

Bring these questions to ask your Primary Care Physician, Cardiologist, or Electrophysiologist at your next appointment.



Questions for your Primary Care Physician:

1. I have _____ symptoms.
Could this be atrial fibrillation (AFib)?
2. Do I need to take any diagnostic tests?
3. Should I monitor my heart rate with a heart monitoring device?
4. Am I at risk of stroke?
5. When should I go to the emergency room?
6. Do I need to make any lifestyle modifications?
7. What are my treatment options?
8. Should I see a specialist?

If you have been diagnosed with AFib:

1. What is causing my AFib?
2. What can I do to prevent my heart from going into AFib?
3. What type of AFib do I have (e.g., paroxysmal, persistent, etc.)?
4. Are there any activities I should avoid?
5. Do I need to make any lifestyle modifications?
6. What is my stroke risk?
7. Am I at risk for any other medical conditions?

If physician recommends medications:

1. What is the purpose of the medication?
2. Why are you recommending this medication?
3. What happens if I don't take the medication?
4. What should I do if I have side effects from the medication?
5. What should I do if the medication doesn't fulfill its purpose?
6. Will medications cure my AFib?
7. Can I take these medications with

(insert medication currently prescribed)?

If medications aren't working:

1. Are there any alternatives to medication?
2. Am I a good candidate for a catheter ablation procedure?
3. Can you refer me to an electrophysiologist?

Questions for an electrophysiologist:

1. Am I a good candidate for a catheter ablation procedure?
2. How many catheter ablation procedures have you performed?
3. What is the recovery time of the catheter ablation procedure?
4. Will you utilize a Foley (urinary) catheter during the catheter ablation procedure?

As with any medical treatment, individual results may vary. Only a cardiologist or electrophysiologist can determine whether ablation is an appropriate course of treatment. There are potential risks including bleeding, swelling or bruising at the catheter insertion site, and infection. More serious complications are rare, which can include damage to the heart or blood vessels; blood clots (which may lead to stroke); heart attack, or death. These risks need to be discussed with your doctor and recovery takes time. THERMOCOOL[®] Navigation Catheters are indicated for the treatment of drug refractory recurrent symptomatic paroxysmal atrial fibrillation, when used with CARTO[®] Systems (excluding NAVISTAR[®] RMT THERMOCOOL[®] Catheter). Important information: Prior to use, refer to the instructions for use supplied with this device for indications, contraindications, side effects, warnings and precautions. Caution: US law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician