



14th Venice Arrhythmias

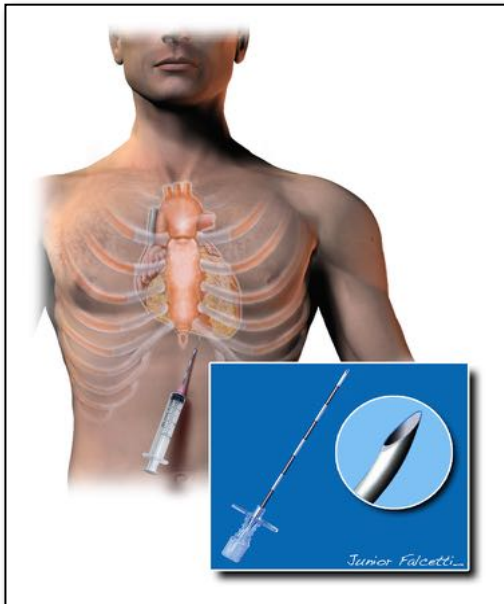
October 16th to 18th, 2015



SOLAECE CORNER: TOP ADVANCES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF RHYTHM DISORDER

Ventricular Tachycardia Ablation In Chagas Heart Disease

Sun, October 18th: 8:30 – 10:30 AM – Borges Room



Pericardial Access



Heart Institute (InCor) University of Sao Paulo Medical School

Mauricio Scanavacca, M.D., PhD.



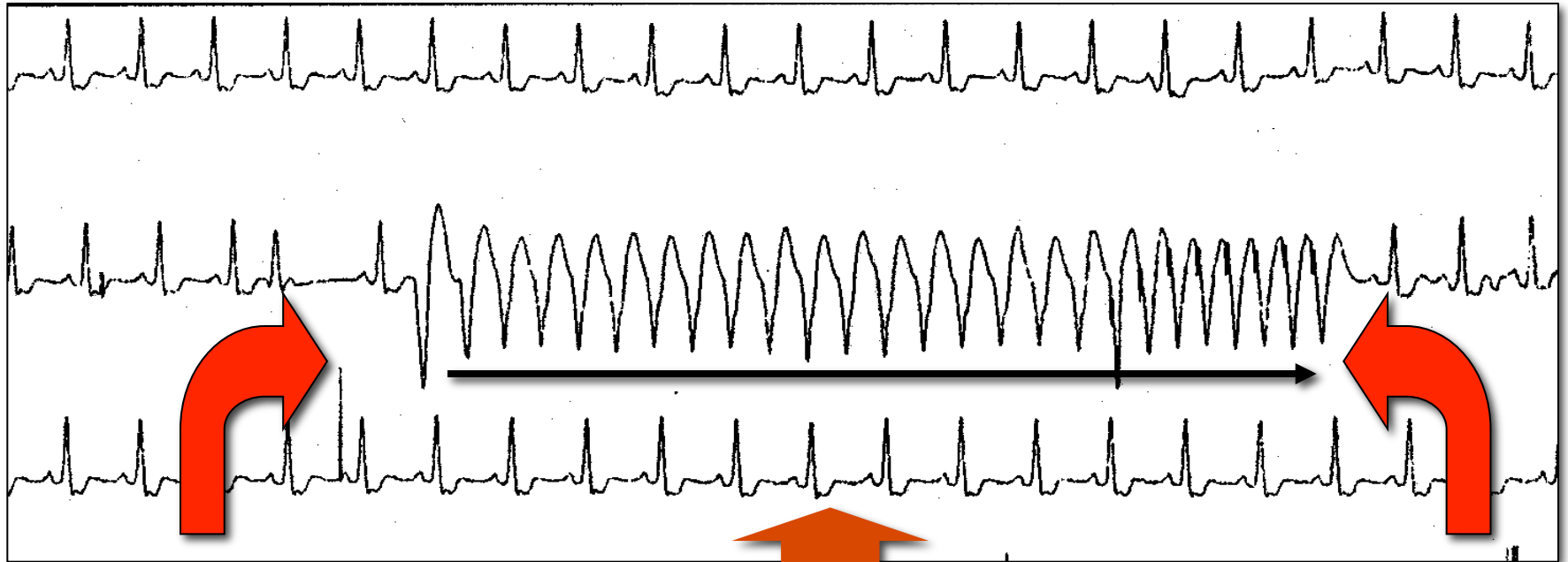
October 16 - 18
14th EDITION **2015**

MY CONFLICTS OF INTEREST ARE



- Electrophysiologist Interventionist
- Support for Clinical Studies
 - J&J, St. Jude Medical, Bohering, Bayer, Pfzier
- Support for Fellow training
 - J&J, St. Jude Medical, Medtronic
- Honoraria for lectures and consulting
 - J&J, St. Jude Medical, Medtronic, Bayer and Daichii Sankyo

