

Prognosis of Patients with Ventricular Storm and Antiarrhythmic Devices

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Background:

There are controversy if Electrical Storm is a sign of prognosis in patients who received an antiarrhythmic device We studied 52 consecutive patients with ischemic cardiomyopathy that was implanted CRT D or ICD and developed VT Storm (3 episodes of VT, VF during 24 hours) in their follow up.

We divided the patients in two groups A patients with ICD, B patients with CRT D.

Risk factor like diabetes mellitus, renal failure, atrial fibrillation and left ventricular dysfunction, were analyzed.in Multivariate analysis and follow up and rate of mortality were analysed in COX REGRESSION ANALYSIS

Results:

The prognosis of patients with CRT D was worse, independent of gender DM RF LVfx, Age.

Figure 1 shows the cox regretion of both groups.

multivariate analysis (Cox regression)				
	Sig.	Hazard Ratio	95.0% CI forHR	
			Lower	Upper
CRT1ICD2	.050	3.779	1.003	14.243
M1F2	.366	.469	.091	2.425
DM	.302	.499	.134	1.866
RF	.823	.878	.280	2.754
LV_function	.395	.598	.183	1.953
AgeAtImplant	.051	1.063	1.000	1.130

Conclusion:

Patients with CRT D whom develops an electrical storm have worse prognosis than patients with ICD.