



Catheter Ablation of VT

New Studies

Arash Arya

Disclosures:

NONE

New Studies on Catheter Ablation of VT



New Studies on Ablation of Ventricular Tachycardias

Current Perspective and Future Direction

New studies on catheter ablation of VT.p[...]

PDF-Dokument [28.5 MB]

Blockpraktikum für Studenten, Kardiologie 18 - 22 November 2019



EKG Übungen für Vorhofflimmern

ECG Exercises for Atrial Fibrillation.pd[...]

PDF-Dokument [17.0 MB]



Concise ESC-Guideline on Management of Syncope

Brief Summary on Triage in Emergency Department

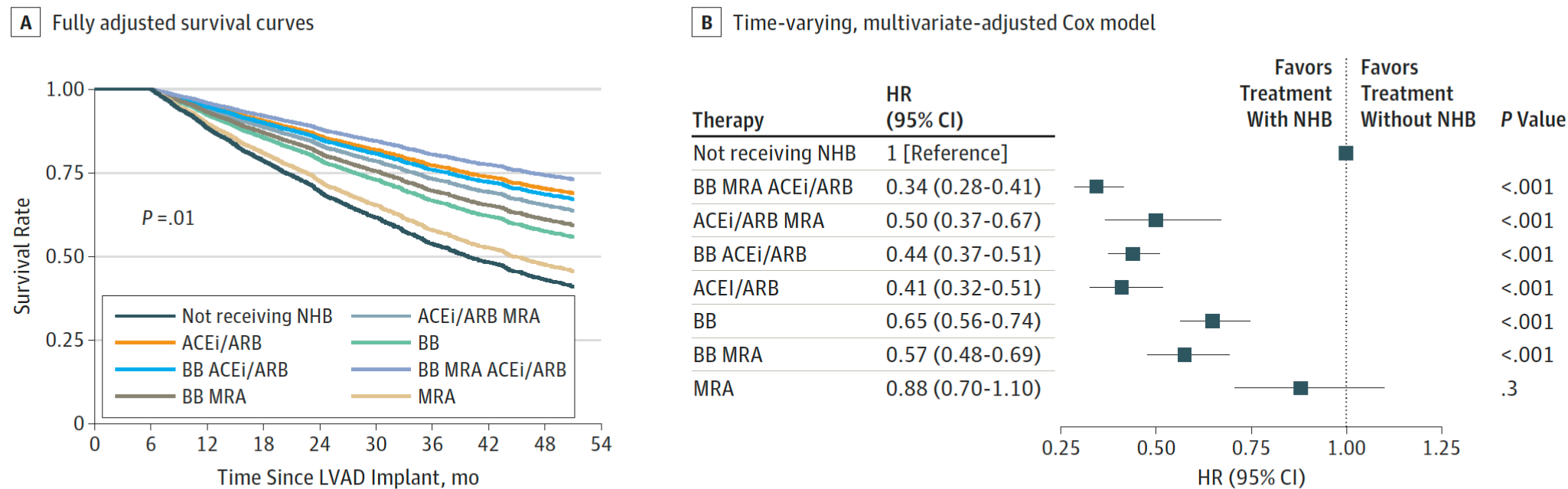
2018 Syncope Slide-set Guidelines.pptx

Microsoft Power Point-Präsentation [2.9 MB]

Neurohormonal Blockade and Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Heart Failure Supported by Left Ventricular Assist Devices

Megan McCullough, MD; Cesar Caraballo, MD; Neal G. Ravindra, MPhil; P. Elliott Miller, MD; Catherine Mezzacappa, MD, MPH; Andrew Levin, MD; Jadry Gruen, MD; Benjamin Rodwin, MD; Samuel Reinhardt, MD; David van Dijk, PhD; Ayyaz Ali, MD, PhD; Tariq Ahmad, MD, MPH; Nihar R. Desai, MD, MPH
Published online November 18, 2019

Figure 2. Sensitivity Analysis of Patients Receiving Varying Heart Failure Therapies



A, Fully adjusted survival curves accounting for time variation in patients' medications throughout the follow-up period. B, Forest plot for fully adjusted Cox proportional hazards regression model. ACEi indicates angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blockers; BB,

β-blockers; HR, hazard ratio; INTERMACS, Interagency Registry for Mechanically Assisted Circulatory Support; LVAD, left ventricular assist device; MRA, mineralocorticoid antagonists; NHB, neurohormonal blockade.

Überblick:

Ablation von Kammertachykardien



Aktuelle Studien



Eine Vision: die Zukunft

Catheter ablation of ventricular arrhythmias and in-hospital mortality: insights from the German-wide Helios hospital network of 5052 cases

Sebastian König ^{1,2*}, **Laura Ueberham**^{1,2}, **René Müller-Röthing**²,
Michael Wiedemann³, **Michael Ulbrich**⁴, **Armin Sause** ⁵, **Jürgen Tebbenjohanns**⁶,
Anja Schade⁷, **Dong-In Shin** ⁸, **Alexander Staudt**⁹, **René Andrié**¹⁰, **Hans Neuser**¹¹,
Ralf Kuhlen¹², **Arash Arya**¹, **Gerhard Hindricks** ^{1,2}, and **Andreas Bollmann**^{1,2†}

Europace. 2019. doi:10.1093/europace/euz260.

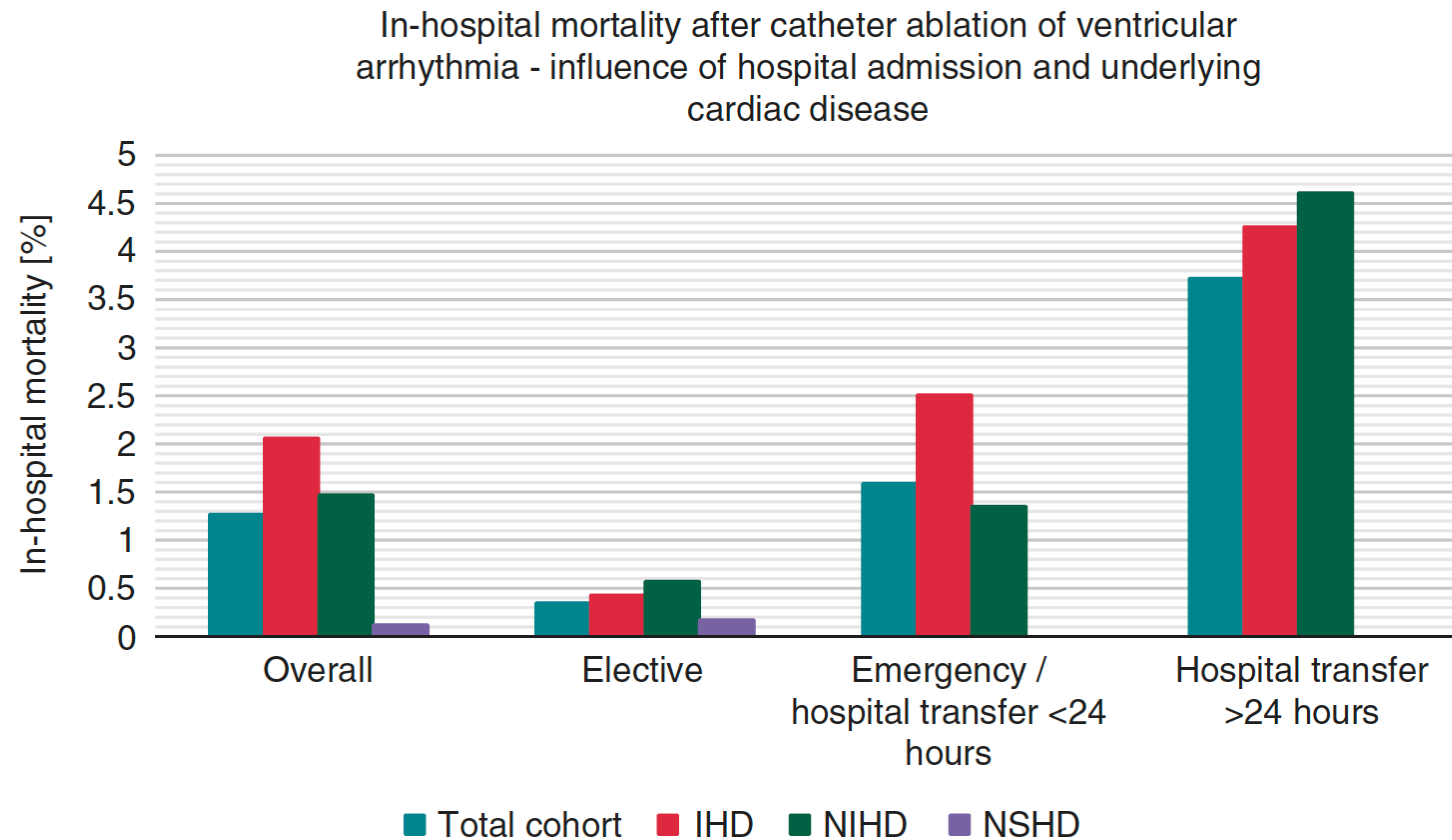


Figure 1 In-hospital mortality after catheter ablation of ventricular arrhythmia in the total study cohort and in the three subgroups of underlying cardiac diseases in dependence of different types of hospital admission. IHD, ischaemic heart disease; NIHD, non-ischaemic structural heart disease; NSHD, no overt structural heart disease.

Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology

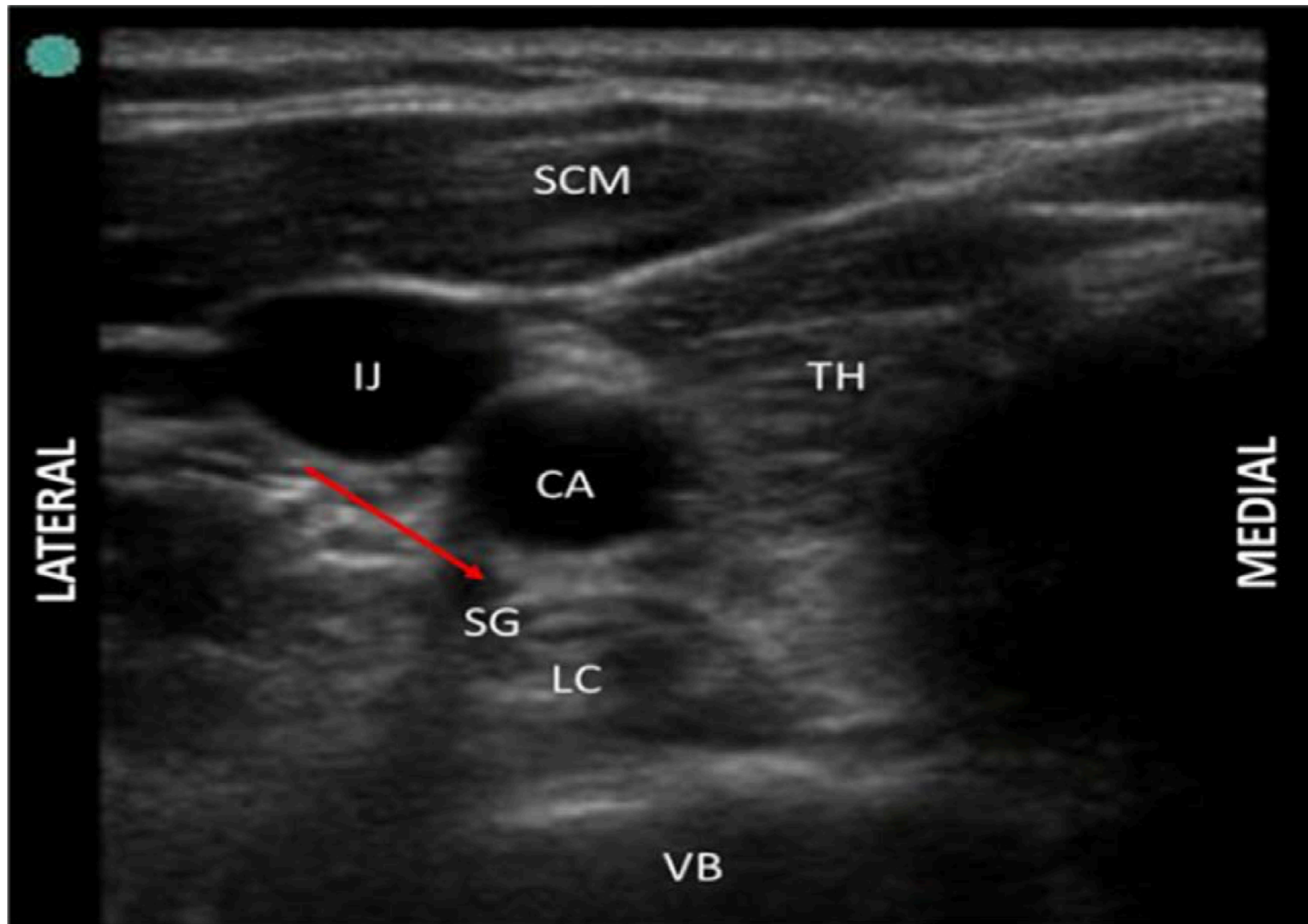
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Effective Use of Percutaneous Stellate Ganglion Blockade in Patients With Electrical Storm

Circ Arrhythm Electrophysiol. 2019;12:e007118. DOI: 10.1161/CIRCEP.118.007118

This study included 30 consecutive patients who had drug-refractory electrical storm and underwent percutaneous SGB between October 1, 2013, and March 31, 2018.





