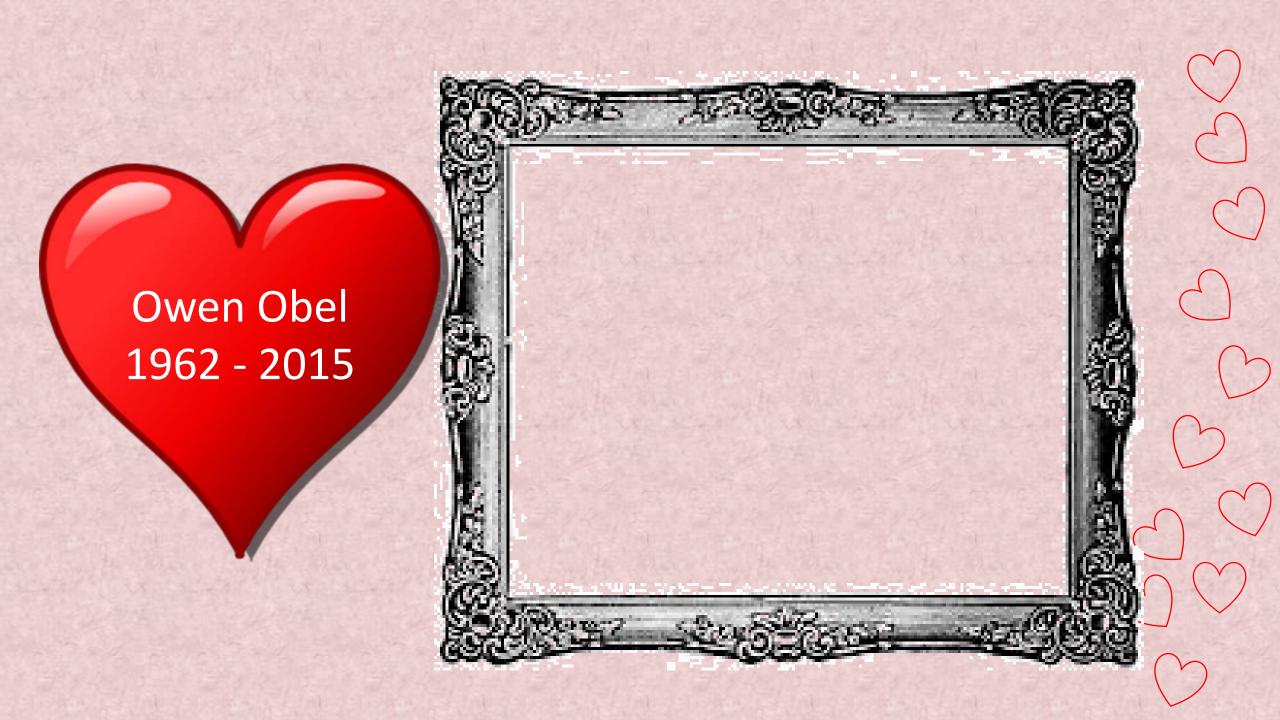


Host:

David A. Sandler, MD









Host:

David A. Sandler, MD

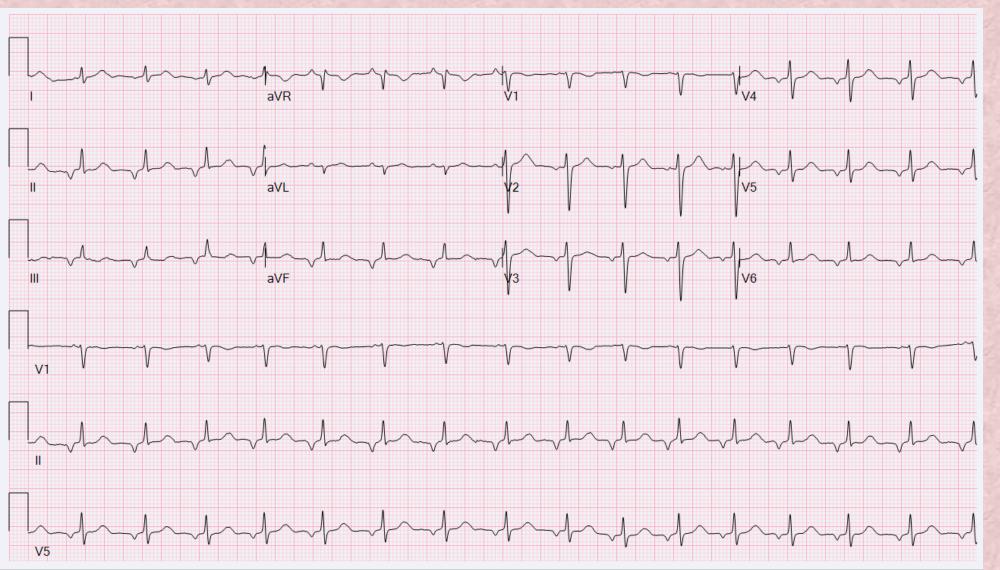


Meet the Bachelors and Bachelorettes





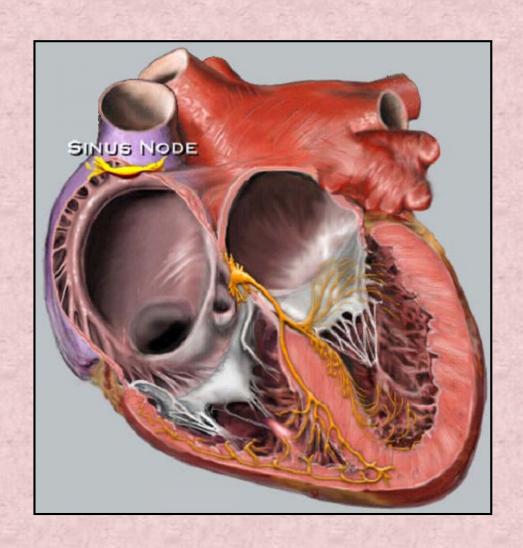
(





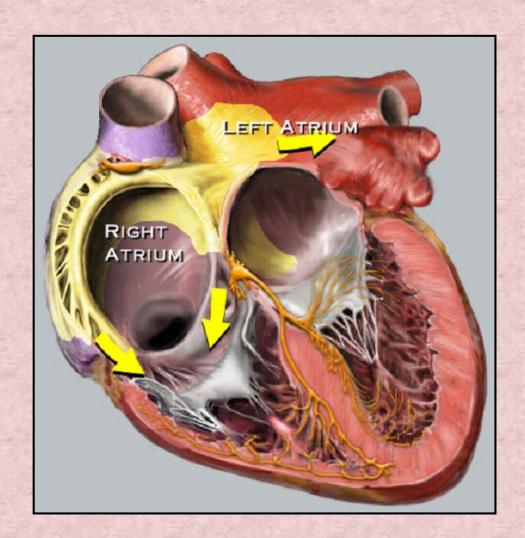
- 1. Sinus rhythm
- 2. Atrial rhythm
 - 3. Atrial flutter
- 4. Sinus rhythm with lead reversal

Normal Sinus Rhythm

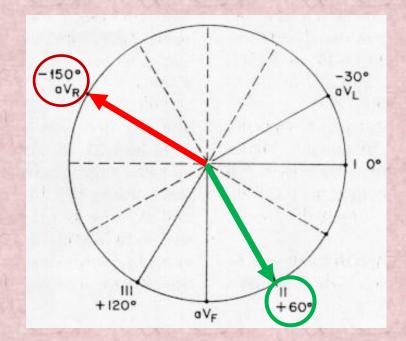


- Starts at the Sinus Node
 - Normal rate 60-100 BPM
 - Propagates across both RA and LA simultaneously

Normal Sinus Rhythm







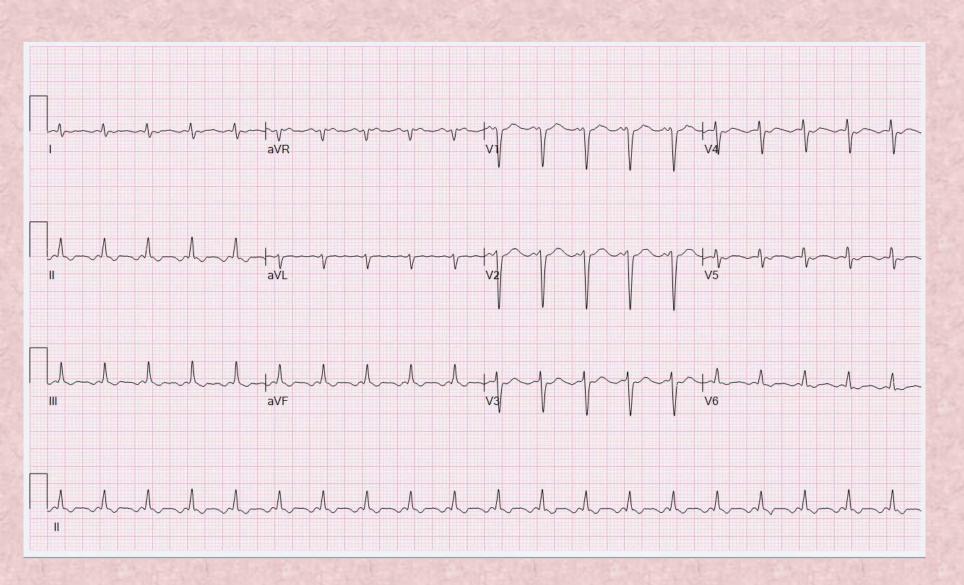






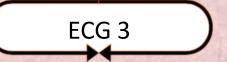


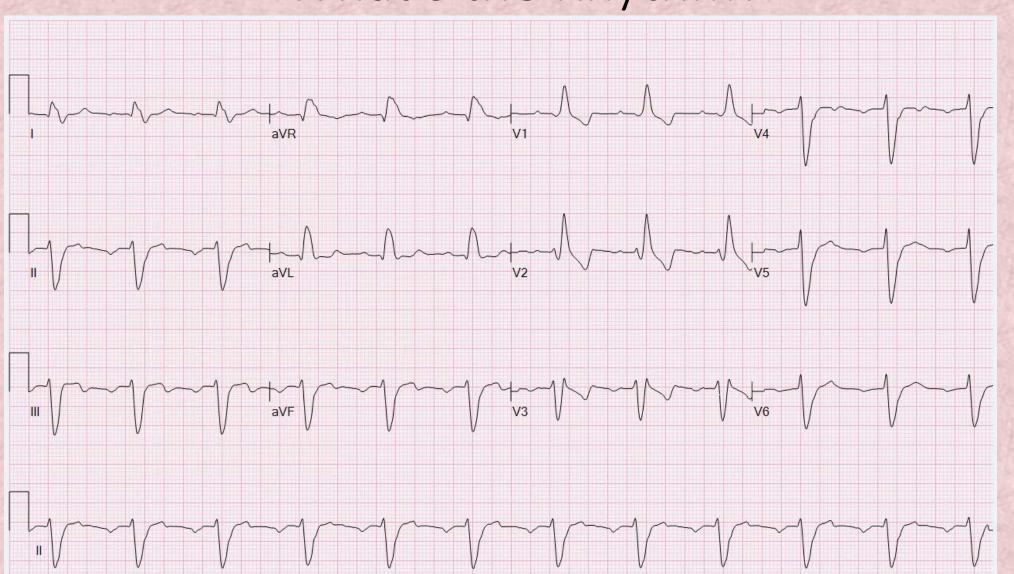






- 1. Sinus rhythm
- 2. Atrial rhythm
- 3. Atrial flutter
 - 4. Sinus rhythm with lead reversal







