Evaluating the potential link between screening for atrial fibrillation and health outcomes

In 2019, there will be an estimated 8 million people across the U.S. with AFib.

Up to 5X higher stroke risk
AFib is a significant risk factor for stroke. People with AFib have a stroke risk up to five times higher than the average person without AFib.

25% of people may die within one month of an AFib-related stroke

An unmet need
No studies have demonstrated the impact of atrial fibrillation screening on rates of stroke and bleeding - a key data gap.

A pragmatic randomized, controlled trial in a real-world setting aims to fill that gap.

About the study: screening vs. usual care

**GUARD-AF** (Reducing stroke by screening for Undiagnosed atrial fibrillation in elderly individuals): A two-arm trial held over a 24-month period.

1:1 randomization participation

AFib detection intervention for 14 days with ECG patch
N=26,000

Usual care
N=26,000

Who is included?
Men and women over 70 in the U.S. on Medicare fee-for-service or Medicare Advantage, visiting their primary care physician.

Who is not?
People with AFib, chronic kidney disease or bleeding requiring medical attention over the previous 30 days. Those on oral anticoagulants, and with conditions that may risk non-compliance or contraindications are also excluded.

Our Commitment
The Bristol-Myers Squibb and Pfizer Alliance is committed to driving education and awareness about atrial fibrillation and venous thromboembolism. With long-standing cardiovascular leadership, global scale and expertise in this field, the BMS-Pfizer Alliance strives to implement global, research-driven approaches to illuminate and address the unmet needs around AFib-related strokes.

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