

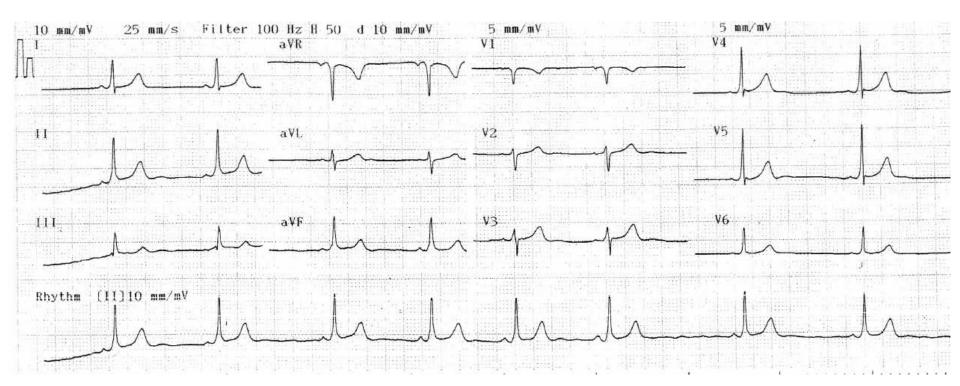


To ablate or not to ablate?

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

Baseline ECG



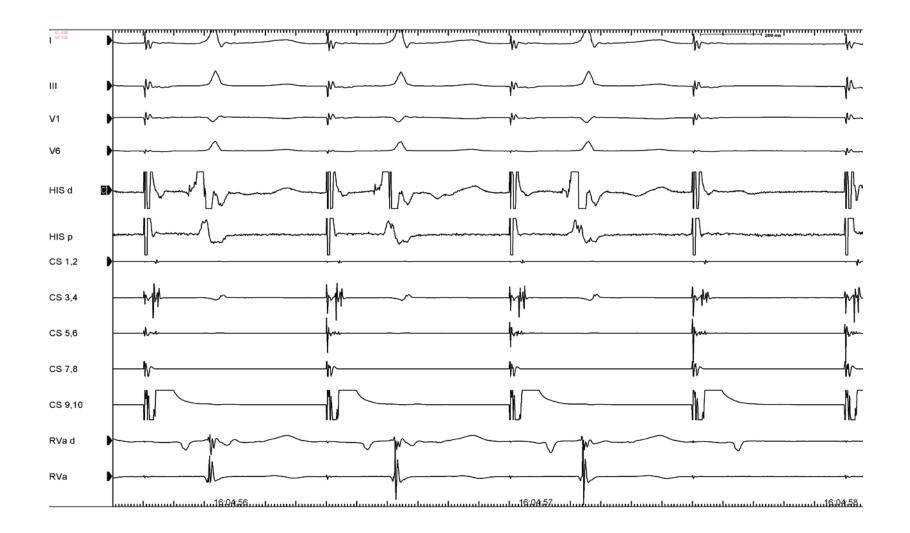
Baseline EGM



