PMT FORM SELECTION: Atrial Fibrillation							Legend: Elements in bold are required	
Patient ID) :							
DEMOGR	RAPHIC D	ATA						
Date of Bi	rth:	//_		Gender:	□ Ma	le 🛮 Female	□ Unkno	own
Patient Po	stal Code:		=					
Payment Source: □ Medicare □ Medicare-P □ Private/HM □ Self-Pay/N			icare-Private/I ate/HMO/PPO	/Other	ier	□ VA/CH	d-Private/ AMPVA/	/HMO/PPO/Other Tricare nented/UTD
RACE AN	D ETHNI	CITY						
☐ American Indian or Alaska Native ☐ Black or African American ☐ Wi			□ 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:	/.	/::				
Admit Dat	te:		/	/				
Point of Origin for Admission or Visit: □ 1 Non-Health Care Facility Point of 2 Clinic □ 4 Transfer From a Hospital (Differ □ 5 Transfer from a Skilled Nursing Care Facility (ICF)			ospital (Differe illed Nursing F	nt Faci	ity)	rmediate	☐ 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 inpati	ent? Yes] No				
If not admi	itted, reason	1:	scharged from	Observation S	tatus			

MEDICAL H	ISTO	RY			
Medical History (select all that apply)	History		□ Dialysis □ Illicit Drug Use □ Family History of AF □ Heart failure □ Hypertension History □ Uncontrolled, >160 mmHg systolic □ ICD only □ LAA Occlusion Device ○ Lariat ○ Watchman ○ Other ○ Surgical closure (clip or oversew) □ Left Ventricular Hypertrophy □ Liver Disease (Cirrhosis, Bilir >2x Normal, AST/ALT/AP > Normal) □ Mechanical Prosthetic Heart V □ Mitral Stenosis □ Obstructive Sleep □ Apnea □ CPAP me in therapeutic range <60%)?	□ Prior PCI □ Bare metal stent □ Drug eluting stent □ Renal Disease (Dialysis, transplant, Cr > 2.6 mg/dL or > 200 μmol/L) □ Rheumatic Heart Disease □ Sinus Node Dysfunction/Sick Sinus Syndrome □ Smoker □ Thyroid Disease □ Hyperthyroidism	
O Yes O Other risk factors Prior Major Bleeding		O Yes C	No O Una or Predisposition	able to determine from the information to Bleeding (bleeding diathesis,	anemia, etc.)?
Prior AF Procedures: □ None □ Cardioversion □ Ablation □ AF Surgery (Surgica		cal MAZE)			
DIAGNOSIS					
Atrial Arrhythmia Type:		O Paroxy O Persis O Perma Fibrill	ibrillation: Detected Atrial Fibrillation ysmal Atrial Fibrillation tent Atrial Fibrillation nent/long standing Persistent Atria	☐ Atrial Flutter If Atrial Flutter: ○ Typical Atrial Flutter ○ Atypical Atrial Flutter ○ Unable to Determine	
Was Atrial Fibrillation/Flutter the patient's primary diagnosis?		O Yes O No)		
If no, what was the patient's primary		O Acute MI O CVA/TIA O Surgery		O COPD O Heart Failure O Other	
Were any of the following first detected on this admission?		□ None □ Acute MI □ Coronary □ Diabetes □ Heart Fail □ Liver Disc	Artery Disease	 ☐ Mitral Stenosis ☐ Athersclerotic Vascular Disease ☐ Ischemic Stroke ☐ ICH ☐ TIA 	

MEDICATIONS AT ADMISS	ION			
Medications Used Prior to Ada Select all that apply		□ 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		□ Aspirin □ Antiplatelet agent (not aspirin) □ Aggrenox (Dipyridamole) □ Brilinta (Ticagrelor) □ Clopidogrel □ Prasugrel (Effient) □ Ticlid (Ticlopidine) □ Other □ Beta Blocker □ Ca channel blocker □ Dihydropyridine □ Non-dihydropyridine □ Digoxin □ Diuretic □ Hydralazine Nitrate □ NSAIDS/COX-2 Inhibitor □ Statin
Presenting symptoms related to AF Select all that apply		☐ Dyspnea at rest☐ Palpitations☐ Weakness☐ Fatigue	☐ Lighthea☐ Syncope	intolerance dedness/dizziness
Heigh Weigh Initial Vital Signs BMI Heart BP-Su	Rate	☐ inches ☐ cm ☐ lbs ☐ kg (automatically calculated) bpm / mmHg (systolic/dia	1	 □ Not documented □ Not documented □ Not documented □ Not documented
Initial Presenting Rhythm(s) Select all that apply		ial Fibrillation ☐ Sinus Rhythm ial Flutter ☐ Atrial Tachycardia		l Paced
If paced, underlying Atrial Rhythm If paced, pacing type:		us Rhythm O Atrial fib/flutter O Sin	nus arrest	O Unknown

