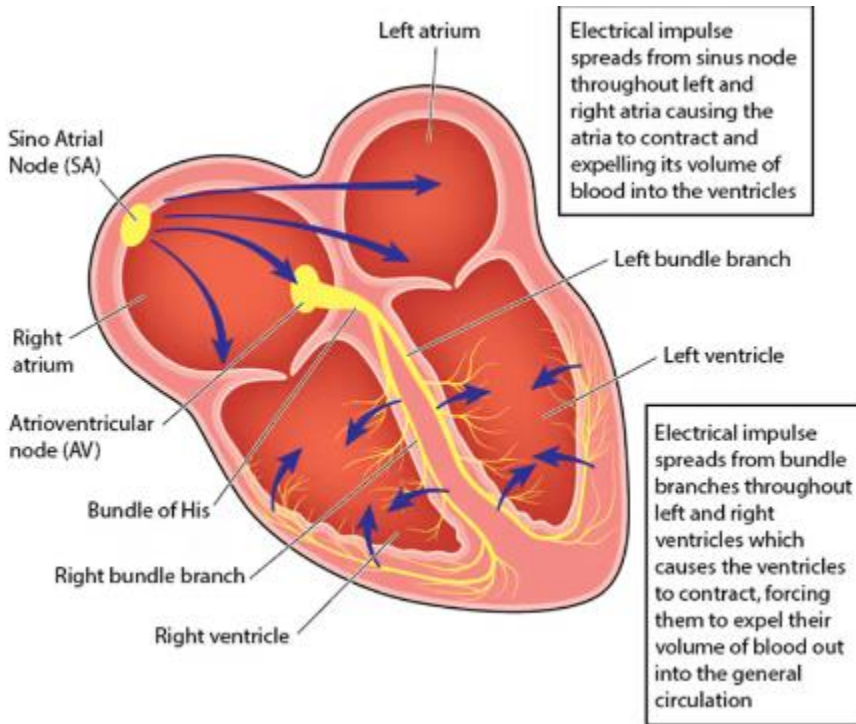


1. Difference between Sick Sinus Syndrome (SSS) versus Atrial Fibrillation (AFib)

- a. As discussed yesterday, SSS and AFib both fall under the category of arrhythmias, which occurs when the heart's electrical conductivity is impaired. In a healthy heart, electrical activity travels from the SA node to the AV node, and from the AV node, it branches off to the rest of the heart. The SA node is the primary pacemaker of the heart and its purpose is to maintain the heart's rhythm. Sick sinus syndrome, as in the name, is when there is a dysfunction of the primary pacemaker of the heart (the SA node) resulting in irregular rhythms. AFib also results in irregular rhythm but is characterized by abnormal electrical conductivity within the atria due to structural remodeling of the heart.



2. Duration of treatment for Raynaud's Phenomenon

- a. Raynaud's phenomenon is a condition characterized by decreased blood flow to your hands (particularly to the fingers). Initial management in most individuals with Raynaud's Phenomenon involves lifestyle modifications to maintain body warmth. Examples include avoidance to cold temperatures, wearing gloves/socks, and avoiding pharmacological agents that may reduce blood flow. Pharmacological agents (such as calcium-channel blockers) can be considered for symptomatic management upon discussion with the provider. These pharmacological agents are often prescribed as a daily medication and duration of treatment can vary depending on the severity of the individual's symptoms. Routine follow-up is recommended to re-assess for ongoing treatment.

Thank you!

Kindly,

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