

The aim of this thesis is to study the effect of radiofrequency ablation (isolation of pulmonary veins and modification of the substrate) and following cardiorespirator implantation for preventive purposes on the incidence, duration of atrial fibrillation and quality of life of patients suffering from any of the chronic forms (persisting / permanent) of this type of arrhythmia. 1st Hypothesis: It is expected that by stabilising and maintaining the sinus rhythm beneficial modification of atrial fibrillation by catheter ablation and preventive-regime cardiorespirator implantation will improve the quality of life of patients. 2nd Hypothesis: Continuous rhythm monitoring following combined therapy provides evidence proving the actual number of asymptomatic AF episodes.