Management of Sustained VT in Chagas Disease



To prevent
the event

Amiodarone

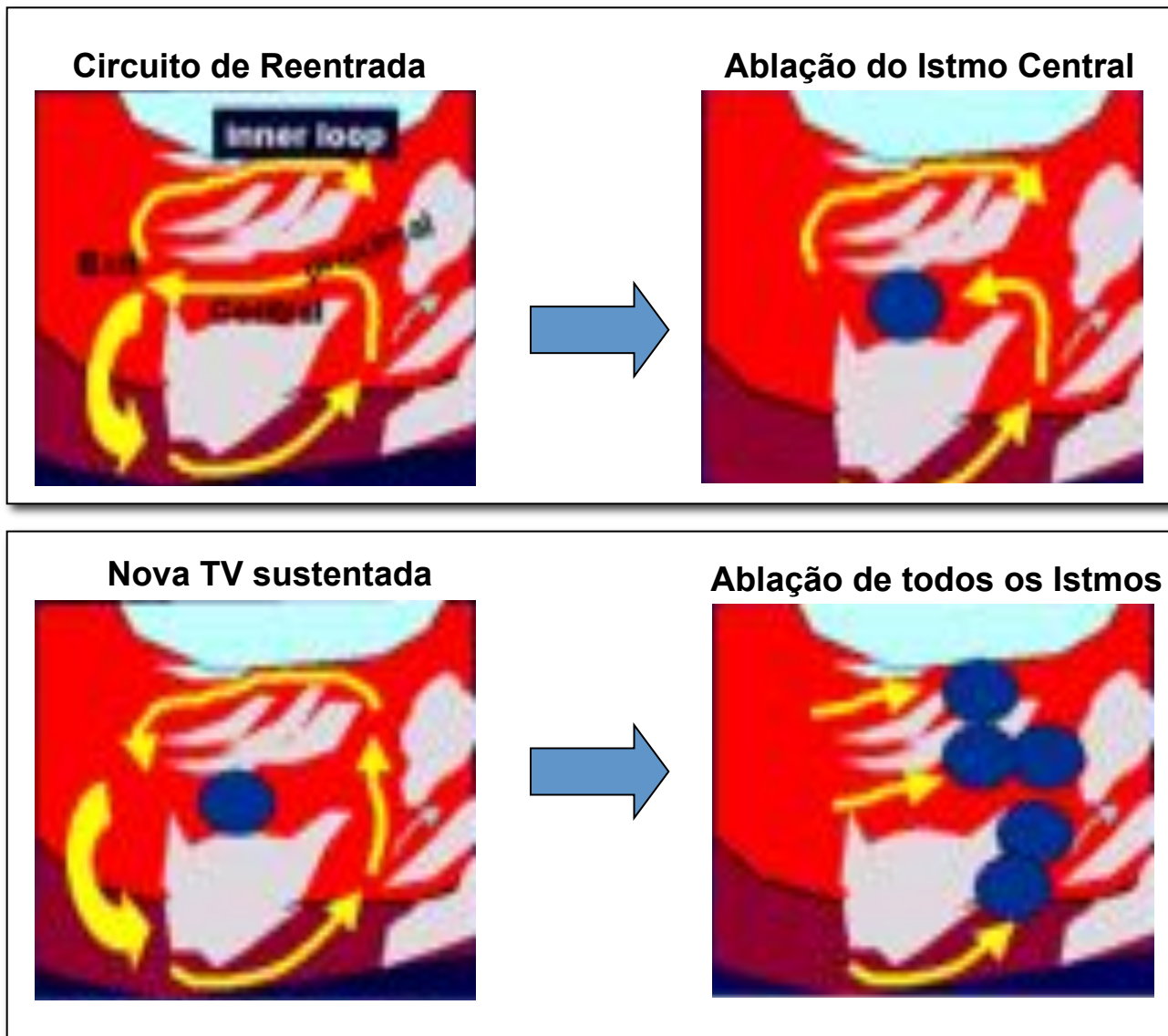
To change
The substrate

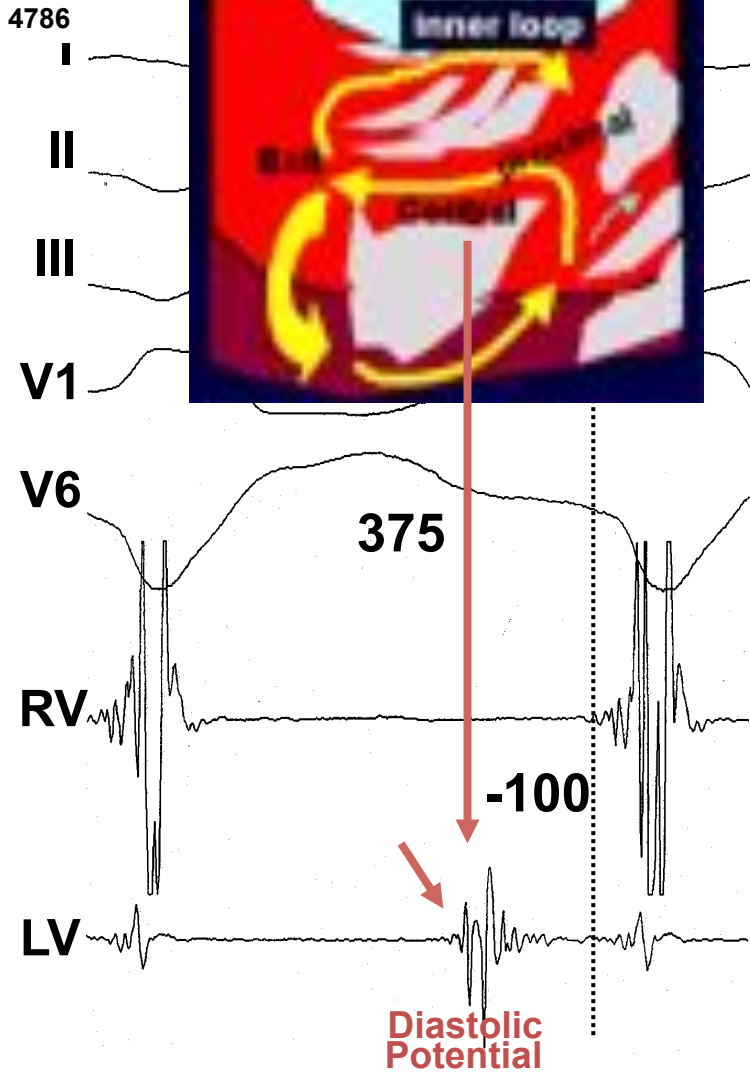
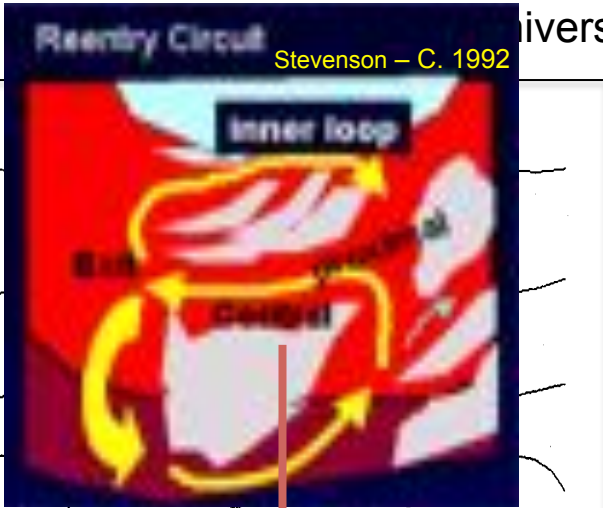
Ablation

To
interrupt

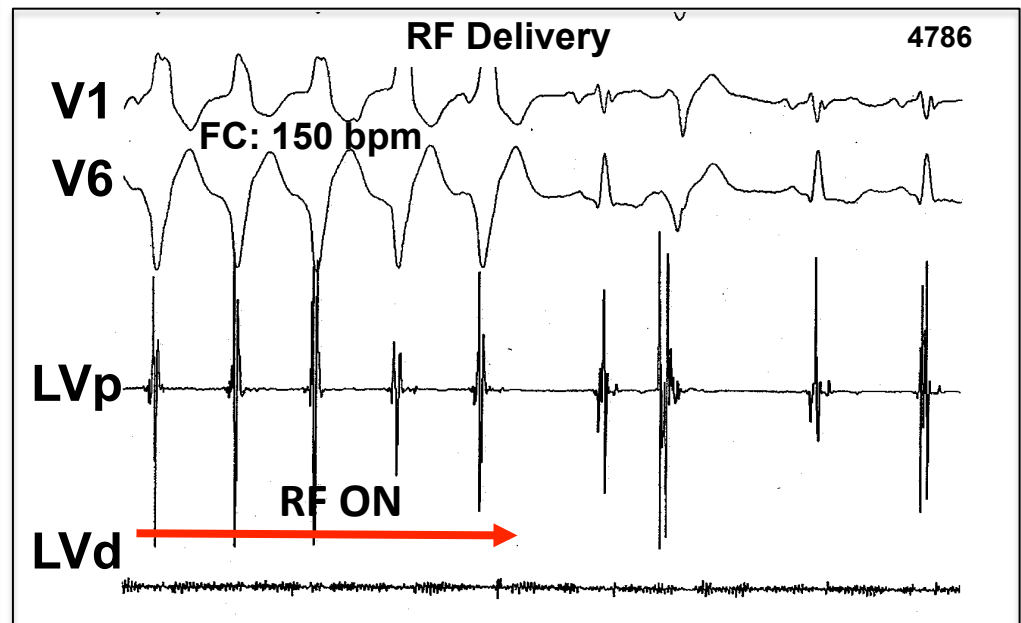
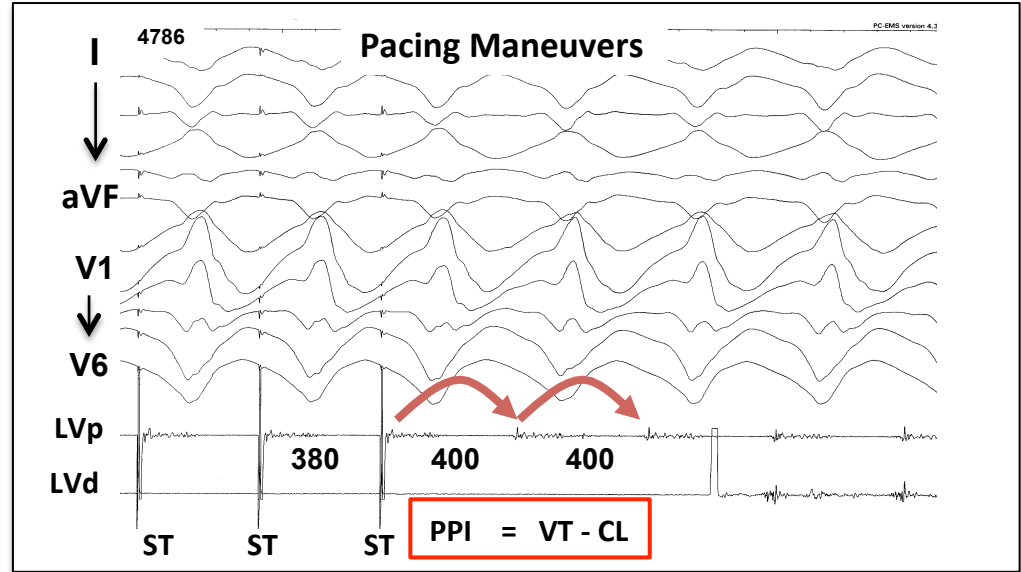
ICD

Estratégias Eletrofisiológicas para Ablação da TV sustentada



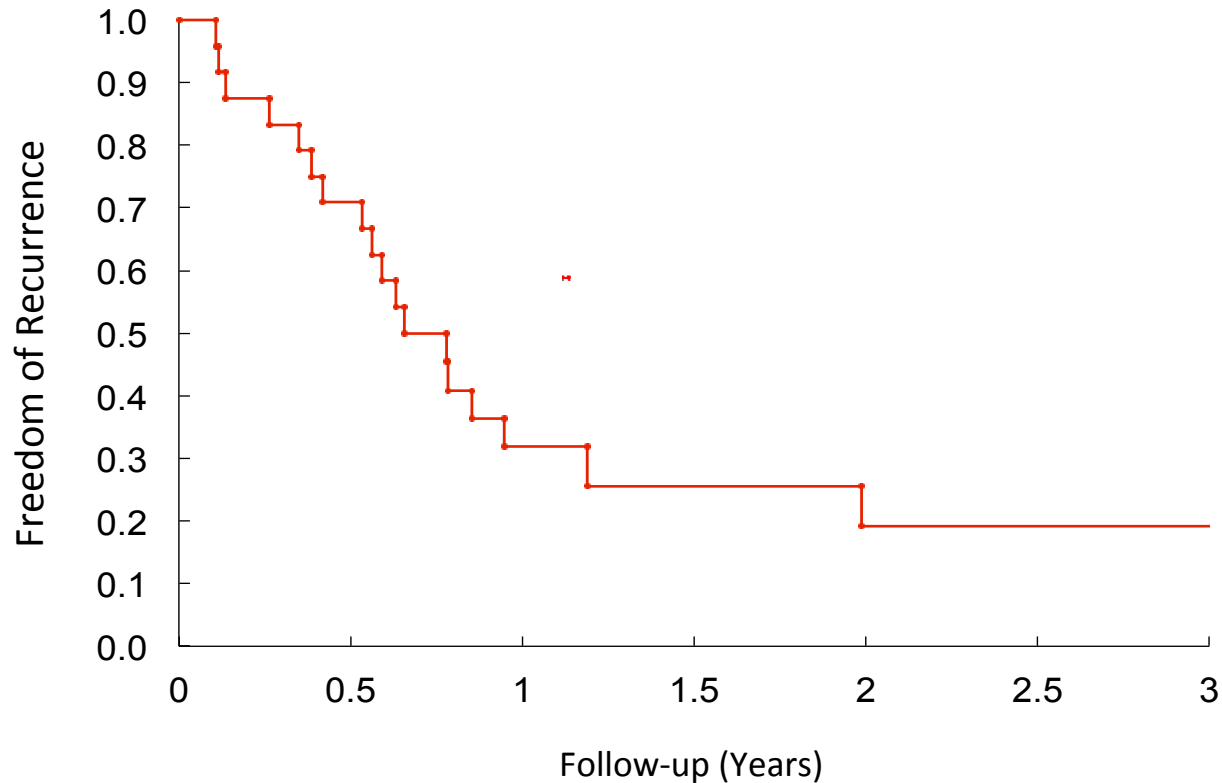


Electrograms Analysis



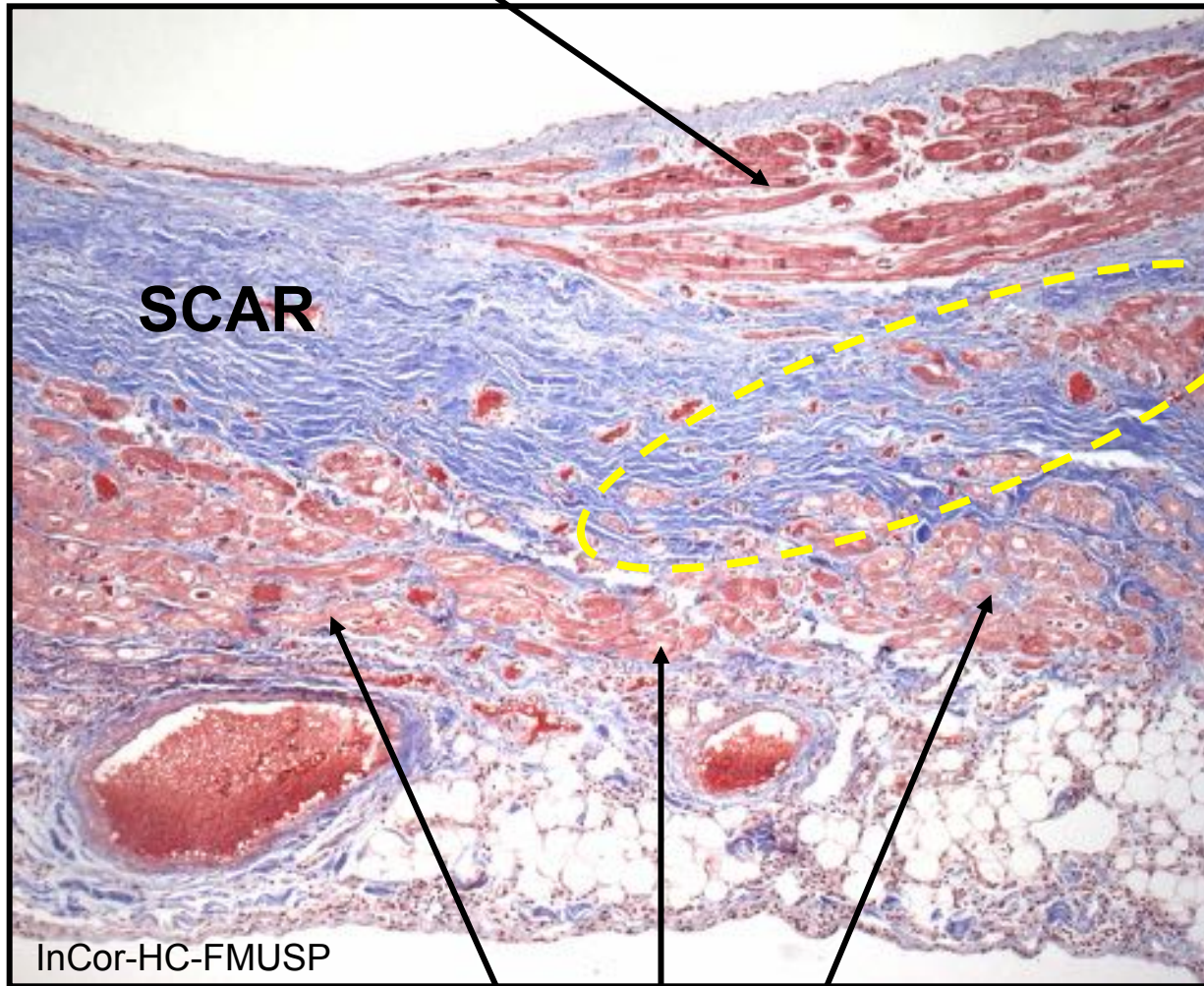
Catheter Ablation of Chagas VT RF Endocardial Ablation

InCor: 24 patients; 1992 - 1995



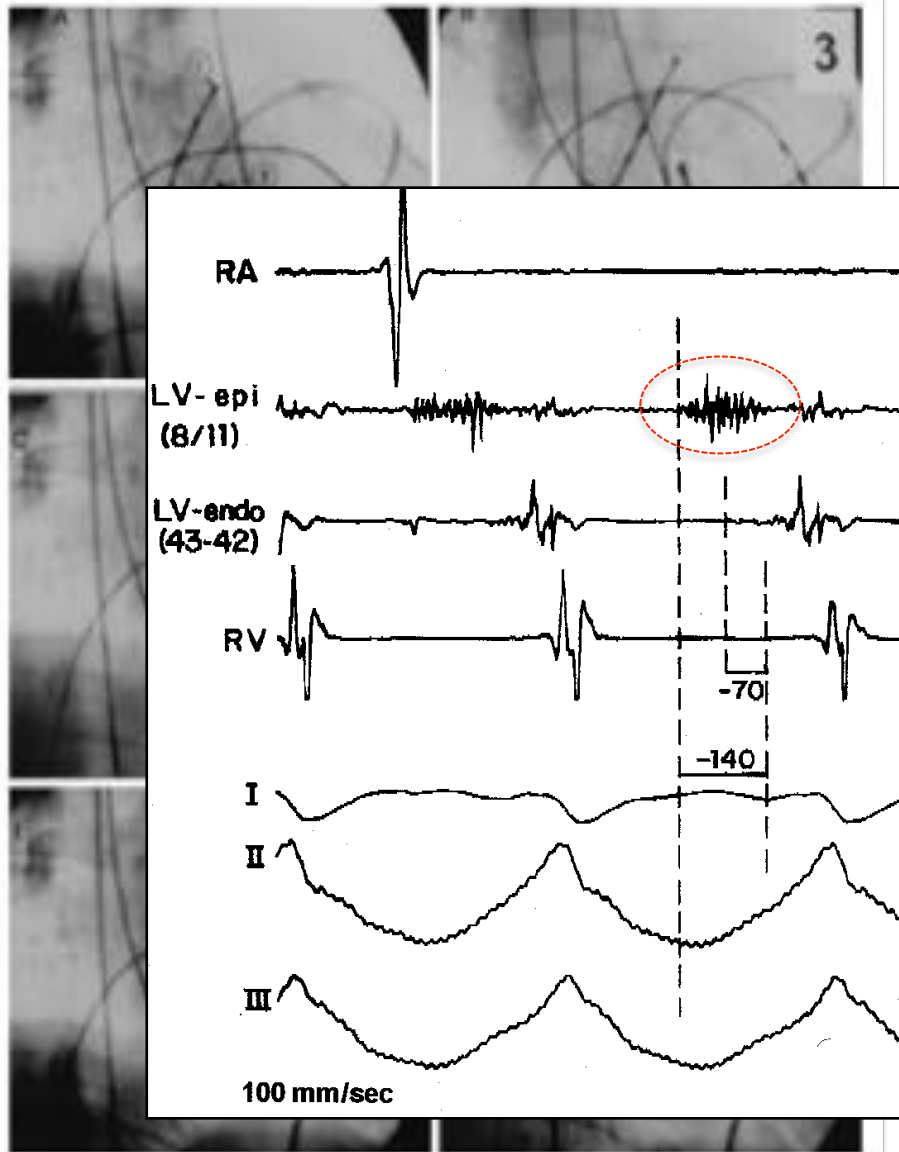
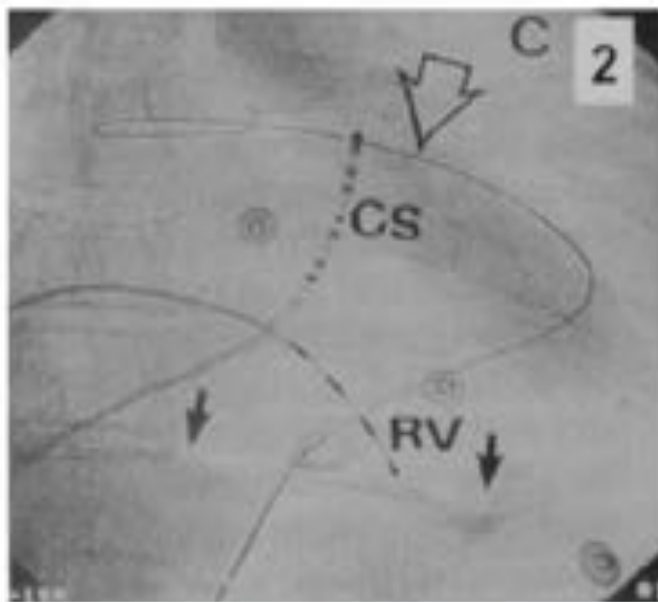
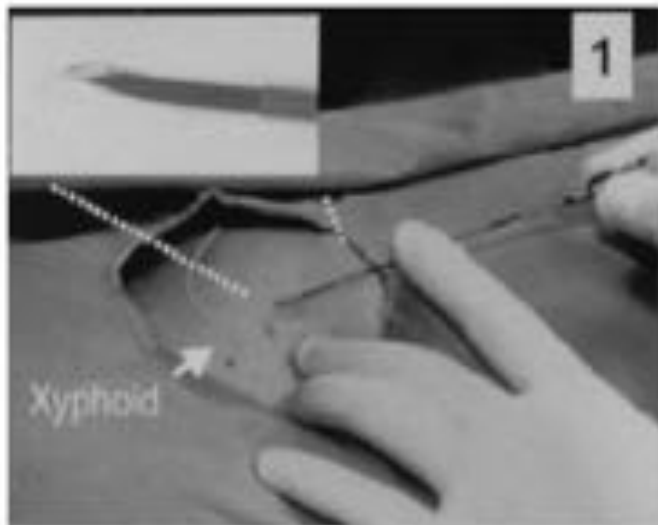
Substrate of Ventricular Tachycardia in Chagas Disease