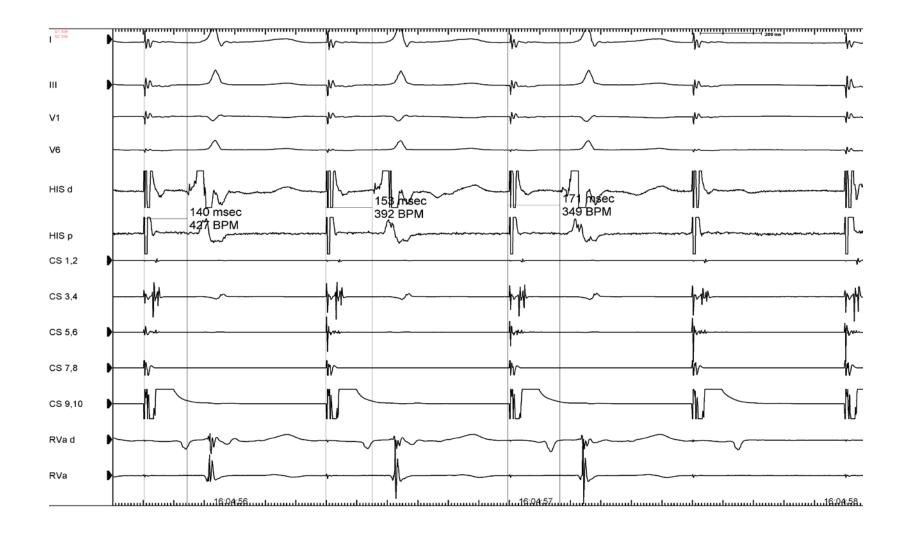
Baseline EGM



CS Pacing



AV Wenckebach



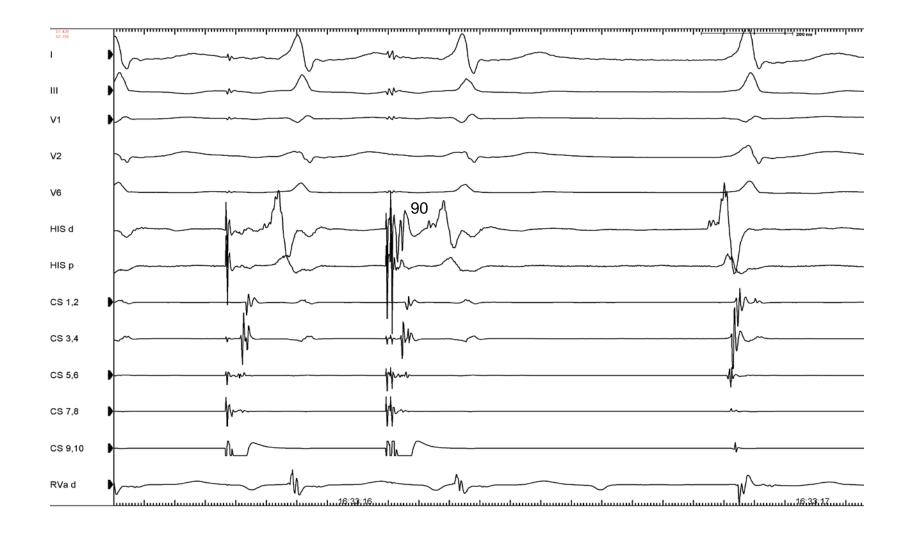
CS Pacing



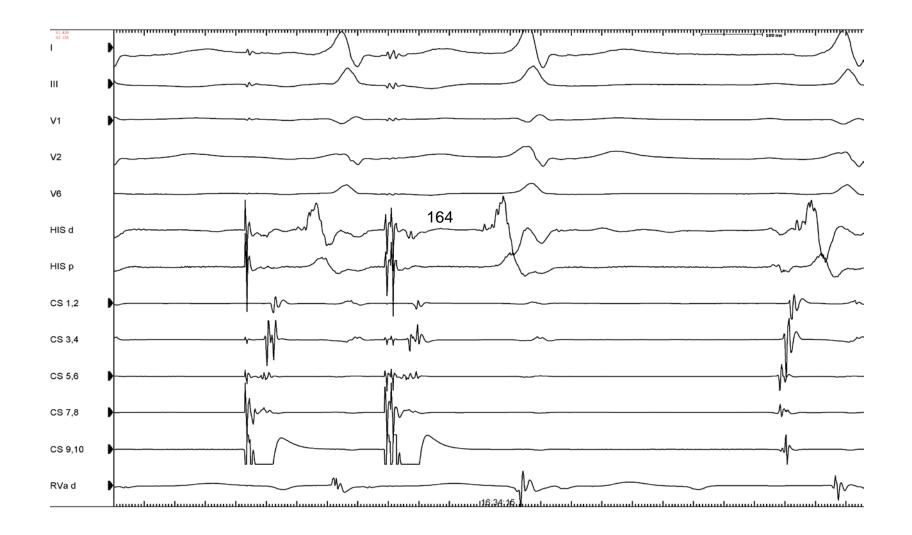
2:1 Above the HIS



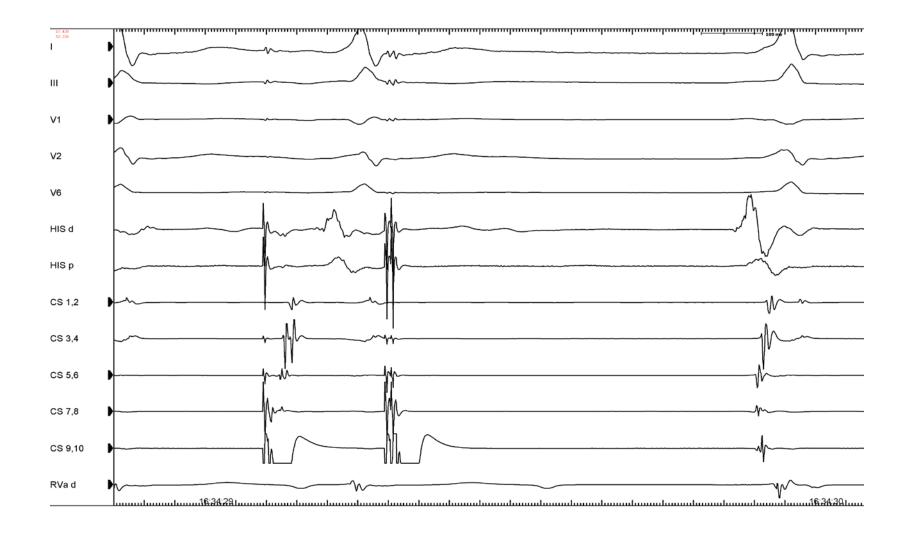
