PMT FOR	RM SELEC	CTION: A	trial Fibrillatio	on				Legend: Elements in bold are required Updates in yellow highlight
Patient ID) :							
DEMOGR	RAPHIC D							
Date of Bi	rth:	//_		Gender:	□ Ma	le 🛮 Fema	le 🛮 Unkno	own
Patient Po	stal Code:							
Payment S	Source:	☐ Priv	licare licare-Private/F rate/HMO/PPO/ f-Pay/No Insu	/Other	ner	□ VA/CI	aid-Private/ HAMPVA/	/HMO/PPO/Other /Tricare nented/UTD
RACE AN	D ETHNI	CITY						
Race:	☐ Asia ☐ Asia ☐ Chi ☐ Filij ☐ Japa ☐ Kor ☐ Vie	an Indian nese pino anese	□ Na □ Gu □ Sar	☐ Black or re Hawaiian or F utive Hawaiian namanian or Cl moan her Pacific Isla	Pacific Is	slander	□ White □ UTD	Hispanic Ethnicity: ☐ Yes ☐ No/UTD If yes, ☐ Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/a ☐ Puerto Rican ☐ Cuban ☐ Another Hispanic, Latino or Spanish Origin
		MISSION	INFORMAT					
Internal Tr	acking ID:		Physician/Pro	ovider NPI:				
Arrival Da	ate and Tir	ne:	/_	/			/DD/YYYY nown/Date U	
Admit Dat	te:		/_	/				
Point of O Admission		☐ 2 Clini☐ 4 Tran☐ 5 Tran☐	-Health Care Fa ic sfer From a Ho sfer from a Ski Facility (ICF)	ospital (Differe	ent Facil	lity)	termediate	☐ 6 Transfer from another Health Care Facility ☐ 7 Emergency room ☐ 9 Information not available ☐ F Transfer from Hospice and is Under a Hospice Plan of Care or Enrolled in a Hospice Program
Was patie	nt admitte	d as inpat	ient? □ Yes □	l No				
If not admi	itted, reason	1.	ischarged from ischarged from		Status			

MEDICAL H	ISTORY		
	□ None	☐ Dialysis	☐ Pacemaker
	☐ Alcohol use/dependence >20 units/week		
	☐ Anemia	☐ MERS	☐ Prior Hemorrhage
	☐ Bioprosthetic valve	□ SARS-COV-1	☐ Gastrointestinal
	□ Cancer	□ SARS-COV-2 (COVID-1	9) □ Other
	☐ Cardiac transplantation	☐ Other infectious respirato	ry
	☐ Cardiomyopathy	<mark>pathogen</mark>	☐ Prior PCI
	☐ Ischemic	☐ Illicit Drug Use	☐ Bare metal stent
	☐ Non-Ischemic	☐ Family History of AF	☐ Drug eluting stent
	☐ Carotid Disease (clinically diagnosed)	☐ Heart failure	☐ Renal Disease (Dialysis,
	☐ Cognitive impairment	☐ Hypertension History	transplant, Cr >2.6 mg/dL or >200
Madiaal	☐ COPD ☐ Coronary Artery Disease	☐ Uncontrolled, >160 mmH	Ig μmol/L) ☐ Rheumatic Heart Disease
Medical History	☐ CRT-D (cardiac resynchronization	systolic ☐ ICD only	☐ Sinus Node Dysfunction/Sick
(select all	therapy w/ICD)	☐ LAA Occlusion Device	Sinus Syndrome
that apply)	☐ CRT-P (cardiac resynchronization	O Lariat	☐ Smoker
that apply)	therapy-pacing only)	O Watchman	History of vaping or e-cigarette
	□ CVA/TIA	O Other	use in the past 12 months?
	☐ Ischemic Stroke	O Surgical closure (clip or	O Yes O No/ND
	□ ICH	oversew)	☐ Thyroid Disease
	□ TIA	☐ Left Ventricular Hypertrophy	
	☐ Depression	☐ Liver Disease (Cirrhosis, Bil	
	☐ Diabetes	>2x Normal, AST/ALT/AP	>3x
		Normal)	X/ 1
		☐ Mechanical Prosthetic Heart☐ Mitral Stenosis	valve
		☐ Obstructive Sleep Apnea	
	Labile INR (Unstable/high INRs of	r time in therapeutic range <60%)?	<u> </u>
	O Yes O No O U	Jnable to determine from the inform	ation available in the medical record
Other risk fac	etors		
	Prior Major Bleeding or Predisposi	tion to Bleeding (bleeding diathesis	
	O Yes O No O	Unable to determine from the inform	nation available in the medical record
D • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	□ None		
Prior AF Procedures:	☐ Cardioversion		
Procedures:	☐ Ablation		
	☐ AF Surgery (Surgical MAZE)		
	☐ Atrial I	Fibrillation	☐ Atrial Flutter
		l Fibrillation:	If Atrial Flutter:
		st Detected Atrial Fibrillation	O Typical Atrial Flutter
Atrial Arrhyt		oxysmal Atrial Fibrillation	O Atypical Atrial Flutter
_		sistent Atrial Fibrillation	O Unable to Determine
		manent/long standing Persistent Atr rillation	181
		ble to Determine	
Was Atrial Fi	brillation/Flutter the	bic to Betermine	
	nary diagnosis? O Yes O	No	
Tf ma color	O Acute 1		O COPD
	as the patient's primary OCVA/I		O Heart Failure
diagnosis?	O Surger	У	O Other
Were any of	the following first detected ☐ None		☐ Mitral Stenosis
on this admi		MI	☐ Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease
	Corone	ry Artery Disease	☐ Ischemic Stroke

