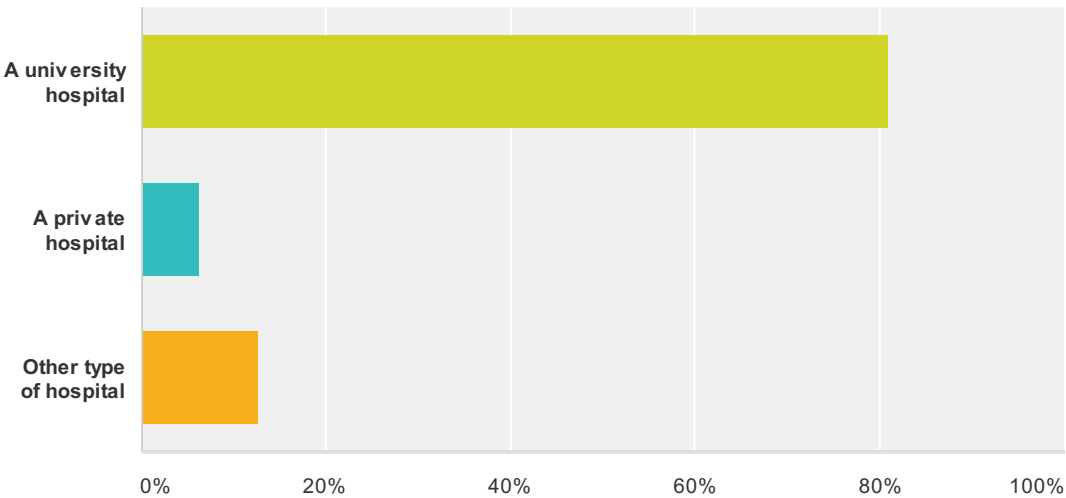


Q1 Is your Institution :

Répondues : 47 Ignorées : 0



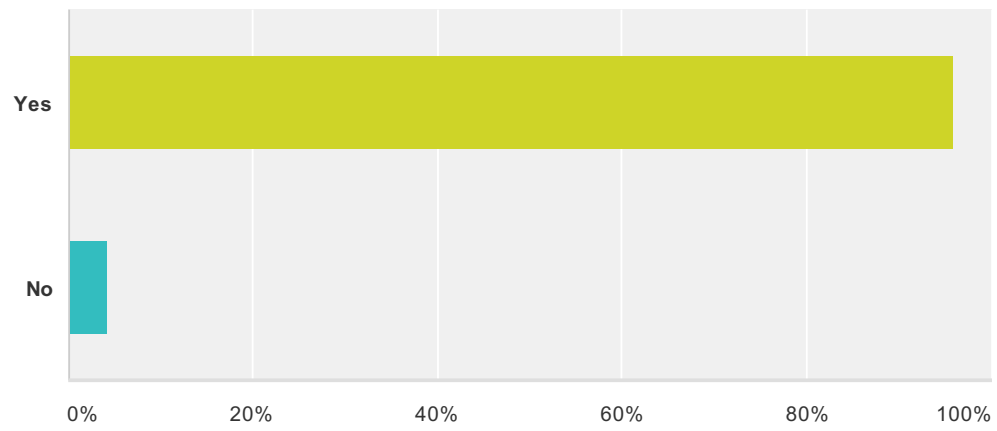
Choix de réponses	Réponses
A university hospital	80,85% 38
A private hospital	6,38% 3
Other type of hospital	12,77% 6
Total	47

Q2 Your email Address is :

Répondues : 45 Ignorées : 2

Q3 Would you be comfortable if we acknowledge your centre in the Europace Journal and on the Website

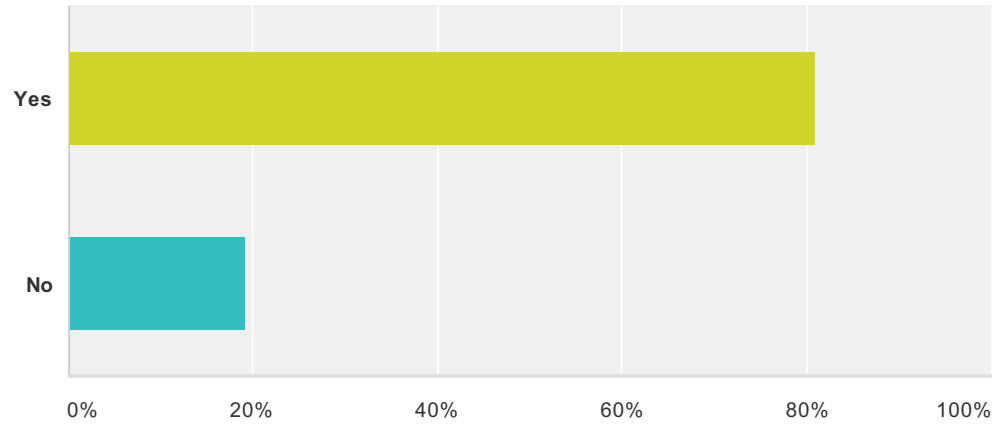
Répondues : 47 Ignorées : 0



Choix de réponses	Réponses	
Yes	95,74%	45
No	4,26%	2
Total		47

Q4 Do you have cardiac surgery at your institution

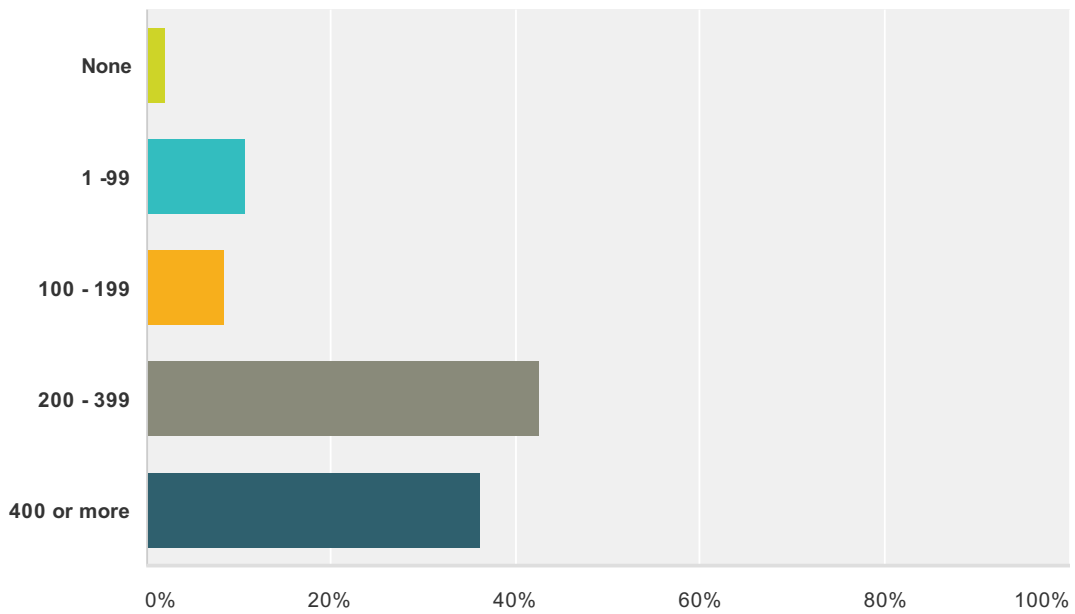
Répondues : 47 Ignorées : 0



Choix de réponses	Réponses	
Yes	80,85%	38
No	19,15%	9
Total		47

Q5 Number of implantations (sum of new implants and replacements) at your institution last calendar year:

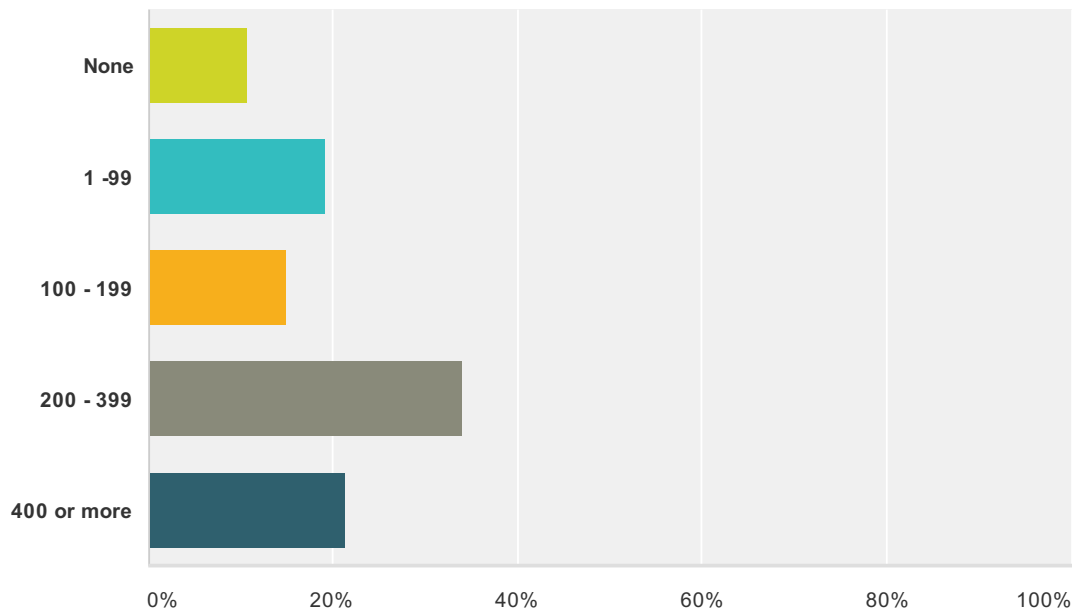
Répondues : 47 Ignorées : 0



Choix de réponses	Réponses
None	2,13% 1
1 -99	10,64% 5
100 - 199	8,51% 4
200 - 399	42,55% 20
400 or more	36,17% 17
Total	47

Q6 Total Number of catheter ablations (all types of arrhythmia) at your institution last calendar year:

