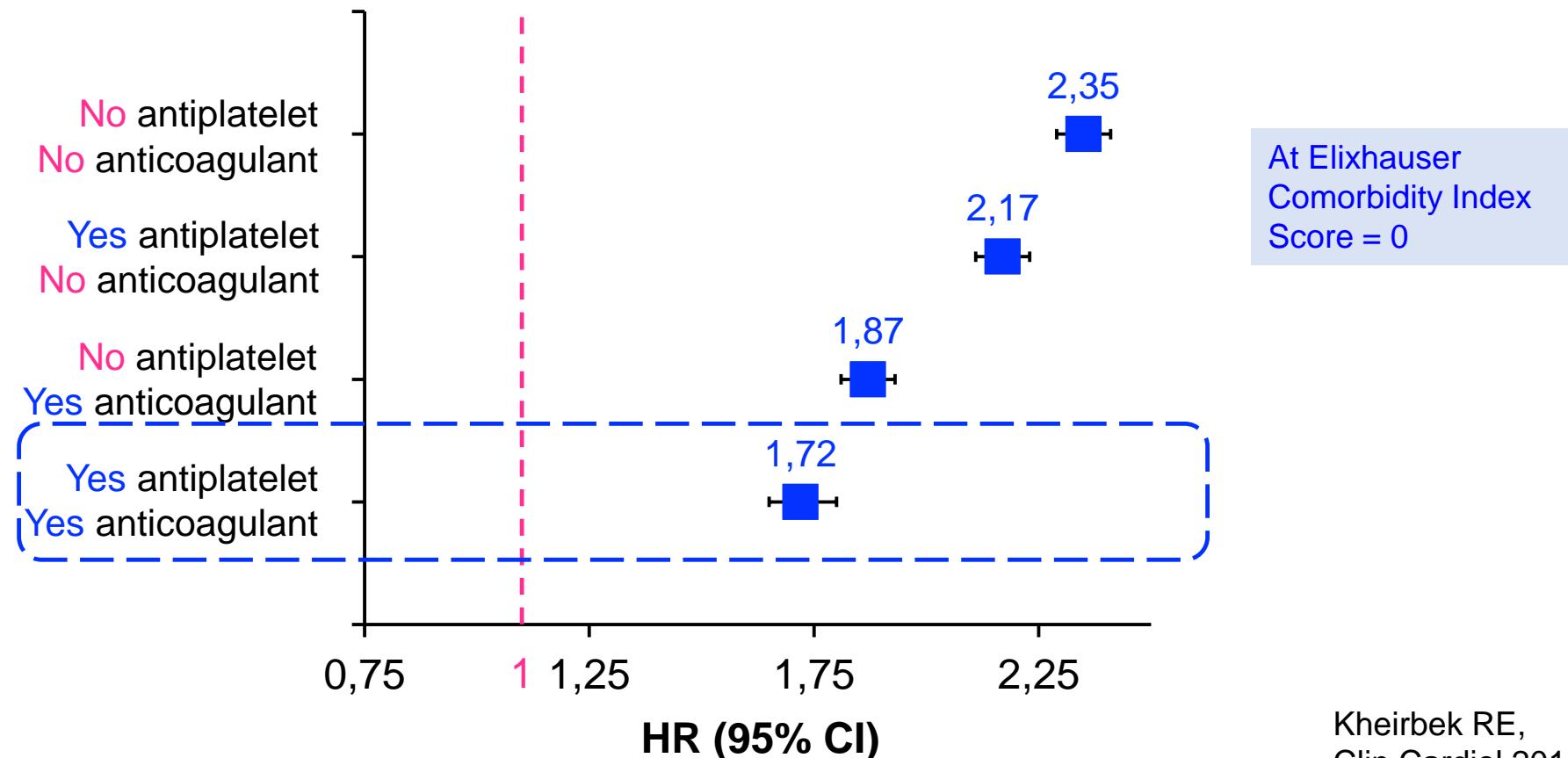
Association between lifetime risk of atrial fibrillation and mortality in the oldest old

KM estimates of AF incidence between the centenarians, the nonagenarians and the octogenarians among elderly US veterans born from 1905 to 1935



Association between lifetime risk of atrial fibrillation and mortality in the oldest old

Proportional hazards modeling of AF as a risk factor for death among elderly US veterans stratified by medication use and Elixhauser comorbidities score



Changes in Oral Anticoagulant Prescribing for Stroke Prevention in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation

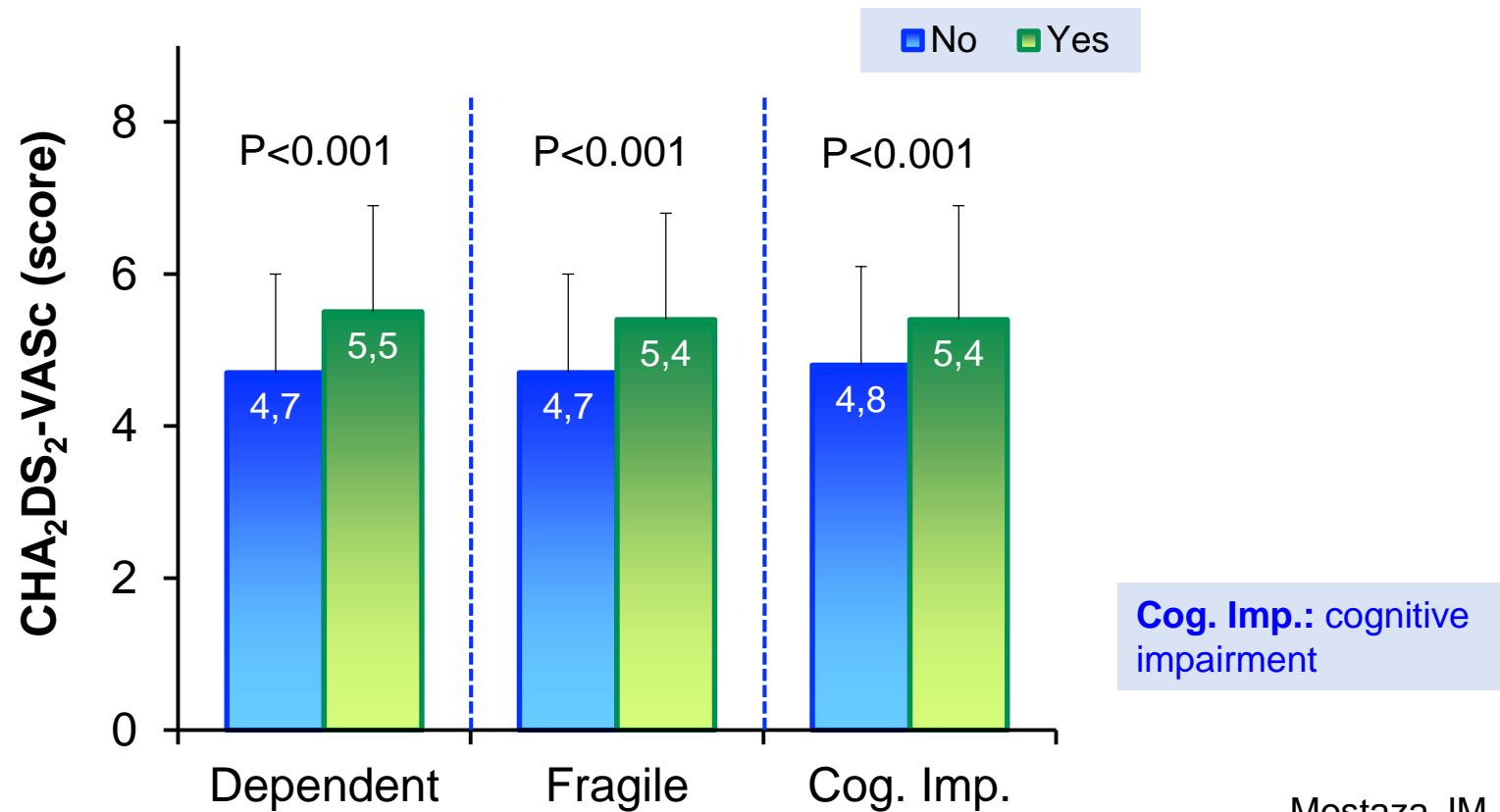
Summary of documented reasons for not prescribing an OAC

	Pre-DOAC (N=86)	Post-DOAC (N=68)	p
Fall risk	42%	29%	0.154
Refusal	21%	21%	1.000
ADR (current bleeding)	16%	13%	0.765
Anemia & other hematologic disorders	6%	9%	0.54
Non-compliance, labile INR	8%	12%	0.631
Aging, dementia, psychiatric disorders, palliative care, CKD	5%	10%	0.26
Fear / high risk / history of bleeding	2%	6%	0.406

ADR: adverse drug reaction; CKD: chronic kidney disease

Clinical characteristics and type of antithrombotic treatment in a Spanish cohort of elderly patients with atrial fibrillation according to dependency, frailty and cognitive impairment

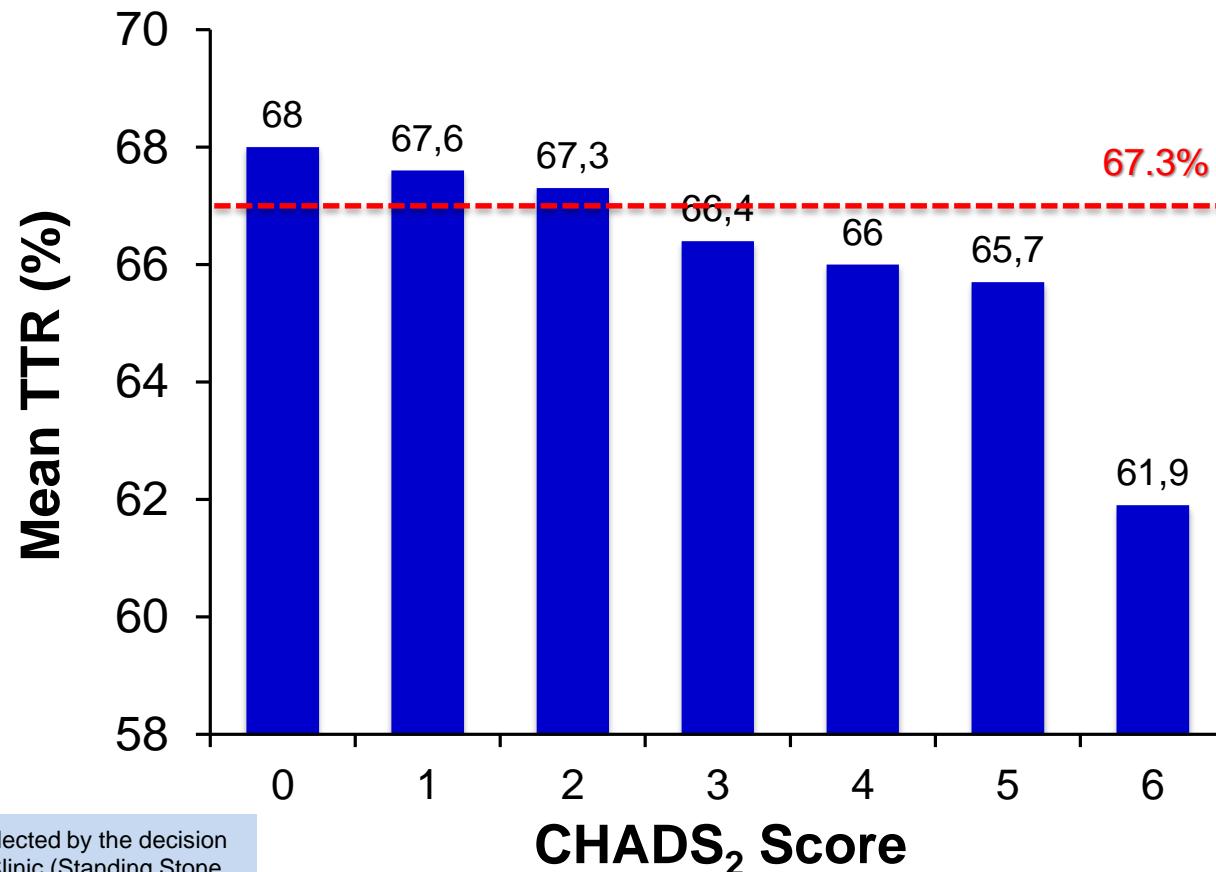
CHA₂DS₂-VASc score according to dependency, frailty and cognitive impairment in the ESPARTA Study (Int. Med. Dept. – N=63; 2015-6; Patients - N=837; age: 83±5 years; overall: 5.0±1.4)