Active bacterial or vira	al infection at adı	mission or during hospitalization	□ None/ND □ Bacterial infection □ Emerging Infectious Disease □ MERS □ SARS-COV-1 □ SARS-COV-2 (COVID-19) □ Other infectious respiratory pathogen □ Seasonal cold or flu	
MEDICATIONS AT A	ADMISSION			
		☐ Diabetes ☐ Heart Failure ☐ Liver Disease	□ ICH □ TIA	
Medications Used Prio Select all that		□ Patient on no meds prior to admission □ ACE inhibitor □ Aldosterone Antagonist □ Alpha Blockers □ Angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB □ Antiarrhythmic □ Amiodarone □ Disopyramide □ Dofetilide □ Dronedarone □ Flecainide □ Propafenone □ Quinidine □ Sotalol □ Other □ Anticoagulation Therapy □ Apixaban (Eliquis) □ argatroban □ dabigatran (Pradaxa) □ desirudin (Iprivask) □ edoxaban (Savaysa) □ Fondaparinux (Atrixa) □ lepirudin (Refludan) □ rivaroxaban (Xarelto) □ Warfarin (Coumadin) □ Other Anticoagulant	☐ Antiplatelet agent (not aspirin) ☐ Aggrenox (Dipyridamole) ☐ Brilinta (Ticagrelor)	
Presenting symptoms re Select all that a		☐ No reported symptoms ☐ Chest pain/tightness/discomfort ☐ Dyspnea at rest ☐ Palpitations ☐ Weakness ☐ Fatigue	 □ Dyspnea at exertion □ Exercise intolerance □ Lightheadedness/dizziness □ Syncope 	
	Height	□ inches □ cm	☐ Not documented	
	Weight	🗆 lbs 🗆 kg	□ Not documented	
Initial Vital Signs	BMI	(automatically calculated)		
	Heart Rate	bpm	☐ Not documented	
	BP-Supine	/ mmHg (systo	lic/diastolic)	

