

방실결절 회귀성 빈맥환자의 도자절제시 성공한 위치의 심내 심전도 소견

배장호¹ · 김윤년¹ · 김기식¹ · 김권배¹ · 박재호¹ · 이상민²

Intracardiac Electrogram at Successful Site of Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation in Patients with Atrioventricular Nodal Reentrant Tachycardia

Jang Ho Bae, MD¹, Yoon Nyun Kim, MD¹, Kee Sik Kim, MD¹,
Kwon Bae Kim, MD¹, Jae Ho Park, MD¹ and Sang Min Lee, MD²

¹Department of Internal Medicine, School of Medicine, Keimyung University, Taegu.

²Department of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine, Masan Samsung Hospital, Sungkyunkwan University, Masan, Korea

ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : Ablation of the slow pathway in patients with atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia (AVNRT) can be performed by using a specific intracardiac electrogram findings predicting a successful radiofrequency catheter ablation. The purpose of the present study is to recognize a specific intracardiac electrogram findings predicting a successful sites of radiofrequency catheter ablation in patients with AVNRT. **Materials and Methods :** The study population consisted of the 18 patients (7 males, mean age : 46 yr) to undergo successful catheter ablation using radiofrequency current in order to eliminate AVNRT from January 1993 to september 1994. We have analyzed local intracardiac electrogram at successful and unsuccessful sites of radiofrequency catheter ablation before the radiofrequency application: Atrial electrogram amplitude, duration, number of peaks in atrial electrogram, atrial/ventricular (A/V) electrogram amplitude ratio, and presence of His potential and/or slow potential. **Results :** Of 18 patients, 16 patients underwent a slow pathway ablation, the other 2 patients a fast pathway ablation. The mean A/V electrogram amplitude ratio at successful and unsuccessful sites was 0.69 ± 0.91 and 1.86 ± 2.03 , respectively. The mean atrial electrogram duration and number of peaks at successful and unsuccessful sites was 57 ± 16 msec vs 69 ± 16 msec and 1.7 ± 0.5 vs 2.2 ± 0.7 , respectively. His bundle electrogram was seen in one slow pathway ablated and one fast pathway ablated patient. No slow potential could be identified in any of these 18 patients. **Conclusion :** We think that A/V electrocardiogram amplitude ratio below 0.5 at posterior interatrial septum along tricuspid annulus is important marker indicating a successful ablation sites. (Korean Circulation J 1998;28(11):1852-1860)

KEY WORDS : Slow pathway · Atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia · Radiofrequency catheter ablation.

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: , 700 - 712 194
: (053) 250 - 7432 · : (053) 250 - 7434
E - mail : ynkim@dsmc.or.kr

서론

90% (slow pathway)가 (fast pathway)가

가

2)

Direct Current

3)

4,5)

2,6)

가

3,4)

대상 및 방법

연구 대상

1993 1 1994 9

18

46.2 ± 16.3 , 가 7 ,

가 11 (Table 1).

