

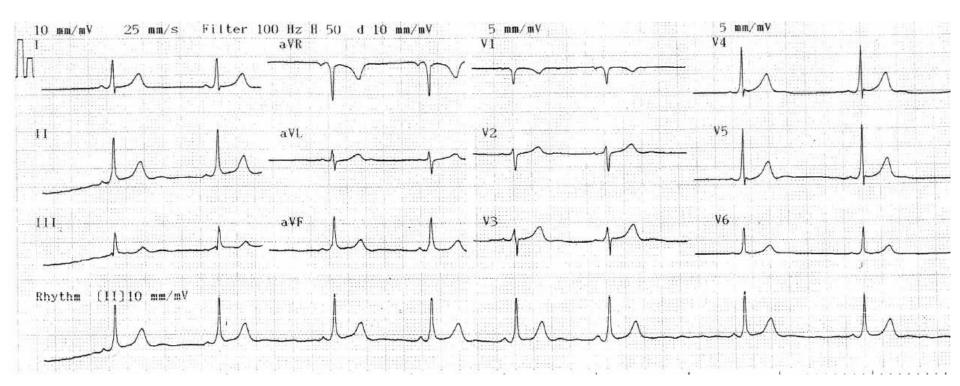


### To ablate or not to ablate?

Yuval Konstantino, Guy Amit Soroka Medical Center, Beer Sheva

- An 18 year old soldier was sent for further evaluation due to an abnormal ECG
- Denies syncope, palpitations
- Negative family history

