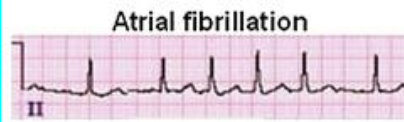
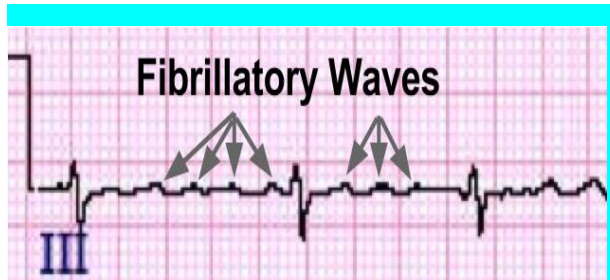


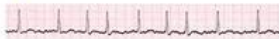
# ACB Chest Pain with Issues - #RocktheRhythm Hack Sheet



## CAUSES OF NEW ONSET ATRIAL FIBRILLATION

### Causes of New-Onset A Fib: "THE ATRIAL FIBS"

- Thyroid
- Hypothermia
- Embolism (PE)
- Alcohol
- Trauma (cardiac)
- Recent surgery (cardiac)
- Ischemia
- Atrial enlargement
- Lone or Idiopathic
- Fever, anemia, high-output
- Infarct
- Bad valves
- Stimulants



**P**ulmonary  
**I**schemic  
**R**heumatic  
**A**trial Myxoma  
**T**hyroid  
**E**mboli  
**S**epsis

### Acute Management of New Onset A-Fib:

- **Hemodynamically Stable:**  
Goal HR <100  
Diltiazem 15mg IV then continuous drip titration
- **Hemodynamically Unstable:**  
Electrical Cardioversion  
Sedate then shock (100J, 200J, 300J until sinus)

### AFib can have a Triad of Symptoms

Racing Heart,  
Fluttering or  
Palpitations



Shortness of Breath Lightheadedness

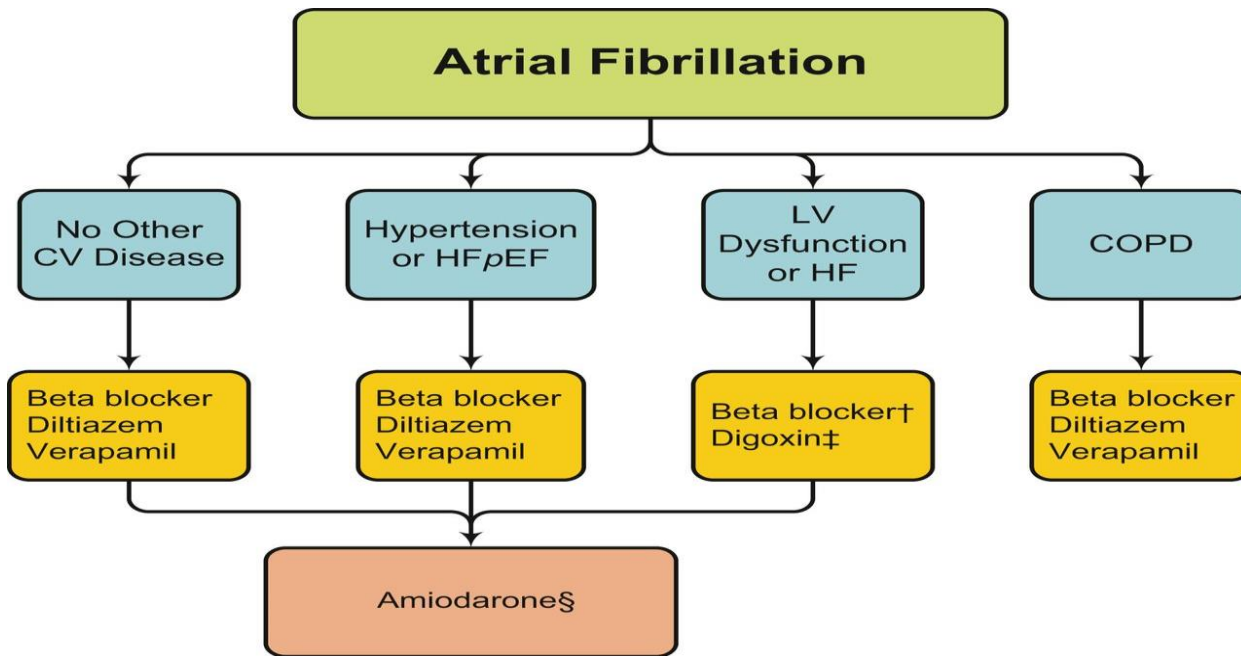
or no noticeable  
symptoms at all.