S1,S2 400-350



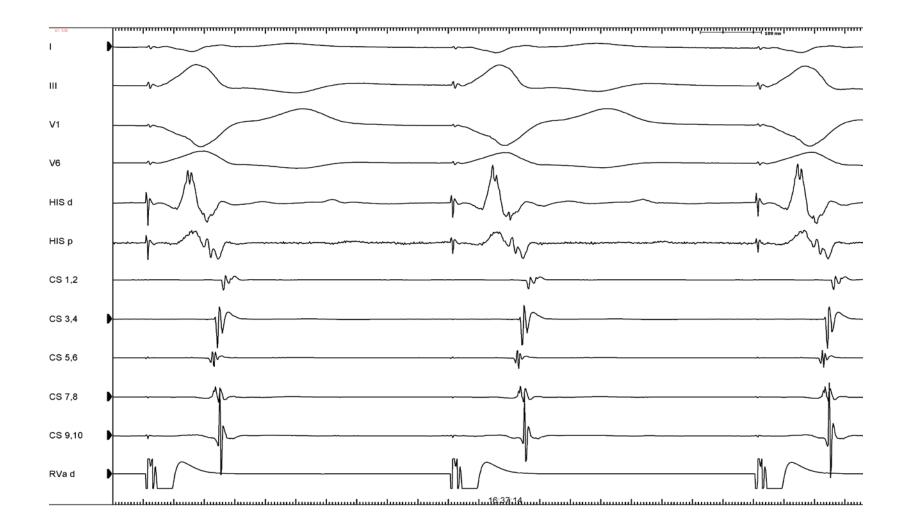
S1,S2 400-230



S1, S2 400-200



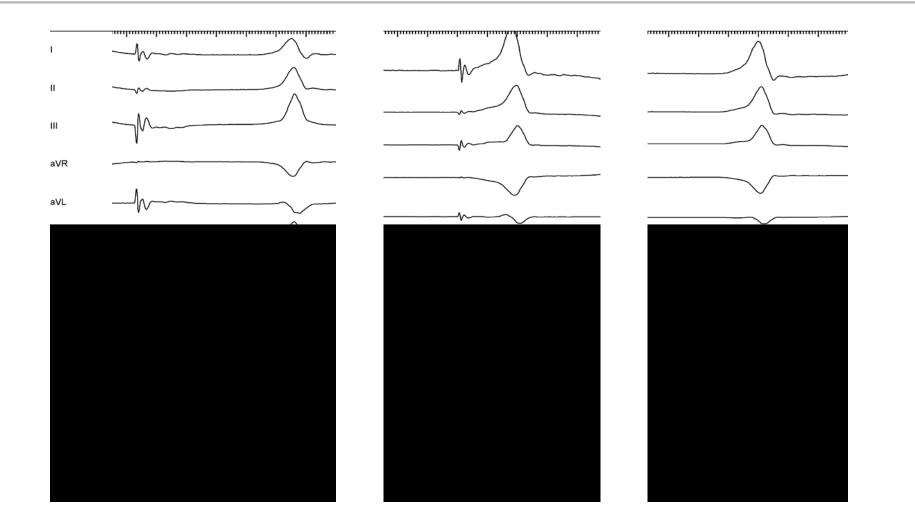
V Pacing



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.