Table 1. Characteristics of the patients

Number	18
Age (yr)	46.2 ± 16.3
Sex (M : F)	7 : 11
FU duration (wk)	28.8 ± 26.2

M : male, F : female, FU : follow up

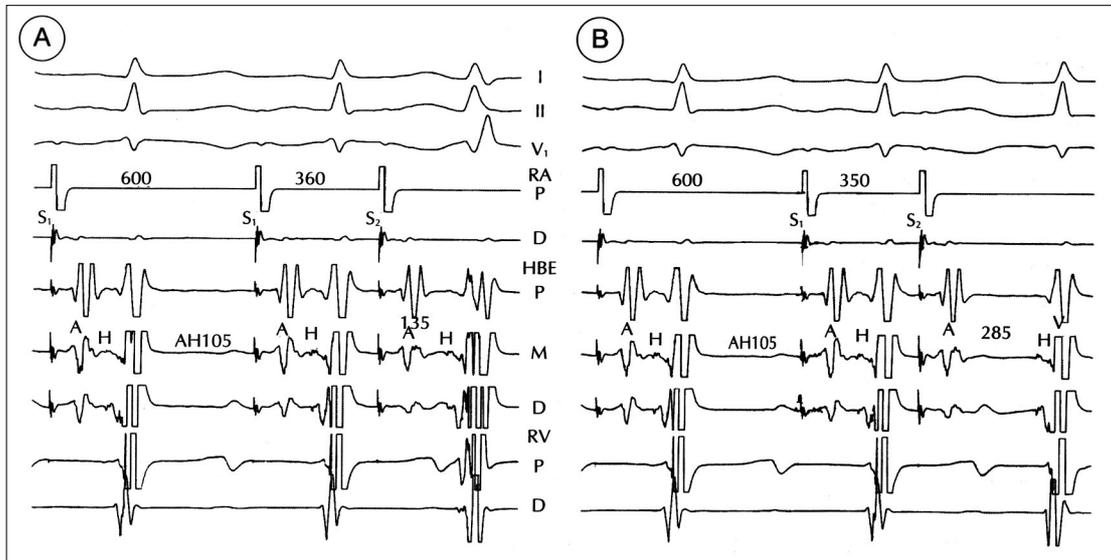


Fig. 1. Intracardiac electrogram during atrial stimulation before slow pathway ablation in a patient with atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia A : cycle length 360 msec, B : cycle length 350 msec, the third stimulated impulse (S_2) in associated with a marked jump (135 → 285) in the AH interval which is characteristic of a shift from fast to slow AV nodal pathways, P : proximal, M : middle, D : distal.

전기생리학 검사

7F 4
 4 6F
 His
 isopr-
 oterenol 2 μg
 lead
 1 multichannel oscilosc-
 ope recorder (Electronics for Medicine, PPG, Midas -

2500, USA)
 200 mm/sec
 2msec, 2, filter
 setting 30 500 Hz, programmable dig-
 ital stimulator (Bloom DTU - 215A, USA)
 programmed electrical stimulation
 AVBCL (atrioventricular block cycle length) AVN -
 ERP (atrioventricular node effective refractory per-
 iod) VABCL (ventri-
 culoatrial block cycle length)

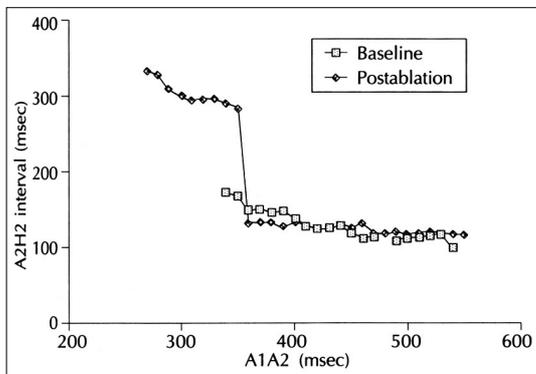


Fig. 2. Changes of AH interval during atrial stimulation after atrioventricular node modification.

Josephson⁸⁾
 (Figs. 1 and 2),
 가 AH
 (Fig. 3).
 고주파 전극 도자 절제술
 Ra-
 dionics RFG - 3C RF generator system (Radionics,
 Inc., Burlington, Massachusetts)
 6F - 7F quadripolar steerable 4mm tip (Mans-
 field - Webster catheter, Watertown, Massachusetts)

