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9th Congress Edition
Novotel PARIS Tour Eiffel

Understanding mechanism of arrhythmia before ablation

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Disclosure

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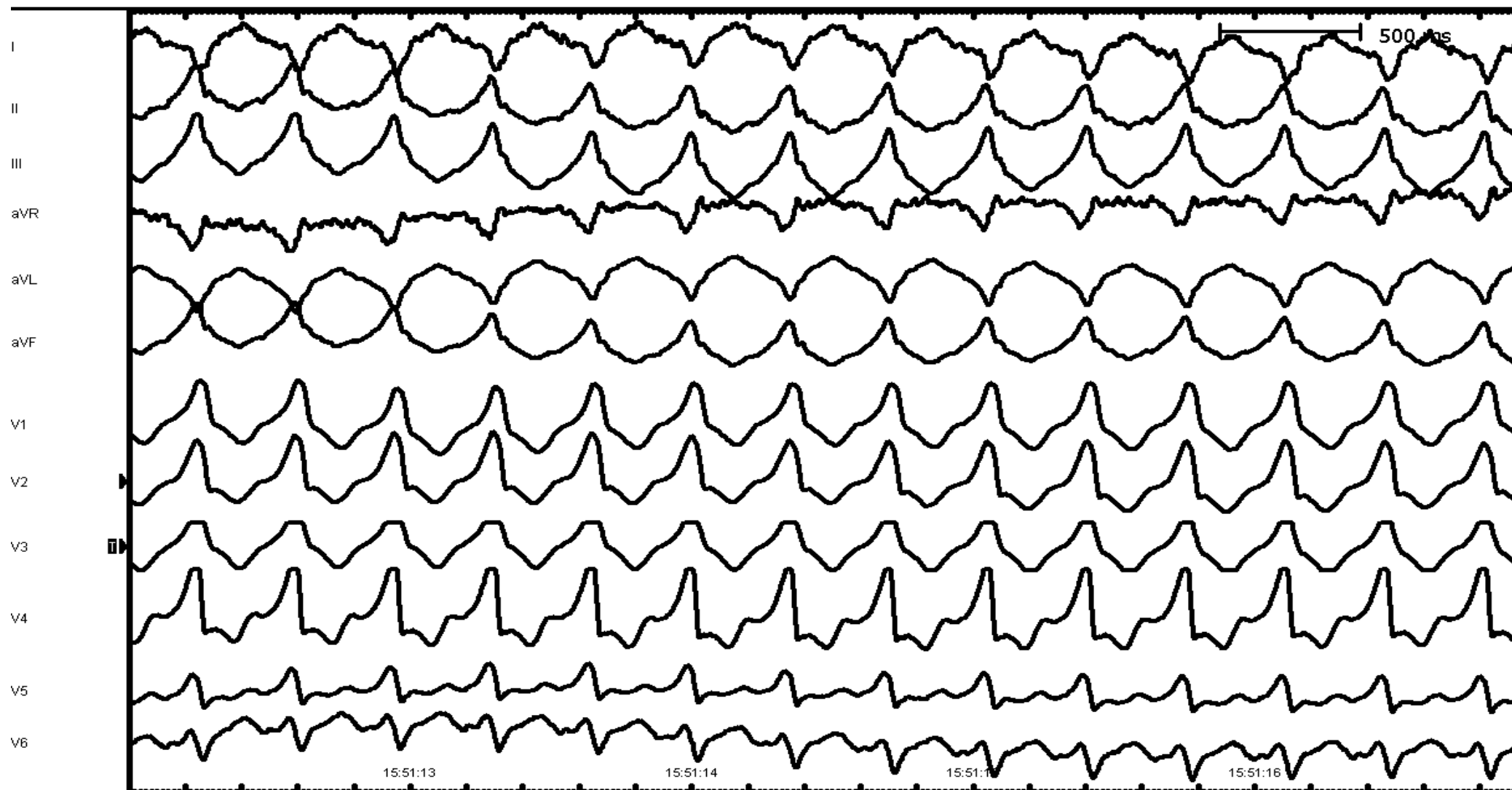
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I do not have any potential conflict of interest

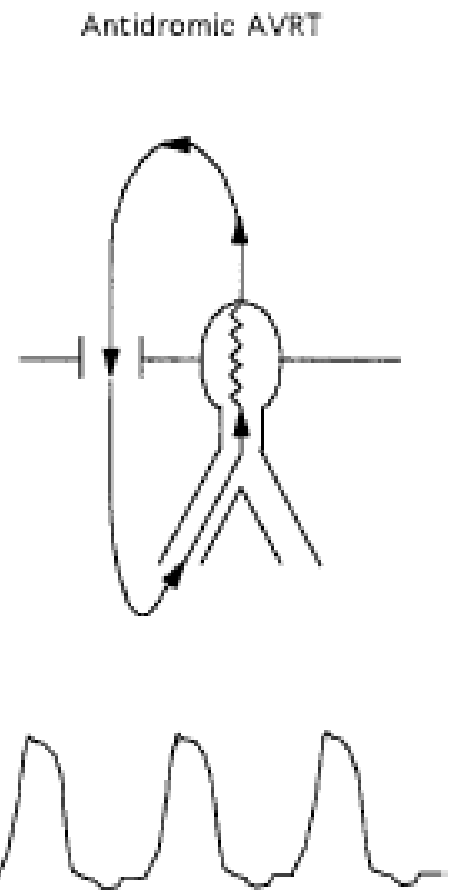
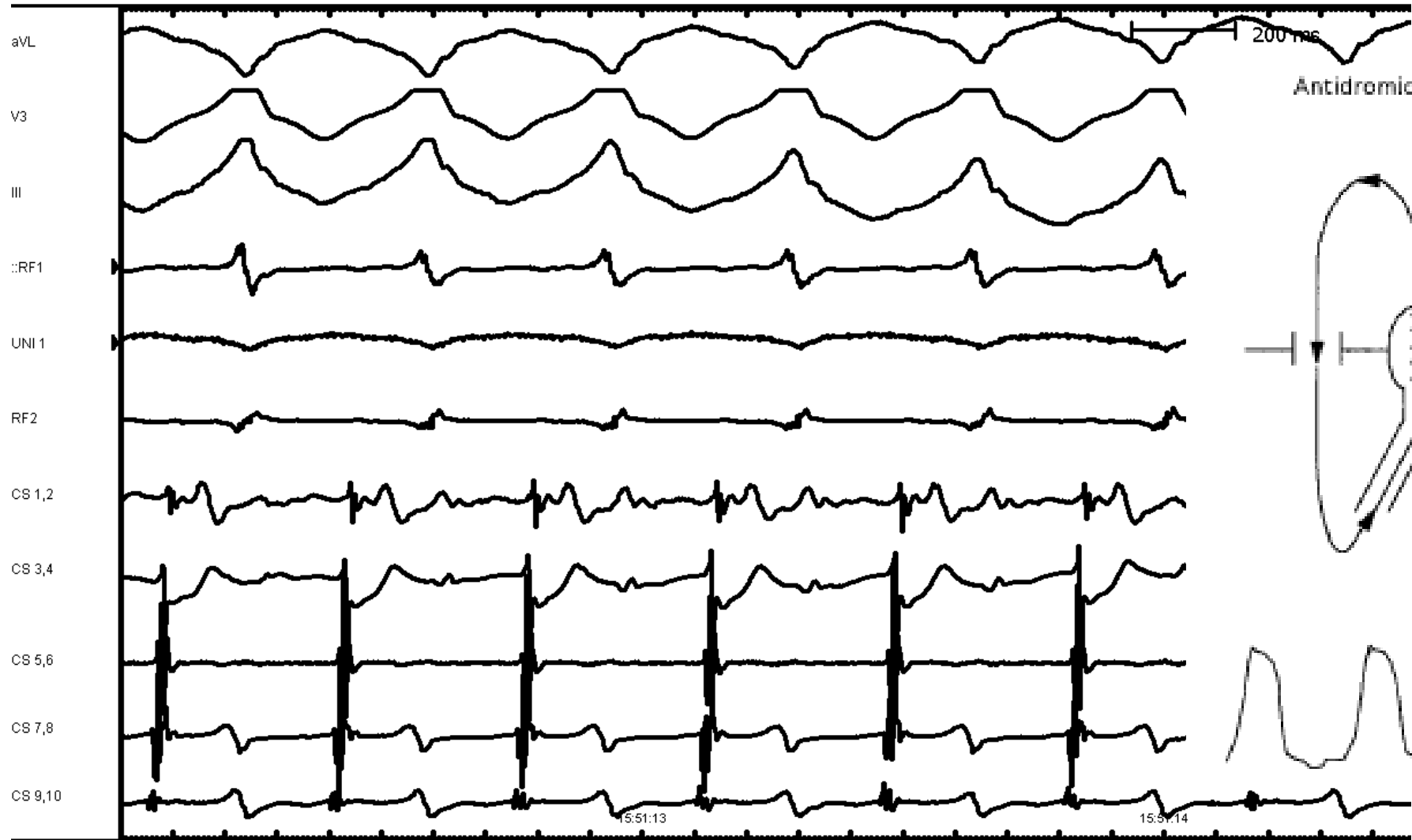


Case

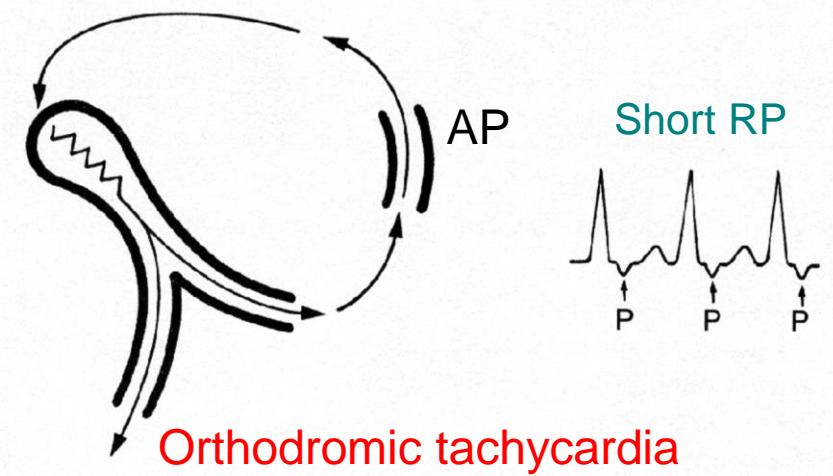
- **Male, 26 years old**
- **History of well tolerated palpitations since 5 years**
- **No structural heart disease**
- **Treated with BB and class Ic AA drug**
- **Admitted at the emergency room for a new episode of palpitations despite TRT, with correct hemodynamic constants**