Impact of Co-morbidities and Patient Characteristics on International Normalized Ratio Control Over Time in Patients With Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation



The relation between TTR and CHADS₂ score
(N=23425; Age: 75±10 years, CHADS₂ score < 2: 53.9%, 2006-2010)

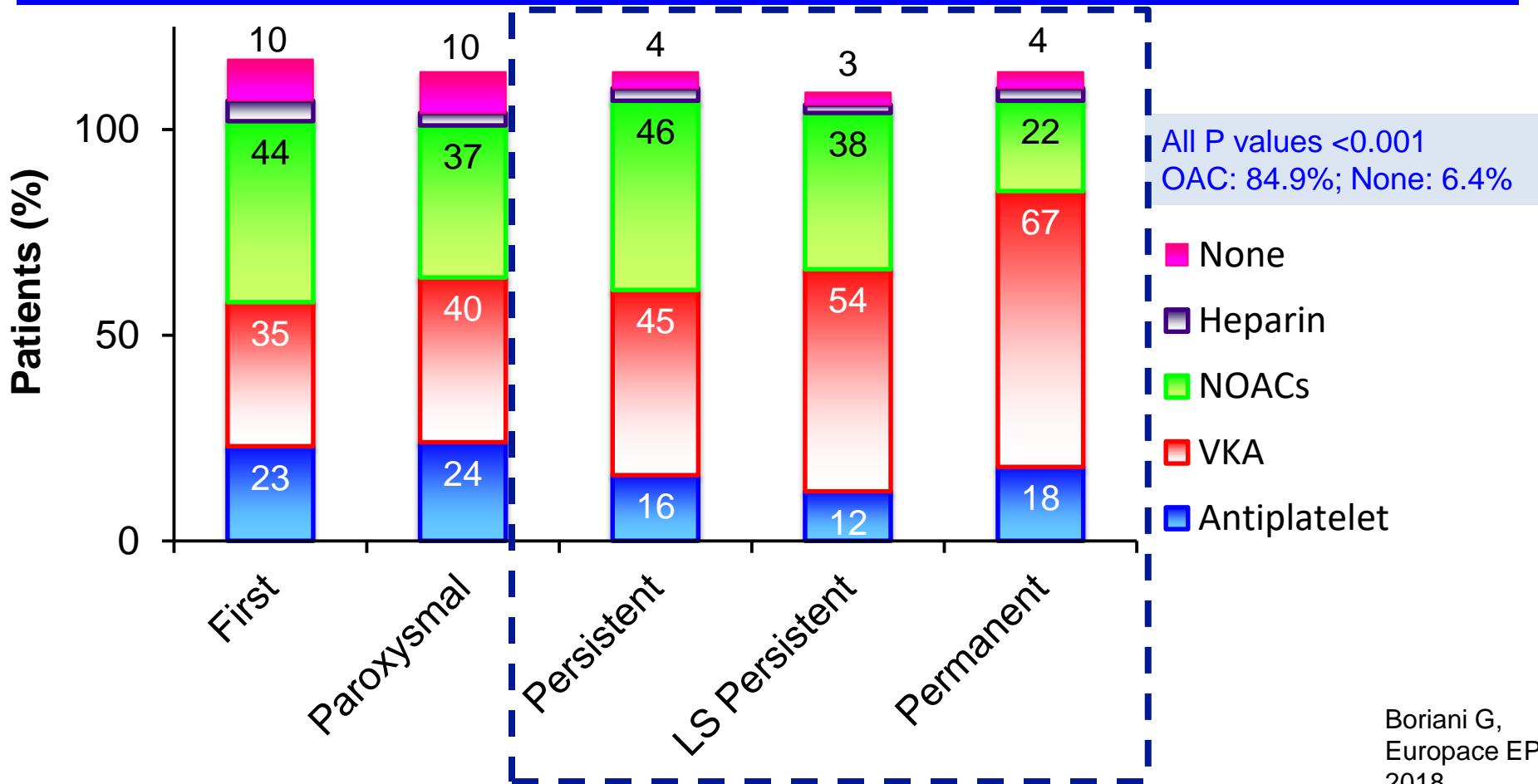


Longitudinal records collected by the decision support software CoagClinic (Standing Stone, Inc., Westport, Connecticut, USA)

Nelson WW, 2013

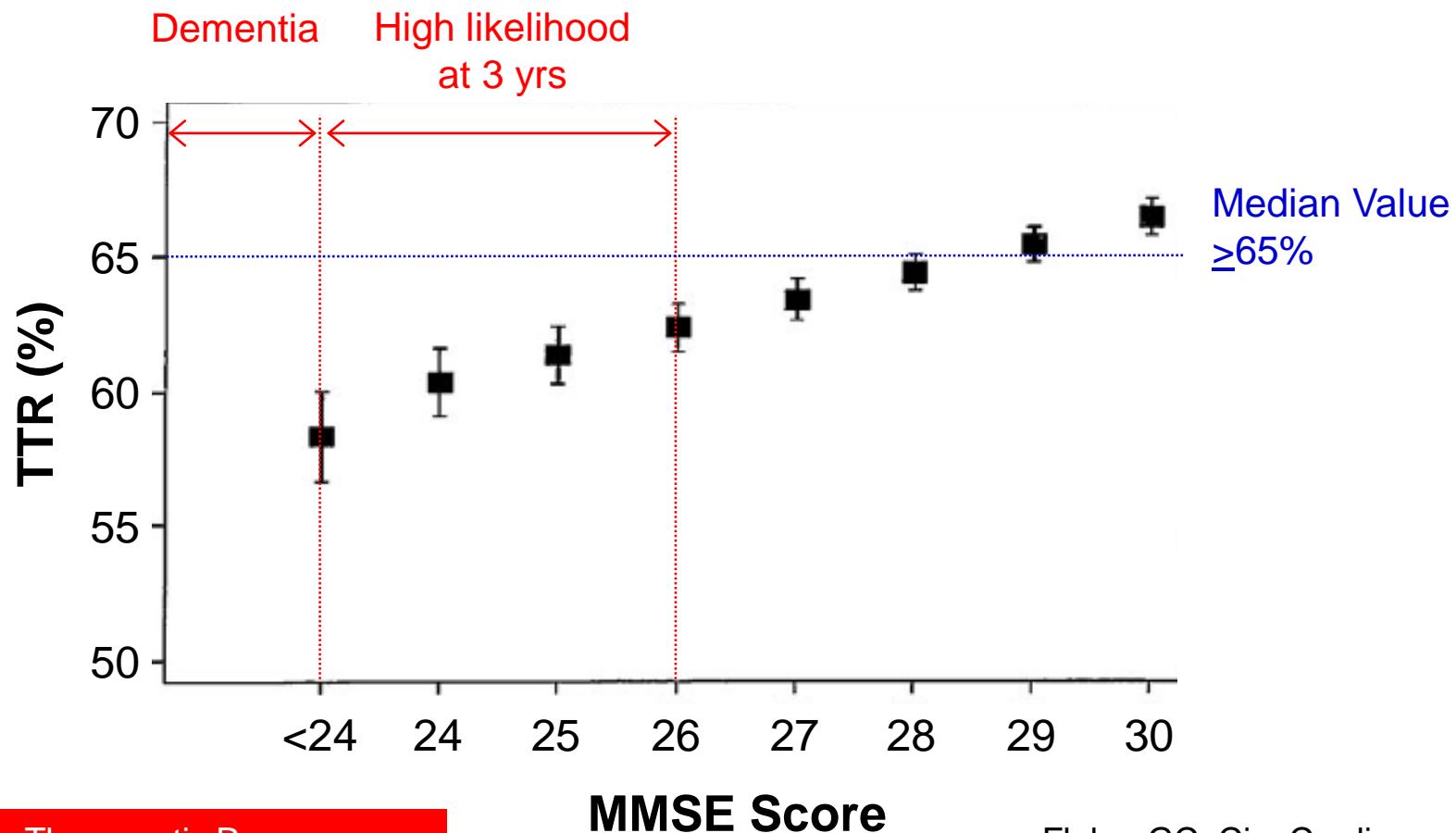
**Contemporary stroke prevention strategies in
11 096 European patients with atrial fibrillation:
a report from the EURObservational Research
Programme on Atrial Fibrillation (EORP-AF)
Long-Term General Registry**

Antithrombotic treatments at discharge/after consultation
(Age: 71 (63-77) years; 250 Centres, 27 European Countries; 2013-6)



Cognitive Function and Anticoagulation Control in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation

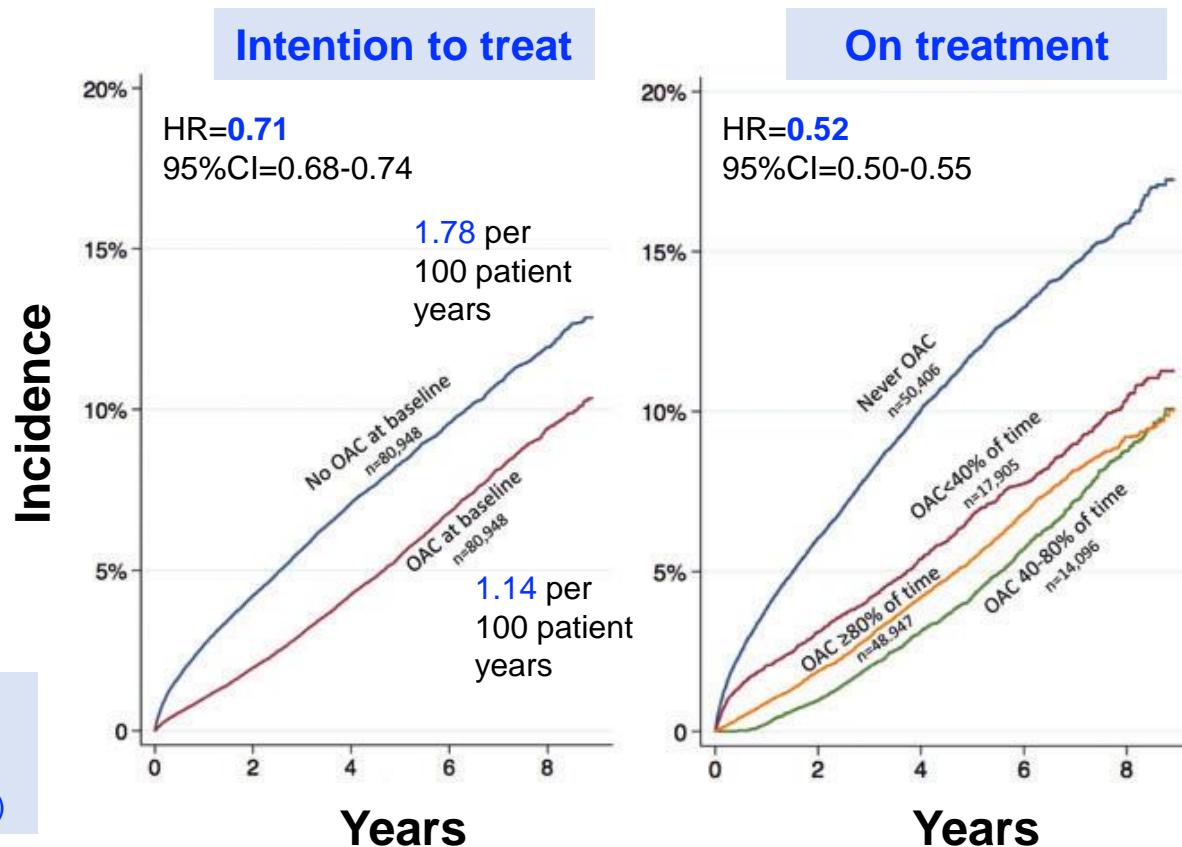
Atrial Fibrillation Clopidogrel Trial With Irbesartan for Prevention of Vascular Events – ACTIVE-W
N = 2510; Age = 71 ± 10 years (yrs)