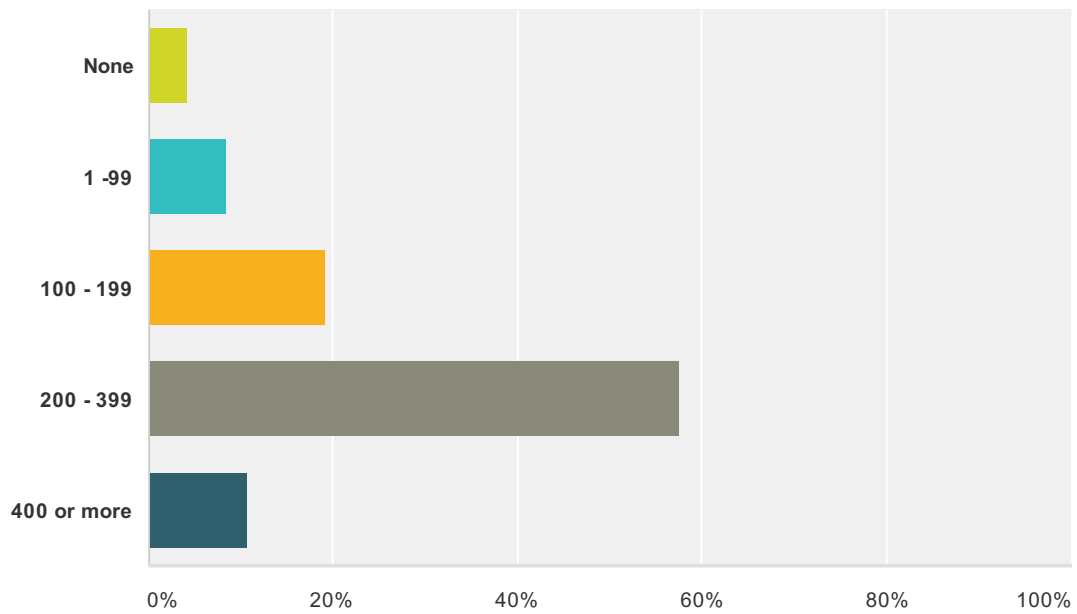
Répondues : 47 Ignorées : 0



Choix de réponses	Réponses
None	10,64% 5
1 -99	19,15% 9
100 - 199	14,89% 7
200 - 399	34,04% 16
400 or more	21,28% 10
Total	47

Q7 Number of Pacemaker implantations (Including CRT-Ps) at your institution (including box changes) last calendar year

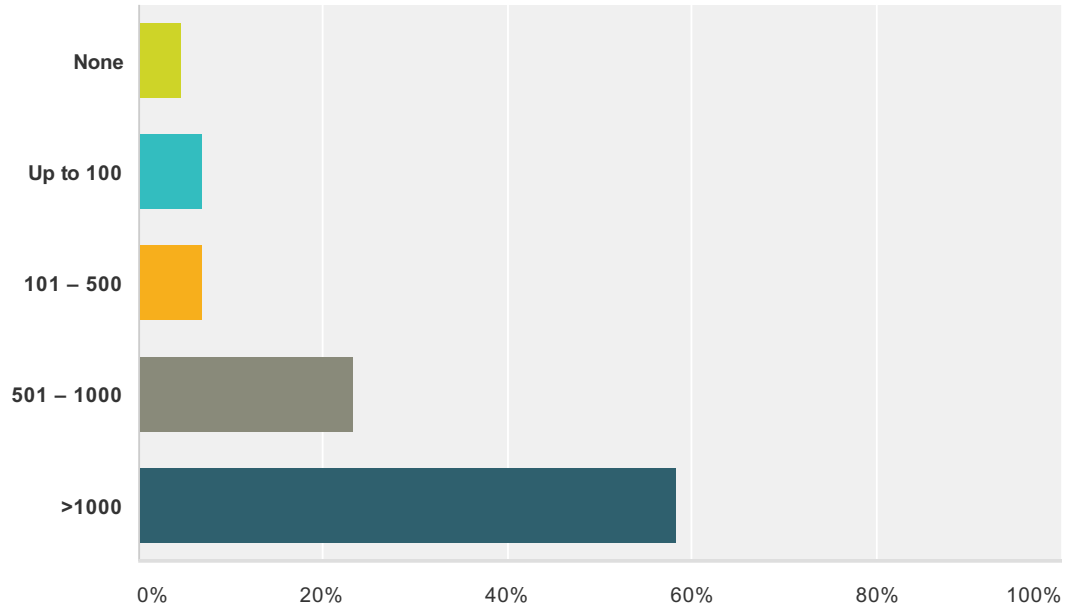
Répondues : 47 Ignorées : 0



Choix de réponses	Réponses
None	4,26% 2
1 -99	8,51% 4
100 - 199	19,15% 9
200 - 399	57,45% 27
400 or more	10,64% 5
Total	47

Q8 Number of invasive coronary intervention procedures (angioplasty/stenting) per year in your institution averages:

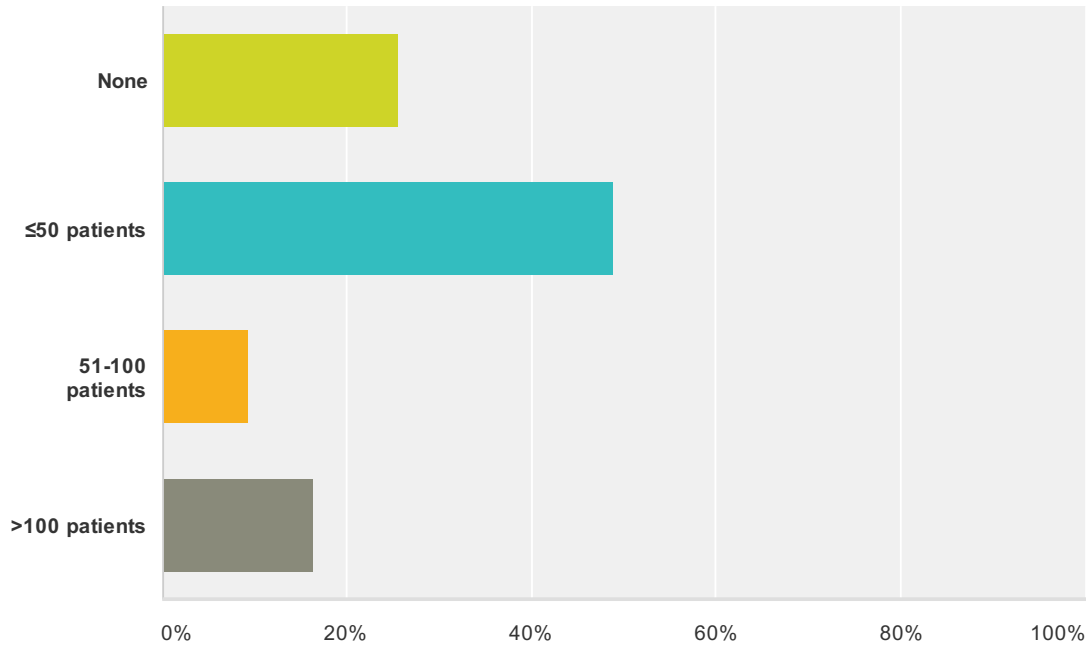
Répondues : 43 Ignorées : 4



Choix de réponses	Réponses
None	4,65% 2
Up to 100	6,98% 3
101 - 500	6,98% 3
501 - 1000	23,26% 10
>1000	58,14% 25
Total	43

Q9 How many AF patients on NOACs (i.e., dabigatran, rivaroxaban or apixaban) who suffered an acute coronary syndrome (ACS) have you seen in your clinical practice so far?