Tachycardia 1

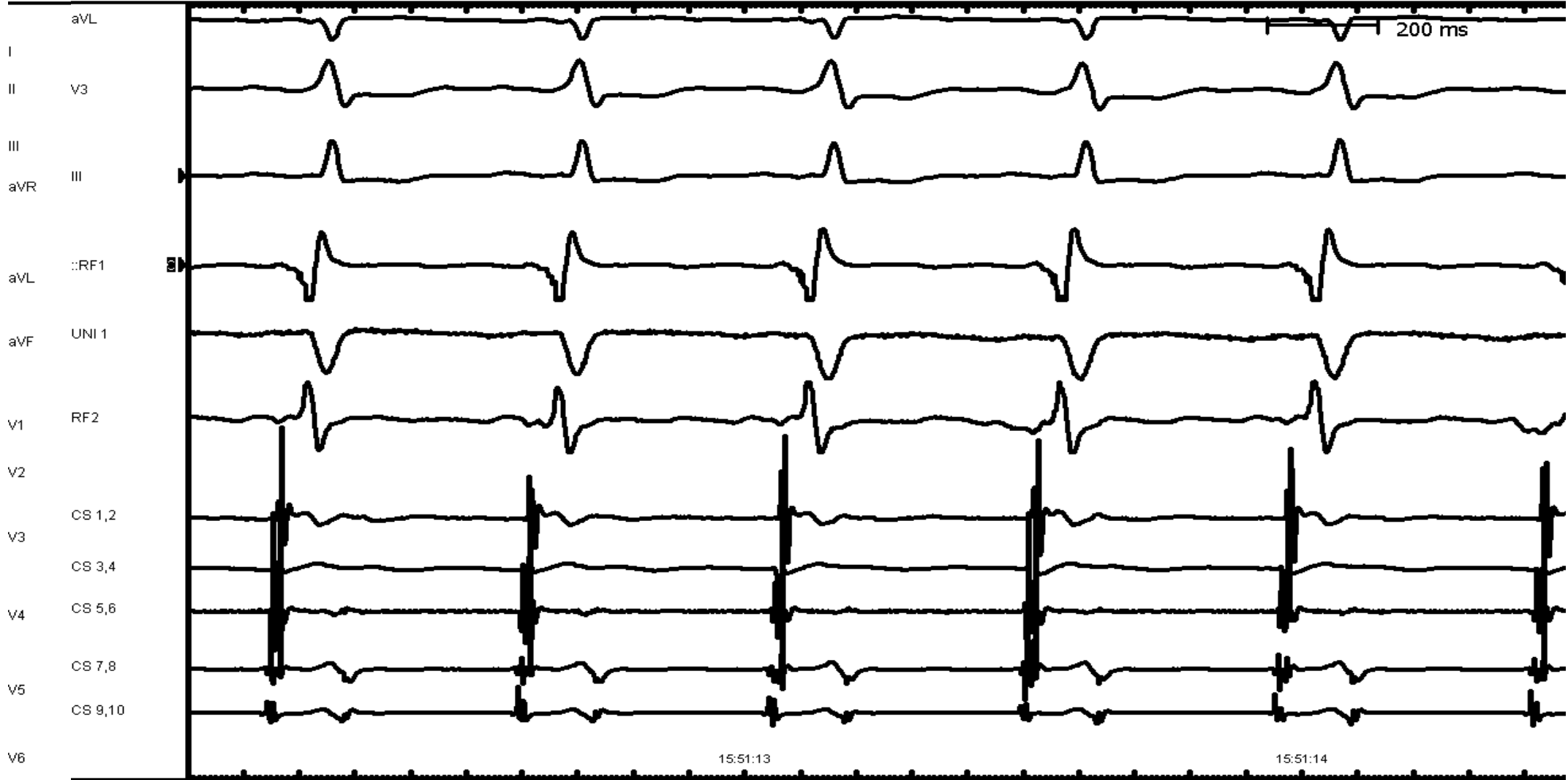




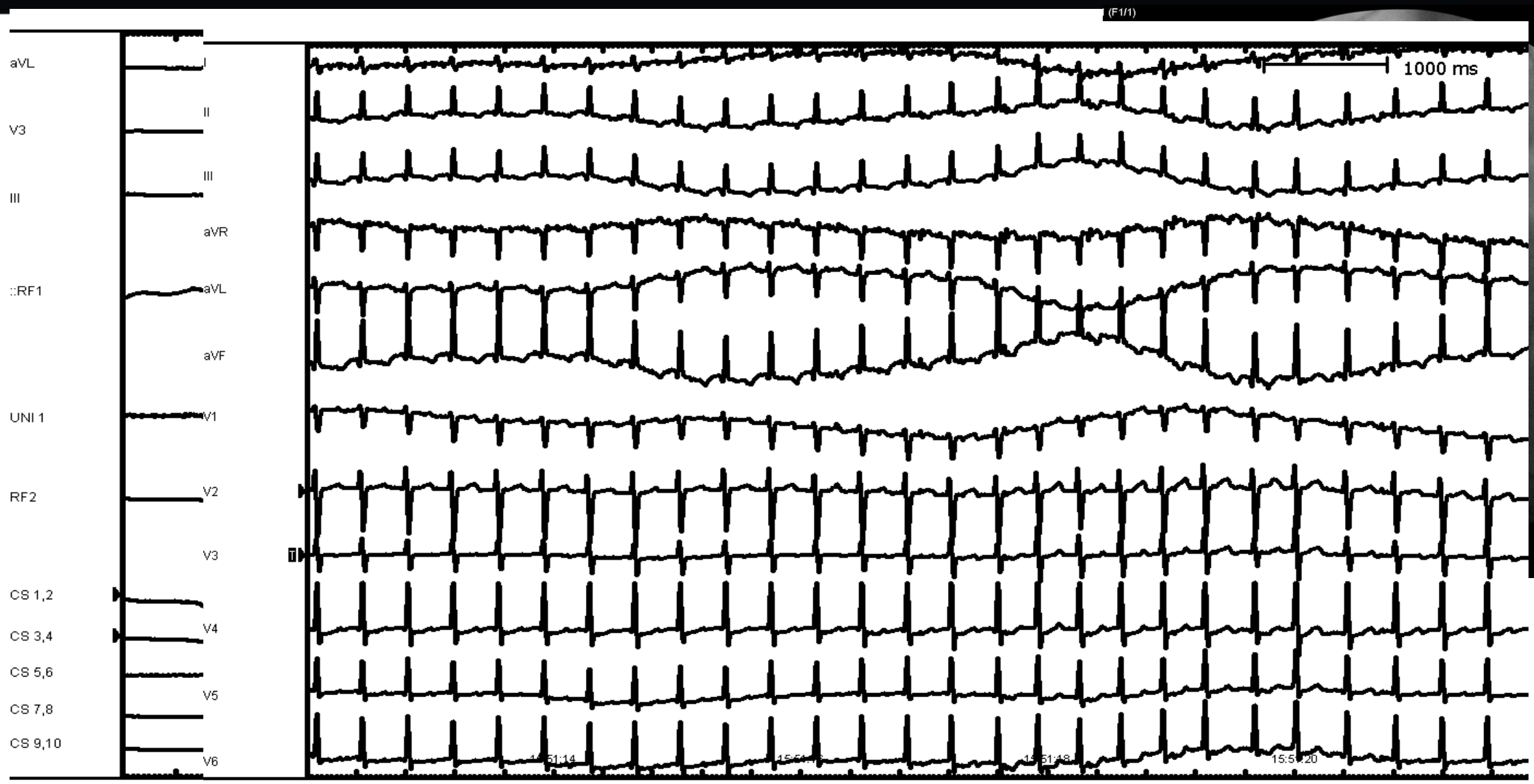
Tachycardia 2

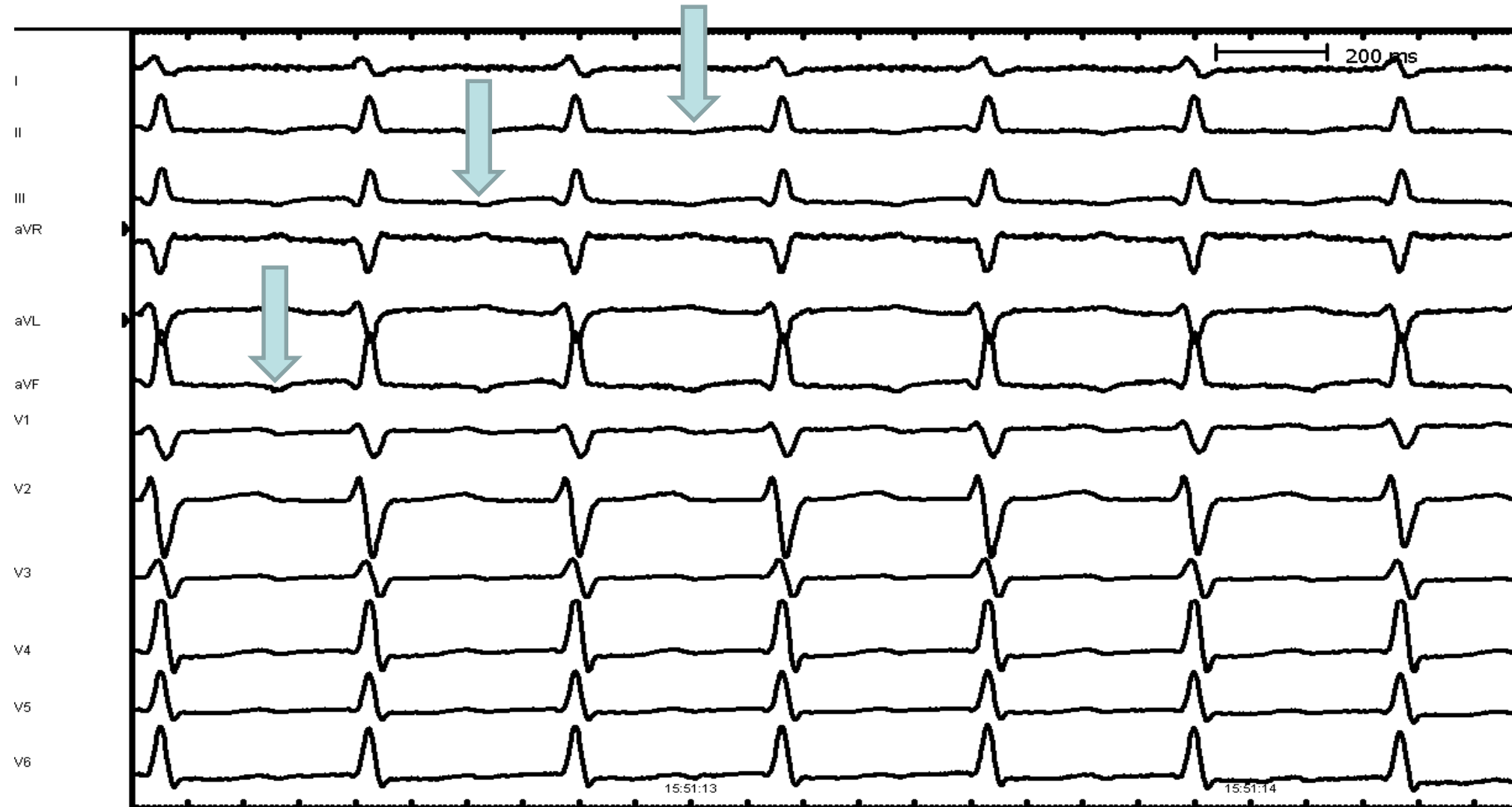