- 1. Sinus rhythm
- 2. Atrial rhythm
- 3. Atrial flutter
 - 4. Sinus rhythm with lead reversal





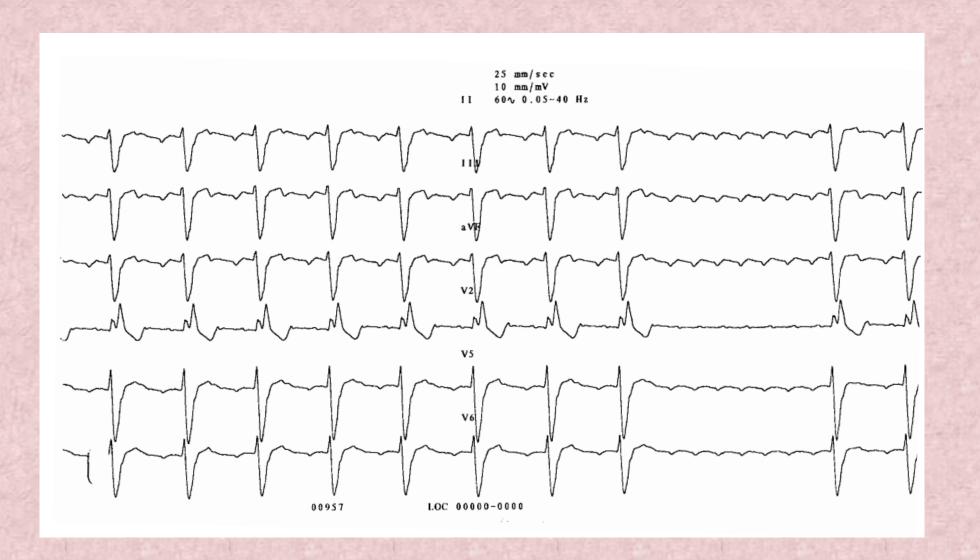




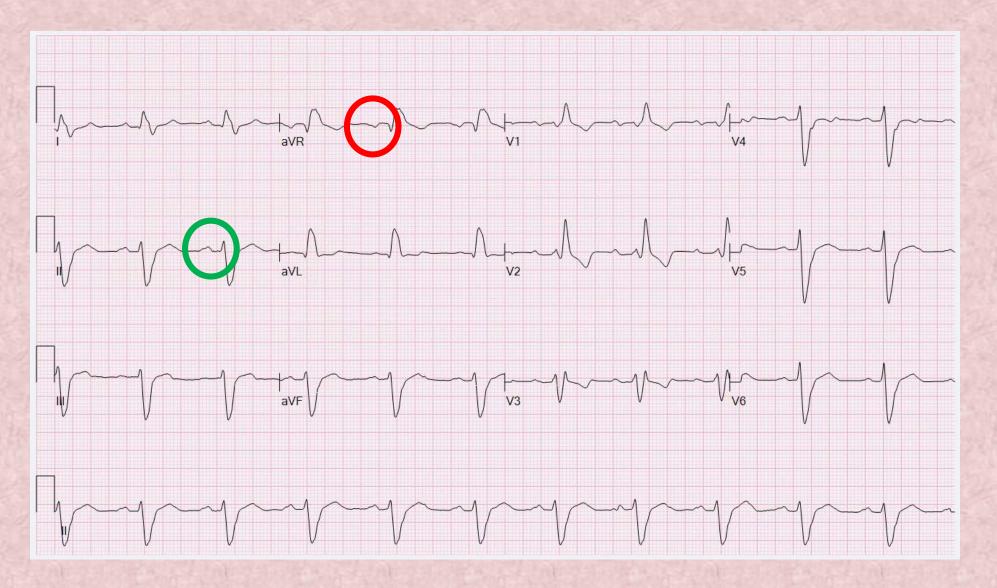




Carotid Sinus Massage



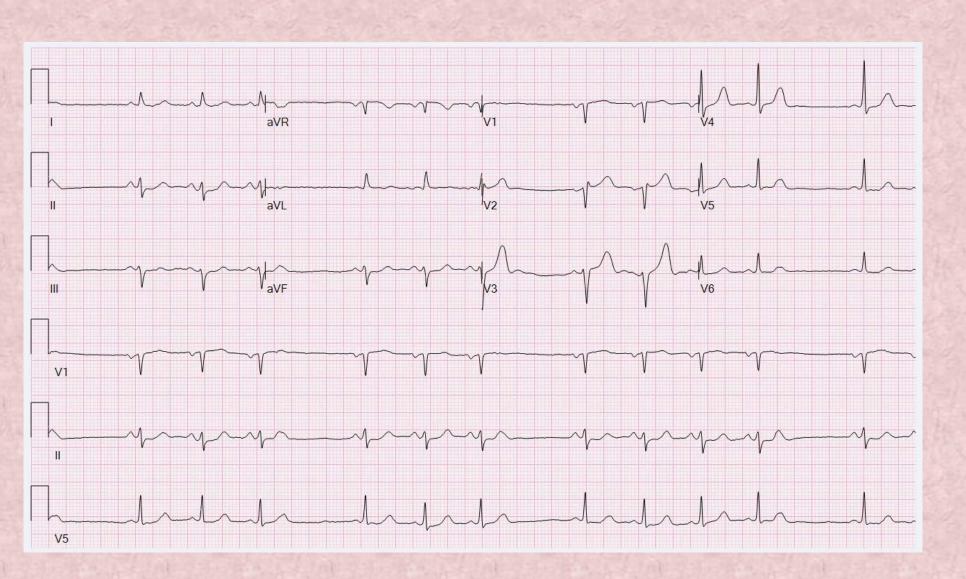
Post-Ablation







Loves to Skip





Why is She Skipping?

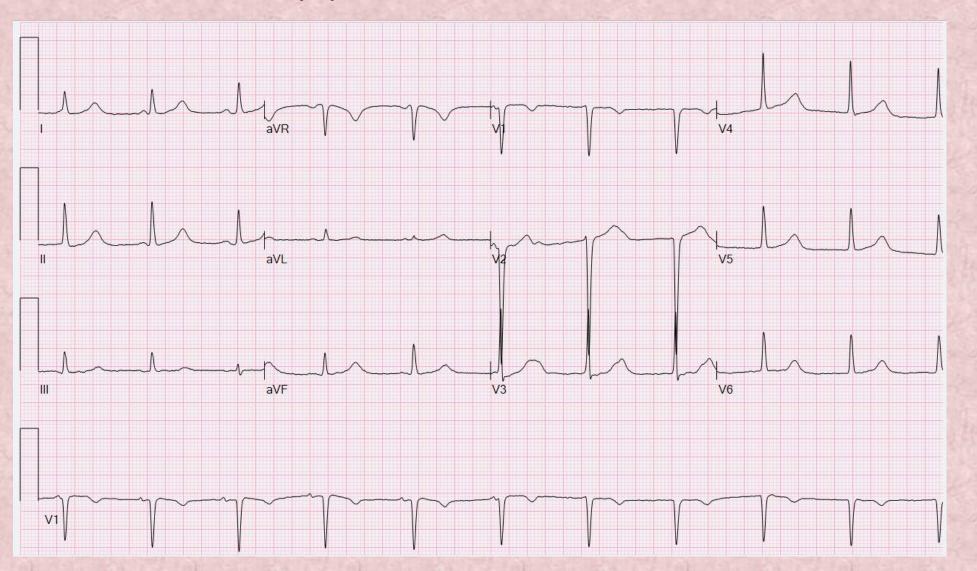
- 1. Mobitz I AV Block
- 2. Mobitz II AV Block
- 3. Sinus Pauses
- 4. PACs
 - 5. She's in love

Another example





What Happened to the P Waves?





- 1. Complete heart block
- 2. Accelerated junctional rhythm
 - 3. Atrial flutter
- 4. Marked sinus bradycardia



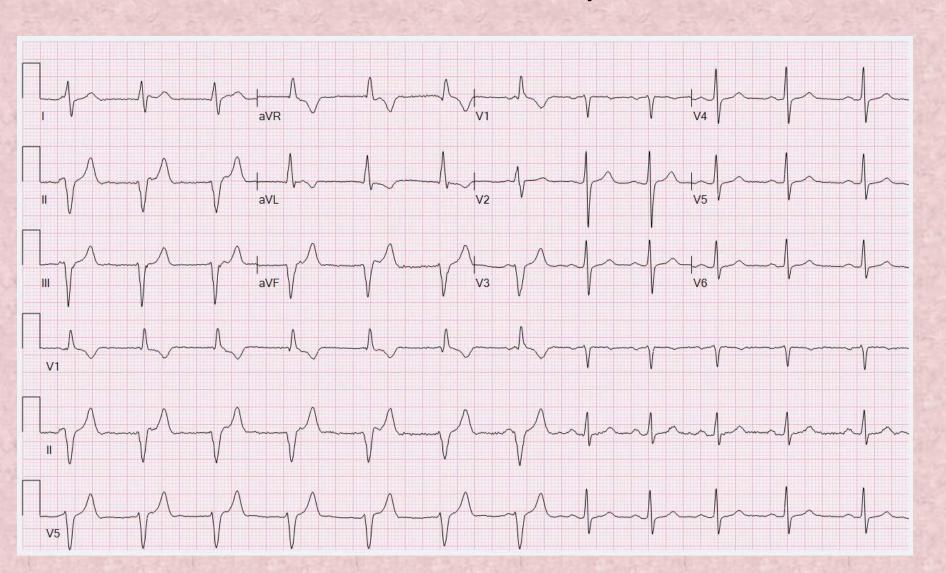
Name That Rhythm

(

 $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array} \right)$

()

 $\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc$





- 1. Complete heart block
- 2. Accelerated junctional rhythm
- 3. Idioventricular rhythm
- 4. Intermittent ventricular pacing

