

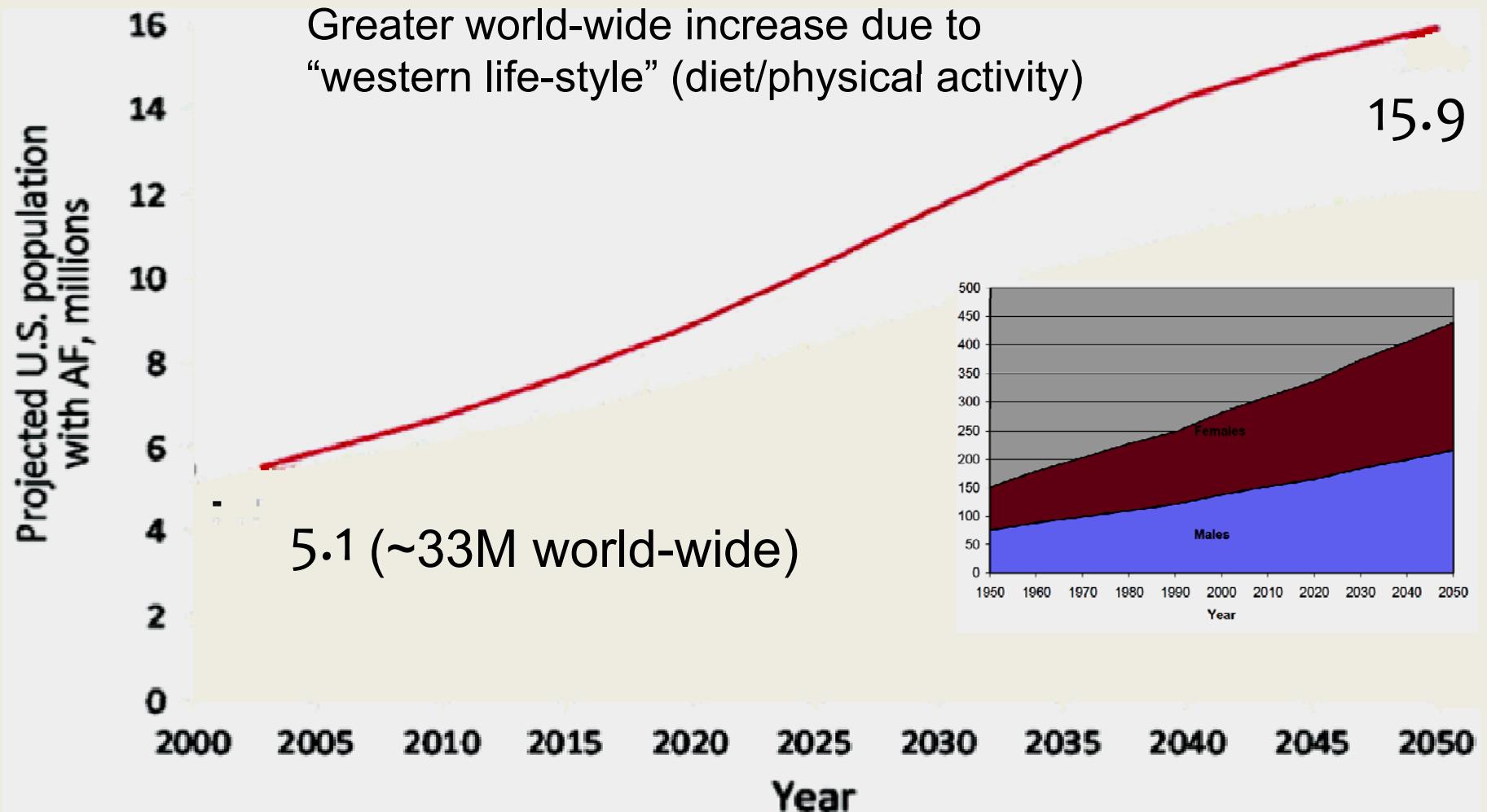
Basic Science Insights into Exercise, Lifestyle, Obesity Primary Prevention of Atrial Fibrillation

Peter Backx

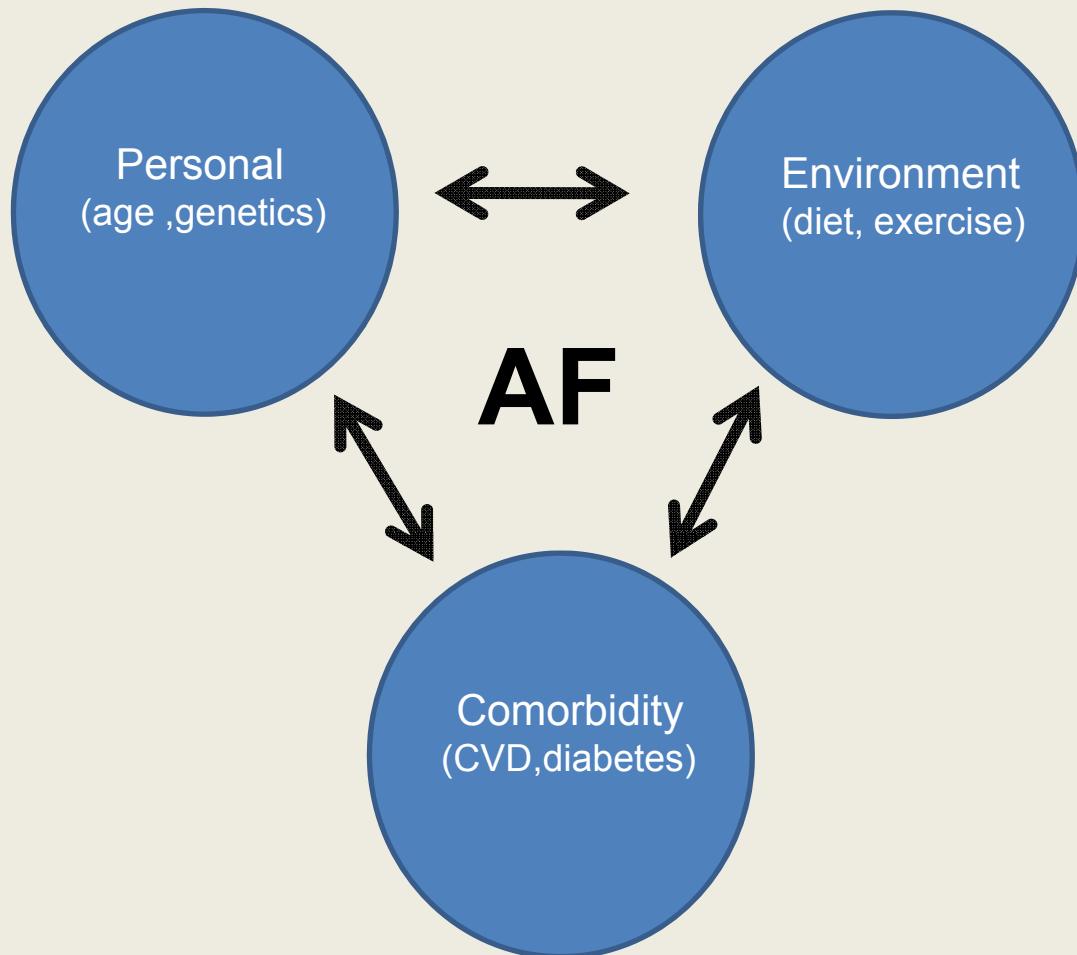
**Departments of Biology, York University
Cardiology, University Health Network**

