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Школа кардиологов
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Открытие Школы
11.05.2021



М.М.Медведев

Восстановление синусового ритма при фибрилляции предсердий

2020-2021



МИНИСТЕРСТВО
ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

Клинические рекомендации

Фибрилляция и трепетание предсердий

Кодирование по Международной I48.0 I48.1 I48.2 I48.3 I48.4 I48.9
статистической классификации
болезней и проблем, связанных со
здоровьем:

Возрастная группа: Взрослые

Год утверждения: **2020**





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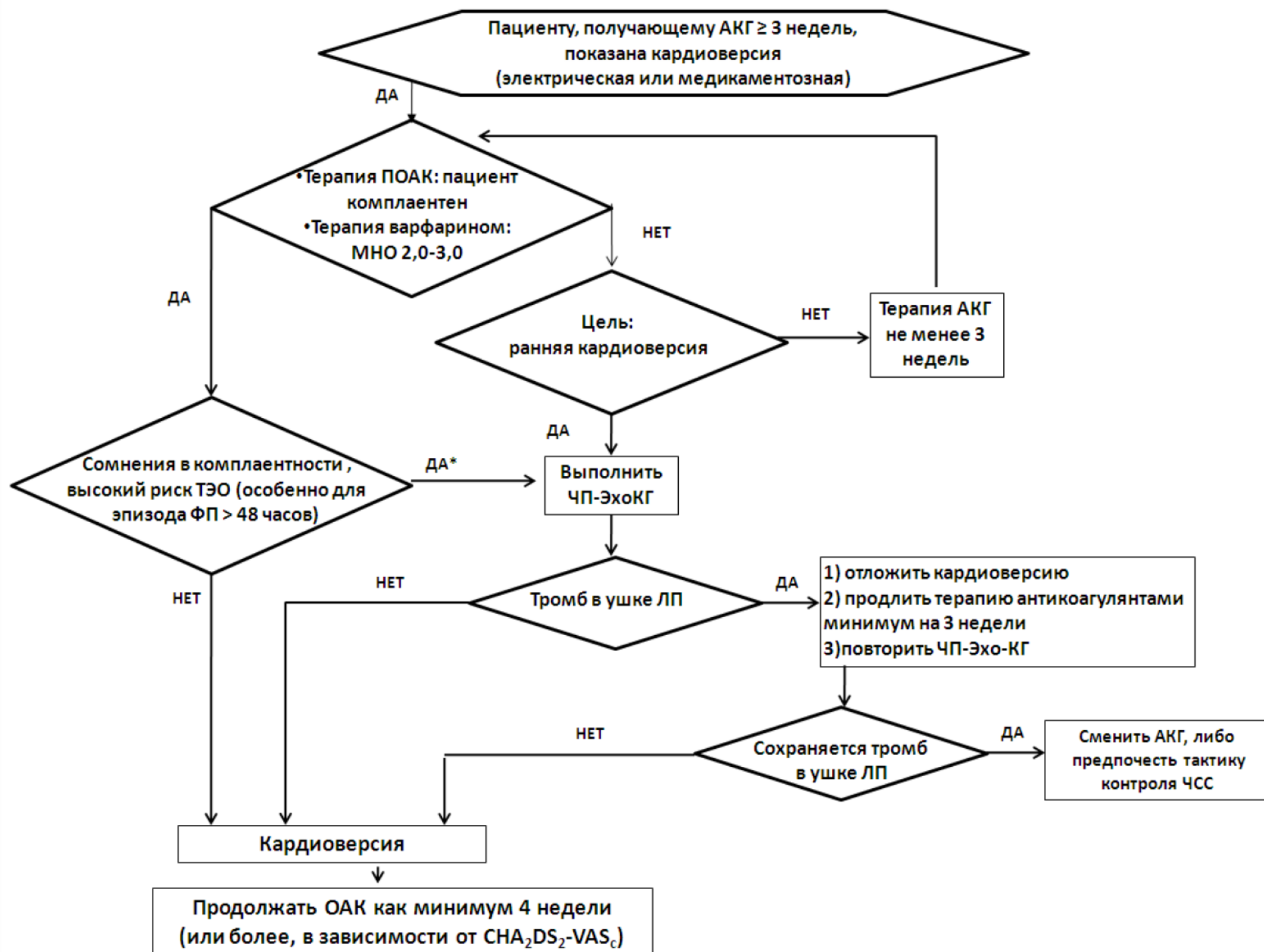
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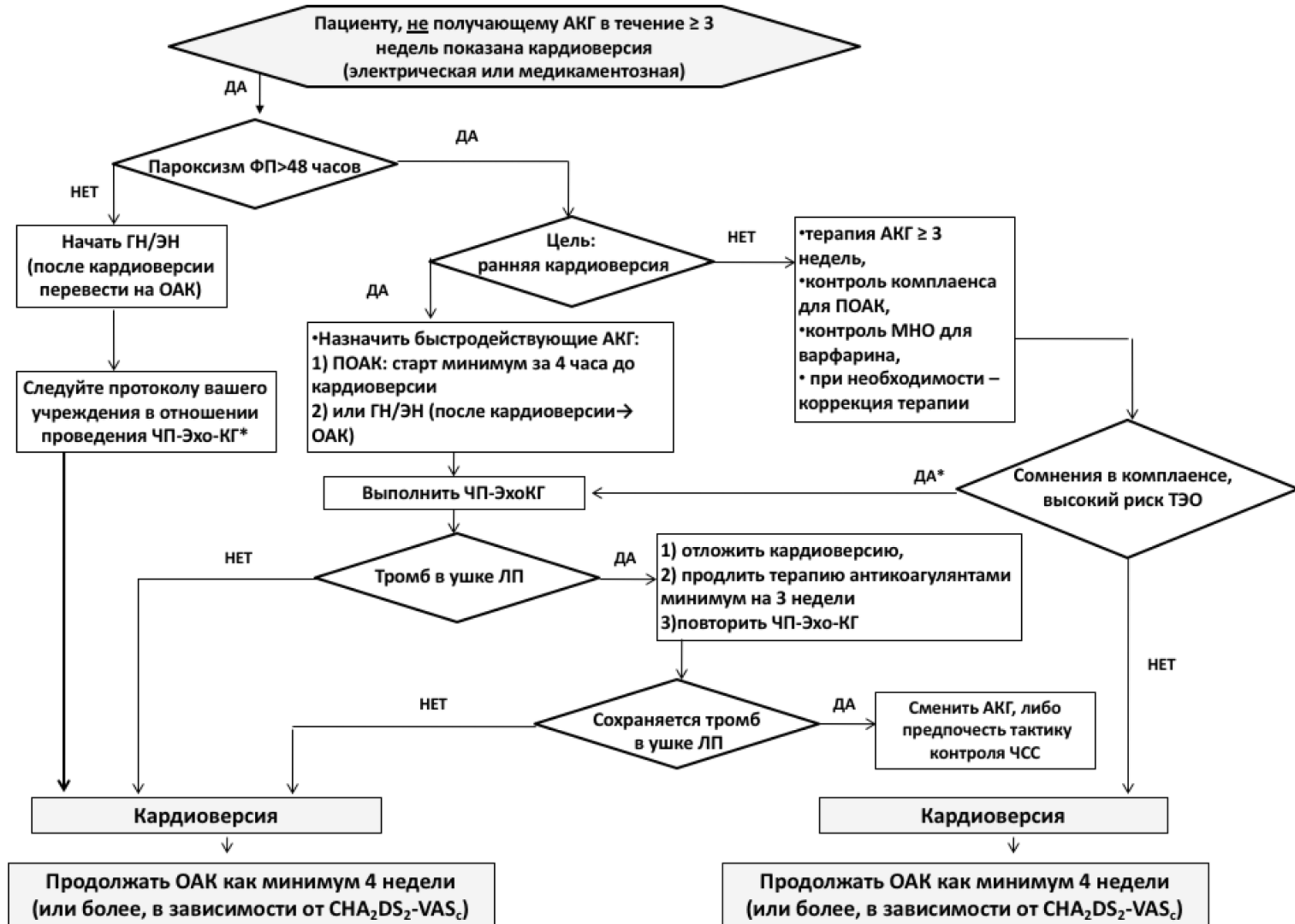
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<https://doi.org/10.1093/eurheartj/ehaa612>



