

22-23 April 2013, ICC International Convention Center, Jerusalem

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Peripartum Cardiomyopathy Presented as Malignant Ventricular Arrhythmias

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DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

There is no conflict of interests related to the study.



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Background

Peripartum cardiomyopathy (PPCM) is a rare disorder. Dyspnea and fatigue are the main presenting symptoms. It is seldom presented as malignant ventricular arrhythmias.

Aim

To raise awareness and suspicion of PPCM, even when symptoms are mild, before lethal or disabling events may occur.

Material & Methods

During the last decade12 women were treated in our CCU due to symptomatic PPCM. Two of the 12 (16%) presented with malignant ventricular arrhythmias.

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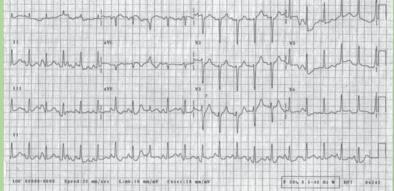
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CASE 1 (1)

- A previous healthy 42 year old woman with documented ventricular fibrillation was admitted to CCU after cardiac arrest 10 days post normal delivery. She was complaining on effort dyspnea a week before admission.
- On arrival the patient was unconscious. An ECG revealed sinus tachycardia of 110bpm.
- Two-D Echocardiography demonstrated global reduced left ventricular function. Brain CT and

coronary arteriography were normal.

There was no evidence of pulmonary embolism on chest CTA. Serum markers of acute coronary syndrome were negative.



ECG on Arrival



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CASE 1 (2)

Therapy included artificial respiration and hypothermia. The patient fully recovered after one week, and an AICD was successfully implanted.

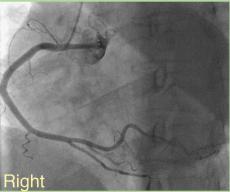
Echocardiogram demonstrated global reduced left ventricular function.



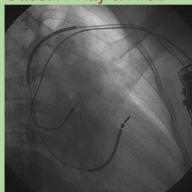


Coronary arteriography was normal.





Caest X-Ray & AICD



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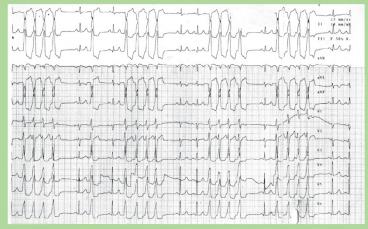
CASE 2

- A 28 year old woman was admitted to CCU, in her last trimester of pregnancy, because of palpitations and dyspnea.
- Her ECG documented Non-Sustained Ventricular Tachycardia with LBBB pattern and right axis deviation. The arrhythmia was abolished by Carvedilol and Quinidine.
- Echocardiogram revealed moderate global reduced left ventricular function.
- After 6 days she was discharged home under anti failure therapy, with normal sinus rhythm.

ECG of PPCM patient



ECG on Admission with NSVT





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CONCLUSIONS

- Although PPCM is quite a rare clinical entity, ventricular arrhythmias as presenting symptoms are quite common.
- Women with dyspnea towards the end of pregnancy, or immediate post delivery should be carefully evaluated for the possible presence of PPCM.

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