Répondues : 43 Ignorées : 4

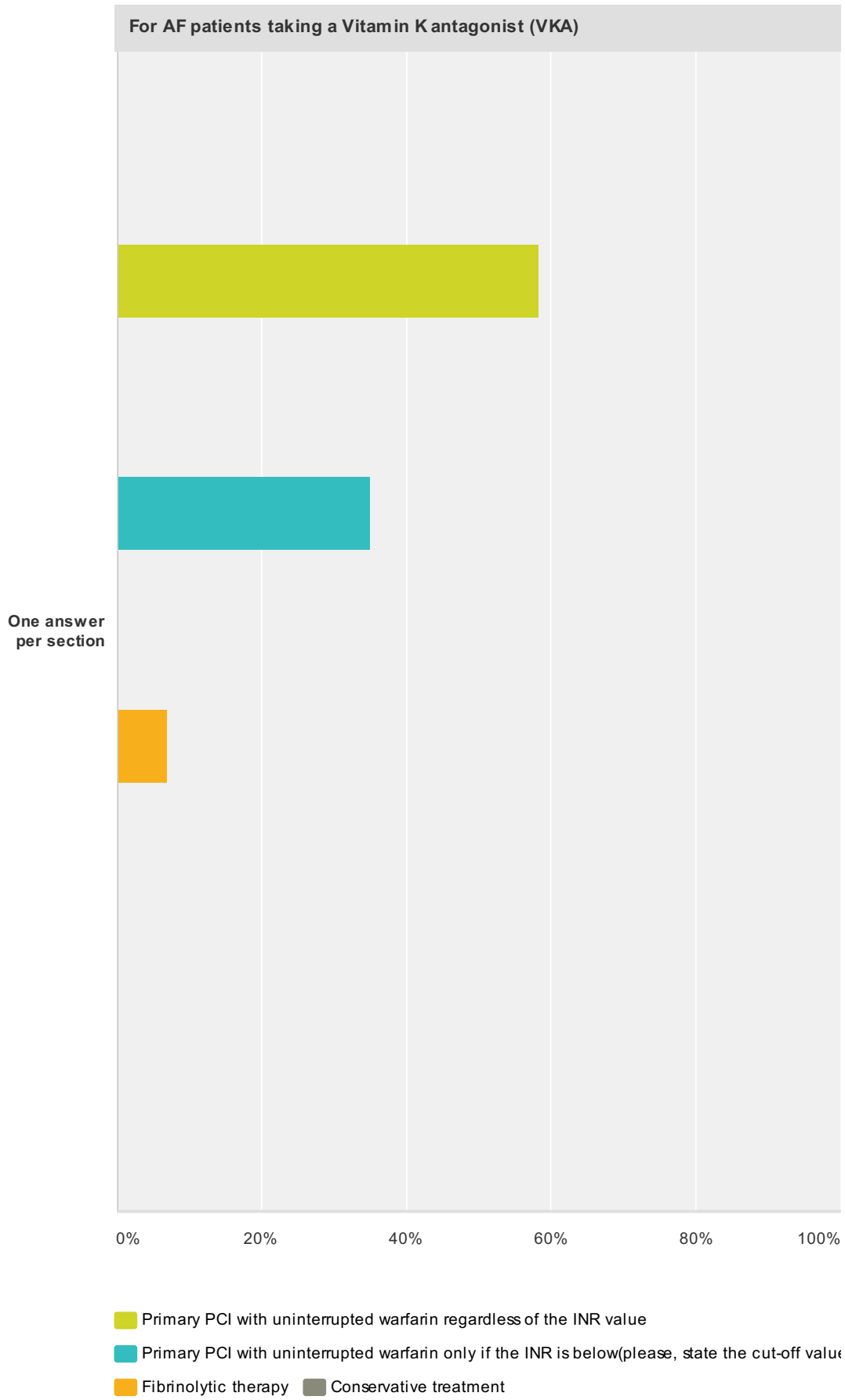


Choix de réponses	Réponses	
None	25,58%	11
≤50 patients	48,84%	21
51-100 patients	9,30%	4
>100 patients	16,28%	7
Total		43

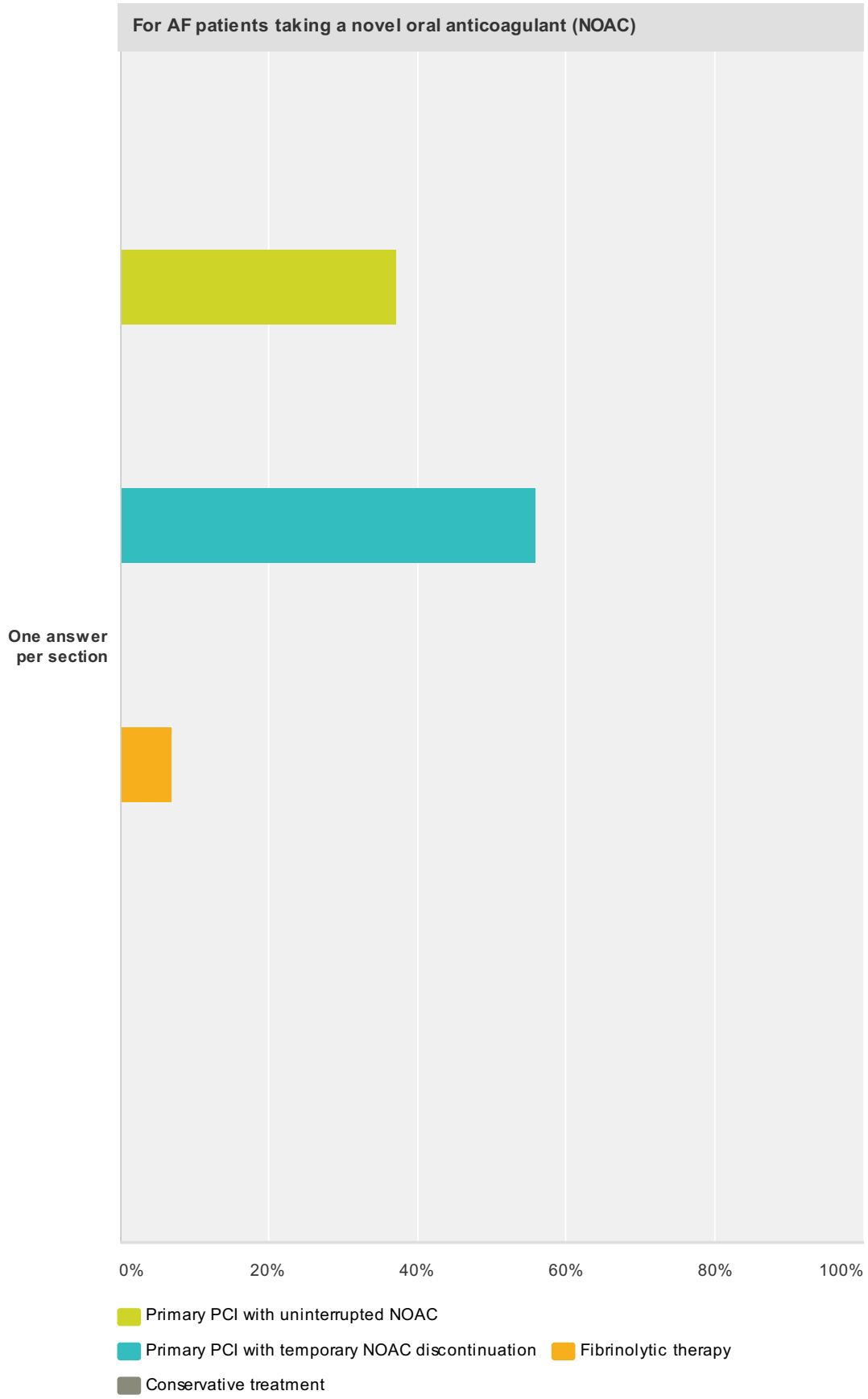
Q10 What is the preferred strategy in your centre for AF patients presenting with STEMI within an optimal time frame for intervention, who are already taking warfarin or a NOAC?

Répondues : 43 Ignorées : 4

EP WIRE on European Management Strategy for Acute Coronary Syndromes (ACS) in



EP WIRE on European Management Strategy for Acute Coronary Syndromes (ACS) in



For AF patients taking a Vitamin K antagonist (VKA)

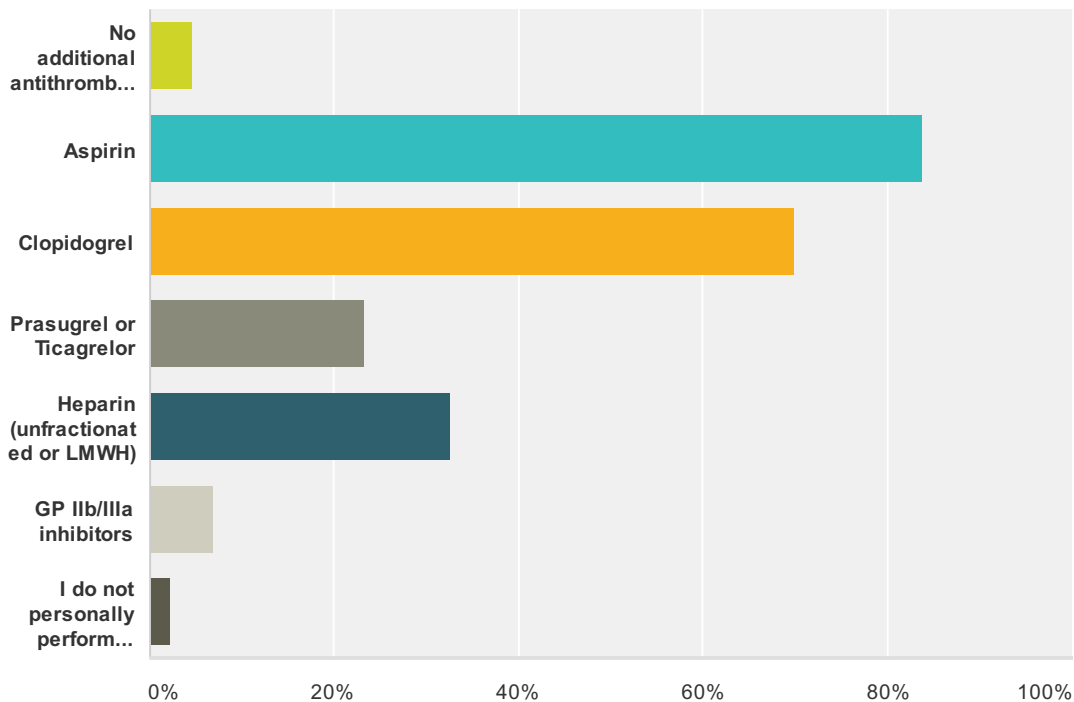
	Primary PCI with uninterrupted warfarin regardless of the INR value	Primary PCI with uninterrupted warfarin only if the INR is below (please, state the cut-off value)	Fibrinolytic therapy	Conservative treatment	Total
One	58 14%	34 88%	6 98%	0%	43

EP WIRE on European Management Strategy for Acute Coronary Syndromes (ACS) in

	37,14%	55,81%	6,98%	0%	43
One answer per section	25	15	3	0	
For AF patients taking a novel oral anticoagulant (NOAC)					
	Primary PCI with uninterrupted NOAC	Primary PCI with temporary NOAC discontinuation	Fibrinolytic therapy	Conservative treatment	Total
One answer per section	37,21% 16	55,81% 24	6,98% 3	0% 0	43

Q11 Which peri-procedural antithrombotic medication do you preferably choose for your AF patients already under VKA treatment undergoing primary PCI for STEMI (please, tick all medications you use on top of a VKA):