AF Patient Management Tool

March 2019

Automated ECG	□ Yes □ No						
T to I DIZ C # 11	Resting Heart Rate (bpm) \[\square 1 \]	Not Available	QRS duration (ms)	☐ Not Available			
Initial EKG findings:	QTc (ms)	Not Available	PR interval (ms)	☐ Not Available			
	Platelet Count	mm ³	☐ Not Available				
	SCr	O mg/dL O µ	ble				
	Estimated Creatinine Clearance	mL/min (auto-calculated)					
	PT/INR		☐ Not Availa	☐ Not Available			
	Hematocrit	%	☐ Not Available				
Labs: (closest to admission)	Hemoglobin	g/dl	☐ Not Available				
	TSH	mlU/L	☐ Not Avail	able			
	K	O mEq/L	O mmol/L O mg/dL	☐ Not Available			
	Mg	$___$ mg/dL	☐ Not Avail	able			
	BUN	O mg/dL	O μmol/L	able			
	NT-BNP	(pg/mL)	□ Not Avai	lable			
	BNP	O pg/mL O	O pmol/L O ng/L	☐ Not Available			

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IN-HOSPITAL CARE							
	□ No Procedures □ A-Fib Ablation □ A-Flutter Ablation ○ Cryoablation ○ Radio Frequer □ Bioprosthetic val □ Cardioversion □ Chemical □ Electrical □ TEE Guided □ CRT-D (cardiac research)	acy Ablation ve	□ CRT-P (cardiac resynchronization therapy-pacing only) □ ICD only □ LAA Occlusion Device ○ Lariat ○ Watchman ○ Surgical closure (clip or oversew) ○ Other □ Mechanical Prosthetic Heart Valve □ Pacemaker □ PCI/Cardiac Catheterization □ Bare metal stent □ Drug eluting stent □ Surgical MAZE				
EF – Quantitative	%	☐ Not available		Obtained:	O This Admission O W/in the last year O > 1 year ago		
EF – Qualitative	□ Not applicable □ Normal or mild □ Qualitative mod □ Performed/resul □ Planned after dis □ Not performed	erate/severe dysfunction ts not available	Obtained:	O This Admission O W/in the last year O > 1 year ago			
Oral Medication hospitalizat (Select all that	□ None □ Antiarrhythmic □ Amiodarone □ Disopyramide □ Dofetilide □ Dronedarone □ Flecainide □ Propafenone □ Quinidine □ Sotalol □ Other □ Anticoagulant □ Warfarin □ Dabigatran □ Rivaroxaban □ Apixaban □ Edoxaban		☐ Aggrei ☐ Brilint ☐ Clopid ☐ Prasug ☐ Ticlid ☐ Other ☐ Aspirin ☐ Beta Ble	rel (Effient) (Ticlopidine) ocker nnel blocker			
Parenteral In-Hospital Anticoagulation					☐ Other IV Anticoagulant	□None	
CHADS2-VASc report	ed? O Yes O	No If yes, total repo	rted score	in medical re	cord		
CHADS2-VASc Risk Factors Assessed	☐ All were assessed	Diabetes mellitus asse	ed: O l: O essed: O	Yes O No Yes O No 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 physic	ian, nurse practitioner	, or physic	cian assistant f	for not assessing risk	O Yes	O No

Atrial Fibrillation Form

	☐ Congestive Heart Failure
	☐ Hypertension (blood pressure consistently above 140/90 or treated with hypertension medication)
CHADS2-VASc Score	\square Age \geq 75
Calculator:	□ Age 65-74
Calculator.	□ Diabetes
	☐ Prior stroke/TIA/Thromboembolism
	□ Vascular Disease History (CAD, Prior MI, or PAD)
	☐ Female Gender
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

