

AF ablation outcomes for
Prof Schilling 2019

Background

- Procedure data including complications is collected by the hospital audit system independently of Prof Schilling
- Follow up data is collected by Prof Schilling with both outpatient clinic outcomes and telephone follow up
- Success is defined as a elimination of symptoms and no AF on patient ECG monitoring (Kardia or similar device) or 7 day ECG recording with the patient on no anti arrhythmic drugs
- Partial success is defined as significant improvement but still presence of symptoms or patient requiring previously ineffective drugs to suppress symptoms
- Failure is defined as no improvement in symptoms or AF on either 7 day ECG or other ECG with or without symptoms
- Data are audited so that there is at least a one year follow up to give really robust outcomes
- major complications are defined as anything that delays discharge home, causes unpleasant symptoms or needs some form of treatment or investigation
- Procedures are divided into paroxysmal AF which is expected to have better outcomes and persistent AF which is more complex to treat
- Persistent AF lasts for more than 7 days and/or needs a cardioversion. Paroxysmal AF stops without needing a cardioversion

Procedure data vs UK

	Procedure time (mins)	X-ray fluoroscopy time (mins)	X-ray dose (cGy)
Paroxysmal	52	.1	5.4
Persistent	83	.6	18
Total average	67	.3	12
UK Paroxysmal*	173	33	3500
UK Persistent*	220	35	5000

* Data published by another large UK centre

Outcome data

mean follow up 18 months

	patient numbers	procedure numbers	first time complete success (%)	complete success after repeat procedures (%)	overall success (partial and complete) (%)
Paroxysmal	54	56	89	96	100
Persistent	40	48	73	88	95
Total	94	101	83	93	98

* No comparator because no UK centre publishes their outcomes in this way

Outcome data vs UK

	stroke rate (%)	Pericardial bleeding/ta mponade rate (%)	Death (%)	major complications and details
Paroxysmal	0	0	0	
Persistent	0	0	0	
Total	0	0	0	
UK Paroxysmal*	0	1.3	0	
UK Persistent*	2 (TIA)	0	0	

* Data published by another large UK centre