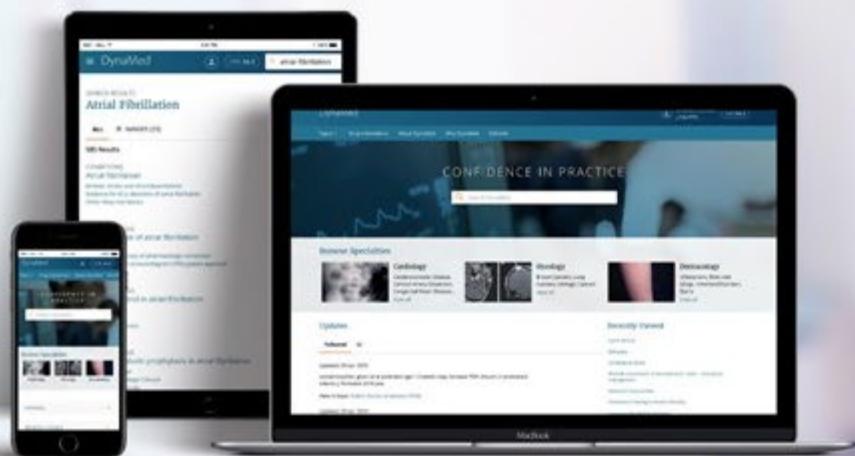


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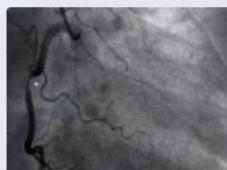
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CONFIDENCE IN PRACTICE

Português ▾



Procurar DynaMed



Cardiology

Acute Coronary Syndromes,
Stable Coronary Artery
Disease, Heart Failure

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Oncology

Breast Cancers, Lung
Cancers, Gastrointestinal
Cancers, Lymphomas

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Dermatology

Eczematous Dermatoses,
Malignant and Pre-malignant
Lesions, Papulosquamous...

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A DynaMed™ é uma ferramenta focada no médico, projetada para facilitar o atendimento ao paciente. É uma ferramenta eficiente e baseada em evidências. A próxima geração do DynaMed combina as informações baseadas em evidências da mais alta qualidade com uma experiência personalizada e amigável, que fornece respostas precisas rapidamente. Neste tutorial, veremos como pesquisar no DynaMed e como seguir os Tópicos e atualizações.



CONFIDENCE IN PRACTICE

English ▾

at^rial

GO TO

Atrial Fibrillation

Atrial Fibrillation Screening

Atrial Flutter

Atrial Myxoma

Atrial Septal Defects

SEARCH FOR

atrial fibrillation

atrial flutter

atrial fibrillation

Cardiology

Acute Coronary Syndromes, Stable Coronary Artery Disease, Heart Failure

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Dermatology

Eczematous Dermatoses, Malignant and Pre-malignant Lesions, Papulosquamous...

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Comece digitando seus termos de pesquisa na caixa de pesquisa. Enquanto você digita, a DynaMed exibe tópicos e pesquisas correspondentes aos seus termos. Selecione um tópico da DynaMed na seção **GO TO** para ir diretamente a ele ou selecione um termo de pesquisa em **SEARCH FOR** para exibir uma lista de resultados. Ou clique na **Lupa** a qualquer momento para visualizar uma lista de resultados.



SEARCH RESULTS

atrial fibrillation

[ALL \(617\)](#) [IMAGES \(23\)](#)

CONDITION

[Atrial Fibrillation](#) 

It is a common arrhythmia caused by uncoordinated atrial activation and usually an irregular ventricular response.

MANAGEMENT

[Thromboembolic Prophylaxis in Atrial Fibrillation](#)

The risk of thromboembolism can be reduced by an appropriate use of antithrombotic therapy but at an increased risk of bleeding.

PROCEDURE

[Cardioversion of Atrial Fibrillation](#)

Cardioversion can be performed pharmacologically or electrically to restore normal sinus rhythm in patients with atrial fibrillation.

Use os links na parte superior para visualizar todos os resultados ou todas as imagens relacionadas aos seus termos de pesquisa. Clique no **título** para visualizar um tópico ou clique nos **três pontos verticais** para visualizar todas as seções de um Tópico.

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SEARCH RESULTS

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Etiology and Pathogenesis

History and Physical

Diagnosis

Management

Complications and Prognosis

Prevention and Screening

Em seguida, clique em um dos itens para ir diretamente para a seção do tópico.



