

Long-Term Effect of Goal Directed Weight Management in an Atrial Fibrillation Cohort: A 5 Follow-Up Study (LEGACY STUDY)

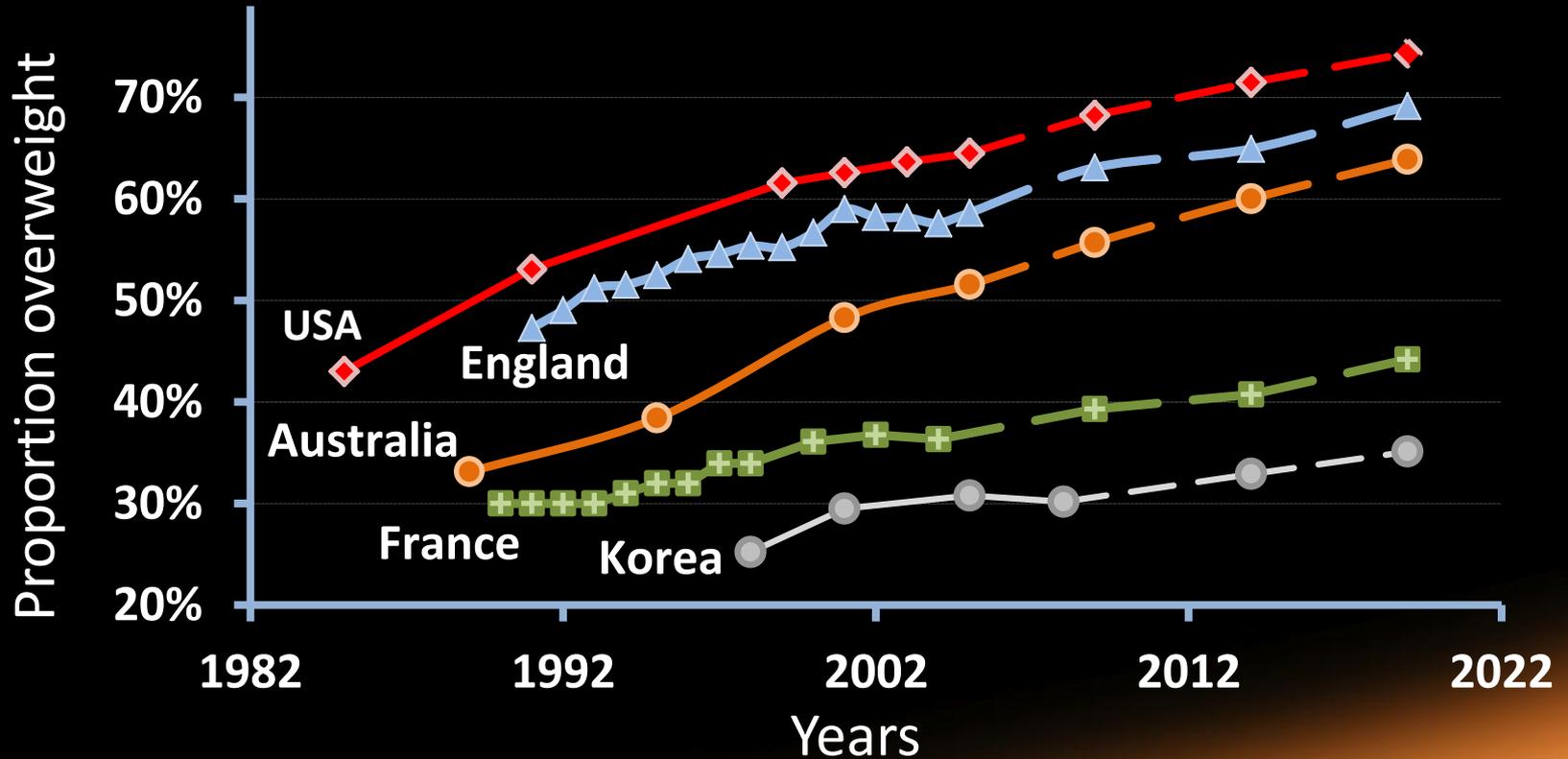
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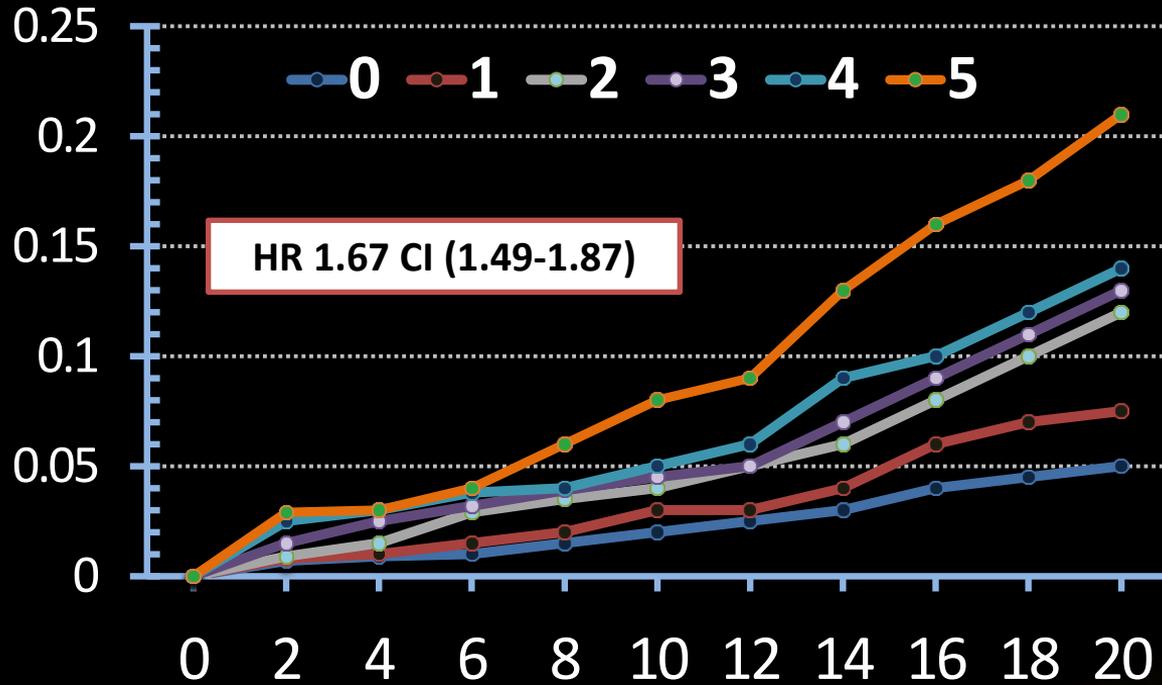
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Obesity: Past and Projected Rate