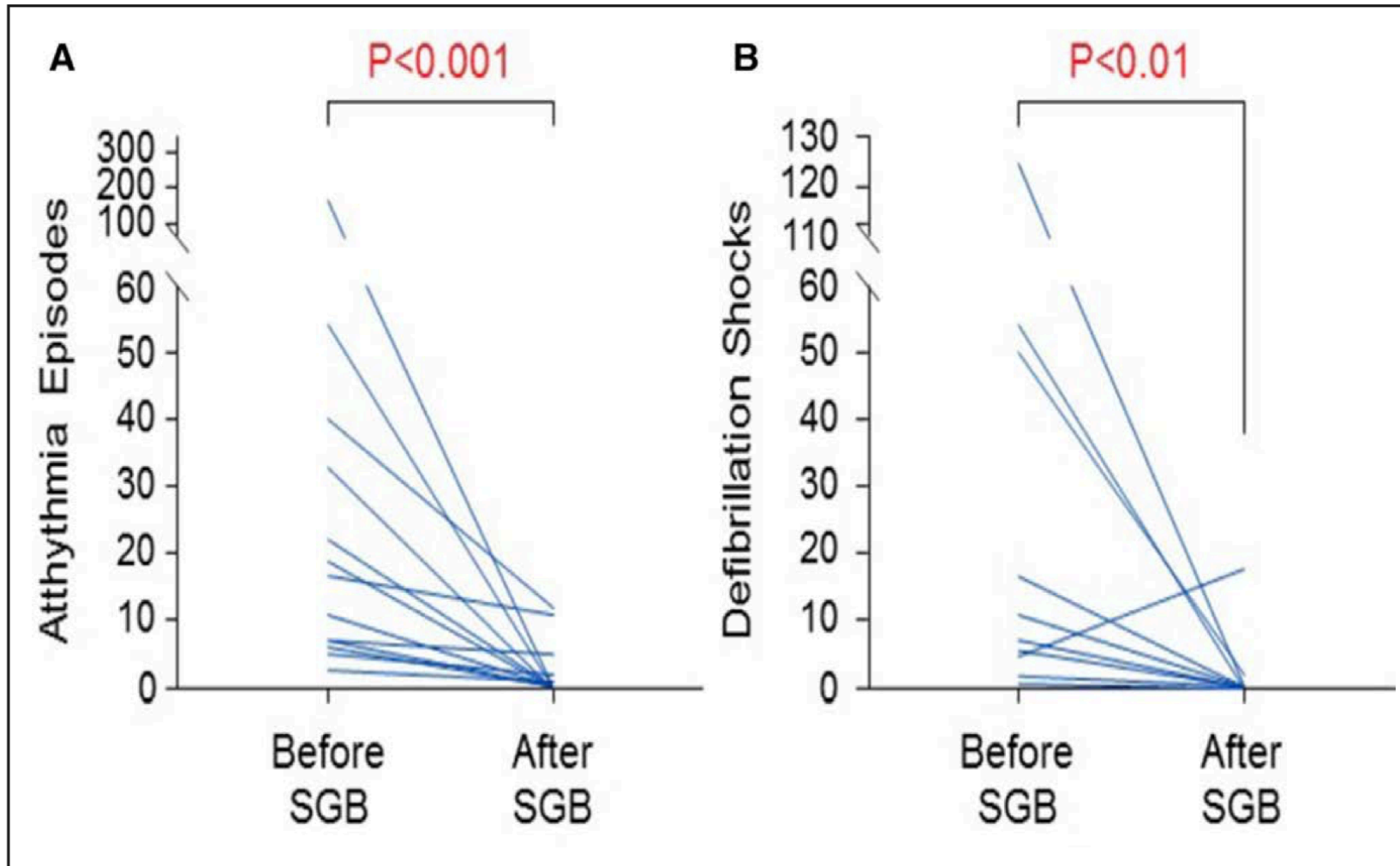
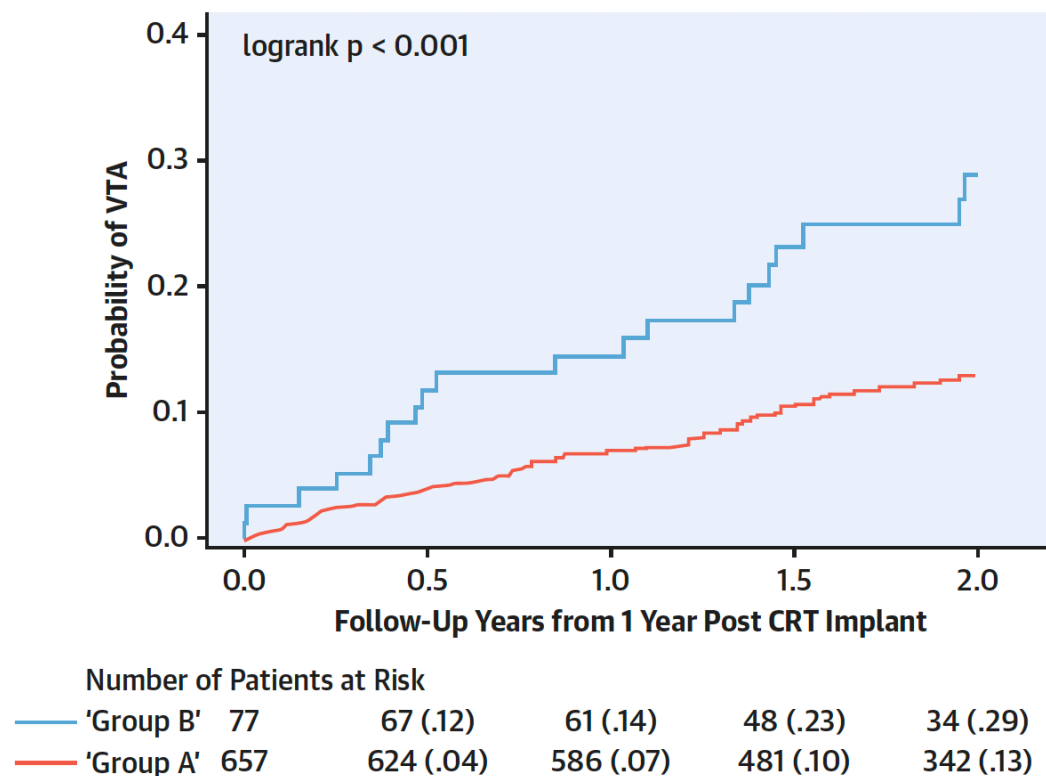


Figure 2. Number of ventricular arrhythmia (VA) episodes and implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD) shocks in patients with ICD before electrical storm.

Risk of Ventricular Tachyarrhythmic Events in Patients Who Improved Beyond Guidelines for a Defibrillator in MADIT-CRT

Saadia Sherazi, MD, MS, Fatima Shah, Valentina Kutyifa, MD, PhD, Scott McNitt, MS, Mehmet K. Aktas, MD, Bronislava Polonsky, MS, Wojciech Zareba, MD, PhD, Ilan Goldenberg, MD

CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION Cumulative Probability of VTA in All Study Participants



Sherazi, S. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol EP. 2019;■(■):■-■.

CRT = cardiac resynchronization therapy; VTA = ventricular tachyarrhythmia.

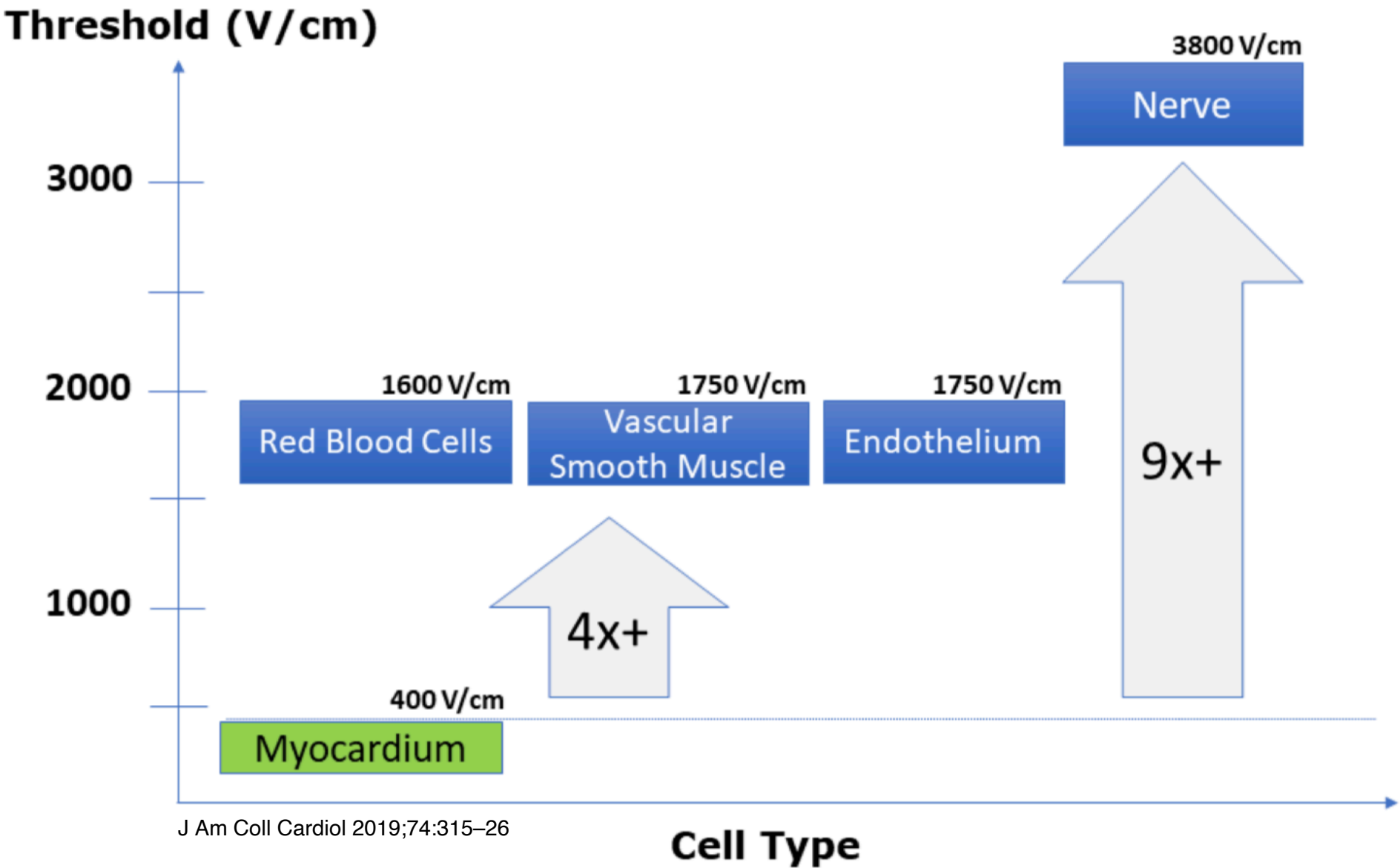
CONCLUSIONS AND CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS

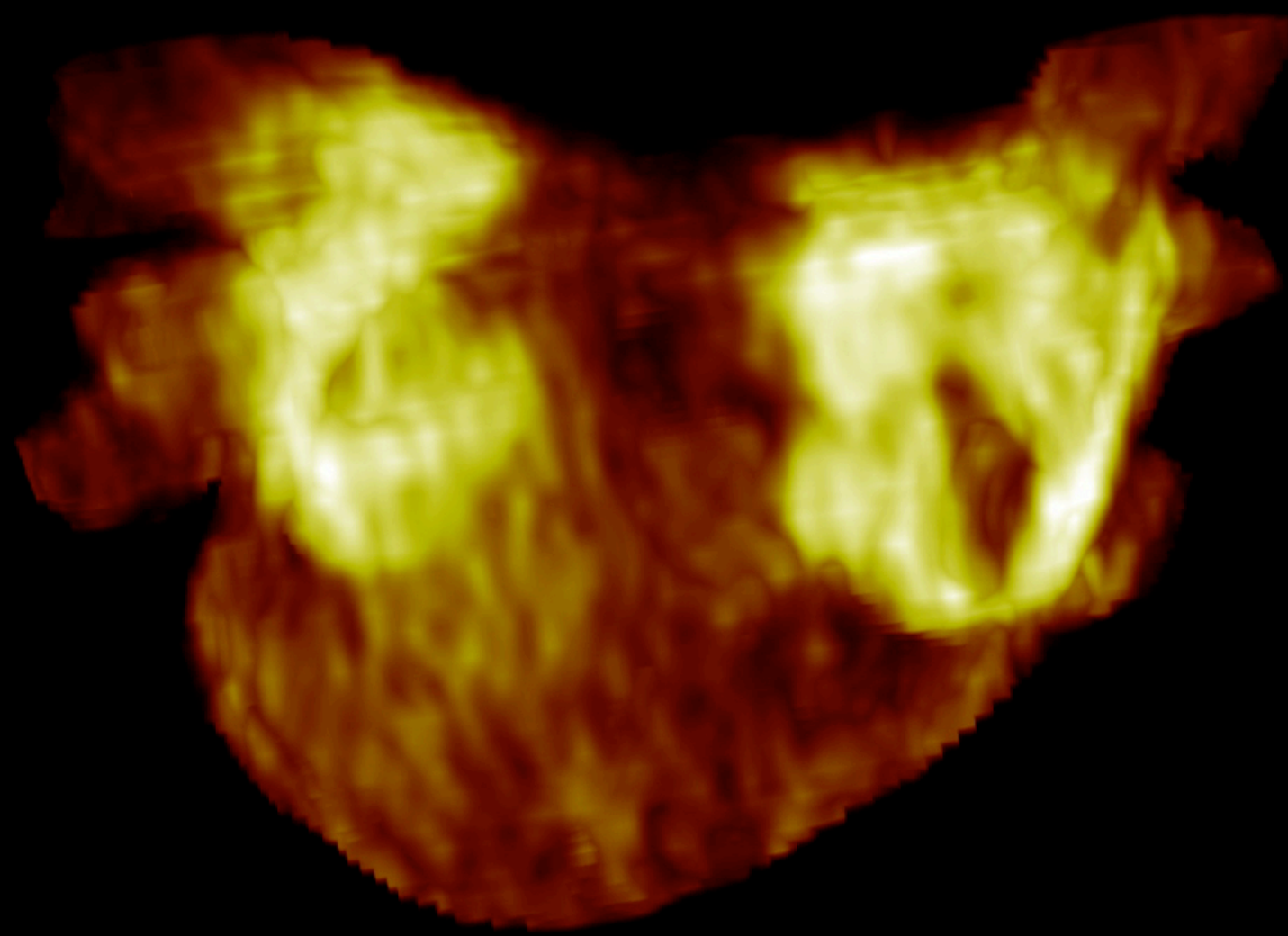
A substantial risk of VTA remains in patients with LVEF improvement and functional class improvement beyond guidelines after CRT-D. These findings should be taken into consideration when informing patients about subsequent device selection (CRT-D vs. CRT-P) at the time of generator replacement.