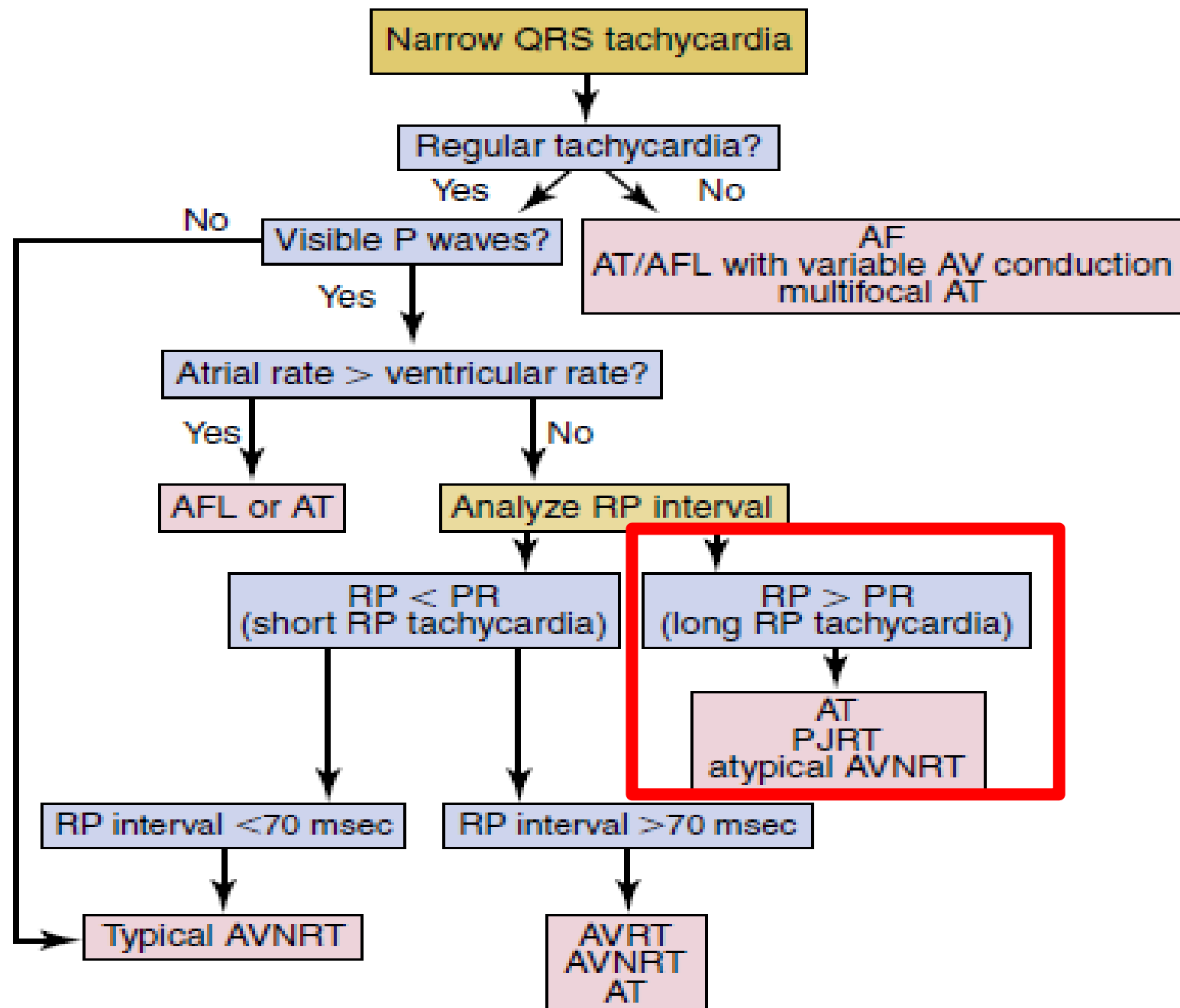
Sinus Rhythm



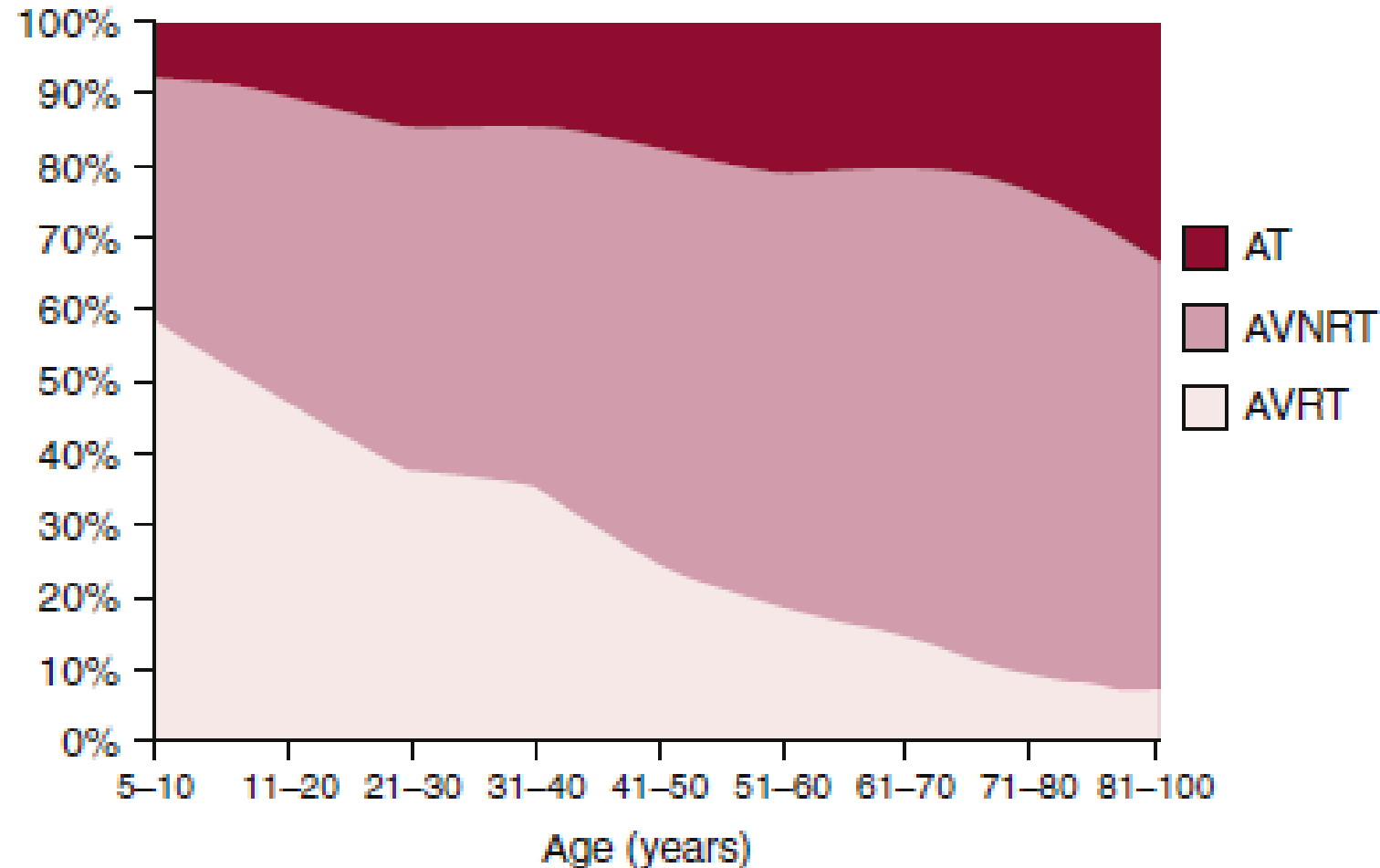
After Ablation of Lateral free wall AP



