

Appendix 3

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed. It is posted as supplied by the authors.

Appendix to: Ball J, Thompson DR, Ski CF, et al. Estimating the current and future prevalence of atrial fibrillation in the Australian adult population. *Med J Aust* 2015; 202: 32-35. doi: 10.5694/mja14.00238.

Appendix 3

<u>Table 1:</u> Projections of the Australian adult population (aged \geq 55 years) and estimated prevalence of AF at 30th June, 2034.

	Australian Population (30 th June, 2034)			Assumed Prevalence (%; 95% CI)			AF Population (30 th June, 2034; 95% CI)		
Age (years)	Male ^a	Female ^b	TOTAL ^c	Male ^d	Female ^e	TOTAL ^f	Male ^g	Female ^h	TOTAL ⁱ
55-59	843,622	859,615	1,703,237	0.80%	0.60%	0.70%	6,749	5,158	11,907
				(0.30-2.10%)	(0.20-1.50%)	(0.25-1.80%)	(2,531-17,716)	(1,719-12,894)	(4,250-30,610)
60-64	838,178	872,506	1,710,684	2.60%	1.00%	1.78%	21,793	8,725	30,518
				(1.60-3.40%)	(0.50-2.00%)	(1.04-2.69%)	(13,411-28,498)	(4,363-17,450)	(17,774-45,948)
65-69	735,020	776,386	1,511,406	5.20%	2.90%	4.02%	38,221	22,515	60,736
				(3.70-7.30%)	(1.90-4.40%)	(2.78-5.81%)	(27,196-53,656)	(14,751-34,161)	(41,947-87,817)
70-74	694,419	750,798	1,445,217	6.90%	5.40%	6.12%	47,915	40,543	88,458
				(5.00-9.60%)	(4.10-7.00%)	(4.53-8.25%)	(34,721-66,664)	(30,783-52,556)	(65,504-119,220)
75-79	575,703	644,062	1,219,765	13.00%	6.50%	9.57%	74,841	41,864	116,705
				(9.80-17.10%)	(4.70-8.90%)	(7.11-12.77%)	(56,419-98,445)	(30,271-57,322)	(86,690-155,767)
80-84	425,920	506,209	932,129	15.20%	12.70%	13.84%	64,740	64,289	129,029
				(10.50-21.50%)	(9.70-16.50%)	(10.07-18.78%)	(44,722-91,573)	(49,102-83,524)	(93,824-175,097)
<u>></u> 85	399,901	554,635	954,536	17.90%	17.50%	17.67%	71,582	97,061	168,643
				(11.50-26.80%)	(13.80-21.90%)	(12.84-23.95%)	(45,989-107,173)	(76,540-121,465)	(122,529-228,638)
TOTAL	4,512,763	4,964,211	9,476,974	7.22%	5.64%	6.39%	325,841	280,155	605,996
				(4.99-10.28%)	(4.18-7.64%)	(4.56-8.90%)	(224,989-463,725)	(207,529-379,372)	(432,518-843,097)

Legend						
a – c	= ABS population projections					
d – e	= International AF prevalence statistics					
f	$= \mathbf{i} / \mathbf{c}$					
g	$= \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{d}$					
h	$= \mathbf{b} \ge \mathbf{e}$					
i	$= \mathbf{g} + \mathbf{h}$					
CI	= confidence interval of assumed prevalence					
	which is calculated from population data					