

Tips ad Tricks for VT Ablation: Lessons from Adult Cases I: ECG Interpretation

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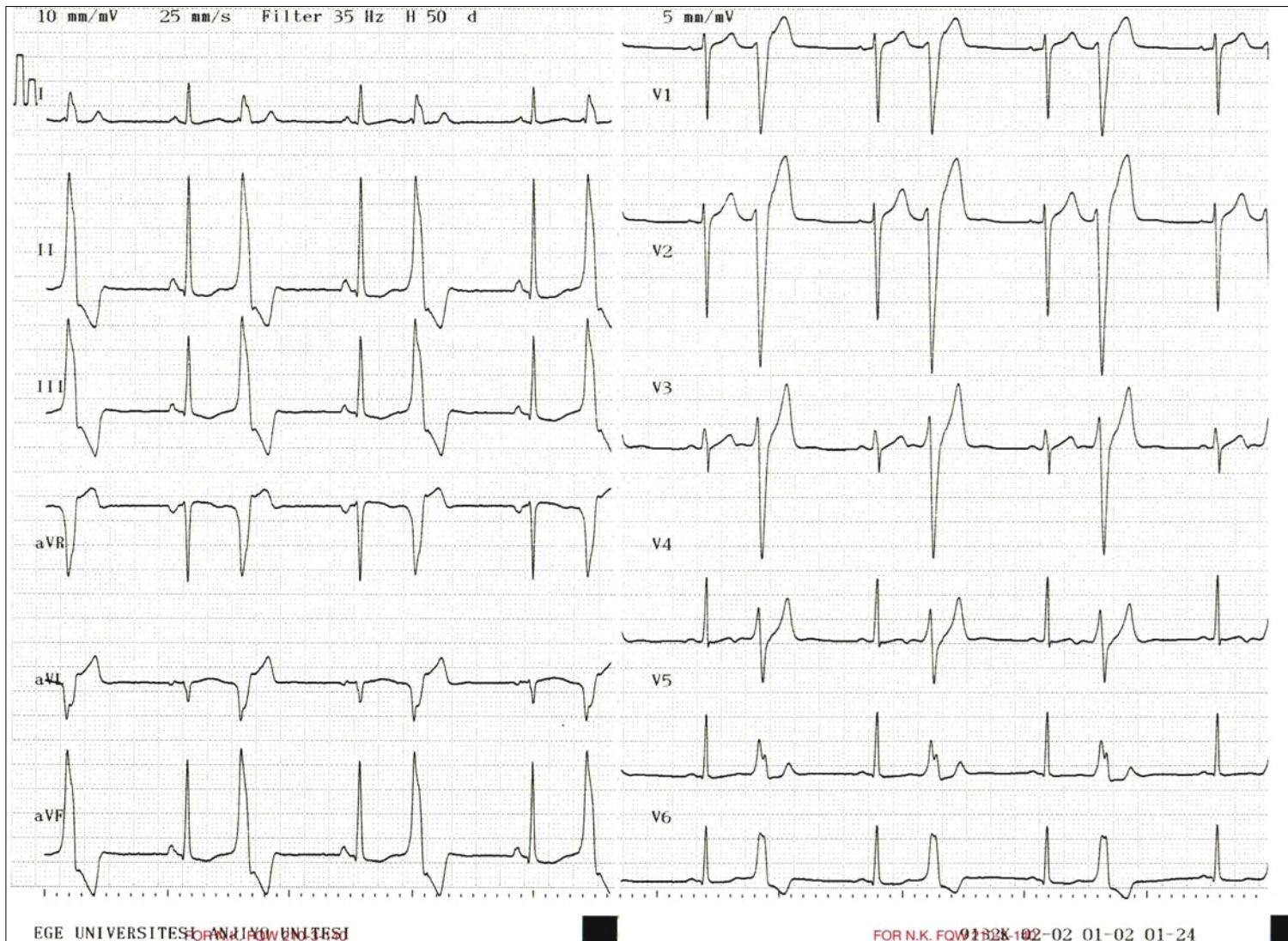
Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias Structurally Normal Hearts

