

Background:

Despite great progress in the treatment of patients with atrial fibrillation (AF), this arrhythmia remains one of the most important causes of stroke, heart failure, sudden death and cardiovascular morbidity worldwide.

OBJECTIVE:

To assess patients with and without previous history of atrial fibrillation who required acute restoration to sinus rhythm in how many patients electrical or pharmacological cardioversion was chosen and the percentage of efficacy of both.



Patients & Methods :

A descriptive, observational and retrospective study in which all patients diagnosed with Atrial Fibrillation (AF) were selected in the period from January 1, 2017 to June 26, 2017, who consulted in an emergency service that attends to a population of 200,000 inhabitants and 275 emergencies / day.

Variables under study: presence or absence of previous atrial fibrillation, type of CV performed (electrical or pharmacological) and its effectiveness.

Results & discussion :

During the period studied in 2017, 240 patients who were diagnosed with AF were consulted in our Emergency Department, of which 43.75% had a previous diagnosis of AF and 56.25% did not have a previous diagnosis of AF. Of those who had a previous diagnosis of AF, acute restoration to sinus rhythm was 50.47% by controlling the rhythm of which electrical cardioversion was performed (CVE) at 88.23% and at 35.25% pharmacological cardioversion (FVC). of which their efficacy was 88.23% in patients undergoing CVE and 75.67% in FVC. Of the patients without AP of AF, acute restoration to sinus rhythm was required by 16.29% by controlling the rhythm of which CVE was performed by 59.08% and by 7.4% FVC, of which the efficacy of these was 100% in patients undergoing CVE and 60% in FVC.

Conclusion & perspectives :

- It is observed that among the patients without previous history of atrial fibrillation, the major cardioversion method was electrical cardioversion.
- Approximately more than 75% of patients treated with cardioversion regardless of the type chosen was effective.

KEYWORDS:

Atrial Fibrillation, Electric Countershock, History Taking, Medical