



## Acute Coronary Syndromes

### ATRIAL FIBRILLATION IS A STRONG AND INDEPENDENT PREDICTOR OF POOR OUTCOME AMONG PATIENTS UNDERGOING PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTION: FINDINGS FROM THE BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MICHIGAN CARDIOVASCULAR CONSORTIUM

Poster Contributions  
Poster Hall B1  
Saturday, March 14, 2015, 10:00 a.m.-10:45 a.m.

Session Title: Epidemiology of ACS Events: Of Comorbidity and Long Term Trends  
Abstract Category: 2. Acute Coronary Syndromes: Clinical  
Presentation Number: 1104-059

Authors: *Nadia Sutton, Milan Seth, Cyril Ruwende, Hitinder Gurm, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA*

**Background:** Atrial fibrillation (AF) is increasing in prevalence, and patients with AF commonly undergo percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI). There is a paucity of data on the association between AF and clinical outcomes after PCI.

**Methods:** Data on 90,260 PCI cases from 47 hospitals performed between July 2011 and March 2014 were utilized for the analysis. Propensity-matched multivariate analysis was used to adjust for differences in baseline characteristics.

**Results:** A history of AF was present in 10,760 patients (12%). Patients with AF were older (72 vs. 64 years) and more likely to have chronic lung disease (28% vs. 18%) and congestive heart failure (38% vs. 13%). Patients with AF were more likely to be treated with a bare metal stent (28% vs. 17%) or balloon angioplasty only (12% vs. 10%). Patients with AF were also more likely to have in-hospital complications or die (3% vs. 1%). In risk adjusted matched analysis, the presence of AF was associated with an increased risk of requiring blood transfusion, bleeding, development of cardiogenic shock, and in-hospital mortality (figure). No difference was seen in risk of requiring dialysis after PCI.

**Conclusion:** Atrial fibrillation is common among patients undergoing PCI. AF is associated with older age and the presence of other comorbidities and is an independent predictor of in-hospital mortality and other complications.