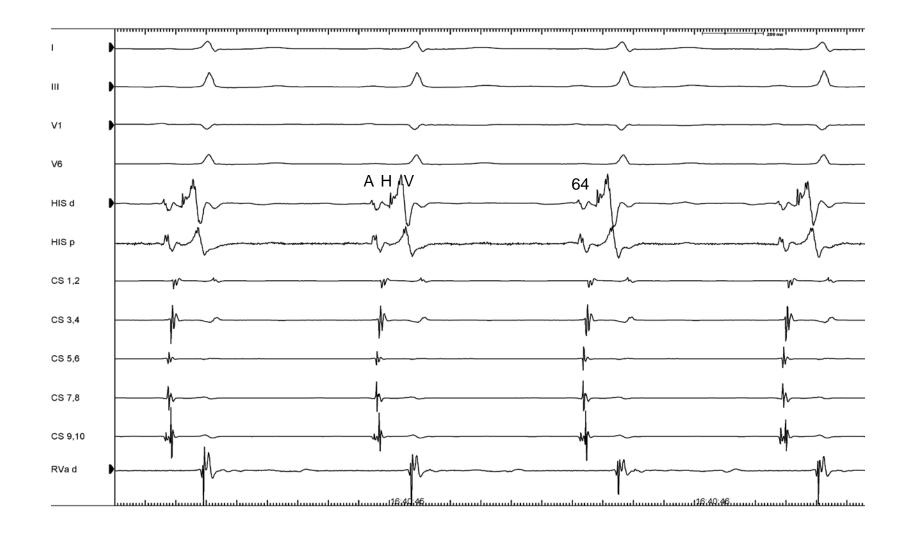
#### **Baseline ECG**



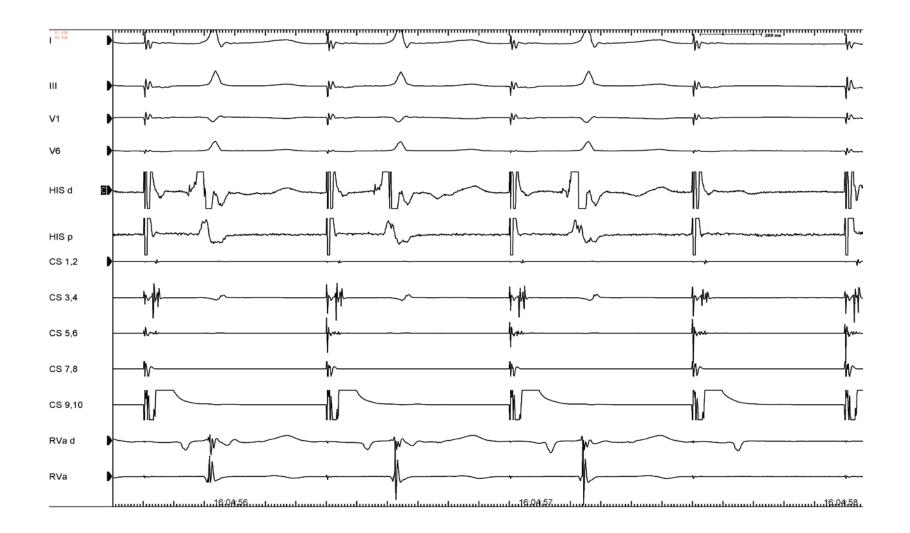
#### **Baseline EGM**



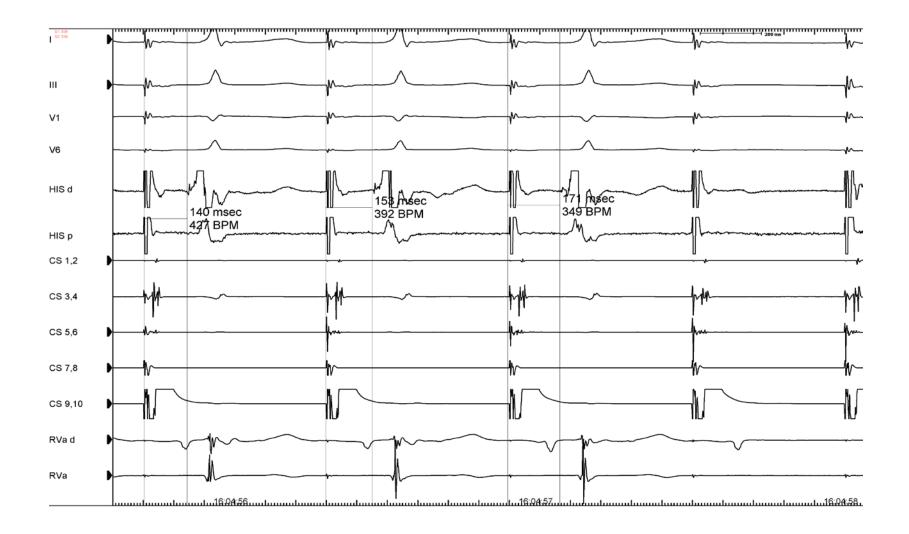
#### **Baseline EGM**



### **CS** Pacing



### **AV Wenckebach**



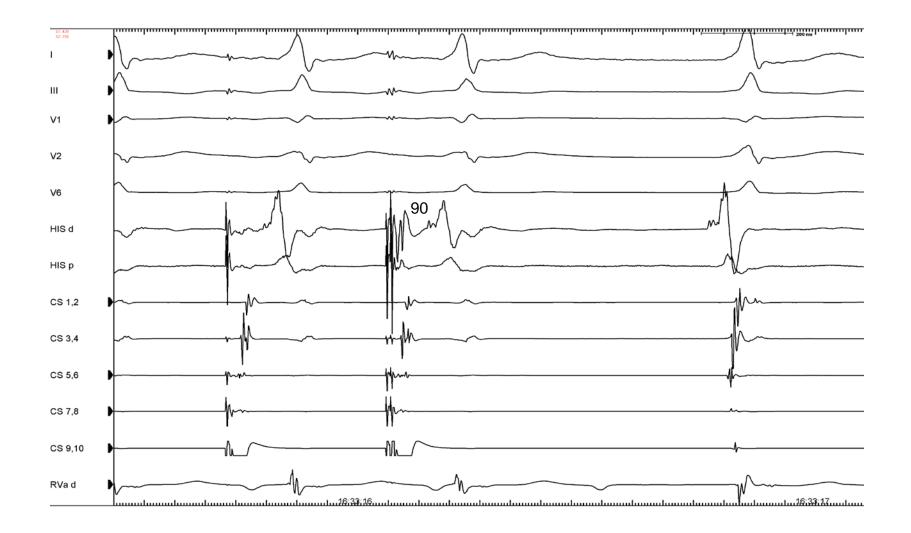
### **CS** Pacing



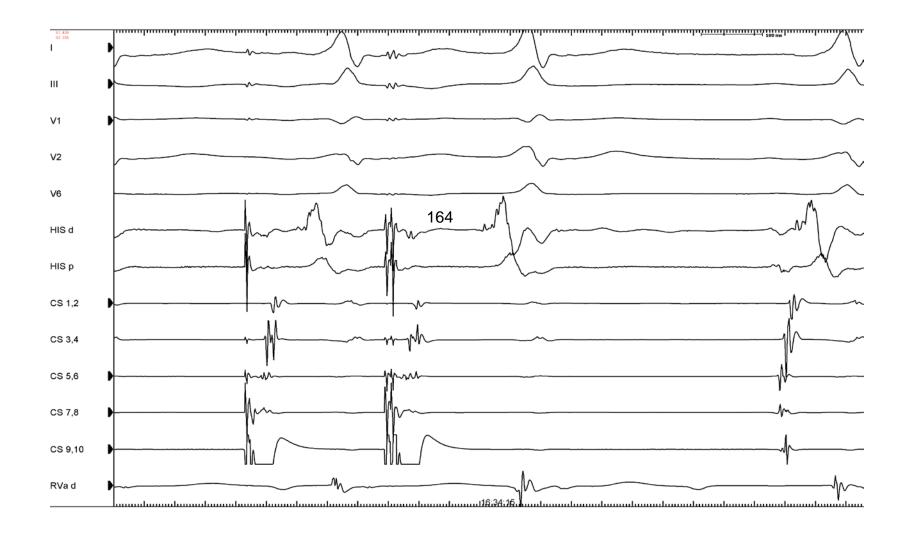
### 2:1 Above the HIS



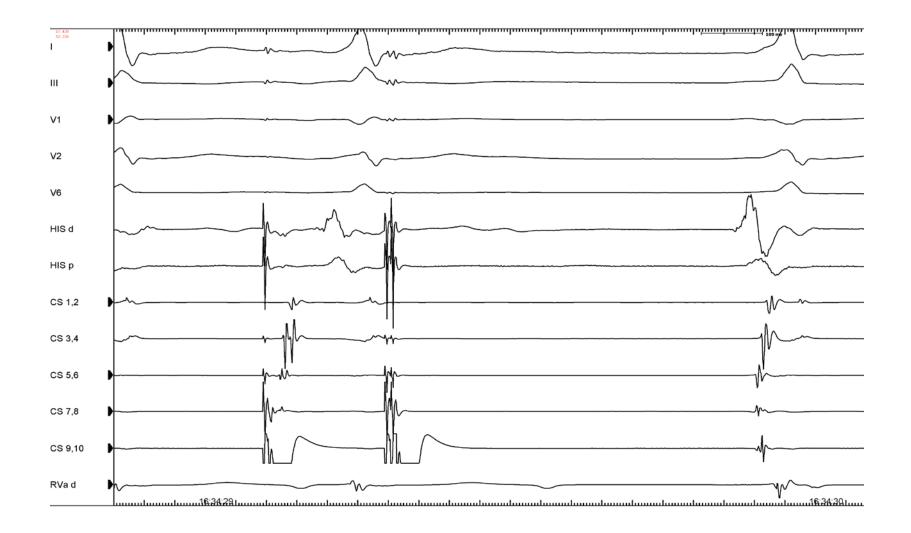