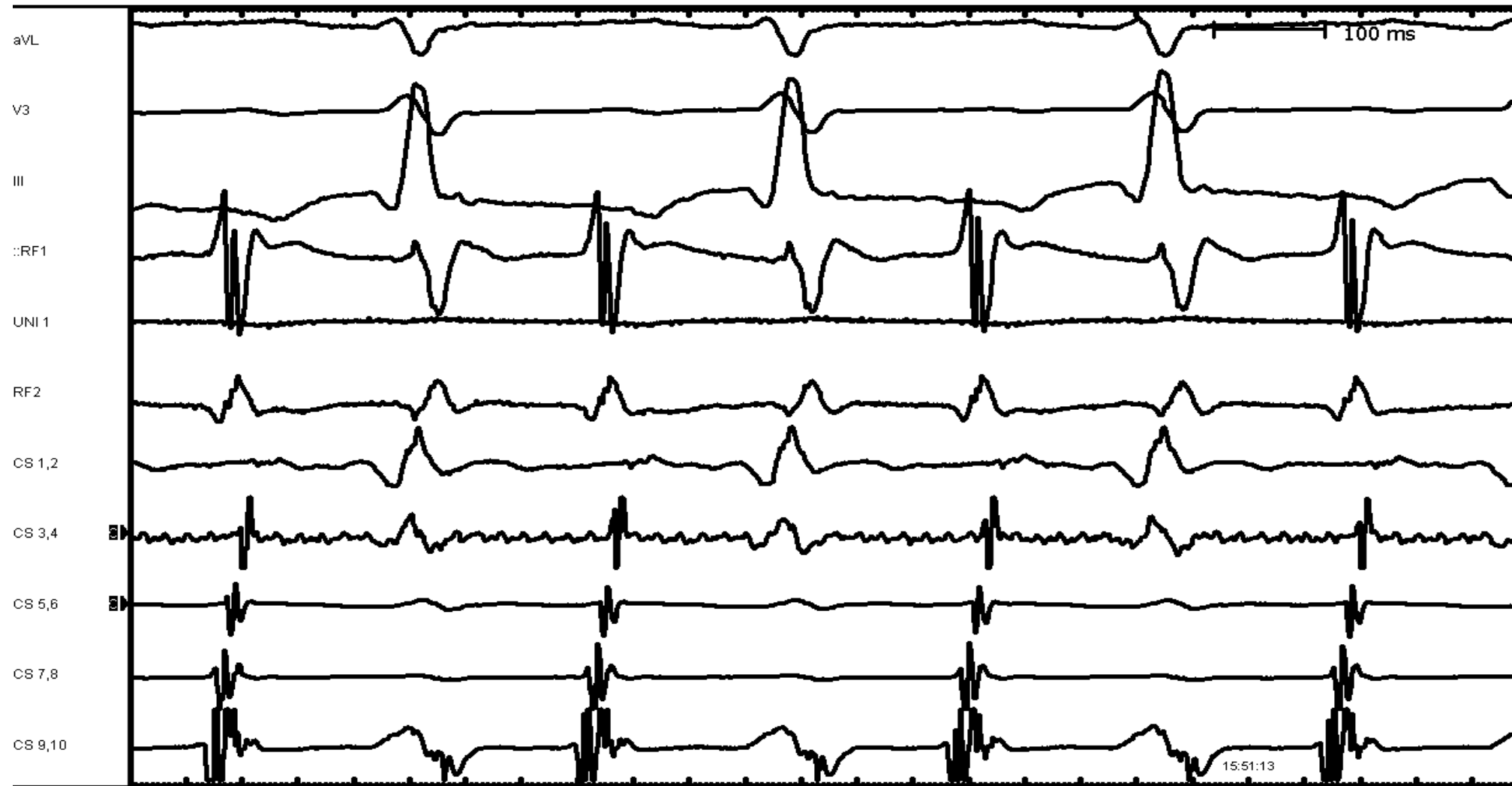




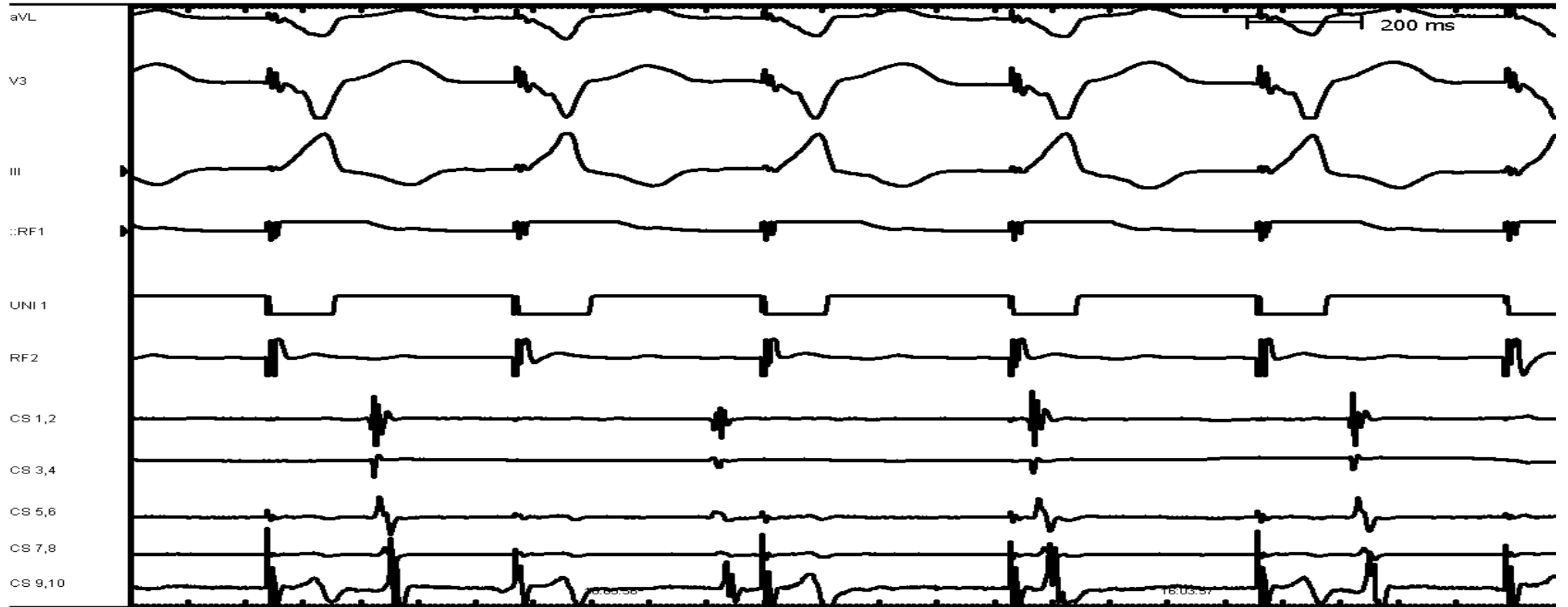
SVT mechanisms according to the age



