

# The Role of Atrial Sensing for New-Onset Atrial Arrhythmias Diagnosis and Management in Single-Chamber Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator Recipients: Results From the THINGS Registry

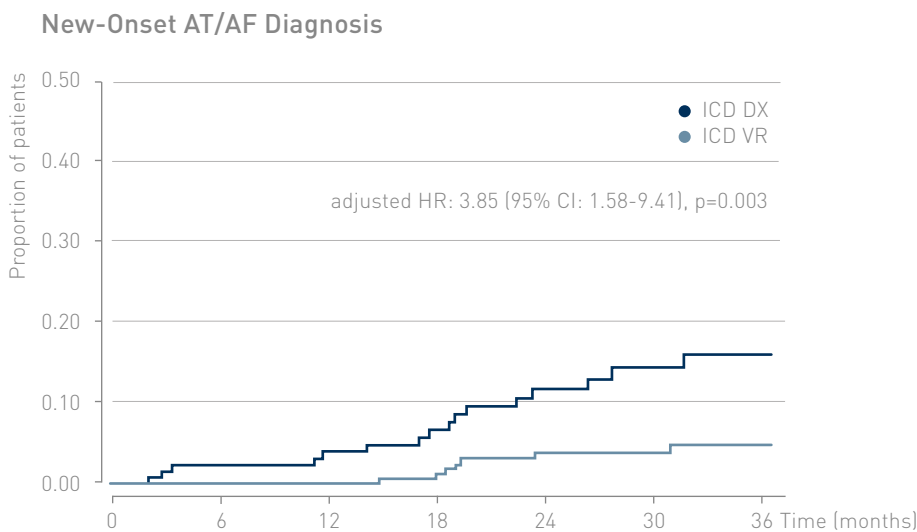
BIFFI M ET AL.  
JOURNAL OF CARDIOVASCULAR ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY 2020

## Study Design

- Prospective, observational, multi-center study (15 centers in Italy), based on a patient selection of the THINGS registry<sup>1</sup>
- To explore whether a single-lead ICD with an atrial dipole (ICD DX) improves AT/AF diagnosis and management as compared to standard single-chamber ICD (ICD VR)
- 376 patients (140 ICD DX and 236 ICD VR) with standard ICD indication and without history of AT/AF

## Main Results

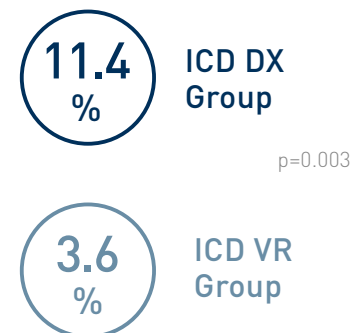
### Incidence of AT/AF Diagnosis: Significantly Higher with ICD DX Compared to Single-Chamber ICDs



**Number at risk**

|        |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| ICD DX | 140 | 130 | 117 | 100 | 80  | 53 | 28 |
| ICD VR | 236 | 213 | 194 | 166 | 134 | 94 | 55 |