### S1,S2 400-350



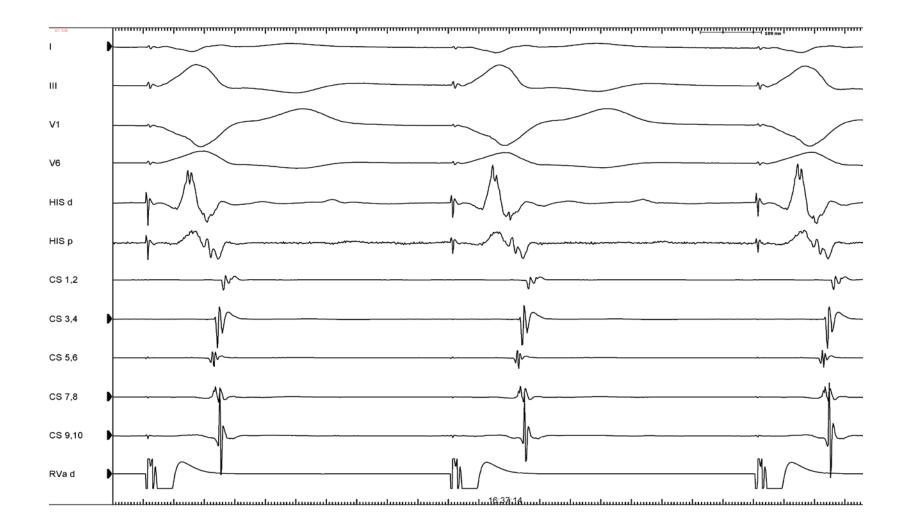
### S1,S2 400-230



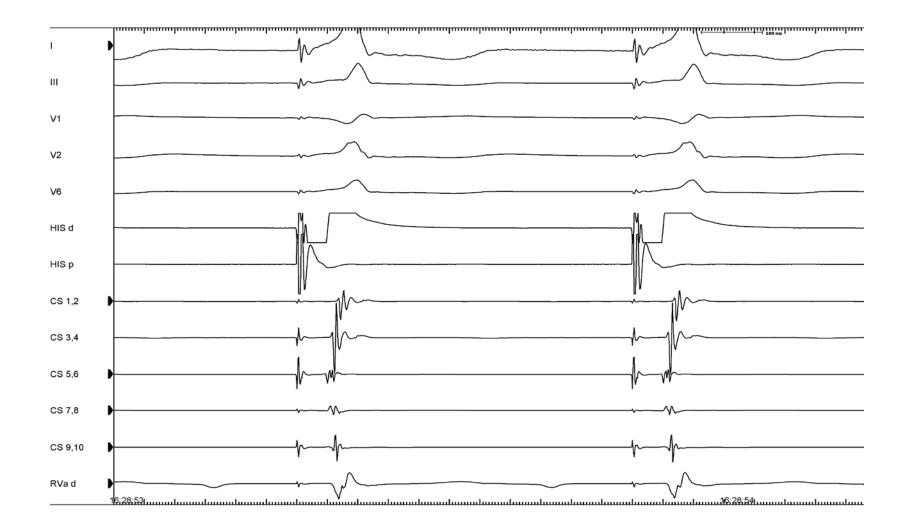
### S1, S2 400-200



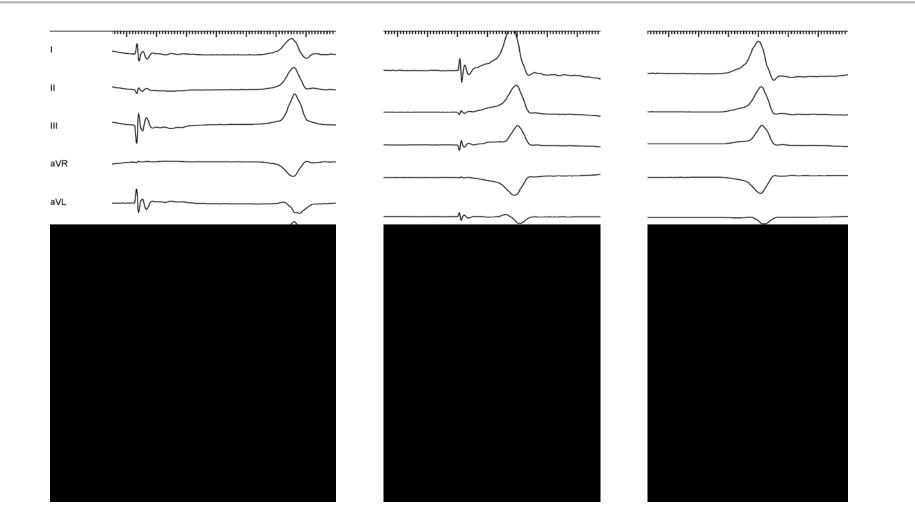
### V Pacing



# **HIS Pacing**



#### CS Pacing 550 HIS Pacing 550 Junctional beat



 In a patient with preexcitation, if atrial pacing produces an increase in A-H interval, without a change in