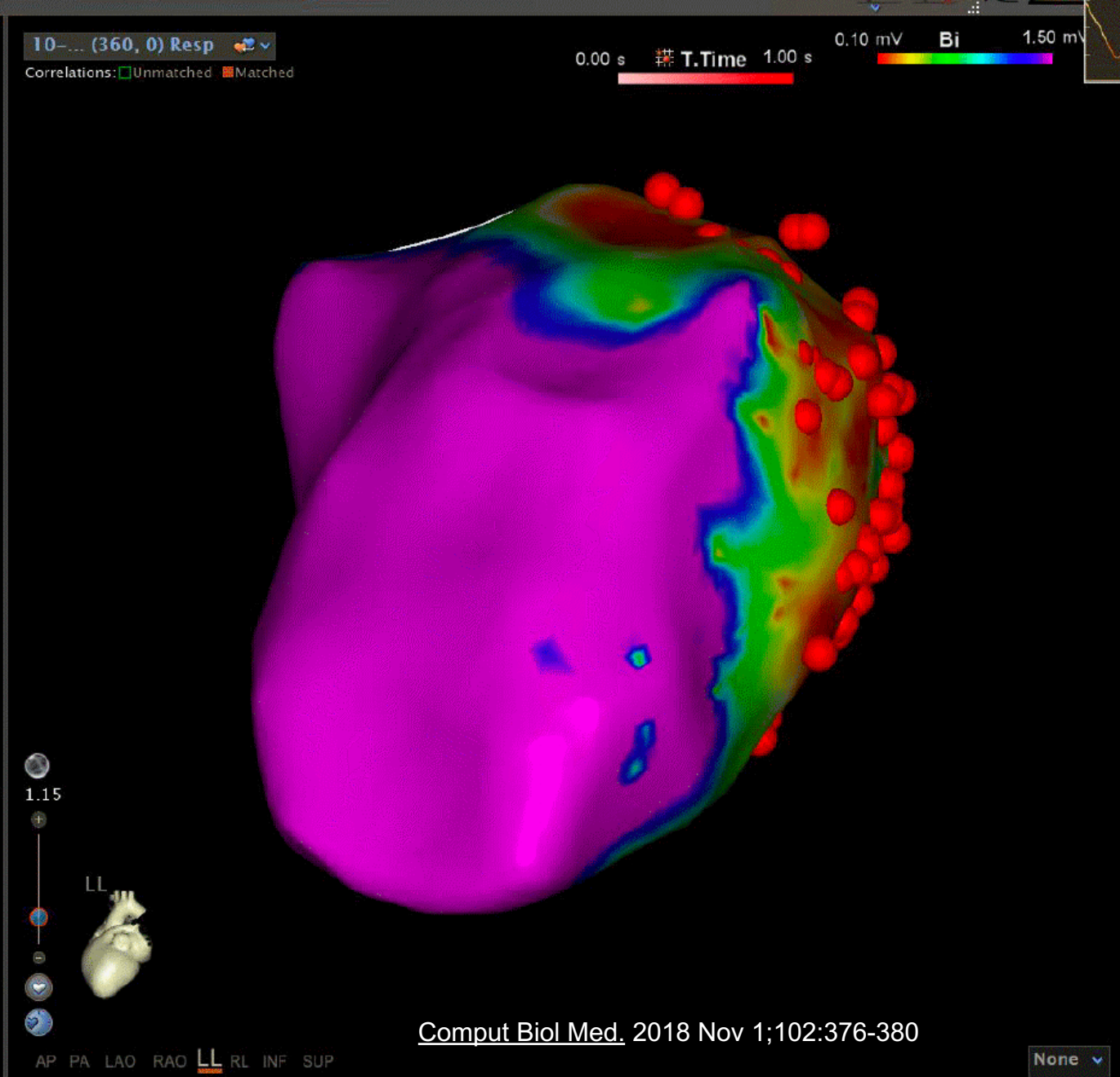
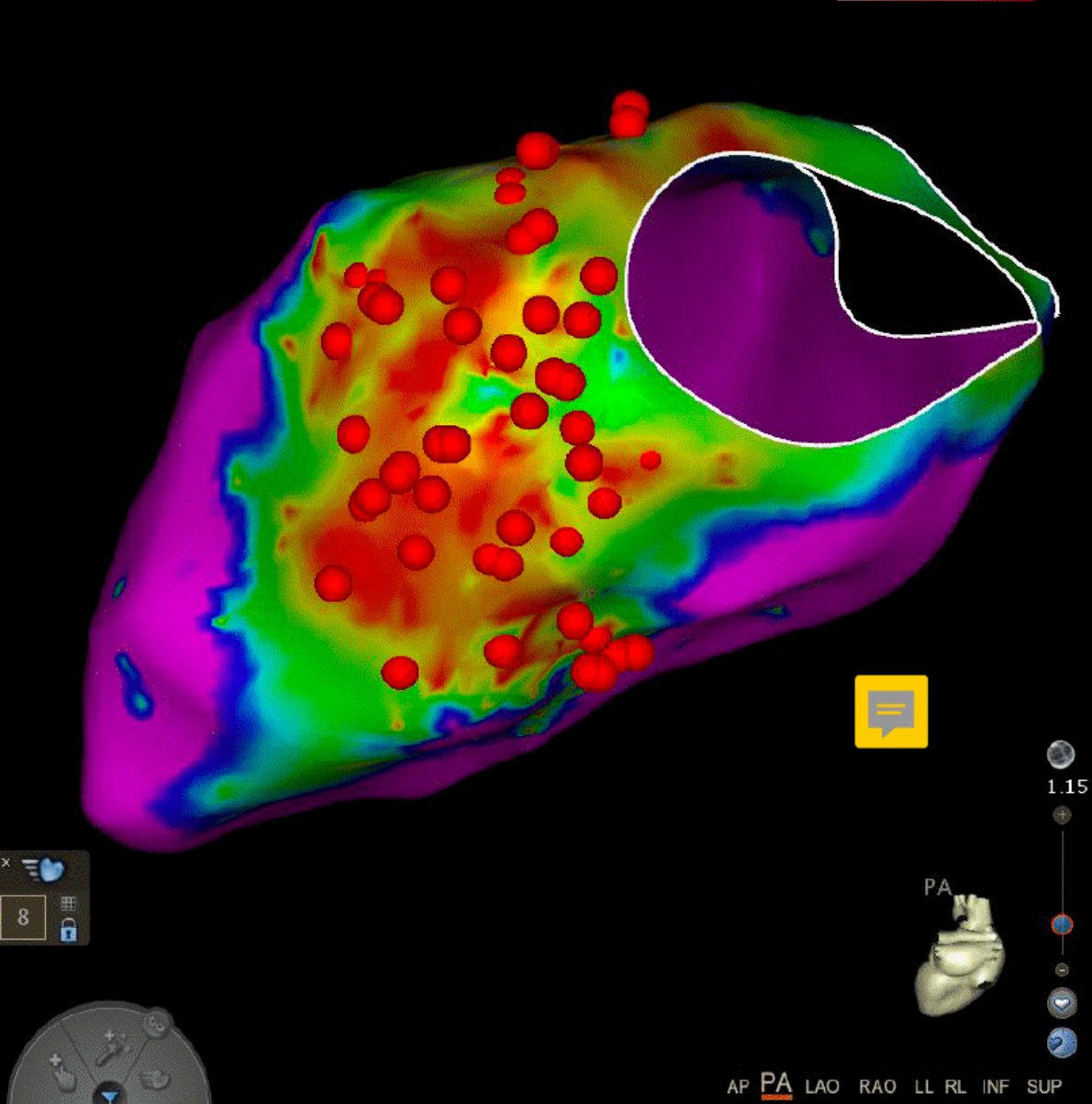
VT refractory to conventional Ablation:

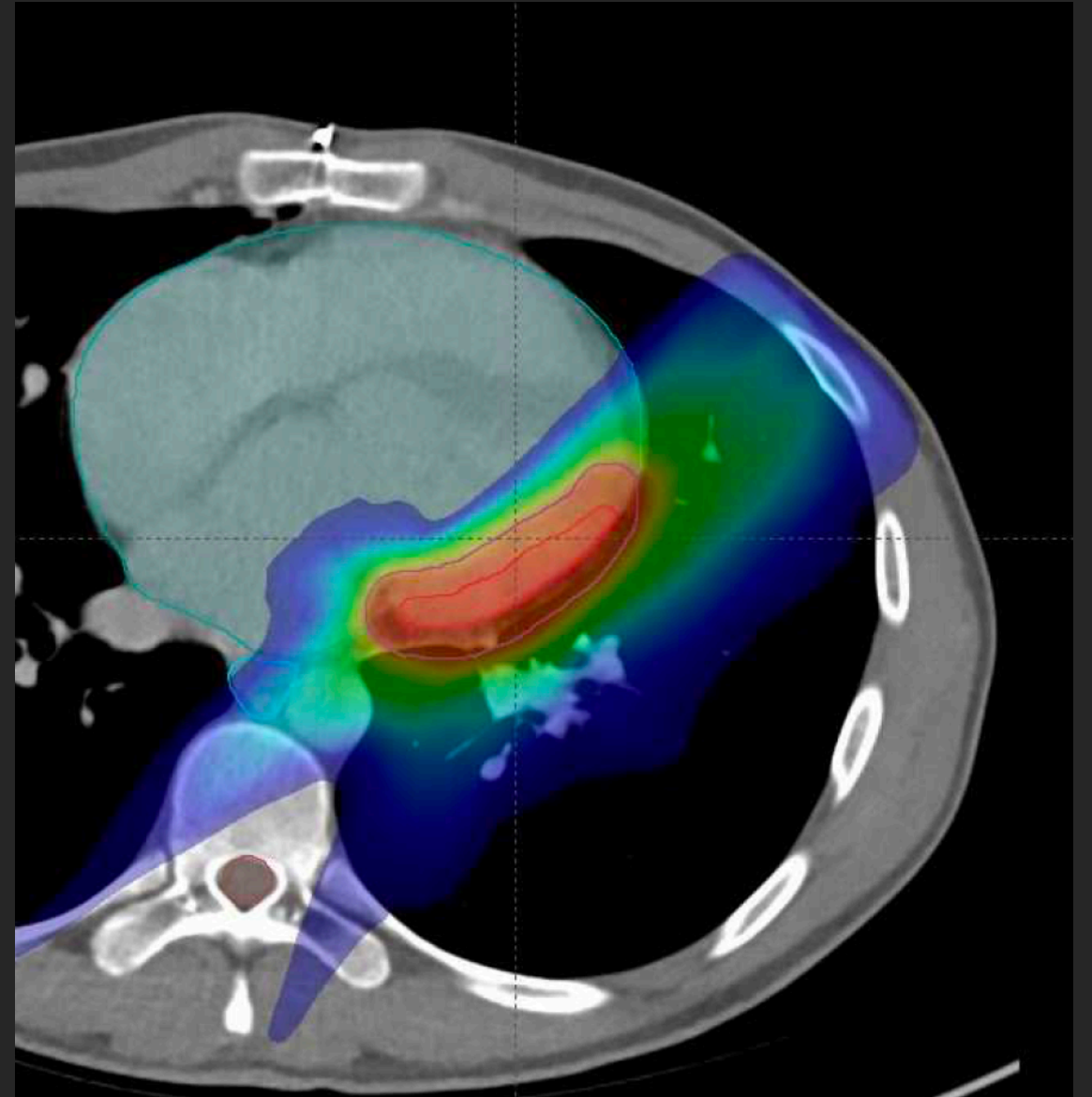
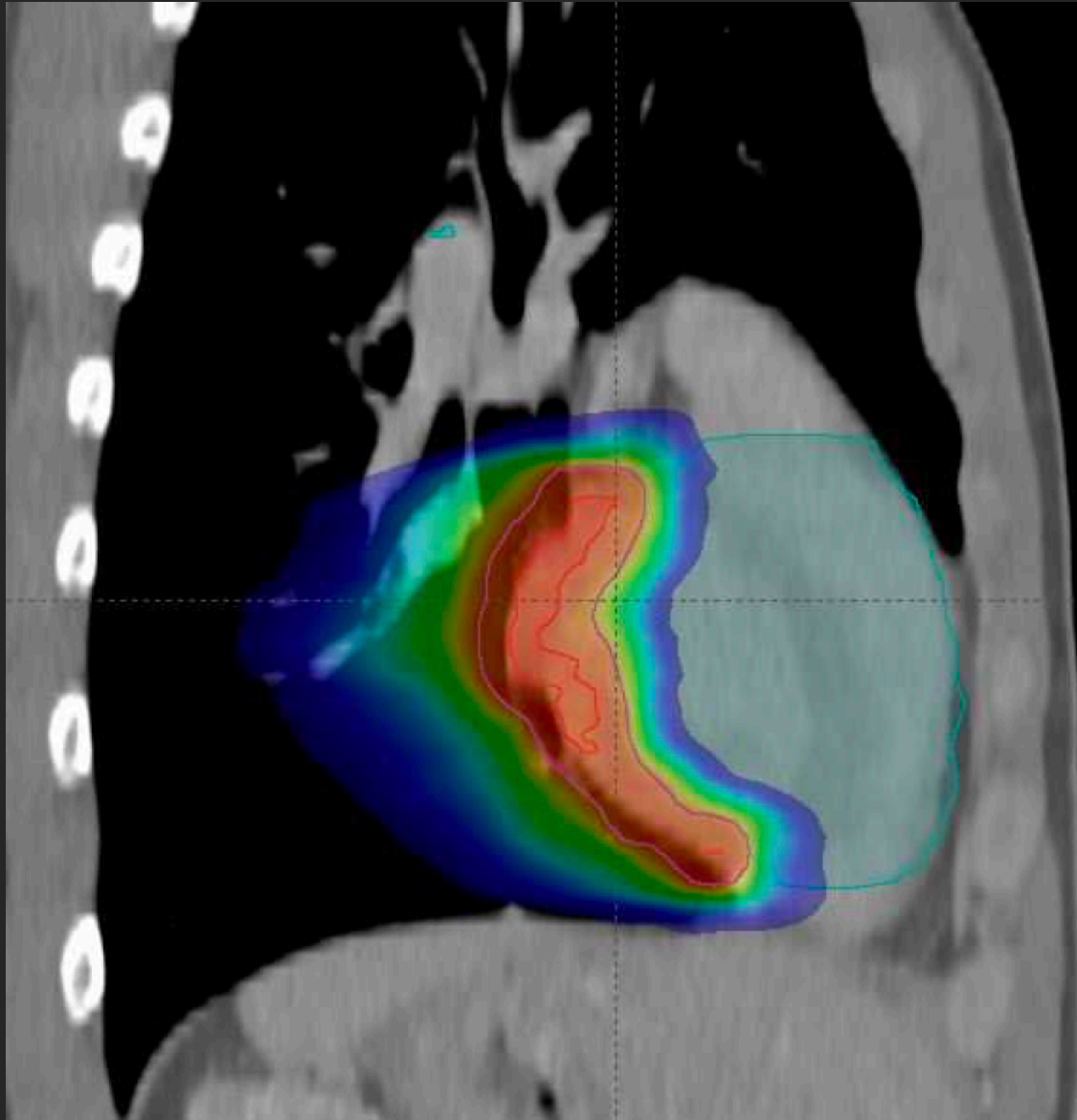
- Increase Power
- Change Catheter
- Using Half-Saline Irrigation
- Bipolar Ablation
- Alcohol Ablation
- Bilateral surgical sympathectomy
- Stereotactic Radio-Surgery
- Electroporation