Subendocardial myocardial fibers



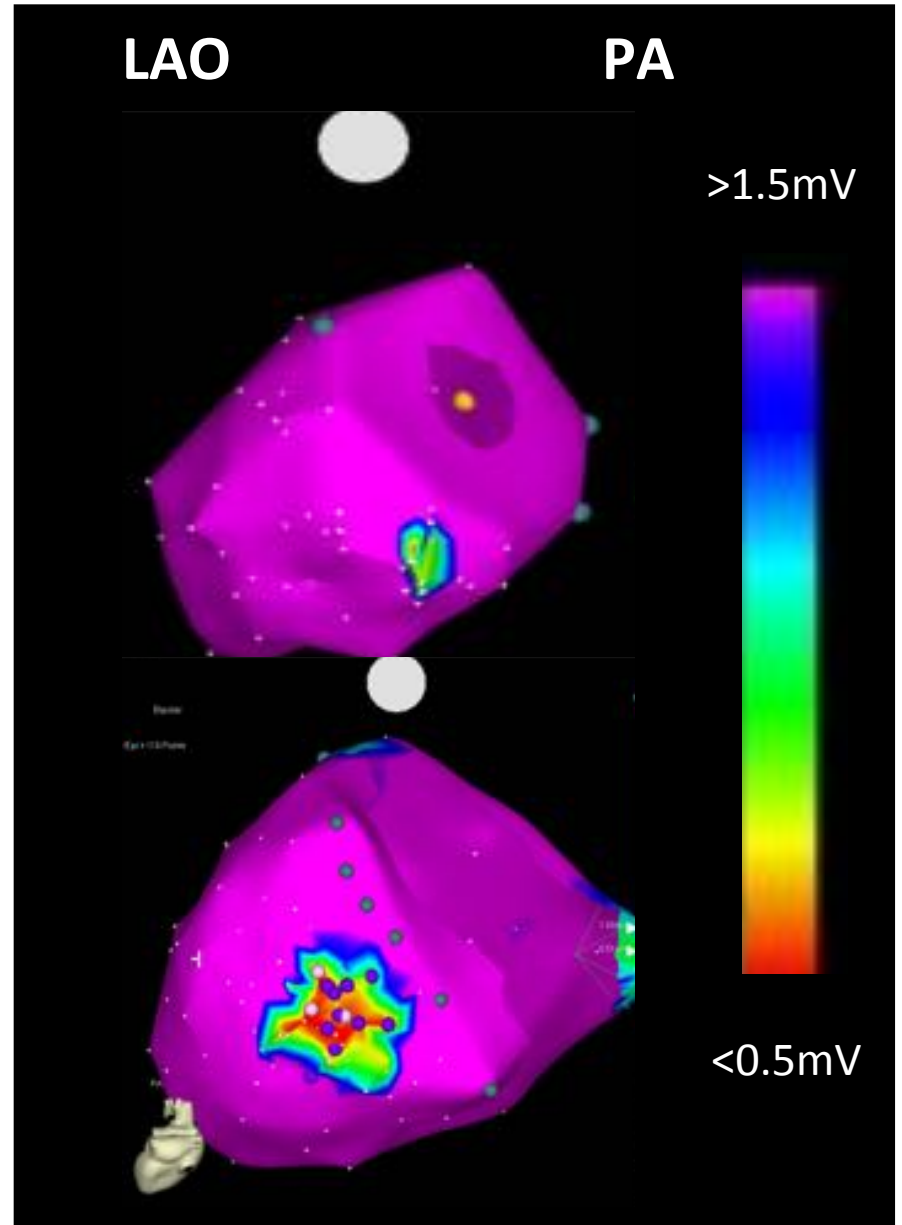
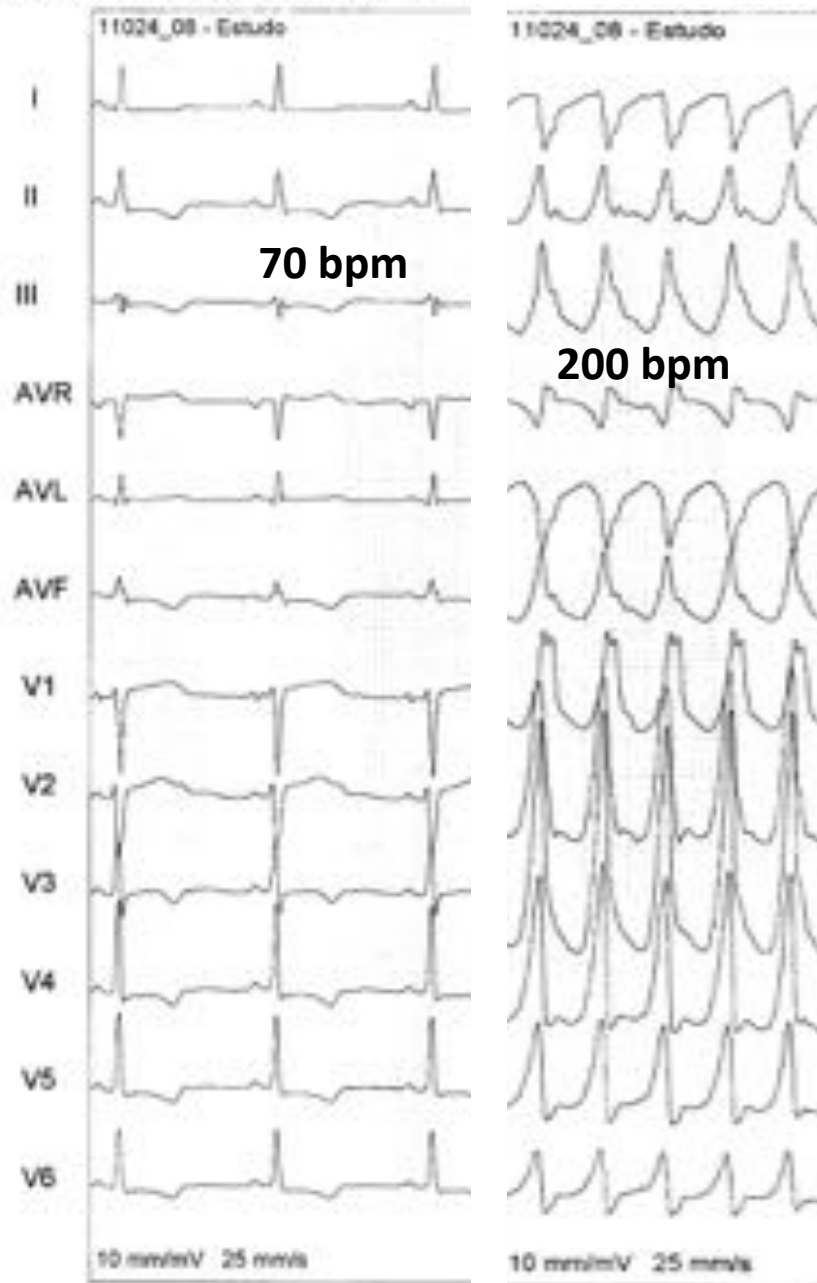
Subepicardial myocardial fibers

Transthoracic Epicardial Mapping of Chagas Ventricular Tachycardia



Epicardial Chagas VT

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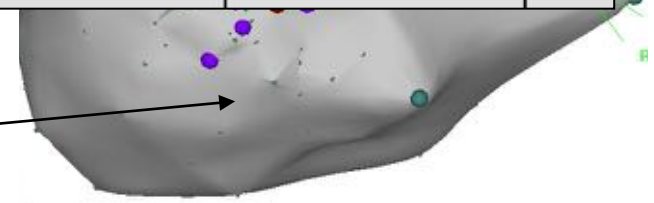
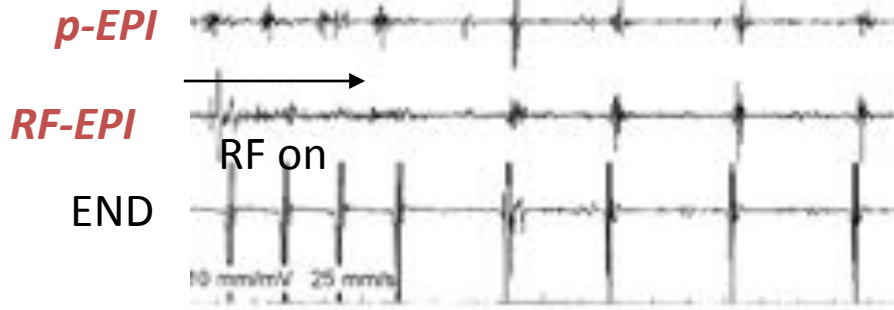
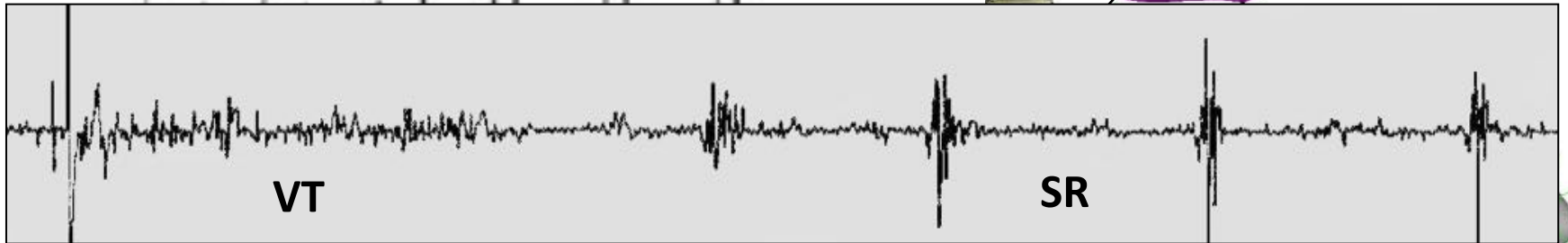
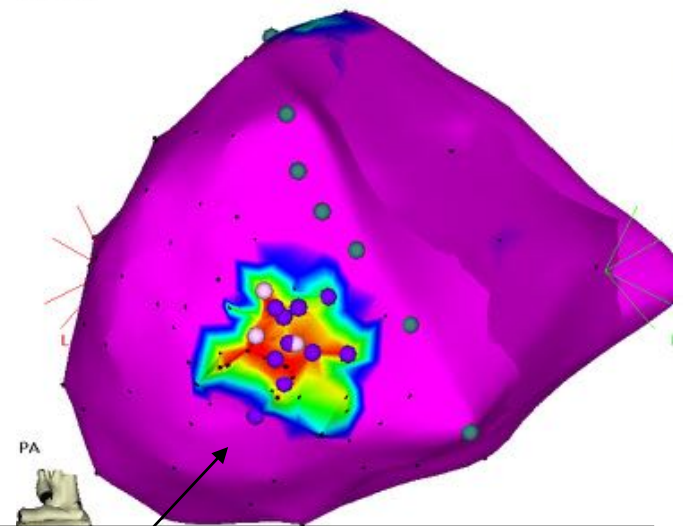