### 2-Year Incidence of New-Onset AT/AF Diagnosis



## Clinical Relevance

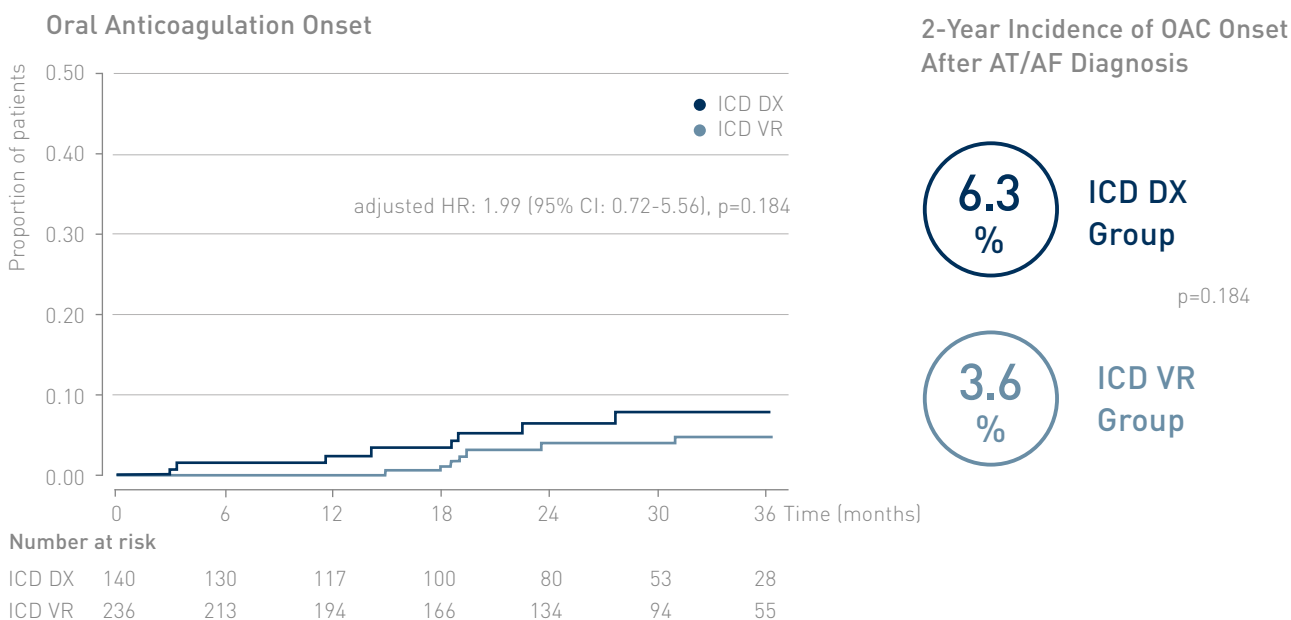
- An early first diagnosis of AT/AF is of clinical importance, yet can be challenging as silent AF is common.
- DX systems allow early detection of atrial arrhythmias and quantification of arrhythmic burden.
- The results show that DX systems are associated with an almost 4-fold likelihood of detecting AT/AF compared to conventional devices.
- The diagnosis of AT/AF often leads to clinical interventions, mainly represented by oral anticoagulation (OAC) onset.

## Clinical Interventions Related to New-Onset AT/AF: OAC Onset Most Frequent

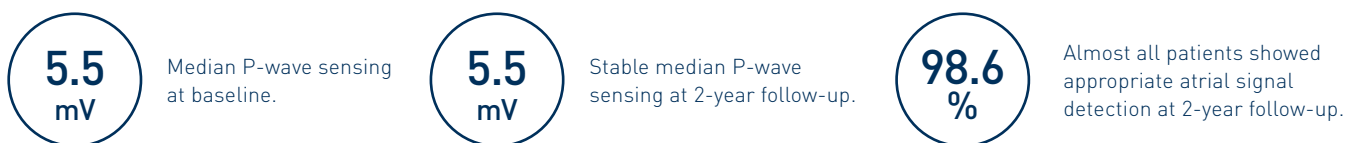
| Clinical intervention related to AT/AF diagnosis | All (N=376) | ICD VR (N=236) | ICD DX (N=140) |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Oral anticoagulation onset                       | 15 (4.0)    | 7 (3.0)        | 8 (5.7)        |
| Betablockers dosage increase                     | 2 (0.5)     | 1 (0.4)        | 1 (0.7)        |
| Diuretics/K+ sparing adjustment                  | 4 (1)       | 2 (0.8)        | 2 (1.4)        |
| Electrical cardioversion                         | 2 (0.5)     | 1 (0.4)        | 1 (0.7)        |
| Radiofrequency ablation                          | 1 (0.3)     | 0 (0)          | 1 (0.7)        |
| Rate control improved                            | 3 (0.9)     | 2 (0.8)        | 1 (0.7)        |
| Antiarrhythmic drug onset                        | 1 (0.3)     | 1 (0.4)        | 0 (0)          |

Data are expressed as number of patients (percentage).

## Incidence of OAC Onset: In Tendency Higher with ICD DX



## Atrial Sensing with ICD DX: Reliable and Stable



1 THINGS registry [The sINgle lead reGiStry].

Source:

Biffi, M, Iori, M, De Maria, E, et al. The role of atrial sensing for new-onset atrial arrhythmias diagnosis and management in single-chamber implantable cardioverter-defibrillator recipients: Results from the THINGS registry. J Cardiovasc Electrophysiol. 2020; 1– 8. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jce.14396>.