2020 ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and management of atrial fibrillation developed in collaboration with the European Association of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery (EACTS)

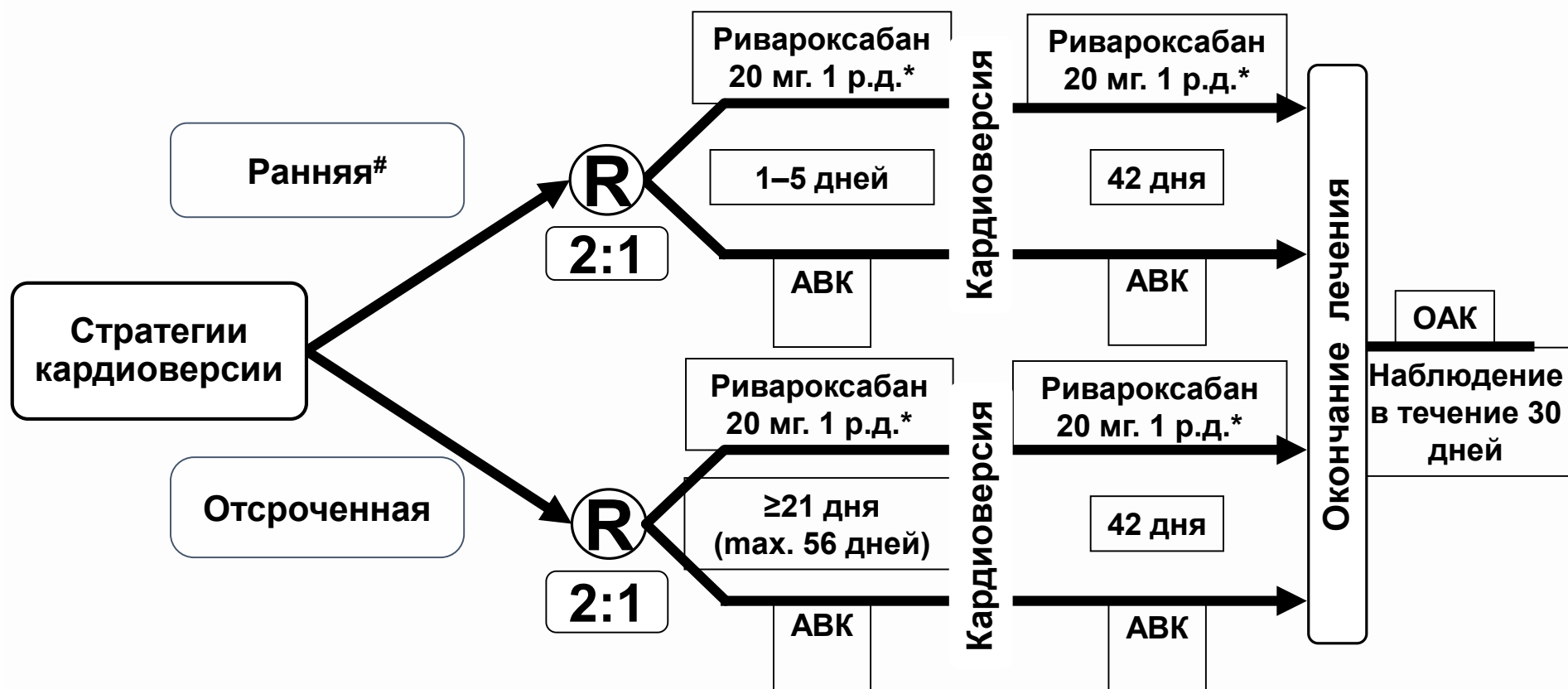
The Task Force for the diagnosis and management of atrial fibrillation of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC)