**Ottawa Heart Research Conference
June 2, 2016**

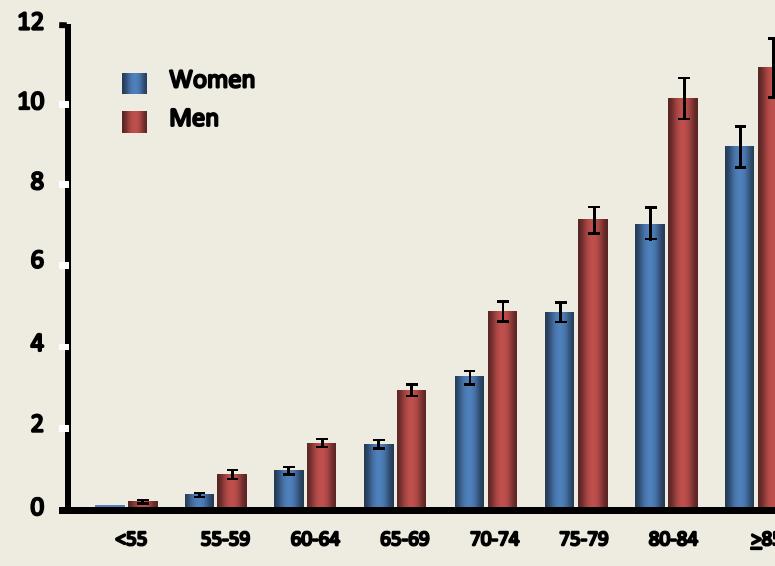
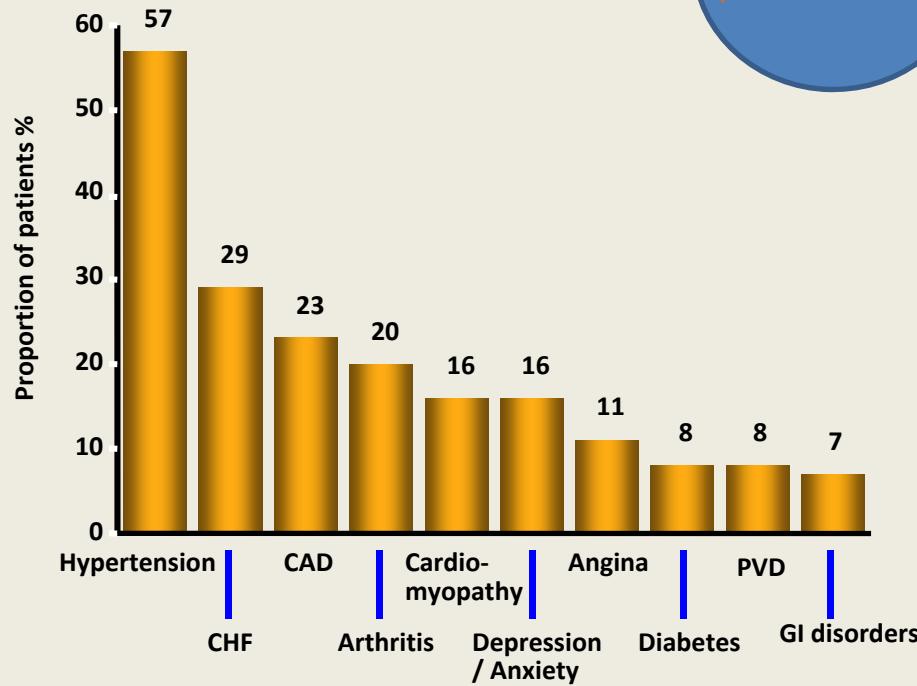
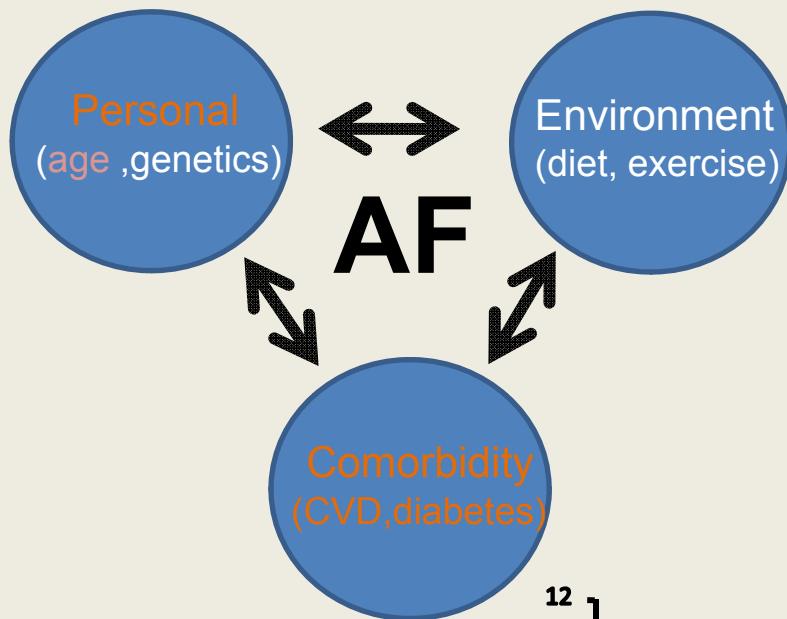
Growing Burden of Atrial Fibrillation (AF)



Factor That Influence Vulnerability to Atrial Fibrillation (AF)