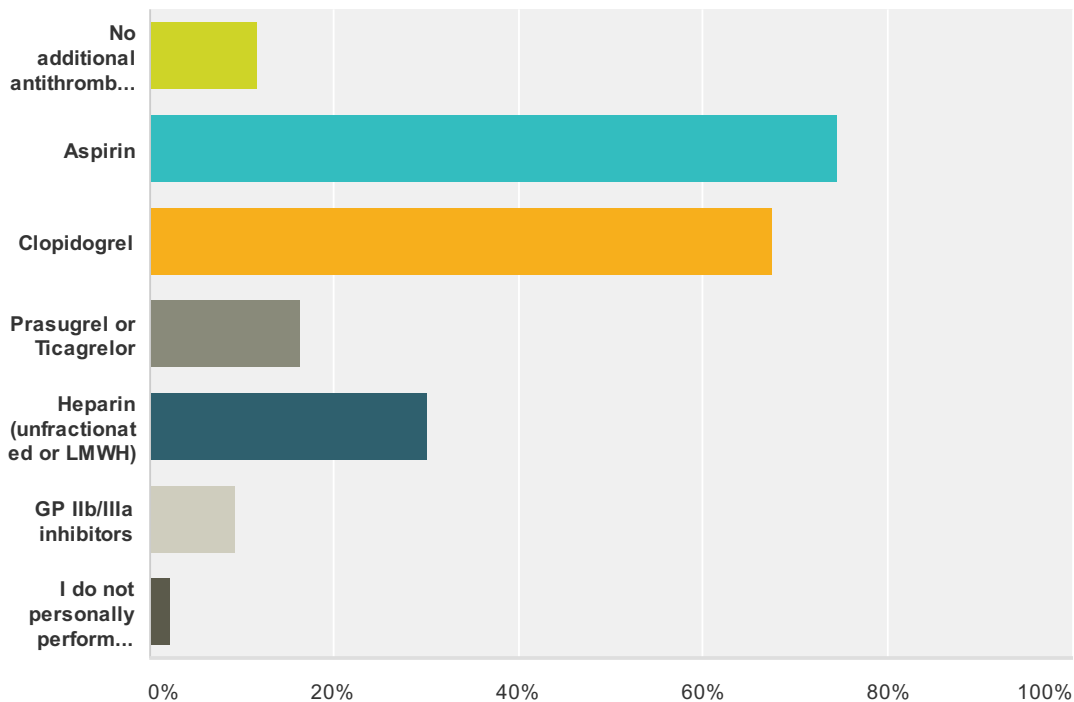
Répondues : 43 Ignorées : 4



Choix de réponses	Réponses (%)	Réponses (n)
No additional antithrombotic medication	4,65%	2
Aspirin	83,72%	36
Clopidogrel	69,77%	30
Prasugrel or Ticagrelor	23,26%	10
Heparin (unfractionated or LMWH)	32,56%	14
GP IIb/IIIa inhibitors	6,98%	3
I do not personally perform invasive coronary procedures (angioplasty/stenting) and cannot answer this question	2,33%	1
Nombre total de répondants : 43		

Q12 Which peri-procedural antithrombotic medication do you preferably choose for your AF patients under NOAC treatment undergoing primary PCI for STEMI (please, tick all medications you use on top of a NOAC):

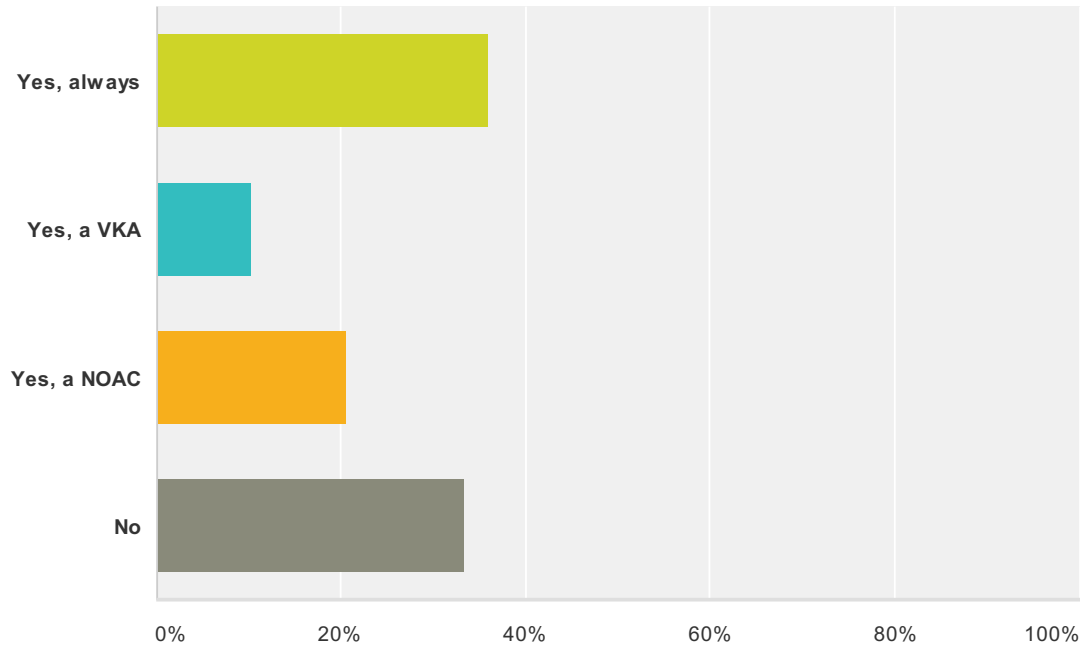
Répondues : 43 Ignorées : 4



Choix de réponses	Réponses
No additional antithrombotic medication	11,63% 5
Aspirin	74,42% 32
Clopidogrel	67,44% 29
Prasugrel or Ticagrelor	16,28% 7
Heparin (unfractionated or LMWH)	30,23% 13
GP IIb/IIIa inhibitors	9,30% 4
I do not personally perform invasive coronary procedures (angioplasty/stenting) and cannot answer this question	2,33% 1
Nombre total de répondants : 43	

Q13 Do you routinely temporarily stop oral anticoagulant therapy in your AF patient presenting with an NSTEMI-ACS?

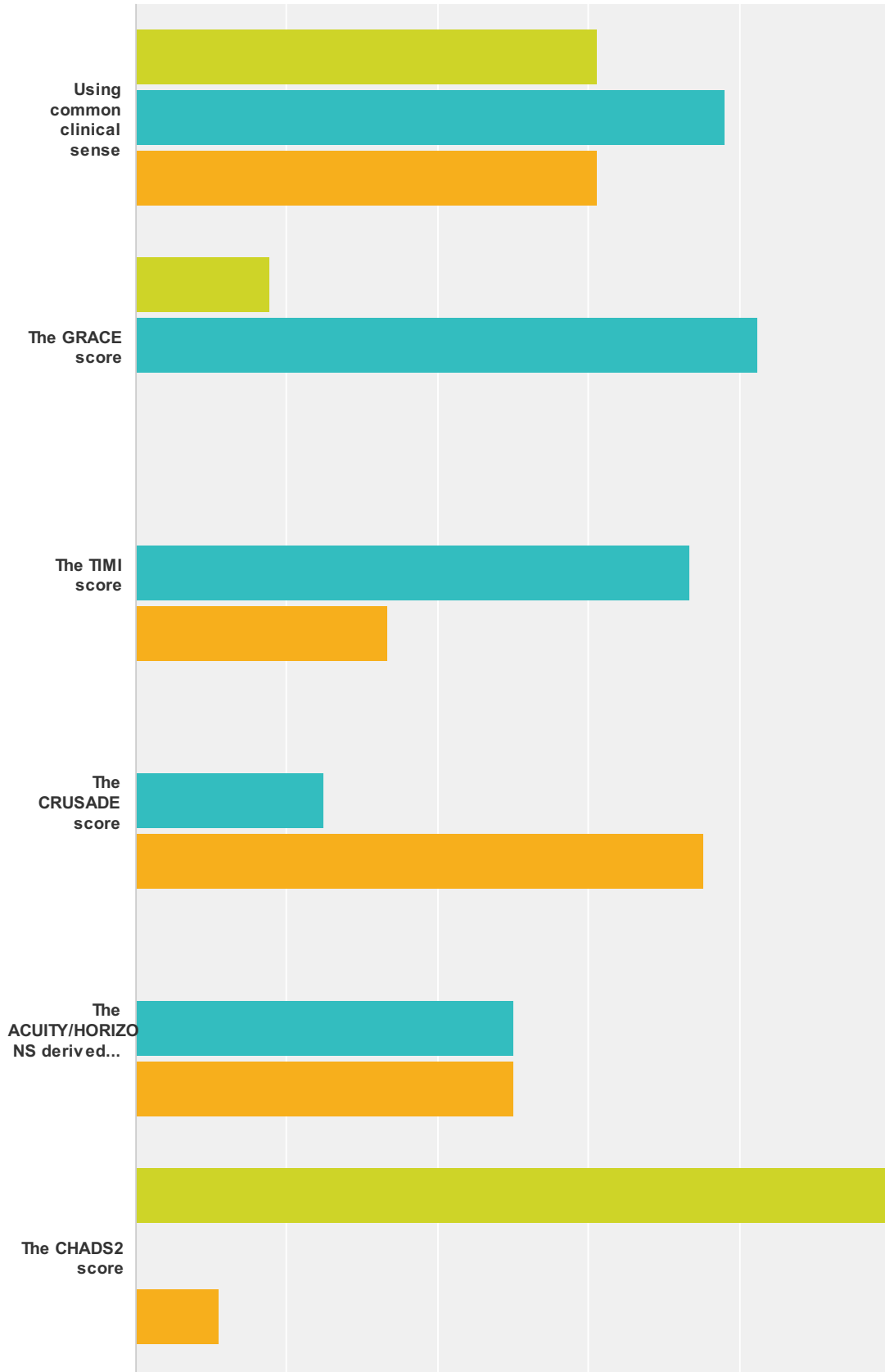
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



