



## Oral Anticoagulants in Atrial Fibrillation

CHA <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub> VASc Risk Criteria <sup>11,12</sup>			HAS-BLED Risk Criteria <sup>14</sup>		
		Score			Score
<b>C</b>	Congestive heart failure, left ventricular dysfunction	1	<b>H</b>	Hypertension SBP > 160mmHg	1
<b>H</b>	Hypertension	1	<b>A</b>	Abnormal renal function (dialysis, transplant or SrCr > 200 µmol/L) <b>OR</b> Abnormal liver function (cirrhosis or bilirubin > 2 X upper limit of normal with AST/ALK/Alk Phos > 3 X upper limit of normal) 1 point each	1 or 2
<b>A</b>	Age ≥ 75	2	<b>S</b>	History of stroke	1
<b>D</b>	Diabetes mellitus	1	<b>B</b>	Bleeding (history or predisposition e.g. anemia)	1
<b>S</b>	History of stroke or TIA	2	<b>L</b>	Labile INR	1
<b>V</b>	Vascular disease	1	<b>E</b>	Age > 65	1
<b>A</b>	Age 65 to 74 years	1	<b>D</b>	Drugs (concomitant antiplatelet agents, NSAIDS), Alcoholism 1 point each	1 or 2
<b>S</b>	Female gender	1			

CHA <sub>2</sub> DS <sub>2</sub> VASc Score	Stroke risk per year	HAS-BLED Score	Bleeding risk per year*
0	0	0	1.13%
1	1.3%	1	1.02%
2	2.2%	2	1.88%
3	3.2%	3	3.74%
4	4.0%	4	8.70%
5	6.7%	5	12.50%
6	9.8%		
7	9.6%		
8	6.7%		
9	15.2%		



Reference numbers refer to references in handout

\*Intracranial bleeding, hospitalization, Hg decreased >20 g/L, and/or transfusion.