**"But I don't want to be on anticoagulation – do I have to ??"**

Anticoagulation based on the CHADS2 score

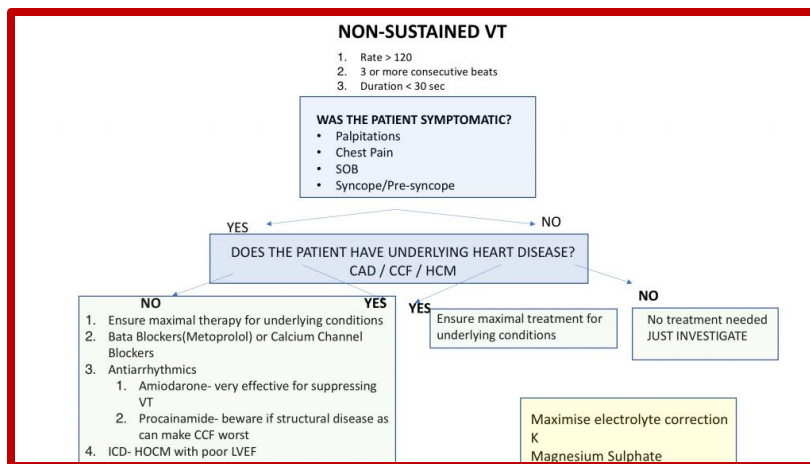
| CHADS2 – VASc Score  |  |   |
|----------------------|--|---|
| <b>C</b>             | Congestive Heart Failure                 | 1 |
| <b>H</b>             | Hypertension (>140/90 mmHg)              | 1 |
| <b>A</b>             | Age ≥ 75                                 | 2 |
| <b>D</b>             | Diabetes Mellitus                        | 1 |
| <b>S<sub>2</sub></b> | Prior TIA or stroke                      | 2 |
| <b>V</b>             | Vascular disease (MI, aortic plaque etc) | 1 |
| <b>A</b>             | Age 65-74                                | 1 |
| <b>Sc</b>            | Sex category (Female = 1 pt)             | 1 |

| Score        | Risk             | Anticoagulation Therapy | Considerations  |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 0            | Low              | Aspirin                 | Aspirin daily   |
| 1            | Moderate         | Aspirin or Warfarin     | Aspirin daily or raise INR to 2.0-3.0, depending on factors such as patient preference  |
| 2 or greater | Moderate or High | Warfarin                | Raise INR to 2.0-3.0, unless contraindicated (e.g. clinically significant GI bleeding, inability to obtain regular INR screening) |

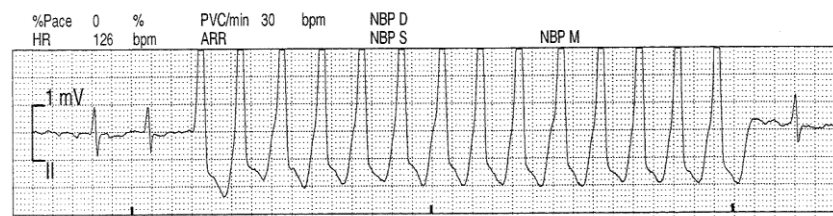


**Atrial fib DILTIAZEM 15 mg IV then drip for rate control .....**

**Other Beats and Rhythms ----**



**PVC**



**NSVT**