

LABORATORIO E FATTORI PREDITTIVI

MARKERS OF INFLAMMATION AND HYPOFIBRINOLYSIS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH COGNITIVE DYSFUNCTION AND MOTOR PERFORMANCES IN ATRIAL FIBRILLATION PATIENTS ON ORAL ANTICOAGULANT THERAPY: INSIGHTS FROM THE STRAT-AF STUDY.

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Background Atrial fibrillation (AF) is the most common supraventricular arrhythmia and one of the most commonly encountered heart conditions in clinical practice. Emerging evidence suggests a significant role of inflammation in the pathogenesis of AF. Population studies have also suggested an association between AF and cognitive impairment and dementia. The aim of this study is therefore to assess, in a population of AF patients on oral anticoagulant therapy, the association between circulating biomarkers involved in the pathogenesis of AF and the cognitive and motor performances of the enrolled patients. **Methods** The Strat-AF study is an observational, prospective, single-center, hospital-based study enrolling elderly patients with AF. Results refer to 180 subjects who underwent a complete clinical, biohumoral, cognitive, and functional evaluation. **Results** At multivariate logis-

tic regression, Clot Lysis Time (CLT) and circulating levels of von Willebrand Factor (vWF) remained significantly associated with pathological performances at the Stroop test (expressed as execution time) [OR 95% CI 1.54 (1.02-2.35), $p = 0.042$ and 1.75 (1.08-2.82), $p = 0.023$, respectively]. With regard to the Short Physical Performance Battery (SPPB), the circulating levels of IL-8 remained significantly associated with the clinical endpoint [OR 95% CI 2.19 (1.13-4.25), $p = 0.020$]. **Conclusions** Our results suggest a potential innovative tool able to identify AF patients at risk of worse prognosis in terms of cognitive and motor performances. The clinical relevance of these results is due to the fact that we have no efficient methods to predict a deterioration in the cognitive performance and, consequently, the possible onset of dementia in AF patients undergoing oral anticoagulant therapy.

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