the short H-V, and no change in the degree of preexcitation, a fasciculoventricular bypass tract is present.

- Fasciculoventricular bypass tracts represent a rare form of preexcitation.
- The frequency of these pathways may be underestimated given the relatively narrow QRS and the subtle preexcitation.

- Atrial pacing, junctional rhythm or His extrasystoles should be associated with a similar degree of preexcitation.
- In contrast to A-V, atriofascicular or nodofascicular bypass tracts, His bundle stimulation should result in a preexcited QRS and short H-V interval.

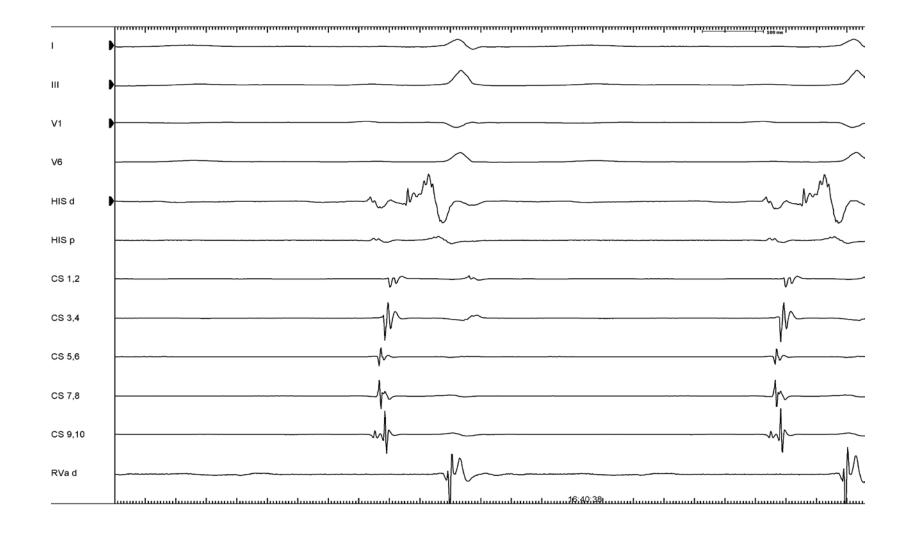
- Because it is not directly responsible for arrhythmia, this form of preexcitation does not require treatment.
- Trying to ablate these fibers can result in complete AV block



