

BEFORE THE PROCEDURE

- After determining with your physician that catheter ablation is the best treatment option for your Atrial Fibrillation (AFib), you'll get your procedure scheduled.
- You will receive a list of instructions from your physician, which may include instruction as to what medications to continue or stop taking (like anti-arrhythmic drugs), fasting before your procedure and more.
- Your physician may also have you come in beforehand to have a separate imaging procedure done in order for you to see your heart's anatomy before your procedure.
- The day of your procedure, you will get checked-in at the hospital and complete any required paperwork.
- Ask your physician or their office staff to complete the section below for your post procedure instructions.
- Once admitted, you'll be taken to a holding area where you will get bloodwork done to ensure all levels are healthy. Your anesthesiologist will visit with you to discuss the anesthesia you will receive.
- Once the EP lab is ready for you, they will take you into the procedure room where you'll be greeted by the nurses and lab staff.
- There will be several patches placed on your chest and back. This is to monitor your vitals throughout, and some of these patches are used to navigate your heart. This is completely normal and will ensure the procedure goes smoothly.
- Expect to have many different people coming in and out of the holding room to help prepare for the procedure.
- In most cases, you will be given sedation just prior to the start of your procedure.
- At this point, your physician may do a transesophageal echocardiogram (TEE) procedure to ensure you have no blood clots before beginning the ablation procedure.

DURING THE PROCEDURE

- A small incision will be made in the upper thigh where your physician will insert a small, thin tube, also known as a sheath, into the blood vessel. Your doctor will then gently guide a thin, flexible catheter into your blood vessel (using the sheath as a guide) to access your heart.
- After accessing your heart, your physician will use a mapping catheter to create a 3D model of your heart
 and record its electrical activity. Your physician will analyze the signals and information to determine the
 best treatment strategy for you.
- Next, your physician will use a special type of catheter called an ablation catheter—which transmits radiofrequency (RF) energy into the heart–to block irregular signals that cause AFib.
- Your physician will continue treating these irregular signals until a normal heart rhythm is restored.
- At the end of your procedure, your physician will perform some additional tests to ensure effective treatment delivery.
- You may get an additional device implanted that will continuously record your heartbeat and remotely report results back to your physician to monitor procedure success.
- Have patience with procedure length. It might be longer than expected or might start later than expected.

AFTER THE PROCEDURE

- You will be taken back to your room for recovery and receive a visit from your physician who will check on you and provide specific instructions to follow.
- Expect to stay in the hospital overnight for monitoring and safety precautions.
- Ensure you have a transportation plan after the procedure since you likely will not be allowed to drive.
- There may be some restriction on activities for about a week after your procedure. Follow all guidance from your physician accordingly.
- Typically, you'll have a follow-up appointment within the next few weeks. Make sure you keep all scheduled appointments after your procedure.

PHYSICIAN	N EMA	AIL AND	NUM	ለBER:
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Email: -	The first week following your ablation procedure weigh yourself every day. If you gain poor more during the first week after your ablation or if you are swollen or short of breath, call you							
	physician's office immediately.							
you have been sitting in a cand you have taken your m	Check your blood pressure once a day after you have been sitting in a chair for 5 minutes		BLOOD PRESSURE CHART					
		\mathcal{T}	SYSTOLIC/TOP NUMBER	DIASTOLIC/BOTTOM NUMBER				
	and you have taken your medications per your physician's instructions. If your blood	Normal						
	pressure is high, or if it is too low call your physician's office.	Elevated						
	If your heart rate is over bpm or under	High						
	bpm and you have symptoms from the	Low						
	low heart rate (dizzy, lightheaded, weakness, fatigue) call your physician's office.	Ask you nurse or physician to complete the following information on your behalf for post procedure care.						
	Check your EKG through compatible wearable technology such as the Apple Watch or integrate the data to the AFIbLife APP. If your watch or other home EKG device show conclusive, unclassified or high heart rate please send tracing to your physician's office							
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	oer you may go in and out of AFib after an ablation fo on your own you should notify your physician by da			t going back into				

If you have chest pain when you breathe in, chest pain when you are laying down, or if your chest is tight

BLOOD THINNERS: Start taking your medications as directed by your physician.

and you feel like you can't take a deep breath in contact your physician's office immediately.

NOTES:			

Download the smartphone app built for AFib patients like you today!









Always consult your doctor with questions about AFib, symptoms, or best treatment options.

For more resources, visit www.afanswers.com

These materials are not intended to replace your doctor's advice or information. For any questions or concerns you may have regarding the medical procedures, devices and/or your personal health, please discuss these with your physician.

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