

Echocardiographic Predictors of Atrial Fibrillation Recurrence After Ablation: Insights from University Hospital Centre Zagreb

Olva Golubić^{1,2*}

©Antun Zvonimir Kovač²,

Sandra Jakšić Jurinjak²,

Marija Brestovac²,

Vedran Velagić²,

DIvan Prepolec²,

• Andrija Nekić²,

Vedran Pašara².

Vlatka Rešković Lukšić²

¹Special Hospital for Medical Rehabilitation Krapinske Toplice, Krapinske Toplice, Croatia

²University Hospital Centre Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia **KEYWORDS:** atrial fibrillation, echocardiography, catheter ablation.

CITATION: Cardiol Croat. 2025;20(5-6):108-9. | https://doi.org/10.15836/ccar2025.108

*ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: Iva Golubić, Specijalna bolnica za medicinsku rehabilitaciju Krapinske Toplice, Gajeva 2, HR-49217 Krapinske Toplice, Croatia. / Phone: +385-97-7909-406 / E-mail: iva.qolubic91@qmail.com

ORCID: Iva Golubić, https://orcid.org/0009-0008-2495-5676 • Antun Zvonimir Kovač, https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6276-4450 Sandra Jakšić Jurinjak, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7349-6137 • Marija Brestovac, https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1542-2890 Vedran Velagić, https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5425-5840 • Ivan Prepolec, https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5870-202X Andrija Nekić, https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1214-8646 • Vedran Pašara, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6587-2315 Vlatka Rešković Lukšić, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4721-3236

Introduction: Echocardiographic measurements, such as left atrial (LA) volume, strain, and diastolic dysfunction, have been identified as valuable predictors of atrial fibrillation (AF) recurrence after ablation^{1,2}. These factors are associated with structural remodelling, including atrial myocardial fibrosis, which may contribute to an increased likelihood of recurrence³. In this study, we aimed to evaluate echocardiographic predictors of AF recurrence in our patient population.

Patients and Methods: We conducted a retrospective analysis of patients who underwent AF ablation between February 2022 and September 2024. AF recurrence during follow-up up was recorded. Data comparison between patients with and without recurrence was performed using t-tests and chisquare.

TABLE 1. Statistical analysis of echocardiographic measurements.

	No recurrence	AF recurrence	p value
Age	63.83±8.43	68.27±9.57	0.138
Female	10 (41.7%)	7 (46.7%)	0.759
NTproBNP	125.75±80.83	1222.17±2493.77	0.142
Diastolic dysfunction	Grade 0 = 4 (16.7%) Grade 1 = 16 (66.7%) Grade 2 = 4 (16.7%)	Grade 0 = 0 (0.0%) Grade 1 = 8 (53.3%) Grade 2 = 7 (46.7%)	0.057
LAVI	34.38±7.79	38.07±9.68	0.198
LA strain	26.58±5.30	19.33±8.23	0.002
RAV	33.08±9.98	37.13±9.93	0.224
RAA	14.13±2.74	14.93±2.52	0.362
sPAP	21.71±6.92	23.54±8.41	0.519
Deceleration time	268.13±83.38	236.40±79.46	0.247
E/A	1.03±0.40	1.61±0.51	0.381
IVRT	101.46±24.98	105.93±32.77	0.632
E/e'	6.75±1.82	9.60±2.32	<0.001
Total	24 (61.5%)	15 (38.5%)	

LAVI - left atrium indexed volume, LA – left atrium, RAV - right atrium volume, RAA- right atrium area, sPAP - systolic pulmonary artery pressure, E/A - transmitral E wave and A wave ratio, IVRT - isovolumic relaxation time, E/e' - peak early diastolic velocity of mitral inflow and mitral annular motion ratio

RECEIVED: March 16, 2025 ACCEPTED: April 2, 2025



Echocardiographic Predictors of Atrial Fibrillation Recurrence After Ablation: Insights from University Hospital Centre Zagreb

Results: A total of 39 patients with preprocedural echocardiography examination available for further analysis were identified and included in the analysis. Baseline characteristics, laboratory findings, and echocardiographic measurements are summarized in **Table 1**. Statistical analysis revealed a significant difference between the recurrence and non-recurrence groups in LA reservoir strain (p=0.002) and E/e' ratio (p<0.001).

Conclusion: Although our study is limited by a small sample size, the findings align with previous research, suggesting that LA strain and E/e' ratio may serve as valuable predictors of atrial fibrillation recurrence. Future studies with larger cohorts are needed to confirm these results and integrate these echocardiographic parameters into clinical management strategies.

- 1. Liżewska-Springer A, Dąbrowska-Kugacka A, Lewicka E, Drelich Ł, Królak T, Raczak G. Echocardiographic predictors of atrial fibrillation recurrence after catheter ablation: A literature review. Cardiol J. 2020;27(6):848-856. https://doi.org/10.5603/CJ.a2018.0067
- 2. Karanikola AE, Tzortzi M, Kordalis A, Doundoulakis I, Antoniou CK, Laina A, et al. Clinical, Electrocardiographic and Echocardiographic Predictors of Atrial Fibrillation Recurrence After Pulmonary Vein Isolation. J Clin Med. 2025 Jan 26;14(3):809. https://doi.org/10.3390/jcm14030809
- 3. Hopman LHGA, Mulder MJ, van der Laan AM, Demirkiran A, Bhagirath P, van Rossum AC, et al. Impaired left atrial reservoir and conduit strain in patients with atrial fibrillation and extensive left atrial fibrosis. J Cardiovasc Magn Reson. 2021 Nov 11;23(1):131. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12968-021-00820-6