Charakteristika predkladaného výstupu tvorivej činnosti / Characteristics of the submitted research/ artistic/other output

Tlačivo VTC slúži na predkladanie výstupov tvorivej činnosti podľa metodiky hodnotenia tvorivých činností (časť V. Metodiky na vyhodnocovanie štandardov) / The form is used to submit the research/artistic/other outputs according to the evaluation methodology of research/artistic/other activities (part V. The Methodology for Standards Evaluation).

ID konania/ID of the procedure: [1]	
Kód VTC/Code of the research/artistic/other output (RAOO):[1]	

OCA1. Priezvisko hodnotenej osoby / Surname awarded to the assessed person [2]	HATALA
OCA2. Meno hodnotenej osoby / Name awarded to the assessed person [2]	ROBERT
OCA3. Tituly hodnotenej osoby / Degrees awarded to the assessed person [2]	Prof., MUDr, CSc.
OCA4. Hyperlink na záznam osoby v Registri zamestnancov vysokých škôl / Hyperlink to the entry of the person in the Register of university staff [3]	
OCA5. Oblasť posudzovania / Area of assessment [4]	Všeobecné lekárstvo, vnútorné choroby
OCA6. Kategória výstupu tvorivej činnosti / Category of the research/ artistic/other output *Výber zo 6 možností (pozri Vysvetlivky k položke OCA6) / Choice from 6 options (see Explanations for OCA6).*	Vedecký výstup / Scientific output
OCA7. Rok vydania výstupu tvorivej činnosti / Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output	2021
OCA8. ID záznamu v CREPČ alebo CREUČ *(ak je)* / ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA) [5]	
OCA9. Hyperlink na záznam v CREPČ alebo CREUČ / Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA [6]	

Charakteristika výstupu, ktorý nie je registrovaný v CREPČ alebo CREUČ / Characteristics of the output that is not registered in CRPA or CRAA		
	OCA10. Hyperlink na záznam v inom verejne prístupnom registri, katalógu výstupov tvorivých činností / Hyperlink to the record in another publicly accessible register, catalogue of research/ artistic/other outputs [7]	PUBMED https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34113264/
	OCA11. Charakteristika výstupu vo formáte bibliografického záznamu CREPČ alebo CREUČ, ak výstup nie je vo verejne prístupnom registri alebo katalógu výstupov / Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs	Saiz-Vivo J, Corino VDA, Hatala R, de Melis M, Mainardi LT. Heart Rate Variability and Clinical Features as Predictors of Atrial Fibrillation Recurrence After Catheter Ablation: A Pilot Study. Front Physiol. 2021 May 25;12:672896. doi: 10.3389/fphys.2021.672896. PMID: 34113264; PMCID: PMC8185295.
	OCA12. Typ výstupu (ak nie je výstup registrovaný v CREPČ alebo CREUČ) / Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA) *Výber zo 67 možností (pozri Vysvetlivky k položke OCA12) / Choice from 67 options (see Explanations for OCA12).*	*Abstrakt / abstract*
	OCA13. Hyperlink na stránku, na ktorej je výstup sprístupnený (úplný text, iná dokumentácia a podobne) / Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)	https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fphys.2021.672896/full
	OCA14. Charakteristika autorského vkladu / Characteristics of the author's contribution	Katétrová ablácia substrátu fibrilácie predsiení je aktuálne preferovanou potenciálne kauzálnou liečbou tejto najrozšírenejšej srdcovej arytmie. Práca analyzuje možnosti identifikácie optimálnych kandidátov na túto liečbu pomocou dlhodobého ekg monitorovania cestou implantovateľných slučkových záznamníkov. Prof. Hatala poskytol pre tento originálny medzinárodný výskum všetky klinické údaje a realizoval katétrové ablácie. Bol zodpovedný za klinickú interpretáciu nových zistení o špecifickom klastrovaní recidív arytmiu u optimálnych kandidátov na abláciu.

	Catheter ablation of the arrhythmia substrate for atrial fibrillation is currently the preferred therapy for the causal treatment of this most frequent arrhythmia. The manuscript analyzes this possible identification of optimal ablation candidates by means of long-term ECG monitoring by implantable loop recorders. Professor Hatala contributed to this international research with clinical data and he performed the ablations. He was responsible for the clinical interpretation of the novel findings on specific cluster behavior of arrhythmia recurrences in optimal patients. He has contributed to drafting and editing of all clinical aspects of the manuscript
OCA15. Anotácia výstupu s kontextovými informáciami týkajúcimi sa opisu tvorivého procesu a obsahu tvorivej činnosti a pod. / Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc. [8]*Rozsah do 200 slov v slovenskom jazyku / Range up to 200 words in SlovakRozsah do 200 slov v anglickom jazyku / Range up to 200 words in English*	Zistenia tohto originálneho výskumu poukazujú na nové možnosti počítačovej ekg analýzy s cieľom identifikovať optimálnych kandidátov na intervenčnú liečbu arytmií.

The findings of this research point out to novel computer based ECG analyses for identifying optimal candidates to interventional therapy of cardiac arrhythmias. |
OCA16. Anotácia výstupu v anglickom jazyku / Annotation of the output in English [9] *Rozsah do 200 slov / Range up to 200 words*	Single-procedure catheter ablation success rate is as low as 52% in atrial fibrillation (AF) patients. This study evaluated the feasibility of using clinical data and heart rate variability (HRV) features extracted from an implantable cardiac monitor (ICM) to predict recurrences in patients prior to undergoing catheter ablation for AF. HRV-derived features were extracted from the 500 beats preceding the AF onset and from the first 2 min of the last AF episode recorded by an ICM of 74 patients (67% male; 57 ± 12 years; 26% non-paroxysmal AF; 57% AF recurrence) before undergoing their first AF catheter ablation. Two types of classification algorithm were studied to predict AF recurrence: single classifiers including support vector machines, classification and regression trees, and K-nearest neighbor classifiers as well as ensemble classifiers. The sequential forward floating search algorithm was used to select the optimum feature set for each classification method. The optimum weighted voting method, which used an optimum combination of the single classifiers, was the best overall classifier (accuracy = 0.82, sensitivity = 0.76, and specificity = 0.87). Clinical and HRV features can be used to predict rhythm outcome using an ensemble classifier which would enable a more effective pre-ablation patient triage that could reduce the economic and personal burden of the procedure by increasing the success rate of first catheter ablation.
OCA17. Zoznam najviac 5 najvýznamnejších ohlasov na výstup / List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output *Rozsah do 200 slov / Range up to 200 words*	Chung CT, Bazoukis G, Lee S, et al. Machine learning techniques for arrhythmic risk stratification: a review of the literature. *Int J Arrhythmia*. 2022;23:10. doi:10.1186/s42444-022-00062-2
OCA18. Charakteristika dopadu výstupu na spoločensko-hospodársku prax / Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice *Rozsah do 200 slov v slovenskom jazyku / Range up to 200 words in Slovak Rozsah do 200 slov v anglickom jazyku / Range up to 200 words in English*	
OCA19. Charakteristika dopadu výstupu a súvisiacich aktivít na vzdelávací proces / Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process *Rozsah do 200 slov v slovenskom jazyku / Range up to 200 words in Slovak Rozsah do 200 slov v anglickom jazyku / Range up to 200 words in English*	