right decision for patients with AF. Not all participants were aware of all the different options before being prescribed an anticoagulant. Some wished they had received more information from their physicians, while others did not feel they needed to ask for information.

**Conclusion** A range of factors influence patient preferences for anticoagulation. However, these might not have been always considered as involvement in prescribing decisions varied across participants. This calls for standardisation of communication and information material when prescribing anticoagulants for AF. More qualitative exploration of patient and clinician views and preferences is also needed to better guide practice.

**Conflict of Interest** NONE

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### Abstract 80 Figure 1

**Conclusion** Our virtual conference provided opportunities to students that the COVID-19 pandemic would have otherwise affected, however its utility and educational impact will need to be assessed within its individual context of delivery.

**Conflict of Interest** NONE