Developed with the special contribution of the European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA) of the ESC

Authors/Task Force Members: Gerhard Hindricks* (Chairperson) (Germany), Tatjana Potpara* (Chairperson) (Serbia), Nikolaos Dagues (Germany), Elena Arbelo (Spain), Jeroen J. Bax (Netherlands), Carina Blomström-Lundqvist (Sweden), Giuseppe Boriani (Italy), Manuel Castella¹ (Spain), Gheorghe-Andrei Dan (Romania), Polychronis E. Dilaveris (Greece), Laurent Fauchier (France), Gerasimos Filippatos (Greece), Jonathan M. Kalman (Australia), Mark La Meir¹

Рандомизированное открытое многоцентровое исследование с активным контролем в параллельных группах

Критерии включения: возраст ≥ 18 лет, неклапанная ФП >48 часов или неизвестной давности, которым запланирована кардиоверсия.



*15 мг при КлКр 30–49 мл/мин; АВК с МНО 2.0–3.0; # предусматривалась протоколом только при наличии адекватной антикоагуляции или при проведении неотложного ЧПЭхоКГ

Ezekowitz MD et al. Am Heart J 2014;167:646–652; www.clinicaltrials.gov. NCT01674647



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* Corresponding authors. The two chairpersons contributed equally to the document.

Gerhard Hindricks, University Clinic of Cardiology, Heart Center Leipzig, Department of Cardiology and Electrophysiology, Leipzig Heart Institute, Leipzig, 04109, Germany. Tel.: +49 341 985 1405; Fax: +49 341 985 1465; Email: gerhard.hindricks@leipzigheartinstitute.de

Tatjana Potpara, Clinical Medicine, Belgrade University, Dr Subotić 8, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia, and Cardiology Clinic, Clinical Centre of Serbia, Vojvodina 24, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia. Tel.: +38 11 1550 4070; Email: potpara@medbelgrade.rs

ESC Consensus for Practice Guidelines (COP) and National Cardiac Societies document reviewers, and Author/Task Force Member affiliations listed in the Appendix.

[†]Representing the European Association of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery (EACTS)

ESC committee having no role in the development of this document.

Associations: Association for Atrial Cardiac Care (ACC), Association of Cardiovascular Nursing & Allied Professions (ACNAP), European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging (EACVI), European Association of Preventive Cardiology (EAPC), European Association of Non-invasive Cardiovascular Interventions (EACI), European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA), Heart Failure Association (HFA).

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Table 14 Antiarrhythmic drugs used for restoration of sinus rhythm