LBBB/Inferior Axis with R/S Transition in V4/V5

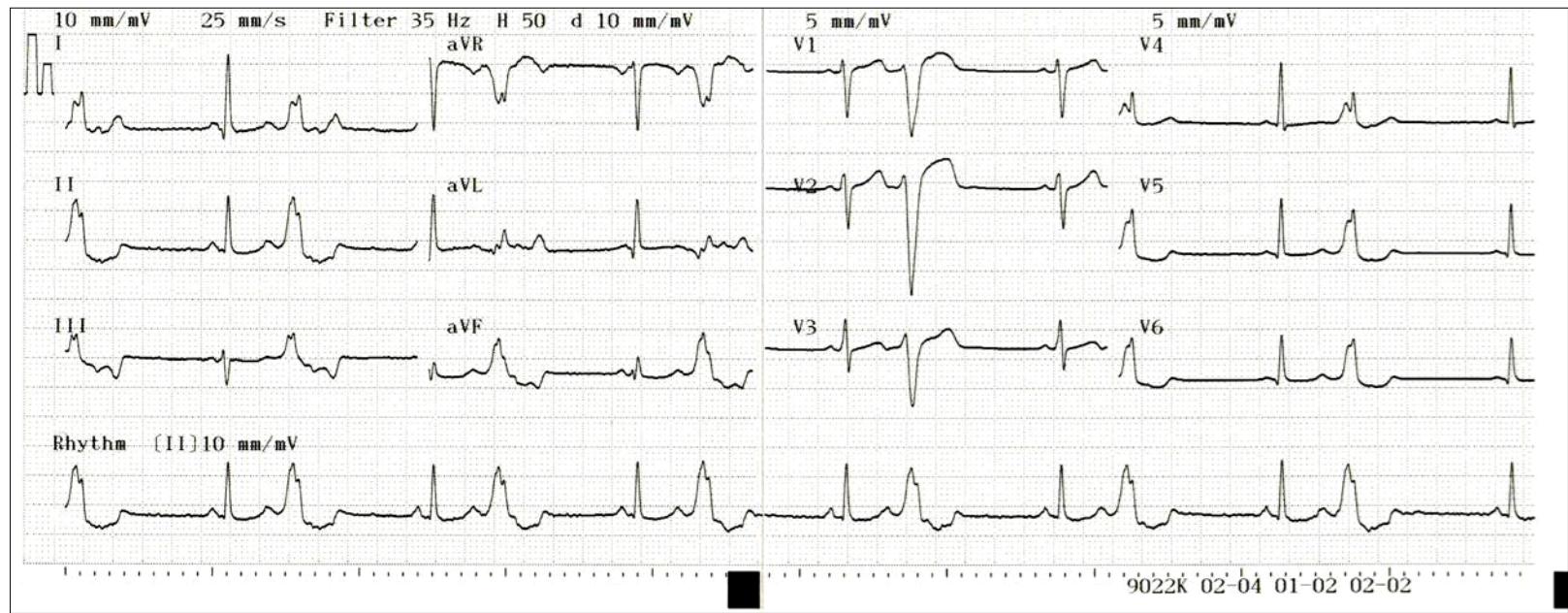


Right Ventricular Outflow Tract

- Septal Wall >> Free Wall
- Pulmonary Artery

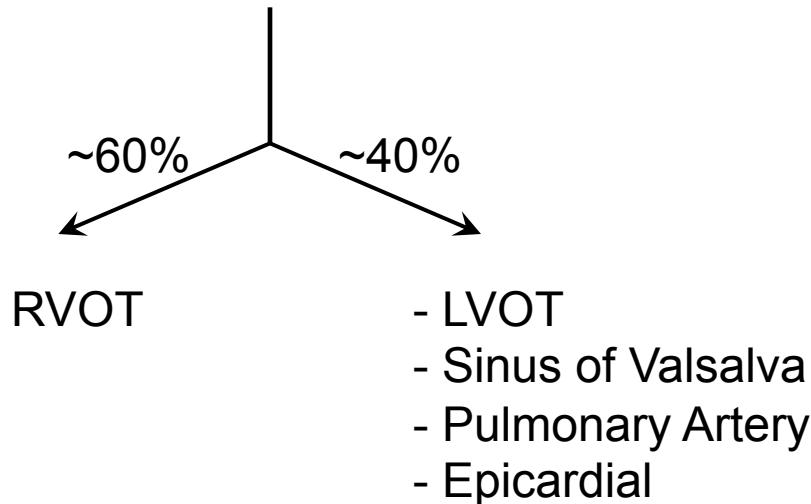


RVOT – Septal Wall



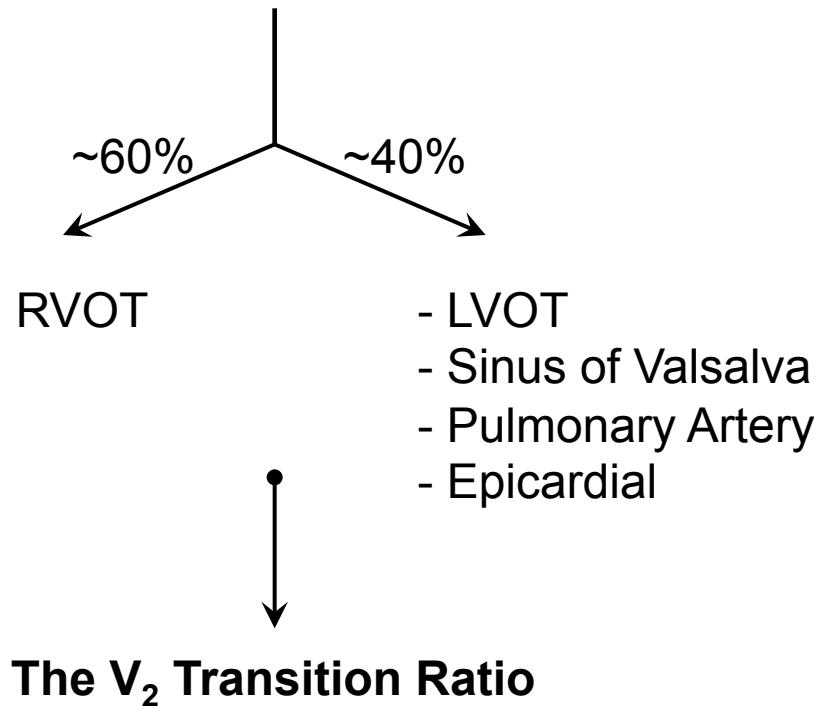
