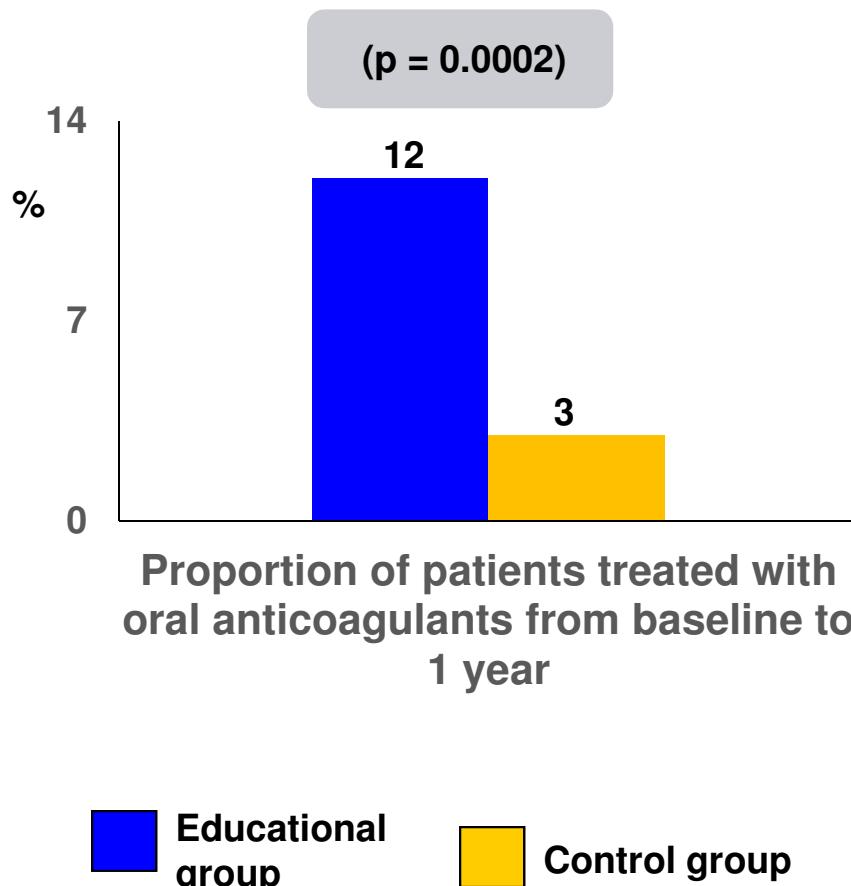


IMPACT-AF

Trial design: Patients with atrial fibrillation and an indication for anticoagulation were randomized to a multifaceted and multilevel educational intervention ($n = 1,187$) vs. usual care ($n = 1,094$).



Results

- Proportion of patients treated with oral anticoagulants from baseline to 1 year: 12% in the educational group vs. 3% in the control group ($p = 0.0002$)
- Strokes: 1% in the educational group vs. 2% in the control group ($p = 0.043$)
- Clinically relevant nonmajor bleeding: 3% in the educational group vs. 3% in the control group ($p = 0.43$)

Conclusions

- Among patients with atrial fibrillation, the use of an educational intervention increased the proportion of patients treated with oral anticoagulation therapy

Vinereanu D, et al. Lancet 2017;Aug 28:[Epub]