Sassi et.al, OCED Publishing, 2014

Probability of AF in Metabolic Syndrome

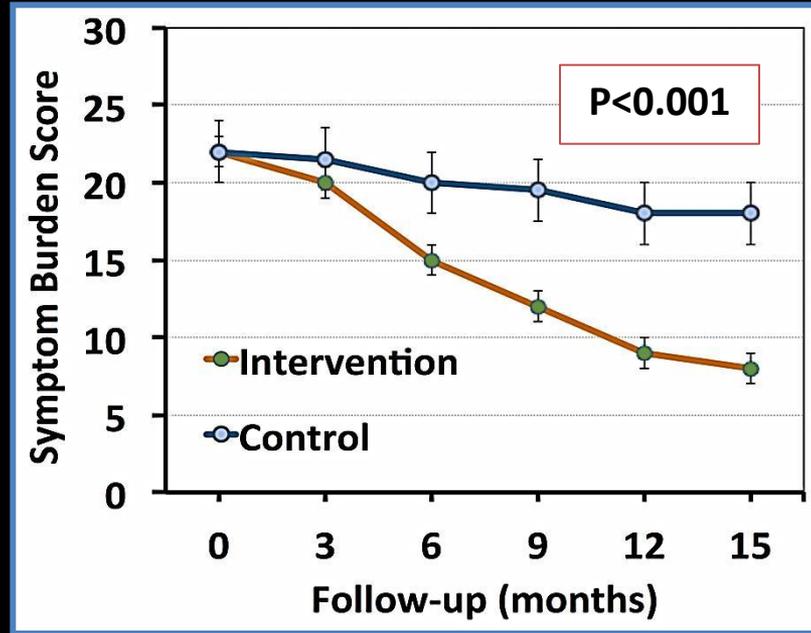


HR (CI)	
Metabolic Syndrome Component	
Elevated waist circumference	1.40 (1.23-1.59)
Elevated blood pressure	1.95 (1.72-2.21)
Elevated triglycerides	0.95 (0.84-1.09)
Low HDL cholesterol	1.20 (1.06-1.37)
Impaired fasting glucose	1.16 (1.03-1.31)

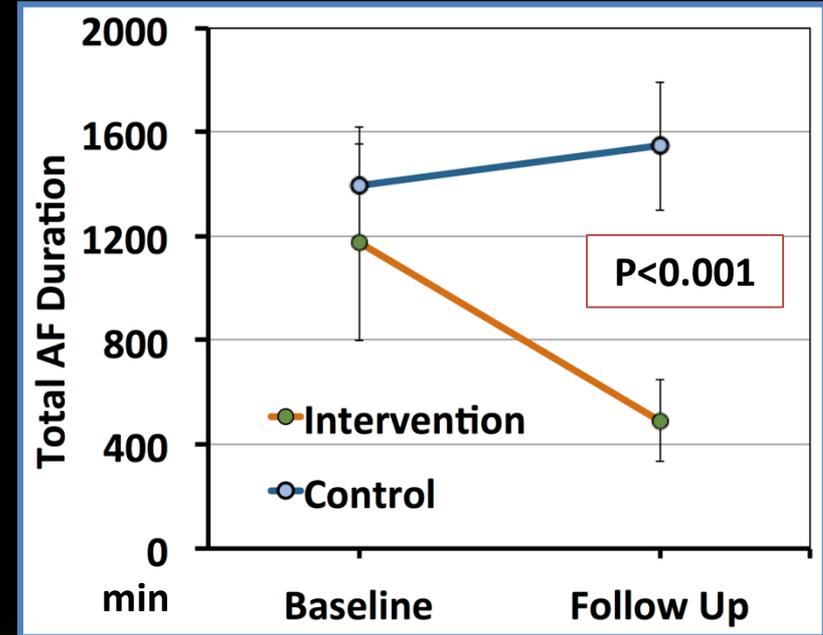
Chamberlain et al, ARIC Study, AHJ 2010

Short-Term Effect of Weight Loss

AF Symptom Burden



AF Duration



Hypothesis

- Weight loss, if sustained, will be of incremental benefit in rhythm control
- Weight fluctuation has detrimental effect

Aims

- Dose dependent effect of long term weight loss on freedom from AF
- Impact of weight fluctuation
- Role of dedicated clinic

Outcomes

Primary Outcomes

- AF symptom burden: AFSS questionnaire
- AF freedom: 7 day Holter monitoring

Secondary Outcomes

- Structural parameters: LAV and LV thickness
- Metabolic and Inflammatory profile

Assessed for Eligibility
N=1415

Patients with BMI ≥ 27
N=825

Weight Management

Final Cohort
N=355

<3%WL or WG
N=117

3-9%WL
N=103

$\geq 10\%$ WL
N=135

Met Exclusion Criteria (N=293)

Terminal Cancer (N=10)

Inflammatory Dx (N=20)

Permanent AF (N=84)

AV Node ablation (N=12)

AF ablation (N=90)

Severe Medical Illness (N=77)

Patients from other States (N=177)

Baseline Characteristics

	<3% Wt Loss N= 117	3-9% Wt Loss N = 103	≥10% Wt Loss N = 135	P Value
Age (years)	61±11	63±11	65±11	0.06
Male gender, n (%)	83 (71)	65 (63)	86 (64)	0.4
Non-Paroxysmal AF, n (%)	45 (56)	46 (45)	64 (47)	0.9
BMI	32.9±4.8	32.7±4.4	33.6±4.7	0.2
Hypertension	90 (78)	75 (73)	109 (81)	0.3
DM/IGT, n (%)	34 (29)	28 (27)	41 (30)	0.5
Hyperlipidemia, n (%)	56 (48)	45 (44)	66 (49)	0.7
CAD, n (%)	14 (12)	12 (12)	21 (16)	0.3
AHI>30, n (%)	61 (52)	52 (50)	69 (51)	0.1
Smoker, n (%)	47 (40)	41 (40)	50 (37)	0.9
ETOH (>30g/week), n (%)	34 (29)	35 (34)	42 (31)	0.7

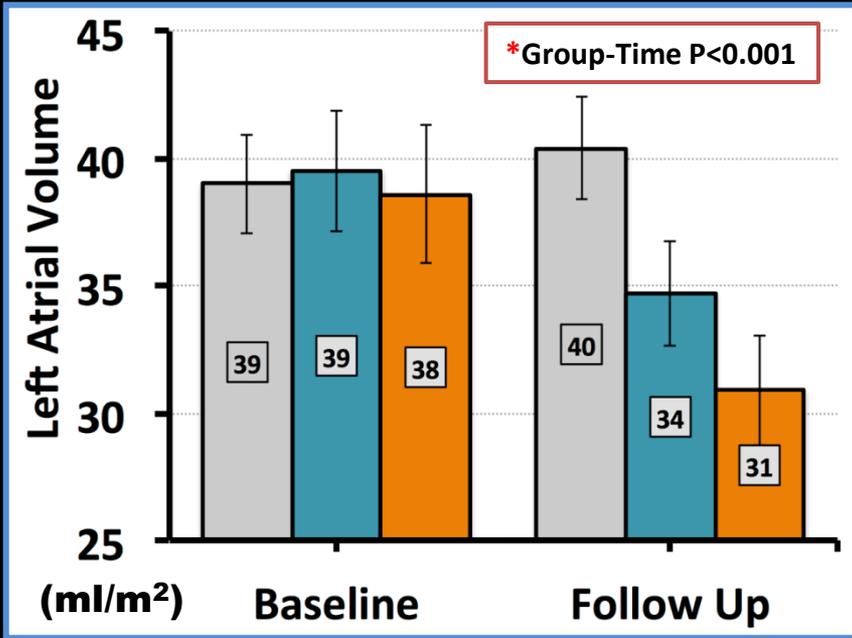
Impact on Risk Factors

	<3% Wt Loss N= 117		3-9% Wt Loss N = 103		≥10% Wt Loss N = 135		P Value
	Baseline	Follow Up	Baseline	Follow Up	Baseline	Follow Up	
SBP (mmHg)	146±17	139±15	144±17	134±14	147±17	129±12	<0.001
Anti-HTN, n	0.8±1.0	1.0±0.7	0.7±0.8	0.7±0.6	1.0±0.9	0.5±0.6	<0.001
DM with HbA1c≥7, n (%)	34 (29)	23 (20)	28 (27)	15 (15)	40 (30)	5 (4)	<0.001
Fasting Insulin (mU/L)	14.5±6.9	17.3±9.6	16.9±6.1	14.8±9.4	18.3±7.1	8.4±3.9	<0.001
LDL Level (mg/dL)	104±35	108±31	116±35	93±23	116±37	89±31	<0.001
TG Level (mg/dL)	141±62	159±62	141±53	115±53	141±62	97±35	<0.001
Lipid Rx n (%)	56 (48)	54 (46)	45 (44)	38 (37)	66 (49)	37 (27)	<0.001