(epicardial) ablation of Chagas VT

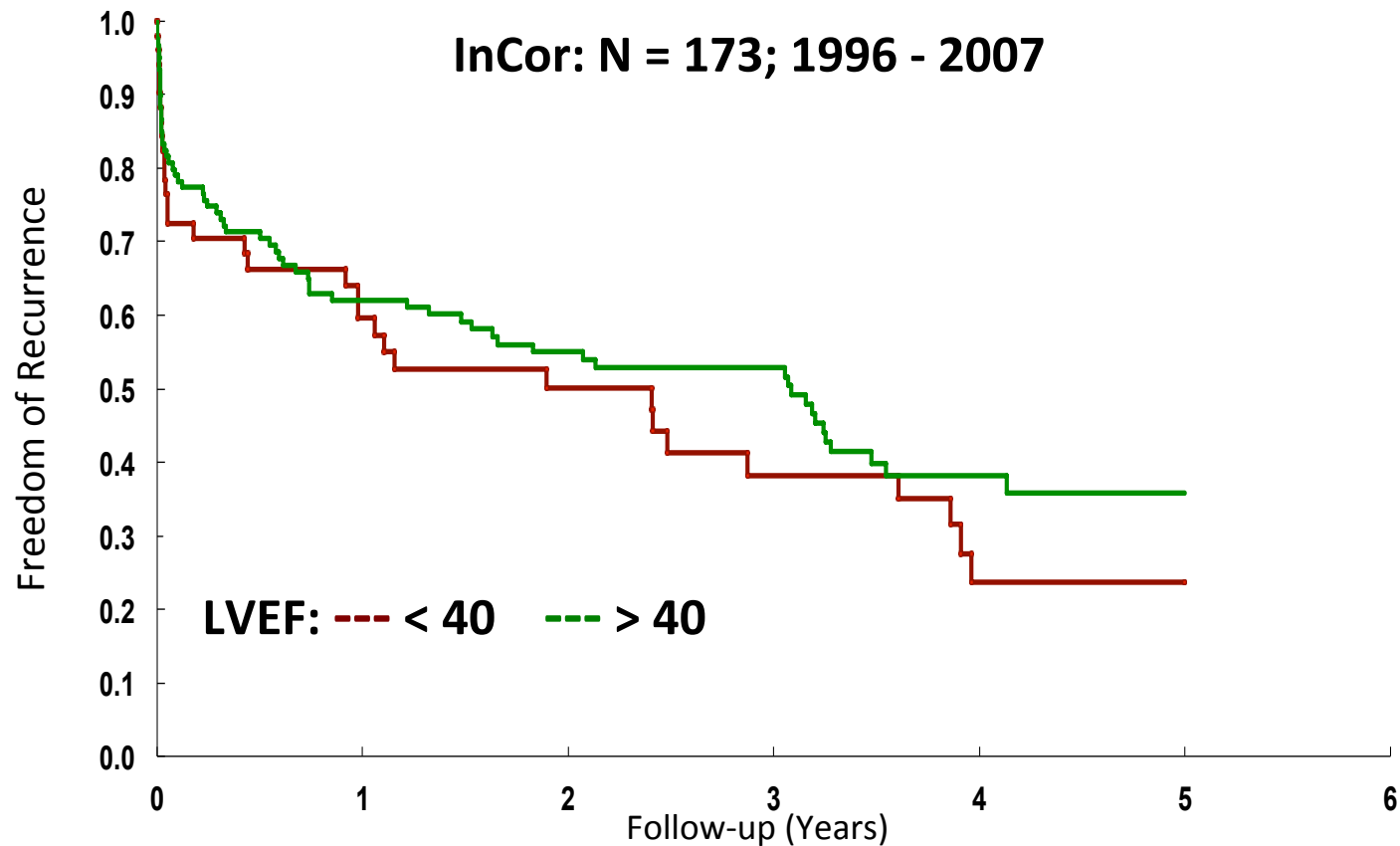
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Bipolar
116 Points



Combined Endo and Epicardial RF Ablation in Patients with Recurrent Chagas VT



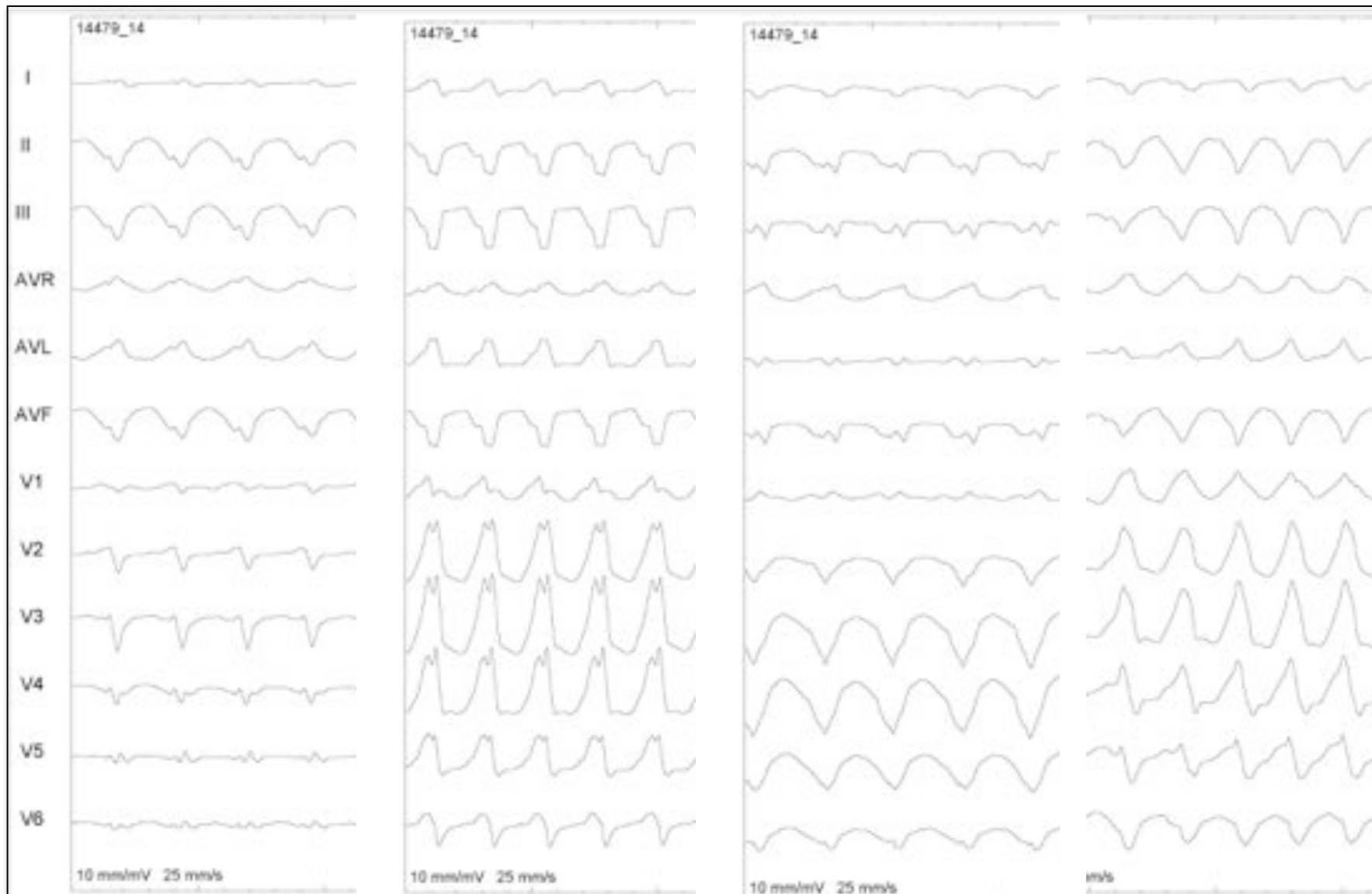
Male, 56 years old, Chagas disease, ICD since 2006, multiple appropriate shocks; EF = 0,25.