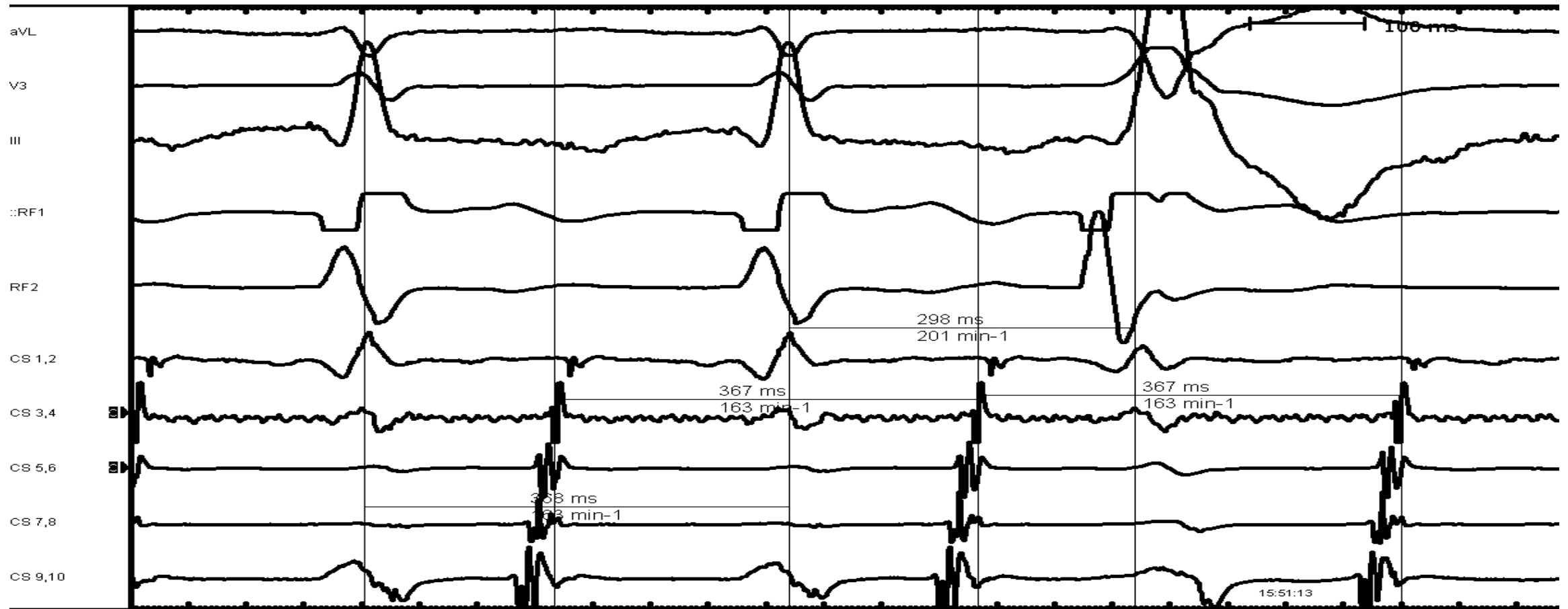
Porter MJ, Morton JB, Denman R, et al: Influence of age and gender on the mechanism of supraventricular