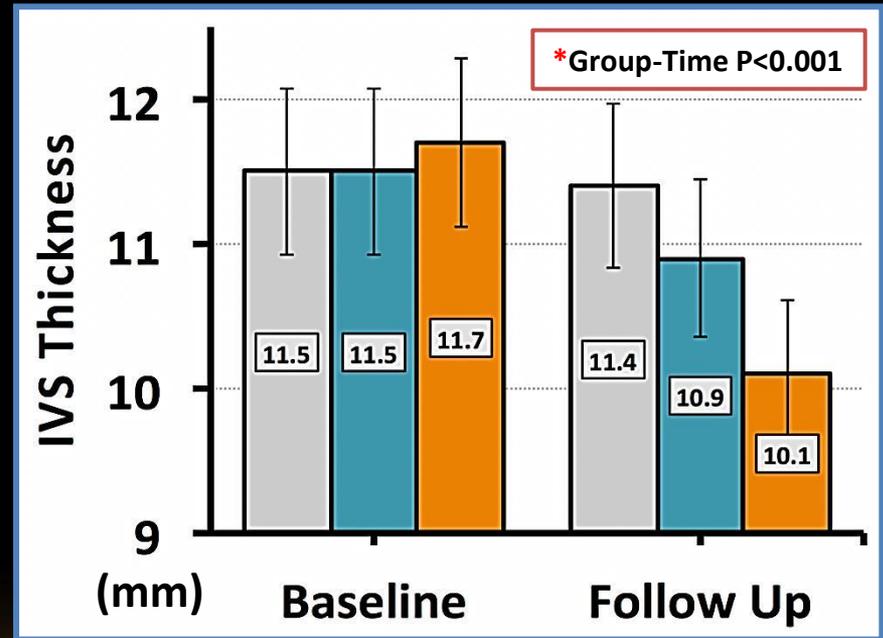
Structural Remodeling

- <3% WL
- 3-9% WL
- ≥10% WL

LA Volume (Indexed)



