

The AF Turnaround campaign supports change to prevent AF-related stroke

AF Turnaround aims to reduce the risk of AF-related stroke through the provision of tools and information to support discussions with your patients about the need for anticoagulation

10 people in the UK will have an AF-related stroke within the next four hours¹

Implementation of NICE CG180 may result in approximately 10,000 fewer strokes per year in people with AF²



Are you helping to protect your patients from the risk of AF-related stroke?
Visit AFTurnaround.co.uk to learn more



Supported by



Anticoagulation UK

In partnership with



Bristol-Myers Squibb



Personalised care for every AF patient³

- According to CG180, **all patients with AF** should receive a **personalised package of care** that includes stroke awareness / prevention, practical guidance and information on anticoagulation therapy
- **Anticoagulation therapy options** must also be discussed with patients with AF, with the choice based on clinical features and patient preferences
- **Remember!** Do not offer aspirin monotherapy for prevention of AF-related stroke

Checklist for review of AF patients as per NICE Clinical Guideline 180³

- For people who are **taking an anticoagulant**, review the need for anticoagulation and the quality of anticoagulation at least annually, or more frequently if clinically relevant events occur affecting anticoagulation or bleeding risk
- For people who are **not taking an anticoagulant**, use the CHA₂DS₂-VASc stroke risk score to assess stroke risk; review stroke risk in people aged 65 or if they develop any of the following at any age: diabetes, heart failure, peripheral arterial disease, coronary heart disease, stroke, transient ischaemic attack or systemic thromboembolism
- For people who are **not taking an anticoagulant because of bleeding risk or other factors**, review AF-related stroke risk and bleeding risks annually, and ensure that all reviews and decisions are documented

The AF Turnaround Campaign has been initiated and funded by an Alliance between Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceuticals Ltd and Pfizer Ltd (the BMS-Pfizer Alliance), working in partnership with the AF Association, Anticoagulation UK, and Arrhythmia Alliance. A Steering Committee of expert healthcare professionals have been involved in its development. As part of the funding for the campaign, the BMS-Pfizer Alliance has paid participants for their time and expenses related to the campaign

1. Department of Health. Health Inequalities National Support Team: Developing a systematic approach to the identification and management of atrial fibrillation. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/developing-a-systematic-approach-to-the-identification-and-management-of-atrial-fibrillation>. Last accessed: May 2018
2. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Putting NICE guidance into practice. Costing report: atrial fibrillation: Implementing the NICE guideline on atrial fibrillation (CG180). June 2014. Available at: <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg180/resources/costing-report-243730909>. Last accessed: May 2018
3. NICE. Atrial Fibrillation Clinical Guidelines CG180. June 2014. Available at: <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg180>. Last accessed: May 2018