Initial Presenting Rhyth	hm(s)	☐ Atrial Fibrillation		Sinus Rhythr	n	□ F	aced	
Select all that apply	,	☐ Atrial Flutter		Atrial Tachyo	cardia		Other	
If paced, underlying Atrial Rhythm		O Sinus Rhythm	O Atria	ıl fib/flutter	O Sim	ıs arrest	O Unknown	
If paced, pacing type:		O Atrial Pacing	O Ventri	cular Pacing	O Atriove	ntricular		
Automated ECG	□ Ye	es 🛘 No						
I. M. I DIZO C. I	Resti	ng Heart Rate (bpm)	D N	ot Available		QRS dura	tion (ms)	Dot Available
Initial EKG findings: QTc (ms)				Not Available	;	PR interva	al (ms)	□ Not Available
	Plate	let Count		mm	3	□ Not A	vailable	
	SCr			0 ı	mg/dL O	μmol/L	□ Not Avai	ilable
	Estin	nated Creatinine Clea	arance mL/min (auto-calculated)					
	PT/I	NR					□ Not Ava	ilable
	Hema	atocrit		%			□ Not Ava	nilable
Labs: (closest to admission)	Hem	oglobin		g/dl			□ Not Ava	ailable
	TSH				_mlU/L		□ Not Ava	ailable
	K				O mEq/L	O mmol/L	O mg/dL	☐ Not Available
	Mg				_ mg/dL		□ Not Ava	ailable
	BUN				O mg/dL	O μmol/L	□ Not Ava	ailable
	NT-E	BNP		(p	og/mL)		□ Not Av	railable
	BNP				D pg/mL	O pmol/L	O ng/L	☐ Not Available

IN-HOSPITAL CARE							
Procedures this hospitalization	□ No Procedures □ A-Fib Ablation □ A-Flutter Ablation ○ Cryoablation ○ Radio Frequence □ Bioprosthetic valv □ Cardioversion □ Chemical □ Electrical □ TEE Guided □ CRT-D (cardiac res	cy Ablation re	herapy /ICD)	☐ ICD only ☐ LAA Occ ☐ LAA Occ ☐ Lariat ☐ Watch ☐ Surgic ☐ Other ☐ Mechanic ☐ Pacemake ☐ PCI/Carc	clusion Device man al closure (clip or oversew) cal Prosthetic Heart Valve er diac Catheterization metal stent cluting stent	apy-pacin	g only)
EF – Quantitative	%	□ Not available		Obtained:	O This Admission O W/in the last year O > 1 year ago		
EF – Qualitative	ction ic e de	☐ Aggre ☐ Brilin ☐ Clopid ☐ Prasu	O This Admission O W/in the last year O > 1 year ago elet agent (not aspirin) enox (Dipyridamole) ta (Ticagrelor) dogrel grel (Effient) (Ticlopidine)				
Oral Medications during hospitalization (Select all that apply) Anticoagular Warfarin Dabigatrar Rivaroxab Apixaban Edoxaban			t	☐ Aspirin☐ Beta B☐ Ca chan☐ Digoxi	locker nnel blocker		
Parenteral In-Hospital Anticoagulation	☐ Unfractionated Hep	oarin IV 🔲 fu	ll dose LMW	Heparin	☐ Other IV Anticoagulant	□None	
CHADS2-VASc reporte	O Yes O I	No O NA	If yes, total	reported score	in medical record		
CHADS2-VASc Risk Factors Assessed □ All were assessed Prior stroke or TIA a Age ≥ 65 years assess Hypertension assessed Diabetes mellitus as				O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No	HF or impaired LV systolic function assessed: Vascular disease hx assessed: Female gender assessed:	O Yes O Yes O Yes	O No O No O No
Medical reason(s) docu factors:	mented by a physicia	an, nurse practiti	oner, or phy	sician assistant	for not assessing risk	O Yes	O No

GWTG Atrial Fibrillation Form

CHADS2-VASc Score Calculator:	 □ Congestive Heart Failure □ Hypertension (blood pressure consistently above 140/90 or treated with hypertension medication) □ Age ≥ 75 □ Age 65-74 □ Diabetes □ Prior stroke/TIA/Thromboembolism □ Vascular Disease History (CAD, Prior MI, or PAD) □ Female Gender
	L. J. A. C. C. L. CCL. (DL. C. L. CV. N. L. D. D. C. D. L. D. C. L. H. C. L. CV. N. L. D. D. C. D. L. D. C. L. H. C. L. CV. N. L. D. D. C. D. L. D. C. L. H. C. L. CV. N. L. D. D. C. L. D. D. C. L. D. D. C. L. D