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DISCHARGE IN	FORMA	ATION					
Discharge Date/I	ime	//_	: 🗆 :	MM/DD/YYYY	only		
What was the patient's discharge disposition on the day of o				lischarge?	4 – Acute C 5 – Other F 6 – Expired 7 – Left Ag	e – Health Care Facility Care Facility Health Care Facility	ΔMA
If Other Health Care Facility O Skilled Nursing F O Inpatient Rehabil O Long Term Care				itation Facility (O Intermediate Care f O Other	acility (ICF)
When is the earliest physician/APN/PA comfort measures only?			documentation of	O Day 0 or 1 O Day 2 or af O Timing unc O Not Docum	lear		
Vital Sign (closest to discl		BP-Supine	/	mmHg (systolic/diast	tolic) Not documented	d
		Heart Rate	bpm	ppm □ Not documented			
Reason documen heart rate >110 b		physician, nu	rse practitioner, or p	hysician assista	nt for discha	arging patient with	O Yes O No
Discharge Rhythm (closest to dischar		☐ Atrial Fil			Sinus Rhyth Other	nm	
EKG findi (closest to disc	charge):	QRS durat QTc (ms) PR interva	eart Rate (bpm)tion (ms)	☐ Not Availa☐ Not Availa☐ Not Availa☐	ble ble le		
Discharge EKG Q						O NS-IVCD	O Not Available
	SCr	t Count	mm ³ O mg/dL		☐ Not Availa☐ ☐ Not Availa☐		
Labs (closest to discharge)	Estima Creatin Cleara	nine		auto-calculated)			
DIGGILL D GELL	INR	T ONG	Not Available				
DISCHARGE M							
	Prescr		O Yes ONo				
ACEI	Contro	If yes,	Medication:		Dosage:	Frequer	ncy:
		aindicated?	O Yes O No				
ADD	Prescr	ibed? If yes,	O Yes ONo Medication:		Dosage:	Frequer	ncv:
ARB	Contra	aindicated?	O Yes ONo		Dobugo.	1 requel	· <i>j</i> .
	Prescr		O Yes O No				
Aldosterone		If yes,	Medication:		Dosage:	Frequenc	ey:
Antagonist	Contr	aindicated?	O Yes O No				

	Prescribed?	O Yes ONG)					
	If yes,	Medication:	D	osage:	Frequency:			
Antiarrhythmic		Medication:	D	osage:	Frequency:			
·		Were Dofetil hospitalization	ide or Sotalol newly?	initiated or dose in	ncreased this	O Yes O No		
		If yes, was a Q	T interval documented at	fter 5 doses and prior to	o discharge?	O Yes O No O NA		
	Prescribed?	O Yes O N	0					
	If yes,	Medication:		Dosage:	Frequency	:		
	Contraindicated?	O Yes O N	0					
ARNI	Contraindications of Other Documented Reason For Not Providing ARNI:	or	E inhibitor use within the ergy perkalemia potension er medical reasons ent Reason al dysfunction defined as tem Reason	•	in men or > 2.0) mg/dL in womer		
	Reasons for not switching to ARNI at discharge: If yes,	O Yes O No O ARNI was prescribed at discharge New onset heart failure NYHA Class I NYHA Class IV Not previously tolerating ACEI or ARB						
	Prescribed?	O Yes O N	-					
	If yes,	Class:	Medication:	Dosage:	Frequency:			
		Class:	Medication:	Dosage:	Frequency:			
Anticoagulation Therapy	Contraindicated? Are there any relative or absolute contraindications to oral anticoagulant therapy? (Check all that apply)	☐ Frequent fall ☐ Need for dua ☐ Patient refusa ☐ Prior intracra ☐ Transient or a fibrillation ☐ Cardiac Surg	ness (e.g. renal/liver) s/frailty l antiplatelet therapy ll/preference nial hemorrhage pregnancy reversible causes of atrial ery	☐ Bleeding Event ☐ Current pregnancy ☐ High bleeding risk ☐ Occupational risk ☐ Physician preferenc ☐ Recent operation ☐ Unable to adhere/n				
	Prescribed?	O Yes O No Medication:	Dosage:	Freque	ency:			
Antiplatelet(s)	If yes,	Medication:	Dosage:	Freque	-			
1 inipiatelet(s)	Contraindicated?	O Yes O No	-	Treque	incy.			