RVOT – Free Wall

LBBB/Inferior Axis with R/S Transition in V3

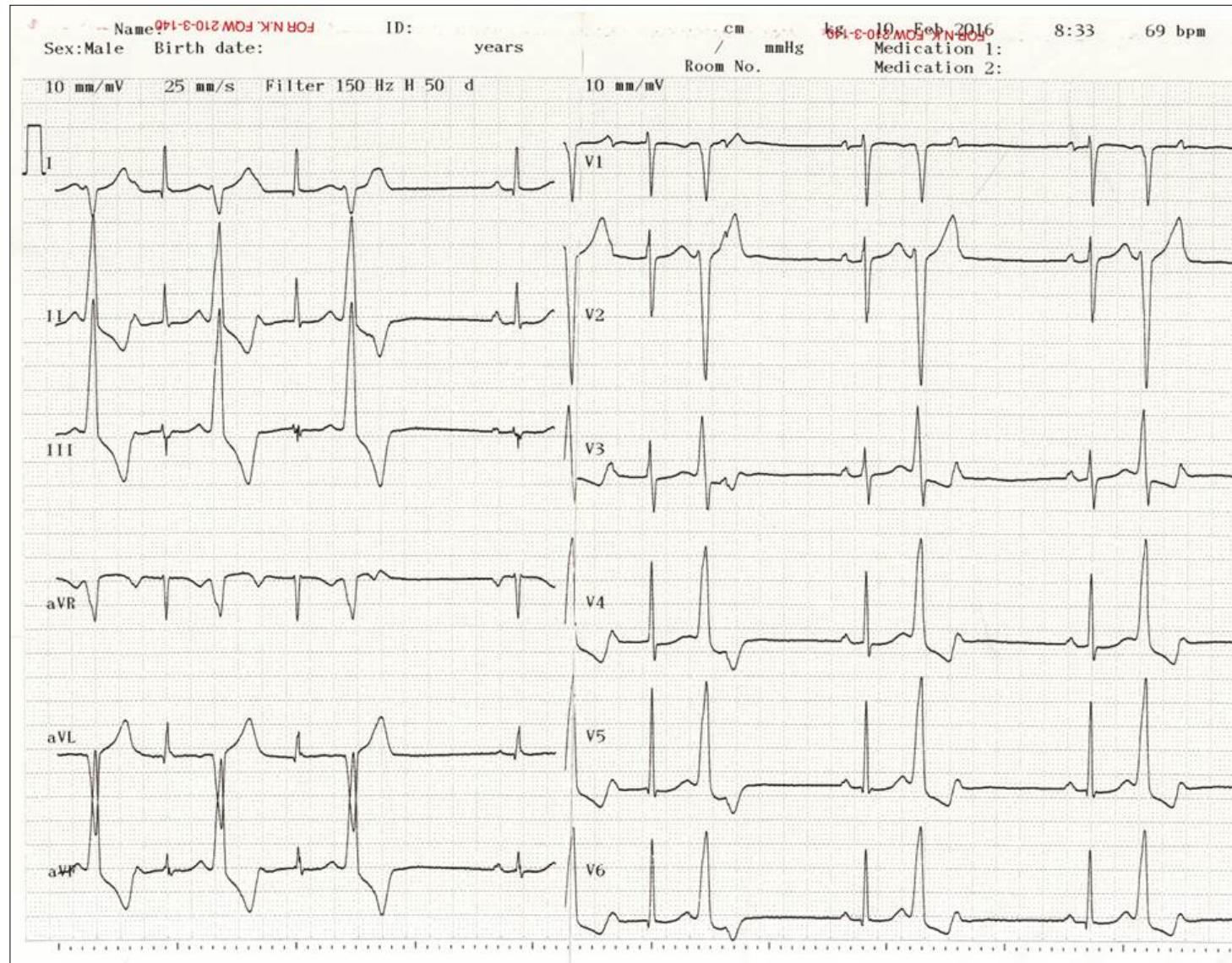


Tanner H, et al. Outflow Tract Tachycardia with R/S Transition in lead V3: Six Different Anatomic Approaches for Successful Ablation.
J Am Coll Cardiol 2005;45:418-23.