VT1

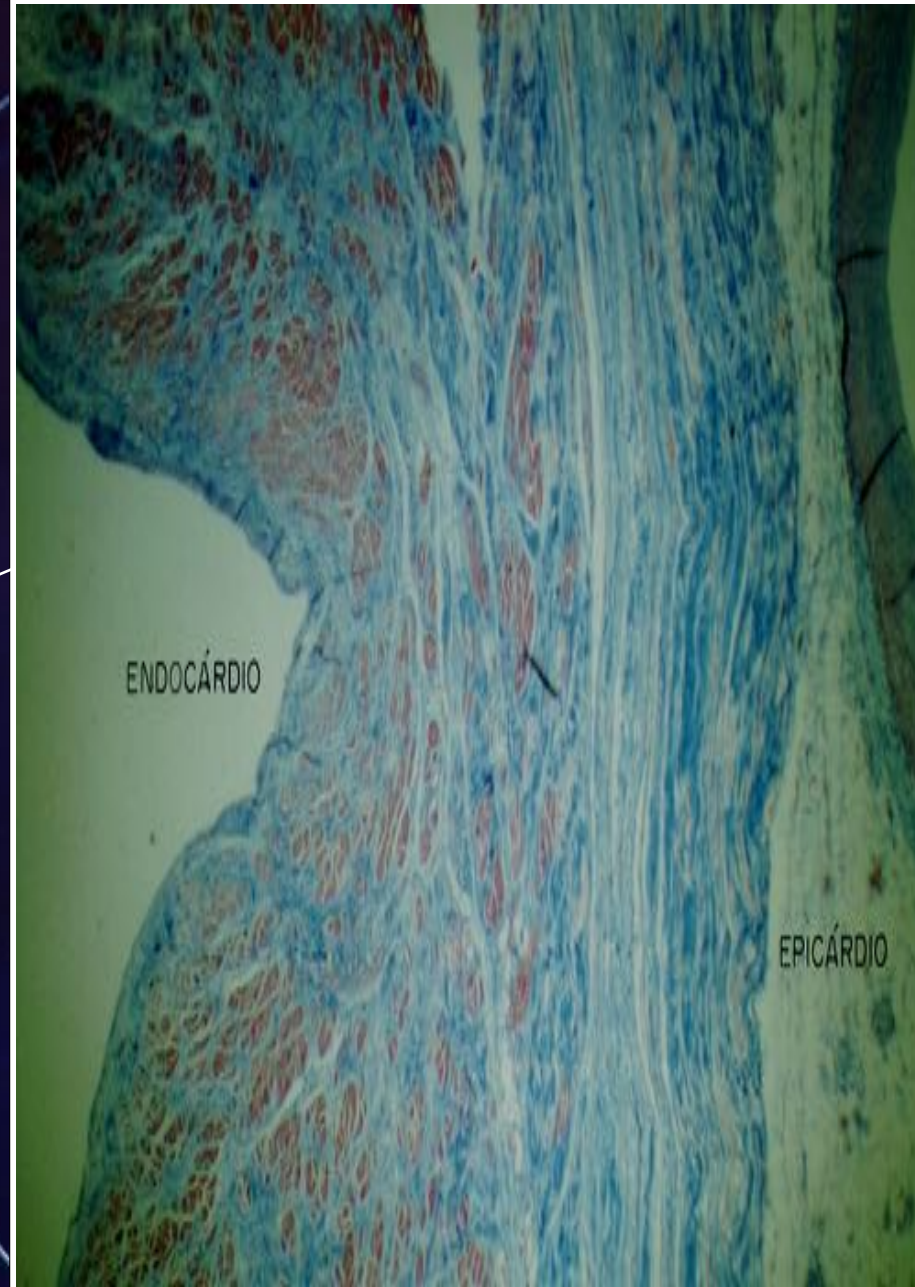
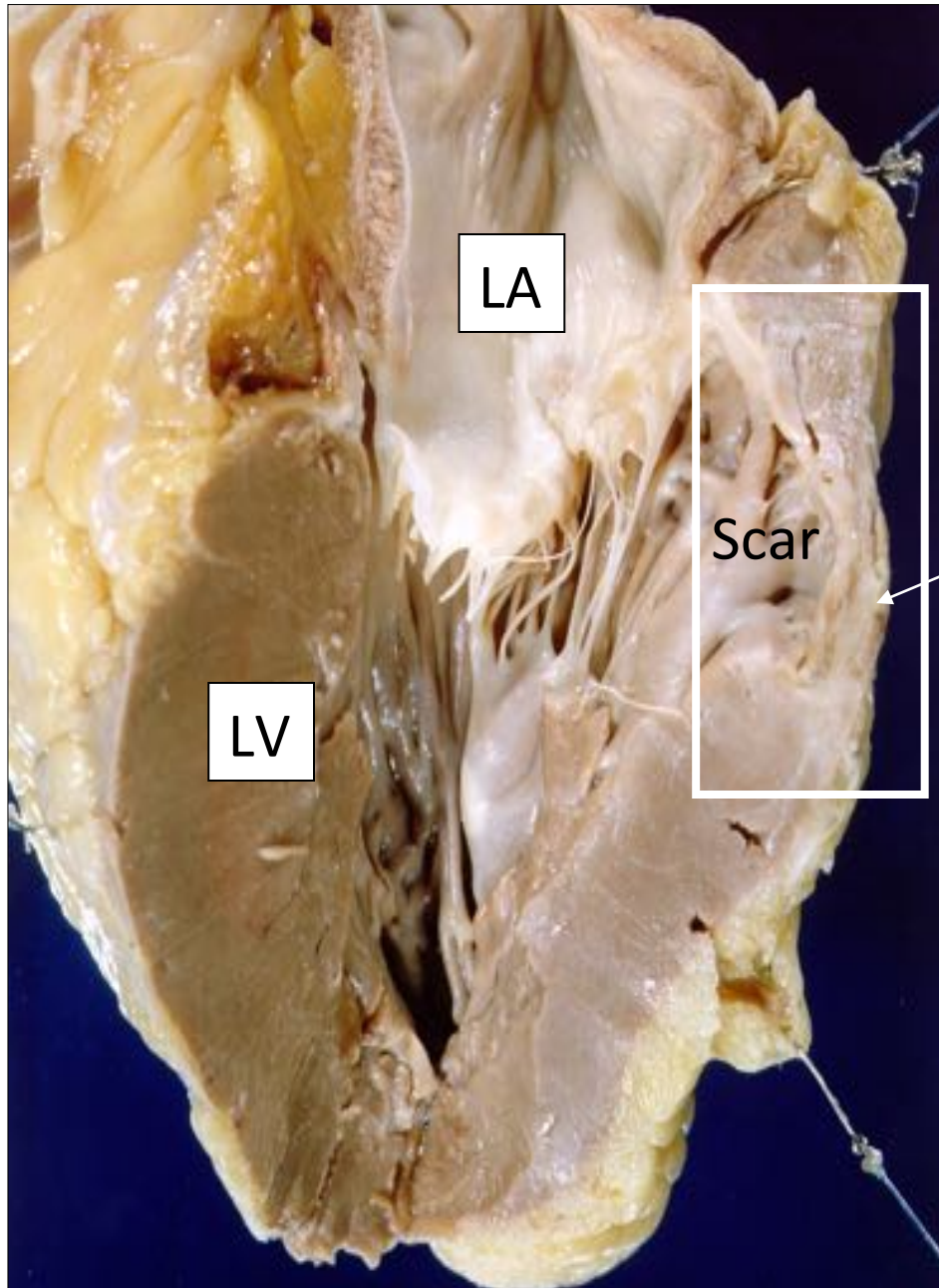
VT2

VT3

VT4



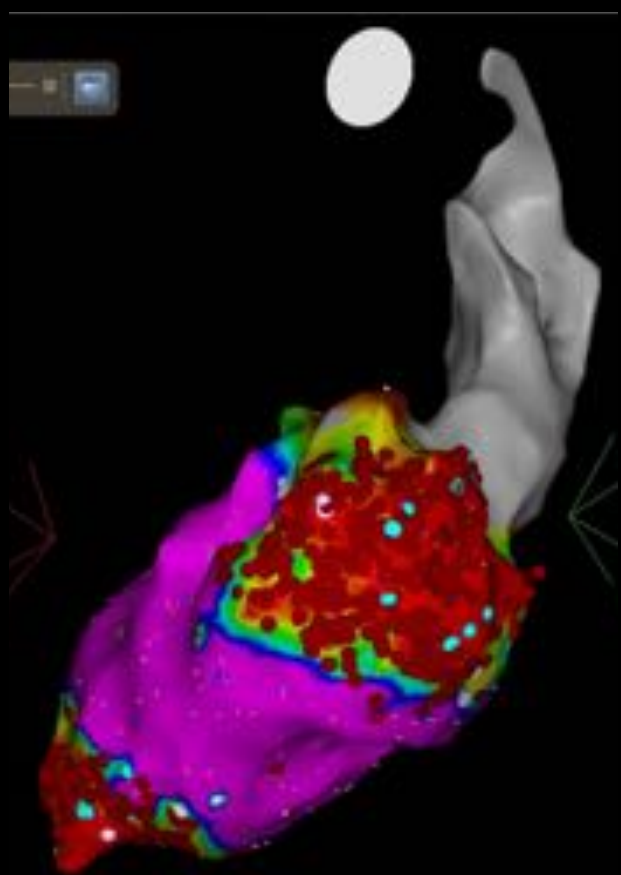
Anatomic Substrate of Chagas VT



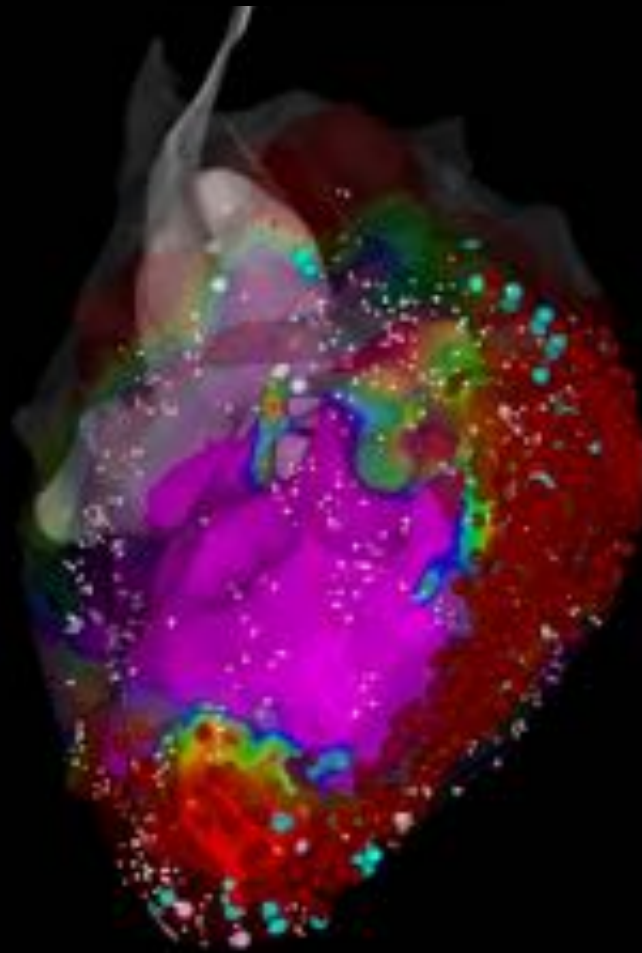
Chagas VT Ablation: Male, 56 years old, ICD since 2006, multiple appropriated shocks.
EF = 0,25.