Antiarrhythmic drugs for restoration of sinus rhythm (pharmacological cardioversion)					
Drug	Administration route	Initial dose for cardioversion	Further dosing for cardioversion	Acute success rate and expected time to sinus rhythm	Contraindications/precautions/comments
Flecainide^a	Oral ^b	200–300 mg	-	Overall: 59–78% (51% at 3 h, 72% at 8 h)	- Should not be used in ischaemic heart disease and/or significant structural heart disease - May induce hypotension, AFL with 1:1 conduction (in 3.5–5.0% of patients) - Flecainide may induce mild QRS complex widening - Do NOT use for pharmacological cardioversion of AFL
	i.v.	2 mg/kg over 10 min	-		
Propafenone^a	Oral ^b	450–600 mg	-	Oral: 45–55% at 3 h, 69–78% at 8 h; i.v.: 43–89% Up to 6 h	- Should not be used in patients with arterial hypotension (SBP <100 mmHg), recent ACS (within 1 month), NYHA III or IV HF, prolonged QT, or severe aortic stenosis - May cause arterial hypotension, QT prolongation, QRS widening, or non-sustained ventricular tachycardia
	i.v.	1.5–2 mg/kg over 10 min	-		
Vernakalant^c	i.v.	3 mg/kg over 10 min	2 mg/kg over 10 min (10–15 min after the initial dose)	<1 h (50% conversion within 10 min)	- May cause phlebitis (use a large peripheral vein, avoid i.v. administration >24 hours and use preferably volumetric pump) - May cause hypotension, bradycardia/atrioventricular block, QT prolongation - Only if no other options in patients with hyperthyroidism (risk of thyrotoxicosis)
Amiodarone^a	i.v.	5–7 mg/kg over 1–2 h	50 mg/h (maximum 1.2 g for 24 h)	44% (8–12 h to several days)	- Effective for conversion of AFL - Should not be used in patients with prolonged QT, severe LVH, or low LVEF - Should be used in the setting of a cardiac care unit as it may cause QT prolongation, polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (torsades de pointes) - ECG monitoring for at least 4 hours after administration to detect a proarrhythmic event
Ibutilide^c	i.v.	1 mg over 10 min 0.01 mg/kg if body weight <60 kg	1 mg over 10 min (10–20 min after the initial dose)	31–51% (AF) 63–73% (AFL) ≈1 h	

AAD = antiarrhythmic drug; ACS = acute coronary syndrome; AF = atrial fibrillation; AFL = atrial flutter; *b.i.d.* = bis in die (twice a day); CrCl = creatinine clearance; CYP2D6 = cytochrome P450 2D6; ECG = electrocardiogram; EHRA = European Heart Rhythm Association; HCM = hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; HF = heart failure; i.v. = intravenous; LV = left ventricular; LVEF = left ventricular ejection fraction; LVH = LV hypertrophy; NYHA = New York Heart Association; QRS = QRS interval; QT = QT interval; SA = sinoatrial; SBP = systolic blood pressure; VKA = vitamin K antagonist.

^aMost frequently used for cardioversion of AF, available in most countries.

^bMay be self-administered by selected outpatients as a 'pill-in-the-pocket' treatment strategy.

^cNot available in some countries.

For more details regarding pharmacokinetic or pharmacodynamic properties refer to EHRA AADs—clinical use and clinical decision making: a consensus document.⁵⁶⁸

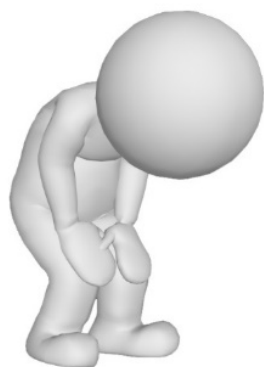
Больная П., 60 лет

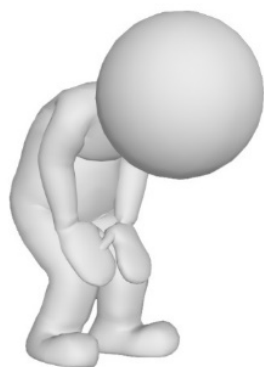
- Многолетний анамнез ФП
- Практически ежедневные симптомные пароксизмы
- Трудное восстановление СР
 - Проблемы с венепункцией
 - Огромные дозы новокаинамида
- Ориентация на удержание СР «любой ценой»
- Административный ресурс



Больная Ц., 70 лет

- Впервые выявленная ФП
- Умеренная выраженность симптомов
- Проходит спонтанно в течение 4-8 часов
- Приступы 1-2 раза в месяц
- Легко и быстро купируется введением 5 мл 10% р-ра новокаинамида
- Купируется после приема 2 таблеток новокаинамида





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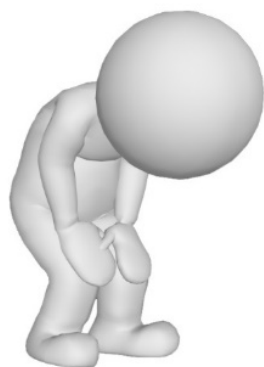


