

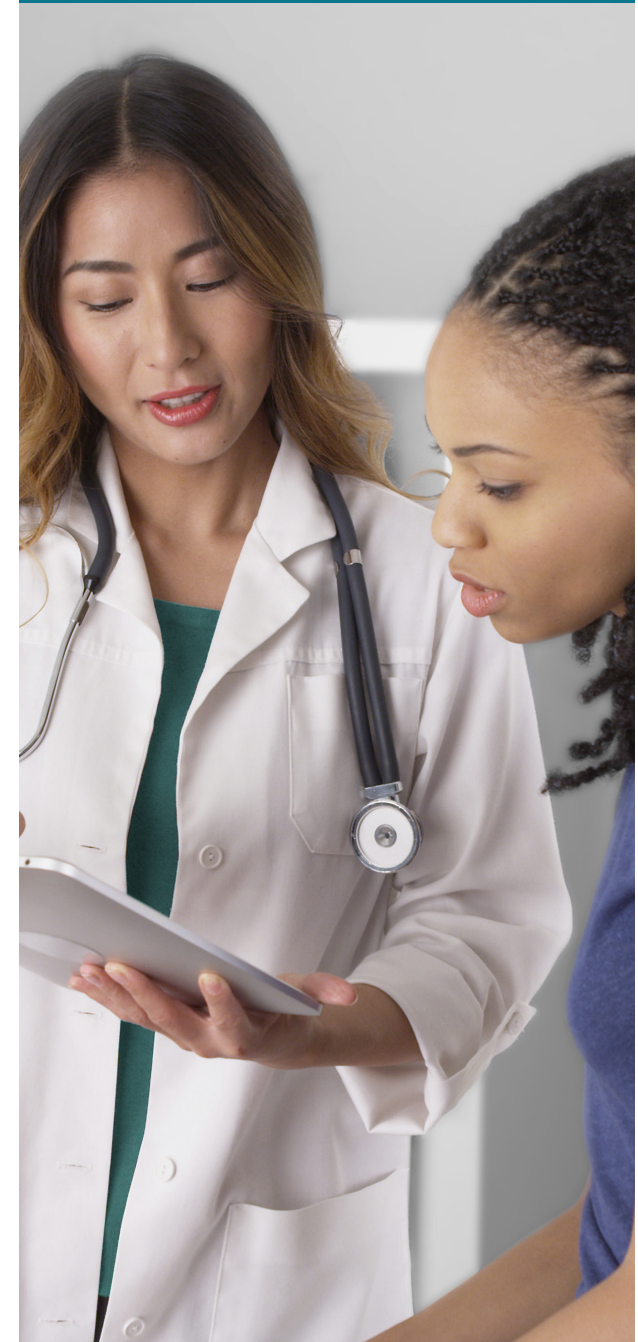
Option Grid™ decision aids are brief, easy-to-read tools that help patients and providers compare healthcare options. Content is developed using the most current evidence available and is focused on the questions patients most frequently ask when they need to make preference-sensitive decisions. Providers can select two to three options to compare, and for select topics, fill in patient-specific data to customize the grid.

Why *Option Grid* decision aids?

- **Empowers Patients:** Helps patients share what matters most to them
- **Easy to Read:** Uses patient-friendly language
- **Evidence-Based:** Uses highest quality clinical evidence available
- **Patient-Tested:** Co-developed with patients to ensure the patient voice is heard
- **Trustworthy:** Developed without conflicts of interest
- **Simple to Use:** Can be used in clinical visits without adding extra time
- **Meets Requirements:** Meets all shared decision-making policy requirements and incentives

Option Grid decision aids Features Include:

- Customize content based on patient demographics
- Choose options to compare and a customized decision aid is dynamically created
- Print or email to patients
- Document the shared decision making encounter in the EMR
- Available in UK and US English



Features and Functionality at a Glance...

1 Enter Patient Information

STEP 1: Enter patient information

PATIENT SEX

Male

Female

PATIENT AGE

Younger than 65 years

65-74 years

75 years or older

Risk Factors

Alcohol abuse

Hypertension

Abnormal renal function

2 Select Treatment Options

STEP 2: Select options to compare (maximum 3)

No treatment

Anticoagulants

Warfarin

Direct Oral Anticoagulants (DOACs)

Dabigatran

Rivaroxaban

Apixaban

Edoxaban

Antiplatelet drugs

Aspirin

Left Atrial Appendage Closure

NEXT >

- 1 Enter Patient Information:** After you select the decision aid you'd like to use you can enter your patient's demographics including age, sex and risk factors if applicable.
- 2 Select Treatment Options:** Select up to three treatment options you would like to discuss with your patient.
- 3 Generate Customized Grid:** A customized option grid will be created based on the criteria you entered for the patient demographics and treatment options.

3 Generate Customized Grid

4 Email

5 Print

6 Document the Encounter

Atrial Fibrillation Treatment Options to Lower Stroke Risk

This decision aid is not for people who have atrial fibrillation because of heart valve problems.

Atrial fibrillation is an irregular heartbeat. It can make your heart beat too fast or too slow. It limits how well your heart pumps blood and increases the risk of blood clots and strokes.

This decision aid was customized for:

- PATIENT:** 65-74 years. Male
- RISK FACTORS:** Hypertension

[Generate a new version of this US English decision aid](#)

PATIENT QUESTIONS	Dabigatran	Aspirin	Left Atrial Appendage Closure
What does the treatment involve?	Dabigatran is a strong blood thinner that makes it less likely for blood clots to form. You will take a pill twice a day. You may need blood tests if you have kidney problems.	Aspirin is a weak blood thinner that makes it less likely that clots will form. You will take a pill once a day. You will not need blood tests.	You will have surgery to place a device in your heart where clots form. You stay in the hospital for up to 2 days. You may continue to take blood thinning drugs after the surgery.
My risk of stroke due to blood clots?	1 out of 100 people (1%) may have a stroke due to blood clots each year.	3 out of 100 people (3%) may have a stroke due to blood clots each year.	2 out of 100 people (2%) may have a stroke due to blood clots each year.
My risk of major bleeding needing treatment?	4 out of 100 people (4%) may have major bleeding each year.	2 out of 100 people (2%) may have major bleeding each year.	Blood thinners used after surgery may increase the risk of major bleeding. 2 out of 100 people (2%) may have major bleeding in first year, then 2 (2%) may have major bleeding in later years.
Other risks and side effects?	Out of 100 people: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> about 11 (11%) get upset stomach about 6 (6%) get acid reflux fewer than 1 (less than 1%) might have a heart attack due to the drug, but this is not a confirmed problem 	Up to 18 out of 100 people (18%) may have upset stomach or pain.	Up to 9 out of 100 people (9%) may have a serious problem within 7 days of surgery. Risks include fluid around the heart that needs to be removed, stroke, or the device moving out of place.

- 4 Email:** Email your patient their customized Option Grids decision aid.
- 5 Print:** Generate a PDF of the customized Option Grid decision aid that is easy to print.
- 6 Document the Encounter:** Add a note to the patient's record in your EMR to document the encounter.