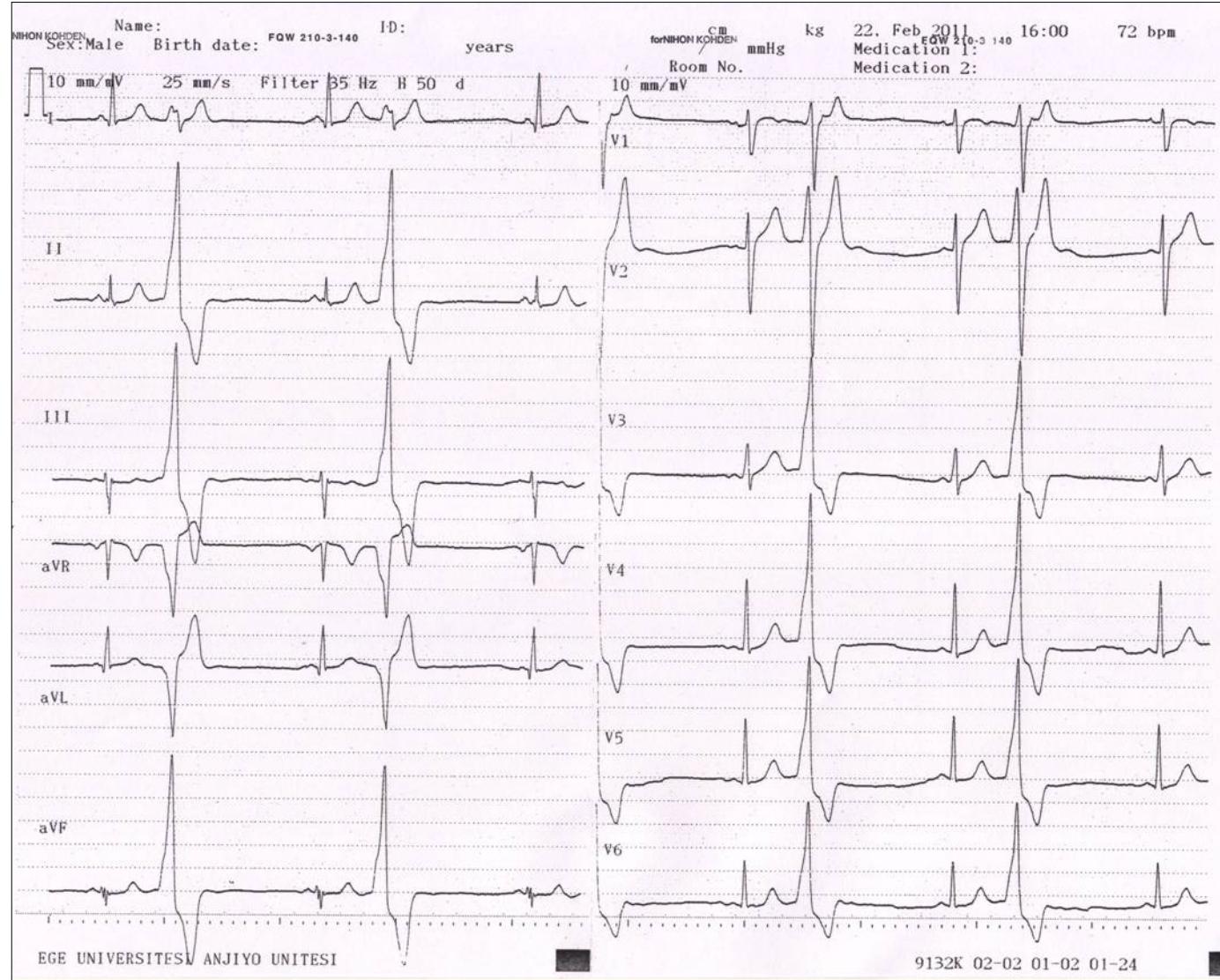
LBBB/Inferior Axis with R/S Transition in V3



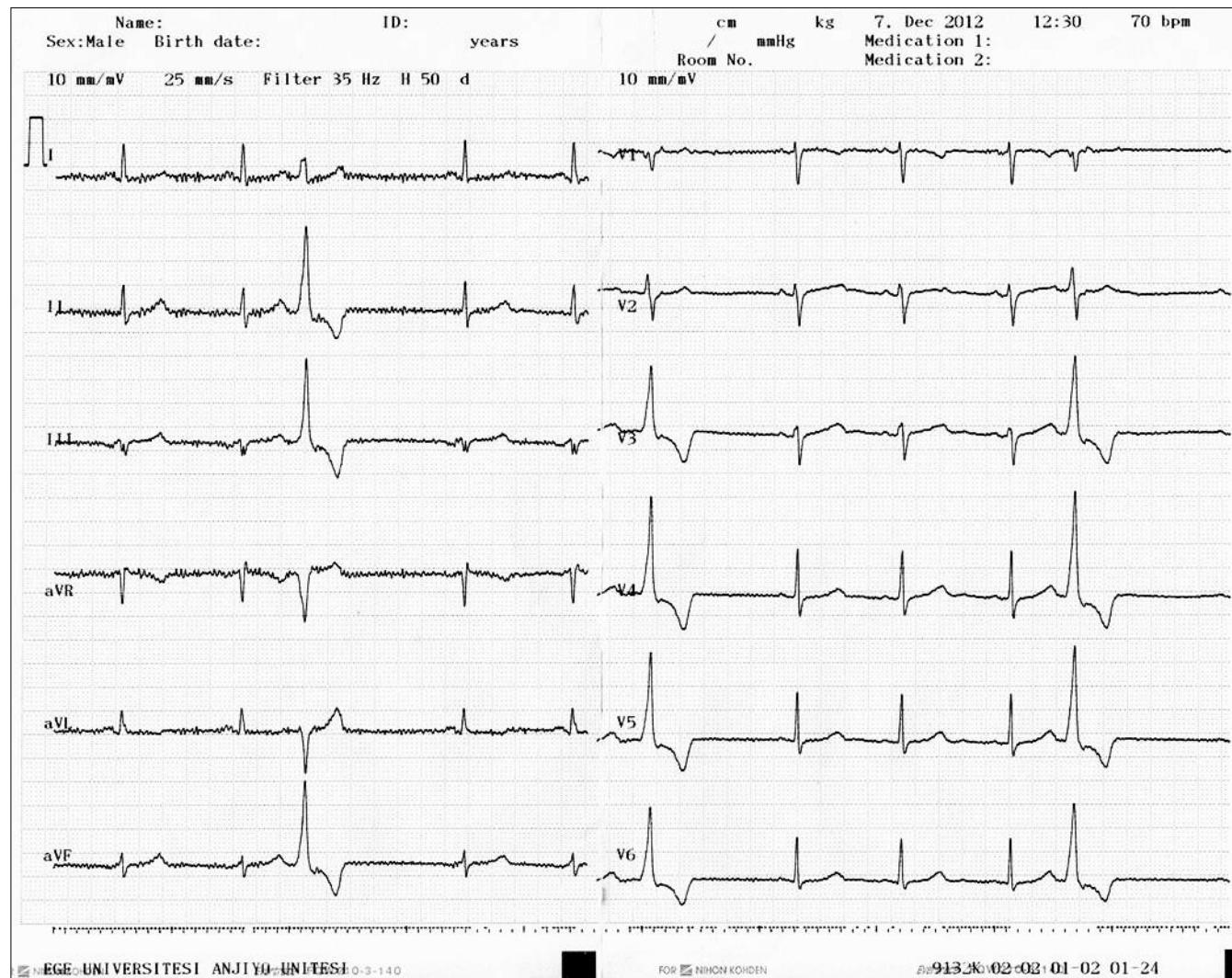
Betensky BP, et al. The V_2 Transition Ratio. A New Electrocardiographic Criterion for Distinguishing Left From Right Ventricular Outflow Tract Tachycardia Origin. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2011;57:2255–62.



