



Figure 9: Fundamentals of integrated care in the management of atrial fibrillation

Multidisciplinary teams including generalists

Multidisciplinary care teams:

- Patients, carers, community, and practitioners
- Generalist and specialist clinicians (GPs, cardiologists, neurologists, haematologist, surgeons)
- Non-medical & allied health professionals (e.g., nurses, pharmacists, physiotherapists, dieticians)

Patient-centred care

Patient-centred care:

- · Patient and care-giver involvement
- Patient information and education
- Self-management & engagement
- · Shared decision-making & goal setting
- Attention to at-risk populations, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples



eHealth to support the management of AF

Support for patients & health professionals:

- Information
- Communication & documentation tools
- Clinical algorithms & decision support
- Point-of-care monitoring and testing
- Diagnostic tools & treatment techniques
- Telehealth, mobile health

Technologies available:

- web-based interfaces
- smart-phones, communication devices, wireless technology
- computerised tools
- digital resources and devices

Comprehensive treatment approach to AF

Comprehensive treatment:

- AF detection
- Acute vs long-term arrhythmia management
- Risk assessment and risk factor modification
- Stroke prevention via anticoagulation according to stroke risk
- Prevention of other sequelae
- Lifestyle changes

Interventions comprising:

- Evidence-based management
- Targeted procedures
 &/or pharmacotherapy

- Monitoring of outcomes
- Patient follow-up & re-assessment
- Assessment of treatment adherence

Accessible care:

- Structured support for lifestyle, pharmacotherapeutic, non-surgical /noninvasive procedures and surgical interventions
- Primary, secondary, tertiary care
- Regional, rural and remote services