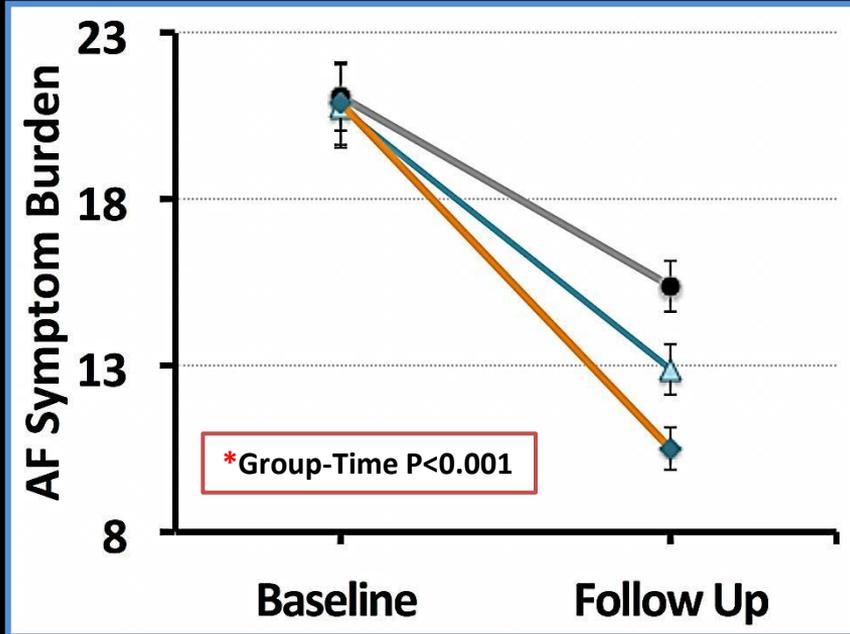
Septal Dimension



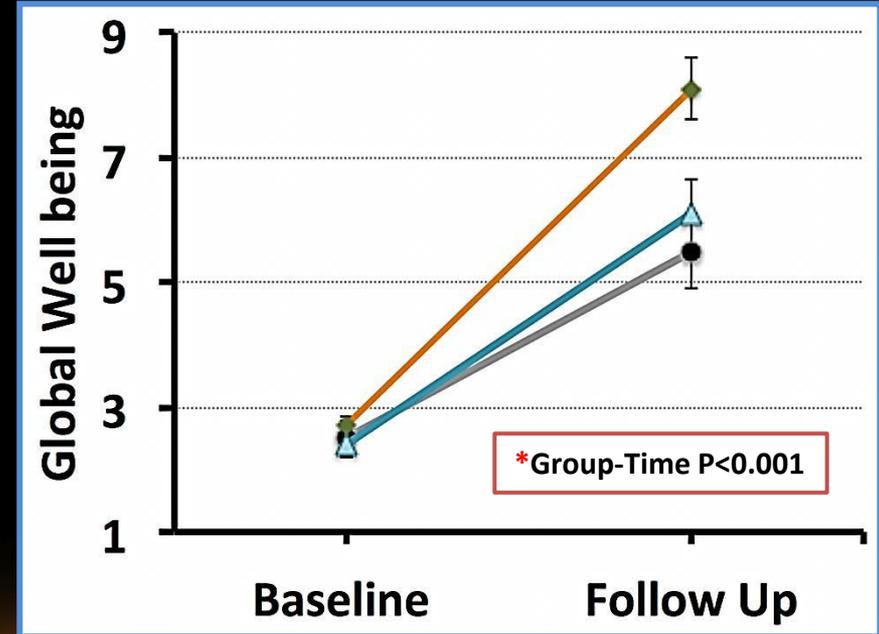
Impact on AF Symptoms



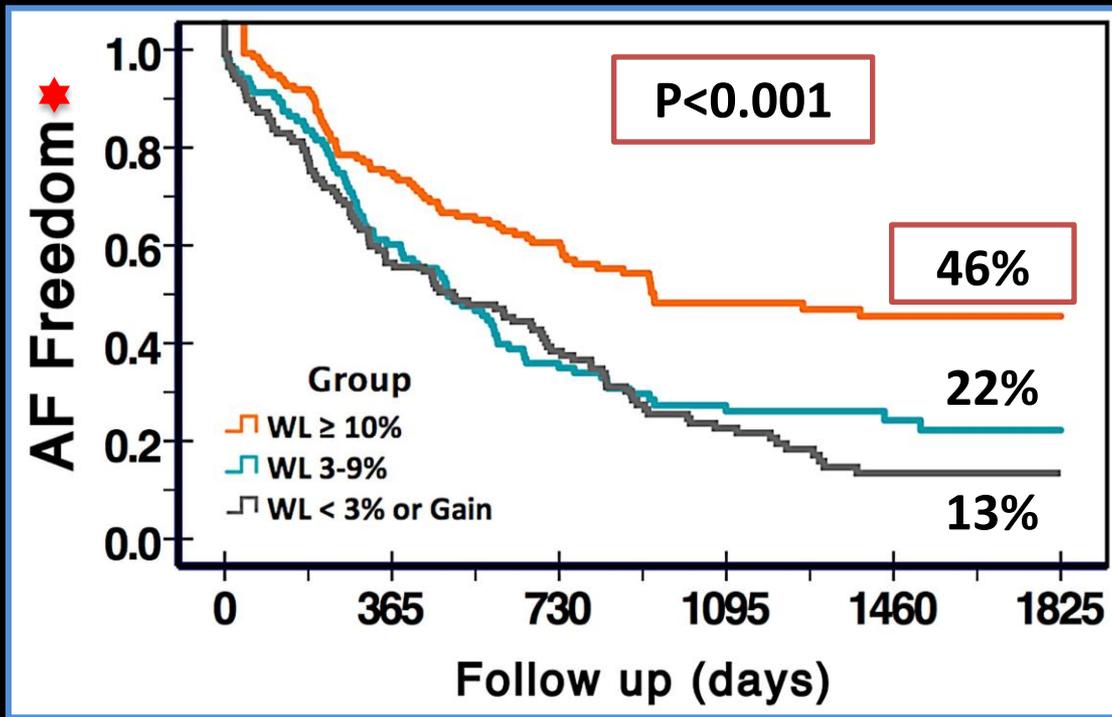
AF Symptom Burden



Global Well Being Score

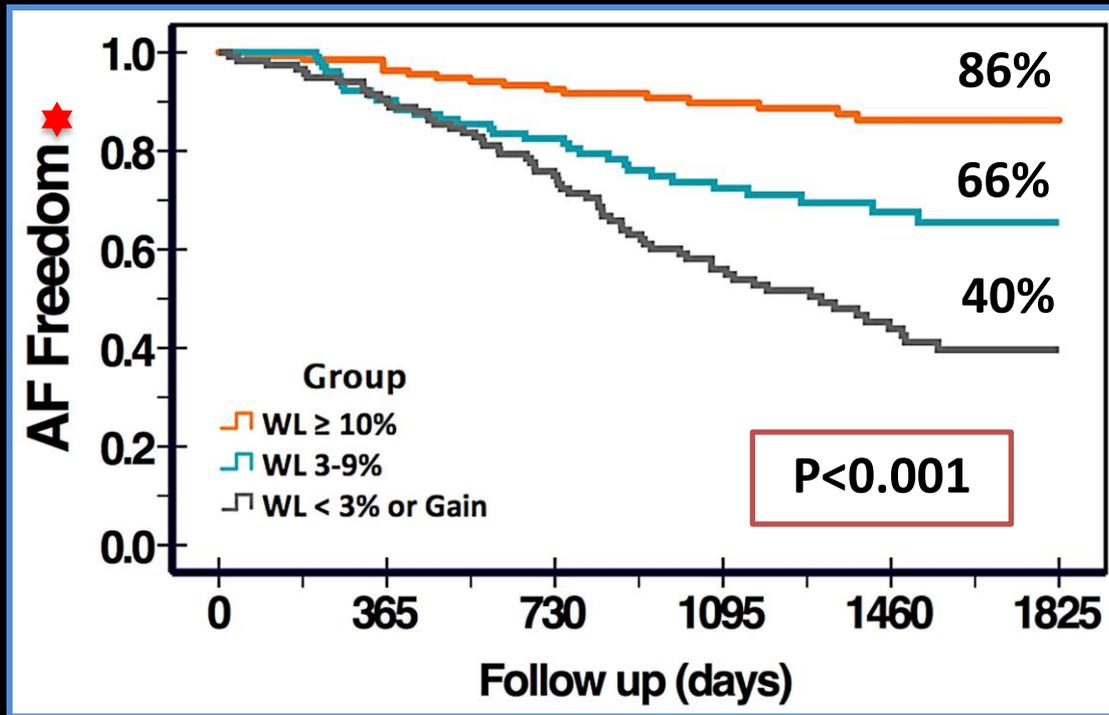


AF Freedom: Drug & Ablation-Free

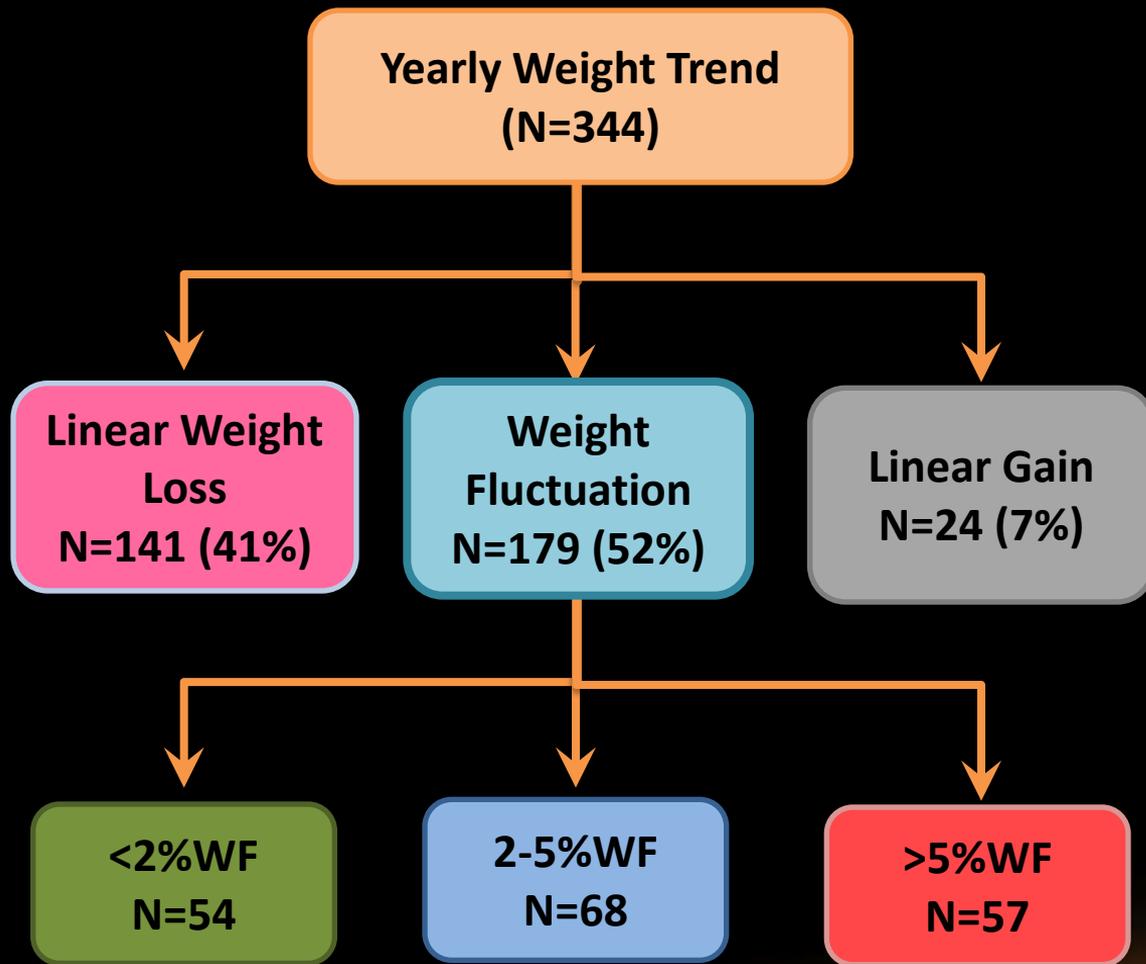