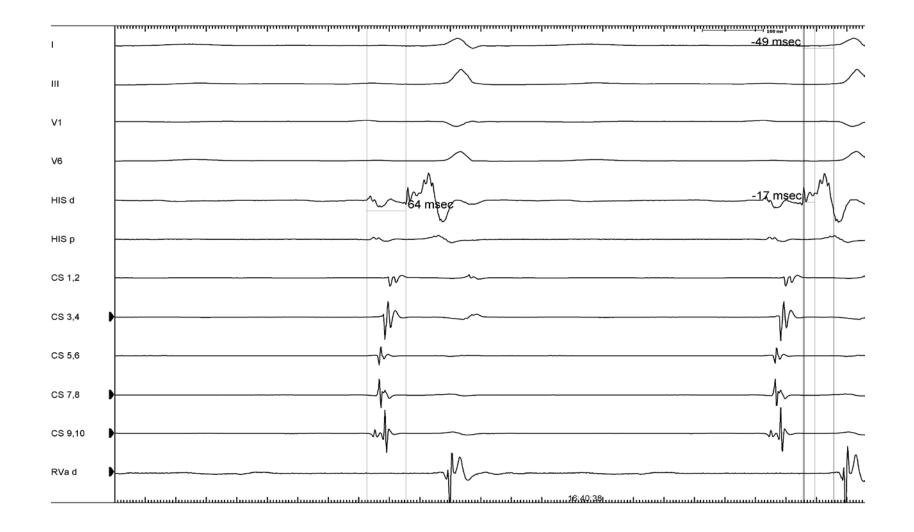


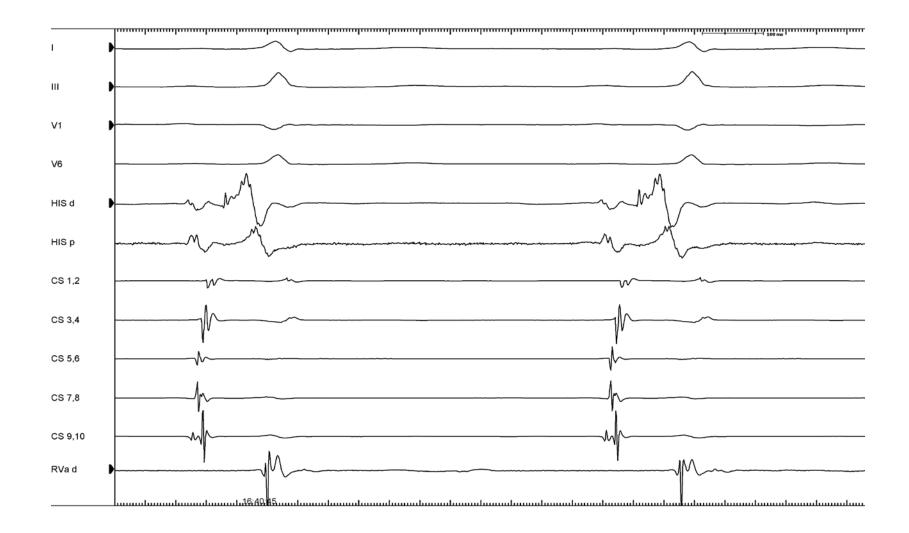
### **Thank You**

### **Baseline EGM**

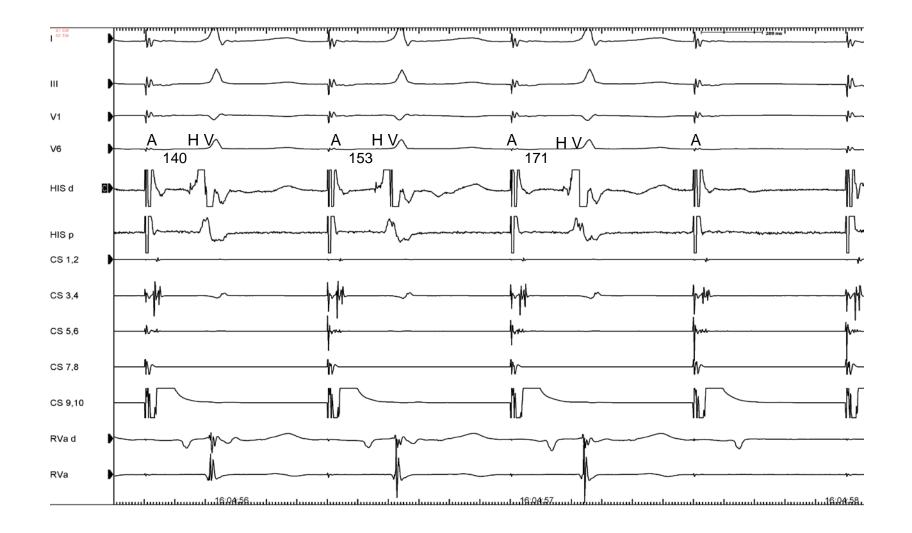


### **Baseline EGM**





### **CS PACING**



