Appendix Table F-3. Study characteristics—KQ 3

| **Study** | **Study Design; Setting; Location;****Quality** | **Total N;****Interventions (N)** | **Mean Age** | **Type of AF: (Permanent, Paroxysmal, Persistent)** | **Mean Duration of AF** | **Special Popula-tion** | **HF** | **Mean LVEF (%)** | **CAD** | **Outcomes Assessed** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Levy, 2001[20](#_ENREF_20) | RCT;Outpatient;UK;Good | Total N: 36Arm 1: VVIR pacing + rate-control medications (18)Arm 2: VVIR pacing + His-bundle ablation (18) | Total:69(SD 7)Arm 1:69(SD 7)Arm 2:68(SD 8) | Total:100%, 0, 0Arm 1:100%, 0, 0Arm 2:100%, 0, 0 | Arm 1:3.5 yr(SD 3.8)Arm 2:3.8 yr(SD 4.0) | Permanent AF | NR | Arm 1: 67 (SD 9)Arm 2: 61 (SD 9) | NR | Control of ventricular heart rate (24-hour Holter monitor), Exercise duration by treadmill testing, Quality of life/functional status |
| Weera-sooriya, 2003[21](#_ENREF_21) (AIRCRAFT=Australian Intervention Randomized Control ofRate in Atrial Fibrillation Trial)Lim, 2007[22](#_ENREF_22) | RCT;NR;Australia/ NZ;Fair | Total N: 99Arm 1: Rate-control medications (50)Arm 2: AVN ablation + VVIR pacemaker (49) | Total:68(SD 8.7)Arm 1:67.9(SD 9)Arm 2:68(SD 8.5) | Total:100%, 0, 0Arm 1:100%, 0, 0Arm 2:100%, 0, 0 | Total:68 mo(SD 104)Arm 1:78 mo(SD 131)Arm 2:58 mo(SD 66) | Permanent AF | NR | NR | Total:40%Arm 1:38%Arm 2:43% | All-cause mortality, Myocardial infarction, Control of AF symptoms, Control of ventricular rate, Quality of life/functional status, Exercise duration (by treadmill test) |
| Kirkutis, 2004[23](#_ENREF_23) | RCT;NR;NR;Poor | Total N: 76Arm 1: Amiodarone (38)Arm 2: AVN ablation + His bundle pacemaker (38) | Total:62Min age:45Max age:82 | 100% “resistant chronic AF” | NR | None | NR | NR | NR | Control of ventricular rate |
| Doshi, 2005[24](#_ENREF_24) | RCT;NR;US, Canada;Fair | Total N: 184Arm 1: RV pacing (81)Arm 2: BiV pacing (103) | Arm 1: 67(SD 10)Arm 2:70(SD 10) | Total:100%, 0, 0 | NR | Permanent AF | NR | Arm 1:45(SD 15)Arm 2:47(SD 16) | Arm 1: 30%Arm 2:38% | All-cause mortalityQuality of life/ Functional status |
| Petrac, 2005[25](#_ENREF_25) | RCT;Outpatient;Europe;Good | Total N: 102Arm 1: AVN ablation + VVIR pacemaker (52)Arm 2: AVN ablation + DDDR pacemaker + antiarrhythmic medication (50) | Arm 1:62(SD 10)Arm 2:60(SD 11) | Arm 1:0, 0, 100%Arm 2:0, 0, 100% | NR | Persistent AF | Arm 1:23.1%Arm 2:12% | NR | Arm 1:23.1%Arm 2:16% | Cardiac mortality, Stroke, All-cause mortality, CV hospitalizations, Recurrence of AF, Heart failure symptoms, Myocardial ischemia, Composite outcome (cardiac mortality, stroke) |
| Lee, 2000[26](#_ENREF_26) | RCT;NR;Asia;Fair | Total N: 40Arm 1: AF ablation by PVI (transcatheter, anterior) (18)Arm 2: AF ablation by PVI (transcatheter, posterior) (22) | Arm 1:67(SD 8)Arm 2:66(SD 11) | Arm 1:50%, 50%, 0Arm 2:55%, 45%, 0 | Arm 1:4.9 yr(SD 1.6)Arm 2:5.2 yr(SD 1.8) | None | NR | Arm 1:48 (SD 7)Arm 2:46 (SD 9) | Arm 1:6%Arm 2:14% | Restoration of sinus rhythm, Control of ventricular rate |

**Abbreviations:** AF=atrial fibrillation; CAD=coronary artery disease; CV=cardiovascular; HF=heart failure; IQR=interquartiles range; KQ=Key Question; LVEF=left ventricular ejection fraction; mo=month(s); N=number of participants; NR=not reported; RCT=randomized controlled trial; SD=standard deviation; wk=week(s); yr=year(s)