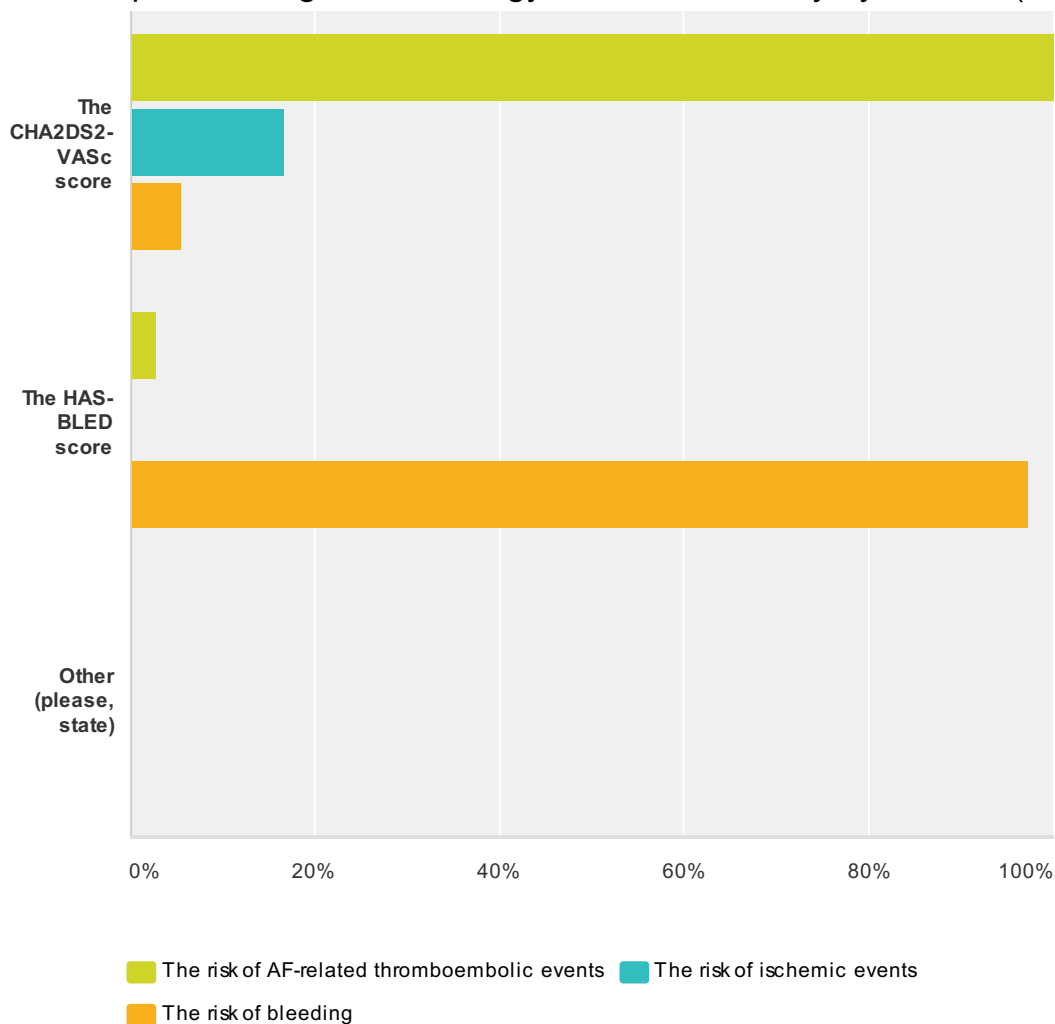
Choix de réponses	Réponses
Yes, always	35,90% 14
Yes, a VKA	10,26% 4
Yes, a NOAC	20,51% 8
No	33,33% 13
Total	39

Q14 How do you commonly estimate the risks of AF-related thromboembolic events, ischemic events and bleeding in AF patients presenting with a NSTEMI-ACS?

Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



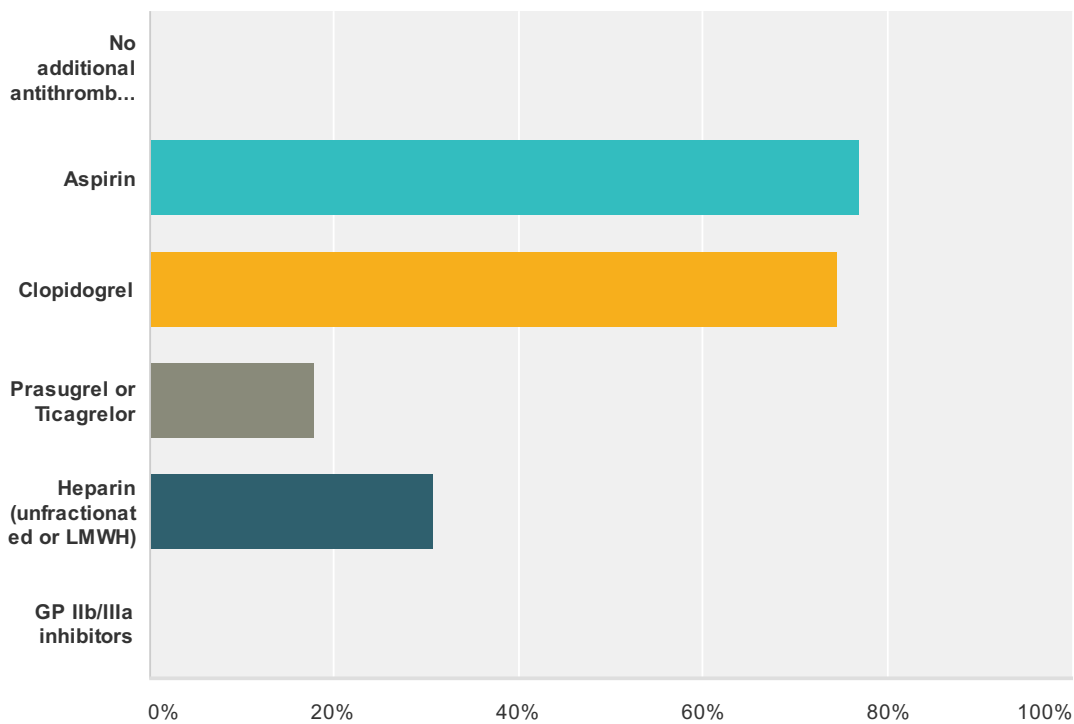
EP WIRE on European Management Strategy for Acute Coronary Syndromes (ACS) in



	The risk of AF-related thromboembolic events	The risk of ischemic events	The risk of bleeding	Nombre total de répondants
Using common clinical sense	61,11% 11	77,78% 14	61,11% 11	36
The GRACE score	17,65% 3	82,35% 14	0% 0	17
The TIMI score	0% 0	73,33% 11	33,33% 5	16
The CRUSADE score	0% 0	25% 1	75% 3	4
The ACUITY/HORIZONS derived score	0% 0	50% 2	50% 2	4
The CHADS2 score	100% 9	0% 0	11,11% 1	10
The CHA2DS2-VASc score	100% 36	16,67% 6	5,56% 2	44
The HAS-BLED score	2,94% 1	0% 0	97,06% 33	34
Other (please, state)	0% 0	0% 0	0% 0	0

Q15 What first-line pharmacological therapy do you preferably use in AF patients presenting with a NSTEMI-ACS who are already taking a VKA or a NOAC (please, tick all medications you use):

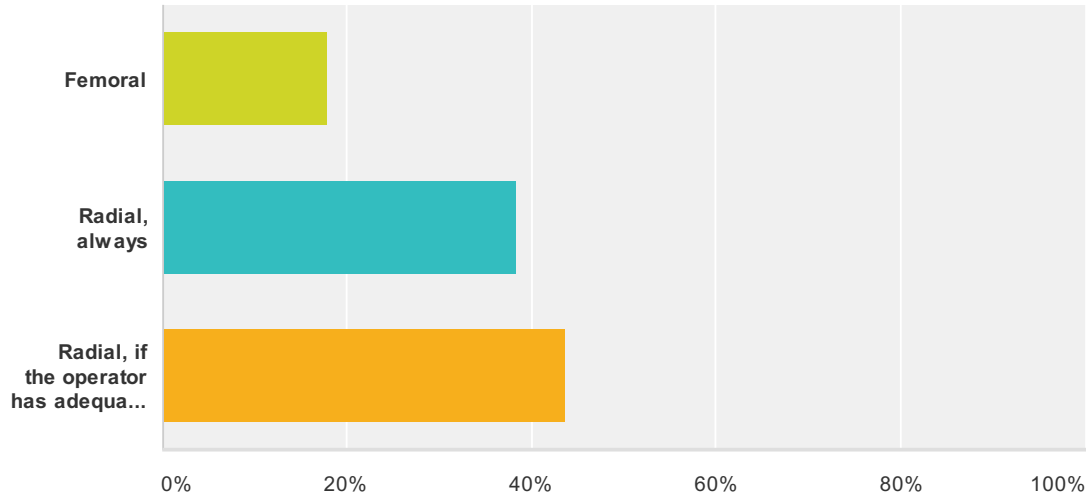
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



Choix de réponses	Réponses
No additional antithrombotic medication	0% 0
Aspirin	76,92% 30
Clopidogrel	74,36% 29
Prasugrel or Ticagrelor	17,95% 7
Heparin (unfractionated or LMWH)	30,77% 12
GP IIb/IIIa inhibitors	0% 0
Nombre total de répondants : 39	

Q16 Which access route (puncture site) is used at your centre in AF patients on a VKA/NOAC, undergoing coronary angiography or a PCI with stenting?