Days	0	365	730	1095	1460	1825
≥10%WL	135	101	72	42	31	18
3-9% WL	103	62	36	22	13	7
<3% WL	117	66	44	22	11	9

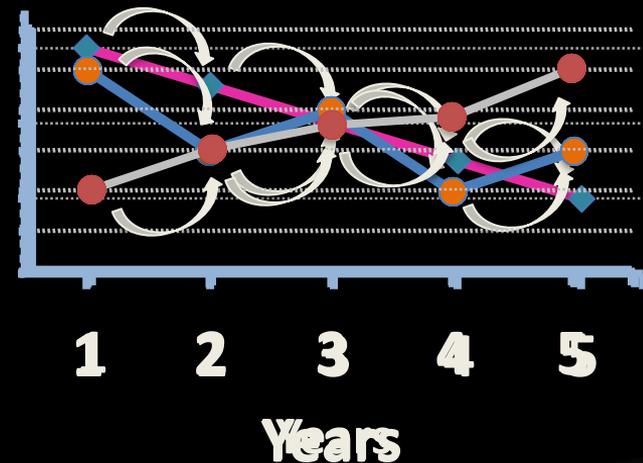
Total Arrhythmia-Free Survival



Days	0	365	730	1095	1460	1825
≥10%WL	135	130	114	86	67	36
3-9% WL	103	93	83	57	35	22
<3% WL	117	105	85	53	32	22