Flaker GC, Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes 2010

Less dementia with oral anticoagulation in atrial fibrillation

Incidence of dementia in relation to oral anticoagulant treatment (OAT) among 161896 patients with AF (propensity score matched for the likelihood of OAT; Dementia - N=26210/ 444106; Age – Dementia Yes vs. No: 81 vs. 74 years; $\text{CHA}_2\text{DS}_2\text{-VASc}$ – Dementia Yes vs. No: 4.2 vs. 3.4)

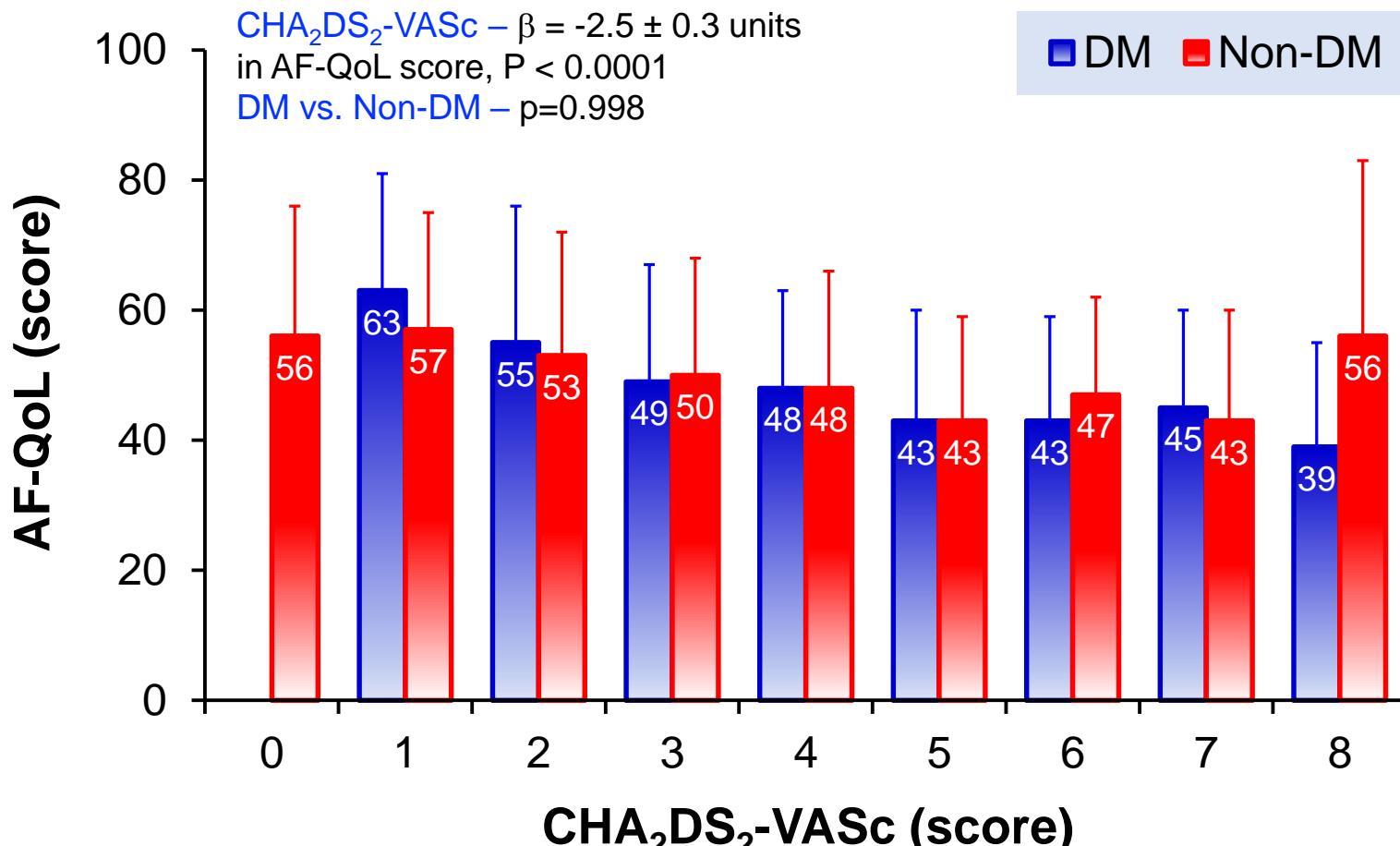


Swedish Patient Register and the Dispensed Drug Register (2006-14)

Friberg L, Eur Heart J 2018

Management and prognosis of atrial fibrillation in diabetic patients: an EORP-AF General Pilot Registry report

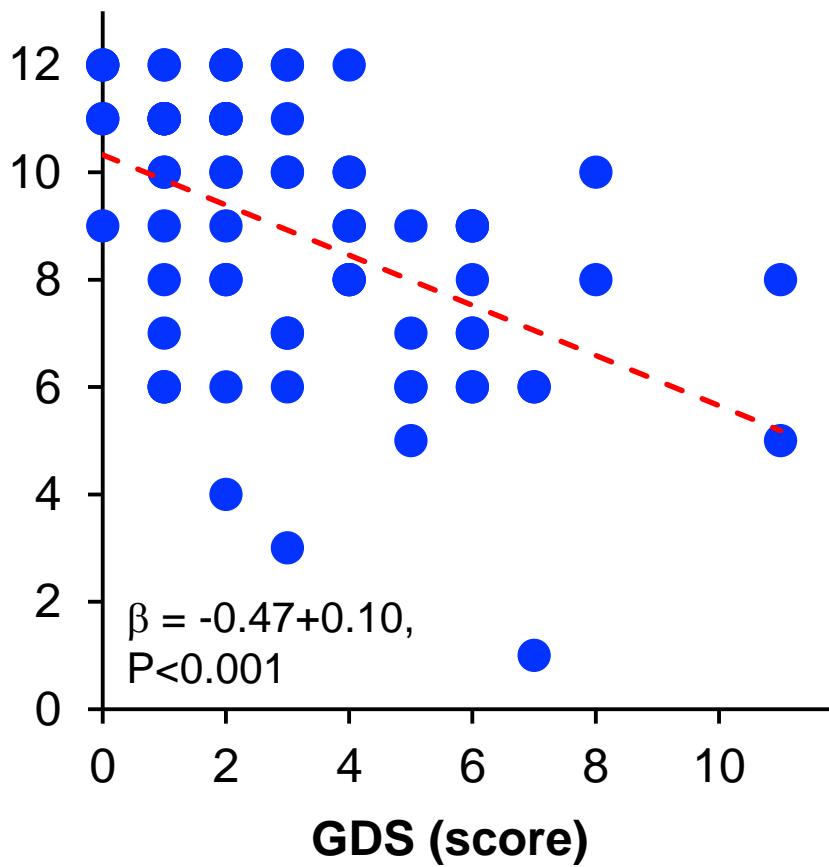
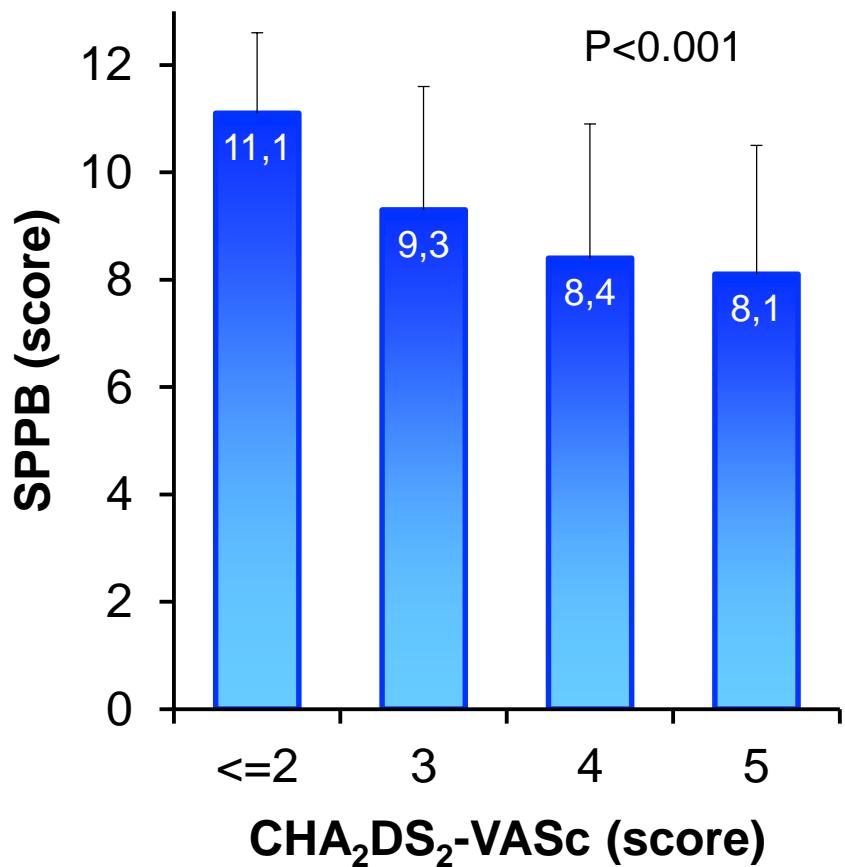
HRQL in patients with and without DM, by CHA₂DS₂-VASc score



DM: diabetes mellitus

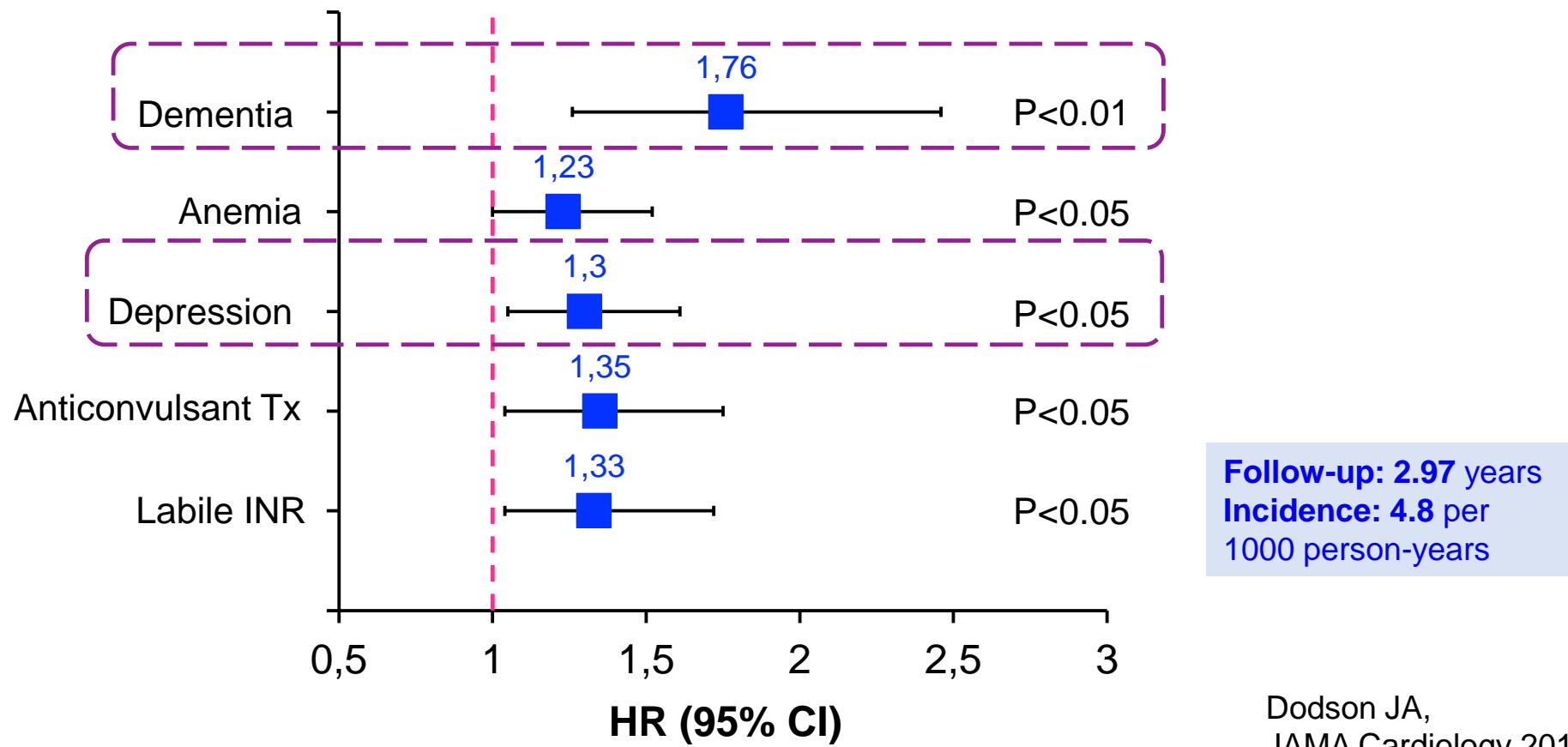
Fumagalli S, Eur Heart J –
Cardiovascular
Pharmacotherapy 2018