Understanding Atrial Fibrillation (AF): CV disease and age are key risk factors



Go AS et al. JAMA 2001;285:2370-5

Understanding Atrial Fibrillation (AF): cumulative effects of risk factors

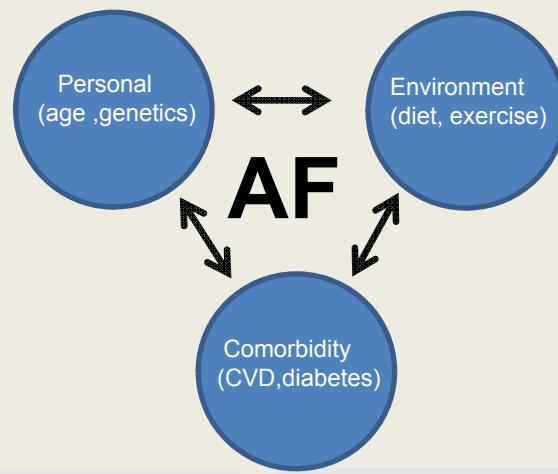
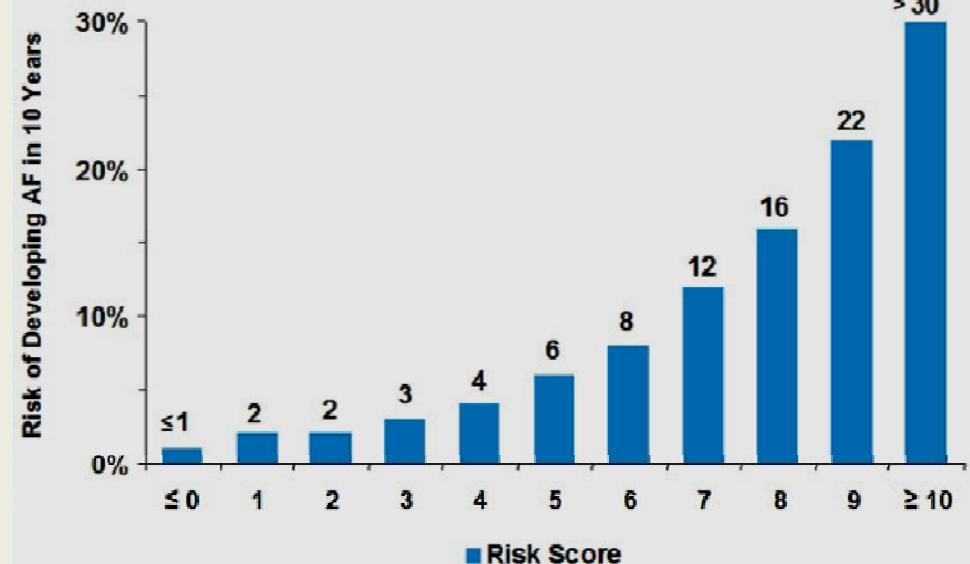


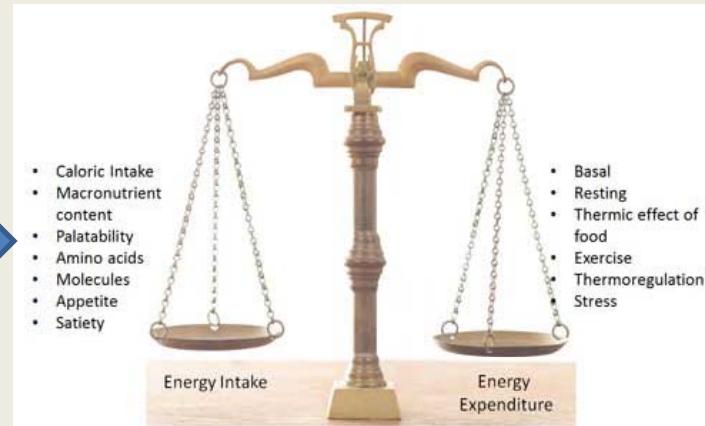
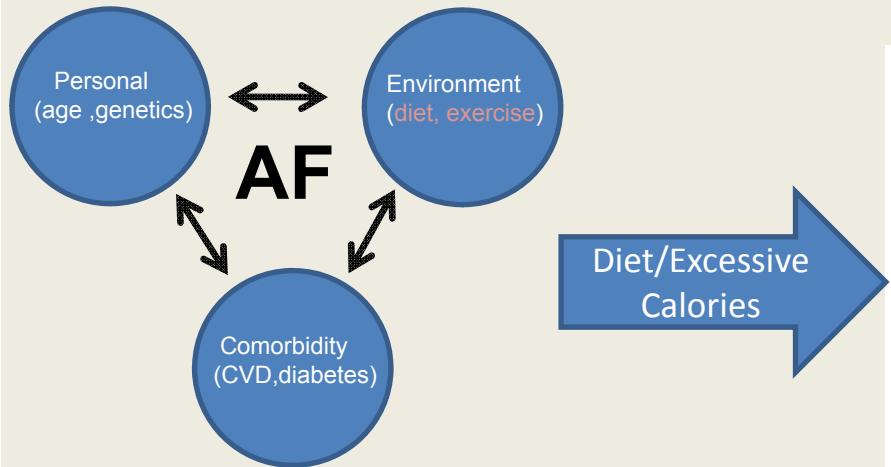
Figure 1: Comparison of the risk of atrial fibrillation in 10 years by sex calculated from associated risk factors with the risk equation