RVOT – Septal Wall – V_2 transition ratio <0.6



Epicardial -- Great Cardiac Vein-AIV Junction
 V_2 transition ratio ≥ 0.6



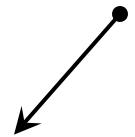
Left Sinus of Valsalva -- V₂ transition ratio ≥ 0.6

LBBB/Inferior Axis with R/S Transition in V3

- Initial mapping in the RVOT and Pulmonary Artery



- Mapping in the coronary venous system

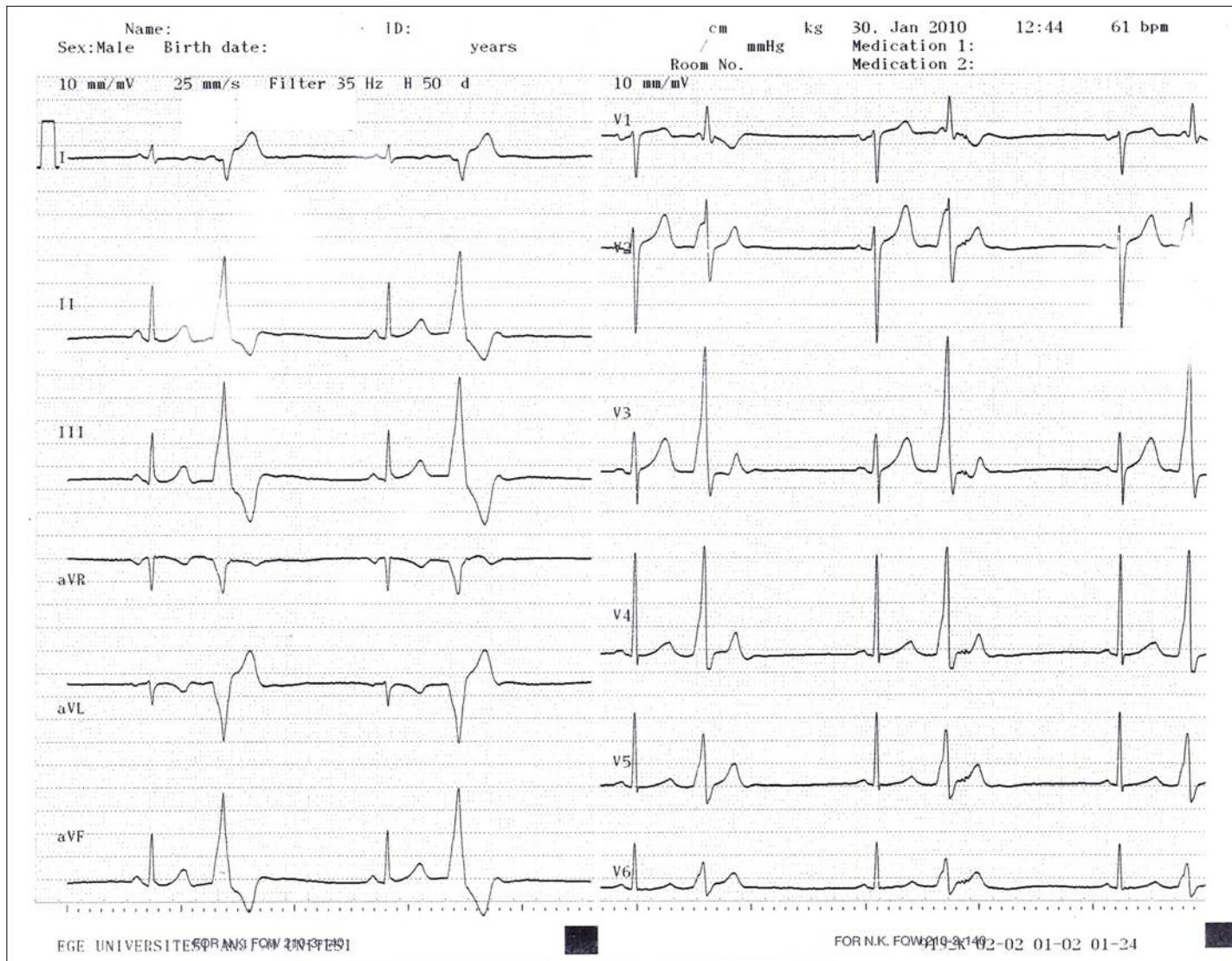


- Mapping in the LVOT

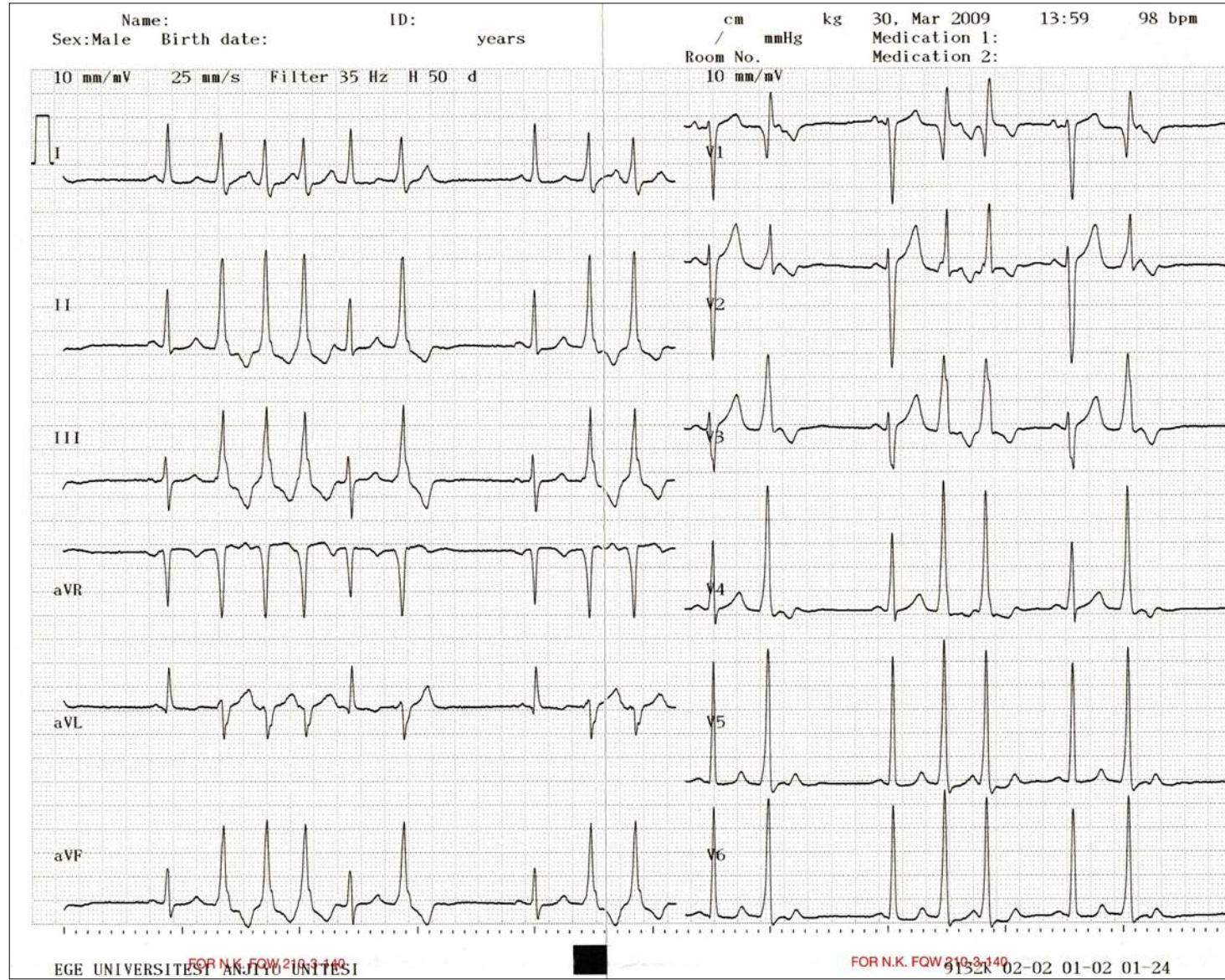
LBBB/Inferior Axis with R/S Transition in V1-V2



