



**Arrhythmias and Clinical EP**

**COLCHICINE FOR PREVENTION OF POST-PROCEDURAL ATRIAL FIBRILLATION: A META-ANALYSIS**

Poster Contributions  
Poster Hall B1  
Sunday, March 15, 2015, 9:45 a.m.-10:30 a.m.

Session Title: What Constitutes Anti Arrhythmic Therapy for Atrial Fibrillation?  
Abstract Category: 4. Arrhythmias and Clinical EP: AF/SVT  
Presentation Number: 1186-239

Authors: *Justin Z. Lee, Nirmal Singh, Jennifer Huang, Carol Howe, Gilbert Ortega, Simin Golestani, See Wei Low, Kwan Lee, Anil Pandit, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA, DeBakey Heart Institute, Hays, KS, USA*

**Background:** Pro-inflammatory processes induced during invasive cardiac procedures may contribute towards post-procedural atrial fibrillation. Colchicine is a potent anti-inflammatory agent, which may have a role in post-procedural atrial fibrillation prevention. This meta-analysis aims to assess the role of colchicine in post-procedural prevention of atrial fibrillation.

**Methods:** We searched PubMed, EMBASE, Web of science and the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials databases for randomized controlled trials (RCT) comparing colchicine versus placebo for prevention of post-procedural atrial fibrillation. Our main outcome was the occurrence of atrial fibrillation within 1 to 3 months post procedure, which included cardiac surgery or pulmonary vein isolation. The overall risk ratio (RR) for the development of post-procedural atrial fibrillation was computed using a random-effects model.

**Results:** Data analyzed from 5 randomized studies with a total of 1,369 patients, 641 patients received colchicine and 638 patients received placebo, showed that colchicine therapy was associated with a reduction of post-procedural atrial fibrillation (MH-RR=0.63, 95% CI: 0.51-0.78, p<0.0001).

**Conclusion:** Colchicine therapy leads to a significant reduction in post-procedural atrial fibrillation, and may be considered as adjunctive prophylaxis.