Atrial Fibrillation Form
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	Are there any relative or absolute contraindications to oral antiplatelet(therapy? (Check all that apply)	□ Occupational risk t(s) □ Patient refusal/preference □ Physician preference □ Prior intracranial hemorrhage □ Recent operation □ Transient or reversible causes of atrial fibrillation □ Cardiac Surgery Unable to adhere/monitor							
	Prescribed?	O Yes O No							
	If yes,	Dosage:	Frequency:						
	Contraindicated?	O Yes O No							
Aspirin	Are there any relative or absolute contraindications to Aspirin therapy? (Check all that apply)	□ Allergy □ Bleeding Event □ Comorbid illness (e.g. renal/liver) □ Current pregnancy □ Frequent falls/frailty □ High bleeding risk □ Need for dual antiplatelet therapy □ Occupational risk □ Patient refusal/preference □ Physician preference □ Prior intracranial hemorrhage □ Recent operation □ Transient or reversible causes of atrial fibrillation □ Cardiac Surgery							
	Prescribed?	Unable to adhere/monit							
	If yes,	Medication:	Dosage:	Frequency:					
Beta Blocker	Contraindicated?	O Yes O No							
Calcium	Prescribed?	O Yes O No		Eraguanavu					
Channel Blocker	If yes,	ŭ							
Blocker	Contraindicated?	O Yes O No							
. .	Prescribed? If yes,	O Yes O No Dosage:	Frequency						
Digoxin	Contraindicated?	O Yes O No							
	Prescribed?	O Yes O No							
Statin Therapy	Contraindicated?	O Yes O No							
Hydralazine	Prescribed?	O Yes O No		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Nitrate	Contraindicated?								
Contraindicated: O 103 O No									
Other Medical	tions at Discharge	☐ Diuretic ☐ NSAIDS/COX-2 In	hibitor						
RISK INTER	RVENTIONS								
Smoking Cess Given	sation Counseling	O Yes O No							
Rhythm Cont	trol/Rate Control	☐ Rhythm Control S	- ·						
Strategy Plan		☐ Rate Control Strate							
		□ No Documentation of Strategy							

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Patient and/or caregiver received education and/or resource materials regarding all of the following:	Risk fac Stroke R	tors isk	O Yes O Yes	eck all yes) O No O No		Medication Adherence Follow-up	O Yes	O No O No
regarding an of the following:	Manager	ment	O Yes	O No		When to call provider	O Yes	O No
Anticoagulation Therapy Education Given:	O Yes	O No						
PT/INR Planned Follow-up	O Yes	O No						
Who will be following patients PT/INR?	O Antico O Mana	oagulation ged by F ged by o	utside ph	associated wi	th hospita	ıl		
Date of PT/INR test planned post discharge:	/				Not docu	mented		
System Reason for no PT/INR Planned Followup?	O Yes	O No						
TLC (Therapeutic Lifestyle Change) Diet	O Yes	O No	O Not I	Documented	O Not	Applicable		
Obesity Weight Management	O Yes	O No	O Not I	Documented	O Not	Applicable		
Activity Level/Recommendation	O Yes	O No	O Not I	Documented	O Not	Applicable		
Screening for obstructive sleep apnea	O Yes	O No	O Not I	Documented	O Not	Applicable		
Referral for evaluation of obstructive sleep apnea if positive screen	O Yes	O No	O Not I	Documented	O Not A	Applicable		
Discharge medication instruction provided	O Yes	O No	O Not I	Documented	O Not	Applicable		

OPTIONAL FIELI	DS				
Field 1	Field 2		Field 3	Field 4	Field 5
Field 6	Field 7		Field 8	Field 9	Field 10
Field 11		Field 12			
Additional Comments					
ADMIN					
ICD-9 or ICD-10-Cl Diagnosis Code	M Principal				
ICD-9 or ICD-10-Cl Diagnoses Codes	M Other	1. 4. 7. 10. 13. 16. 19.	2. 5. 8. 11. 14. 17. 20. 23.		3. 6. 9. 12. 15. 18. 21. 24.
ICD-9 or ICD-10			ı	1	
Procedure Code ICD-9 or ICD- Procedure Codes	-10-PCS Other			□ Date UTD	
CPT Code	-				
CPT Code Date		/	□ Unknown		
Was this Case Samp	iled?	□ Yes □ No			
Patient is currently enrolled in a clinical trial in which patients with the same condition as the measure set were being studied (i.e. AFib, STK, VTE)?					

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-Associ	plogy used by the American College of Cardiology: Fang MC, Go AS, Chang Y, et al. A New Risk Scheme to ated 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. https://journal.publications.chestnet.org/article.aspx?articleid=1086288

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