PS39

GENETIC PREDISPOSITIONS IN ATRIAL FIBRILLATION: IMPLICATIONS FOR PRECISION MEDICINE

Wesam Elabid, Ludmila Sidorenko

State University of Medicine and Pharmacy "NicolaeTestemitanu", Chisinau, Moldova Atrial fibrillation (AF) presents a significant challenge to global cardiovascular health, characterized by its prevalence and severe complications, notably stroke and heart failure. While environmental factors influence AF, there is growing recognition of the pivotal role of genetic predisposition in its etiology and progression. With an estimated 33.5 million affected individuals worldwide in 2010, projections indicate a rising prevalence due to aging populations and shifting lifestyles. This paper provides a comprehensive examination of AF, including its prevalence, clinical implications, and the historical trajectory of genetic research. By contextualizing the broader relevance of genetic factors, the thesis seeks to refine risk assessment, diagnostics, and therapeutic interventions for AF. Genetic predisposition not only impacts the development of AF but also extends to various facets of cardiovascular health, encompassing heart morphology, ion channel functionality, and susceptibility to inflammatory processes. The historical narrative of genetic inquiry into AF traces a path from early familial investigations to the advent of genome-wide association studies (GWAS), significantly enriching our understanding of the genetic underpinnings of this arrhythmia. Appreciating this evolutionary journey prepares readers for nuanced methodologies and insights discussed in subsequent sections, underscoring the indispensable role of genetic exploration in tackling the multifaceted nature of AF and cardiovascular disorders. Focusing on the theme "Aspects of Genetic Predisposition in Atrial Fibrillation," this paper embarks on a meticulous exploration of the intricate interplay between genetic factors and AF. It delineates how genetic predispositions intersect with environmental influences to shape individual susceptibility, disease trajectory, and treatment response. Furthermore, by elucidating the genetic landscape of AF, this research aims to furnish clinicians and researchers with invaluable tools for personalized risk assessment and targeted therapeutic interventions. Ultimately, this comprehensive inquiry into genetic predispositions in AF not only advances our understanding of this complex arrhythmia but also paves the way for precision medicine approaches tailored to individual genetic profiles. By unraveling the genetic dimensions of AF, this study endeavors to catalyze transformative advancements in the prevention, diagnosis, and management of this pervasive cardiovascular condition.

References:

- 1) Christophersen, I. E., Rienstra, M., Roselli, C., et al. (2017). Large-scale analyses of common and rare variants identify 12 new loci associated with atrial fibrillation. Nature Genetics, 49(6), 946–952.
- 2) Lubitz, S. A., Sinner, M. F., Lunetta, K. L., Makino, S., Pfeufer, A., Rahman, R., ... & Ellinor, P. T. (2018). Independent susceptibility markers for atrial fibrillation on chromosome 4q25. Circulation, 122(10), 976-984.

3) Roselli, C., Chaffin, M. D., Weng, L. C., Aeschbacher, S., Ahlberg, G., Albert, C. M., Arking, D. E. (2018). Multi-ethnic genome-wide association study for atrial fibrillation.

Network: Structure Modeling, Production, Properties; Circuits, Systems and Signal

Nature Genetics, 50(9), 1225-1233.
4) Sidorenco A., Klenov N., Soloviev I., Bakurskiy S., Boian V., Sidorenko L., Vakhrushev A., Morari R., Savva Y., Sidorenko I. Base Elements for Artificial Neural

DOI: 10.46300/9106.2023.17.21.

Processing; 2023; vol. 17, p. 177-183, E-ISSN: 1998-4464,

Corresponding author: Wesam Elabid

Nicolae Testemiţanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Stefan cel Mare si Sfant Boulevard 165, MD-2004, Chişinău, Moldova e-mail: wisamelabid@gmail.com