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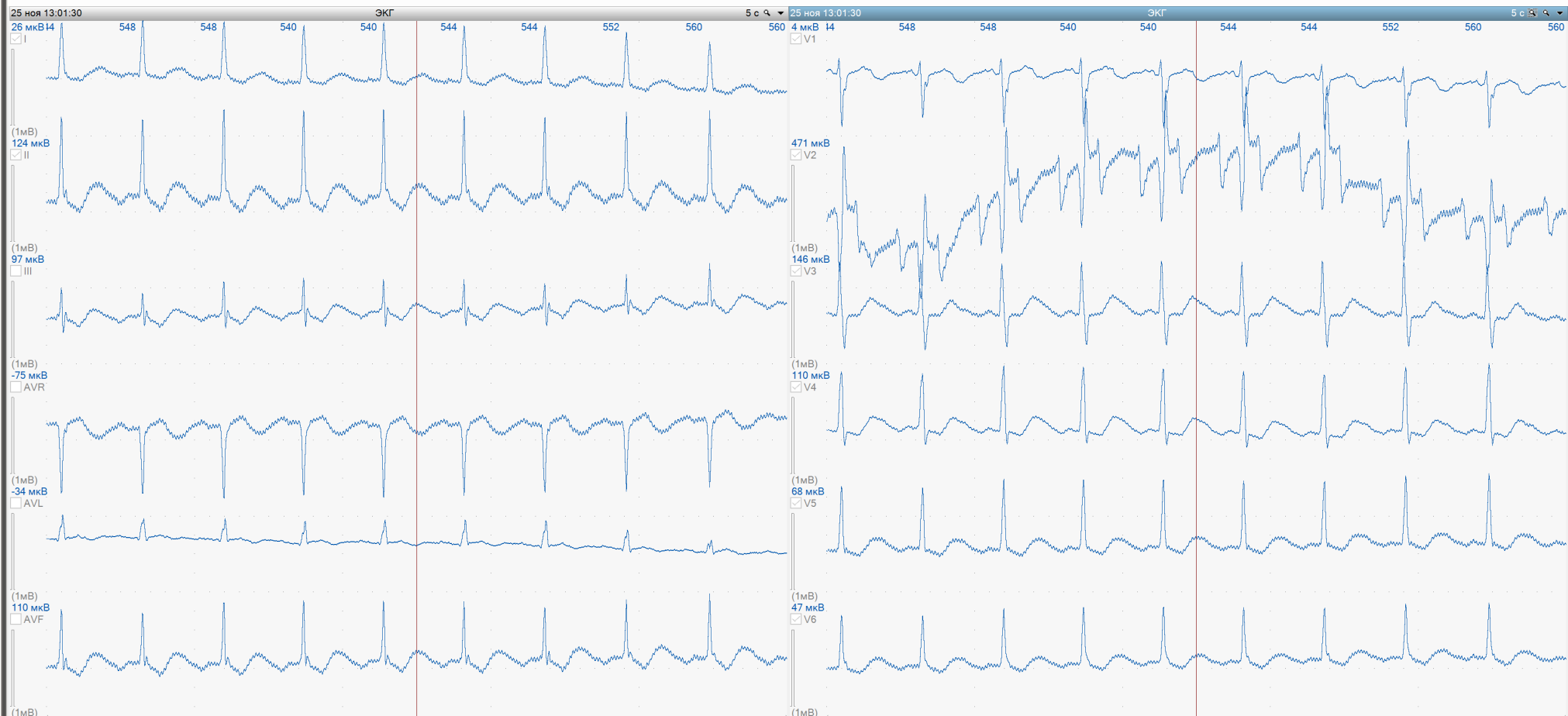
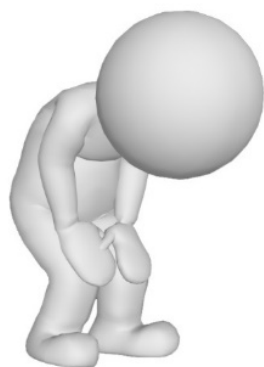
Восстановление синусового ритма при трепетании предсердий

