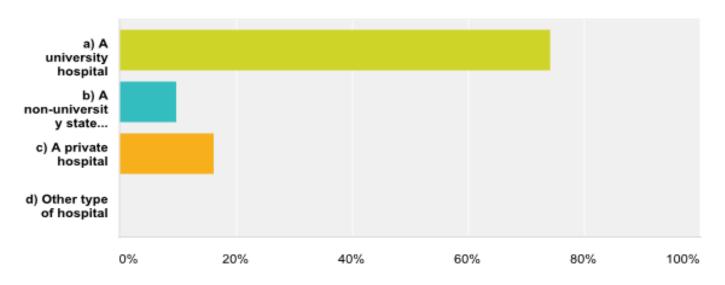
### Surgical and Hybrid AF ablation procedures



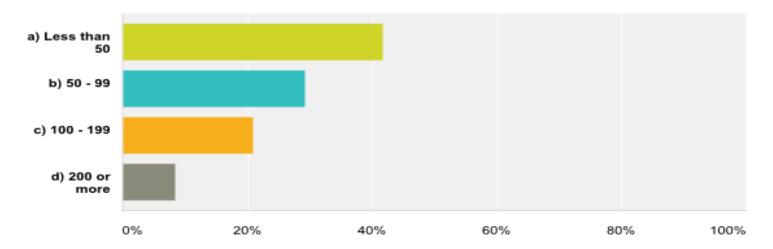
### Is your Institution



Answer Choices	Responses	
a) A university hospital	74.19%	23
b) A non-university state hospital	9.68%	3
c) A private hospital	16.13%	5
d) Other type of hospital	0%	0
Total		31

### What is the total number of endocardial transcatheter AF ablations performed in your hospital in 2011?

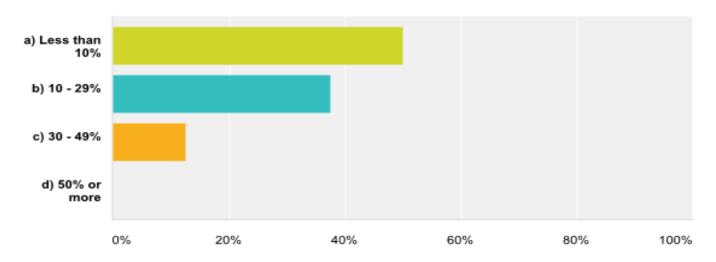
Answered: 24 Skipped: 7



Answer Choices	Responses	
a) Less than 50	41.67%	10
b) 50 - 99	29.17%	7
c) 100 - 199	20.83%	5
d) 200 or more	8.33%	2
Total		24

## What percentage of these endocardial transcatheter AF ablations was performed in patients with (longstanding) persistent AF in your hospital in 2011?

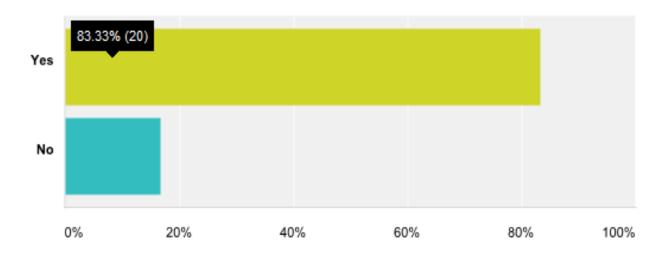
Answered: 24 Skipped: 7



Answer Choices	Responses	
a) Less than 10%	50%	12
b) 10 - 29%	37.50%	9
c) 30 - 49%	12.50%	3
d) 50% or more	0%	0
Total		24

### Do you have cardiac surgery in your hospital?

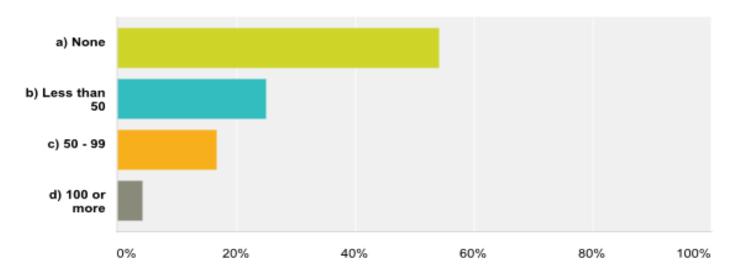
Answered: 24 Skipped: 7



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	<b>83.33%</b> 20
No	16.67% 4
Total	24

### How many stand alone surgical AF ablations (irrespective of the technique) were performed in your hospital in 2011?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 7



Answer Choices	Responses	
a) None	54.17%	13
b) Less than 50	25%	6
c) 50 - 99	16.67%	4
d) 100 or more	4.17%	1
Total		24

# Which technique for stand alone surgical AF ablation is preferably used in your hospital? Multiple answers are possible! Give the percentage of each. The sum should be 100 %.