Supplemental Figure S2: Thresholds of Various Cell Types to PFA











ESC

European Society
of Cardiology

Europace (2019) **21**, 1088–1095

doi:10.1093/europace/euz133

CLINICAL RESEARCH

Ablation for ventricular tachycardia

Stereotactic radiosurgery for ablation of ventricular tachycardia

**Radek Neuwirth¹, Jakub Cvek ^{2*}, Lukas Knybel², Otakar Jiravsky³,
Lukas Molenda², Michal Kodaj³, Martin Fiala¹, Petr Peichl⁴, David Feltl⁵,
Jaroslav Januška³, Jan Hecko³, and Josef Kautzner⁴**

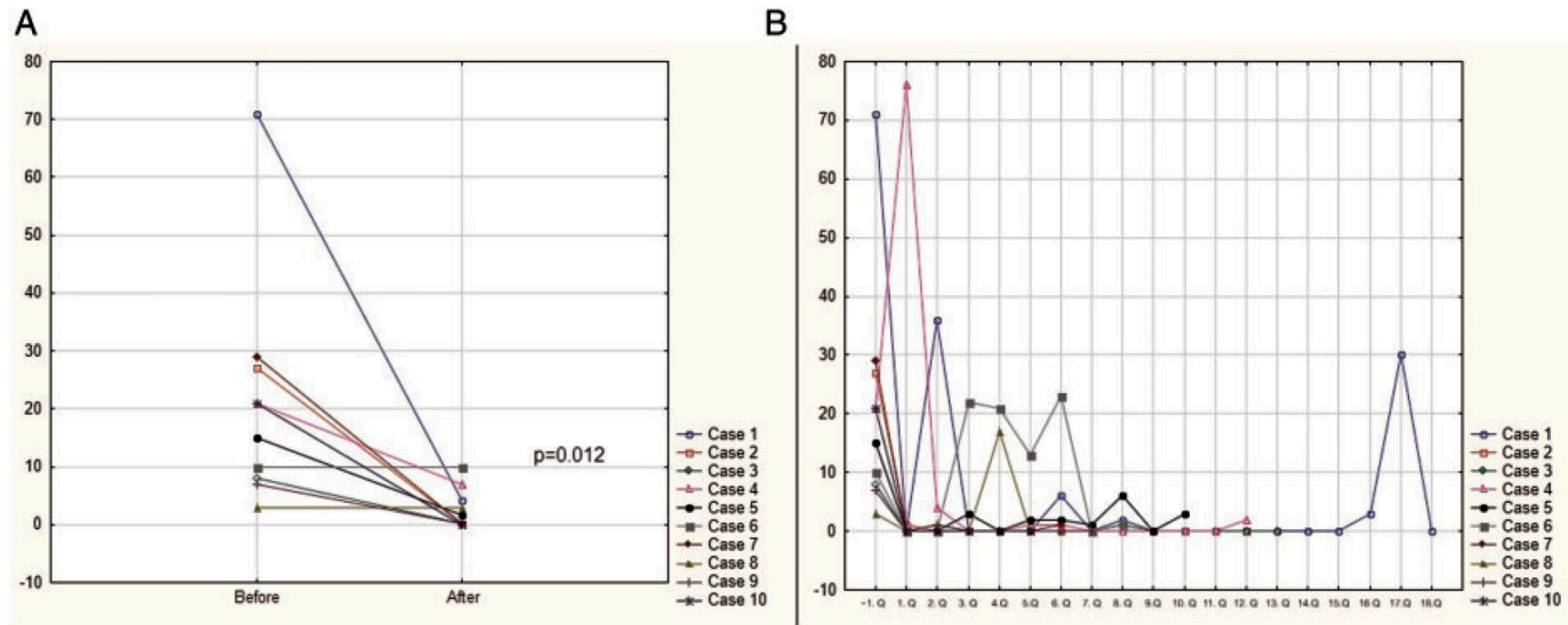
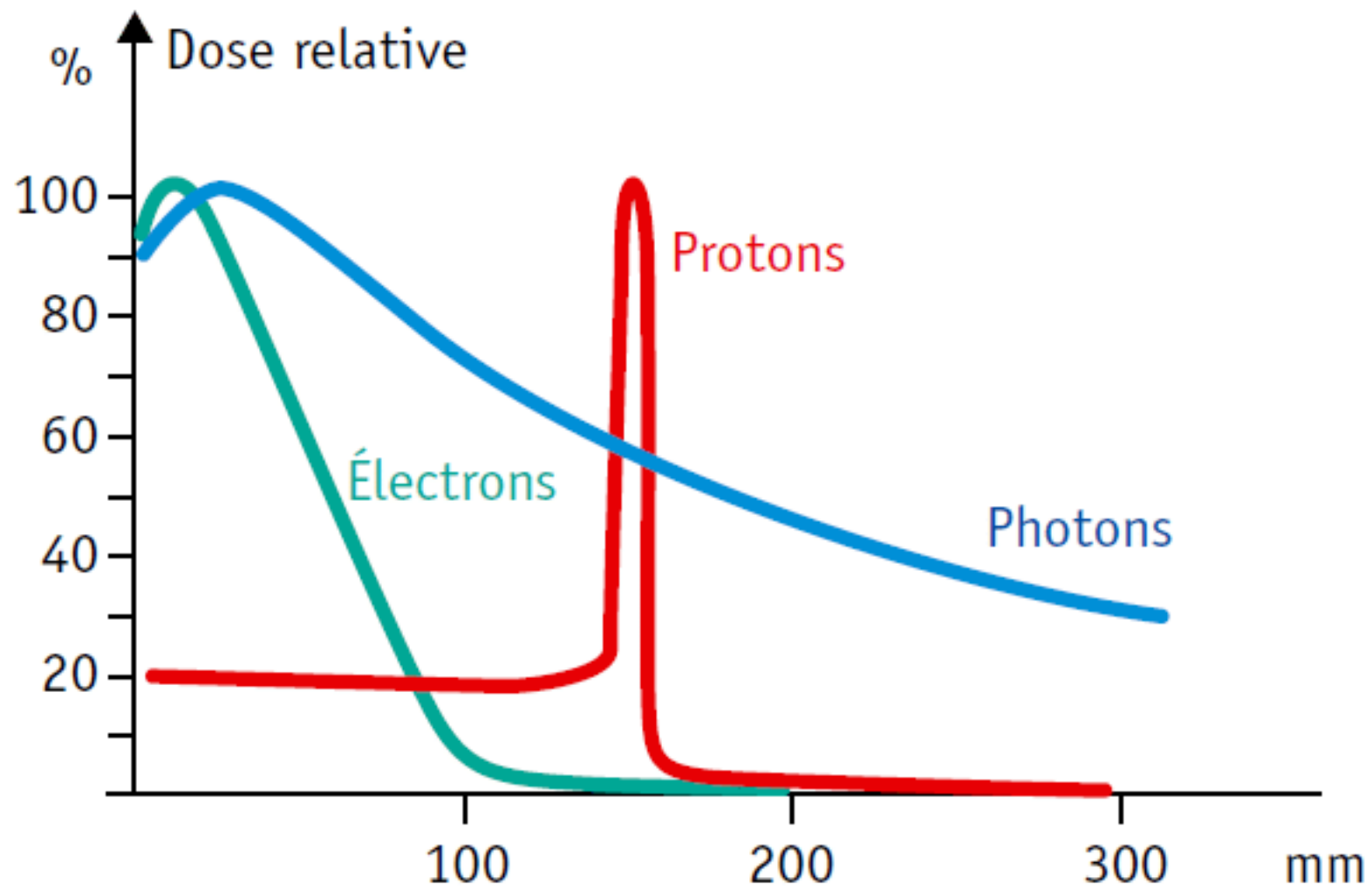
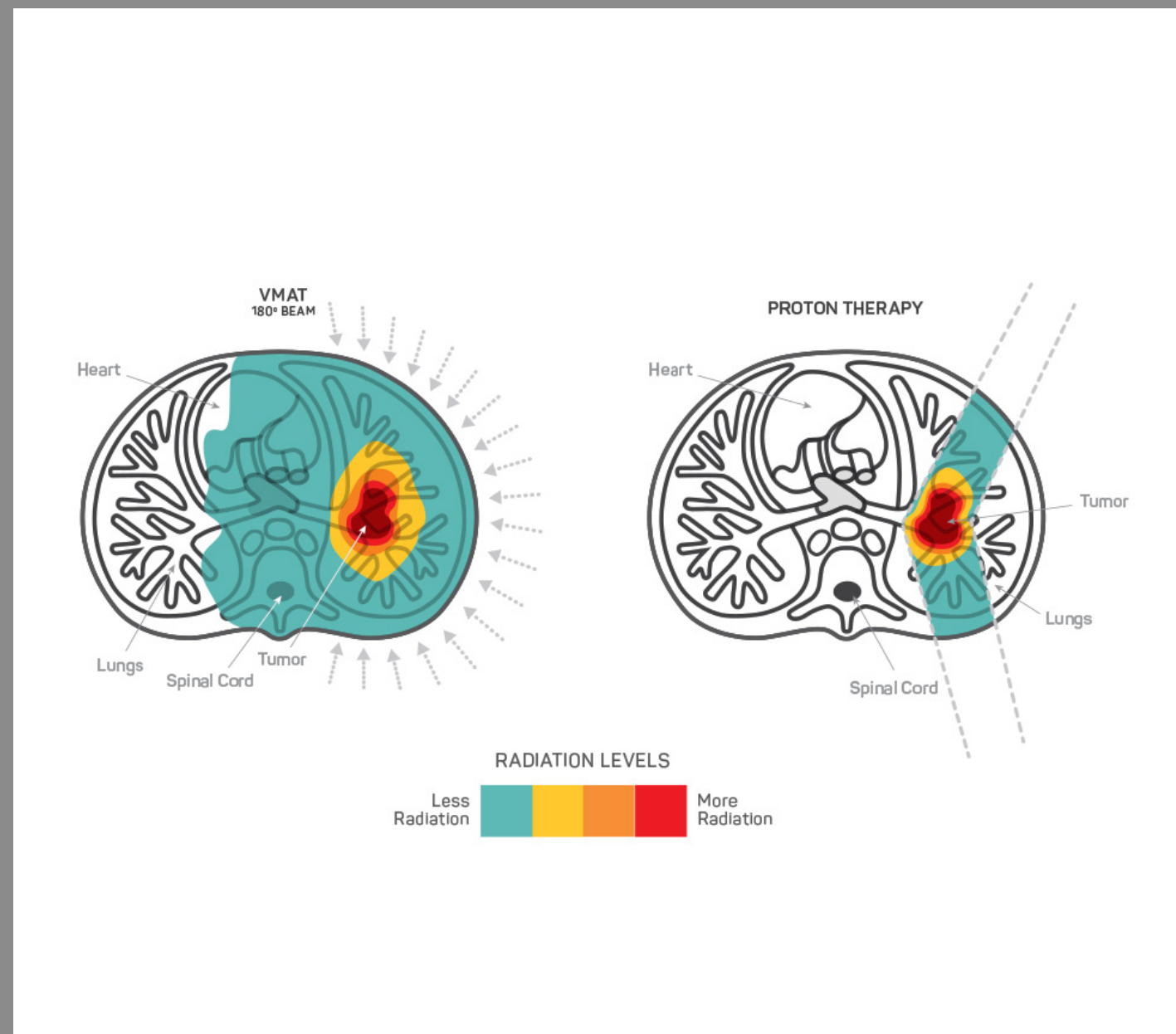
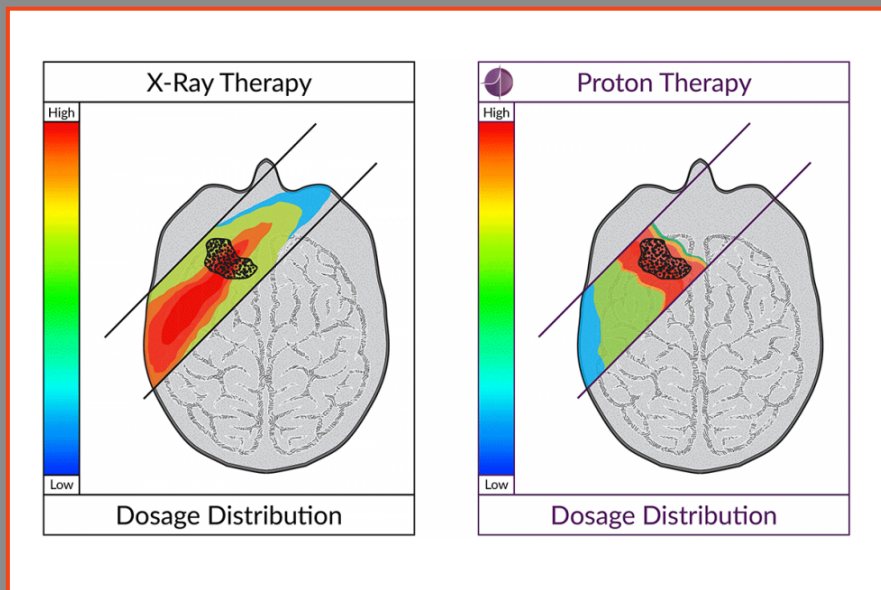
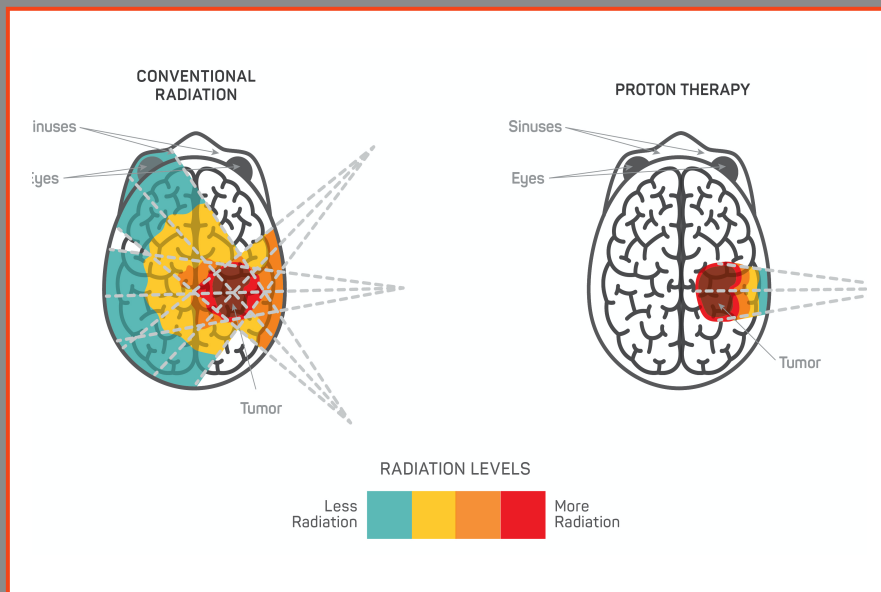


Figure 1 Reduction of sustained VT before and after treatment. (A) Significant reduction of sustained VT after radiosurgery is shown. (B) The total number of episodes of sustained VT in each of the 10 study patients, for three consecutive months before treatment (-1.Q) and continuing for 3 months periods after treatment (1.Q-18.Q) is shown. VT, ventricular tachycardia.