# CS PACING 350

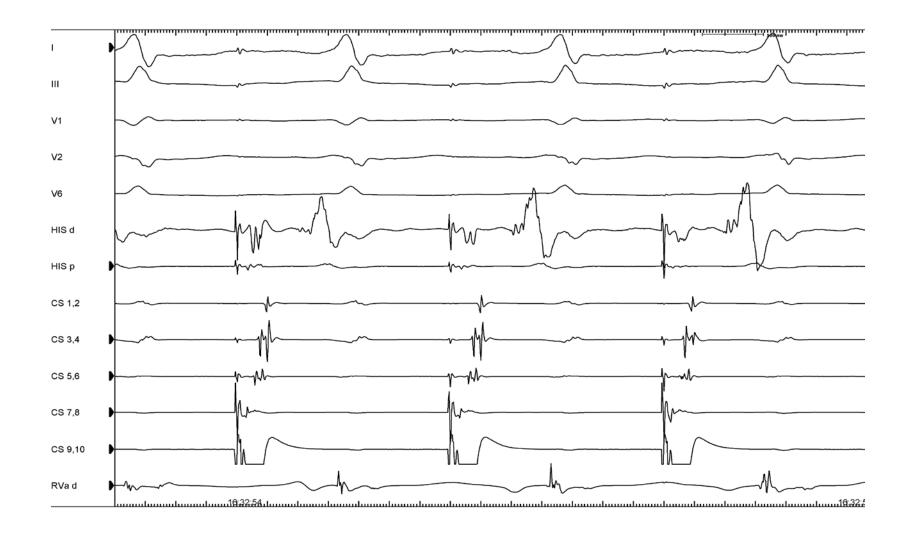


#### 



# CS PACING 350

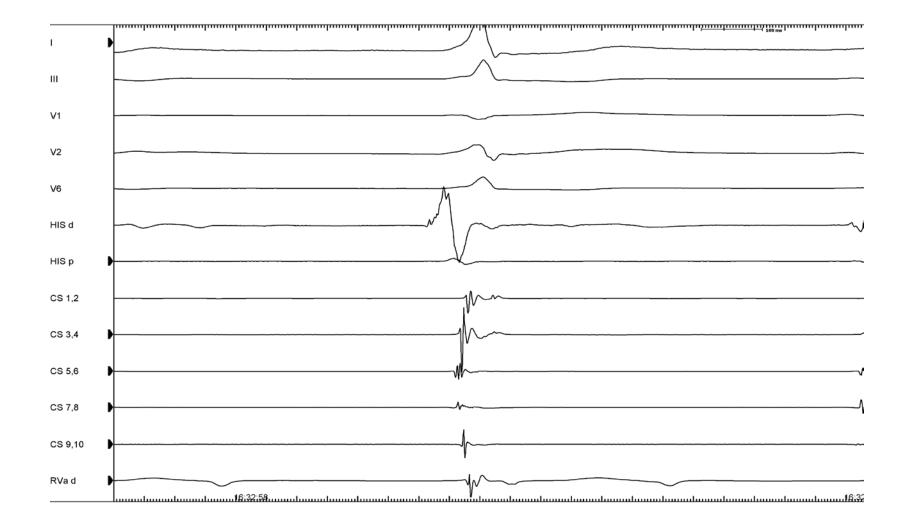




# 400-210. AH 180



#### JUNCTIONAL BEAT



#### 2:1 AVB above the His

