

# Role of Implantable Looper in Atrial Fibrillation Detection

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Atrial fibrillation is the leading cause of thrombogenic stroke, and its detection is essential for the correct treatment and prevention of adverse events. Several non-invasive tools are used to diagnose arrhythmias. Still, they are not always sufficient due to their behavior concerning intensity and periodicity and may not be diagnosed correctly. The implantable Looper is a vital tool for diagnosing sporadic arrhythmias, especially in cases without a diagnosis confirmed by non-invasive methods. The reported case refers to a 52-year-old patient with complaints of sporadic palpitations, with arrhythmic documentation in non-invasive exams. The Looper implant was chosen, with some episodes of symptomatic atrial fibrillation documented in less than 3 months, with risk criteria (CHADS) for thrombogenic formation. After diagnosis and refractory behavior of the arrhythmia to drug treatment, ablation of the AF niches was chosen without complications. The Looper was maintained for clinical follow-up and assessment of possible recurrence of the arrhythmic condition, which remained in sinus rhythm after 12 months of radiofrequency treatment.