Answered: 24 Skipped: 7

Answer Choices		Respons	ses
a) Cut & Sew Cox Maze (on pump):	Expand	70.83%	17
b) Cox Maze using RF or cryoablation (on pump):	Expand	83.33%	20
c) Minimaly invasive Cox Maze (on pump):	Expand	62.50%	15
d) Totally thoracoscopic AF ablation (off pump):	Expand	75%	18
e) Simultaneous totally thoracoscopic epicardial + transvenous endocardial AF ablation (off pump) = Hybrid procedure :	Expand	66.67%	16
Total Respondents: 24			

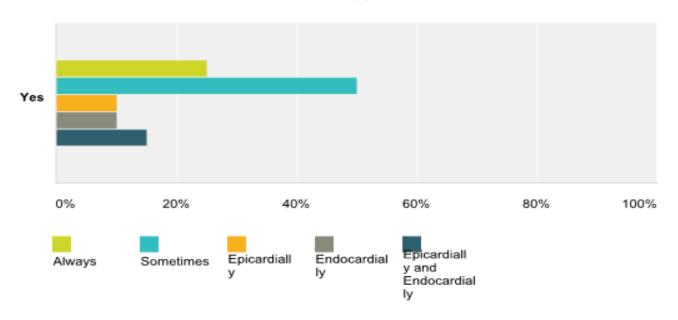
# Which lesion set is (are) used in your most commonly performed surgical AF ablation procedure? Multiple answer are possible! Give the percentage of each. The sum should be 100 %

Answered: 20 Skipped: 11

Answer Choices		Responses	
a) Pulmonary vein isolation (PVI) alone :	Expand	60%	12
b) PVI + roof line :	Expand	35%	7
c) PVI + roof line + inferior line :	Expand	55.00%	11
d) PVI + roof line + inferior line + Left atrial appendage line :	Expand	40%	8
e) PVI + roof line + inferior line + CFAE ablation (off pump):	Expand	40%	8
f) PVI + linear lesions as Cox Maze III only on left atrium :	Expand	40%	8
g) PVI + linear lesions as Cox Maze III on both atria :	Expand	40%	8
h) Others:	Expand	55.00%	11
Total Respondents: 20			

## Do you perform validation of the surgical lesions set (e.g. conduction block of the pulmonary veins, bidirectional block across linear lesions) during the same procedure?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 11

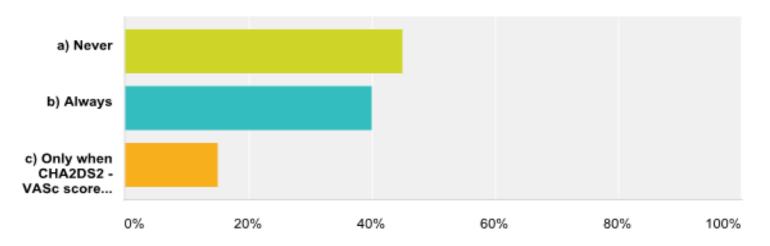


	Always	Sometimes	Epicardially	Endocardially	Epicardially and Endocardially	Total Respondents
Yes	<b>25</b> % 5	<b>50%</b> 10	<b>10%</b> 2	<b>10%</b> 2	<b>15%</b> 3	20

IF NO Please write NO in this box. (11) Expand

#### Is the left appendage removed or closed?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 11



Answer Choices	Responses	
a) Never	45%	9
b) Always	40%	8
c) Only when CHA2DS2 - VASc score > or equal 2	15%	3
Total		20

# What kind of energy source is used for the surgical ablation procedure? Multiple answers are possible! Give the percentage for each. The sum should be 100 %

Answered: 20 Skipped: 11

Answer Choices		Responses	
a) Radiofrequency :	Expand	90%	18
b) Cryoenergy:	Expand	50%	10
c) Microwave :	Expand	45%	9
d) Laser:	Expand	40%	8
T. 1.15		'	