Substrate Homogenization

ENDO



ENDO + EPI

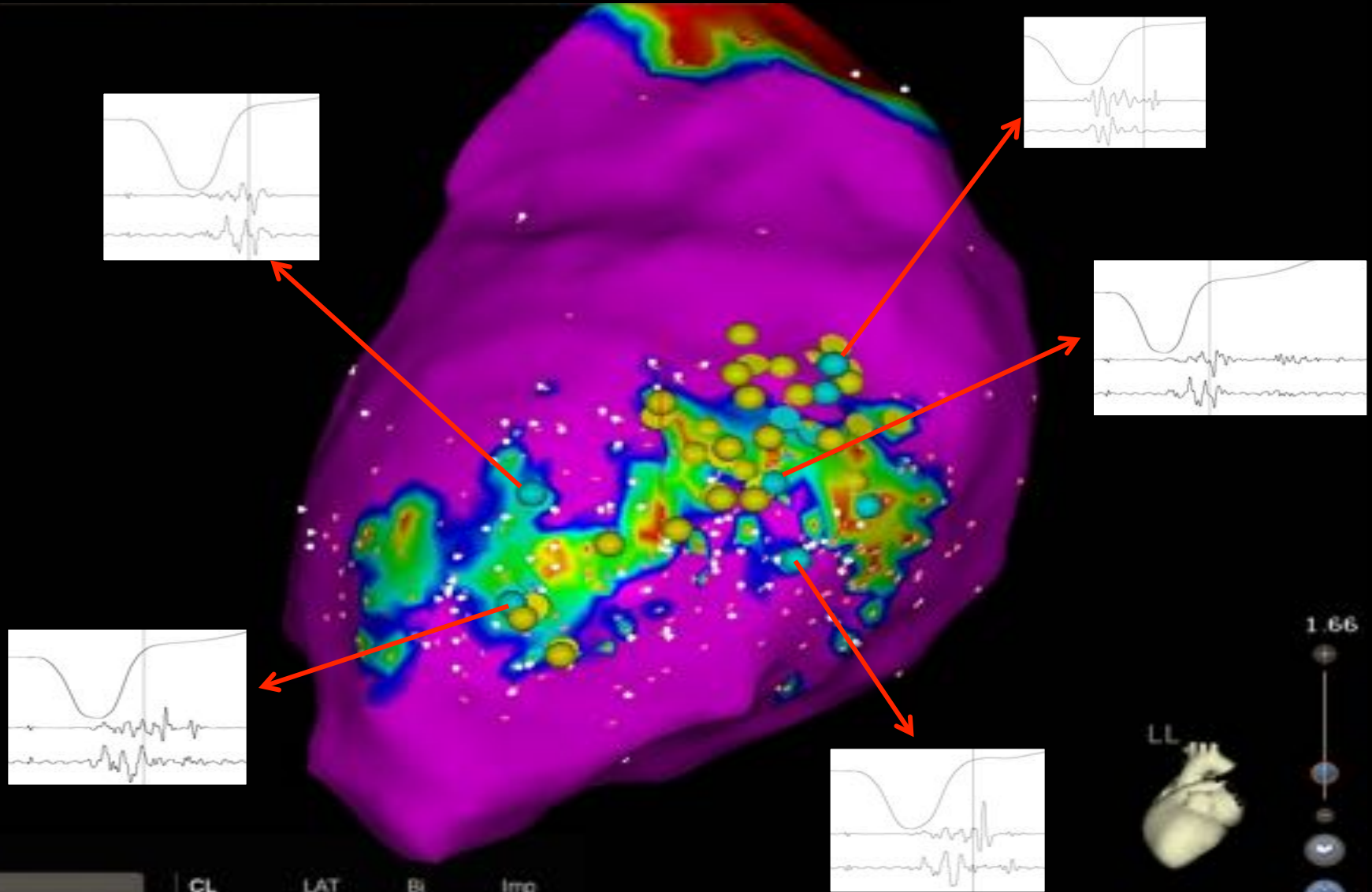


* 8 months follow-up without recurrences

2-Map (275, 0)

0.09 mV Bi 9.45 mV
0.62 1.50

Epicardial substrate mapping : Channel Delineation



Acquire

CL	LAT	Bi	Imp
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1.66

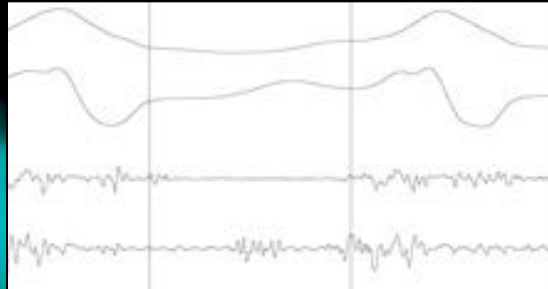
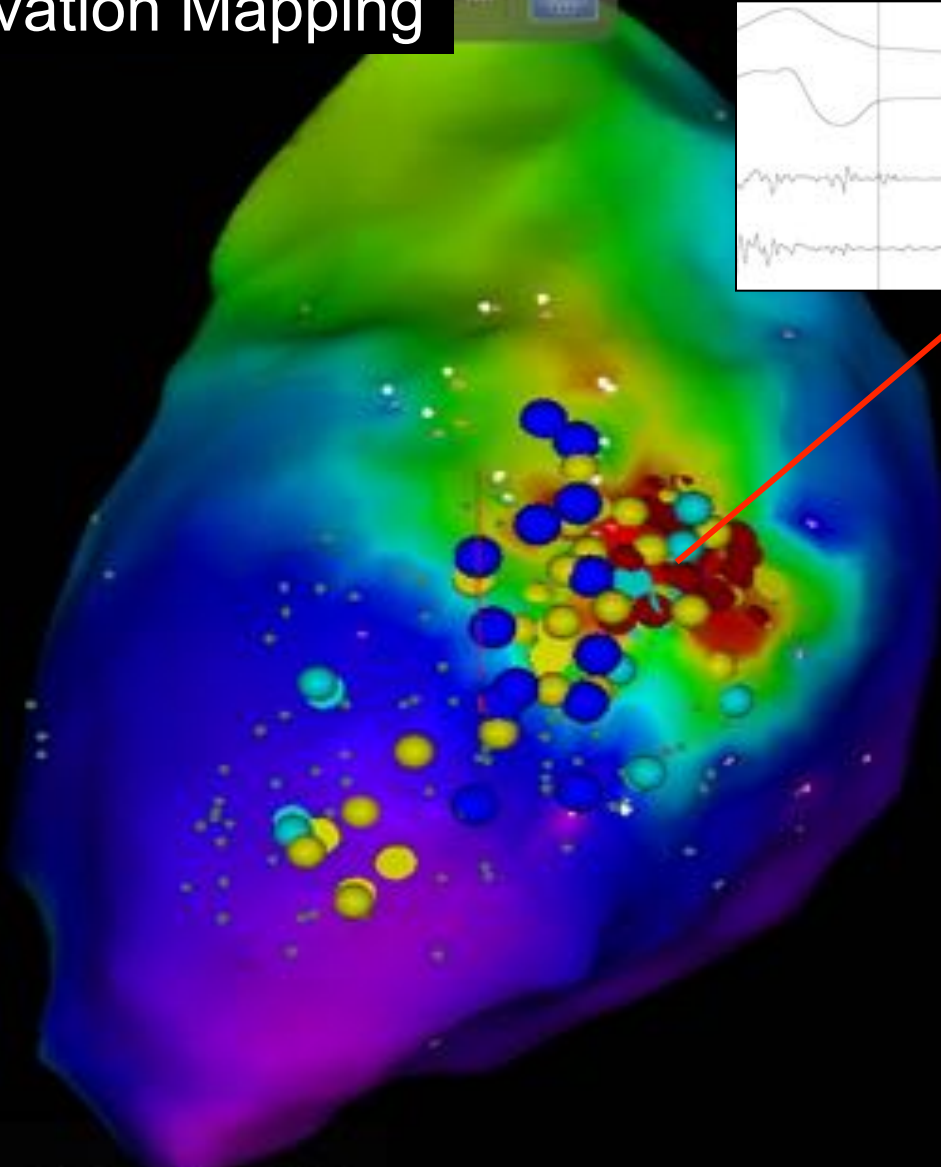
LL

AP PA LAO RAO LL RL

2-1-ReMap (356, 0)



Epicardial Activation Mapping



Acquire

CL	LAT	Bi	Imp
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1.59

LL

AP PA LAO RAO LL RL INF

InCor 2012

VT Catheter Ablation in Structural Heart Diseases

- InCor: 2013 – 2014 -

– 107 Procedures

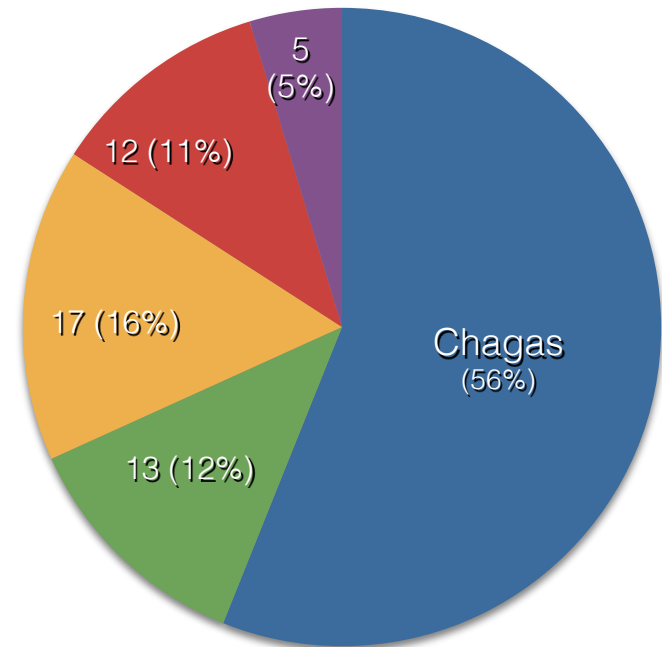
- 86 Patients

- Age: 56,7±14 years
- Male: 61 (70,9%)
- LVEF: Média - 36,9±12,4%
- Two ablations: 13 (14,8) patients
- Three ablations: 2 (2,3%) patients
- Four ablations: 1 (1,1%) patients