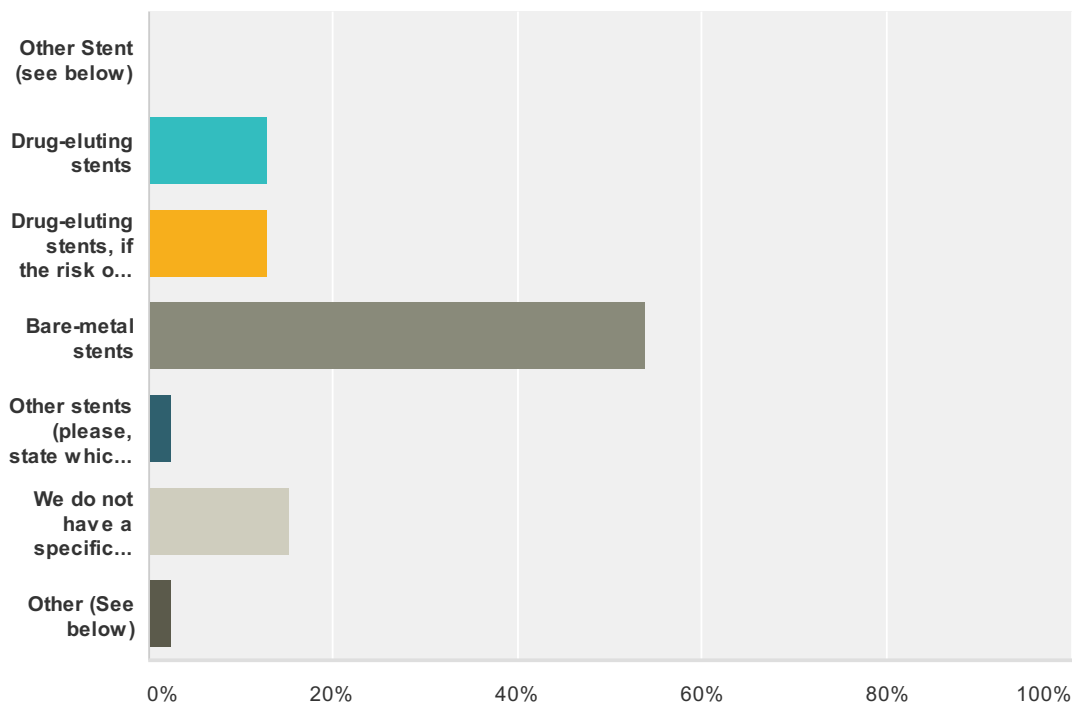
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



Choix de réponses	Réponses
Femoral	17,95% 7
Radial, always	38,46% 15
Radial, if the operator has adequate experience	43,59% 17
Total	39

Q17 Which stent type is preferably used at your centre for primary PCI in AF patients with STEMI, taking a VKA/NOAC?

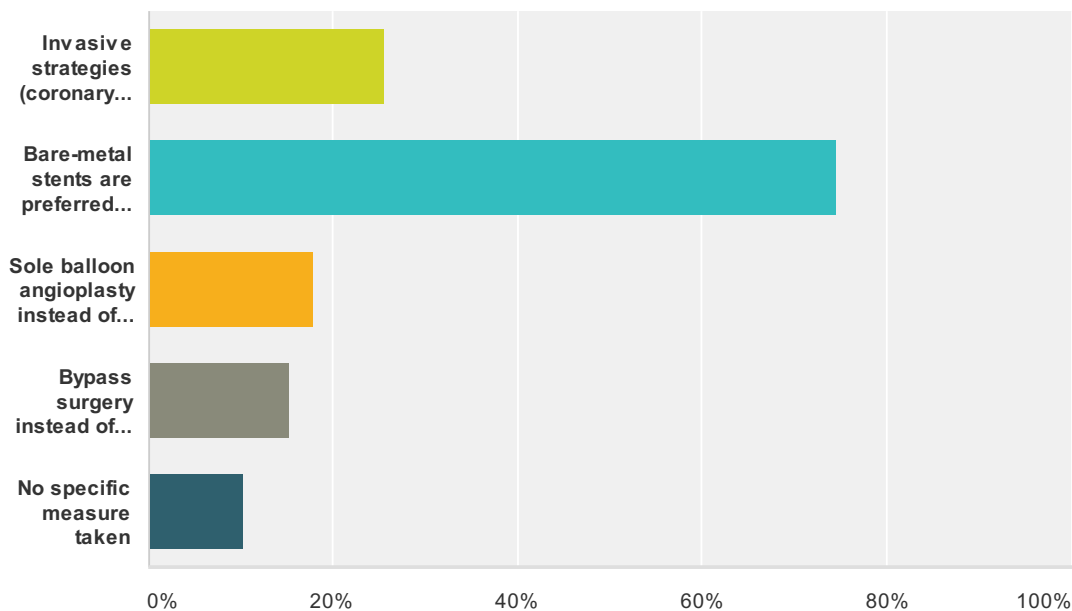
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



Choix de réponses	Réponses	
Other Stent (see below)	0%	0
Drug-eluting stents	12,82%	5
Drug-eluting stents, if the risk of bleeding with subsequent triple therapy is not too high	12,82%	5
Bare-metal stents	53,85%	21
Other stents (please, state which one)	2,56%	1
We do not have a specific strategy for these patients	15,38%	6
Other (See below)	2,56%	1
Total		39

Q18 Which of the following treatment modalities do you use in your clinical practice regarding AF patients presenting with a NSTEMI-ACS, who are taking a VKA/NOAC?

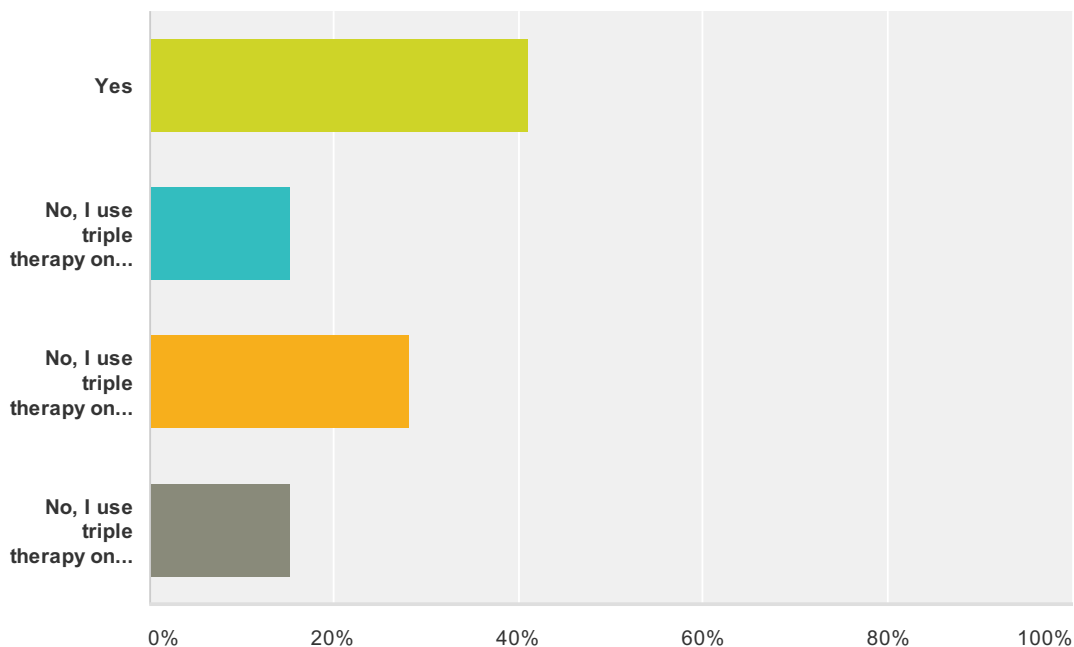
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



Choix de réponses	Réponses
Invasive strategies (coronary angiography and revascularization) should be delayed as long as possible in such patients	25,64% 10
Bare-metal stents are preferred above drug-eluting stents to shorten exposure to dual or triple therapy	74,36% 29
Sole balloon angioplasty instead of stent implantation should be considered in AF patients at high bleeding risk requiring triple therapy	17,95% 7
Bypass surgery instead of PCI stenting should be considered in AF patients at high bleeding risk with triple therapy	15,38% 6
No specific measure taken	10,26% 4
Nombre total de répondants : 39	

Q19 Do you routinely continue with triple therapy (that is, an oral anticoagulant plus two antiplatelet drugs) in all patients with AF and STEMI who underwent PCI with stenting?

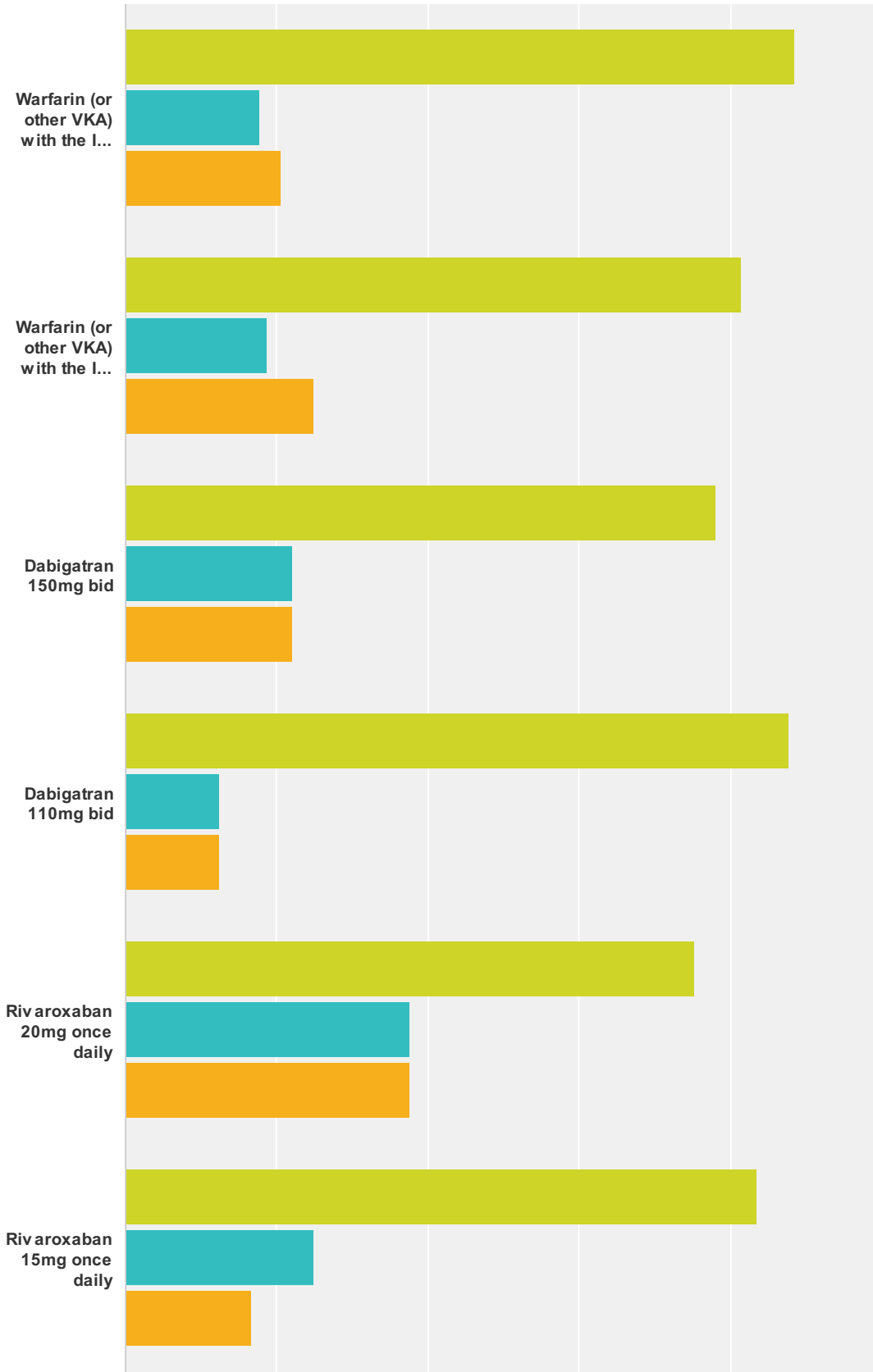
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



