Atrial Fibrillation

Jami, your genetic result is associated with an increased likelihood of developing atrial fibrillation.

An estimated 20% of males with positive results for developing atrial fibrillation by age 65. The test is based on data from Oxford-based clinical partners of European descent.

0%
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
TIA-FINDING

This estimate is based on current available data and may be updated over time.

Ways to take action

Your overall likelihood of developing atrial fibrillation is also dependent on your lifestyle, including factors like smoking, alcohol use, and physical activity. Healthy habits can help reduce the risk of some cardiovascular conditions.

• Monitor your weight
• Avoid smoking
• Limit alcohol consumption

Starting today

About atrial fibrillation

Atrial fibrillation (AFib) is an irregular heart rhythm that affects millions of people worldwide. It causes the heart's upper chambers (the atria) to beat rapidly and forcefully.

• Irregular heartbeat
• Fatigue, shortness of breath, chest pain

Other factors that may increase your chance of developing atrial fibrillation

• Age: Up to 6 million Americans have atrial fibrillation.
• Family history: If a family member has atrial fibrillation, your risk may increase.
• Certain health conditions: Conditions like congestive heart failure, hypertension, and diabetes can increase your risk.
• Other medical conditions: Conditions like obesity, sleep apnea, and certain drugs may also increase your risk.

Keep in mind

The risk of developing atrial fibrillation is higher for individuals with certain medical conditions, family history, and lifestyle factors. Knowing your risk can help you and your healthcare provider make informed decisions about your healthcare.

How to get your result

Methods

Atrial fibrillation risk assessment is based on a state-of-the-art algorithm that analyzes genetic data obtained from Oxford Biomedical Research to provide personalized risk estimates. The risk estimates are calculated based on the model's internal algorithms and do not reflect personal medical history or other non-genetic factors.

About the risk

People with a personal or family history of atrial fibrillation (AFib) are more likely to develop the condition. The algorithm calculates the risk based on genetic factors, but it's important to note that genetics alone do not determine your future health.

How we use your data and how to control your result

If you have a positive result for developing atrial fibrillation, genetic counseling may be recommended. Depending on your situation, your healthcare provider may recommend additional testing or follow-up care.

Your Oxford Biomedical Research result can be made available to your healthcare provider, but it does not include any other health-related information. You are in control of your health data.

See our paper for more information on the study behind this report.

Received


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“Your Atrial Fibrillation result can be shared with your healthcare provider, but it does not include any additional health-related information.”

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