tachycardia, Heart Rhythm 1:393, 2004.)



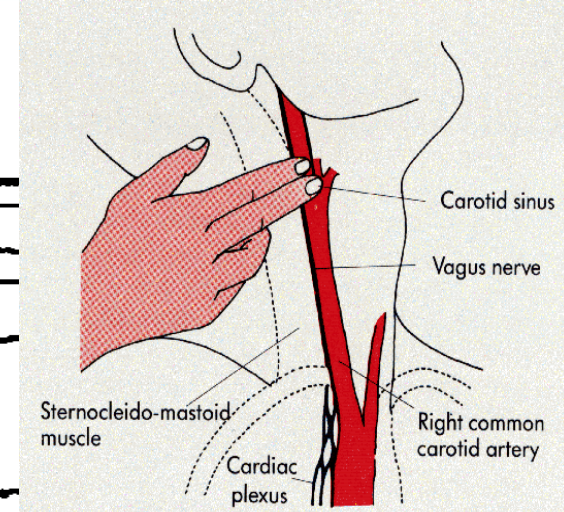
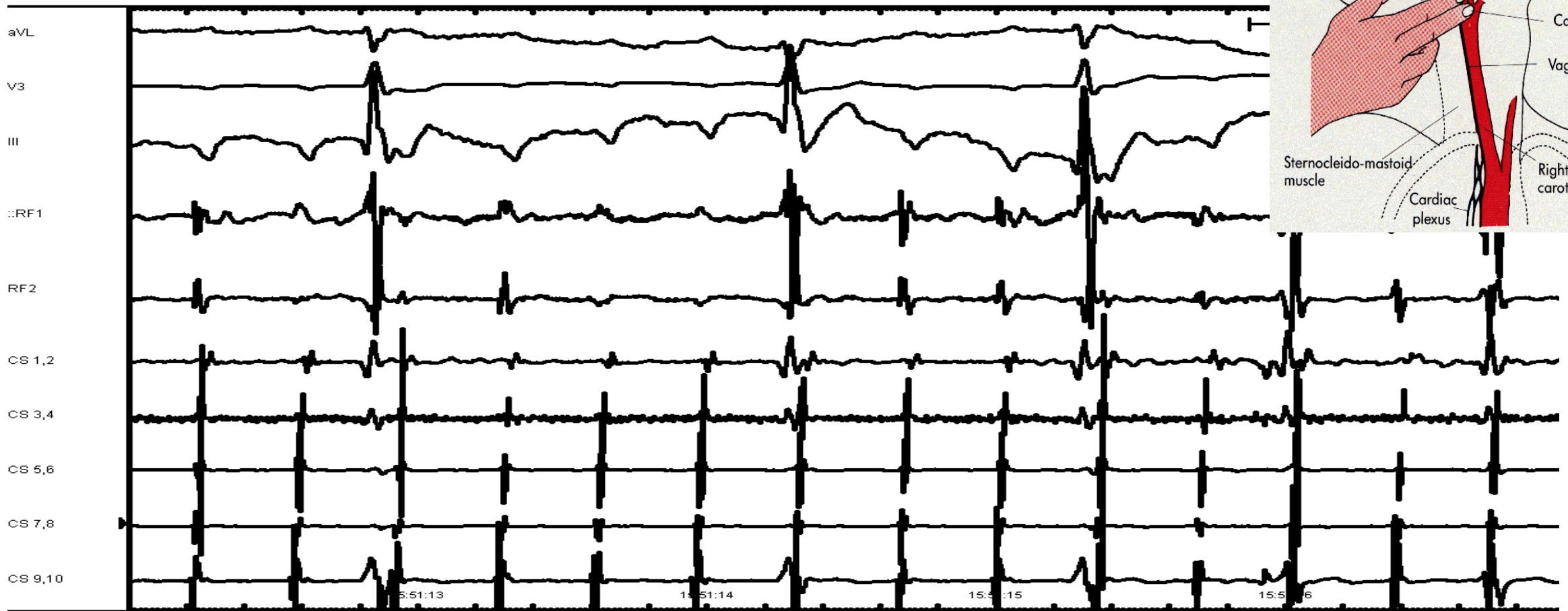
Right ventricular pacing