2020-2021

Пациент 3. 1939 г.р.
Две дочери врачи
Ривароксабан постоянно
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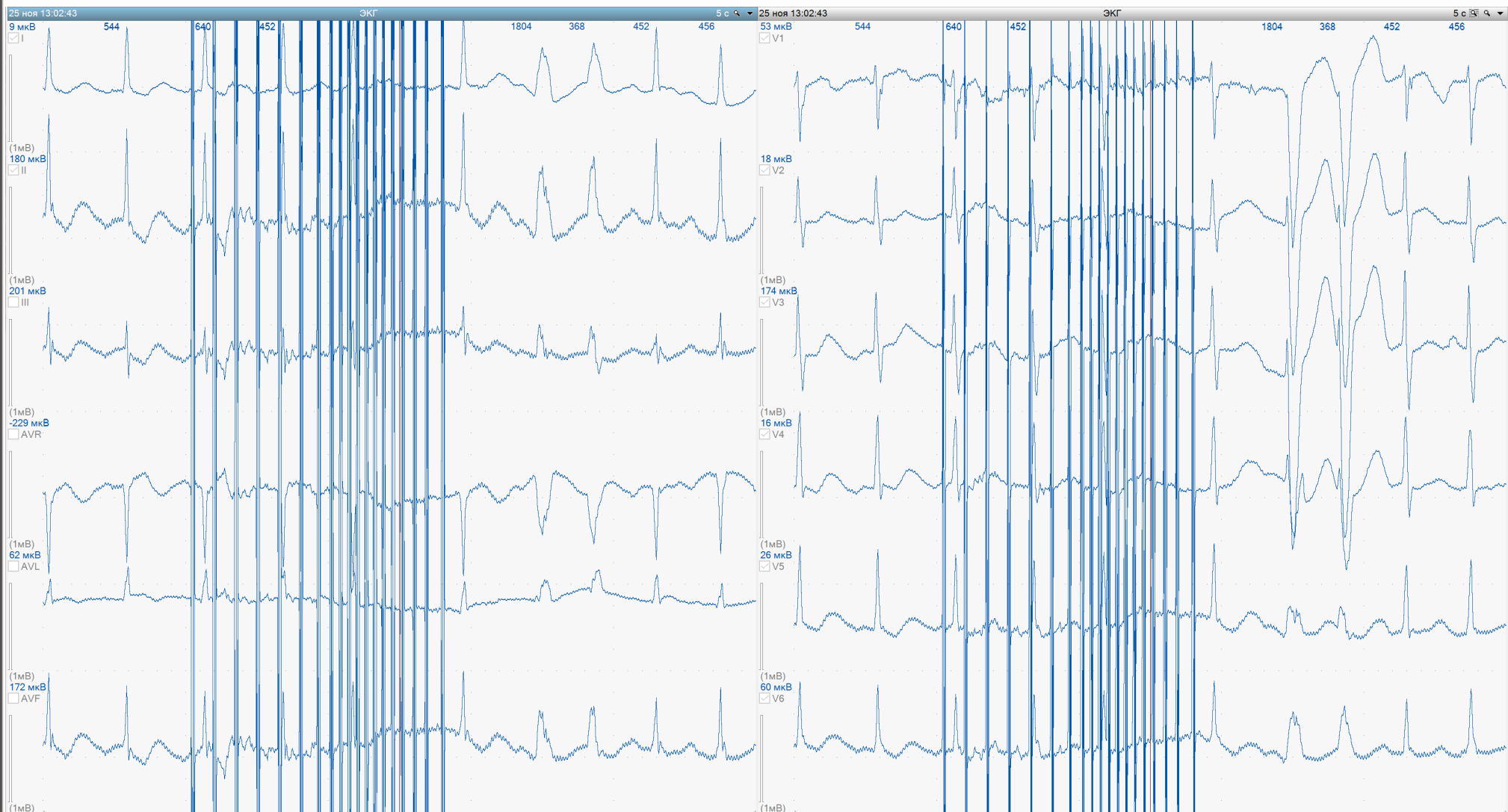


Через 10 минут



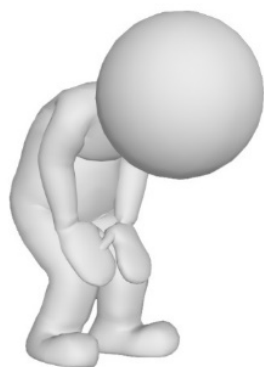
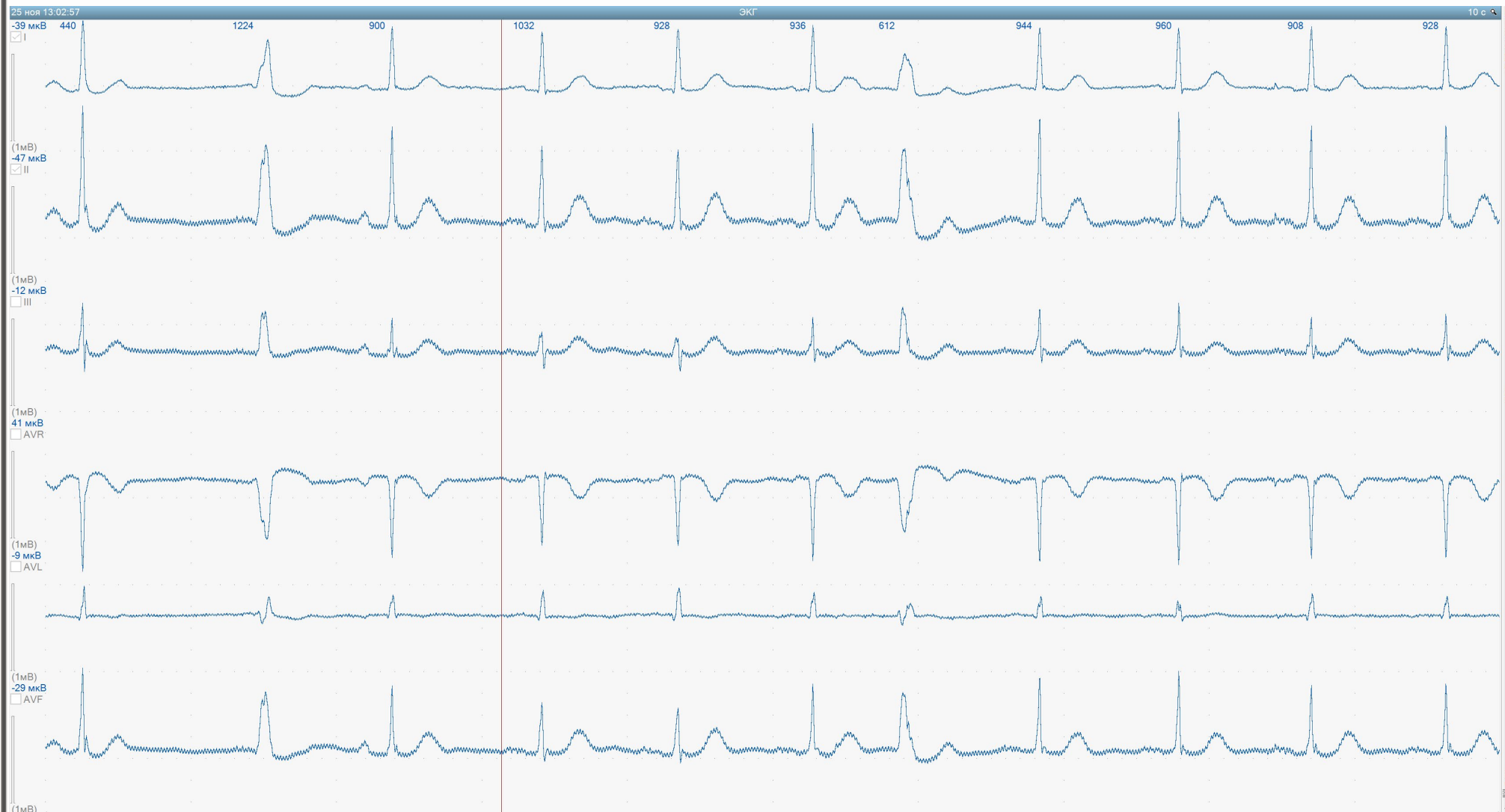
- Регистрация ЧП ЭКГ
- Измерение интервала RR
- Измерение интервала QT
- Оценка аритмогенного действия