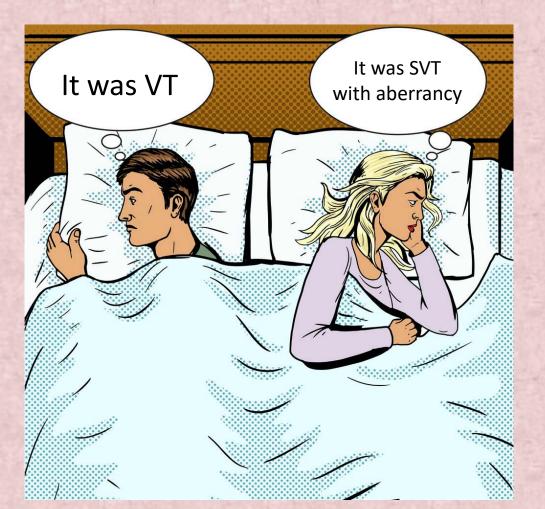


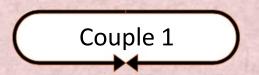
Happy Couples





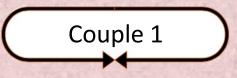
Unhappy Couples





Name That Couple



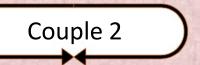


Name That Couple

- 1. Atrial flutter and RBBB
- 2. Atrial flutter and acute MI
- 3. Sinus tachycardia and acute MI
- 4.) SVT and acute MI



Post-conversion



Palpitation on monitor

Symptoms: Auto Trigger

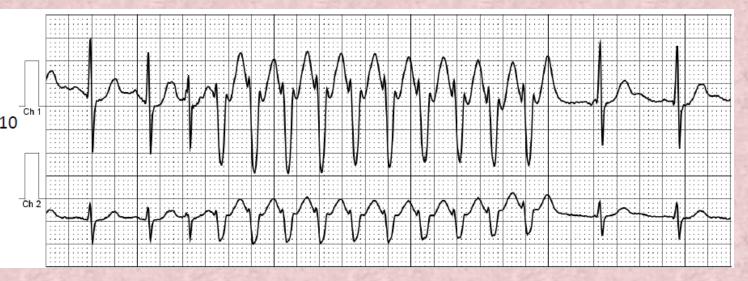
Activities: None Indicated

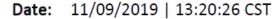
Findings: Urgent - Sinus Tachycardia with

PAC and Ventricular Tachycardia 10 beats, Rate 200 BPM, post only

notified on 11/09/2019 at 20:02

EST



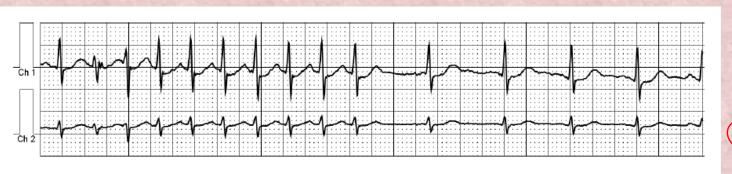


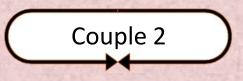
PSVT 7 beats, Rate [149] BPM Findings:

Symptom Automatic Trigger

None Indicated Activities

HR: 149

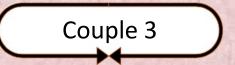




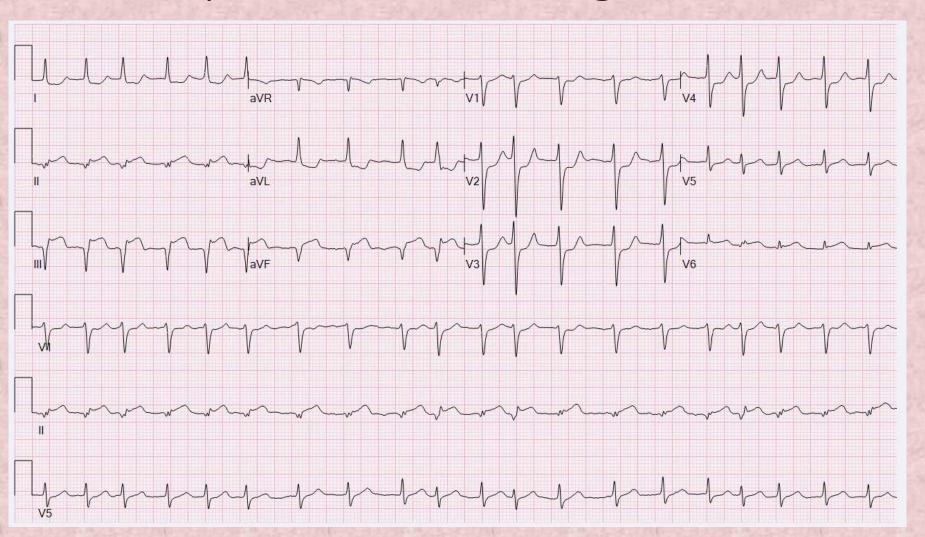
These strips represent:

- 1. SVT and VT
- 2. SVT and WPW
- 3. Atrial fibrillation and VT
- 4. Atrial tachycardia and aberrancy





Palpitation and Indigestion







Palpitation and Indigestion

- 1. Atrial fibrillation and GERD
- 2. Atrial fibrillation and LBBB
- 3. Inferior MI and Wenckebach
- 4. Inferior MI and atrial fibrillation

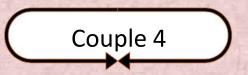




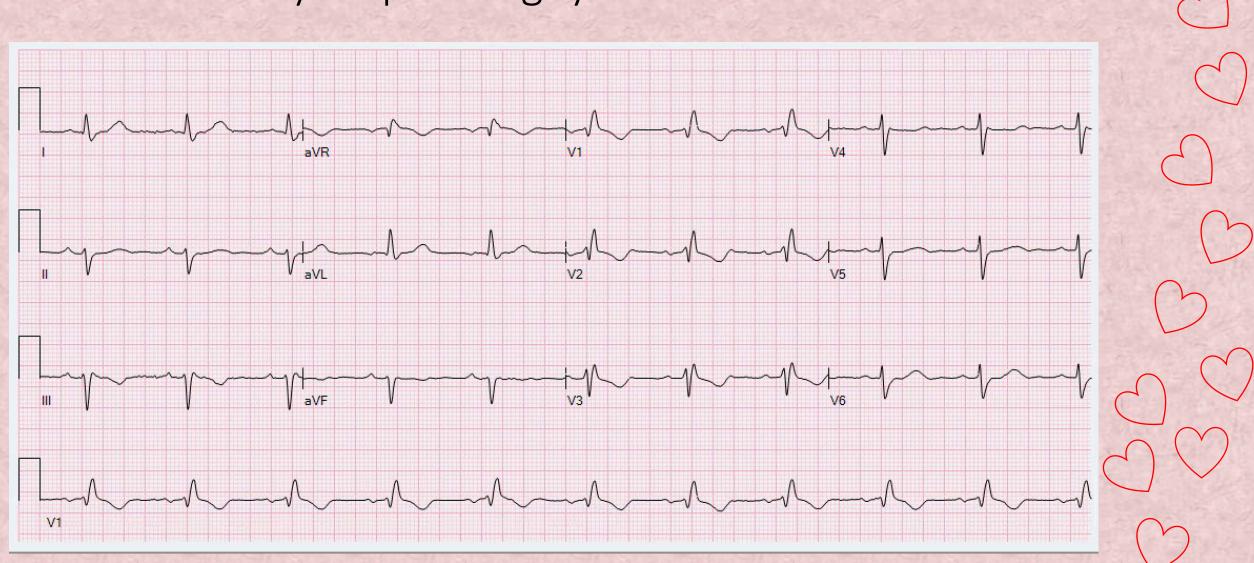


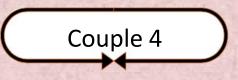






Exertional syncope in a guy who LOVES to workout



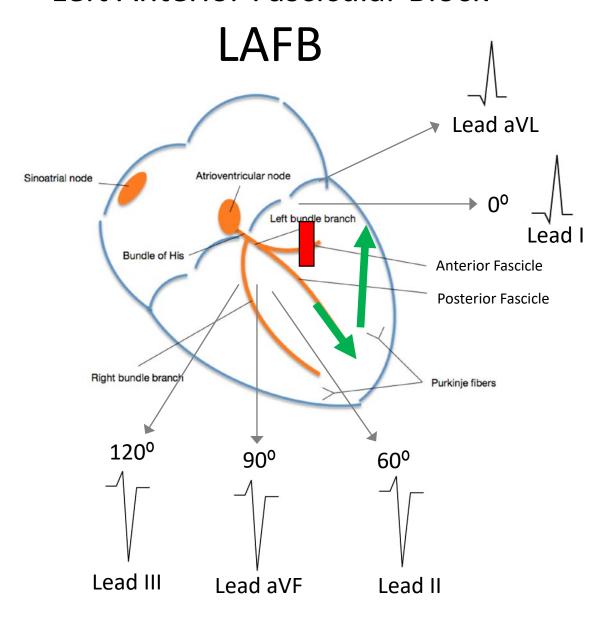


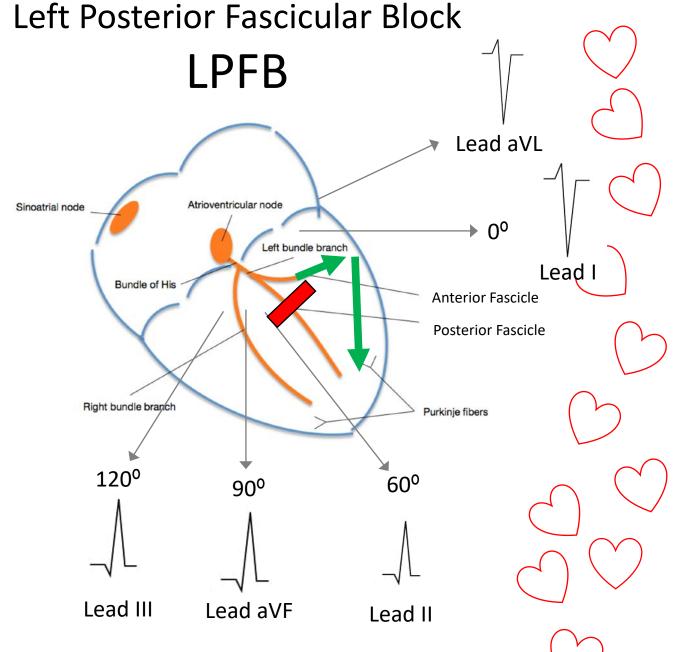
Loves to Workout

- 1. Sinus rhythm with LBBB
- 2. RBBB and LAFB
 - 3. RBBB and LPFB
 - 4. Sinus rhythm 2:1 AV Block