Adapted from a methodology used by the American College of Chest Physicians: Lip GY, Niewlatt R, Pisters R, Lane DA, Crijns HJ, et al. Refining clinical risk stratification for predicting stroke and thromboembolism in atrial fibrillation using a novel risk factor-based approach: the euro heart survey on atrial fibrillation. CHEST 2010 Feb;137(2):263-72. doi: 10.1378/chest.09-1584. Epub 2009 Sep 17.

http://journal.publications.chestnet.org/article.aspx?articleid=1045174



GWTG Atrial Fibrillation Form

Page 6

DISCHARGE IN	NFORMA	ATION						
Discharge Date/I	Гіте	//_		: □]	MM/DD/Y	YYY only		
What was the pa	tient's di	scharge disp		t he day of d	_	3 – Hospid 4 – Acute 5 – Other 6 – Expire 7 – Left A 8 – Not De	gainst Medical ocumented or U	ility
If Other Health	Care Fac	ility	O Inpat	ient Rehabil Term Care	itation Faci	lity (IRF)	O Other	
When is the earli comfort measure		cian/APN/P	A documen	tation of	O Day 0 O Day 2 O Timing O Not D	or after		
Vital Signs BP-Supine (closest to discharge) Heart Rate				/ bpm		nHg (systolic/dias	stolic) 🗆 Not do	cumented
Reason documen	ted by a	physician, n	urse practi		hysician as	ssistant for disch	arging patient	with O.V. O.N.
heart rate >110 b	opm?					T at the		O Yes O No
Discharge Rhythn (closest to dischar		☐ Atrial Fi		□ Atrı	al Flutter	☐ Sinus Rhyt	hm	
EKG findi (closest to disc		QRS dura QTc (ms)		bpm)		vailable vailable		
Discharge EKG (QRS Mor	phology O N	Normal	O RBB	В	LBBB	O NS-IVCD	O Not Available
		t Count		mm ³		☐ Not Availa		
Labs (closest to discharge)	SCr Estima Creatin Clearar	nine		O mg/dL mL/min (a	Oμmol/L auto-calcul	□ Not Avail	able	
	INR					□ Not Availa		
		IO)				
	Prescr	ibed?	O Yes	ONo				
ACEI		If yes,	Medication	ı:		Dosage:		Frequency:
	Contra	aindicated?	O Yes	O No				
	Prescr	ibed?	O Yes	ONo				
ARB		If yes,	Medication	1:		Dosage:		Frequency:
	Contra	aindicated?	O Yes	ONo				
Aldosterone	Prescr			O No				_
Antagonist	a .	If yes,	Medication			Dosage:		Frequency:
İ	Confr	aindicated?	() Yes	UNO				

	Prescribed?	O Yes ONo				
	If yes,	Medication:		Dosage:	Frequency:	
Antiarrhythmic		Medication:		Dosage:	Frequency:	
		Were Dofetilid hospitalization?	e or Sotalol newly	initiated or dose	increased this	O Yes O No
		If yes, was a QT	interval documented	after 5 doses and prior	to discharge?	O Yes O No O NA
	Prescribed?	O Yes O No				
	If yes,	Medication:		Dosage:	Frequency:	
	Contraindicated?	O Yes O No				
ARNI	Contraindications of Other Documented Reason For Not Providing ARNI: Reasons for not switching to ARNI	n(s) □ Allerg □ Hyper □ Hypor □ Other □ Patier □ Renal □ Syster	rkalemia tension medical reasons nt Reason	s creatinine > 2.5 mg/d	L in men or > 2.0	mg/dL in women
	at discharge: If yes,	New onset her NYHA Class NYHA Class Not previously	art failure I			
	Prescribed?	O Yes O No	3.4 W		T.	
	If yes,	Class:	Medication:	Dosage:	Frequency:	
		Class:	Medication:	Dosage:	Frequency:	
	Contraindicated?	O Yes O No				
Anticoagulation Therapy	Are there any rel contraindications to therapy? (Check all the	oral anticoagul at apply)	ant ☐ Comorbid illn ☐ Frequent falls ☐ Need for dual ☐ Patient refusa ☐ Prior intracran	antiplatelet therapy l/preference nial hemorrhage pregnand eversible causes of atrial	☐ Recent of	oregnancy eding risk onal risk n preference
	Prescribed?	O Yes O No				
	If ves.	Medication:	Dosage:	_	uency:	
Antiplatelet(s)		Medication:	Dosage:	Freq	uency:	
	Contraindicated?	O Yes O No				