Total Respondents: 20

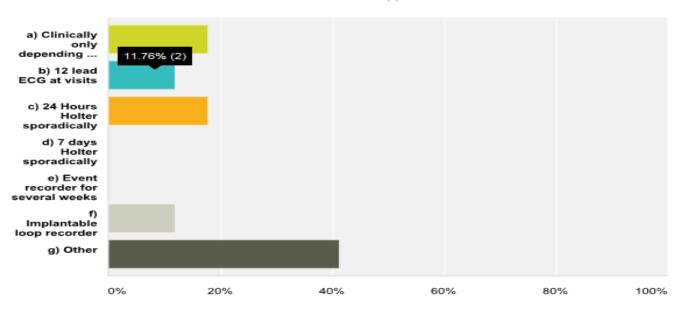
# What is (are) the indication(s) for stand alone, totally thoracoscopic surgical AF ablation in your centre? Multiple answers are possible! Give the percentage for each. The sum should be 100 %

Answered: 20 Skipped: 11

Answer Choices		Responses	
a) Failed catheter ablation :	Expand	65%	13
b) Primary intervention for longstanding persistent AF:	Expand	65%	13
c) Patient preference :	Expand	50%	10
d) Study protocol:	Expand	40%	8
e) Failed transseptal technique :	Expand	40%	8
f) Thrombo-embolic advantage with left atrial appendage exclusion :	Expand	50%	10
g) Shorter waiting list :	Expand	40%	8
h) Other:	Expand	55.00%	11
Total Respondents: 20			

#### How the patient is monitored after surgery?

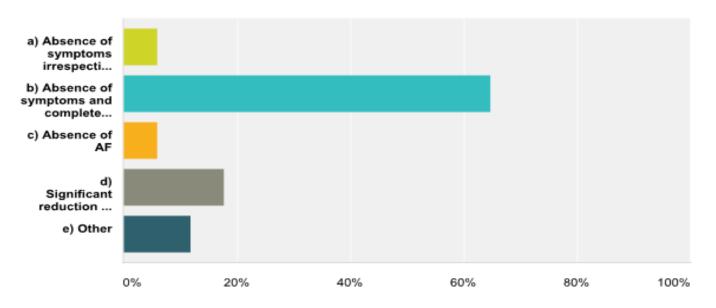
Answered: 17 Skipped: 14



Answer Choices	Responses	
a) Clinically only depending on symptoms	17.65%	3
b) 12 lead ECG at visits	11.76%	2
c) 24 Hours Holter sporadically	17.65%	3
d) 7 days Holter sporadically	0%	0
e) Event recorder for several weeks	0%	0
f) Implantable loop recorder	11.76%	2
g) Other	41.18%	7
Total		17
Other (please specify) ( 3 ) Expand		

#### How do you define a successfull therapy?

Answered: 17 Skipped: 14



Answer Choices	Responses	
a) Absence of symptoms irrespective of AF	5.88% 1	
b) Absence of symptoms and complete absence of AF defined as episodes lasting more than 30 seconds	<b>64.71</b> %	
c) Absence of AF	5.88% 1	
d) Significant reduction of AF burden	<b>17.65</b> % 3	
e) Other	<b>11.76</b> % 2	
Total Respondents: 17		
Other (please specify) ( 0 )		

### What is your percentage of success as you defined in your patients referred for the most common surgical AF ablation procedure that you stated above?

Answered: 17 Skipped: 14

Answer Choices		Responses	
a) Paroxysmal AF	Expand	100%	17
b) (Longstanding) persistent AF	Expand	94.12%	16
Total Respondents: 17			

## What is the percentage of complications during your most commonly performed surgical AF ablation procedure? Multiple answers are possible! Give the percentage for each.

Answered: 17 Skipped: 14

Answer Choices		Responses	
a) Tamponade	Expand	94.12%	16
b) TIA / stroke	Expand	94.12%	16
c) Pneumothorax	Expand	88.24%	15
d) Hemathtorax	Expand	88.24%	15
e) Rib fracture	Expand	88.24%	15
f) Sternotomy for bleeding	Expand	82.35%	14
g) Pneumonia	Expand	94.12%	16
h) Death	Expand	82.35%	14
i) Pacemaker implant	Expand	76.47%	13
Total Respondents: 17			