Left Anterior Fascicular Block

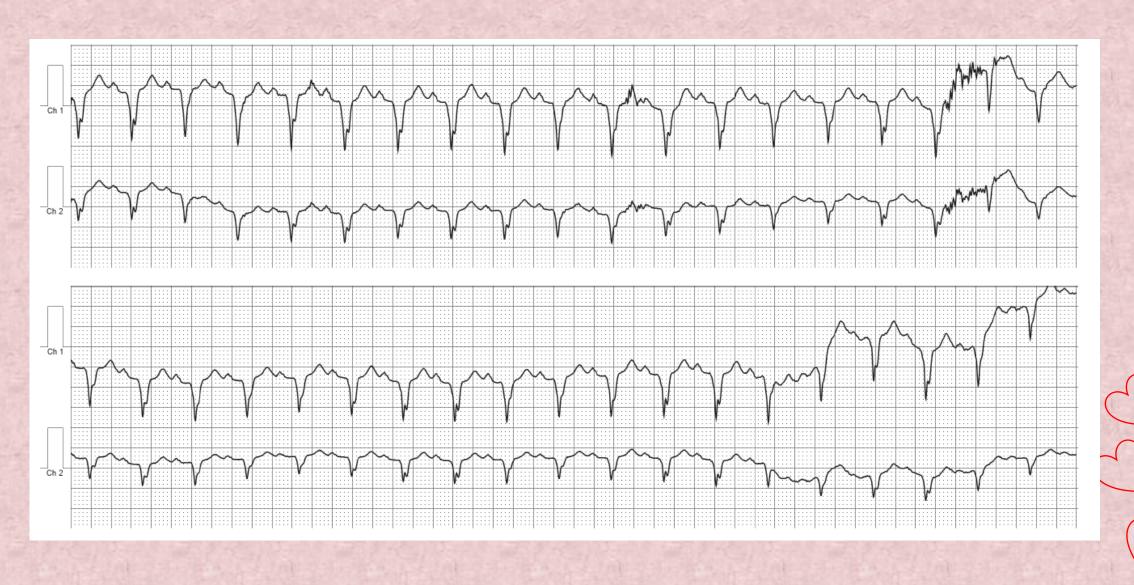




| | LAFB | LPFB |
|------|-------------|-------|
| II | | |
| 111 | | |
| aVF | | |
| | | |
| aVL | | |
| Axis | -45° to-90° | ≥100° |



So he goes to the gym...

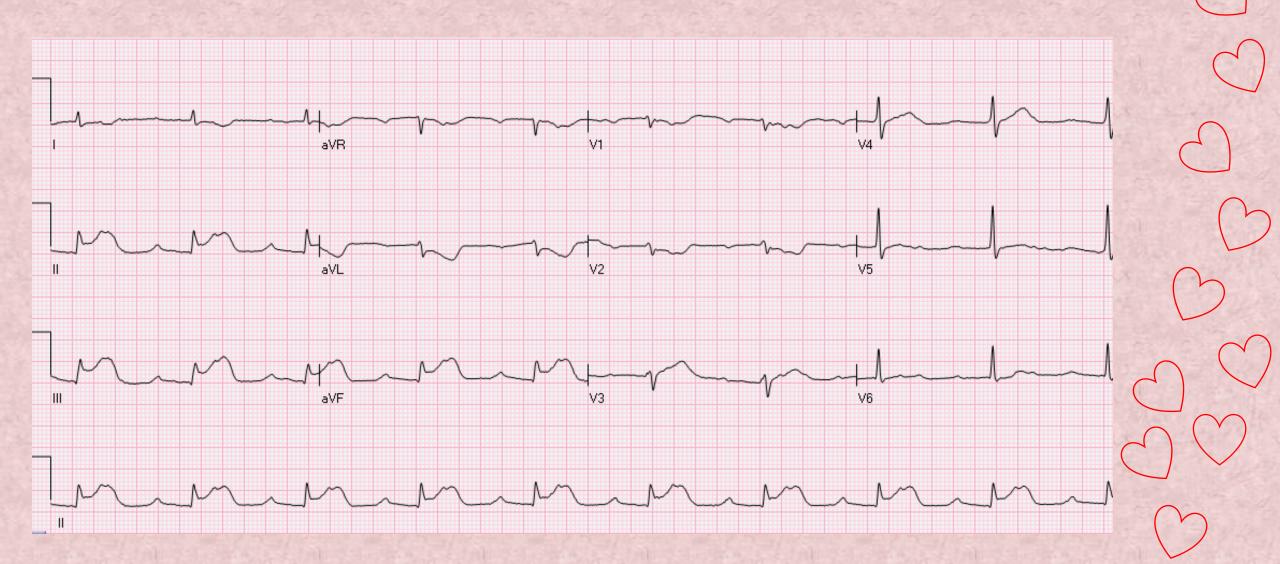


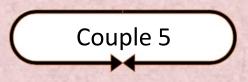
And this happens....





Heartburn





What is going on?

- 1. STEMI and Atrial Flutter
- 2. STEMI and 1st Degree AV Block
- 3. STEMI and Mobitz II AV Block
- 4. STEMI and AV Nodal Block



AV Block

First Degree

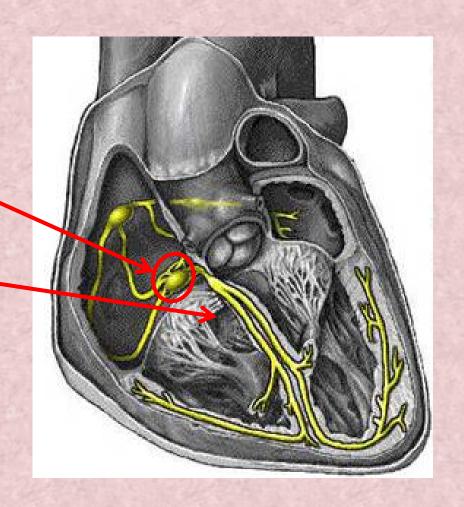
Long PR no dropped beats

Second Degree

Mobitz I (AKA Wenckebach)
PR interval lengthens
Mobitz II
Fixed PR, dropped QRS
2:1 Block

Third Degree

Complete AV Block





AV Block

First Degree

Long PR no dropped beats

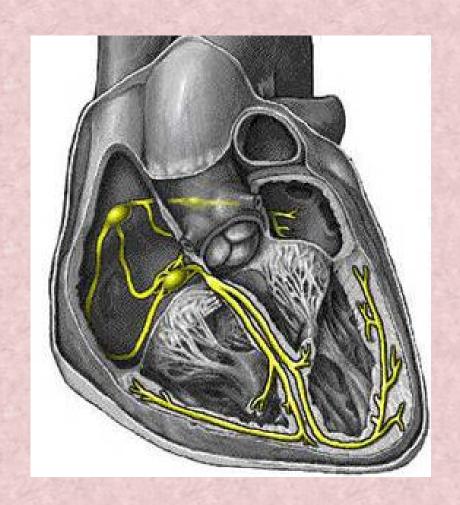
Second Degree

Mobitz I (AKA Wenckebach)
PR interval lengthens
Mobitz II
Fixed PR, dropped QRS

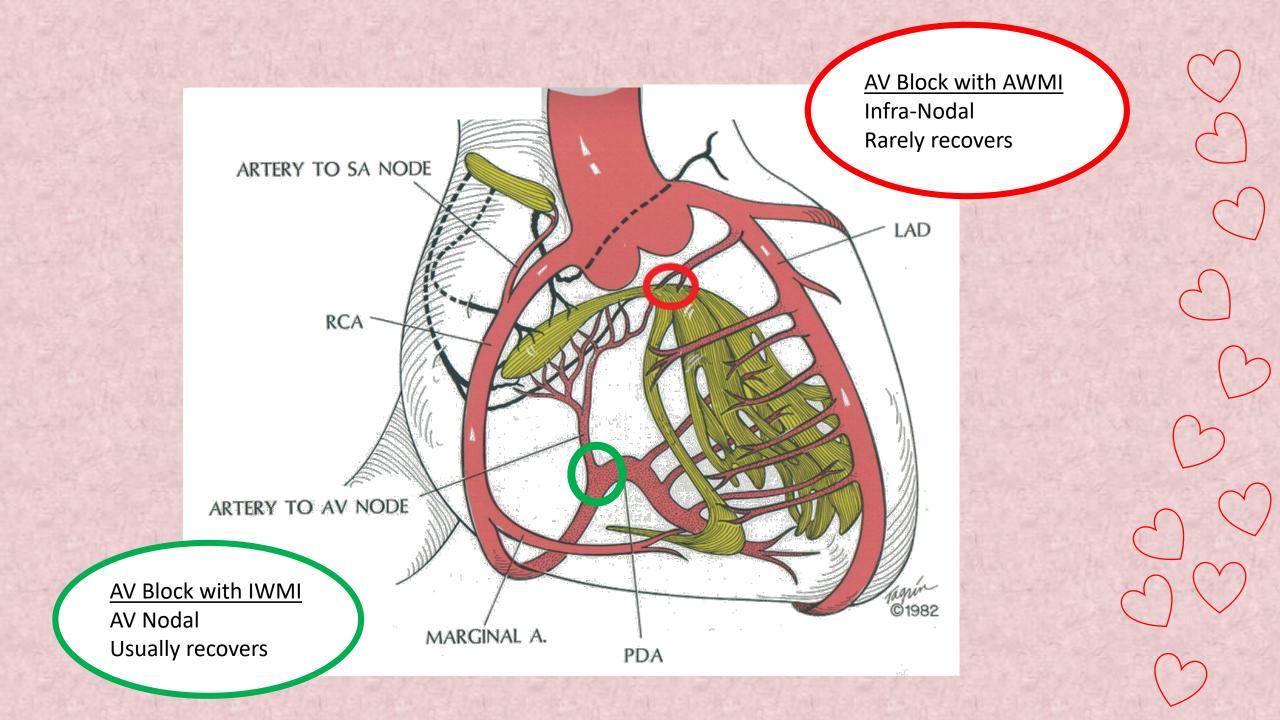
2:1 Block

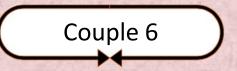
Third Degree

Complete AV Block



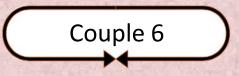






77-Year-Old with Extensive Cardiac History



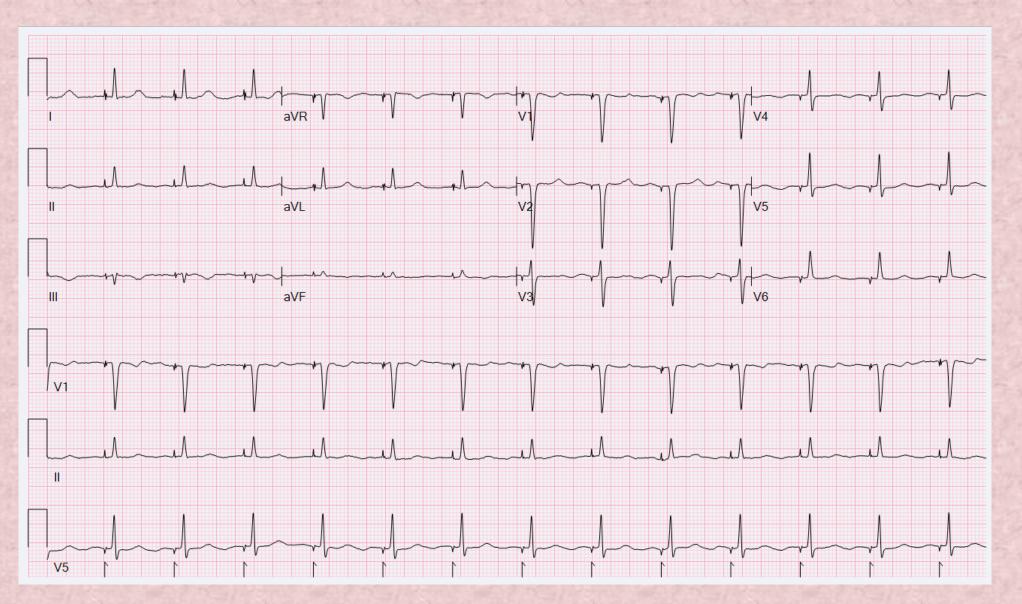


What Two Things are Represented?