Atrial Fibrillation

TOPIC

IMAGES (6)

UPDATES



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Overview and Recommendations

Background

- Atrial fibrillation (AF) is a common supraventricular tachyarrhythmia caused by uncoordinated atrial activation and associated with an irregularly irregular ventricular response.
- Causes of atrial fibrillation include an underlying structural heart disease, metabolic disorders, endocrine diseases, and certain medications.
- The prevalence of AF is approximately 1%-2% in the general population of developed countries.
- Definitions of AF:
 - Paroxysmal AF is recurrent atrial fibrillation that terminates spontaneously, lasting possibly up to 7 days, but usually < 48 hours.
 - Persistent AF is atrial fibrillation that is sustained > 7 days or requires termination by cardioversion.
 - Longstanding persistent AF is atrial fibrillation that is persistent for > 1 year.
 - Permanent AF refers to atrial fibrillation where the patient and physician agree to stop additional attempts to restore normal sinus rhythm because atrial fibrillation cannot be converted anymore

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Panagiotis Papageorgiou MD, PhD

RECOMMENDATIONS EDITOR

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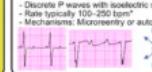
Macrocavitary Atrial Tachycardia/Atrial Flutter

- Constant regular P-waves after wave of fibrillation
- Rate typically 250-350 bpm*
- Mechanism: Macrocavotaxis



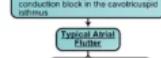
Focal Atrial Tachycardia

- Discrete, prolonged ectopic segment
- Rate typically 100-250 bpm
- Mechanism: Microcavotaxis or automaticity



Cavotricuspid Isthmus Dependent

- Right atrial reentry dependent on conduction through the cavotricuspid isthmus
- Can be cured by ablation creating conduction block in the cavotricuspid isthmus



Non-Cavotricuspid Isthmus Dependent ("Atrial Fibrill."*)

- Fibrill. P is not dependent on conduction through the cavotricuspid isthmus
- The circuit is usually defined by atrial scars from prior heart surgery, ablation, or idiopathic
- Location: Multifocal



Ao visualizar um tópico da DynaMed, as atualizações mais recentes das informações podem ser visualizadas clicando em **UPDATES**.



Atrial Fibrillation

TOPIC

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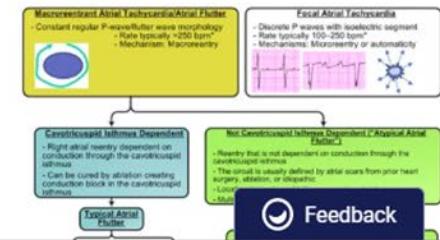
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Para visualizar as seções individuais do registro, clique no cabeçalho desejado na coluna à esquerda.



Atrial Fibrillation

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Images in topic (6)

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The screenshot shows four small thumbnail images related to atrial fibrillation. The first thumbnail is titled 'Nonrhythmic Atrial Fibrillation' and describes it as 'Irregular atrial activity independent of sinus rhythm through the conduction system'. It includes a diagram of the heart and ECG strips. The second thumbnail is titled 'Special Atrial Fibrillation' and describes it as 'Discrete P waves with no atrioventricular dissociation' and 'Maintenance: Maintenance of atrial fibrillation'. The third thumbnail is titled 'Paroxysmal Atrial Tachycardia' and describes it as 'Rapid atrial activity independent of sinus rhythm through the conduction system'. The fourth thumbnail is a 'Feedback' button.

Para seguir os tópicos da DynaMed, clique no botão **Follow** (círculo com sinal de mais dentro) e selecione uma das opções de email disponíveis. Você pode optar por receber: apenas atualizações em mudança de prática, todas as atualizações ou apenas visualizar atualizações na tela inicial do DynaMed sem receber e-mails. **Nota:** Você deve estar conectado à sua conta pessoal para seguir os tópicos.



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31 Dec 2019

C2HEST helps predict incident atrial fibrillation in Asian patients without structural heart disease (Chest 2019 Mar)

[View in Atrial Fibrillation](#)

13 Dec 2019

RZV may reduce risk of herpes zoster at 3 years but may increase systemic adverse events up to 30 days in adults \geq 60 years old (Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2019 Nov 7)[View in Herpes Zoster](#)

13 Dec 2019

live zoster vaccine may reduce risk of herpes zoster but increase risk of clinical or laboratory adverse events at 3 years in adults \geq 60 years old (Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2019 Nov 7)[View in Herpes Zoster](#)

28 Oct 2019

crisaborole 2% ointment may improve disease severity in patients with intertriginous, facial, or anogenital psoriasis (J Am Acad Dermatol 2019 Jul 3 early online)

[View in Psoriasis](#)

17 Sep 2019

inactivated varicella zoster virus vaccine may reduce incidence of herpes zoster in patients with solid tumor malignancies receiving chemotherapy; insufficient evidence for vaccine efficacy in patients with hematological

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Atrial Fibrillation

Primary Open-angle Glaucoma

Feedback



3 Jan 2020

cediranib may reduce lesion diameter in patients with metastatic alveolar soft-part sarcoma and progression in previous 6 months (Lancet Oncol 2019 Jul)

[View in General Management of Soft Tissue Sarcomas](#)

3 Jan 2020

maintenance therapy with olaparib plus bevacizumab after response to platinum-taxane chemotherapy plus bevacizumab increases progression-free survival compared to bevacizumab alone in women with newly diagnosed, advanced, high-grade ovarian cancer (N Engl J Med 2019 Dec 19)

[View in Chemotherapy for Advanced Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma](#)

3 Jan 2020

vitamin E acetate in bronchoalveolar-lavage fluid associated with EVALI (N Engl J Med 2019 Dec 20)

[View in Vaping](#)

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