Medscape

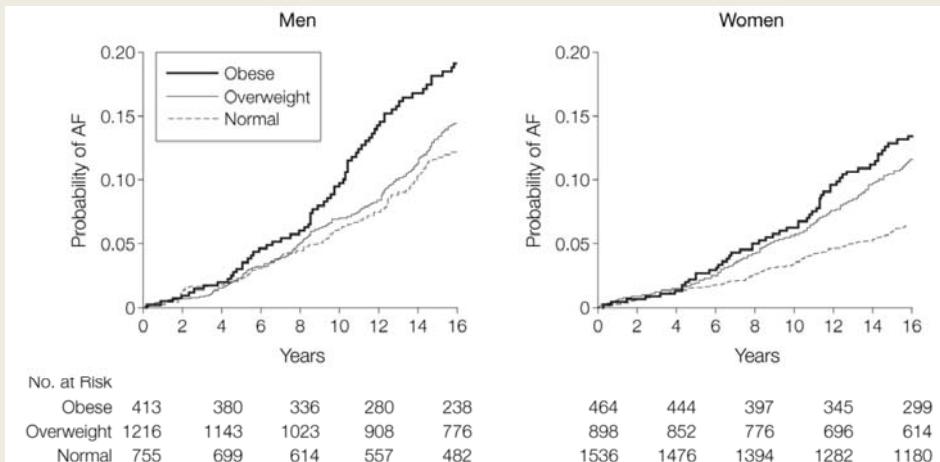
Schnabel et al, Lancet , 2009

Understanding Atrial Fibrillation (AF): Interdependence of exercise and obesity



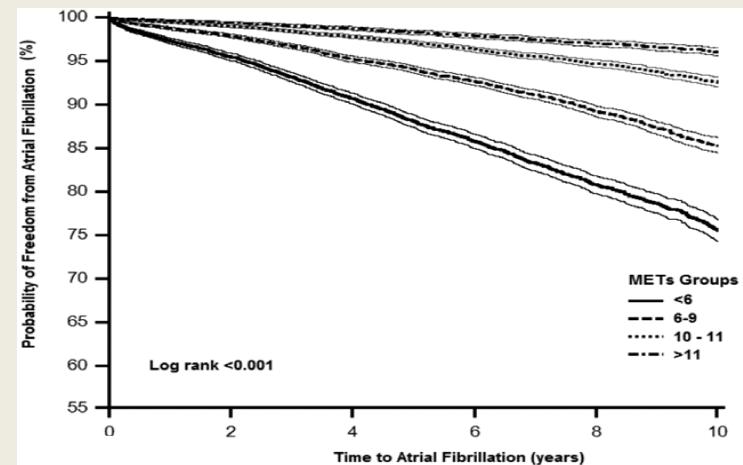
Exercise
Physical activity

4% increase in AF risk for each BMI unit



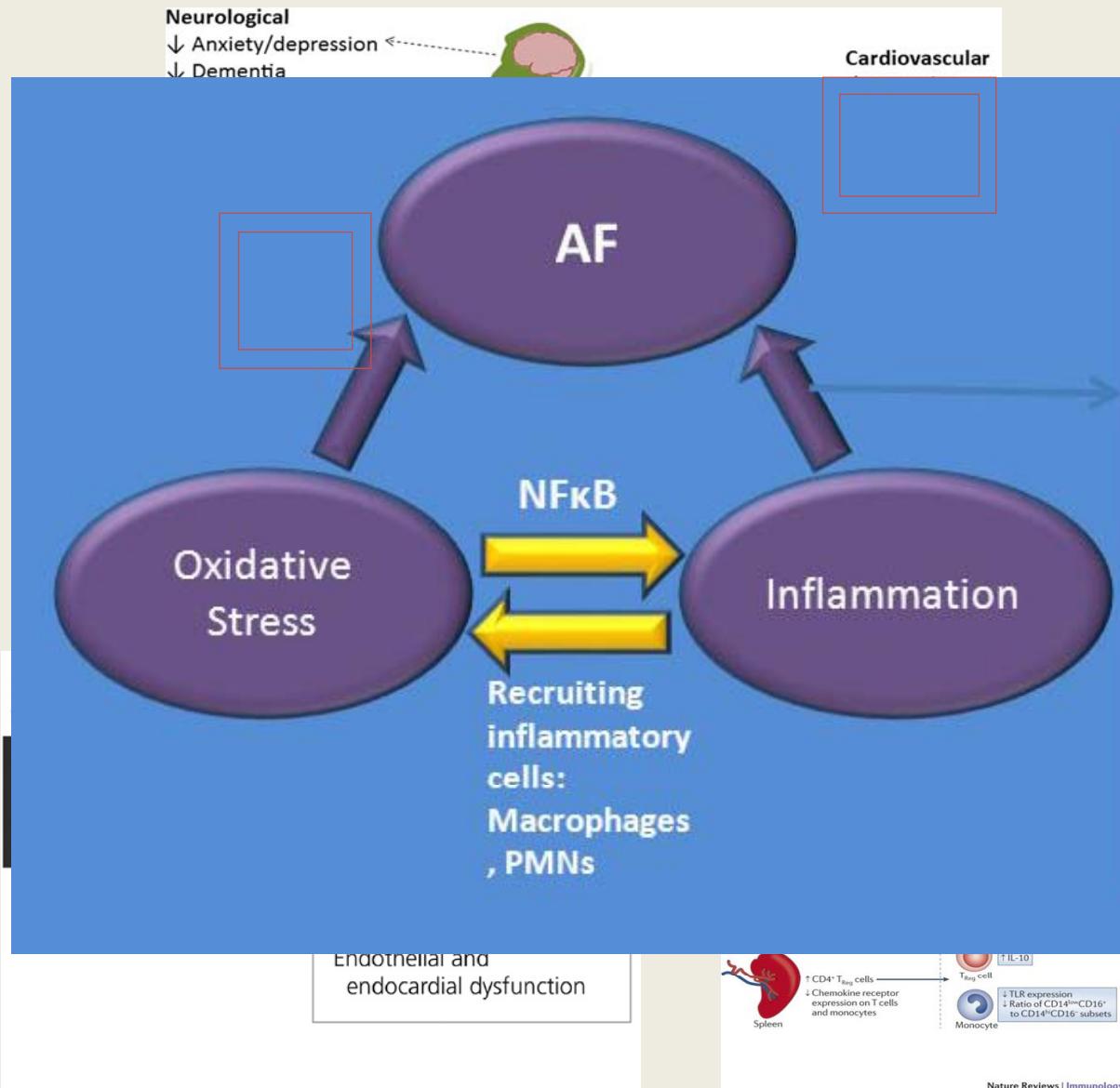
Wang et al JAMA. 2004

10% reduction in AF for each MET unit

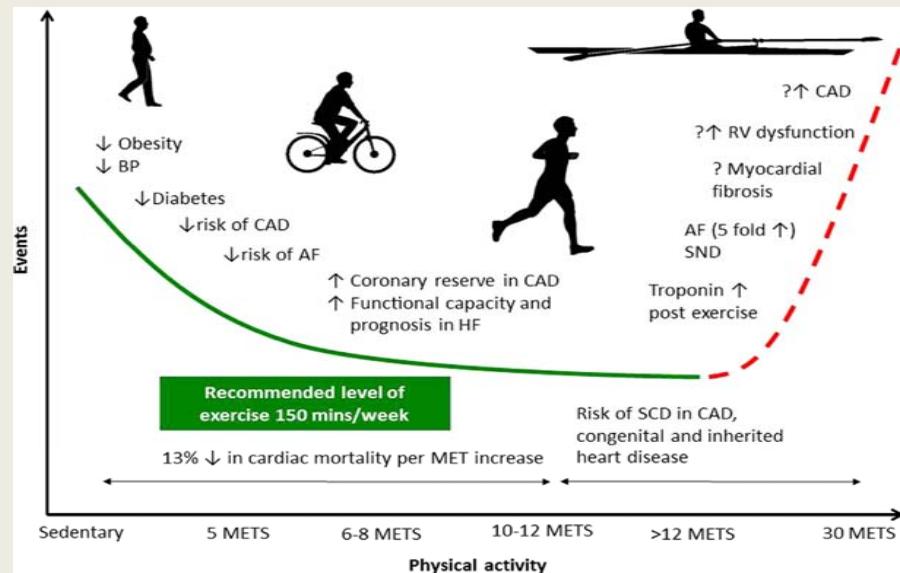


Qureshi et al, Circulation, 2015

Obesity and exercise affect many physiological and molecular processes in many tissues with inflammation playing a dominant role in obesity