	Are there any rela oral antiplatelet(s) (Check all that app	therapy?	solute co	ontraindications	s to	☐ Allergy ☐ Bleeding Event ☐ Comorbid illness (e.g. renal) ☐ Current pregnancy ☐ Frequent falls/frailty ☐ High bleeding risk ☐ Need for dual antiplatelet th ☐ Occupational risk ☐ Patient refusal/preference ☐ Physician preference ☐ Prior intracranial hemorrhag ☐ Recent operation ☐ Transient or reversible caus ☐ Cardiac Surgery Unable to adhere/monitor	nerapy ge
	Prescribed?	O Yes	O No				
	If yes,	Dosage	:	Frequ	uency:		
	Contraindicated?	O Yes	O No				
Aspirin	Are there any rela Aspirin therapy? (s to	☐ Allergy ☐ Bleeding Event ☐ Comorbid illness (e.g. renal) ☐ Current pregnancy ☐ Frequent falls/frailty ☐ High bleeding risk ☐ Need for dual antiplatelet th ☐ Occupational risk ☐ Patient refusal/preference ☐ Physician preference ☐ Prior intracranial hemorrhag ☐ Recent operation ☐ Transient or reversible caus ☐ Cardiac Surgery ☐ Unable to adhere/monitor	nerapy
	Prescribed?	O Yes	O No				
Beta Blocker	If yes,	Medicati				Dosage:	Frequency:
	Contraindicated?	O Yes	O No				
Calcium	Prescribed?	O Yes	O No	D			T.
Channel Blocker	If yes,	Medicati		Dosage:			Frequency:
Diockei	Contraindicated?	O Yes	O No				
	Prescribed? If yes,	O Yes Dosage:	O No		Eroc	quency:	
Digoxin	Contraindicated?	O Yes	O No		1100	quency.	
G:	Prescribed?	O Yes	O No				
Statin Therapy	Contraindicated?	O Yes	O No				
Hydralazine	Prescribed?	O Yes	O No				
Nitrate	Contraindicated?	O Yes	O No				
Other Medicat	tions at Discharge	□ Diur □ NSA		X-2 Inhibitor			
Smoking Ces Given	sation Counseling	O Y6	es O N	No			
Rhythm Con	trol/Rate Control	□ Rh	ythm Co	ontrol Strategy P	Planned		
	iroi/Kate Controi ined/Intended			ol Strategy Plans			
		ПΝο	Docum	entation of Strat	teav		

		П А11 т	ara addr	accad (Cl	neck all yes	g)					
Patient and/or care	egiver received	Risk fac		O Yes	ieck an yes О No						
education and/or re	esource materials	Stroke R		O Yes	O No	Medication Adherence O Yes O No					
regarding all of the	e following:	Manage		O Yes	O No	Follow-up O Yes O No When to call provider O Yes O No					
A (* 1 (* 75))	T2 1 4			J 105	J 110	When to call provider O Yes O No					
Anticoagulation The Given:	nerapy Education	O Yes	O No								
PT/INR Planned F	ollow-un	O Yes	O No								
1 1/11 (K 1 latifica 1	onow-up										
				onitoring							
Who will be follow	ing natients				rin Clinic						
PT/INR?	mg panenes					l with hospital					
			O Managed by outside physician O Not documented								
		O Not a	ocument	eu							
Date of PT/INR tes	t planned post										
discharge:	/_	/			□ Not documented						
System Reason for Planned Followup?	O Yes	O Yes O No									
TLC (Therapeutic Lifestyle Change)		O Vas	O No	O Not 1	Dogumasst	od O Not Applicable					
Diet		O Yes	TI.								
Obesity Weight Mar	nagement	O Yes	O No	No O Not Documented O Not Applicable							
Activity Level/Reco	mmendation	O Yes	es O No O Not Documented O Not Applicable								
Screening for obstru	ctive sleep apnea	O Yes	O No	O Not l	Documente	ed O Not Applicable					
Referral for evaluat	ion of obstructive	O Vas	O No	O Not 1	Documente	od O Not Applicable					
sleep apnea if positive	ve screen	O Yes	O No	O Not I	Documente	11					
Discharge medication instruction		O Yes	O No	O Not l	Documente	ed O Not Applicable					
provided											
Field 1	Field 2			Field 3	3	Field 4 Field 5					
Field 6	Field 7			Field 8	3	Field 9 Field 10					
Field 11		Field 12									
Additional Comments											
1261tional Commonts											