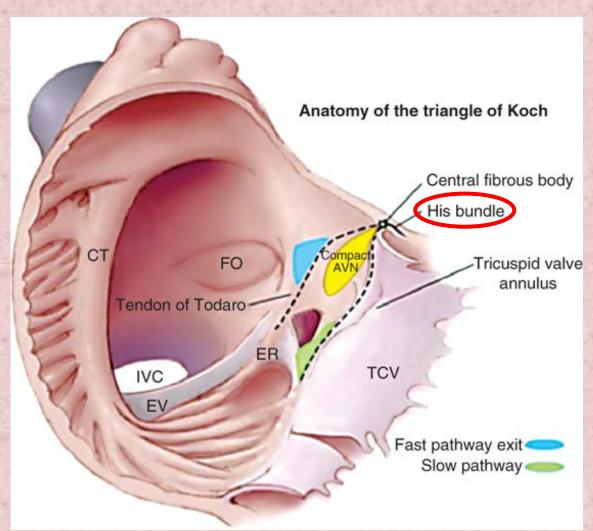
- 1.) Atrial fibrillation and pacemaker
 - 2. Atrial fibrillation and WPW
 - 3. Sinus rhythm and WPW
 - 4. Sinus rhythm and pacemaker

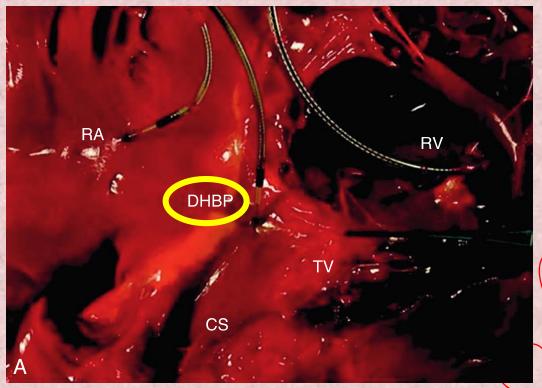


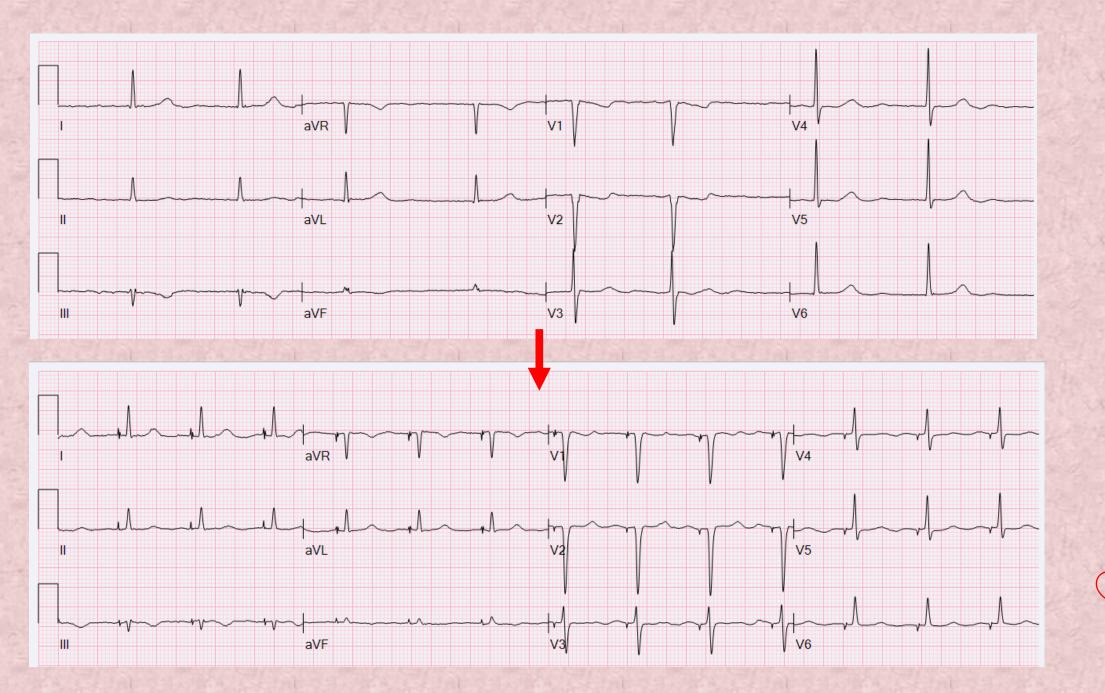
From Last Year's Symposium

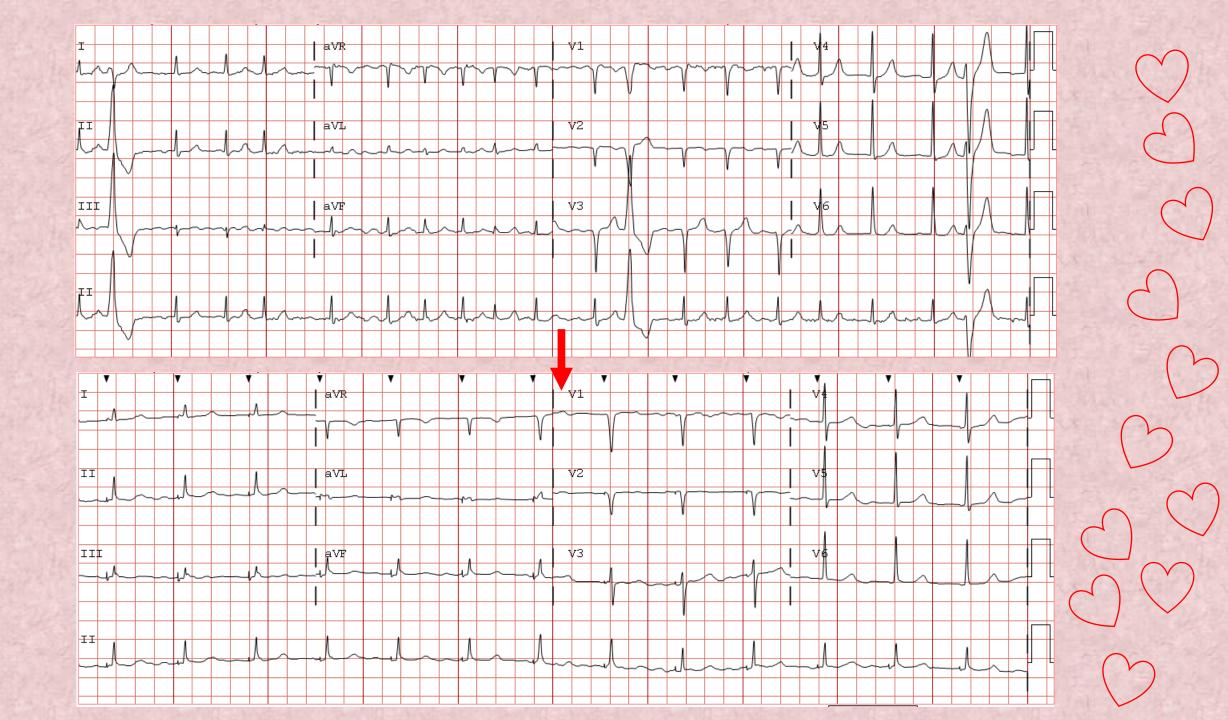






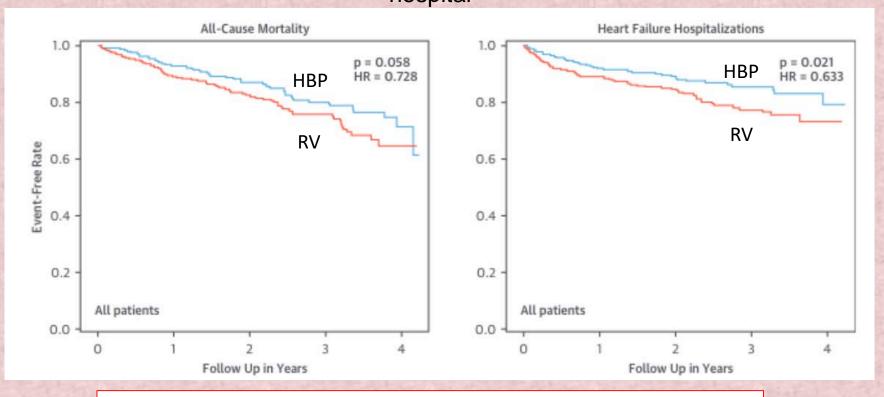






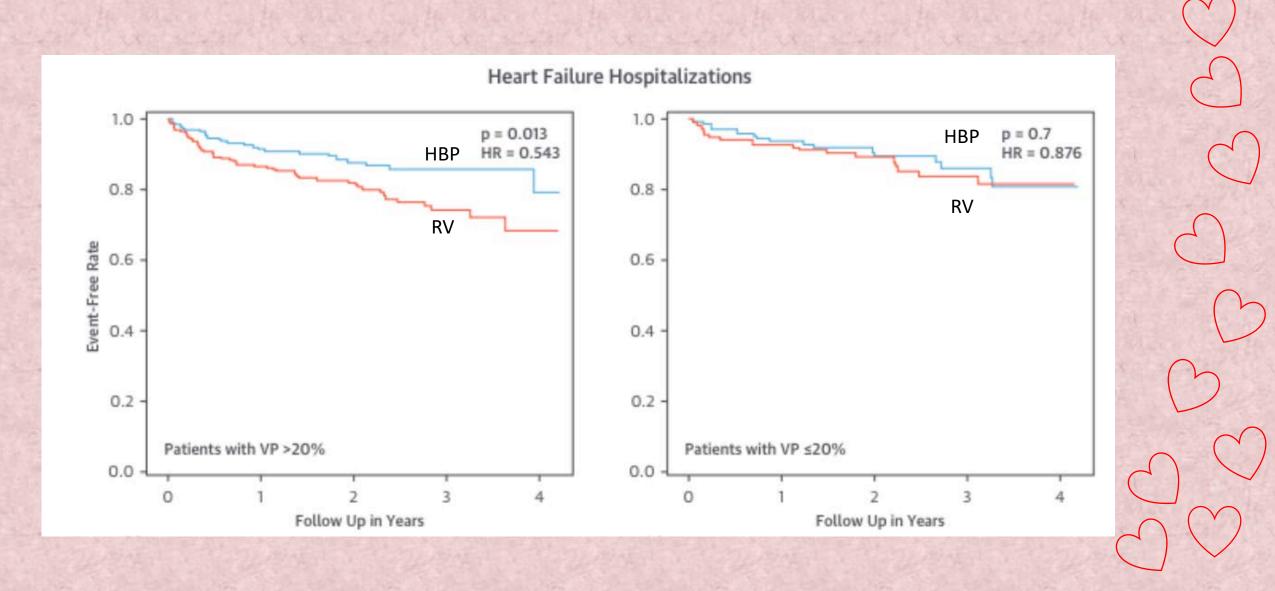
Long-Term Outcomes with His Bundle Pacing

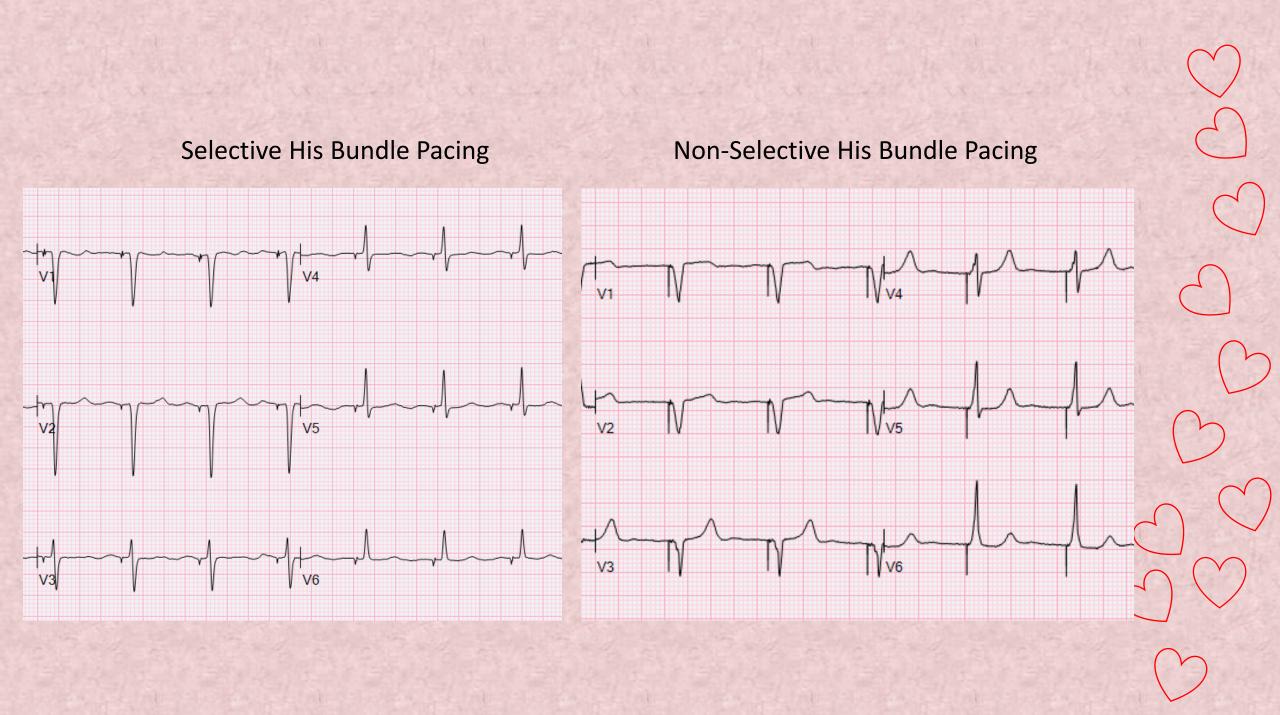
HBP was attempted in 332 consecutive patients at one hospital and 433 patients underwent RV Pacing at a second hospital



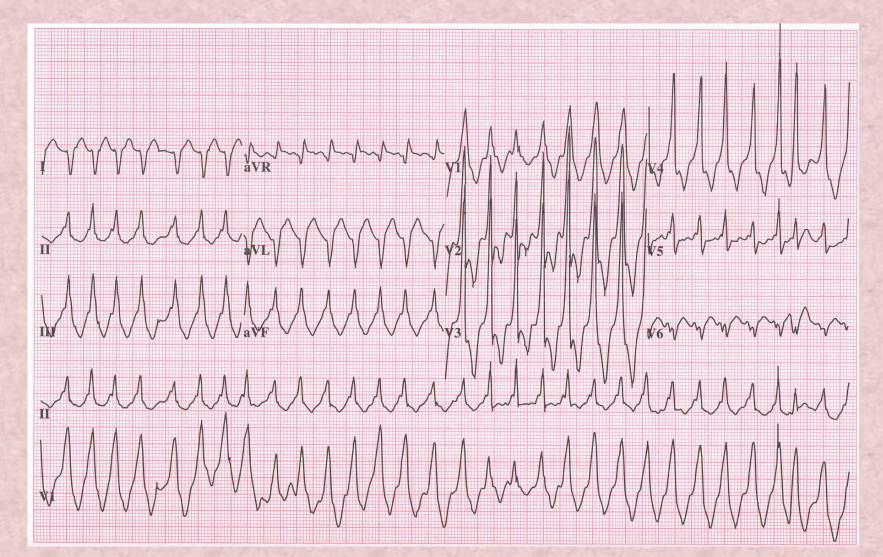




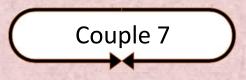




18-year-old with palpitation