Relazione tra sintomatologia depressiva e CHA₂DS₂-VASc, e punteggio alla SPPB in pazienti con FA persistente sottoposti a CVE (N=96, età: 76_±8 anni)



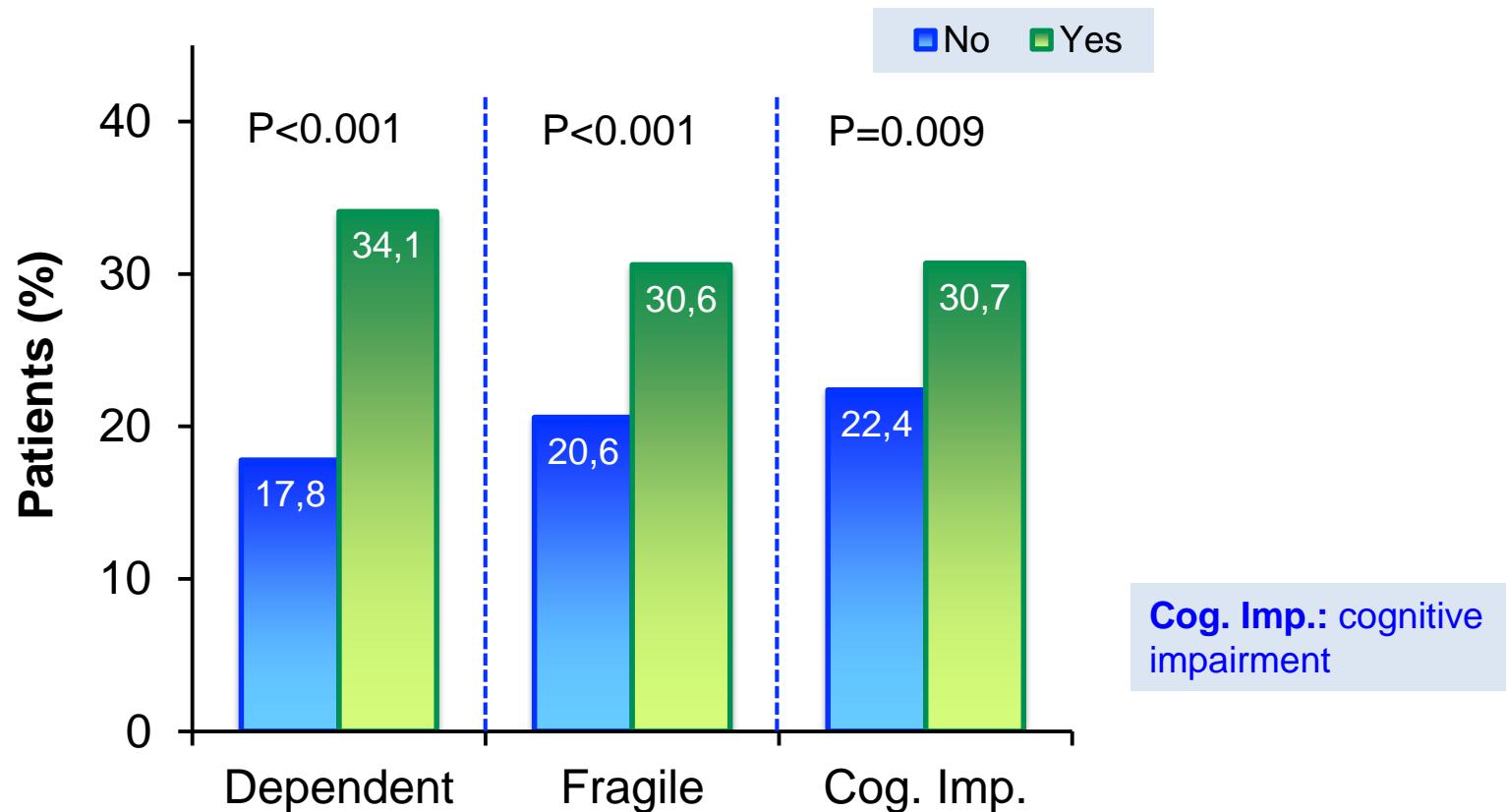
Incidence and Determinants of Traumatic Intracranial Bleeding Among Older Veterans Receiving Warfarin for Atrial Fibrillation

Results of the adjusted models for traumatic intracranial bleeding events over time (the US Department of Veterans Affairs health system; N=31951, ≥ 75 years; age: 81 ± 4 years)



Clinical characteristics and type of antithrombotic treatment in a Spanish cohort of elderly patients with atrial fibrillation according to dependency, frailty and cognitive impairment

History of falls according to dependency, frailty and cognitive impairment in the ESPARTA Study (N=837; age: 83±5 years; overall: 25.1%)



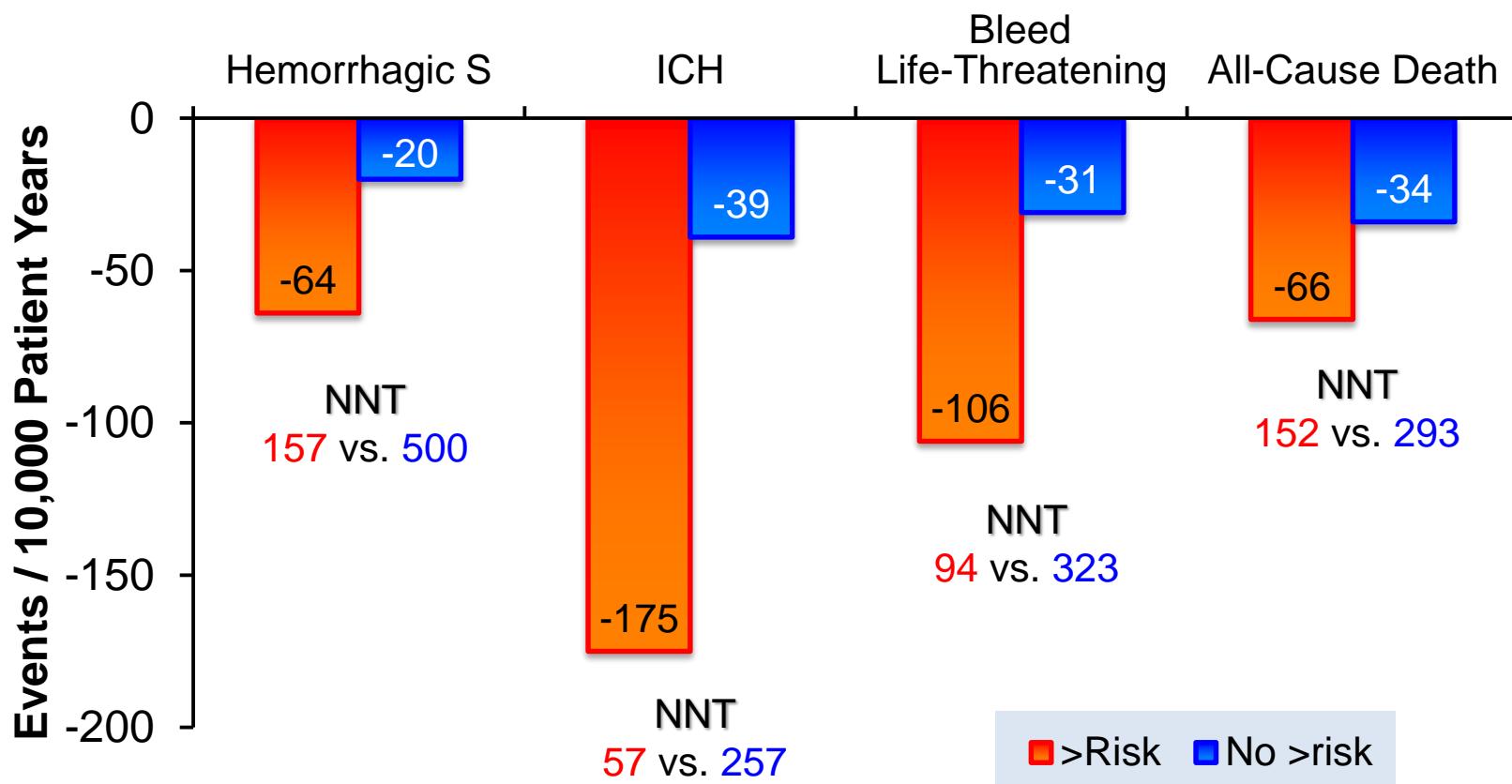
Cog. Imp.: cognitive impairment

Edoxaban Versus Warfarin in Atrial Fibrillation Patients at Risk of Falling

ENGAGE AF-TIMI 48 Analysis

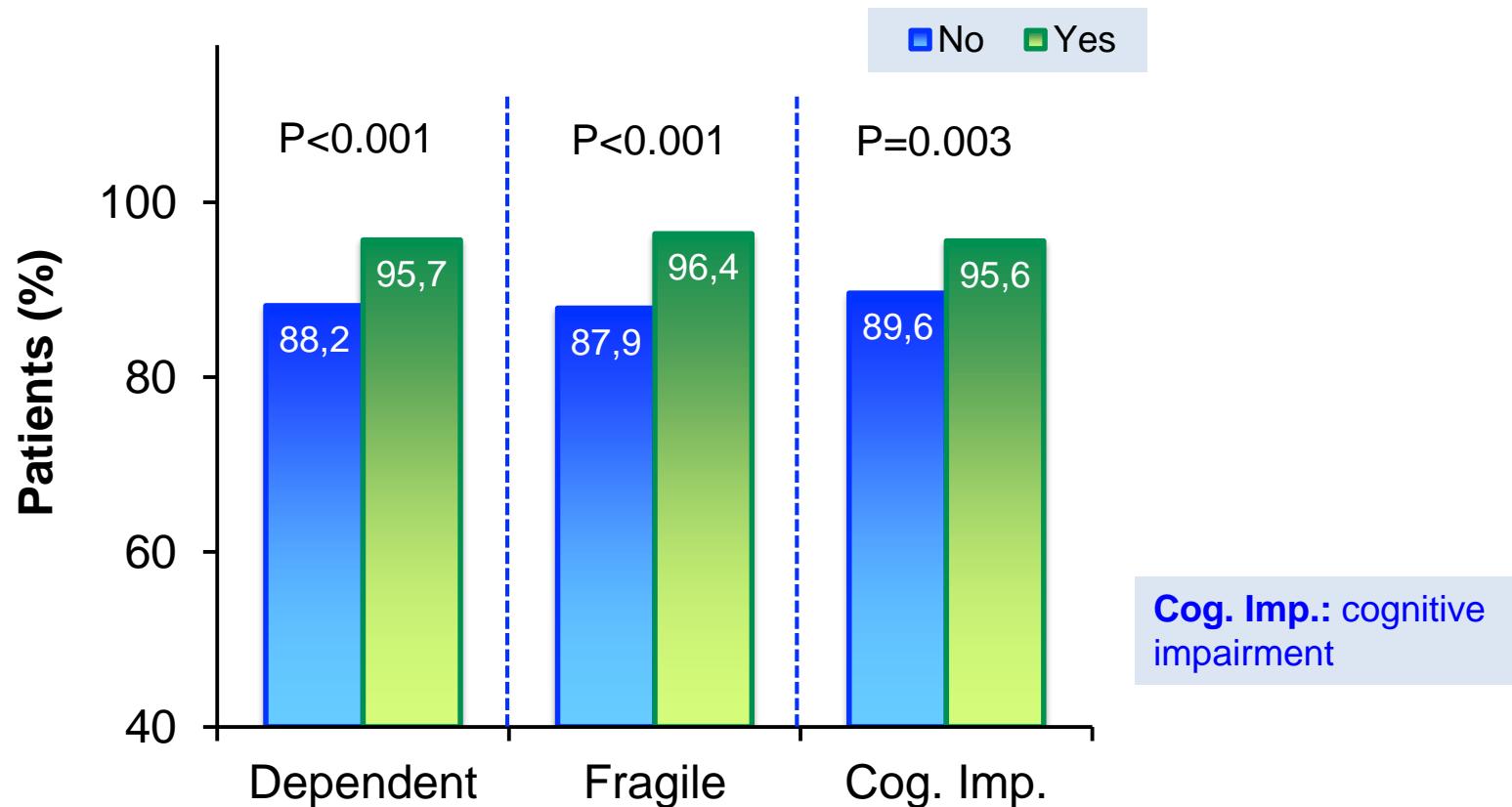


Absolute Risk Reduction of HD Edoxaban Regimen Compared With Warfarin in Patients at Increased Versus Not at Increased Fall Risk