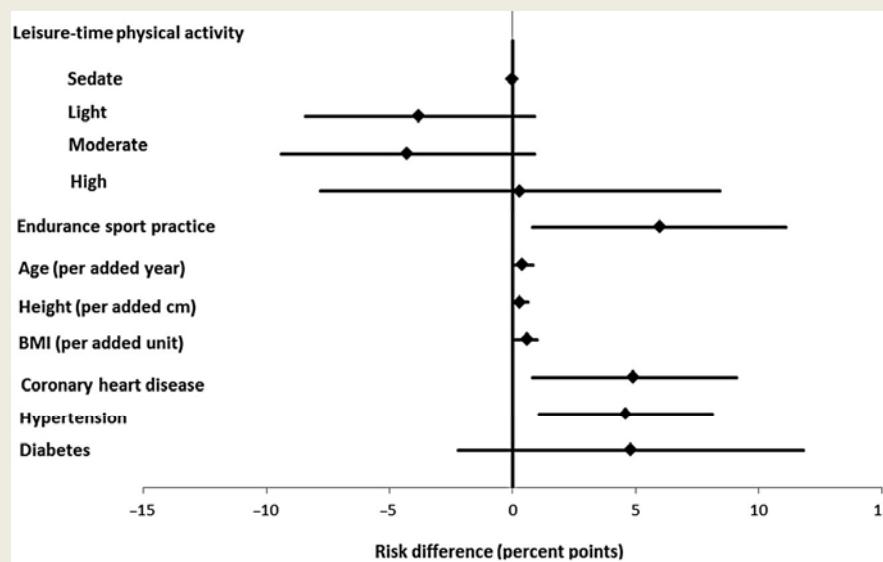


But the benefits of exercise are U-shape



Merghani et al, J Cardiovasc Med, 2015

Fig. 2 – The U-shaped curve; moderate exercise is better than no exercise, but extreme exercise may be harmful. CAD = coronary heart disease, BP = blood pressure, AF = atrial fibrillation, SND = sinus node disease, RV = right ventricular.



Myrstad et al, Scand J Med Sci Sport, 2014

Fig. 2. Studied risk factors for atrial fibrillation. Estimated atrial fibrillation risk differences with 95% confidence intervals by selected covariates. Both study populations analyzed together, men 65–90 years old.

Objective:

**Develop mouse models of
exercise and test for
connection with AF**

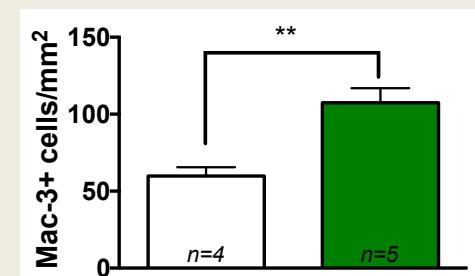
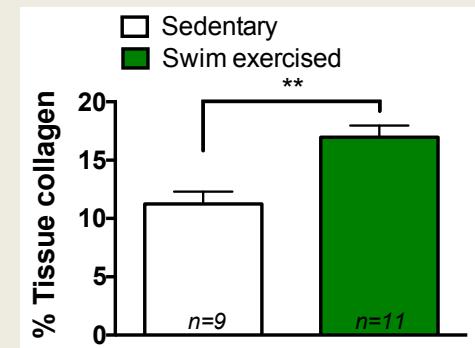
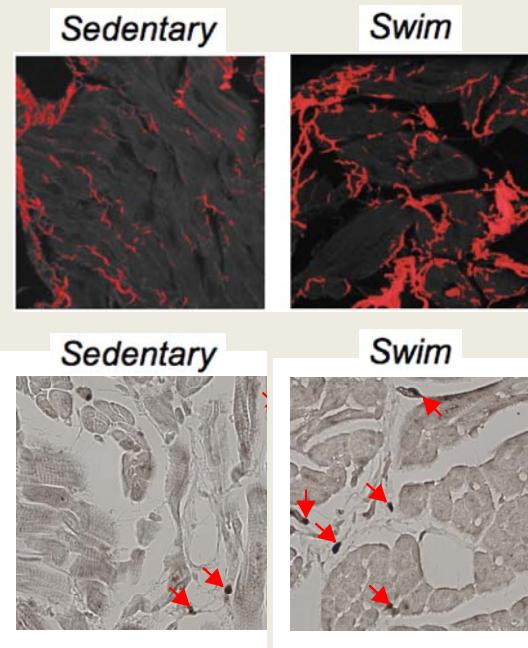
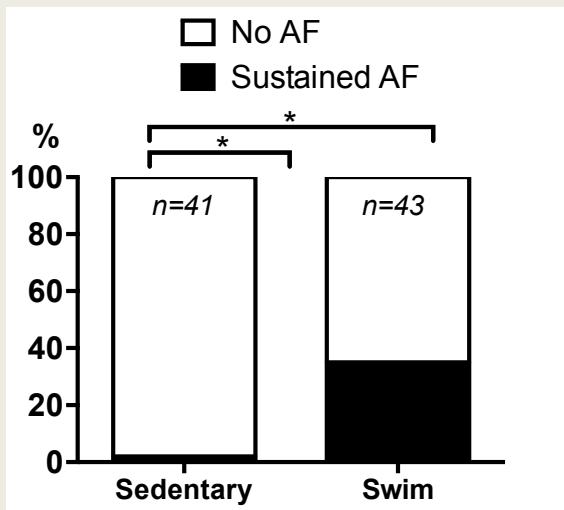
Exercise Mouse Models



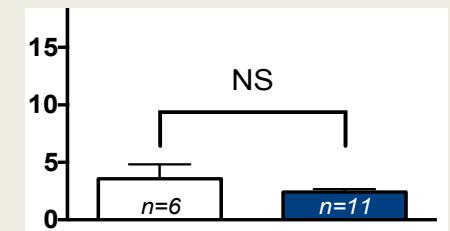
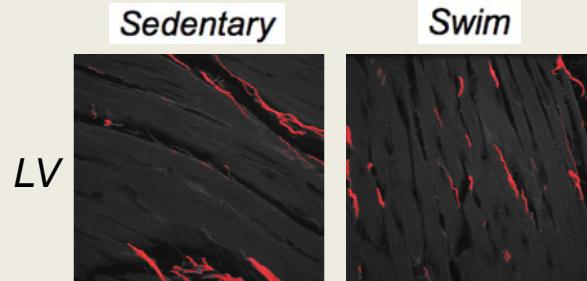
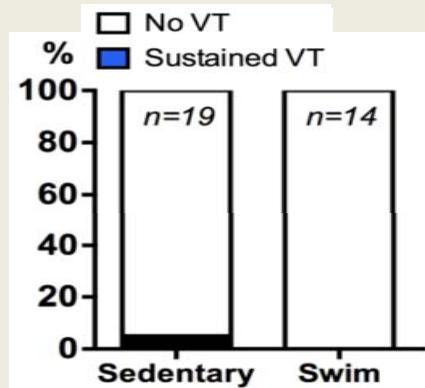
Sedentary versus exercised

