One-year outcomes in atrial fibrillation patients with versus without a previous stroke or transient ischaemic attack: findings from the international prospective GARFIELD Registry

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METHODS

One-year outcomes in atrial fibrillation patients with versus without a previous stroke or transient ischaemic attack (TIA) were compared in the first year after diagnosis. The outcome of major bleed was adjusted for systemic embolism (SE), intracranial haemorrhage, and all-cause death and stroke/SE. Patients with previous stroke/TIA had higher rates of all-cause death and stroke/SE than those without previous stroke/TIA (Figure 2). After adjustment, previous stroke/TIA was associated with a significantly higher risk of stroke/SE and all-cause death at 1 year after AF diagnosis.

**CONCLUSIONS**

In this observational study, non-valvular AF patients with a previous stroke/TIA presented a higher risk profile and were more likely to receive antithrombotic therapy for prevention of thromboembolic events than patients with no previous stroke/TIA. Appropriate anticoagulant therapy was, however, markedly underutilized in both groups.

AF patients with a previous stroke/TIA were at higher risk of all-cause death or stroke/SE within the first year of diagnosis than patients without previous stroke, whereas the risk for major bleeding was not statistically significantly different.

These data are preliminary so the results should be interpreted with caution.

**DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

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**REFERENCES**