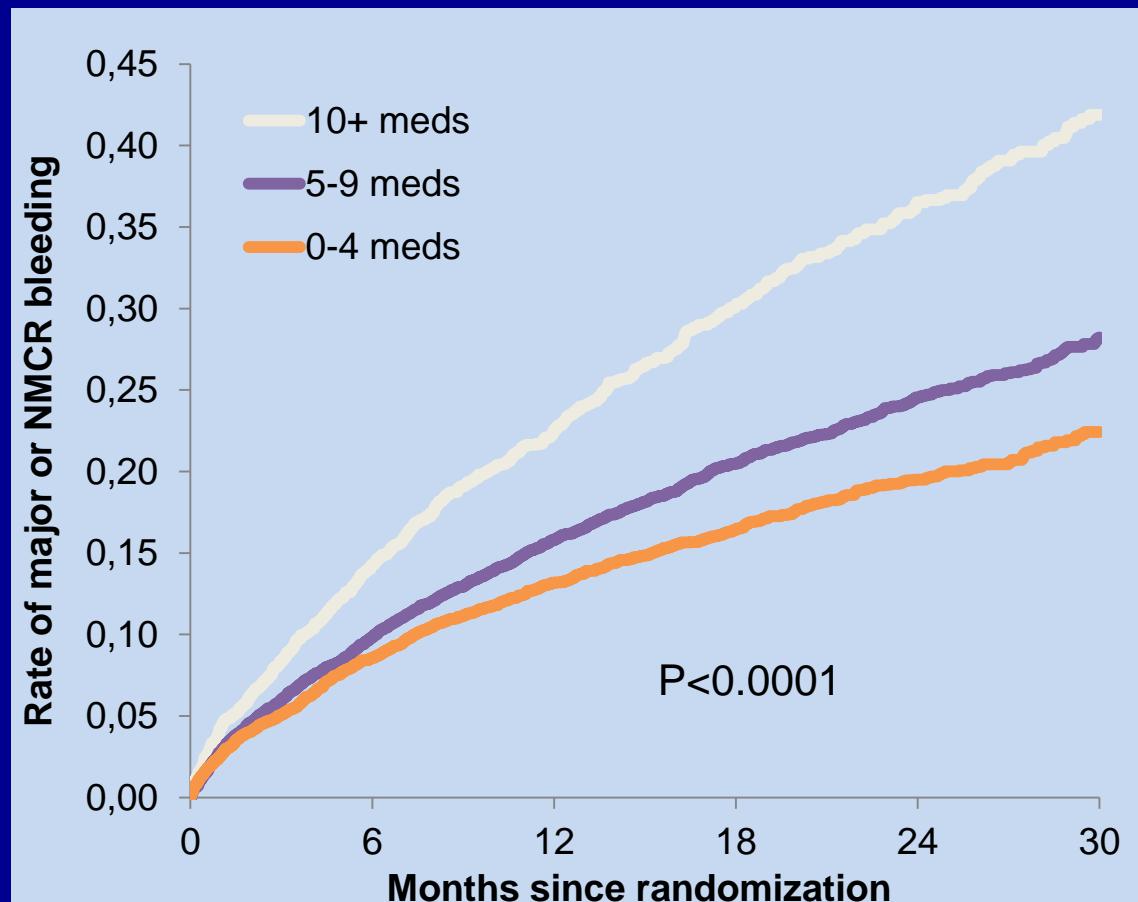
Clinical characteristics and type of antithrombotic treatment in a Spanish cohort of elderly patients with atrial fibrillation according to dependency, frailty and cognitive impairment

Polypharmacy ($N \geq 5$) according to dependency, frailty and cognitive impairment in the ESPARTA Study ($N=837$; age: 83 ± 5 years; overall: 91.5%)



Polypharmacy and the Efficacy and Safety of Rivaroxaban versus Warfarin in the Prevention of Stroke

Cumulative Incidence of Major or NMCR Bleeding According to #Medications

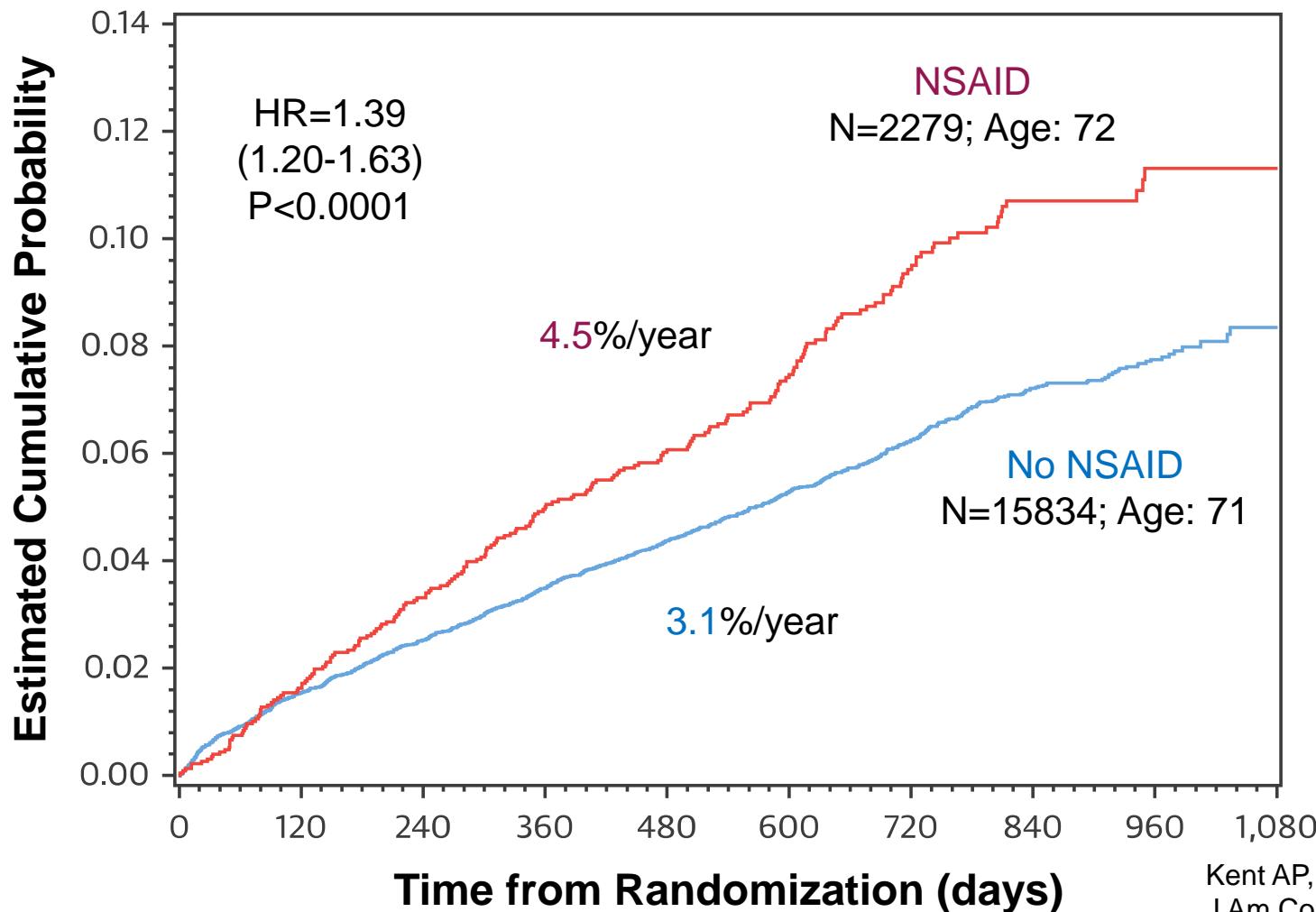


Piccini JP, 2014

Circulation 2016

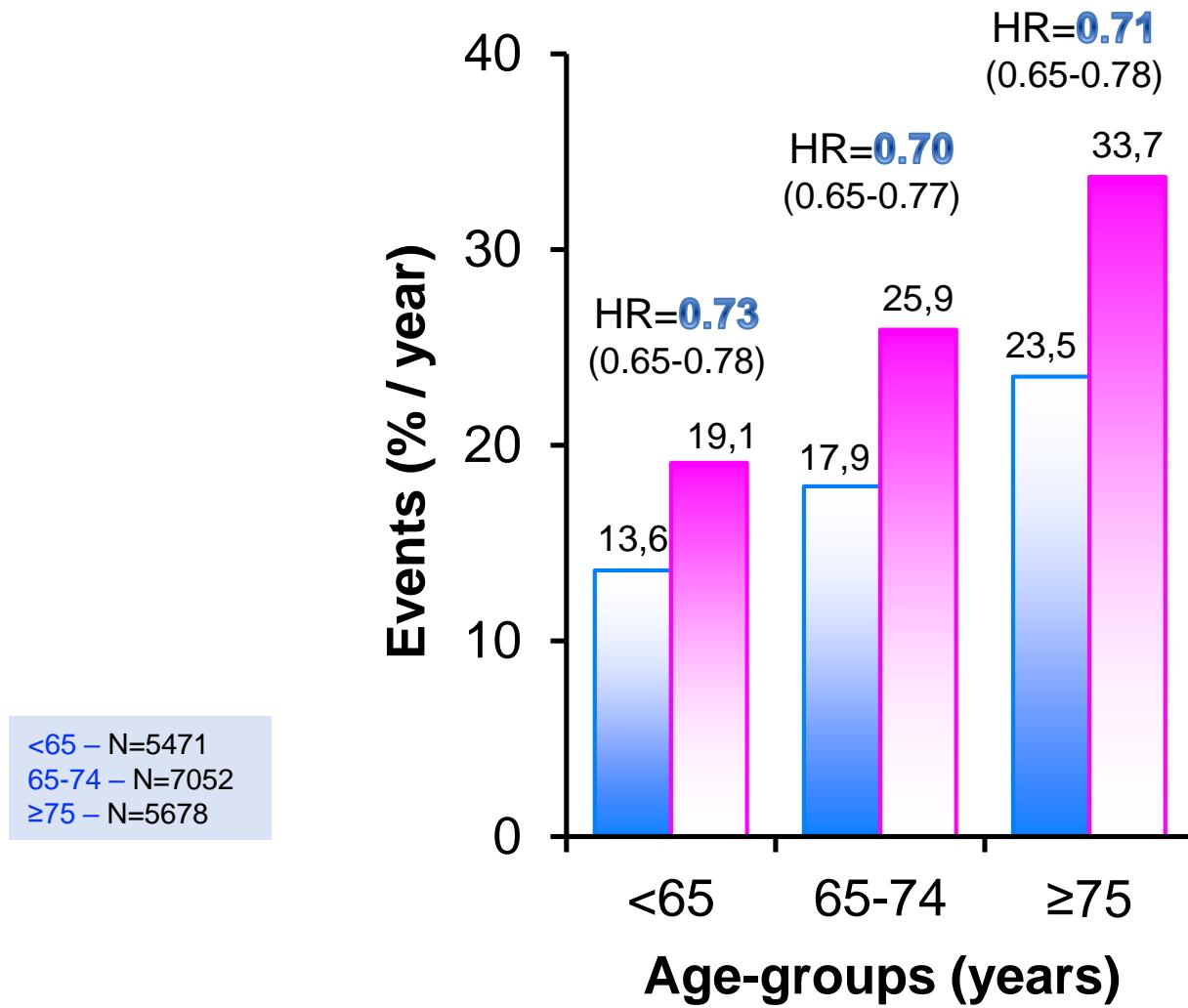
Concomitant Oral Anticoagulant and Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug Therapy in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation

