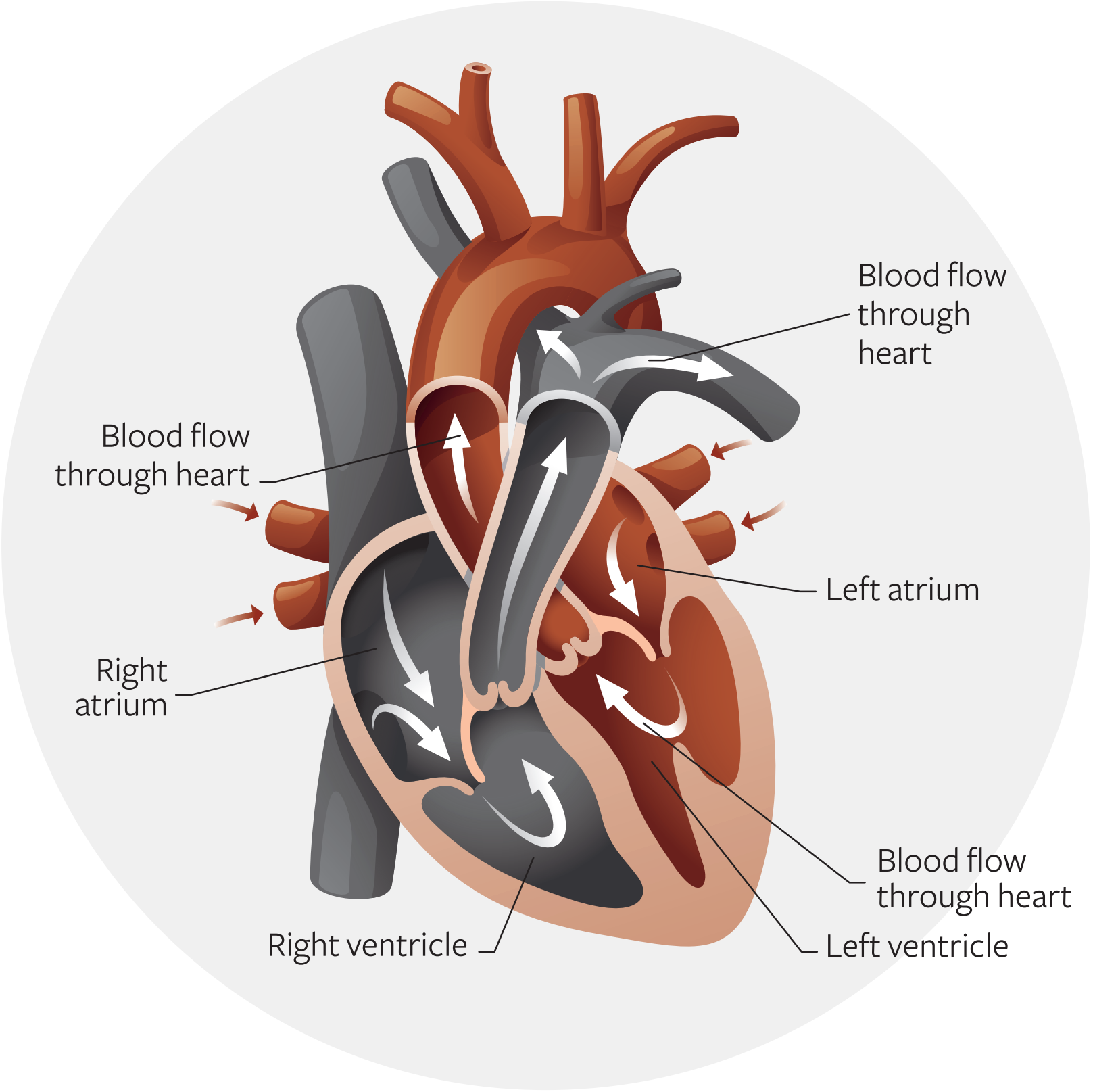

In AFib, the beating in the upper chambers of the heart (the left and right atria) becomes irregular. This makes it harder for blood to flow from the atria to the lower chambers of the heart (the left and right ventricles) and to the rest of the body.