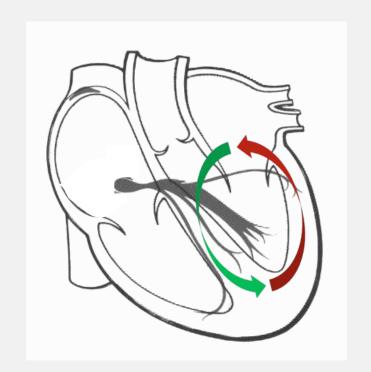




18-year-old with palpitation

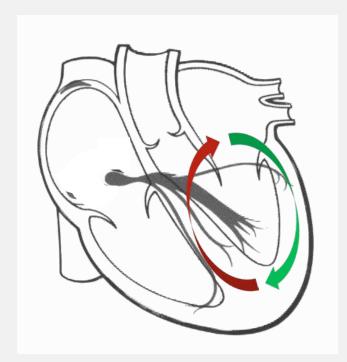
- 1. Torsade de Pointes with ICD malfunction
- 2. AF with WPW
 - 3. SVT with RBBB aberrancy
 - 4. AF with STEMI

WPW Arrhythmia Mechanisms



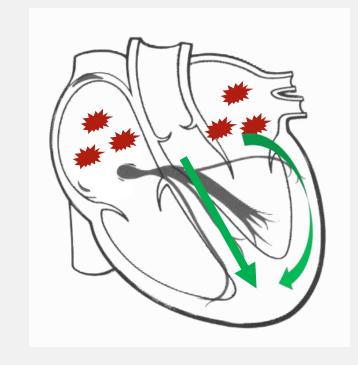
Orthodromic





Antidromic

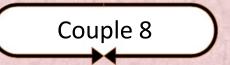




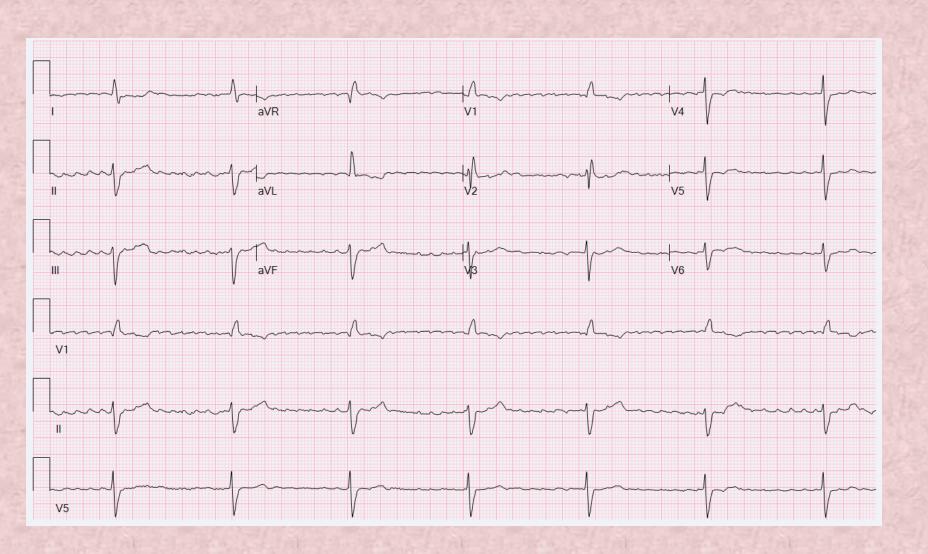
Atrial Fibrillation

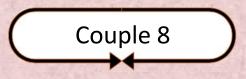






Slow and Regular



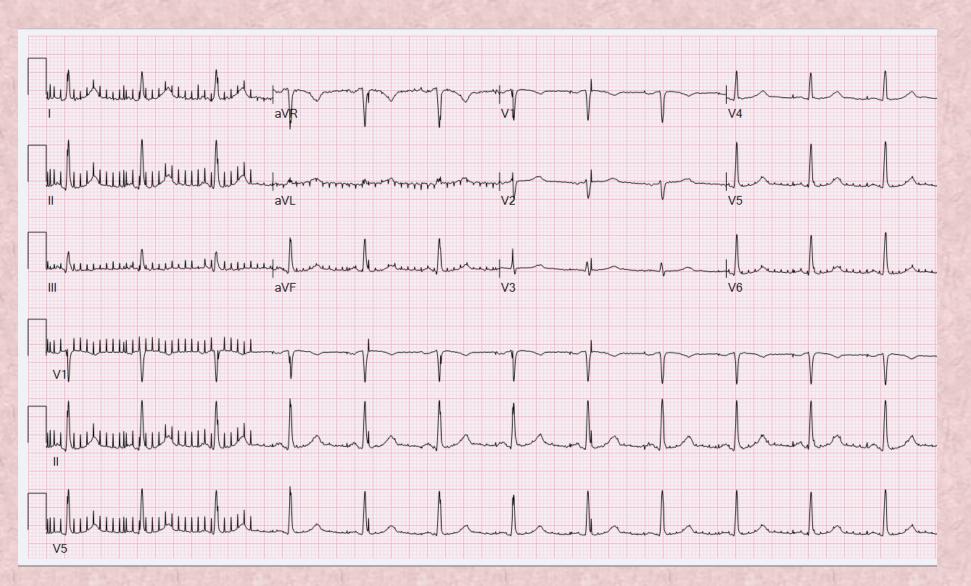


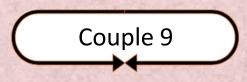
Slow and regular

- Atrial fibrillation and complete heart block
 - 2. Sinus bradycardia and RBBB
 - 3. Atrial fibrillation and LBBB
 - 4. Typical atrial flutter and RBBB



What's All the Noise About?