Major bleeding among patients who used NSAIDs compared with patients who did not use NSAIDs with OAC in the RE-LY trial



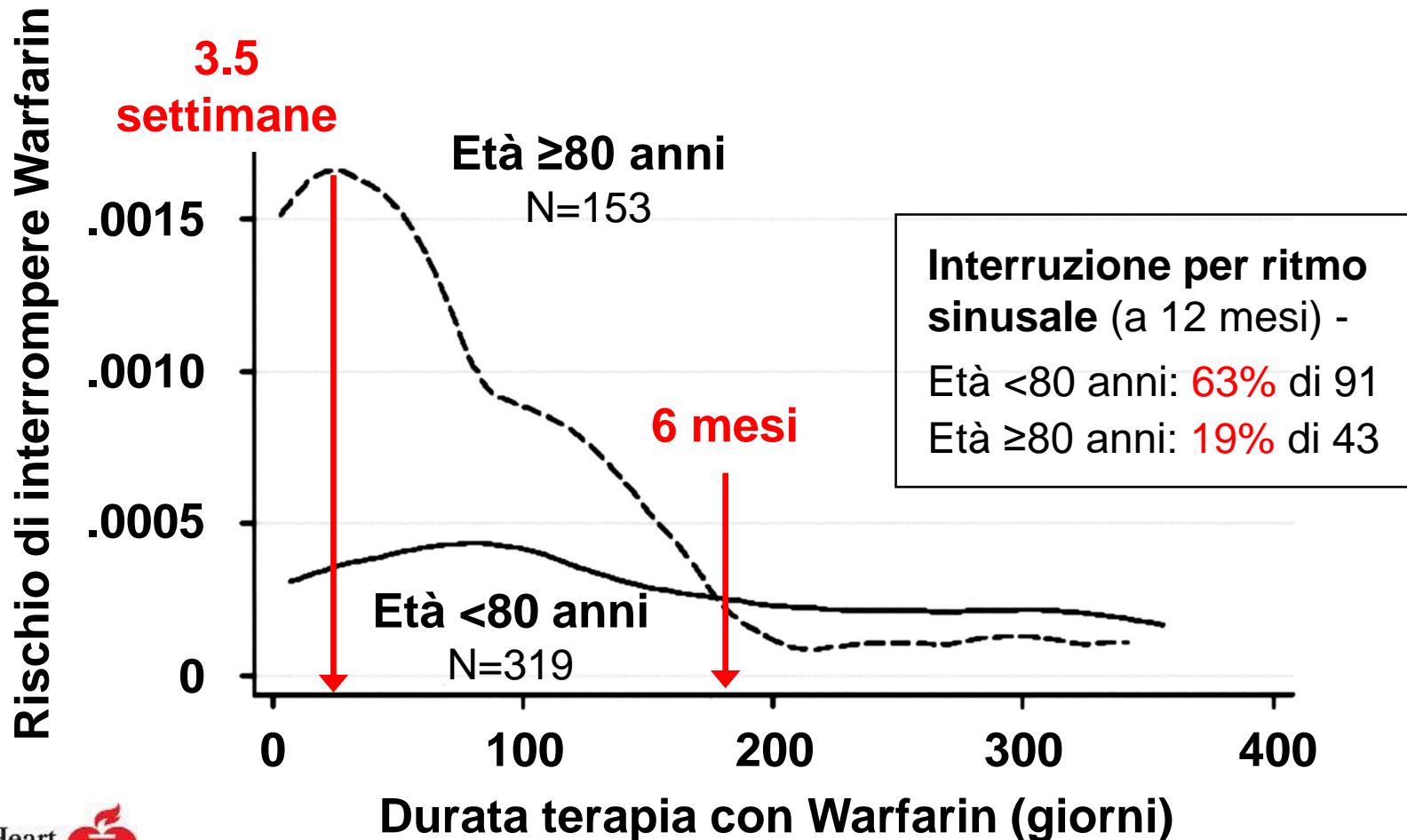
Efficacy and safety of apixaban compared with warfarin according to age for stroke prevention in atrial fibrillation: observations from the ARISTOTLE trial

All bleeding event rate of apixaban vs. warfarin by age-group



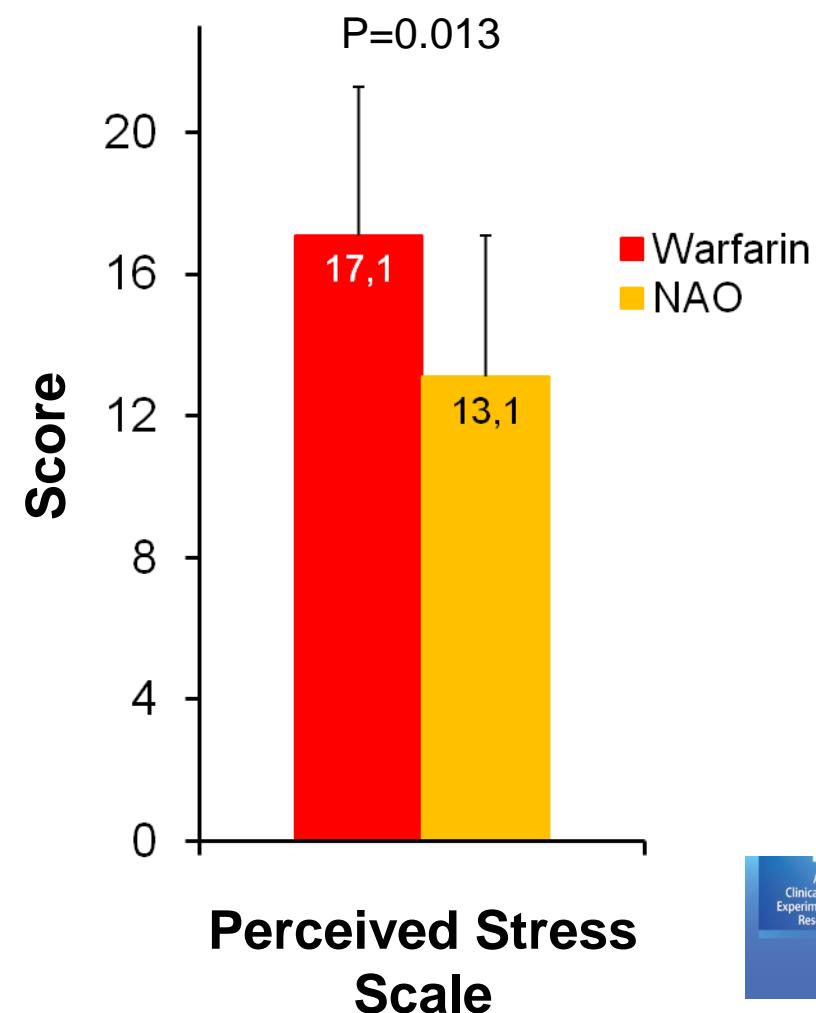
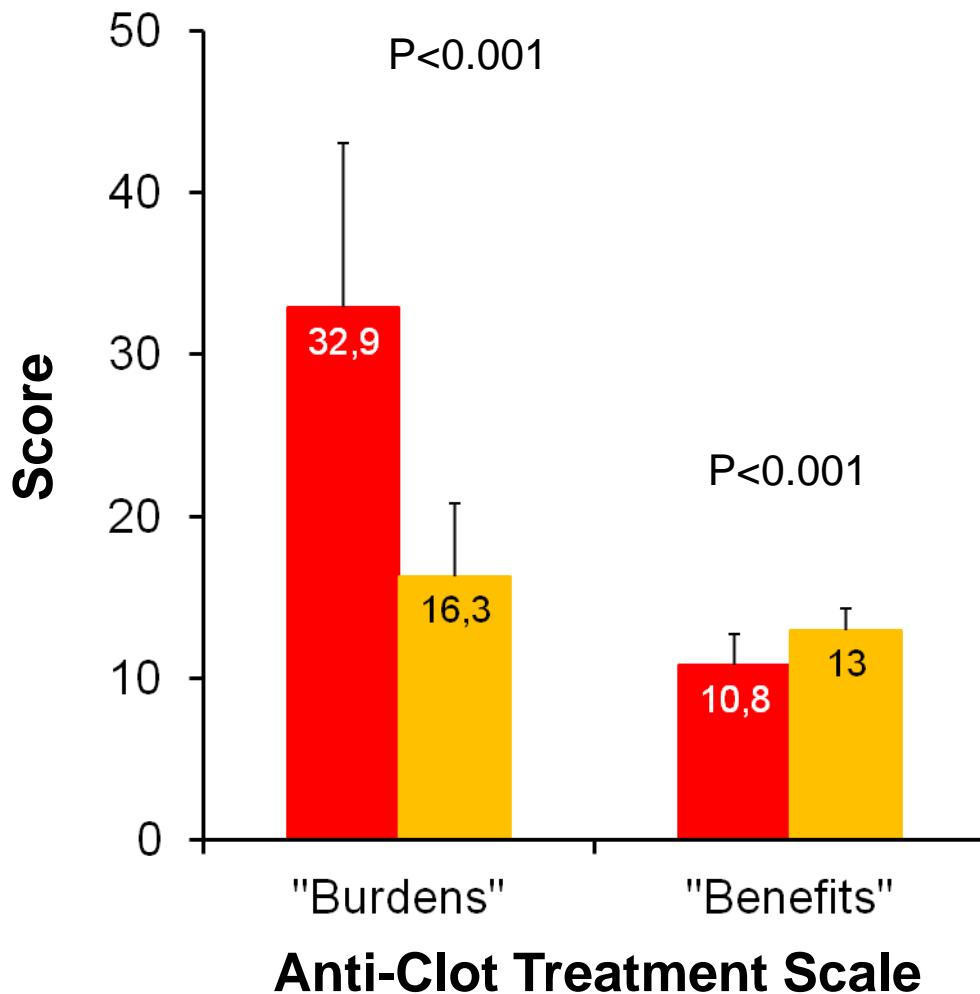
Major Hemorrhage and Tolerability of Warfarin in the First Year of Therapy Among Elderly Patients With Atrial Fibrillation

Elaine M. Hylek, MD, MPH; Carmella Evans-Molina, MD; Carol Shea, RN;
Lori E. Henault, MPH; Susan Regan, PhD



