



challenge in India but the world over, as this rhythm disorder of the heart is episodic in nature and remains silent for many years. In fact, for many patients, stroke could be the first presentation. Therefore, there was a need to develop guidelines to advice doctors how to manage Stroke in patients with Atrial Fibrillation."

Explaining the formulation and essence of the Guidelines, Dr Jamshed Dalal, director, Center for Cardiac Sciences, Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital, Mumbai said, "The Indian Consensus Guidance will help doctors with diagnosis and management procedures to prevent stroke in patients with Atrial Fibrillation. It provides recommendations for rational use of newer class of oral blood thinners (NOACs- Non-vitamin K antagonists) in Indian patients while providing evidence on NOACs in Asians including Indians. It gives a risk stratification of Stroke and Bleeding"

The 'Indian Consensus Guidance for Stroke Prevention in Atrial Fibrillation' was framed by 14 leading Indian Cardiologists, hematologists and SPAF Academy India (subset of SPAF Academy Global) which is a 35 member steering committee of key Cardiologists, Neurologists, Haematologists across India.