



# Atrial Fibrillation Risk

## Pathway-informed heart rhythm guidance and prevention.

### What Genetic Risk Reflects in Atrial Fibrillation (AFib)

Inherited risk for atrial fibrillation involves multiple biological pathways, including:

- Cardiac electrical signaling and ion channel function
- Structural remodeling and atrial fibrosis
- Inflammation and metabolic stress

A total polygenic risk score reflects overall inherited susceptibility to atrial fibrillation.

**Pathway-level context helps clarify whether inherited risk is more electrically driven, structurally influenced, or related to metabolic and inflammatory contributors.**

### How PathWise Adds Clinical Value

PathWise supports clinicians by:

- Framing discussions around rhythm awareness and appropriate clinical monitoring
- Supporting shared decision-making around cardiometabolic risk management and lifestyle modification
- Reinforcing guideline-aligned prevention with patient-specific biological context

**It does not diagnose or replace cardiac evaluation. It clarifies where preventive attention and monitoring may matter most.**

### How This Shows Up in Practice

Patients with similar overall genetic risk may require different preventive focus areas.

For example:

- One patient's profile may emphasize electrical conduction pathways
- Another may reflect greater structural or fibrotic contribution
- Another may show stronger links to metabolic or inflammatory stress

**PathWise helps explain these differences while remaining aligned with established cardiovascular care guidelines.**

### Example Patient Explanation

*"Your overall inherited risk is similar to others, but your results suggest electrical signaling and heart tissue remodeling may play a larger role. This does not predict atrial fibrillation, but it helps us focus monitoring and prevention more precisely."*

**PathWise does not predict arrhythmia risk. It helps clinicians translate inherited risk into clearer, more focused preventive conversations.**

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