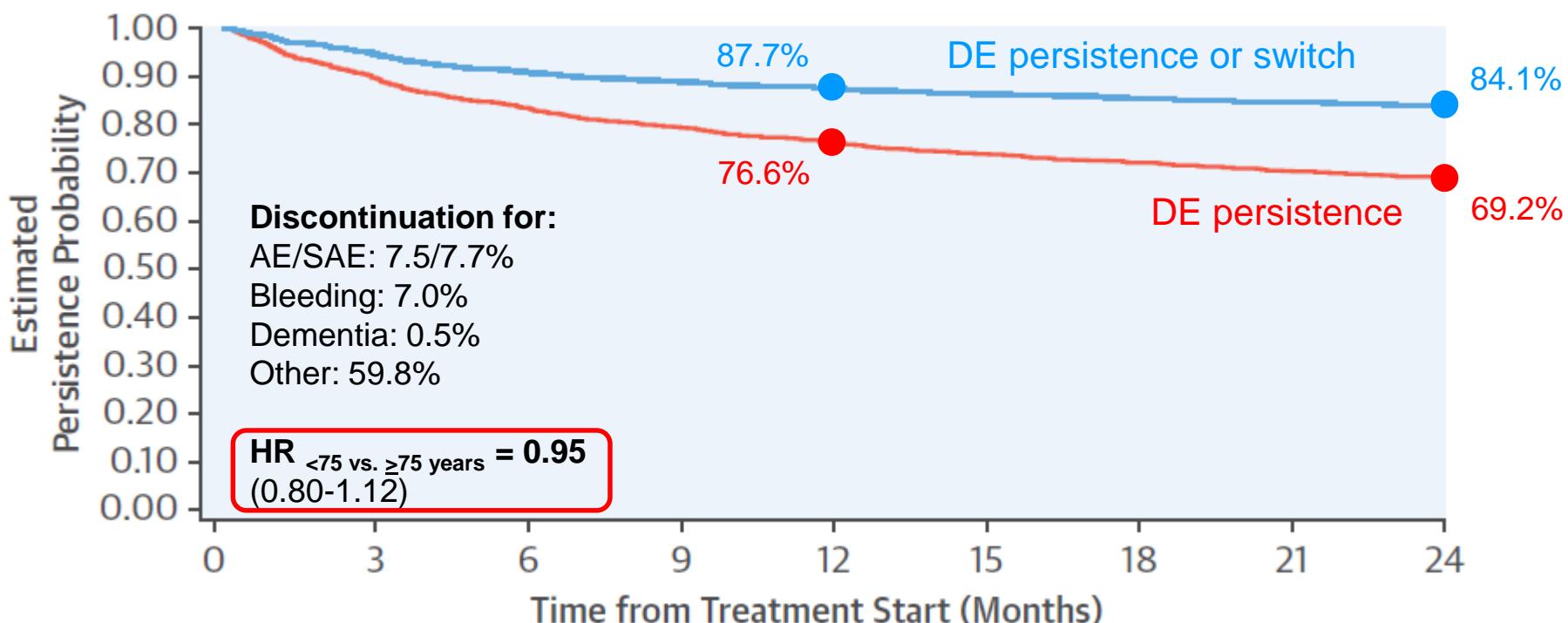
Psychological effects of treatment with new oral anticoagulants in elderly patients with atrial fibrillation: a preliminary report

Warfarin – N=15; Age: 79 years; CHA₂DS₂-VASc: 4.2
NAO – N=15; Age: 84 years; CHA₂DS₂-VASc: 4.4



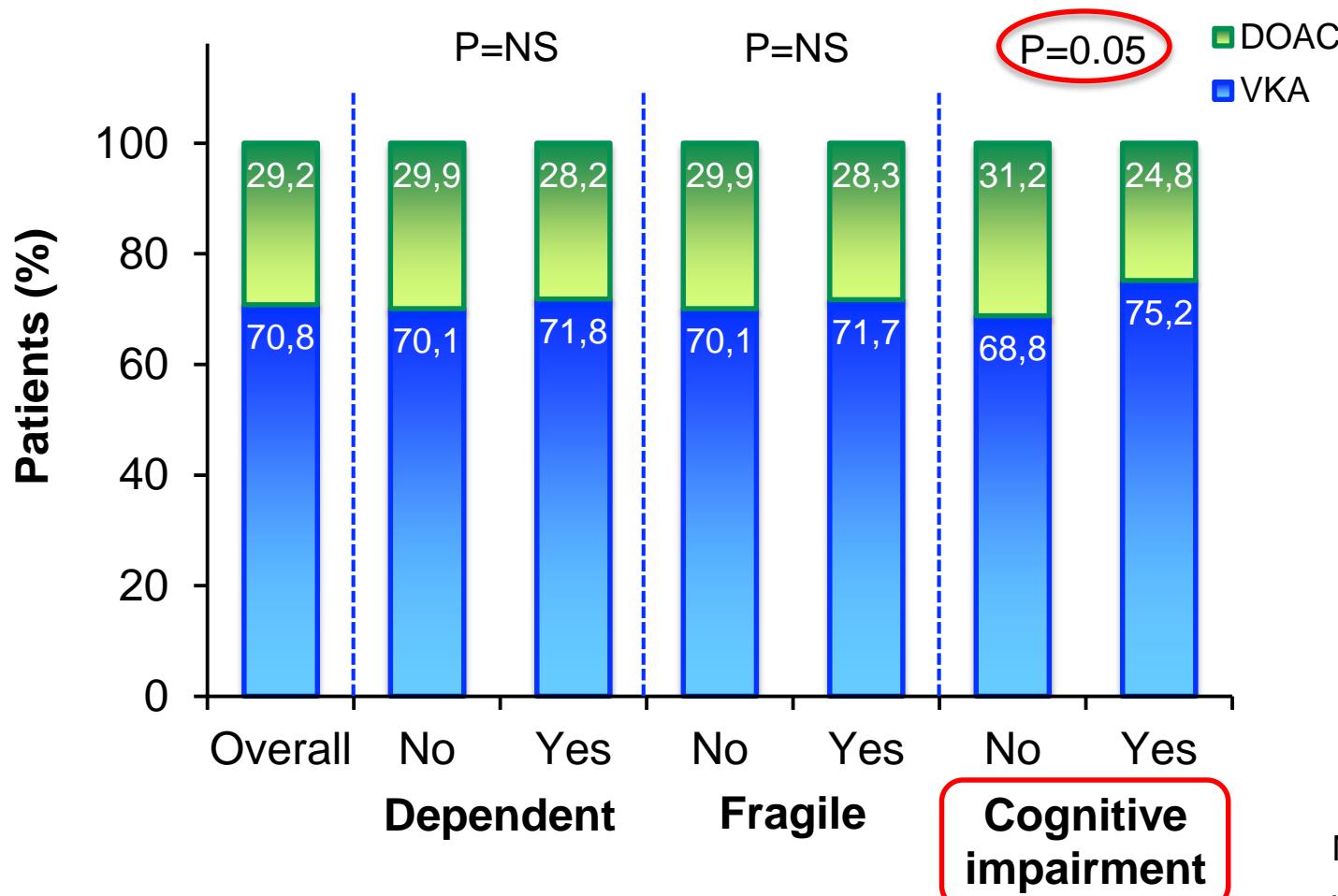
Persistence With Dabigatran Therapy at 2 Years in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation

Therapy Persistence With Dabigatran Etexilate (DE): Kaplan-Meier Curve of Time to Treatment Discontinuation Over 2 Years (the GLORIA-AF Registry, Phase II; N=2932; age: 70 years; DE discontinuation – N=828)



Clinical characteristics and type of antithrombotic treatment in a Spanish cohort of elderly patients with atrial fibrillation according to dependency, frailty and cognitive impairment

Type of oral anticoagulant according to dependency, frailty and cognitive impairment in the ESPARTA Study (N=837; age: 83±5 years; men: 48.7%)



Key barriers to anticoagulation

In favor of
NOACs

Treatment-related factors

- 1) Familiarity of burden; 2) Carelessness with adherence to treatment requirements

Socio-economic factors

- 1) Financial burden

Condition-related factors

- 1) Mental health considerations; 2) Depression and adherence; 3) End-of-life considerations

Health-system related factors

- 1) Multimorbidity; 2) Frailty and fear of falls; 3) Fears of bleeding

Patient-related factors

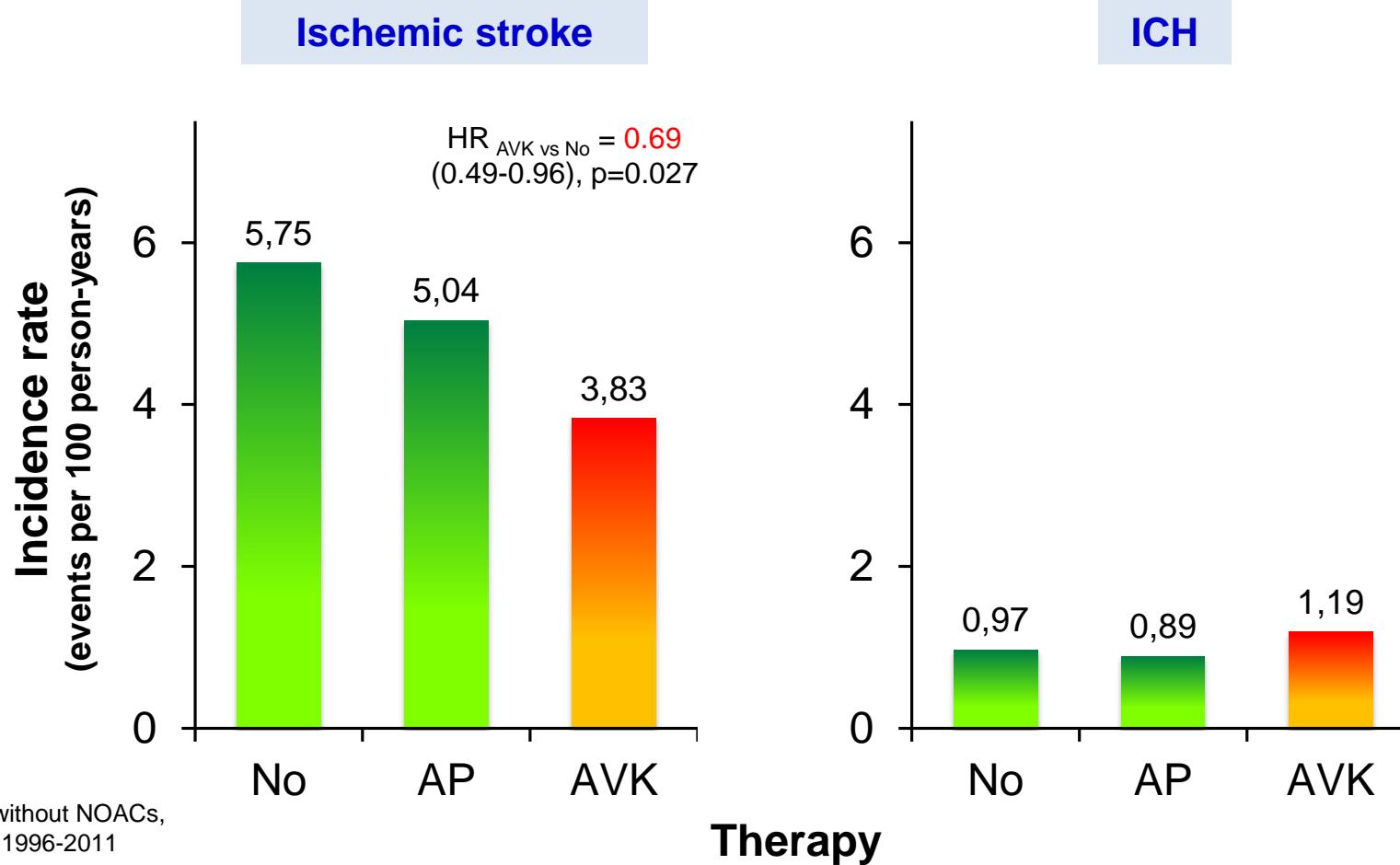
- 1) Cognitive dysfunction; 2) Visual impairment; 3) Patient's refusal