What are we looking at?

- 1. Non-cardiac stimulator and cardiac pacemaker
 - 2. Atrial rhythm and brain stimulator
 - 3. Sinus rhythm and artifact
 - 4. Atrial fibrillation and non-cardiac stimulator

Past Surgical History:

Appendectomy

Cholecystectomy

Hysterectomy

Pacemaker Insertion

Portacath Placement

Rectal Surgery

Sacral Nerve Stimulator Placement



And the Unhappy Couple is?

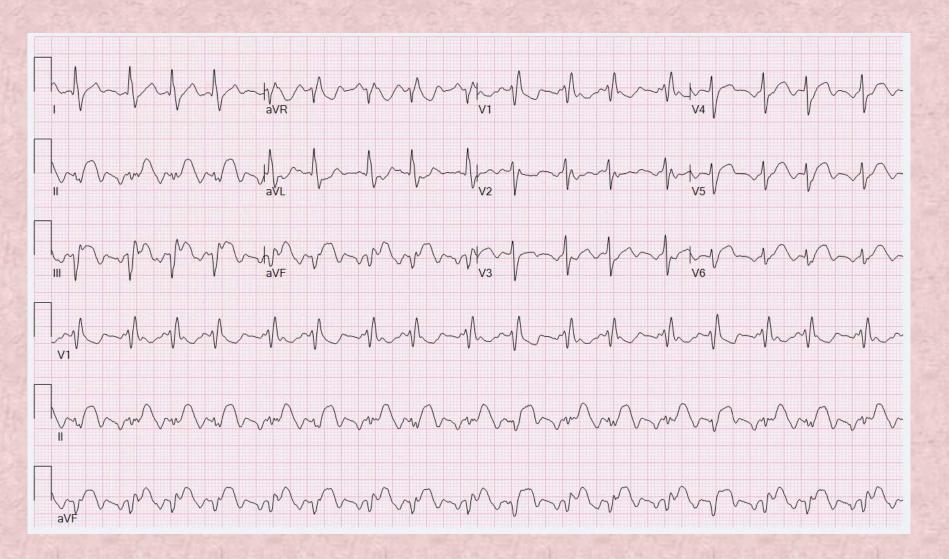
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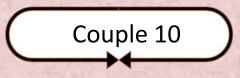
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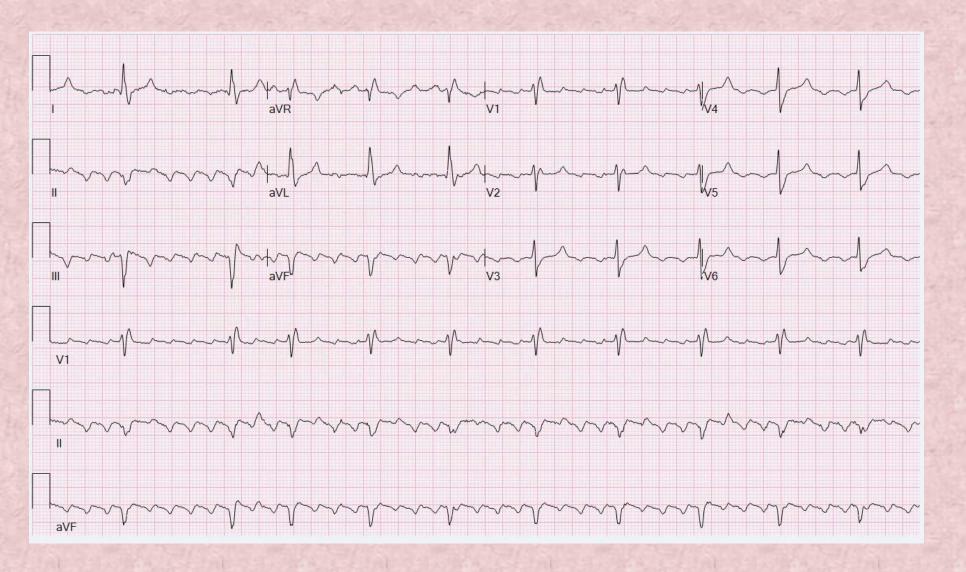


And the Unhappy Couple is?

- 1. Atrial flutter and RBBB
- 2. Atrial flutter and acute MI
- 3. Sinus tachycardia and acute MI
- 4. SVT and acute MI



With rate slowing (and 10 hours...)



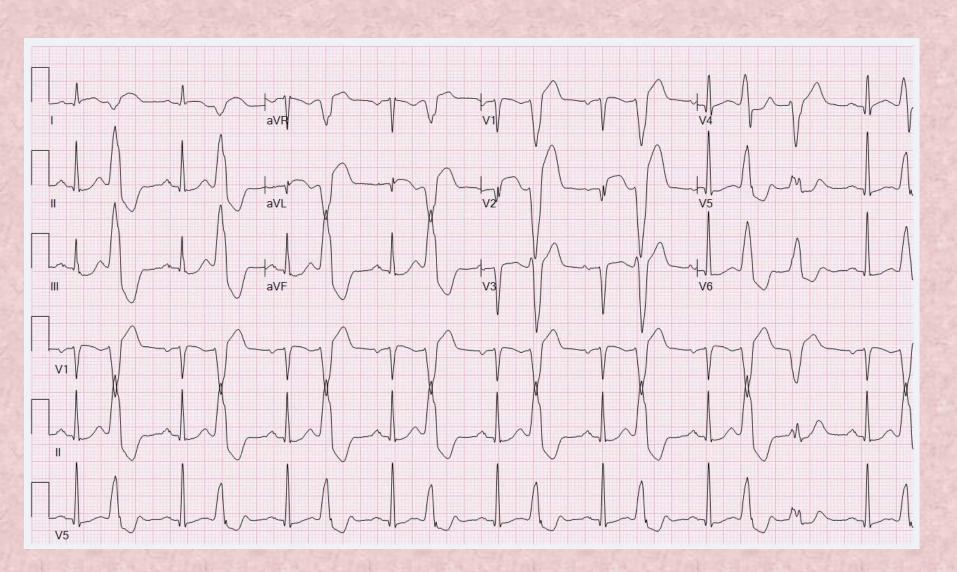
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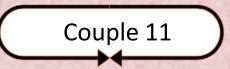
 \bigcirc

Couple 11

Heart Throb







What's going on?

- 1.) Bigeminal PVCs and acute MI
 - 2. Bigeminal PVCs and WPW
 - 3. Atrial flutter with WPW
 - 4. Atrial flutter with PVCs



Vagal AV Block

First Degree

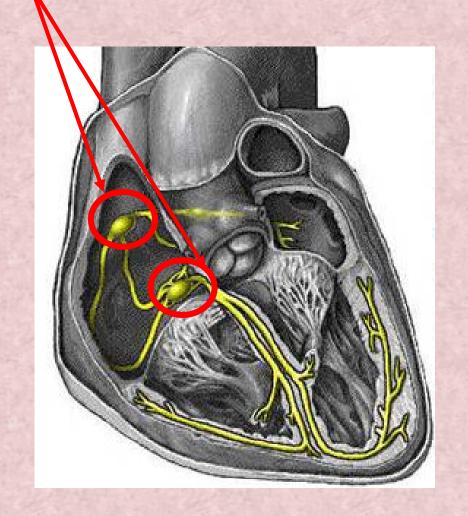
Long PR no dropped beats

Second Degree

Mobitz I (AKA Wenckebach)
PR interval lengthens
Mobitz II
Fixed PR, dropped QRS
2:1 Block

Third Degree

Complete AV Block







X-Rated Nightcap



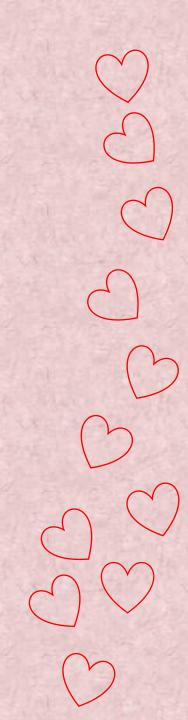




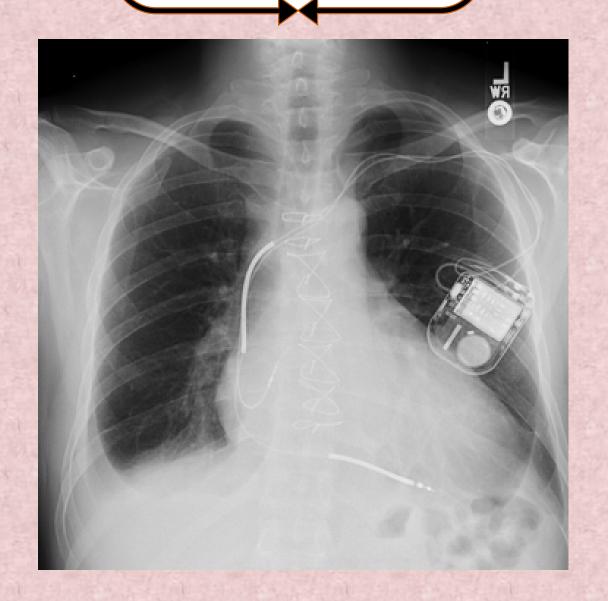


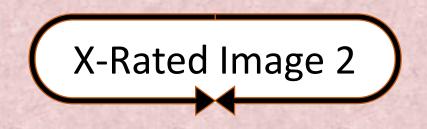
This is a...