Left ventricular function after noninvasive cardiac ablation using proton beam therapy in a porcine model

Stephan Hohmann, MD,^{*} Amanda J. Deisher, PhD,[†] Atsushi Suzuki, MD, PhD,^{*} Hiroki Konishi, MD, PhD,^{*} Maryam E. Rettmann, PhD,^{*} Kenneth W. Merrell, MD,[†] Jon J. Kruse, PhD,[†] Laura K. Newman, CVT,^{*} Kay D. Parker, CVT,^{*} Kristi H. Monahan, RN,^{*} Robert L. Foote, MD,[†] Michael G. Herman, PhD,[†] Douglas L. Packer, MD, FHRS^{*}

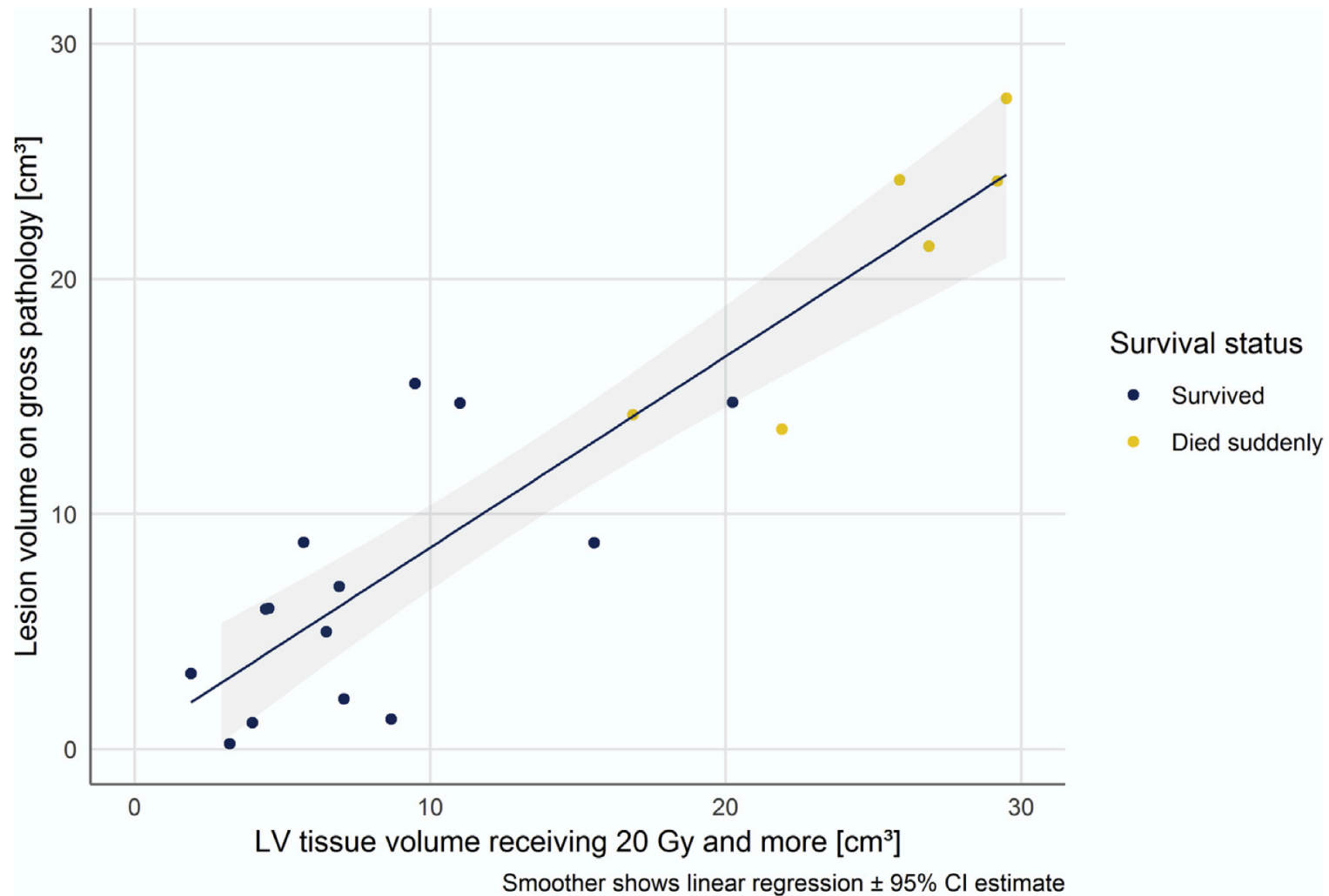


Figure 2 Correlation between volume receiving at least 20 Gy and the measured lesion size on gross pathology. Animal growth during follow-up and tissue deformation in the postmortem state affected lesion size on gross pathology. *Orange points* indicate animals that died suddenly. LV = left ventricle.

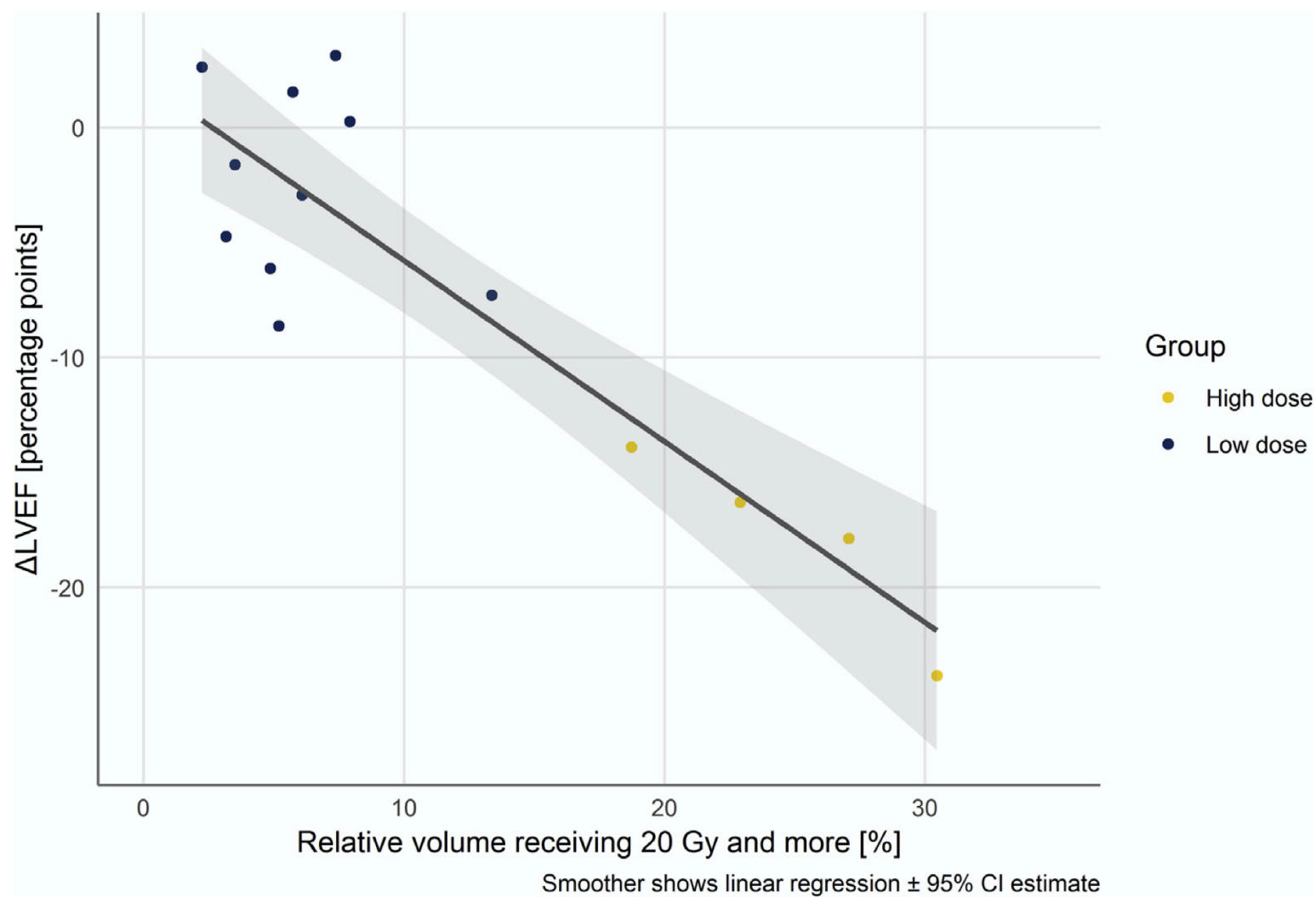
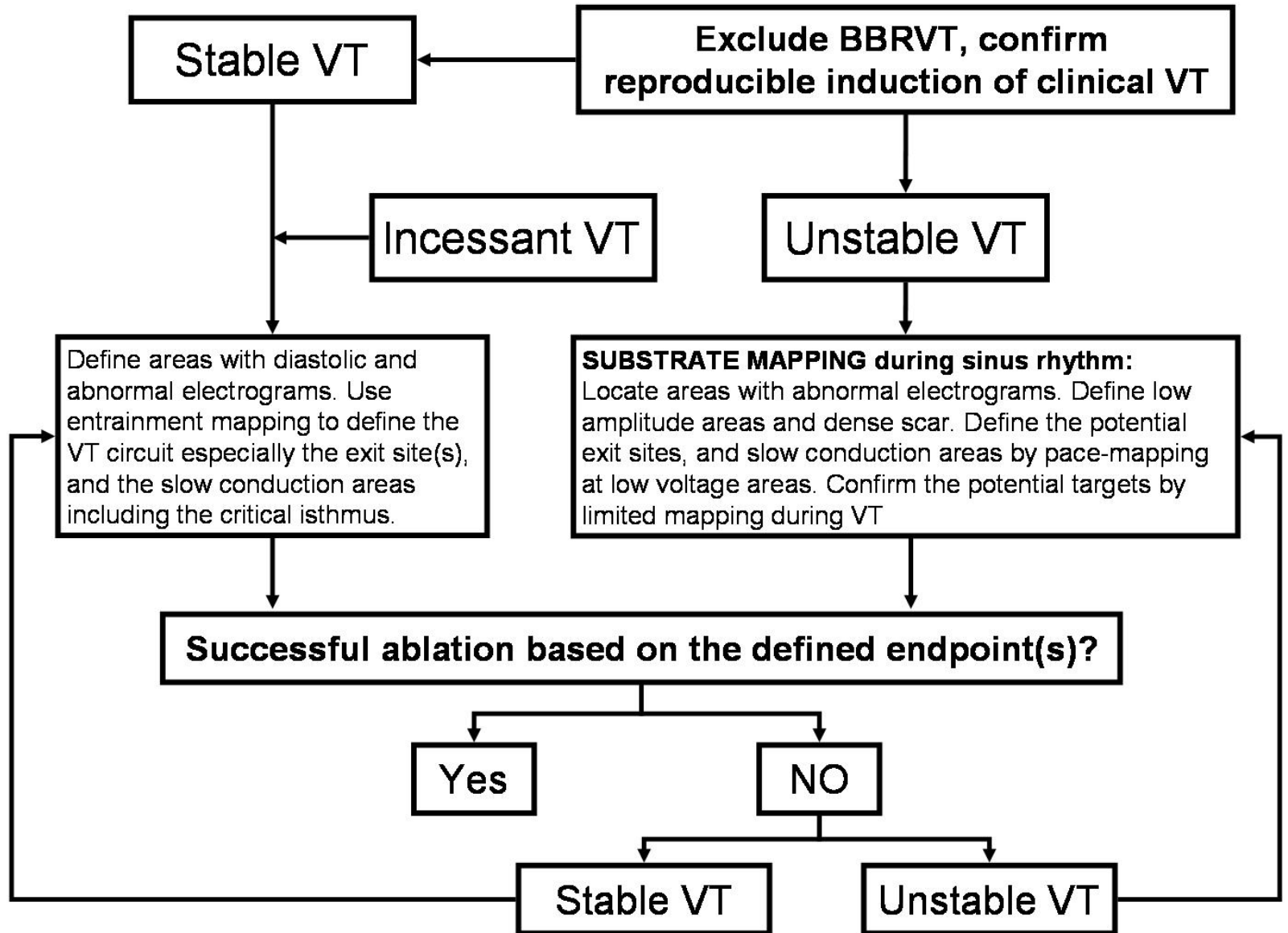


Figure 6 Change in left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) in relation to the myocardial volume receiving at least 20 Gy.