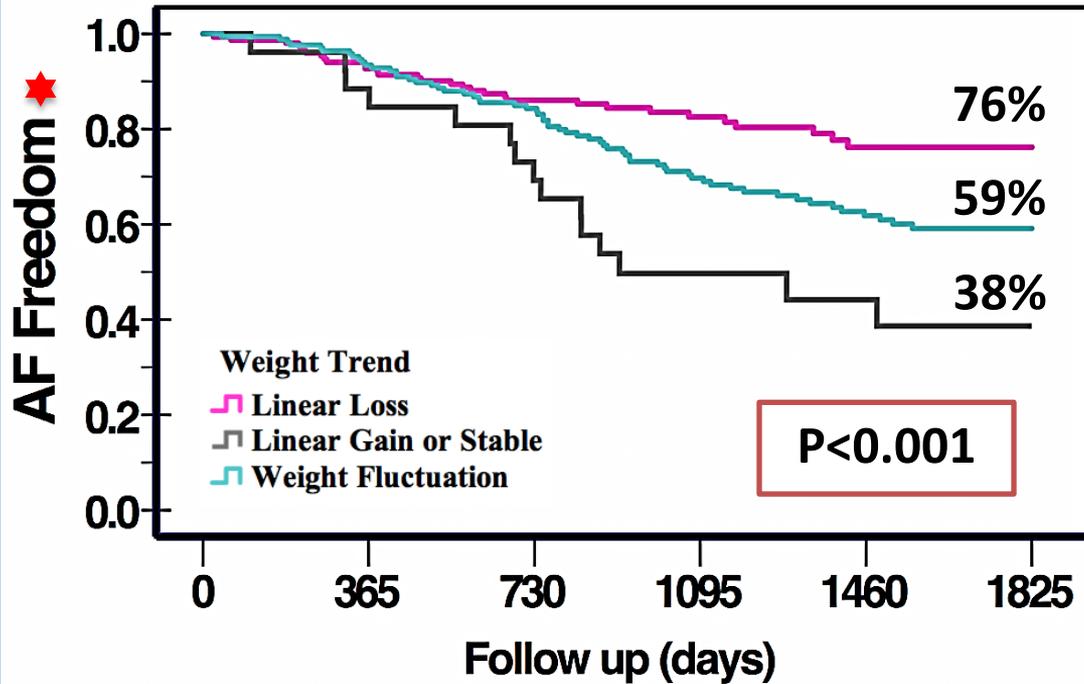


Effect of Weight Loss Trend



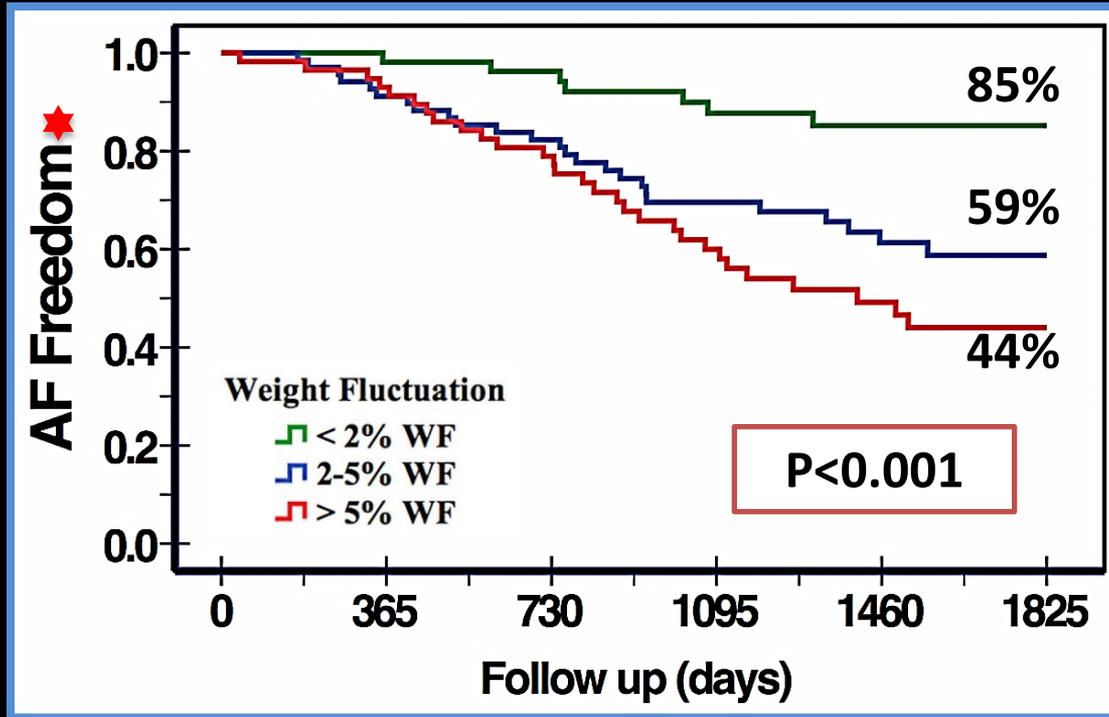
Effect of Degree of Weight fluctuation

Weight Loss Trend



Days	0	365	730	1095	1460	1825
Linear Loss	141	130	122	80	52	29
Wt. Fluctuation	179	165	140	99	71	44
Linear Gain	24	20	18	12	8	5

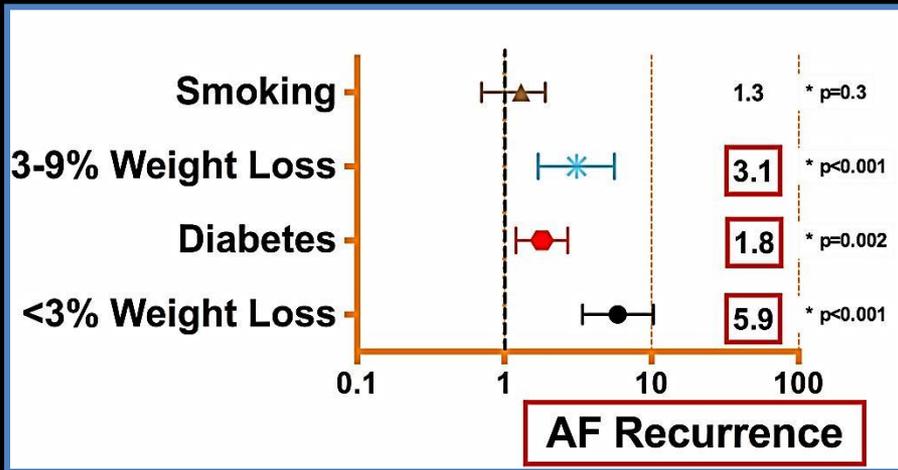
Effect of Weight Fluctuation



Days	0	365	730	1095	1460	1825
<2% WF	54	52	49	39	33	19
2-5% WF	68	62	54	39	27	15
>5% WF	57	53	45	31	19	14