Через 12 минут



- Сверхчастая ЭКС
- Переменная частота ЭКС
- Биполярный импульс

Через 14 минут



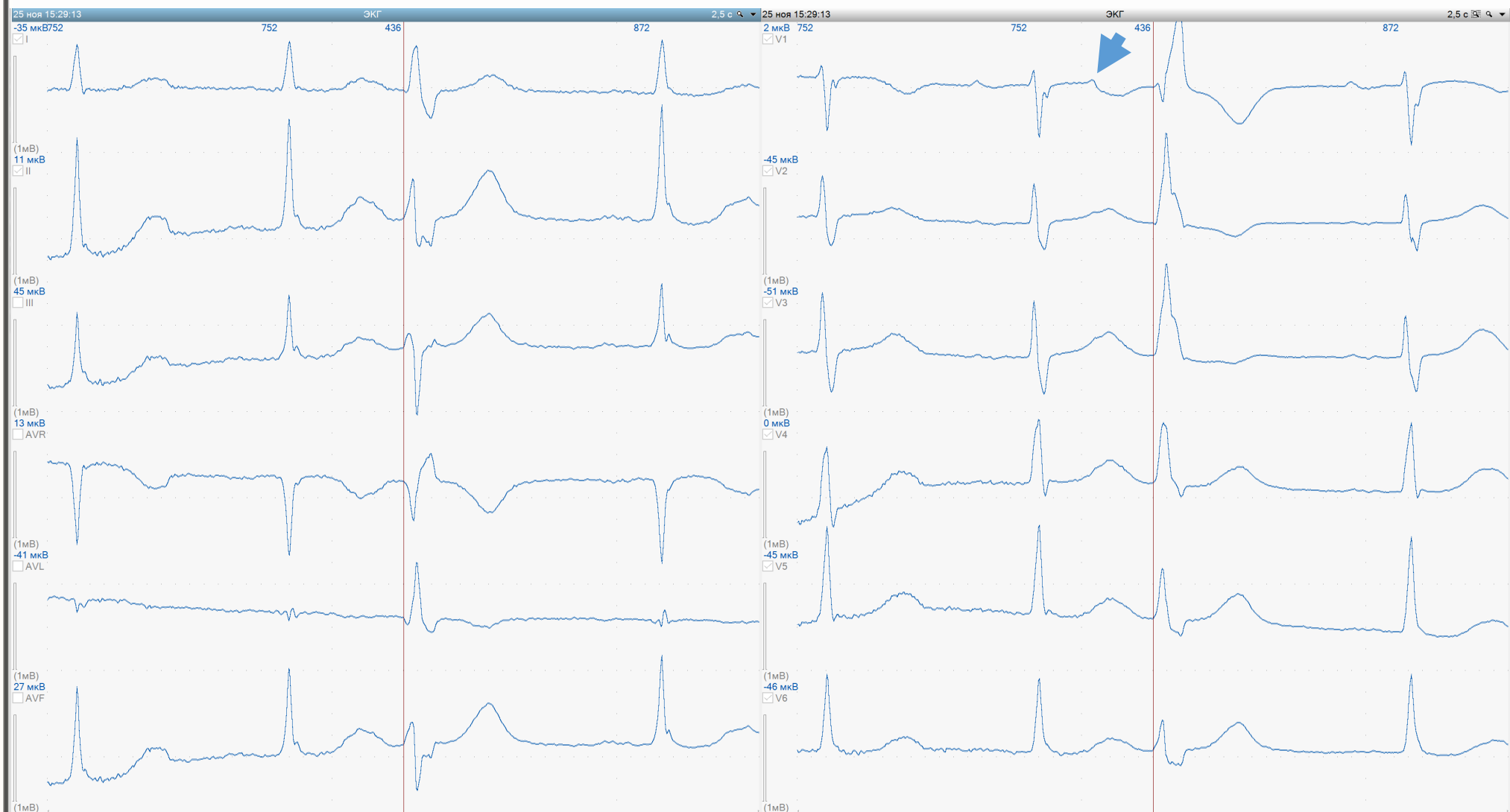
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- Появление «широких» QRS
- Измерение интервала QT