For questions, call 888-526-6700

ADMIN				
ICD-9 or ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code				
	1.	2.	3.	
	4.	5.	6.	
	7.	8.	9.	
ICD-9 or ICD-10-CM Other	10.	11.	12	
Diagnoses Codes	13.	14.	15	
	16.	17.	18	
	19.	20.	21	
	22.	23.	24	1
ICD-9 or ICD-10-PCS Principal Procedure Code	Da	te://	□ Date UTD	
	1 Dar	te://	□ Date UTD	
	2 Dar	te://	☐ Date UTD	
ICD-9 or ICD-10-PCS Other Procedure Codes	3 Dat	te://	□ Date UTD	
	4 Dat	te://	□ Date UTD	
	5 Dar	te://	□ Date UTD	
CPT Code				
CPT Code Date		□ Unknown		
Was this Case Sampled?	□ Yes □ No			
Patient is currently enrolled in a clinic being studied (i.e. AFib, STK, VTE)?		tients with the sai	me condition as the measure set we	ere

OTHER RISK SCORES

DISCLAIMER: These tools (ATRIA and HAS-BLED) are presented for informational purposes only and not as an endorsement of their use in clinical decision making. Many of the same risk factors for warfarin-related hemorrhage are also risk factors for AF-associated ischemic stroke. The use of these tools as an exclusion for anticoagulation is not part of AHA/ACC guideline-recommended care for patients with AF. Additionally, some of the component elements in the HAS-BLED score, such as Labile INR and Prior Major Bleeding or Pre-Disposition to Bleeding may be difficult to reliably ascertain from the information available in the health record. The HASBLED score should be interpreted with this in mind.

ATRIA Risk Score	 Age ≥ 75 years Anemia (Defined as Hemoglobin < 13 g/dL in men and < 12 g/dL in women) Severe Renal Disease (defined as a GFR < 30ml/min or on dialysis) □ History of Hypertension □ Prior hemorrhage (intracranial, gastrointestinal, other hemorrhage)
Predict Warfarin-Associa	logy used by the American College of Cardiology: Fang MC, Go AS, Chang Y, et al. A New Risk Scheme to ted Hemorrhage: The ATRIA (Anticoagulation and Risk Factors in Atrial Fibrillation) Study. <i>J Am Coll Cardiol</i> . 10.1016/j.jacc.2011.03.031. http://content.onlinejacc.org/article.aspx?articleid=1146658#Abstract
HAS-BLED Score	 □ Hypertension History (uncontrolled, >160 mmHg systolic) □ Renal Disease (Dialysis, transplant, Cr >2.6 mg/dL or >200 μmol/L) □ Liver Disease (Chronic Hepatic Disease, including (e.g.) Cirrhosis, Bilirubin >2x Normal, AST/ALT/AP >3x Normal) □ Stroke History □ Prior Major Bleeding or Predisposition to Bleeding (bleeding diathesis, anemia, etc.) □ Labile INR (Unstable/high INRs or time in therapeutic range <60%) □ Age > 65 □ Medication Usage Predisposing to Bleeding (Antiplatelet agents, NSAIDs) □ Alcohol Usage History (>20 units per week)

Adapted from a methodology used by the American College of Chest Physicians: Pisters R, Lane DA, Nieuwlaat R, de Vos CB, Crijns HM, Lip GH. A novel user-friendly score (has-bled) to assess 1-year risk of major bleeding in patients with atrial fibrillation: the euro heart survey. Chest, 2010;138(5):1093-1100. http://journal.publications.chestnet.org/article.aspx?articleid=1086288