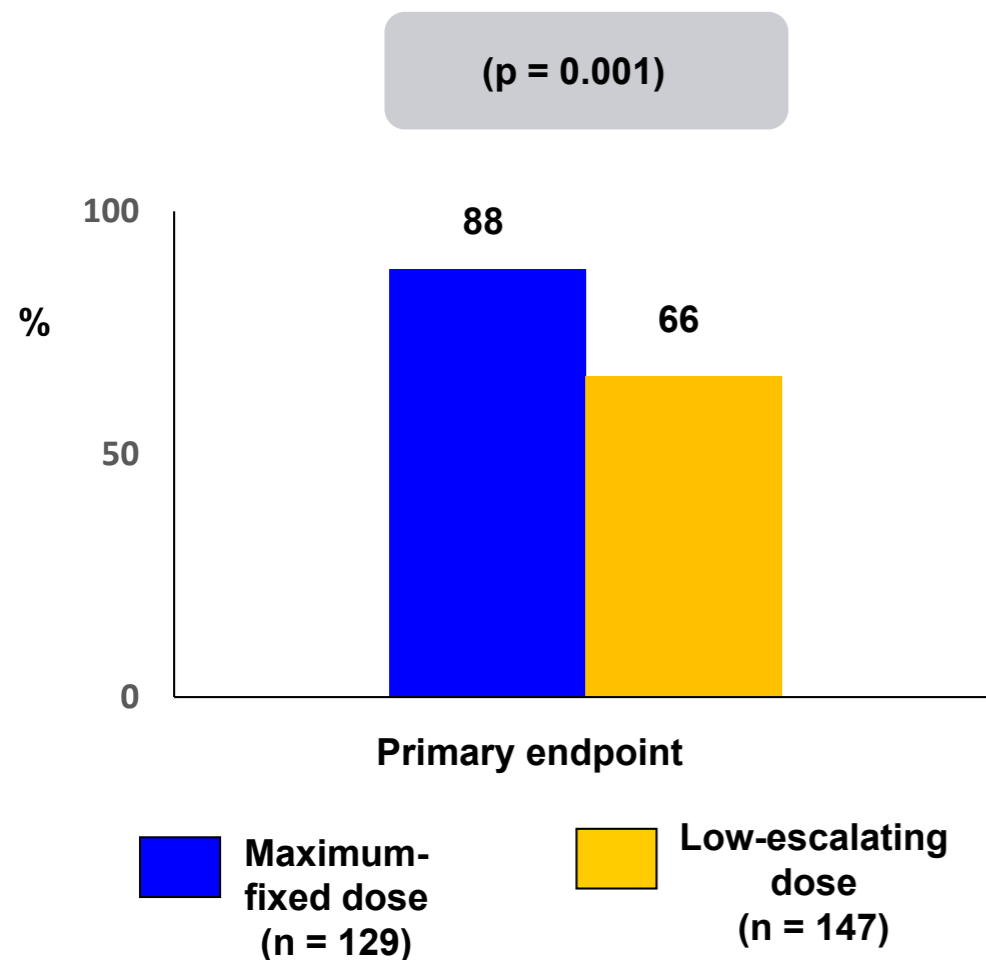


**Trial Description:** The goal of the trial was to evaluate maximum-fixed dose compared with low-escalating biphasic shocks among patients undergoing elective cardioversion for atrial fibrillation.



### RESULTS

- Primary endpoint: sinus rhythm 1 minute after cardioversion, occurred in 88% of the maximum-fixed energy group vs. 66% of the low-escalating energy group (p < 0.001)
- Sinus rhythm after first shock: 75% of the maximum-fixed energy group vs. 34% of the low-escalating energy group

### CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients with atrial fibrillation undergoing elective cardioversion, maximum-fixed dose shocks were more effective at converting to normal sinus rhythm 1 minute after the procedure

Schmidt AS, et al. Eur Heart J 2019;Aug 31:[Epub]