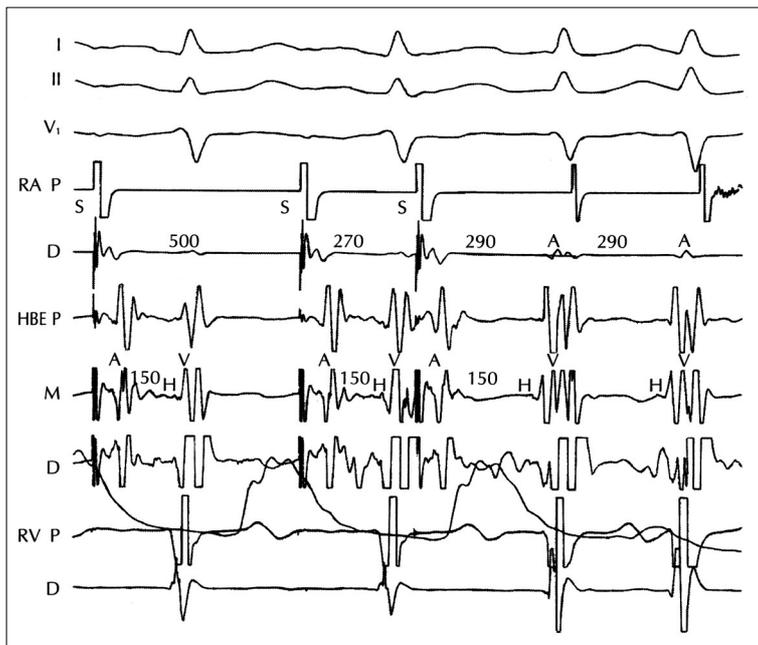


Fig. 3. Initiation of atrioventricular nodal reentry by a atrial premature depolarization. At a coupling interval of 270 msec at a critical AH of 240 msec, atrioventricular reentry of cycle length 290 msec is induced. S : stimulus, P : proximal, M : middle, D : distal.

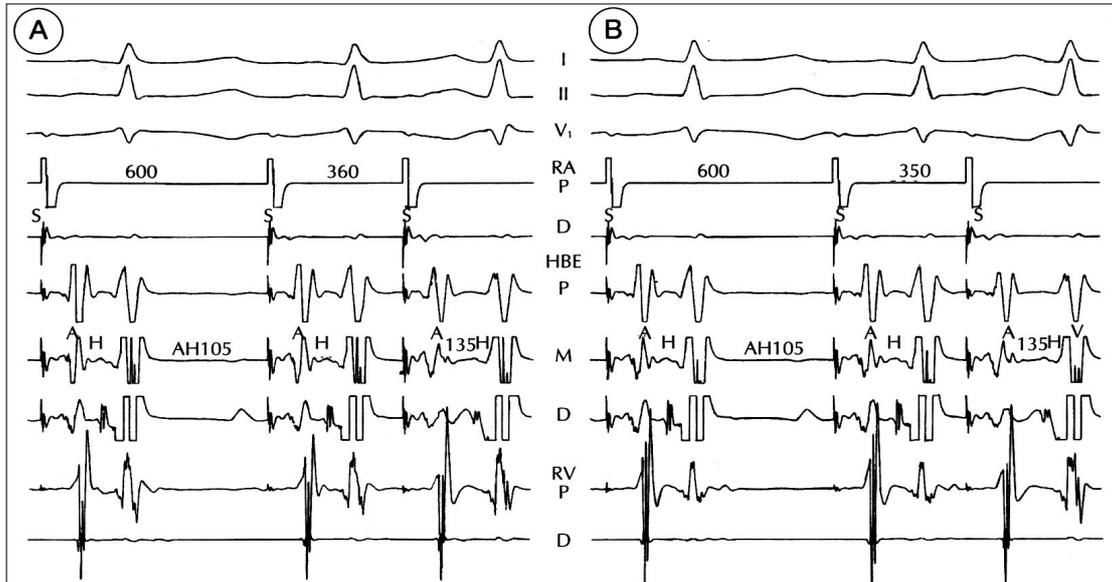


Fig. 4. Intracardiac electrogram during atrial stimulation after successful slow pathway ablation in a same patient in figure 1.
 A : cycle length 360 msec, B : cycle length 350 msec, no jump (135 - 135) in the AH interval is visible at previously jump inducible cycle length after slow pathway ablation. Values are expressed as msec, S : stimulus, P : proximal, M : middle, D : distal.