Через 15 минут



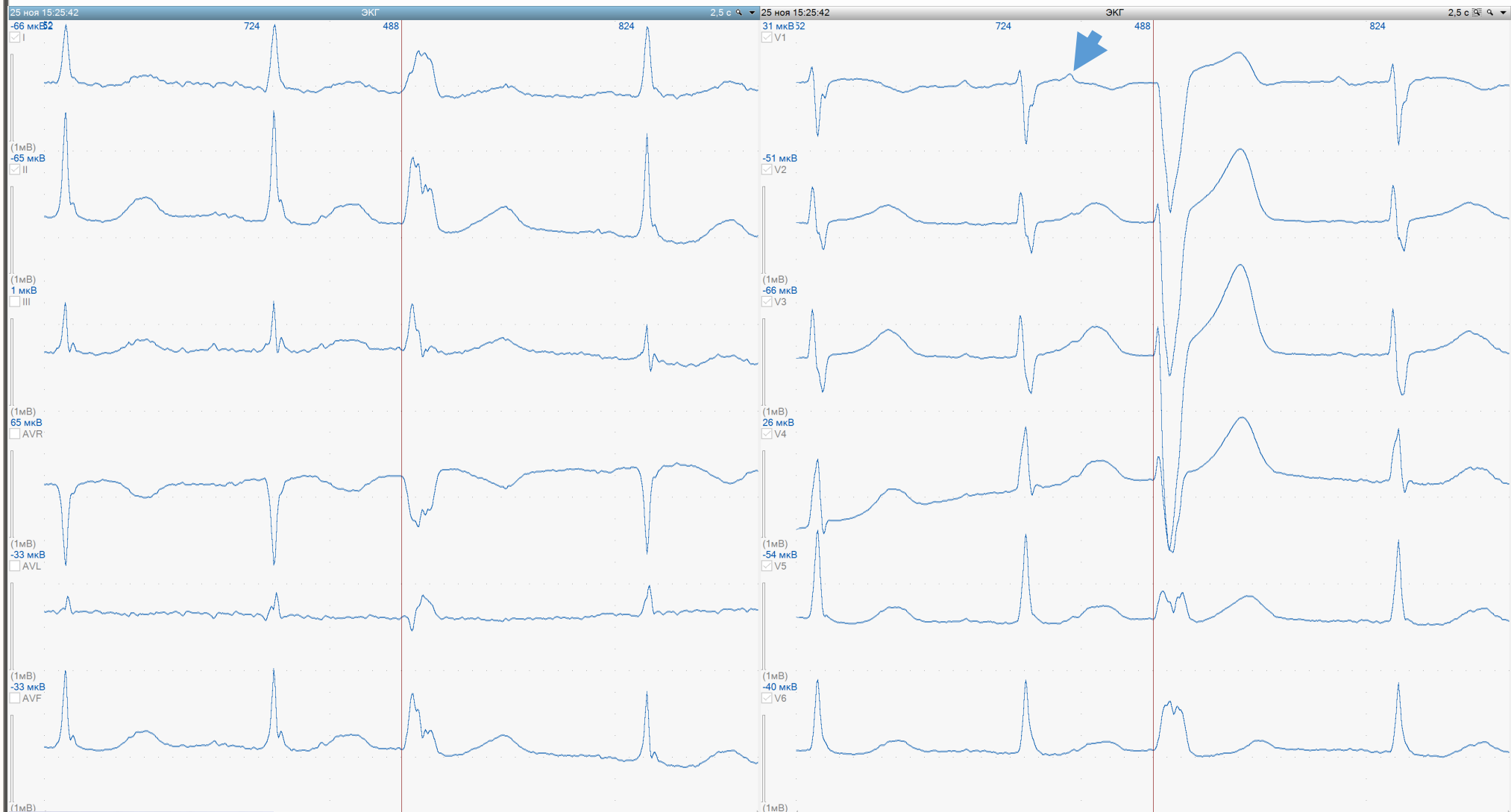
- Синусовый ритм
- «Широкие» QRS в виде ПБЛНПГ
- «Широкие» QRS в виде ПБПНПГ

Через 30 минут



- Синусовый ритм
- Предсердные ЭС с ПБПНПГ
- Продолжаем ХМ ЭКГ

Через 30 минут



- Синусовый ритм
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Gerhard Hindricks, University Clinic of Cardiology, Heart Center Leipzig, Department of Cardiology and Biotechnology, Leipzig Heart Institute, Leipzig, 04109, Germany. Tel.: +49 341 985 1405; Fax: +49 341 985 1465; Email: gerhard.hindricks@leipzigherz.de

Tatjana Potpara, Clinical Medicine, Belgrade University, Dr Subotića 8, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia, and Cardiology Clinic, Clinical Centre of Serbia, Vojvode 24, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia. Tel.: +38 11155 4015; Email: potpara@med.bg.ac.rs

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