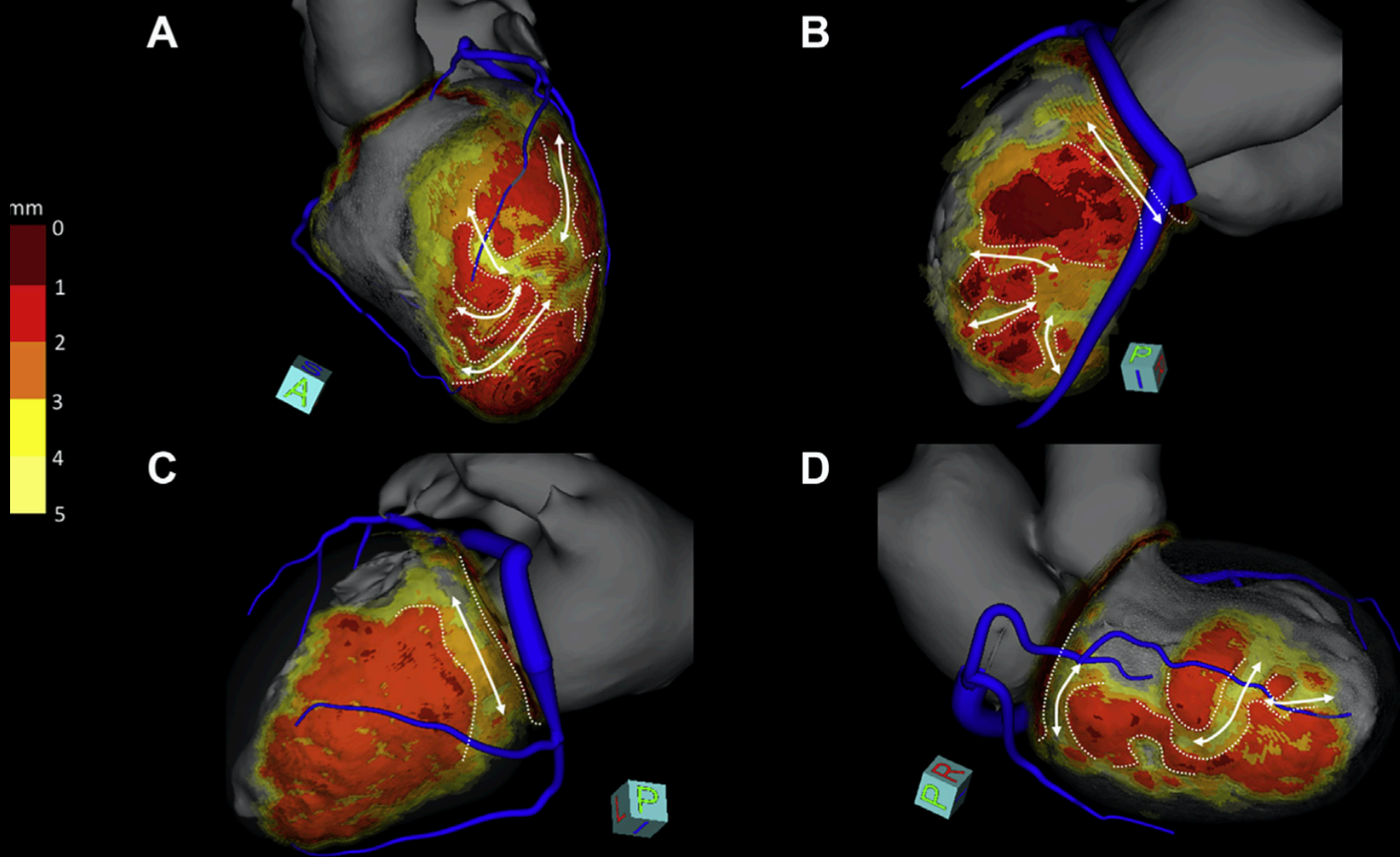
Die Zukunft der VT-Ablation

VT Ablation



Are wall thickness channels defined by computed tomography predictive of isthmuses of postinfarction ventricular tachycardia?

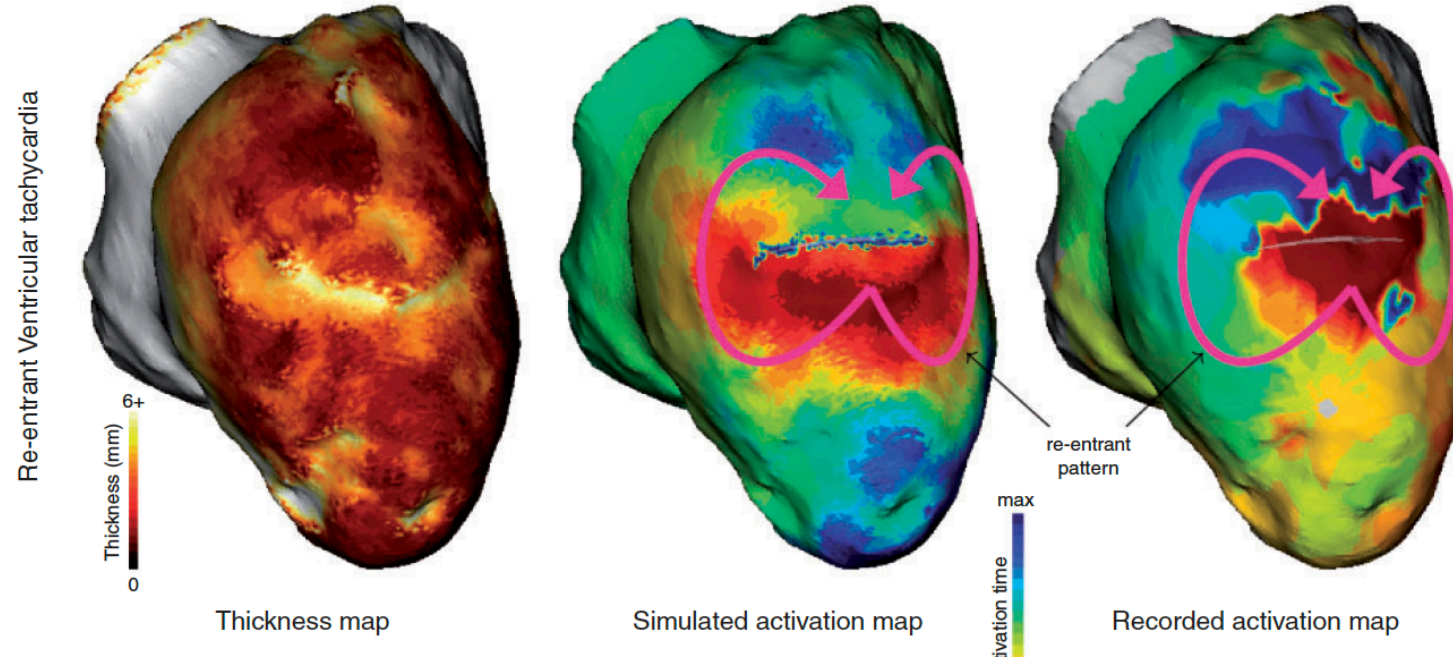
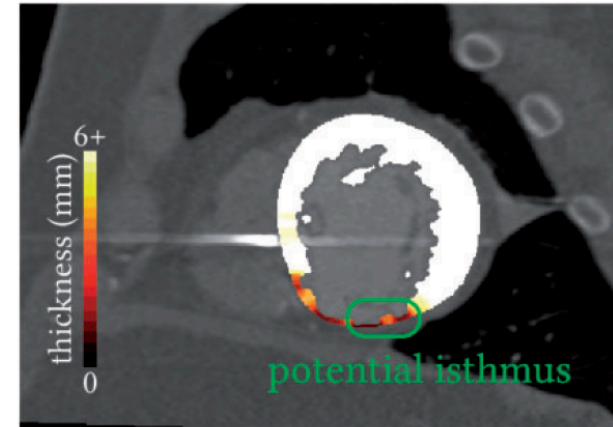
Masateru Takigawa, MD,^{*†} Josselin Duchateau, MD,^{*} Frederic Sacher, MD,^{*}
Ruairidh Martin, MD,^{*‡} Konstantinos Vlachos, MD,^{*} Takeshi Kitamura, MD,^{*}
Maxime Sermesant, PhD,[§] Nicolas Cedilnik, PhD,[§] Ghassen Cheniti, MD,^{*}
Antonio Frontera, MD,^{*} Nathaniel Thompson, MD,^{*} Calire Martin, MD,^{*}
Gregoire Massoullie, MD,^{*} Felix Bourier, MD,^{*} Anna Lam, MD,^{*} Michael Wolf, MD,^{*}
William Escande, MD,^{*} Clémentine André, MD,^{*} Thomas Pambrun, MD,^{*}
Arnaud Denis, MD,^{*} Nicolas Derval, MD,^{*} Meleze Hocini, MD,^{*}
Michel Haissaguerre, MD,^{*} Hubert Cochet, MD,^{*} Pierre Jaïs, MD^{*}



CONCLUSION: VT isthmuses were always found in CT channels (100% sensitivity), and half of CT channels hosted VT isthmuses (positive predictive value 51%). Longer and thinner (but .1 mm) CT channels were significantly associated with VT isthmuses.

Fast personalized electrophysiological models from computed tomography images for ventricular tachycardia ablation planning

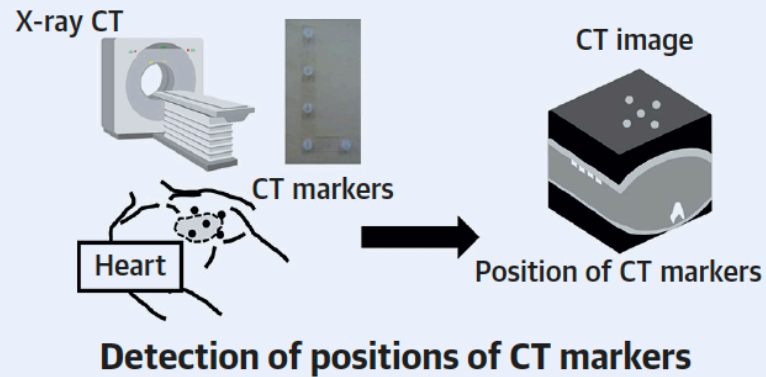
The authors aim at building such a pipeline from computed tomography (CT) images to personalized cardiac electrophysiology (EP) model.



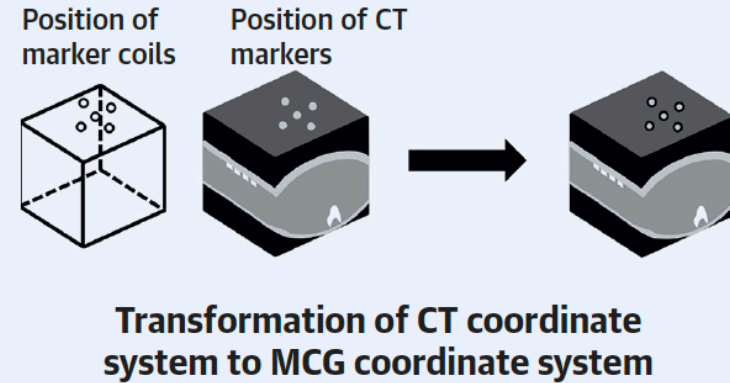
Noninvasive Mapping of Premature Ventricular Contractions by Merging Magnetocardiography and Computed Tomography

Satoshi Aita, MD,^{a,*} Kuniomi Ogata, MENG,^{c,*} Kentaro Yoshida, MD,^{a,b} Takeshi Inaba, RDCS,^a Hisanori Kosuge, MD,^{a,d} Takeshi Machino, MD,^a Yasuaki Tsumagari, MD,^a Ai Hattori, MD,^a Yoko Ito, MD,^a Yuki Komatsu, MD,^a Kensuke Sekihara, PhD,^e Hitoshi Horigome, MD,^f Kazutaka Aonuma, MD,^a Akihiko Nogami, MD,^a Akihiko Kandori, PhD,^{c,†} Masaki Ieda, MD^{a,†}