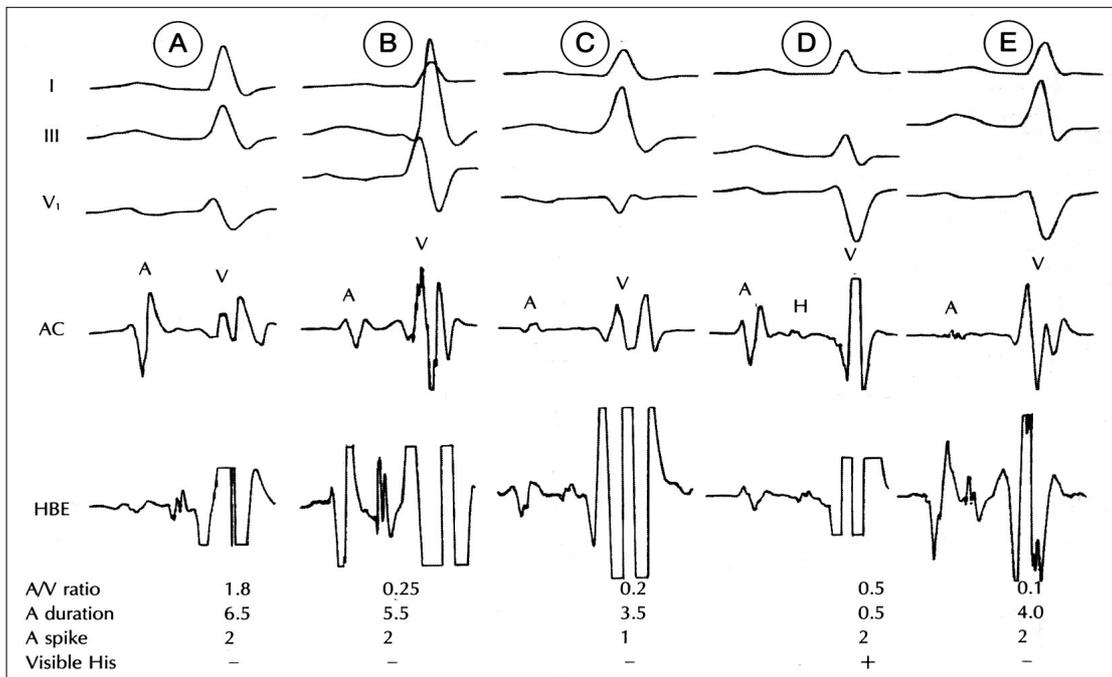


Fig. 5. Examples of intracardiac local electrogram, A/V ratio, A duration, A spike, and visible His at successful ablation site in five patients with atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia. AC : ablation catheter, HBE : His bundle electrogram, A/V ratio : atrioventricular amplitude ratio, A duration : atrial electrogram duration, A spike : number of peaks in the atrial electrogram.

Table 2. Procedure time (min), radiofrequency application number and energy required for modifying AV node and outcome

Procedure time				RF		Outcome (n=18)	
T1	T2	T3	Total	No	Energy (volt.sec)	SP ablated	FP ablated
40.1 ± 17.8	35.2 ± 15.0	54.3 ± 37.5	128 ± 47.5	16.8 ± 12.8	14951 ± 12234	16	2

T1 : The time required for inserting and positioning the catheters, T2 : For the diagnostic component of the electrophysiologic test, T3 : For the catheter ablation, RF : Radiofrequency, No : Number, SP : Slow pathway, FP : Fast pathway

Table 3. Electrogram characteristics according to ablated sites in patients with AVNRT

	Successful site (n=18)	Unsuccessful site (n=83)	P value
A/V ratio	0.69 ± 0.91	1.86 ± 2.03	0.02
0.5	n=10	n=25	0.5
> 0.5	n=8	n=58	
A duration (msec)	57 ± 16	69 ± 16	0.005
A spike	1.7 ± 0.5	2.2 ± 0.7	0.003

Values are expressed as mean value ± SD or number, AVNRT : atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia, A/V ratio : atrial/ventricular electrogram amplitude ratio, A spike : number of peaks in the atrial electrogram

Table 4. Electrogram characteristics according to ablated pathway at successful ablation sites in patients with AVNRT

