

JOINT MEETING OF RESEARCH GROUP ON DELIVERY OF NEUROLOGICAL SERVICES (RGODNS) OF WORLD FEDERATION OF NEUROLOGY (WFN), CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN STROKE SOCIETY, CROATIAN SOCIETY FOR NEUROVASCULAR DISORDERS AND INPC: ATRIAL FIBRILLATION

THE IMPORTANCE OF BROADENING THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ATRIAL FIBRILLATION THROUGHOUT THE EUROPE

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Atrial fibrillation is one of the main conventional risk factors for stroke, increases 5-fold stroke risk, 15% of stroke patients have atrial fibrillation. Stroke patients with atrial fibrillation have increased risk morbidity/mortality (one year mortality 50%). Almost one third of stroke patients did not know for having atrial fibrillation before stroke onset. Less than 50% eligible patients receive indicated antithrombotic therapy.

Considering the demographic transition, we can expect in the future a progressive increase of strokes occurring in subjects with AF. When the severity of this type of stroke, its poor outcome, and the unsatisfactory application of randomized controlled trials results are taken into account, reducing the burden of stroke associated with AF must be one of the major challenges facing health planning in Europe.