

BC AFC Dronedarone Initiation and Titration Pathway (For Prescribers)

Document Purpose: Standardized recommendations for initiation of dronedarone and ongoing monitoring/patient management

Clinical Indication:

Symptomatic AF in the absence of significant heart failure or liver abnormalities

Absolute Contraindications:

- Permanent AF
- Heart failure with recent decompensation requiring hospitalization
- Left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVEF <40%)
- High degree atrioventricular conduction disorders (unless functioning pacemaker is present)
- Patients with previous lung or liver injury related to prior use of amiodarone
- Pre-existing QTc prolongation (congenital or acquired long QT syndromes)
 - Consider avoiding dronedarone in the presence of a QTc >440 msec (men) or >460 msec (women) in the absence of a pre-existing bundle branch block
- Severe hepatic impairment

Relative Contraindications (caution for use):

- Sinus bradycardia (<50 bpm)
- Hypokalemia or hypomagnesemia (correct imbalances prior to use and throughout therapy)
- Concomitant use of strong CYP3A inhibitors (ketoconazole, itraconazole, voriconazole, cyclosporine, telithromycin, clarithromycin, nefazodone, and ritonavir)

Baseline Investigations:

- Blood pressure
- ECG (within 1 week)
- Echocardiogram (or other assessment of LV function; within 1 year)
- Laboratory investigations (within 1 week) Serum electrolytes, LFTs, and Serum Creatinine/eGFR

Dosing:

• 400 mg BID

Monitoring:

Parameter	Frequency	Considerations
ECG	Within 7 days of	Notify prescriber if any of the following develop:
	initiation	 >25% increase from baseline QTc (>500ms)
		Heart rate <50 bpm
	Every 6-12 months if	If prescriber not immediately available then consider
	stable	reducing dose or temporary discontinuation

Patient response	With initiation and at each patient follow-up appointment	 If symptoms improved and/or decreased frequency of episodes: Maintain at current dose and arrange follow-up (including Holter) as per algorithm. If no/minimal improvement in AF symptoms Notify prescriber to discuss alternative therapies If AF persists and sinus rhythm cannot be restored Discontinue dronedarone
Medication Tolerance	With initiation and at each patient follow-up appointment	 Syncope Discontinue dronedarone, report to ER Exacerbation/New onset of HF symptoms Strongly consider holding dronedarone pending the outcome of clinical review Dizziness/lightheadedness Notify MD/NP if acute onset, severe, or persistently problematic for the patient Nausea, diarrhea Supportive measures (up to 1 month) Notify prescriber if symptoms persists and are problematic Symptoms of liver injury (as outlined below) Obtain LFTs and notify prescriber
24 hour Holter Monitor	Once patient stable	Arrange for Holter and follow-up visit (in-clinic or telehealth) in 3-6 months (or as previously scheduled)
Labs (Liver Panel and bilirubin)	Every 3 months for the first year then every 6 months	

Patient counseling to include:

- Report immediately any symptoms suggestive of:
 - o Pulmonary toxicity (Dyspnea or non-productive cough)
 - Hepatic injury (anorexia, nausea, vomiting, fever, malaise, fatigue, RUQ pain, jaundice, dark urine, itching)

Tapering / Discontinuation Schedule

• Not applicable

Wash-out period prior to initiating alternate antiarrhythmic

• 3 days