Consequences of exercise (6 weeks) in mice

Atria

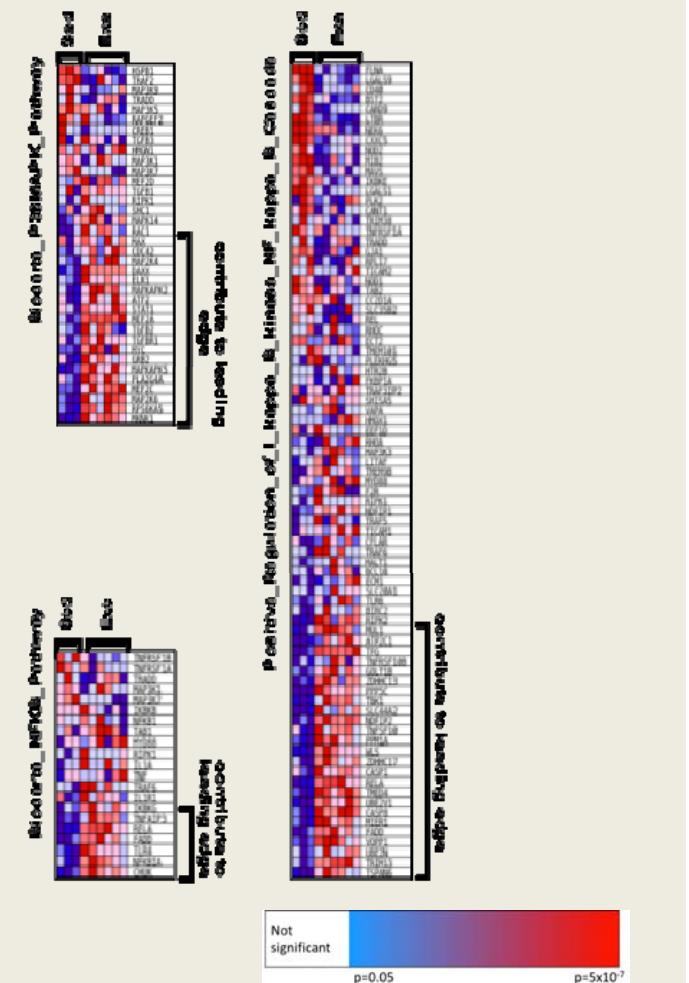
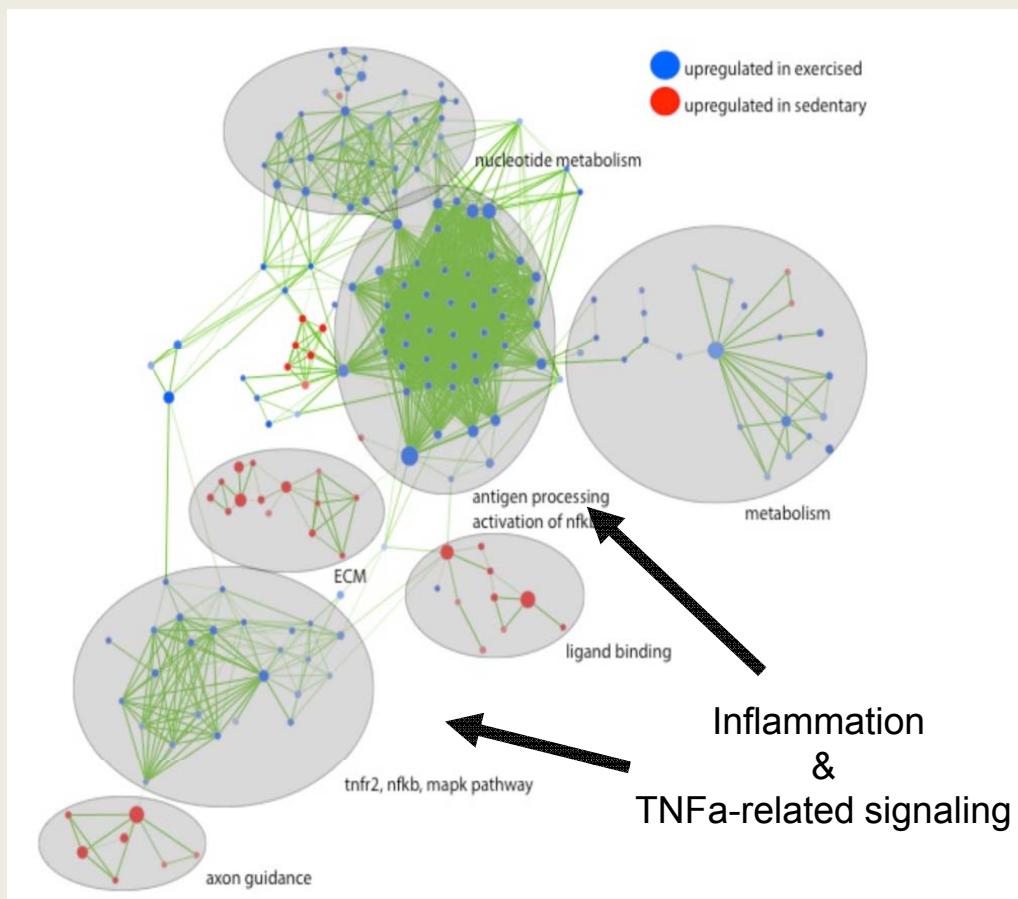


Ventricles



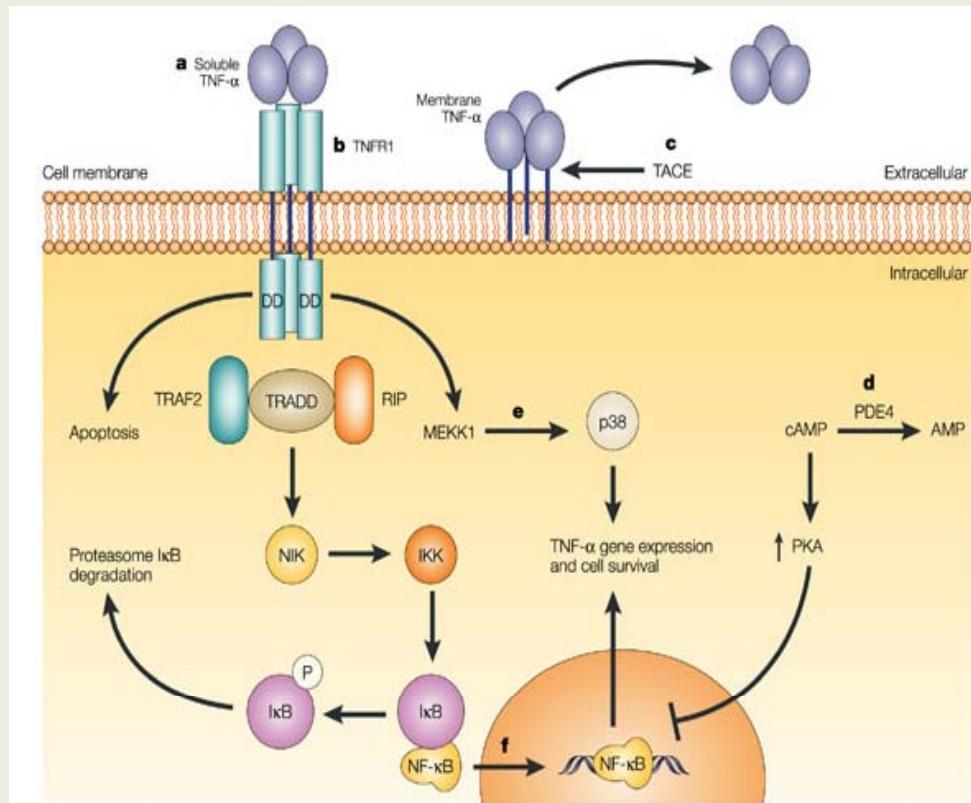
Microarray gene profiling revealed enrichment of NF κ B and p38 pathways

- Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA)
- Gene ontology and Biocarta pathways

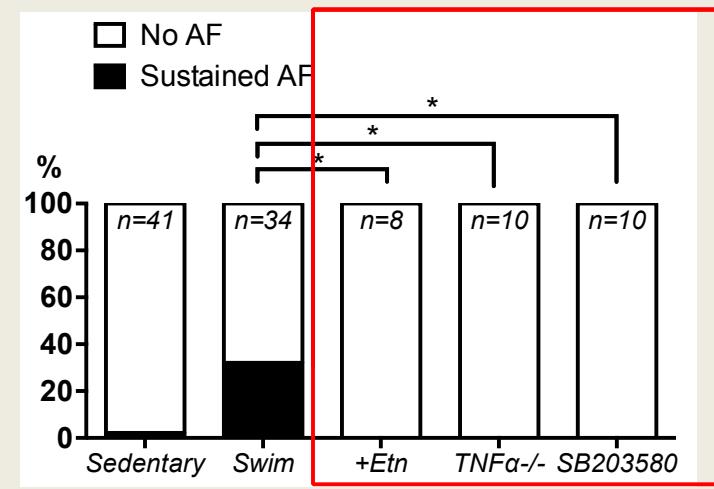
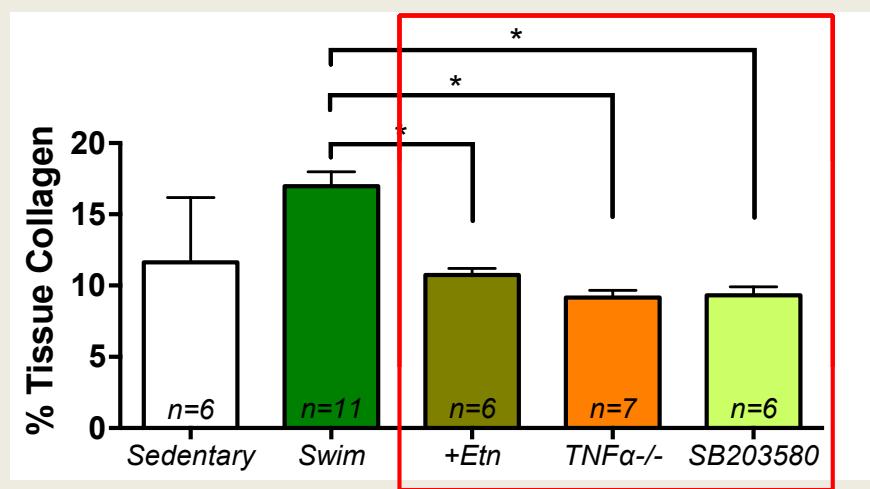
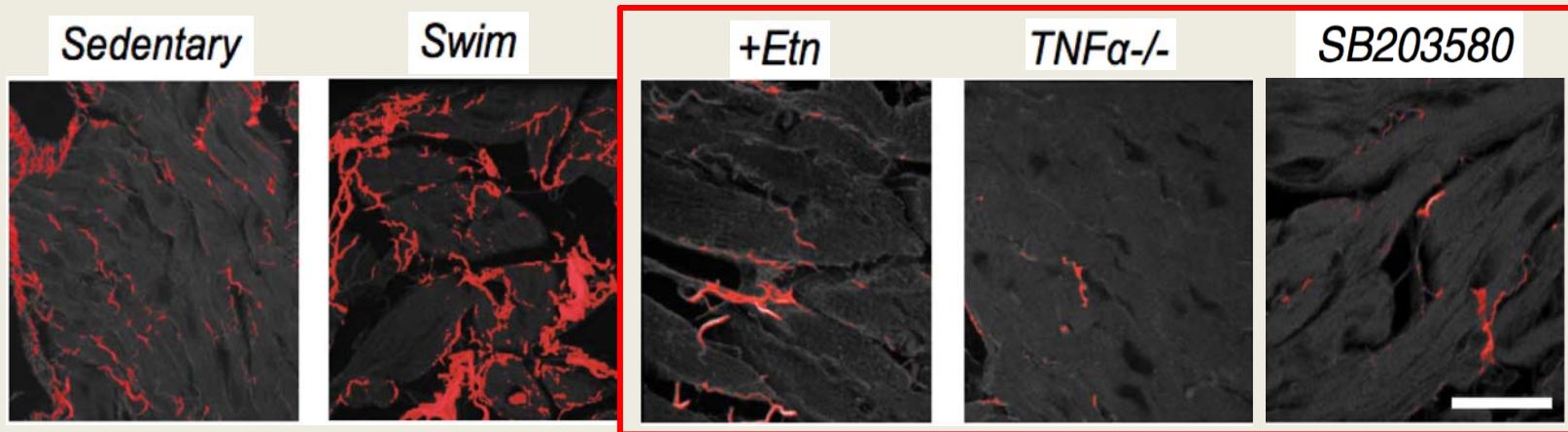


Hypothesis:

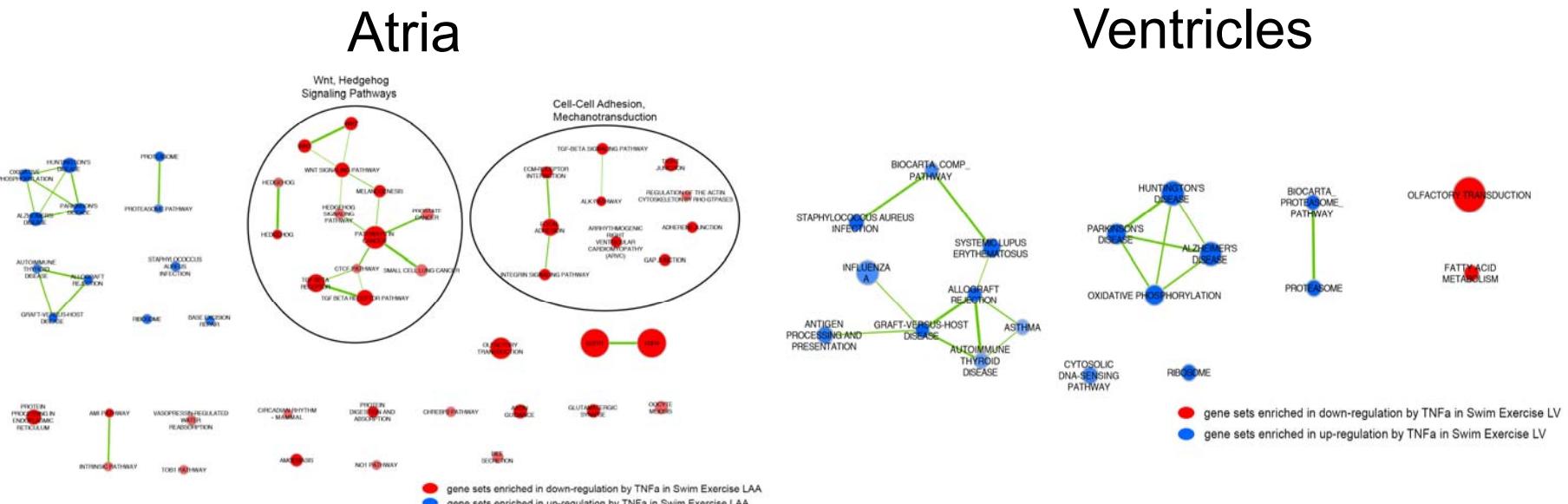
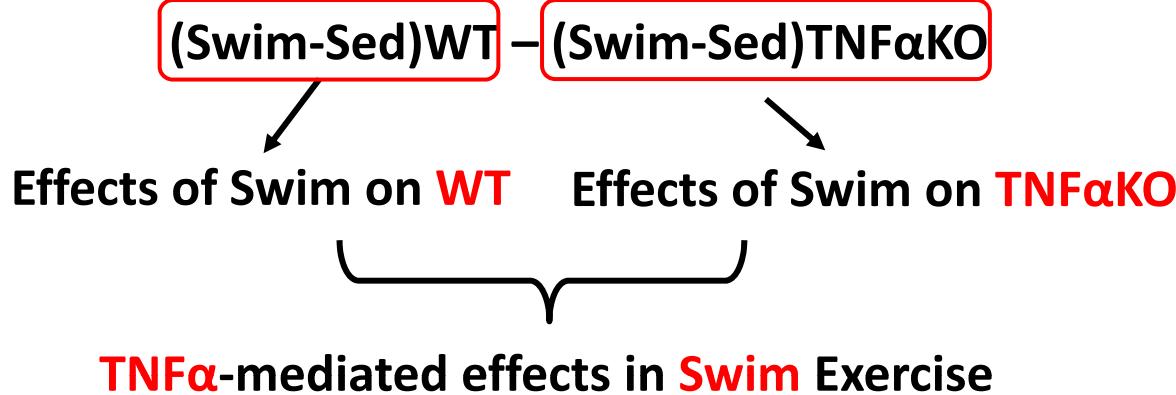
Changes in TNF α signaling are critical in atrial remodeling with exercise



TNF α Inhibition Rescues Pathological Atrial Remodeling



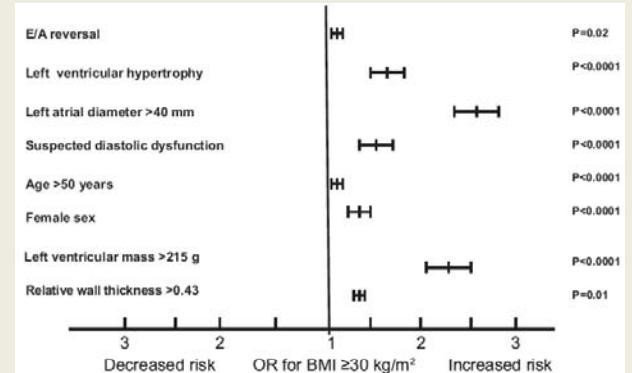
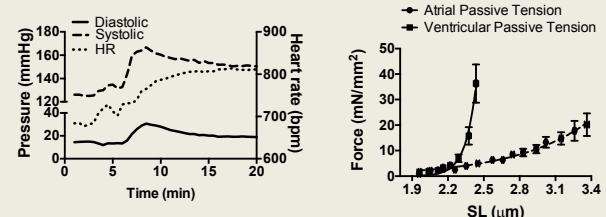
Bioinformatics Analysis of Data Generated Using Deep RNA Sequencing



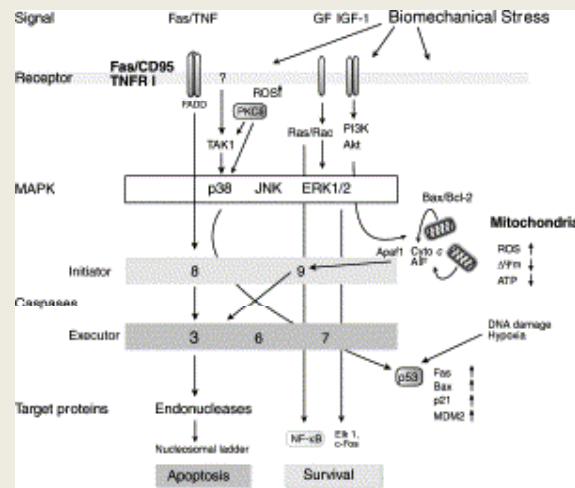
Far more gene sets/pathways are TNF α -sensitive in atria compared to ventricles
 TNF α -sensitive gene changes in atria involve primarily mechanotransduction pathways

Conclusions

- AF has been shown to be an inflammatory condition
- Obesity/Metabolic Syndrome (lack of exercise) is tightly associated with AF and linked to inflammation in humans
- Intense endurance sport/exercise also linked to both AF and inflammation in humans
- Intense exercise in mice also leads to AF in association with inflammation/fibrosis
- Adverse effects of exercise in mice in atrial-specific and TNF α -mediated
- TNF α has been shown to be a mechanosensor in several cell types and we find the effects of exercise are linked to mechanotransduction pathways
- This suggests that exercise-induced AF might serve a similar mechanism to AF associated with risk factors the AF



Movahed et al, Exp Clin Cardiol 2008;13(2):89-91



Acknowledgments

University of Toronto:

- Roz Aschar-Sobbi
- Farzad Izaddoustdar, Msc
- Adam Kerogyi, Msc
- Yena Oh MSc
- Wallace Yang, Bsc

Jeremy Simpson, PhD, University of Guelph

Xander Wehrens PhD and Qiongling Wang PhD, Baylor College of Medicine

Brian Cox PhD, University of Toronto

Nantha Kumar MD, Cardiology, University Health Network

Paul Dorian MD, Cardiology, St Michael's Hospital

Gerrie Farman, PhD, Boston University

Douglas Jones, PhD, University of Western Ontario