Social support

- 1) Homelessness; 2) Caregiver role; 3) Importance of routine and reminders

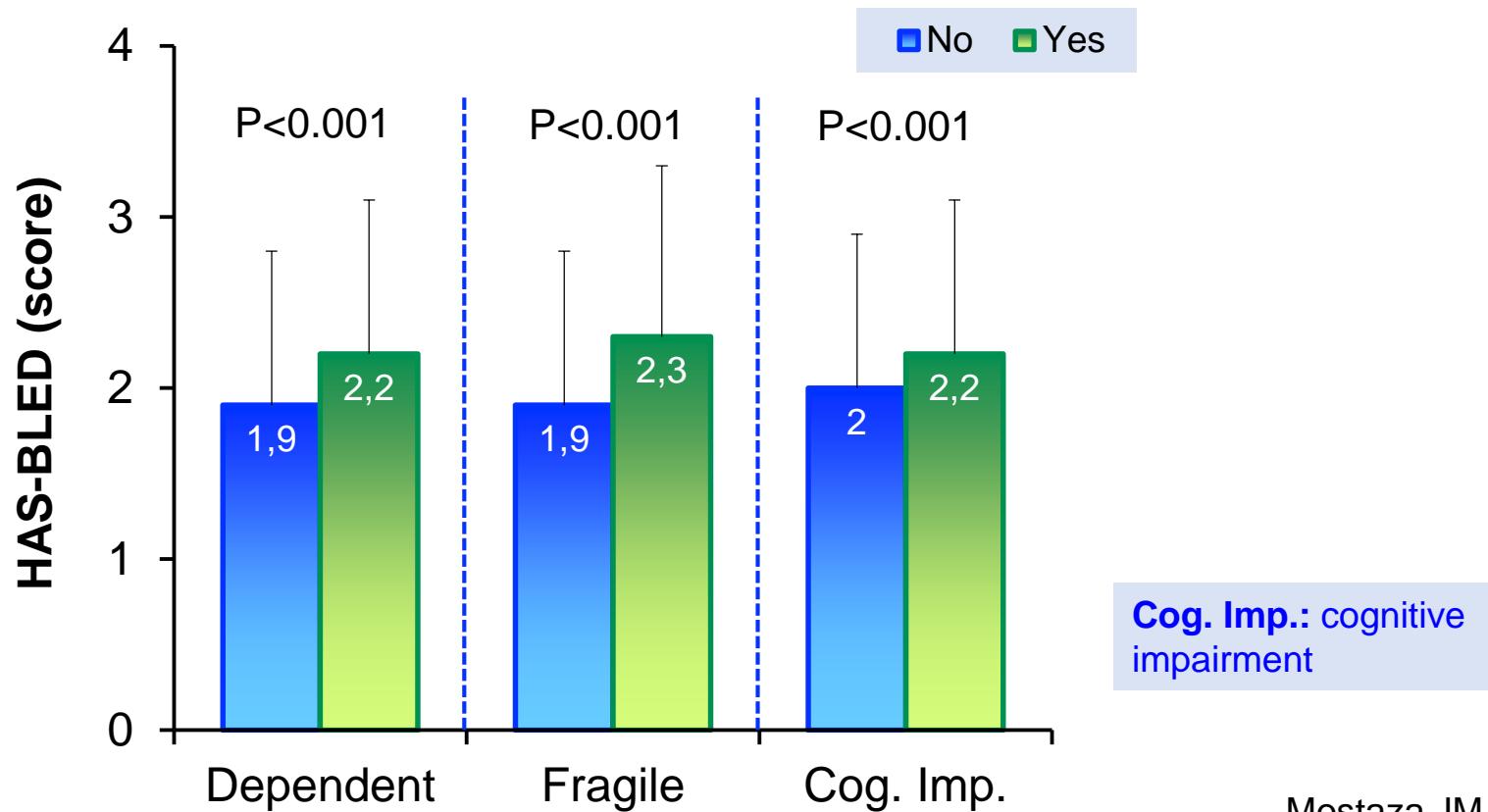
Oral Anticoagulation in Very Elderly Patients with Atrial Fibrillation - A Nationwide Cohort Study

Risk of ischemic stroke and ICH based on the strategies for stroke prevention
(Age: 93 years; FU 2.1 ± 2.1 years; National Health Insurance Research Database, Taiwan)



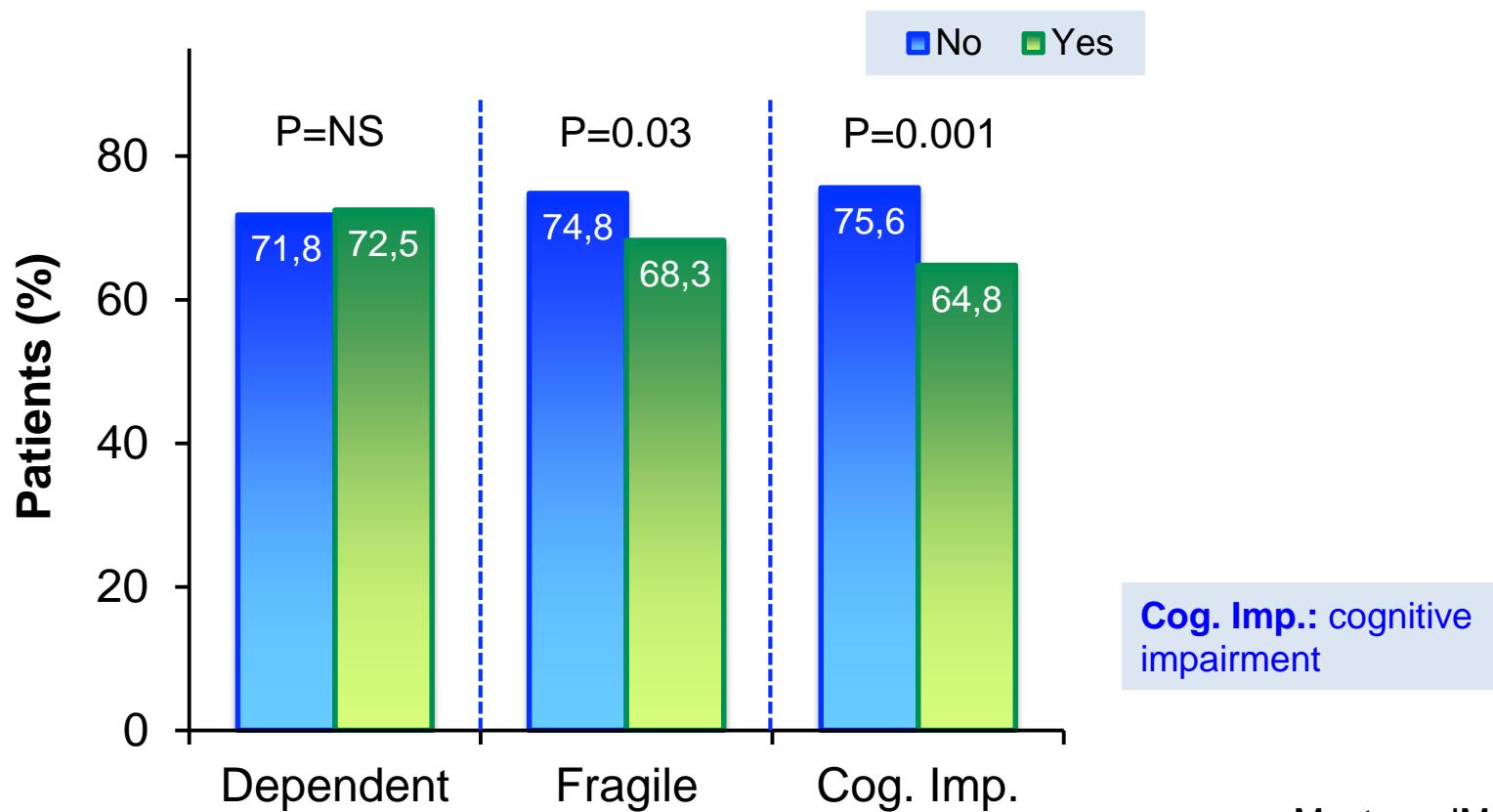
Clinical characteristics and type of antithrombotic treatment in a Spanish cohort of elderly patients with atrial fibrillation according to dependency, frailty and cognitive impairment

HAS-BLED score according to dependency, frailty and cognitive impairment in the ESPARTA Study (N=837; age: 83 \pm 5 years; overall: 2.1 \pm 0.9)



Clinical characteristics and type of antithrombotic treatment in a Spanish cohort of elderly patients with atrial fibrillation according to dependency, frailty and cognitive impairment

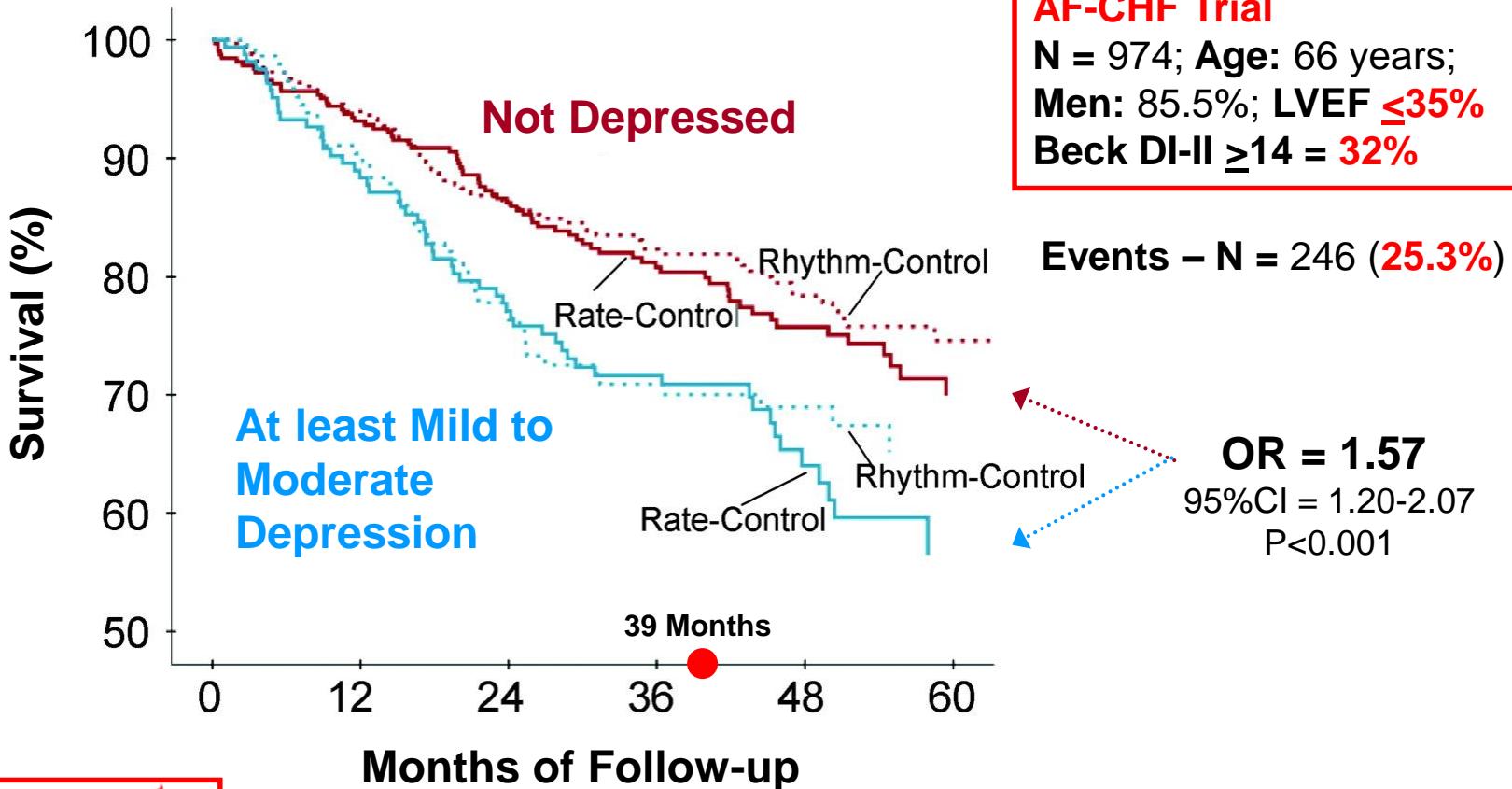
Adherence to treatment ($\geq 80\%$) according to dependency, frailty and cognitive impairment in the ESPARTA Study
(N=837; age: 83 ± 5 years; overall: 72.1%)



Elevated Depression Symptoms Predict Long-Term Cardiovascular Mortality in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation and Heart Failure



Cardiovascular death-free survival for baseline level of depression and rhythm- vs rate-control treatment strategies



From left bundle branch block to Icelandic whales: the multiple perils of atrial fibrillation management in the elderly

Valori di INR e dosi di warfarin in una paziente di 83 anni con episodi di FA parossistica in trattamento con amiodarone

(CHA₂DS₂-VASC score: 4 – ipertensione arteriosa, età, genere femminile, e HAS-BLED score: 4 – ipertensione arteriosa, INR instabile, età, uso di FANS)