	Slow pathway ablated (n=16)	Fast pathway ablated (n=2)	Total (n=18)
A/V ratio	0.26 ± 0.09	2.37 ± 2.44	0.69 ± 0.91
0.5	10	0	10
> 0.5	6	2	8
A duration (msec)	57 ± 17	55 ± 7	57 ± 16
A spike	1.7 ± 0.5	1.5 ± 0.7	1.7 ± 0.5
Visible His	1	1	2

Values are expressed as mean value ± SD or number, AVNRT : atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia, A/V ratio : atrial/ventricular electrogram amplitude ratio, A spike : number of peaks in the atrial electrogram

(EPT catheter, Mountain view, California) (Diag catheter, Minnesota)

coro -
nary sinus His
40 60 volt
booster 2 3
가
AH jump (Fig. 4)
, isoproterenol

(Fig. 5).
통계 처리
±
independent t - test
p 0.05
결 과

18
심내 심전도 분석 18 가 가 16 가 2
가 가 가 가 1
가 가 18 40.1 ± 17.8
가 83 35.2 ± 15.0
A peak , A , A/V , 54.3 ±
His (electrogram) 37.5 128.0 ± 47.5
Jackman ²⁾ slow potential 16.8 ± 12.8

14951 ± 12234 Volt.sec (Table 2).

28.8 ± 26.2

A/V (10%) Jackman¹⁷⁾

가 0.69 ± 0.91 0.5 가 10, 0.5

8 A 57 ± 16 msec, A peak

1.7 ± 0.5 가

A/V 가 1.86 ± 2.03,

A 69 ± 16 msec, A peak 가 2.2 ± 0.7

가

A/V

가 A peak 가

(Table 3).

가 A/V 가 0.26 ±

0.09, 가 (n=2) 2.37 ±

2.44 가 2 0.5

A A peak

, A

57 ± 17 msec 55 ± 7 msec, A

peak 1.7 ± 0.5 1.5 ± 0.7, His

18 2

가 가 1

18

slow potential

1 (Table 4).

고 찰

1979

가

9)

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1992 Jazayeri⁴⁾ His electrogram corn - ary sinus

1982^{10,11)} 1 1

Scheinmann¹²⁾ Gallagher¹³⁾ 가

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14)

3 cm

2)

가

2)

echo 가

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3)

tendon of Todaro, Koch

15)

16)

1990

17)

18)

19)

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24)

25)

potential, mapping, slow
 , Jackman ²⁾ potential
 Jazayeri ⁴⁾
 potential(Asp) Asp
 가
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 slow potential
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 Asp Jazayeri ⁴⁾
 slow potential electrogram
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 Asp 10 40 msec
 . Haissaguerre ⁶⁾ slow potentials A/V 가 0.1 0.5 ,
 가 A/V 가
 가 가
 potentials 가 slow Kalbfleisch ⁷⁾ A/V 가
 , slow potentials 가 0.5 slow potential
 ntials , slow pote - (multicomponent)
 slow potentials
 가
 3.4) peak 4.1 ± 0.9 65 ±
 11 msec peak
 slow potential
 Kalbfleisch ⁷⁾ slow potential 18)
 10 msec His 가
 slow 가
 potential 17%
 3.5% 가
 slow potential ,
 17%, 96% 53% 가 0.5 가
 slow peak A
 potential 가 mapping

Kalbfleisch ⁷⁾
 가 (0.53±0.3 V, 1.0±0.25 mV)
 가 A/
 V 가 0.26±0.09 Jazayeri 0.27
 ±0.10 , 가
 A/V 가 2.37±2.44 가
 가 A/V
 ,
 가 0.5 가 A/V

msec, 1.7±0.5 1.86
 ±2.03, 69±16 msec, 2.2±0.7 A/V
 A peak His
 가 18 2 1 fast
 pathway, 1 가
 .
 결 론 :
 ,
 A/V 가 0.5
 가
 중심 단어 :

요 약

연구배경 :
 가

가

대상 및 방법 :

1993 1 1994 9

18

가 7 , 가 11

46.2±16.3 .

가

A , A , A peak , A/V
 , His slow potential

결 과 :

18

2

가

16

가

가

A/V ,

A

peak 0.69±0.91, 57±16

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