- Epicardial ablation: 65 (60,7%)

- Indications:

- Recurrent VT: 56,4%
- VT Storm: 41%
- Slow VT: 2,5%
- Amiodarone: 600mg
- Lidocaine: 27%

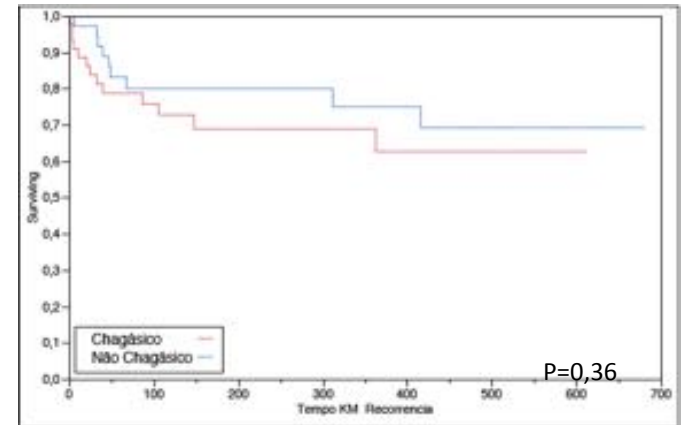


- Chagas disease: 60 patients
- Ischemic: 17 patients
- Idiopathic: 13 patients
- ARVD: 12 patients
- Other: 5

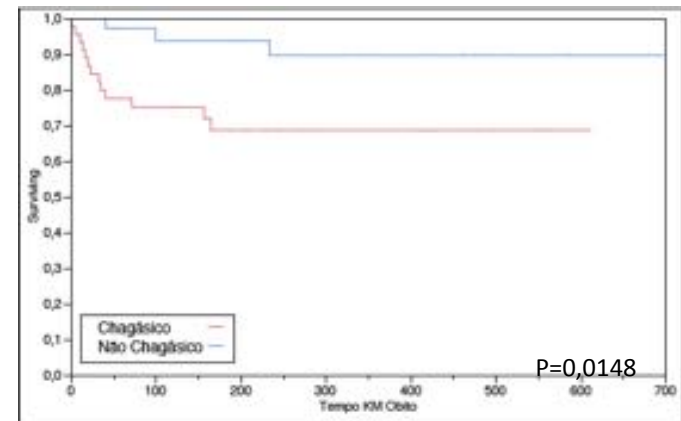
Epicardial and Endocardial Mapping and Ablation in Chagas' Disease - InCor 2013 - 2014

- N=60 (56,8%)
- Age: 58,8±9,6 years
- LVEF: 0,30 (0,28 a 0,39)
 - Two ablations: 8
 - Three ablations: 1
 - Four ablations: 1
- Epicardial ablation : 49 (81,7%)
- Procedure time: 330±143min
- Surgery:
 - Acute hemopericardium: 1
 - Late tamponate: 1

Freedom of VT

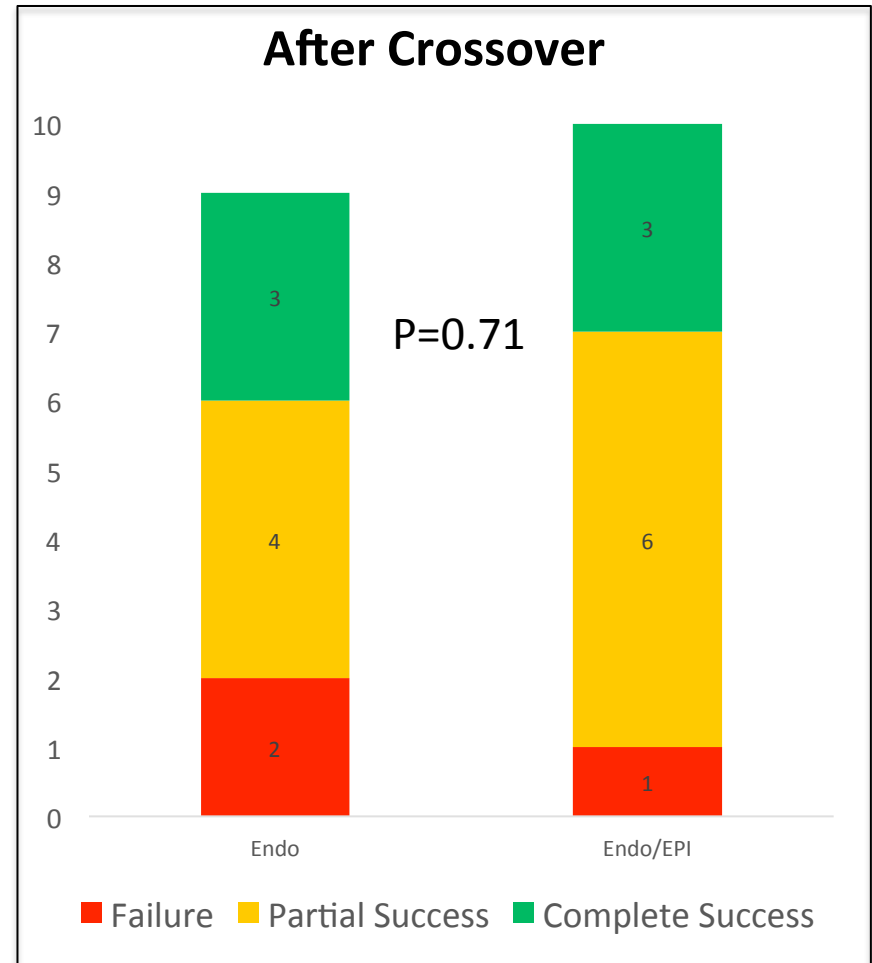
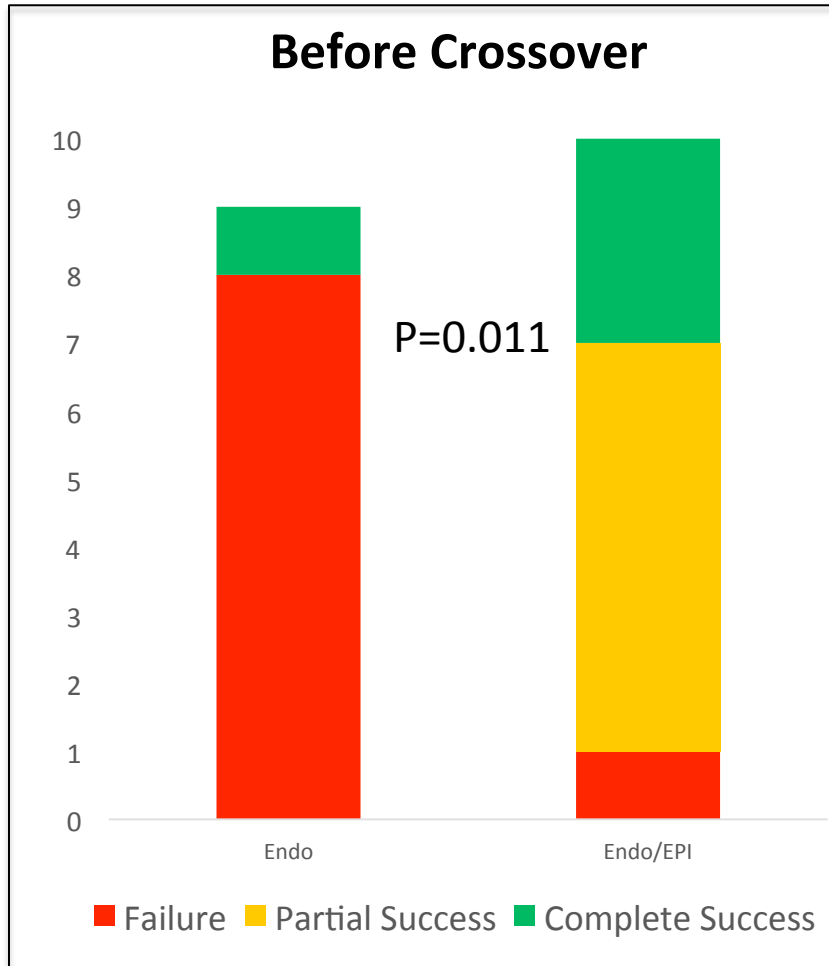


Death



Efficacy and Safety of Epicardial VT Endo vs. Epi Randomized Pilot Trial

Partial Results In 19 patients



RF Ablation of Sustained VT in Chagas' Disease

- Summary -

- Chagas's VT is a re-entrant and scar-related tachycardia.
- Epicardial circuits are frequently found and the substrate is predominantly related to the LV infero-lateral basal wall.
- Catheter ablation is successful in short term, but late arrhythmia recurrence is common, suggesting disease progression, incomplete ablation or reversible target elimination.
- Combining endo and epicardial mapping and ablation can improve the results of percutaneous VT ablation.
- Previous knowledge about anatomical characteristics of the scar related VT may improve ablation results.

Cardiac Arrhythmia Unit

InCor – HC - FMUSP

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Clinical Electrophysiologists:

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Collaborators:

Pedro Veronese, Mirela Facin, Martina Battistini

Nurses:

Ana Lucia Coimbra, Talita Barbosa

Administrative:

Roberta Simonetti; Vanda Silva, Luciana Eira