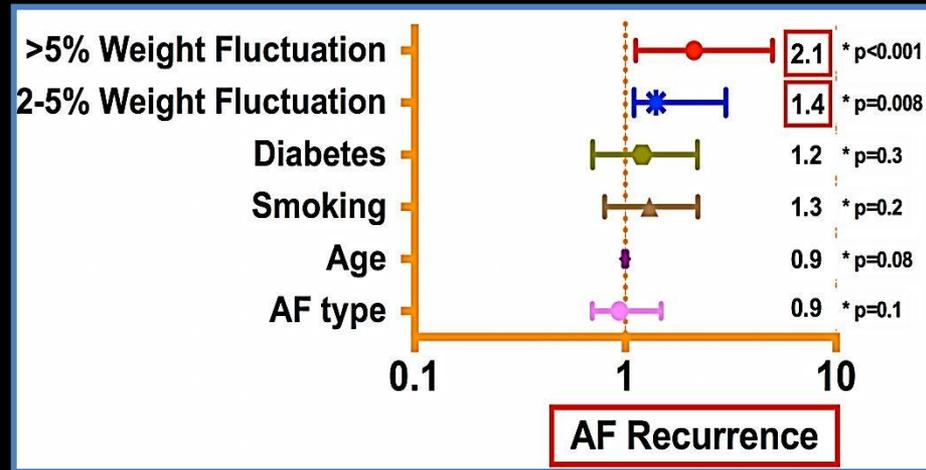
Multivariate Predictors of AF Recurrence

Weight Loss



$\geq 10\%$ weight loss was associated with AF free survival: HR 5.7 [95% CI: 3.3-10.1] (P<0.001)

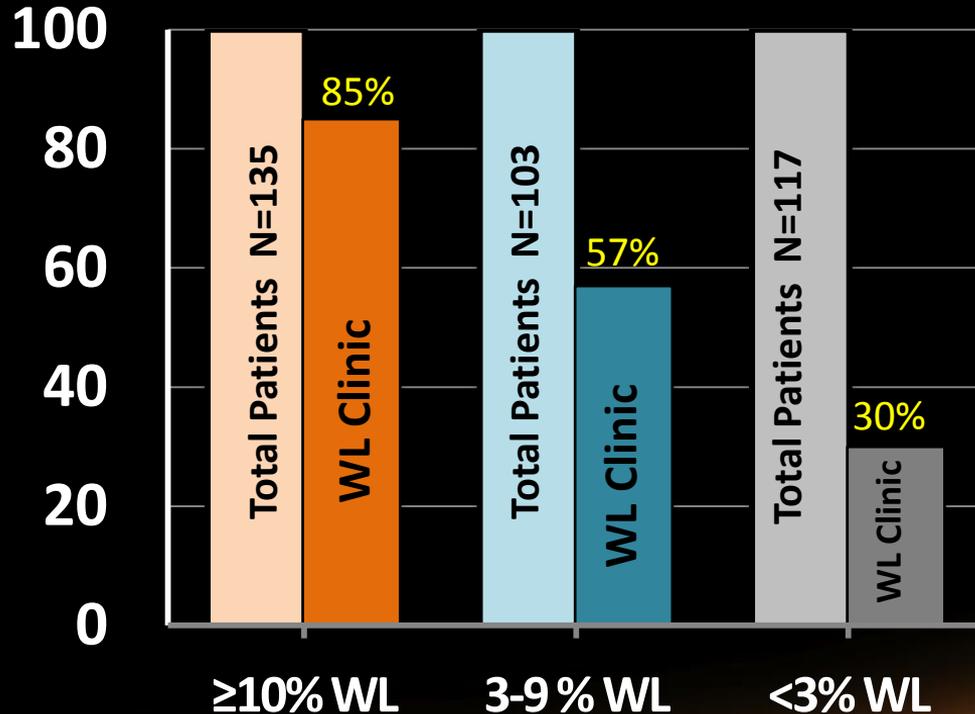
Weight Fluctuation



>5% weight fluctuation was associated with AF recurrence: HR 2.2 [95% CI: 1.1-4.2] (P<0.001)

Implications of Dedicated Weight Loss Clinic

Successful Weight Loss

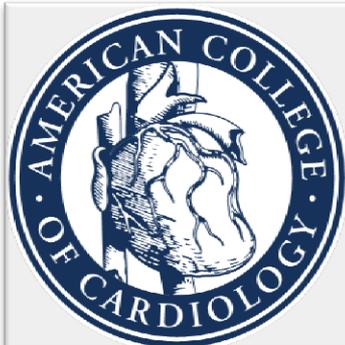


Weight Maintenance

- 52 patients lost $>10\%$ weight in first year
- 34/52 (66%) maintained WL
- 30/34 (85%) attended WL clinic
- 18 regained weight, only 2 (11%) attended clinic

Conclusions

- Sustained weight loss is associated with dose dependent reduction in AF burden and maintenance of sinus rhythm
- >5% Weight fluctuation dampens the benefit conferred by weight loss
- A dedicated clinic improves patient engagement, promoting treatment adherence, preventing weight regain and fluctuation



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