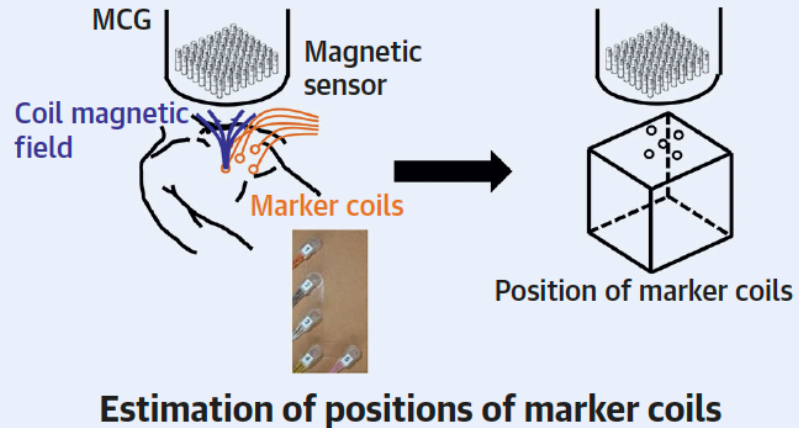
A X-Ray CT Measurement



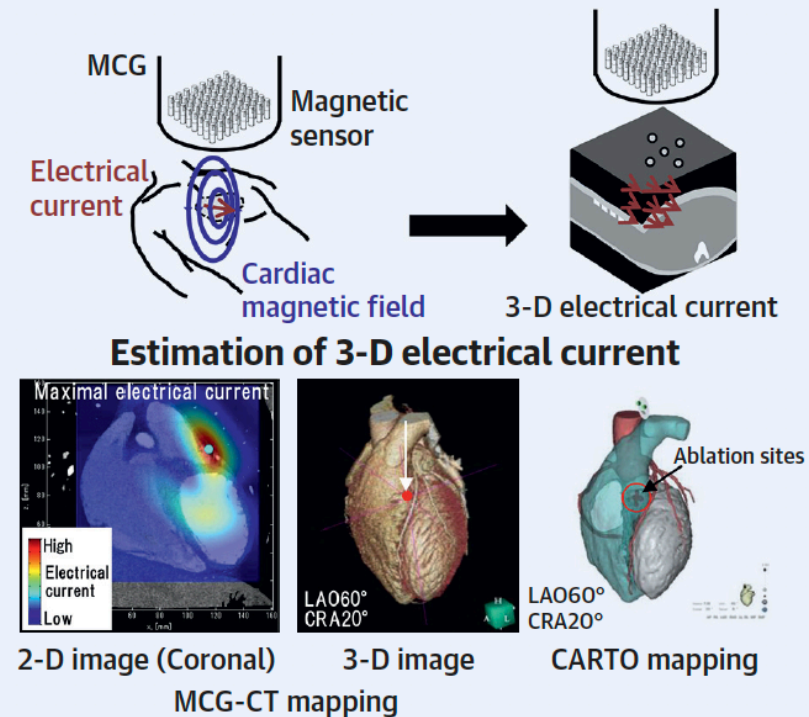
C Coordinate Transformation

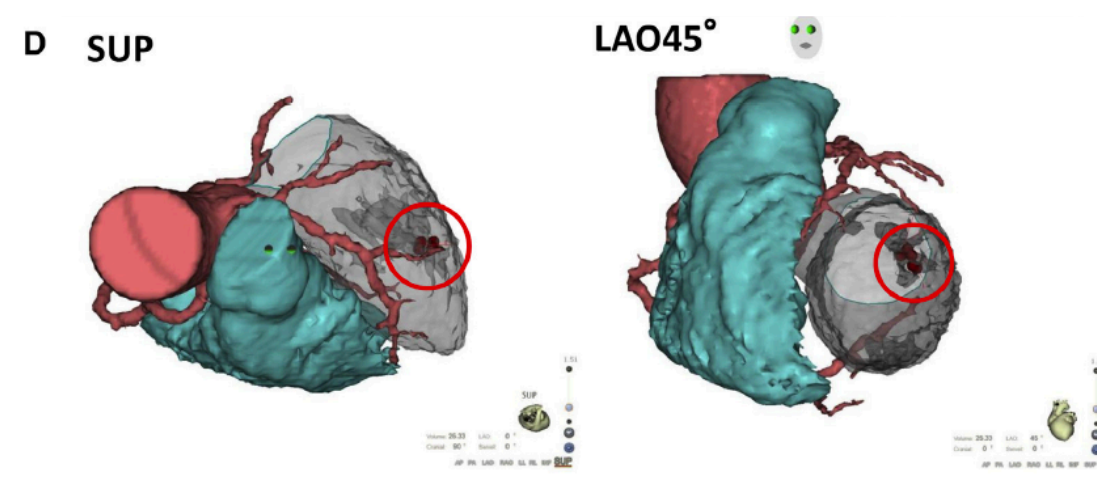
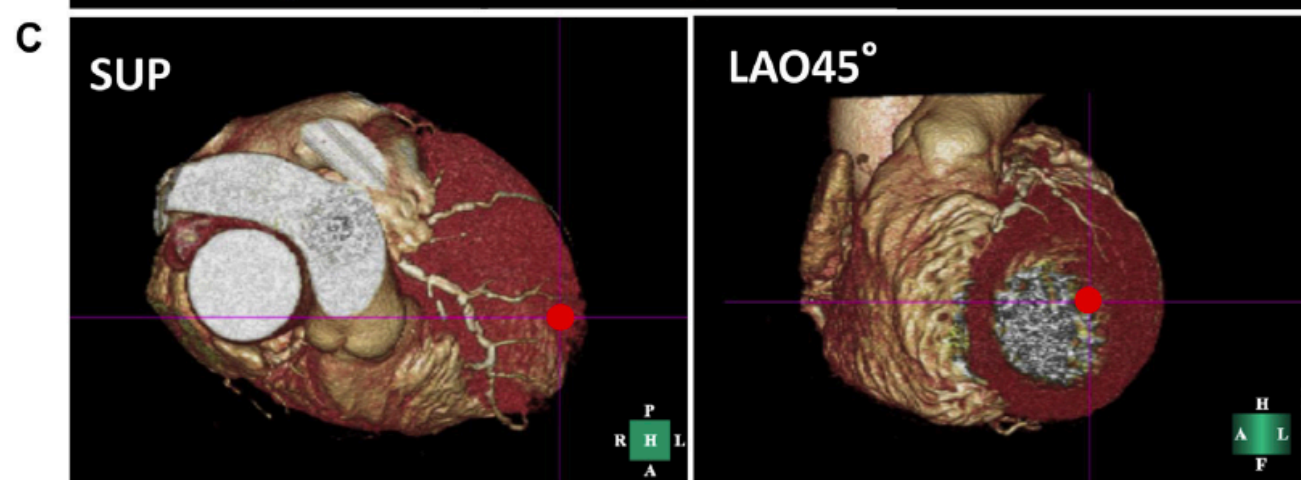
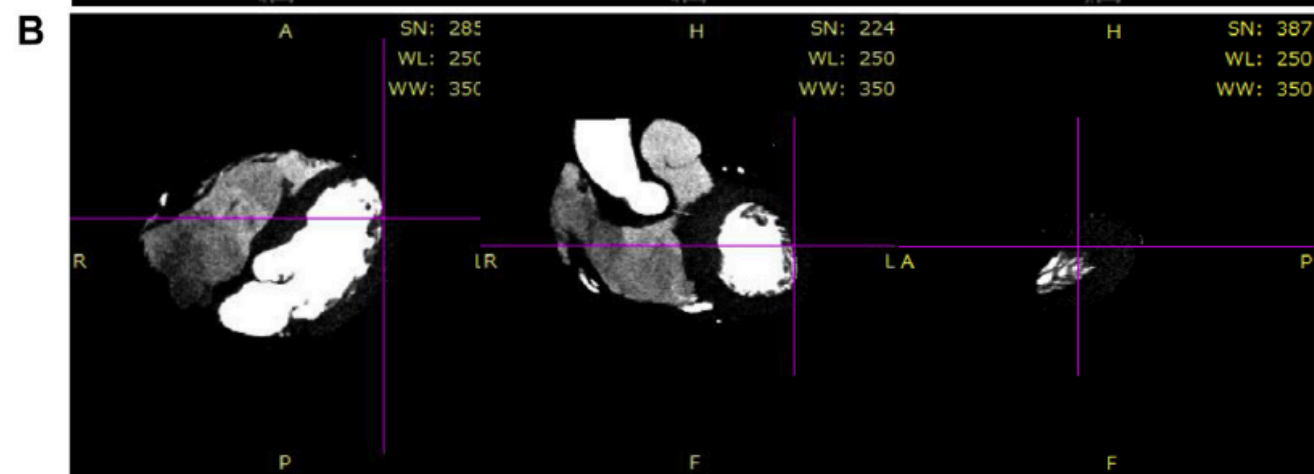
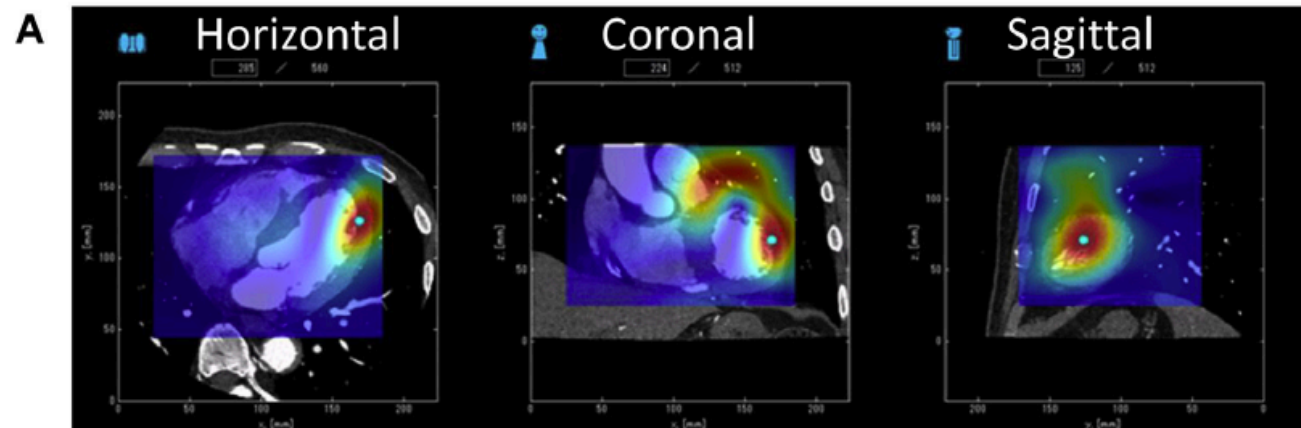


B Coil Magnetic Field Measurement



D MCG Measurement







künstliche Intelligenz

An artificial intelligence-enabled ECG algorithm for the identification of patients with atrial fibrillation during sinus rhythm: a retrospective analysis of outcome prediction

Zachi I Attia*, Peter A Noseworthy*, Francisco Lopez-Jimenez, Samuel J Asirvatham, Abhishek J Deshmukh, Bernard J Gersh, Rickey E Carter, Xiaoxi Yao, Alejandro A Rabinstein, Brad J Erickson, Suraj Kapa, Paul A Friedman

LANCET: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(19\)31721-0](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(19)31721-0)

... Including all ECGs acquired during the first month of each patient's window of interest (i.e., the study start date or 31 days before the first recorded atrial fibrillation ECG) increased the AUC to 0.90 (0.90–0.91), sensitivity to 82.3% (80.9–83.6), specificity to 83.4% (83.0–83.8), F1 score to 45.4% (44.2–46.5), and overall accuracy to 83.3% (83.0–83.7).

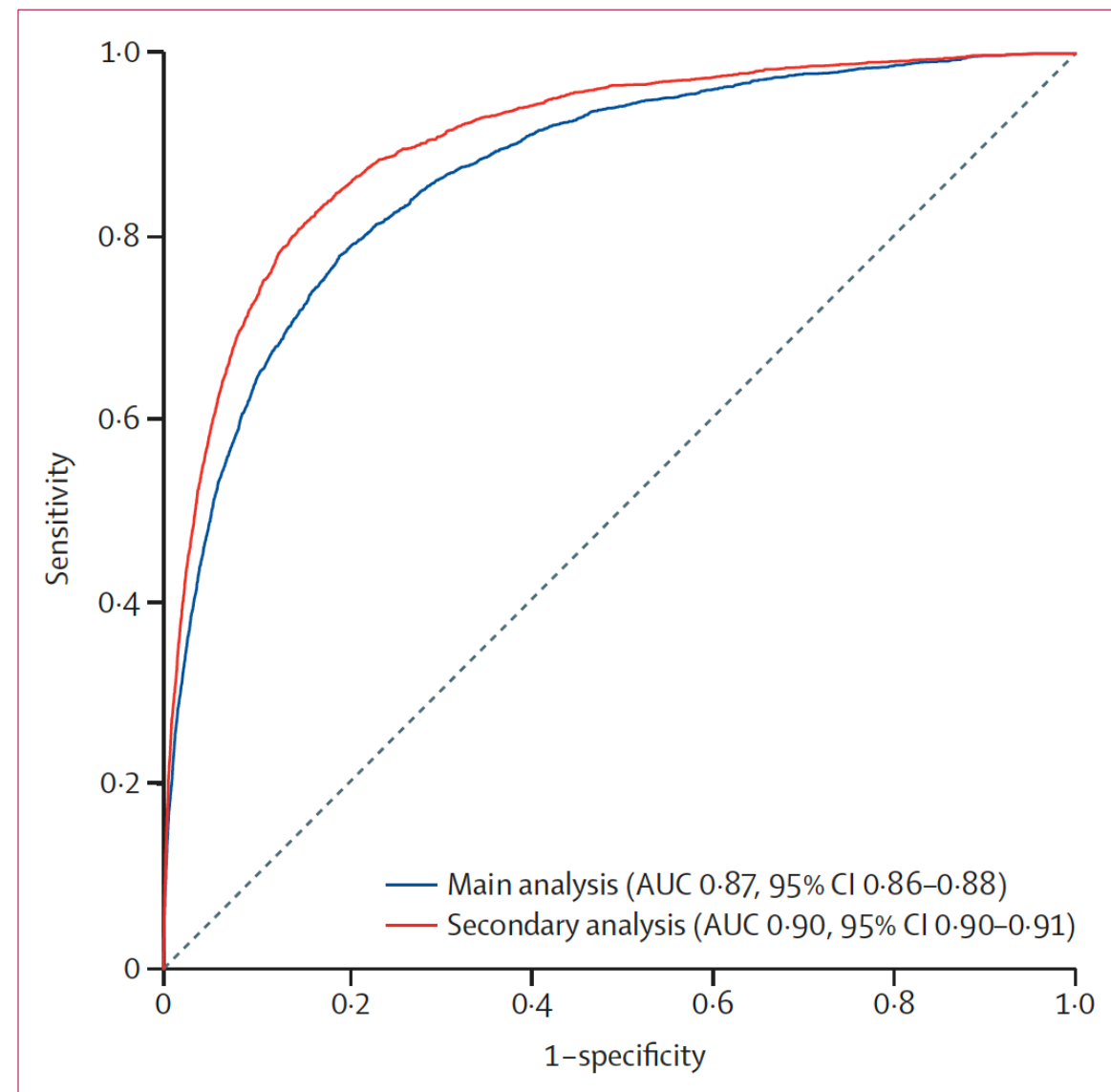


Figure 3: ROC curves for the convolutional neural networks on the testing dataset

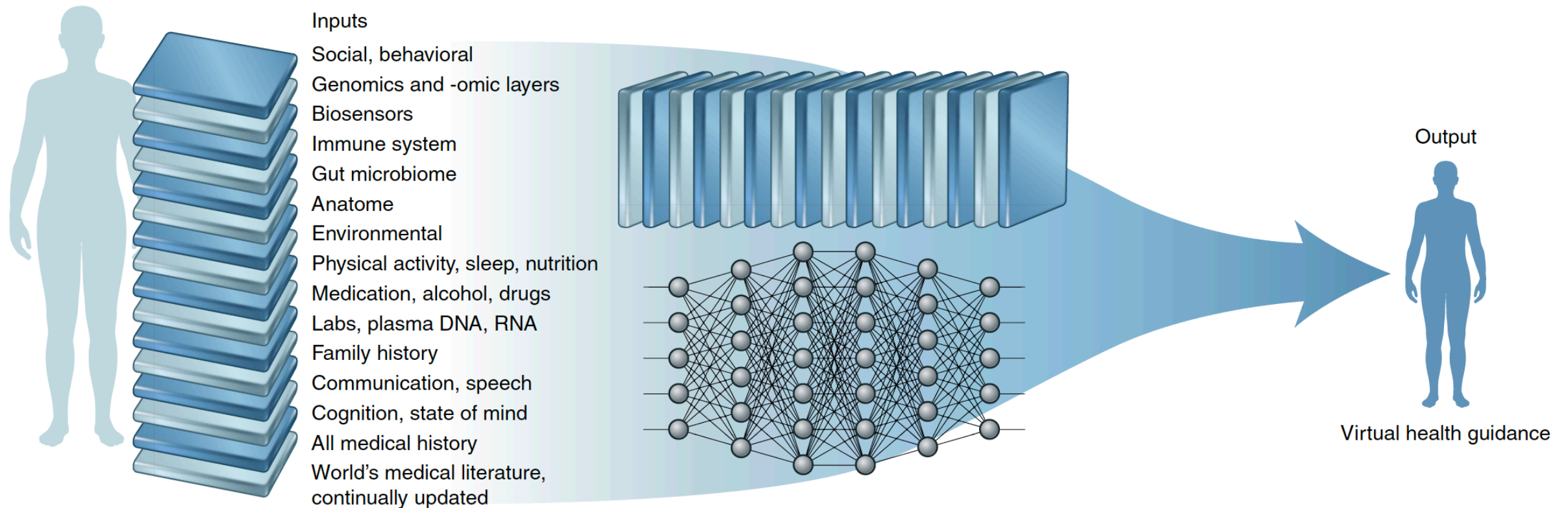


Fig. 3 | The virtual medical coach model with multi-modal data inputs and algorithms to provide individualized guidance. A virtual medical coach that uses comprehensive input from an individual that is deep learned to provide recommendations for preserving the person's health. Credit: Debbie Maizels/ Springer Nature

