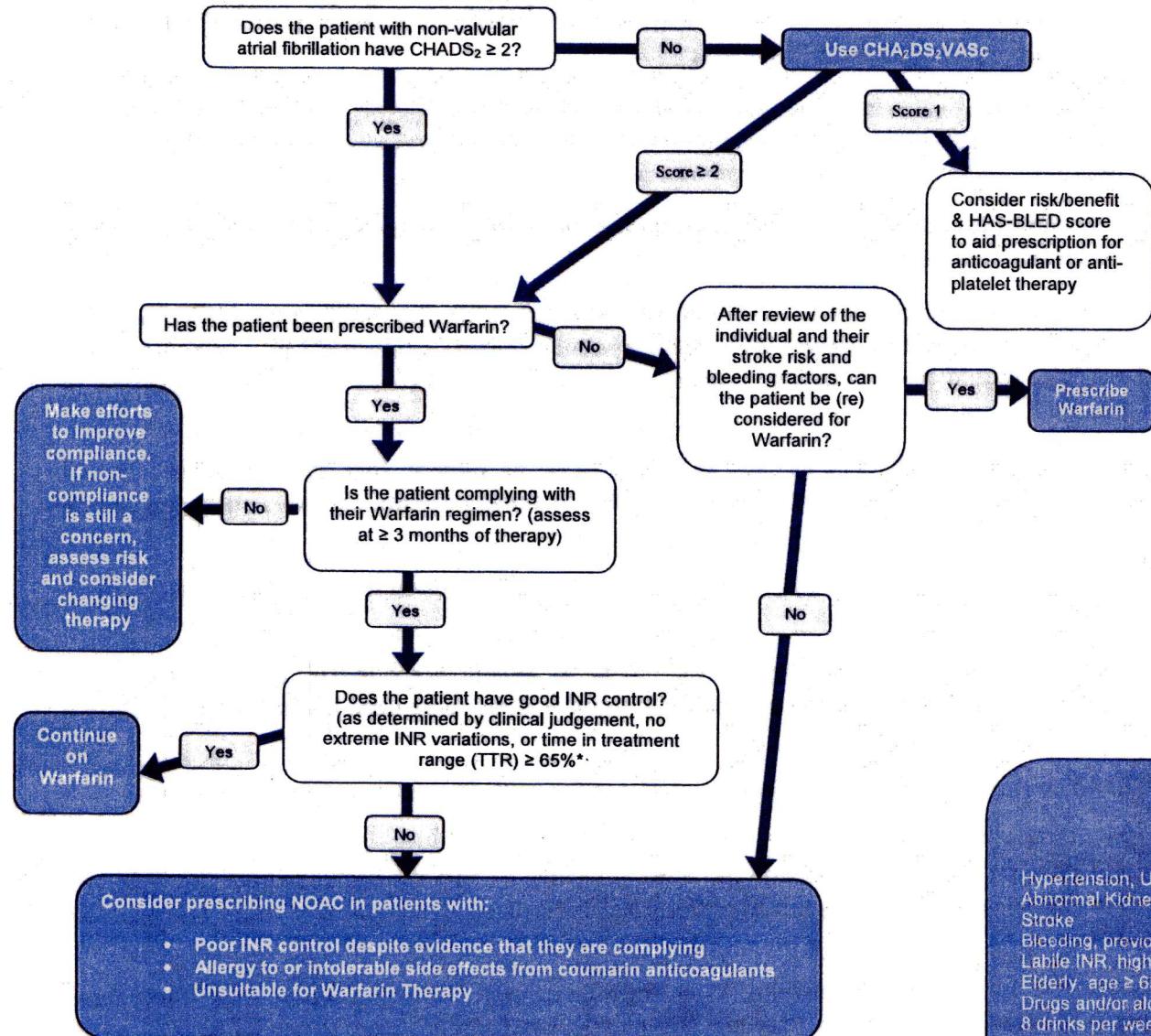


On balance of risks and benefits, Warfarin should be considered for moderate or high risk atrial fibrillation patients (CHADS₂ ≥ 2)



CHADS₂ Score

Congestive Heart failure	1
Hypertension	1
Age ≥ 75	1
Diabetes	1
Previous Stroke or TIA	2

Consider anticoagulation if ≥ 2

Use CHA₂DS₂VASc assessment tool if < 2

Annual Stroke Risk vs CHADS₂ Score

0	1.9%
1	2.8%
2	4.0%
3	5.9%
4	8.5%
5	12.5%
6	18.2%

CHA₂DS₂VASc Score

Congestive Heart Failure/ LVD	1
Hypertension	1
Age ≥ 75 years	2
Diabetes mellitus	1
Stroke/TIA/TE	2
Vascular disease (MI, PAD or aortic plaque)	1
Age between 65 and 74 years	1
Sc - Sex category - Female	1

Score of ≥ 2 anticoagulation therapy

Score of 1 consider risk/benefit and HAS-BLED score to aid decision for anticoagulation or antiplatelet therapy

HAS-BLED Score

Hypertension, Uncontrolled Sys >160mmHg	1pt
Abnormal Kidney (Cr > 200) and/or liver function	1pt each
Stroke	1pt
Bleeding, previous history, anaemia or predisposition	1pt
Labile INR, high INR or poor time in Therapeutic range	1pt
Elderly, age ≥ 65yrs	1pt
Drugs and/or alcohol, antiplatelets, more than 8 drinks per week	1pt each

score	Annual Risk %
0	1.1
1	1.0
2	1.9
3	3.7
4	8.7
5	12.5

A score of 3 or more is not a contraindication to oral anticoagulation but these patients require extra care.