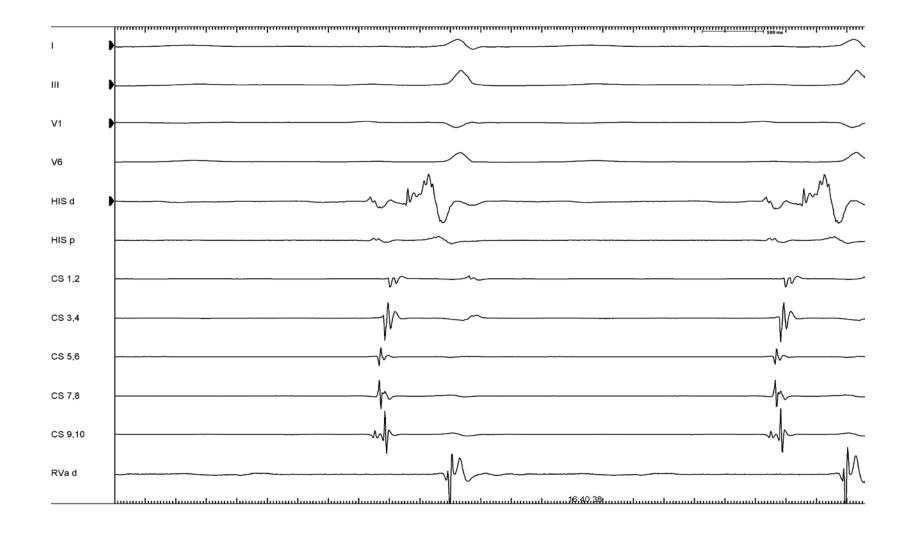
- Because it is not directly responsible for arrhythmia, this form of preexcitation does not require treatment.
- Trying to ablate these fibers can result in complete AV block