VEB during tachycardia



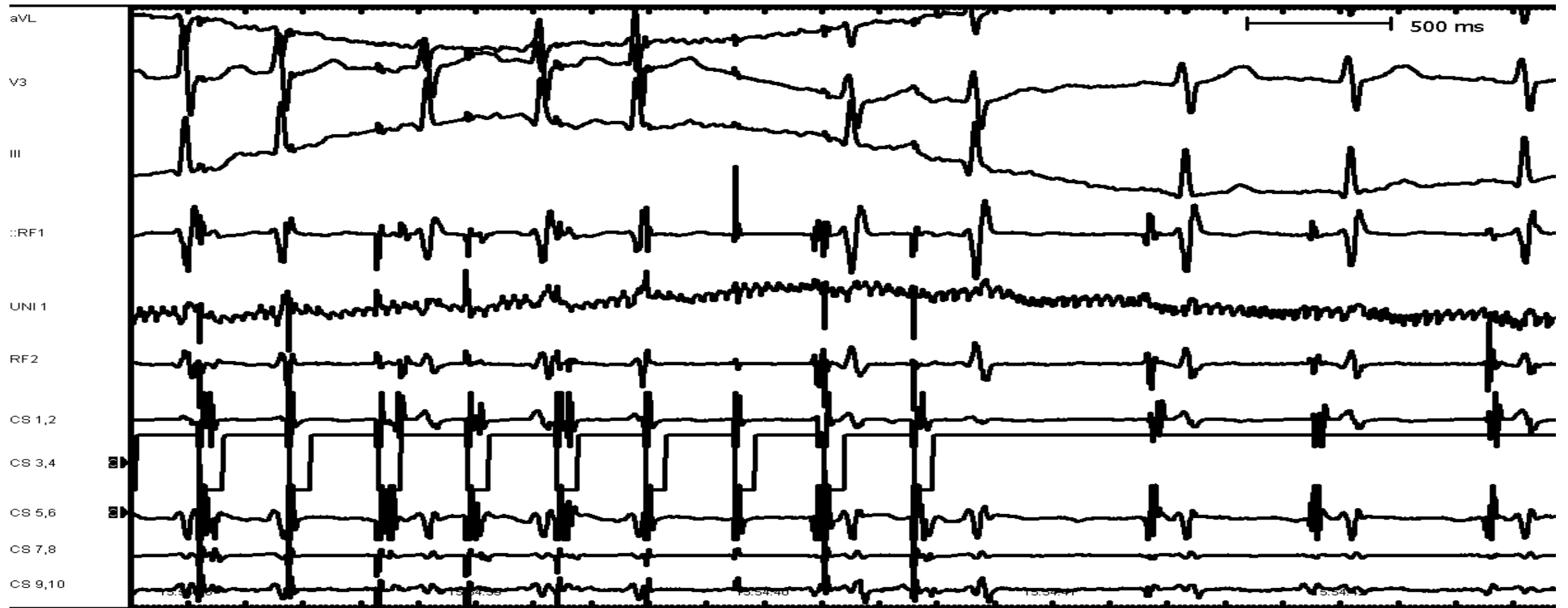
Vagal maneuvers



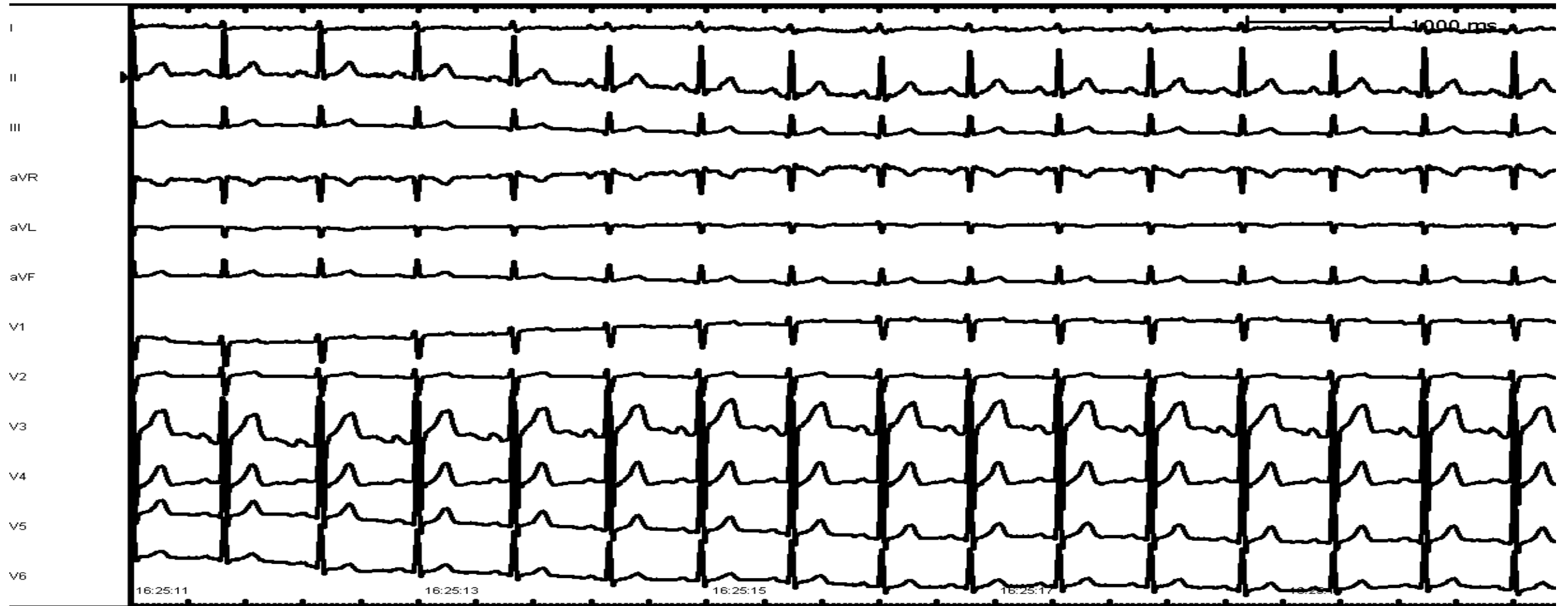
Ablation of this AT at the infero-lateral wall of the right atrium



No induction of the arrhythmia after the ablation



THE END



CONCLUSION

- The ablation of atrio-ventricular accessory pathway sometimes reserves surprises as in this case "one train may hide another"