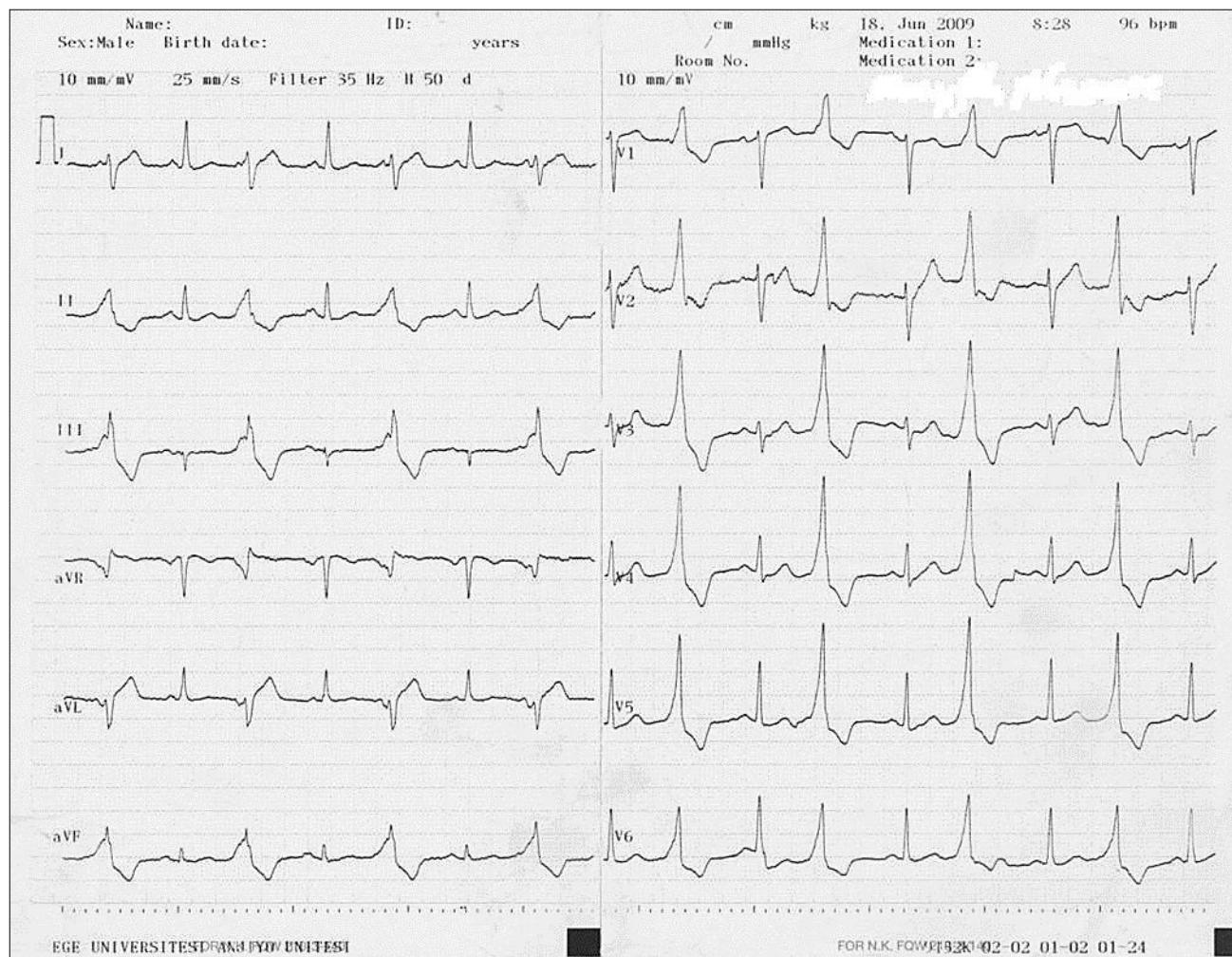
- LVOT
- Sinus of Valsalva
- Epicardial



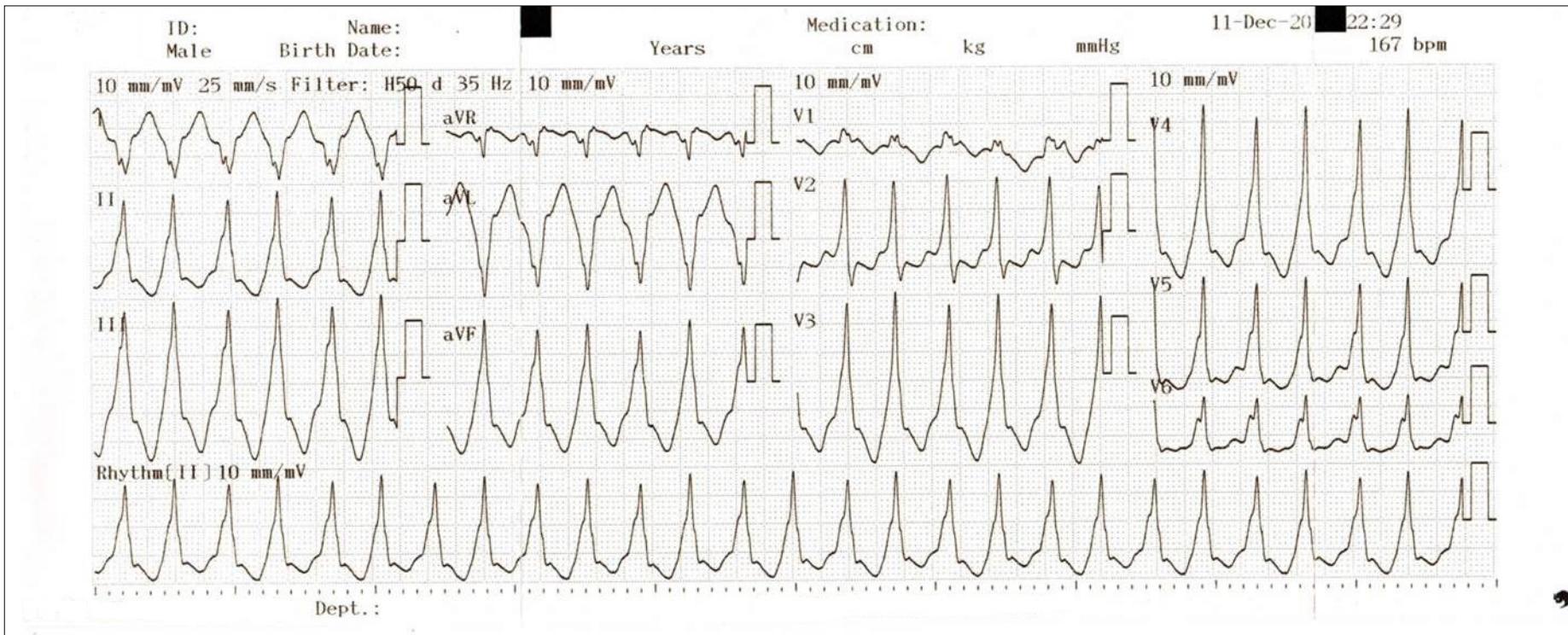
Left Sinus of Valsalva



Aortomitral Continuity

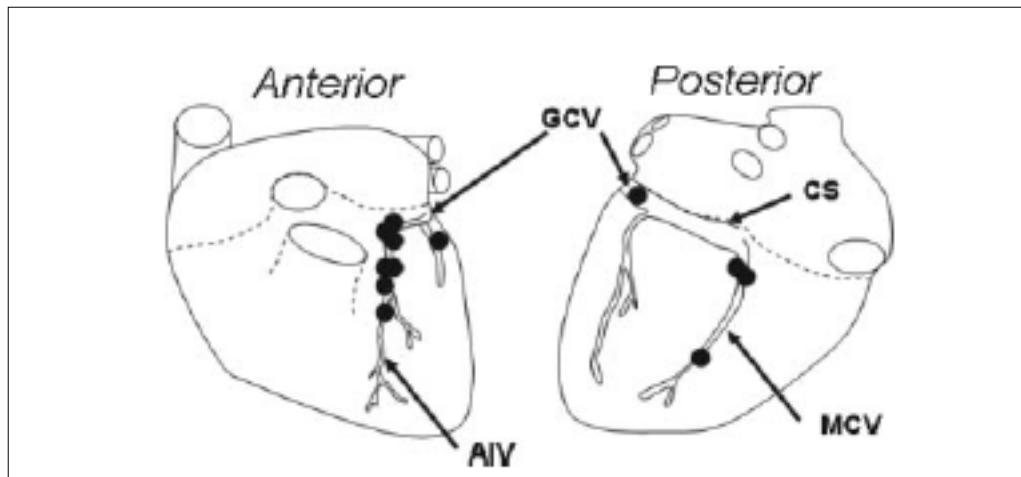


Mitral Annulus

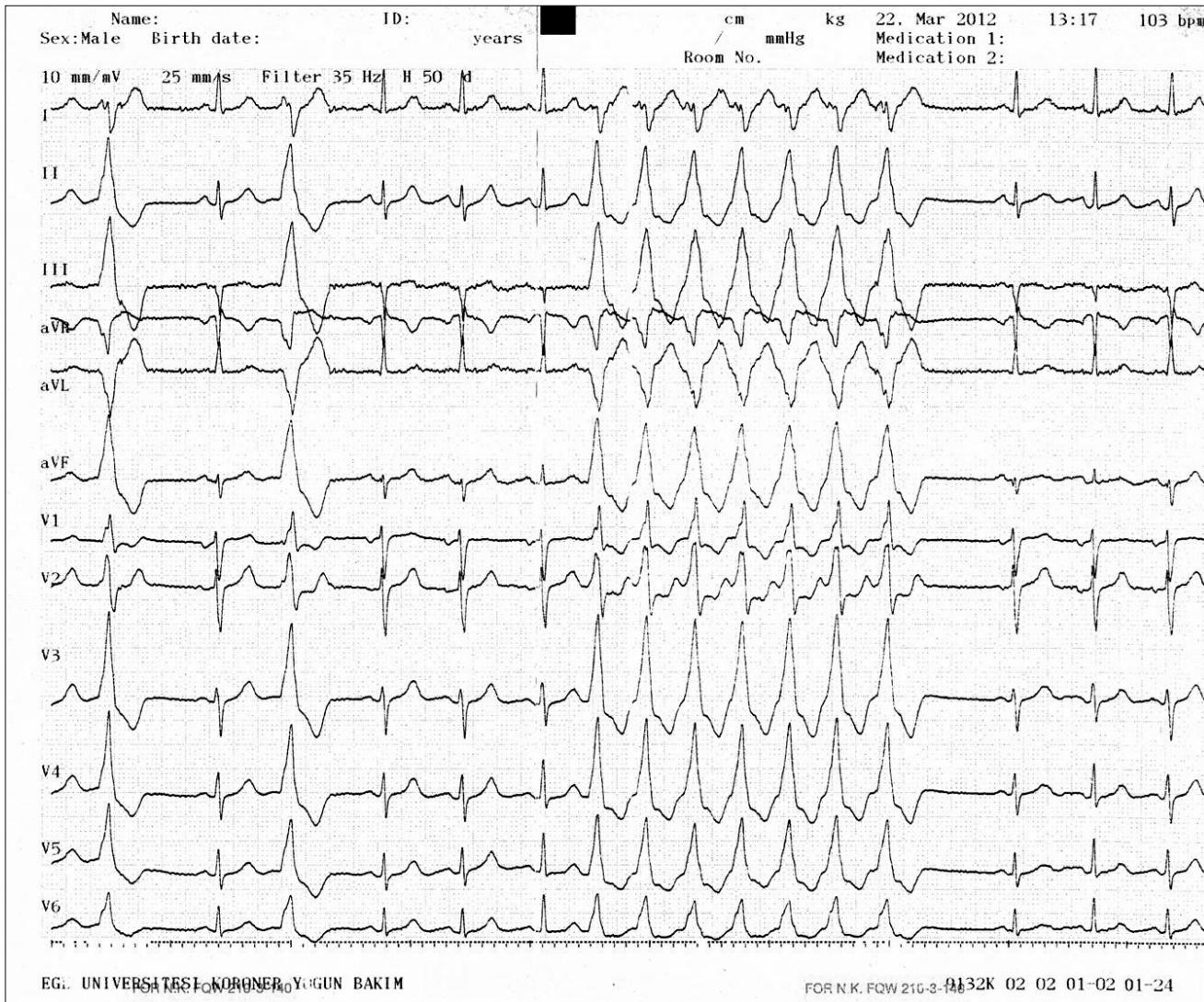


Epicardial -- Great Cardiac Vein

- Precordial “Maximum Deflection Index” ≥ 0.55
- Epicardial (Venous system):



Daniels DV et al. Circulation. 2006;113:1959-66.



Epicardial -- Great Cardiac Vein

1- Initial QRS slurring

2- Dynamic coupling intervals