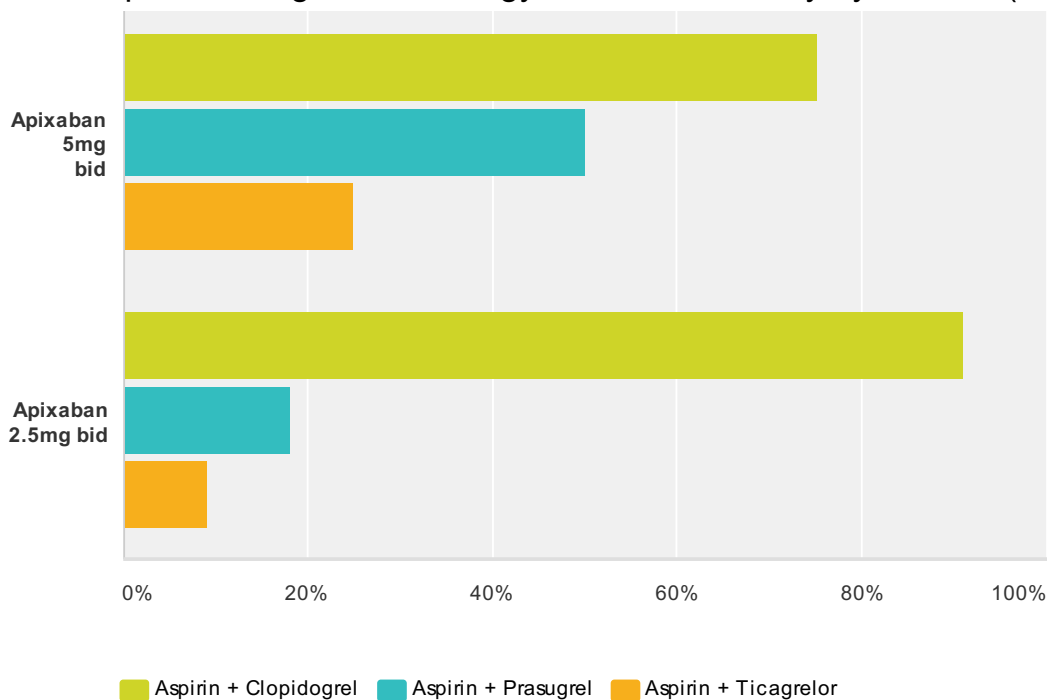
Choix de réponses	Réponses
Yes	41,03% 16
No, I use triple therapy only in AF patients at moderate-to-high risk of thromboembolic events regardless of the bleeding risk.	15,38% 6
No, I use triple therapy only in AF patients at moderate-to-high risk of thromboembolic events if the risk of bleeding is not too high	28,21% 11
No, I use triple therapy only in AF patients with drug-eluting stents at moderate-to-high risk of thromboembolic events if the risk of bleeding is not too high.	15,38% 6
Total	39

Q20 Which combination(s) of following drugs do you preferably use for triple therapy in your AF patients after an ACS? (please, tick all options you would choose)

Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



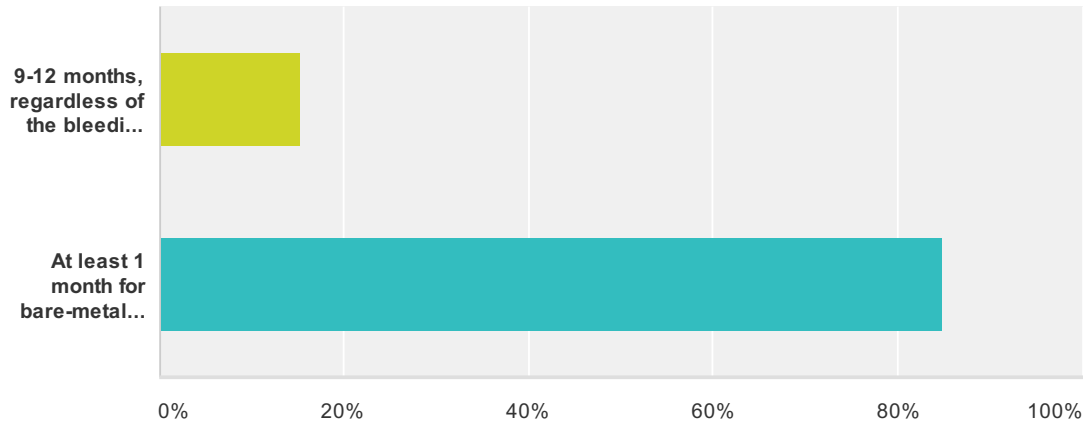
EP WIRE on European Management Strategy for Acute Coronary Syndromes (ACS) in



	Aspirin + Clopidogrel	Aspirin + Prasugrel	Aspirin + Ticagrelor	Nombre total de répondants
Warfarin (or other VKA) with the INR 2.0-2.5	88,24% 30	17,65% 6	20,59% 7	43
Warfarin (or other VKA) with the INR 2.0-3.0	81,25% 13	18,75% 3	25% 4	20
Dabigatran 150mg bid	77,78% 7	22,22% 2	22,22% 2	11
Dabigatran 110mg bid	87,50% 14	12,50% 2	12,50% 2	18
Rivaroxaban 20mg once daily	75% 6	37,50% 3	37,50% 3	12
Rivaroxaban 15mg once daily	83,33% 10	25% 3	16,67% 2	15
Apixaban 5mg bid	75% 3	50% 2	25% 1	6
Apixaban 2.5mg bid	90,91% 10	18,18% 2	9,09% 1	13

Q21 How long do you continue triple therapy in AF patients after primary PCI with stenting?

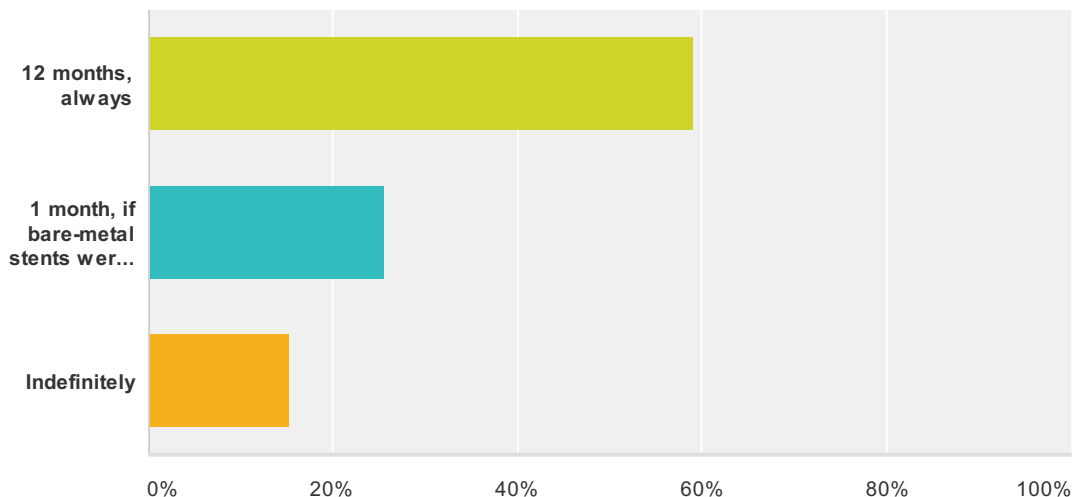
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



Choix de réponses	Réponses
9-12 months, regardless of the bleeding risk	15,38% 6
At least 1 month for bare-metal stents and at least 3-6 months for drug-eluting stents (depending on the stent type), particularly if the risk of bleeding is high	84,62% 33
Total	39

Q22 How long do you continue dual therapy (i.e., an oral anticoagulant plus an antiplatelet drug) in AF patients after primary PCI with stenting for STEMI?