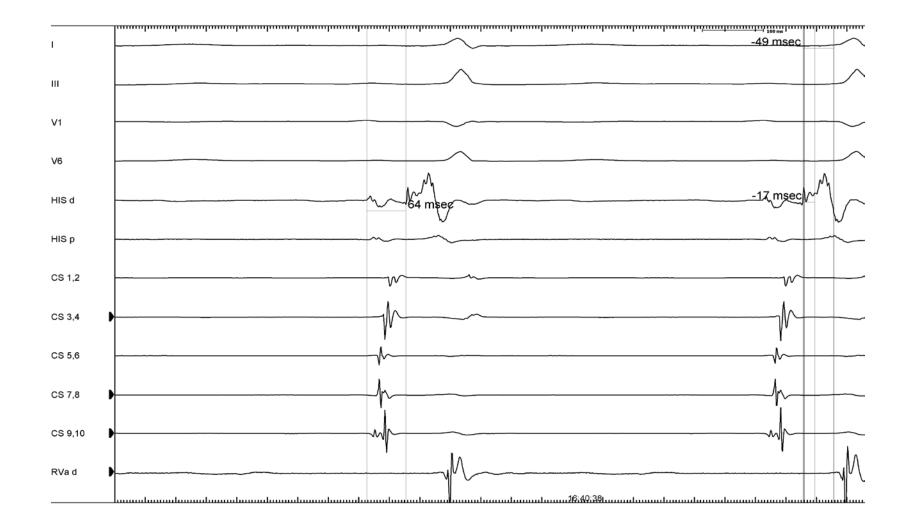


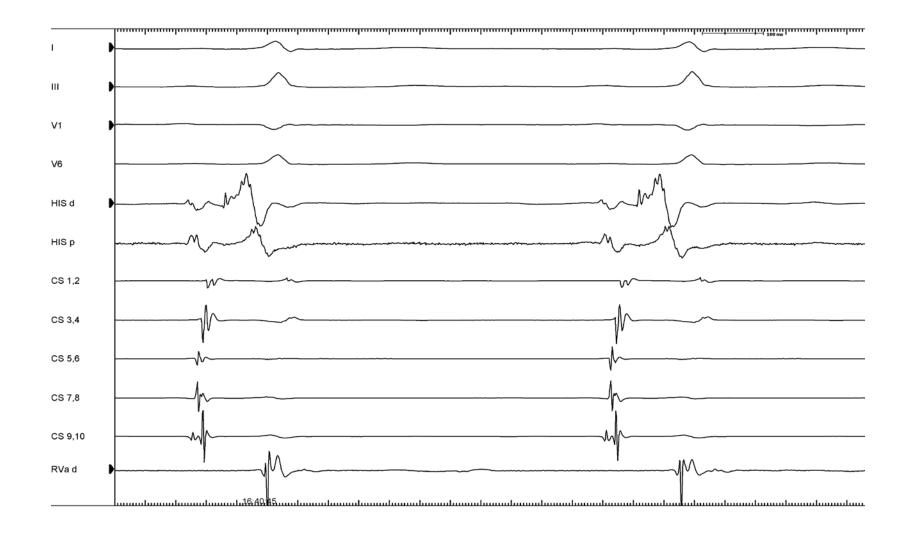
Thank You

Baseline EGM

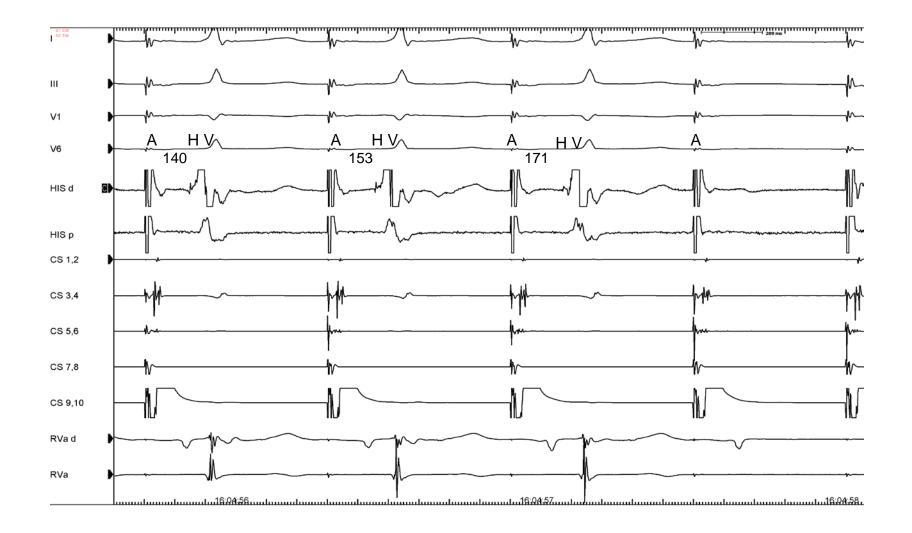


Baseline EGM





CS PACING



