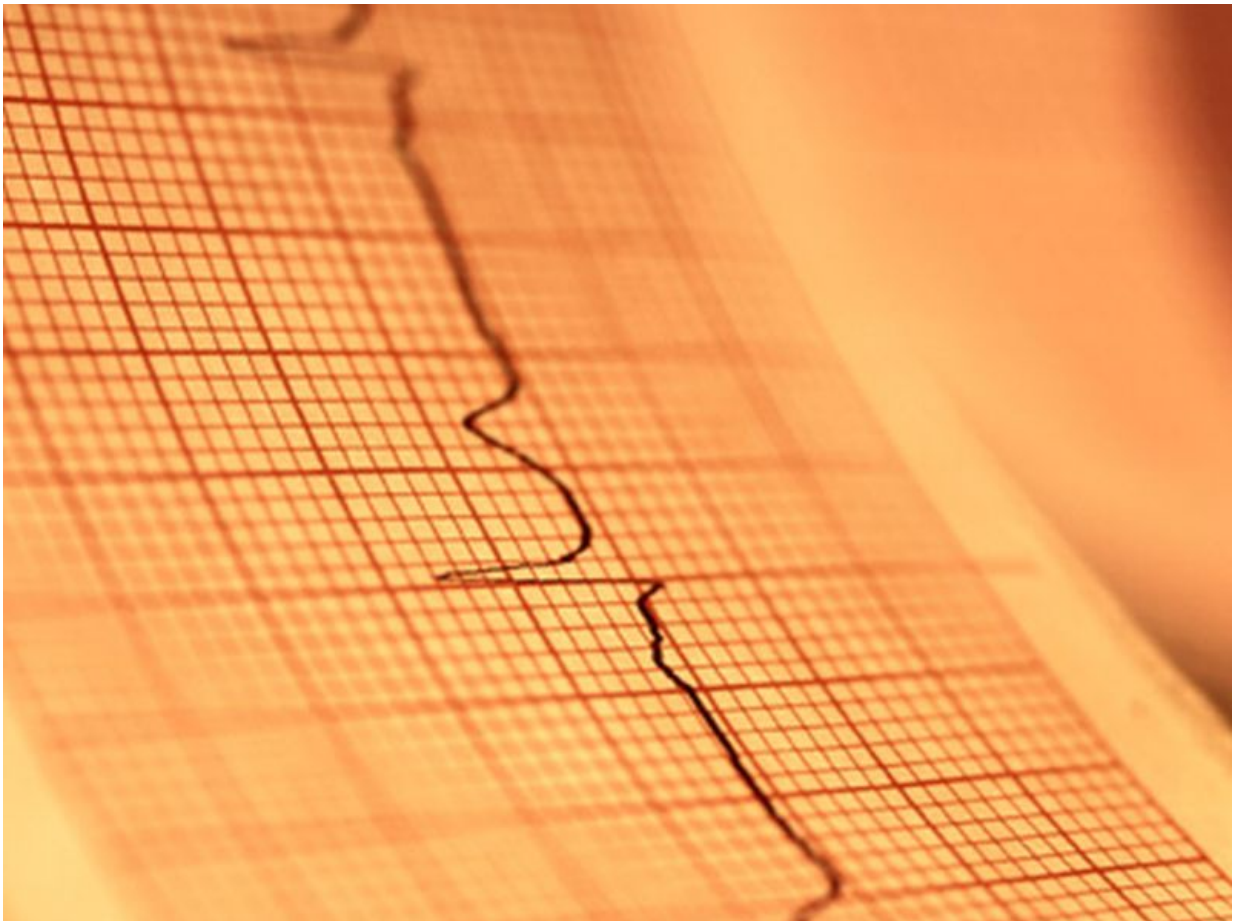


New-onset A-fib post acute MI ups complications, readmission

April 12 2016



(HealthDay)—New-onset atrial fibrillation (AF) after acute myocardial

infarction (AMI) is strongly tied to in-hospital complications and higher short-term readmission rates, according to a study published in the April 15 issue of *The American Journal of Cardiology*.

Amartya Kundu, M.D., from the University of Massachusetts in Worcester, and colleagues examined trends in AF in 6,384 [patients](#) hospitalized with confirmed AMI between 1999 and 2011.

The researchers found that the overall incidence of AF complicating AMI was 10.8 percent. From 1999 to 2003, rates of new-onset AF increased (9.8 percent to 13.2 percent), and thereafter they decreased. Patients developing new-onset AF after AMI were at a higher risk for in-hospital stroke (odds ratio [OR], 2.5), heart failure (OR, 2), cardiogenic shock (OR, 3.7), and death (OR, 2.3), compared with patients without AF. Higher readmission rates within 30 days of discharge were also seen in patients who developed AF during hospitalization for AMI (21.7 percent versus 16 percent in patients without AF).

"New-onset AF after AMI is strongly related to in-hospital complications of AMI and higher short-term [readmission rates](#)," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
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Citation: New-onset A-fib post acute MI ups complications, readmission (2016, April 12) retrieved 20 November 2023 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-04-new-onset-a-fib-acute-mi-ups.html>

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