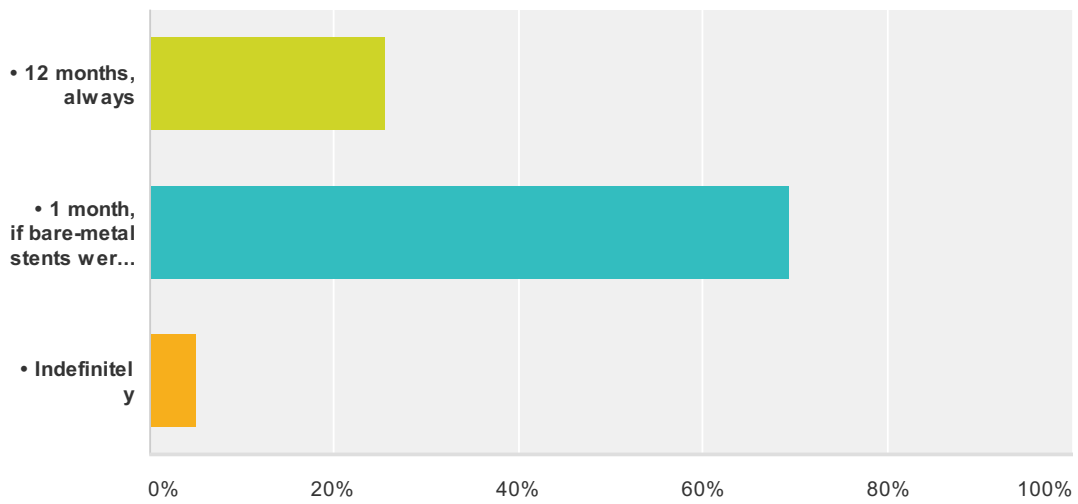
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



Choix de réponses	Réponses
12 months, always	58,97% 23
1 month, if bare-metal stents were used and 3-6 months, if drug-eluting stents were used	25,64% 10
Indefinitely	15,38% 6
Total	39

Q23 How long do you continue with triple treatment in your AF patient after a NSTEMI-ACS?

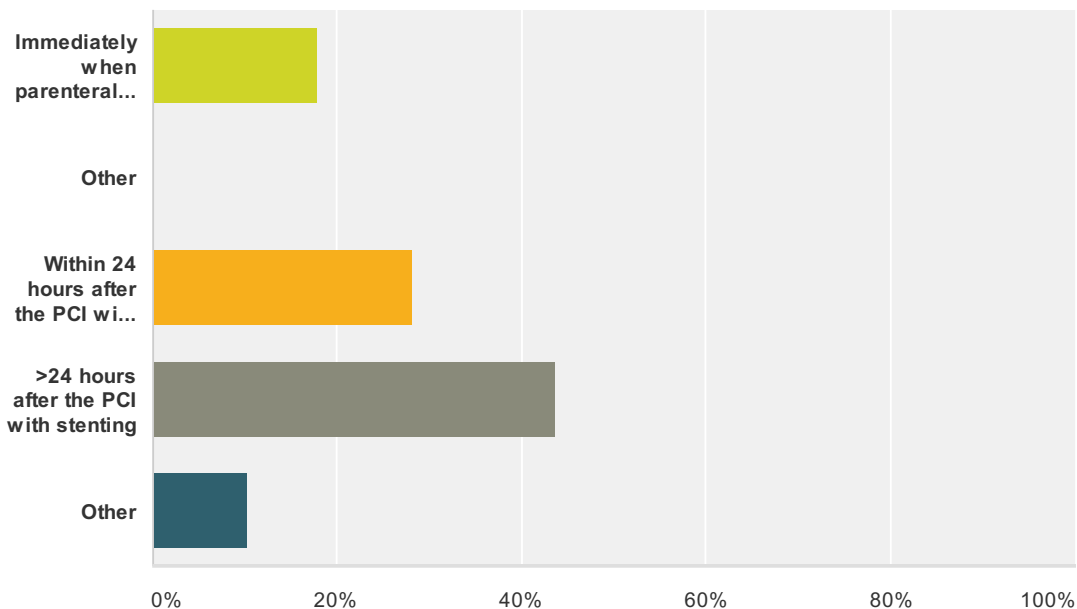
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



Choix de réponses	Réponses
• 12 months, always	25,64% 10
• 1 month, if bare-metal stents were used and 3-6 months, if drug-eluting stents were used	69,23% 27
• Indefinitely	5,13% 2
Total	39

Q24 When do you re-initiate previously discontinued NOAC therapy in AF patients presenting with an ACS who underwent PCI with stenting?

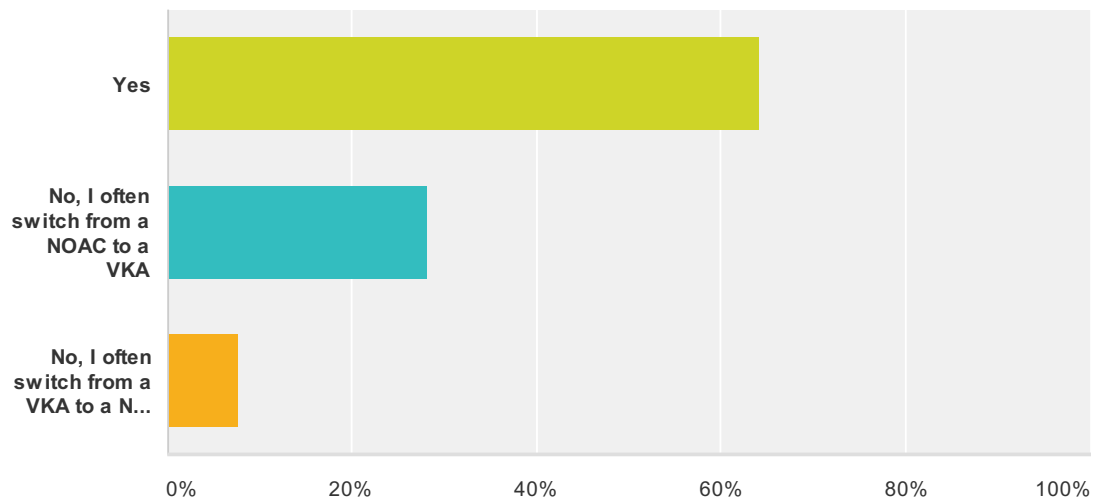
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



Choix de réponses	Réponses
Immediately when parenteral anticoagulation is stopped	17,95% 7
Other	0% 0
Within 24 hours after the PCI with stenting	28,21% 11
>24 hours after the PCI with stenting	43,59% 17
Other	10,26% 4
Total	39

Q25 Do you continue with the same oral anticoagulant drug that patient has been taking before ACS?

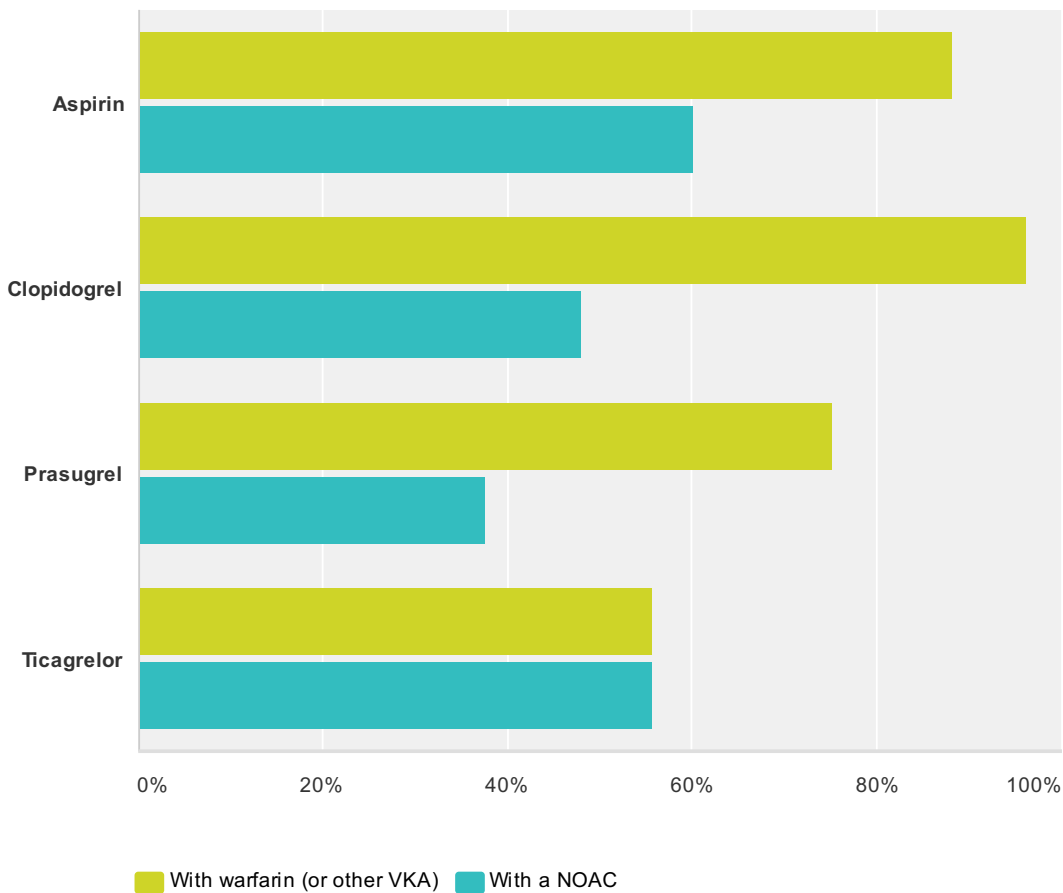
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



Choix de réponses	Réponses	
Yes	64,10%	25
No, I often switch from a NOAC to a VKA	28,21%	11
No, I often switch from a VKA to a NOAC (please, tick the preferred NOAC)	7,69%	3
Nombre total de répondants : 39		

Q26 When it comes to dual treatment post ACS, which antiplatelet drug do you preferably combine with warfarin (or other VKA) or a NOAC in your AF patient?

Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 8



	With warfarin (or other VKA)	With a NOAC	Nombre total de répondants
Aspirin	88% 22	60% 15	37
Clopidogrel	96% 24	48% 12	36
Prasugrel	75% 6	37,50% 3	9
Ticagrelor	55,56% 5	55,56% 5	10