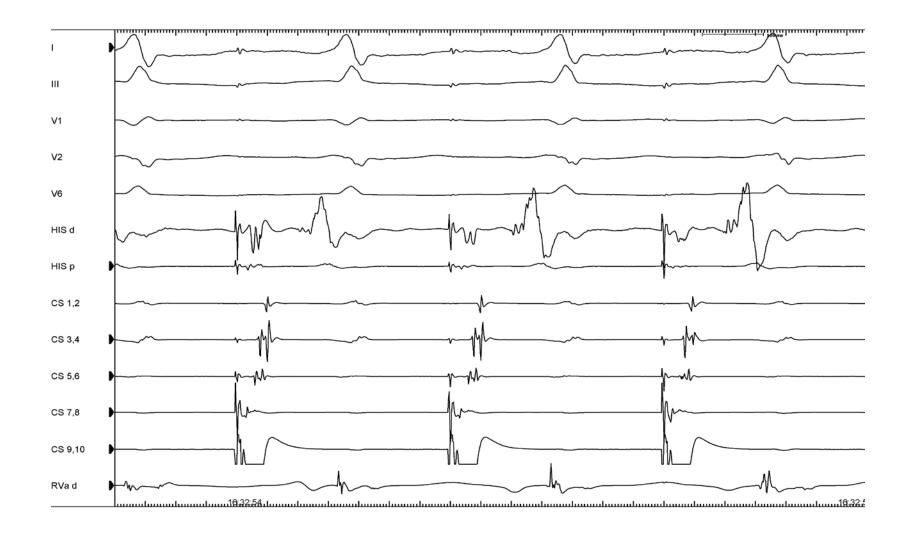
CS PACING 350





CS PACING 350

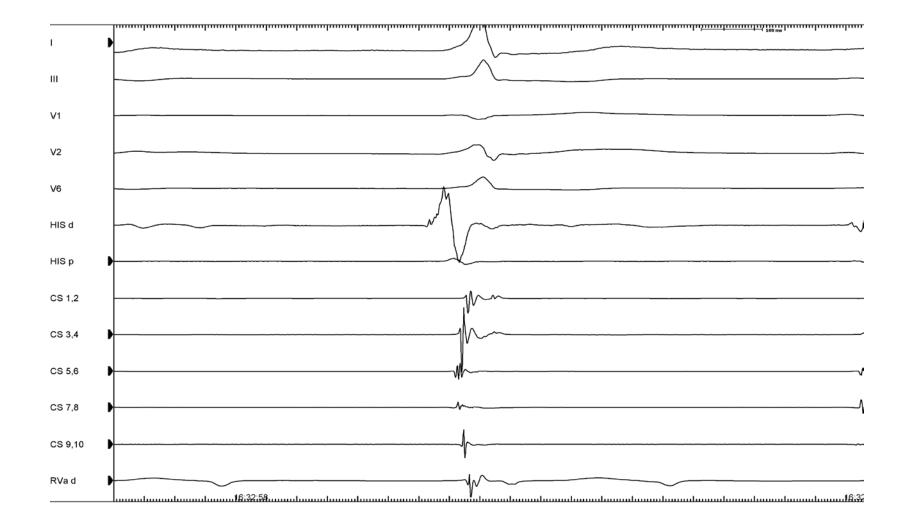




400-210. AH 180



JUNCTIONAL BEAT



2:1 AVB above the His