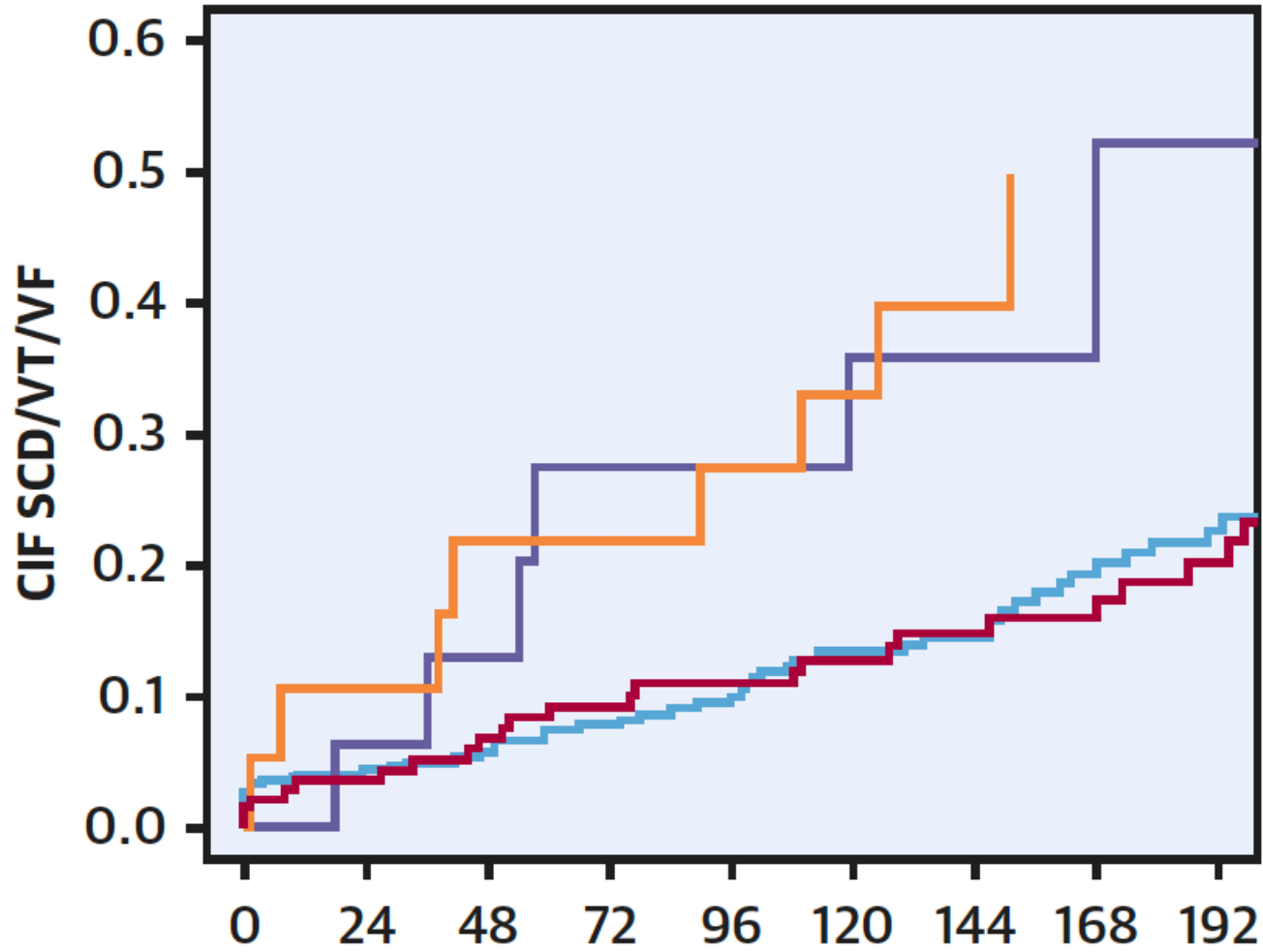
Nature Medicine **volume 25**, pages44–56 (2019)

Genetic Risk of Arrhythmic Phenotypes in Patients With Dilated Cardiomyopathy



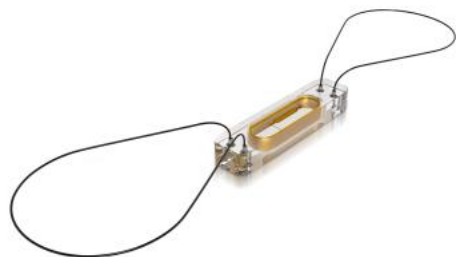
Marta Gigli, MD,^{a,b,*} Marco Merlo, MD,^{a,*} Sharon L. Graw, PhD,^b Giulia Barbati, PhD,^c Teisha J. Rowland, PhD,^b Dobromir B. Slavov, PhD,^b Davide Stolfo, MD,^a Mary E. Haywood, PhD,^b Matteo Dal Ferro, MD,^a Alessandro Altinier, MD,^a Federica Ramani, PhD,^a Francesca Brun, MD,^a Andrea Cocciolo, MD,^{a,b} Ilaria Puggia, MD,^{a,b} Gaetano Morea, MD,^{a,b} William J. McKenna, MD, DSc,^{d,e} Francisco G. La Rosa, MD,^f Matthew R.G. Taylor, MD, PhD,^b Gianfranco Sinagra, MD,^a Luisa Mestroni, MD^b

J Am Coll Cardiol 2019;74:1480–90



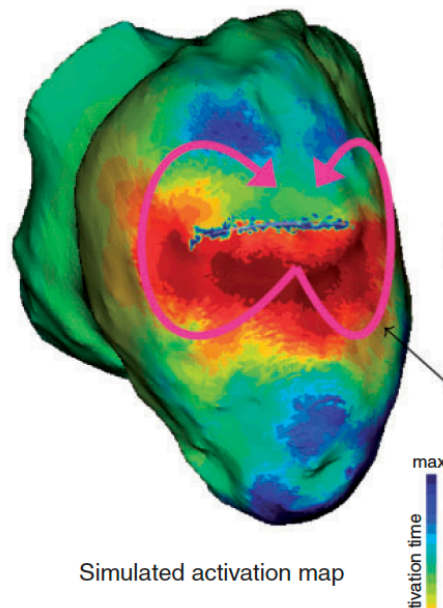
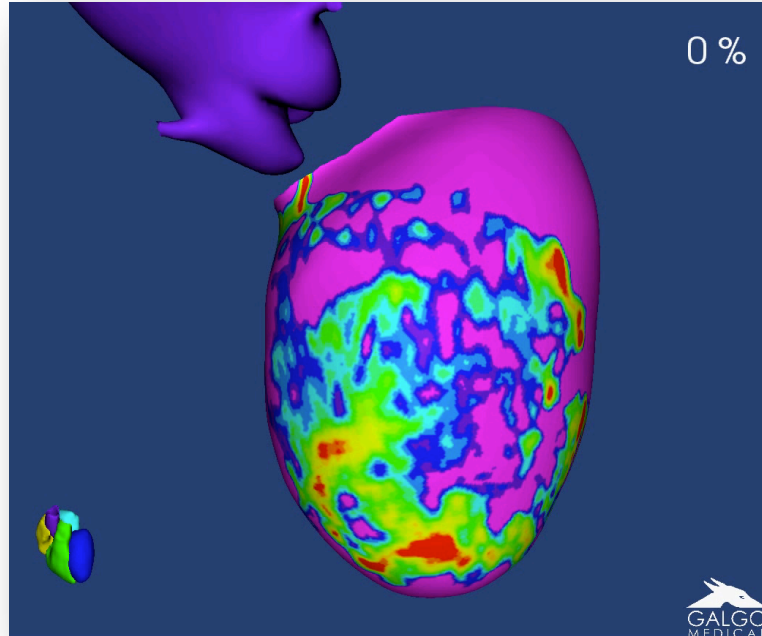
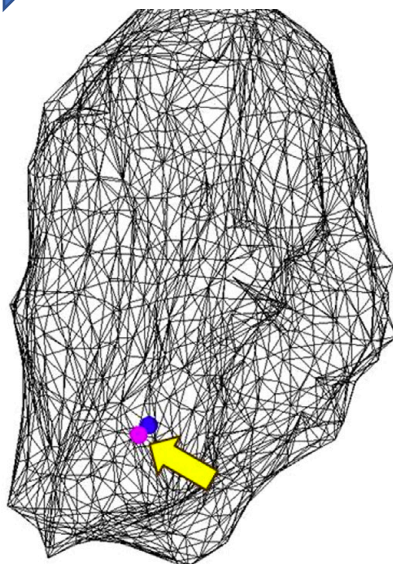
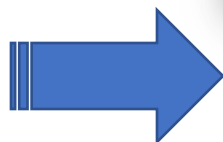
— Variant Negative — LMNA**
— Desmosomal Genes** — Remaining Carriers

Desmosomal and LMNA gene variants identify the subset of DCM patients who are at greatest risk for SCD and life-threatening VA, regardless of the LVEF.



Inputs

Social, behavioral
Genomics and -omic layers
Biosensors
Immune system
Gut microbiome
Anatomy
Environmental
Physical activity, sleep, nutrition
Medication, alcohol, drugs
Labs, plasma DNA, RNA
Family history
Communication, speech
Cognition, state of mind
All medical history
World's medical literature,
continually updated



Simulated activation map



ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY AND ARRHYTHMIAS

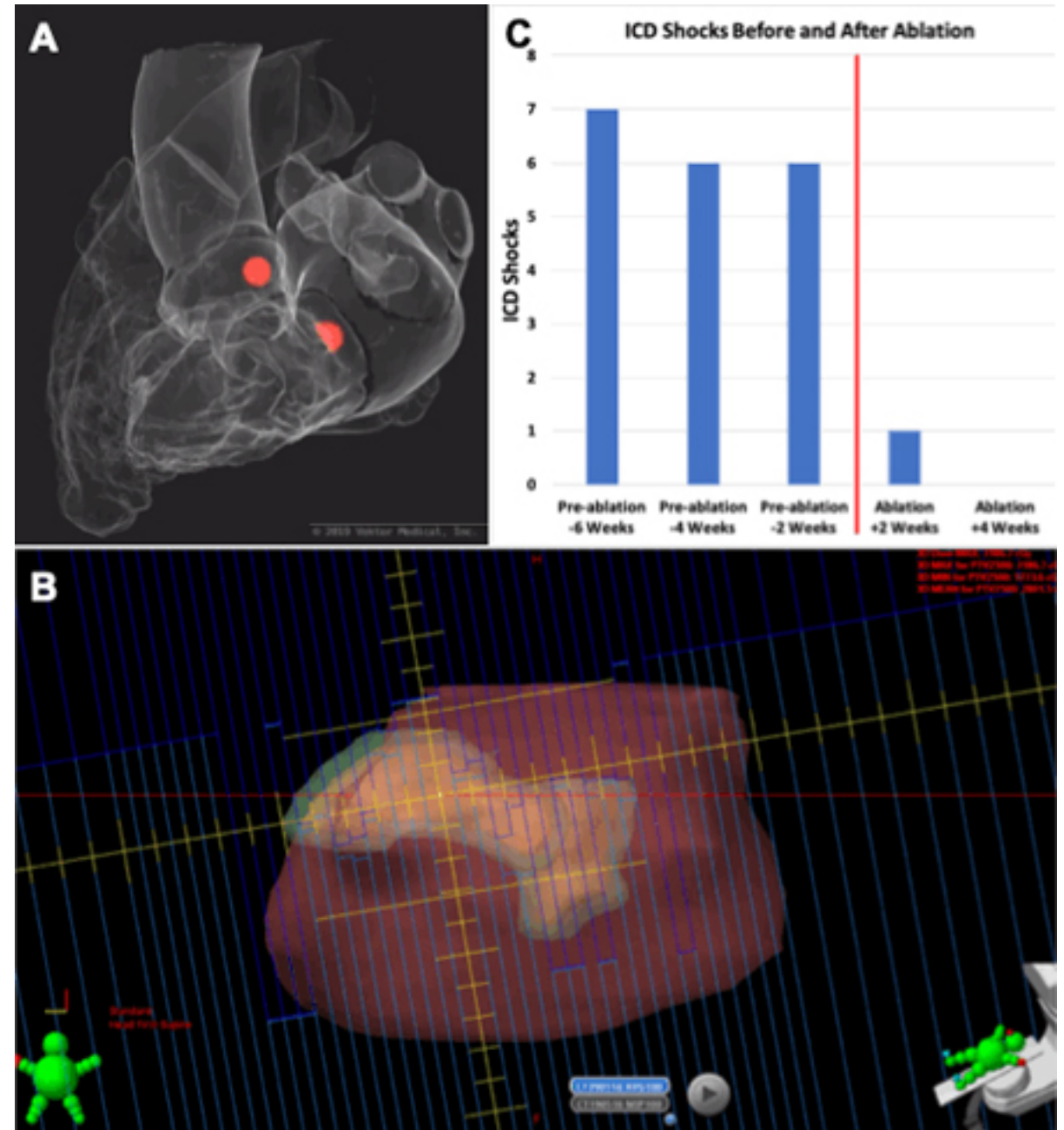
SESSION TITLE: ADVANCES IN NOVEL ABLATION TECHNOLOGIES

Abstract 15492: Non-Invasive Radiation Therapy of Ventricular Tachycardia Storm Guided by Computerized 12-Lead ECG-Based Mapping

Gordon Ho, Todd Atwood, Kevin Murphy, Andrew Bruggeman, Elliot R McVeigh, Andrew Kahn, Gregory K Feld, Christopher Villongco, David E Krummen

Originally published 11 Nov 2019 | Circulation. 2019;140:A15492

A 76-year-old male with non-ischemic cardiomyopathy (EF 29%) presented with VT storm totaling 2700 anti-tachycardia therapies and 52 ICD shocks despite maximal antiarrhythmic medications and a history of amiodarone pulmonary fibrosis.





Der beste Weg, die
Zukunft vorherzusagen,
ist, sie zu gestalten.

Peter Drucker