- 1. Pacemaker
 - 2. ICD without any pacemaker function
 - 3. ICD with pacemaker function
 - 4. Biventricular pacemaker



X-Rated Image 2



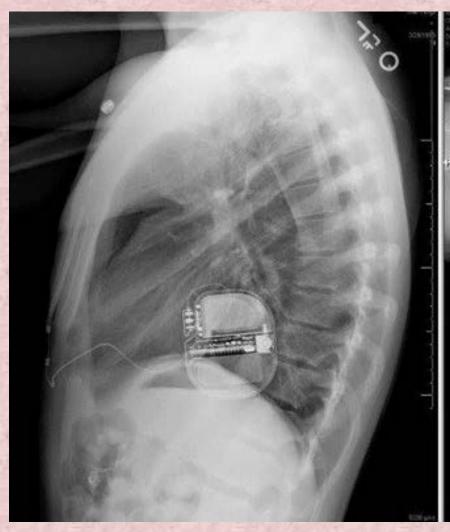


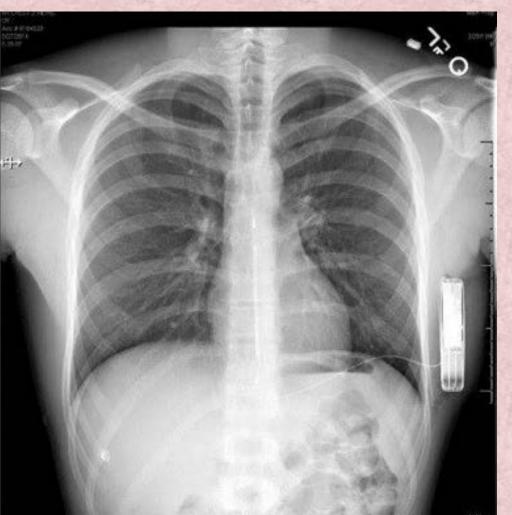
This is a...

- 1. Pacemaker
- 2. ICD without pacemaker function
- 3. ICD with pacemaker function
- 4. Biventricular pacemaker



X-Rated Image 3



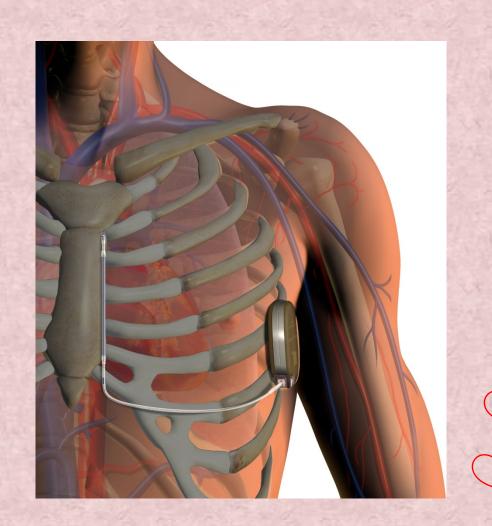




- 1. Pacemaker
- 2.) ICD without any pacemaker function
 - 3. ICD with pacemaker function
- 4. Biventricular pacemaker

Subcutaneous ICD (S-ICD)

- Leads are extra-cardiac
- No pacemaker function
- No anti-tachycardia pacing
- Inhibits with magnet placement (like traditional ICDs)

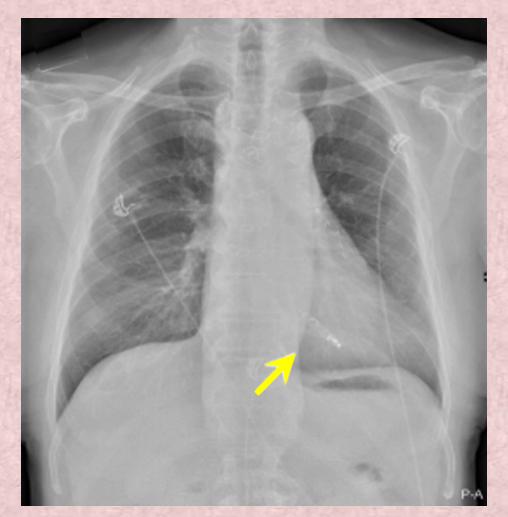


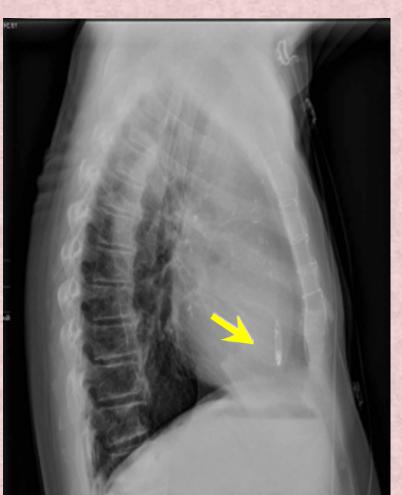














- 1. Pacemaker
 - 2. Bullet
 - 3. Loop recorder
 - 4. Heart failure diagnostic tool

Leadless Pacemaker

- Implanted through the femoral vein
- Currently only in single chamber (VVI) version
- No response to magnet



TWO VIEWS, CHEST, PA AND LATERAL, 06/03/2017

INDICATION: POST PACEMAKER INSERTION.

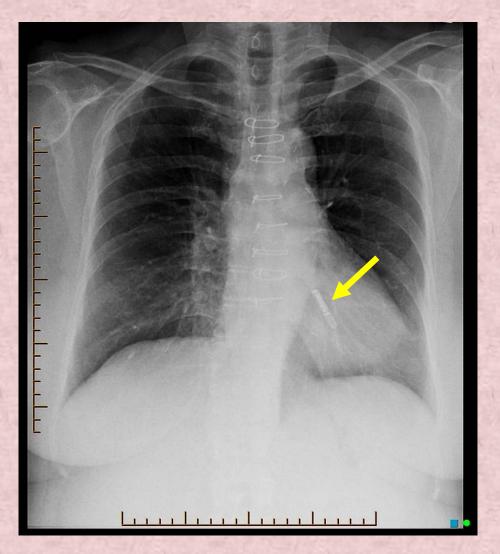
REPORT:

SMALL RADIOPAQUE DEVICE OVERLYING THE MEDIAL LEFT MID LUNG IS NOTED, WHICH IS OF UNKNOWN CLINICAL OR PATHOLOGIC SIGNIFICANCE. NO PLEURAL EFFUSION OR PNEUMOTHORAX IS PRESENT.

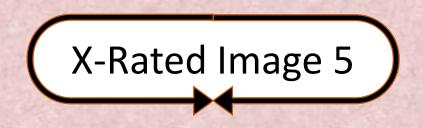
IMPRESSION:

- 1. INTERVAL PLACEMENT OF UNKNOWN SMALL RADIOPAQUE DEVICE POSSIBLY WITHIN THE LEFT PLEURAL SPACE OR EPICARDIAL SPACE ANTERIOR TO THE LEFT VENTRICLE ON THE CURRENT STUDY. CLINICAL CORRELATION IS SUGGESTED.
- 2. NO PNEUMOTHORAX.



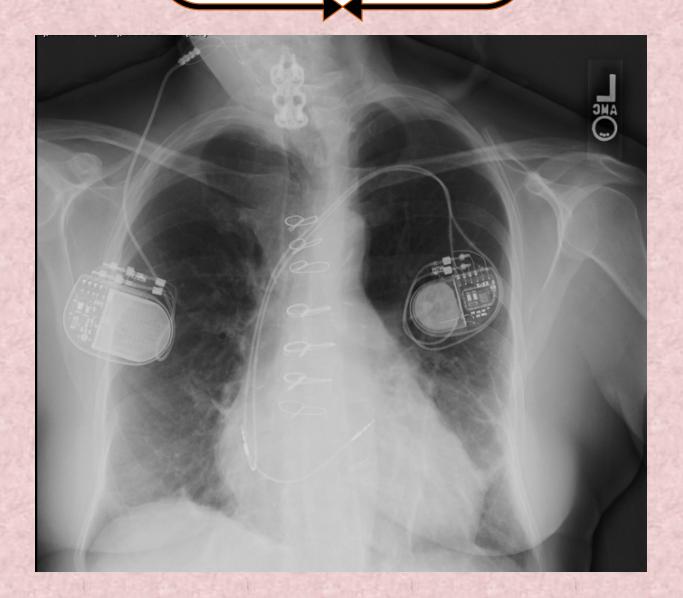






- 1. Pacemaker
- 2. Bullet
- 3. Loop recorder
- 4. Heart failure diagnostic tool

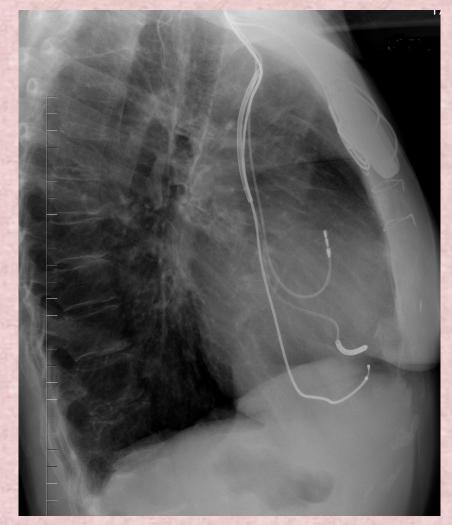


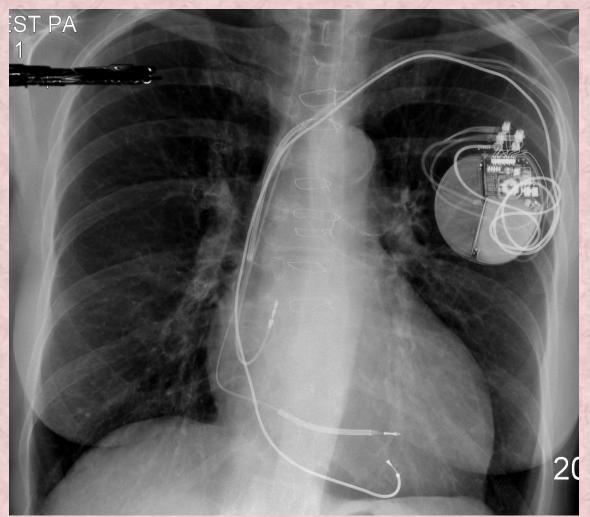


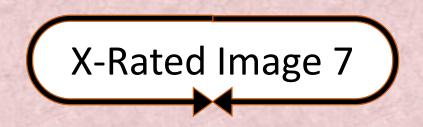


Shown here:

- 1. 2 pacemakers with dislodged leads
- 2. 1 pacemaker with dislodged leads
- 3. 1 abandoned pacemaker, one active pacemaker
- 4.) 1 pacemaker with stable leads, 1 non-cardiac stimulator







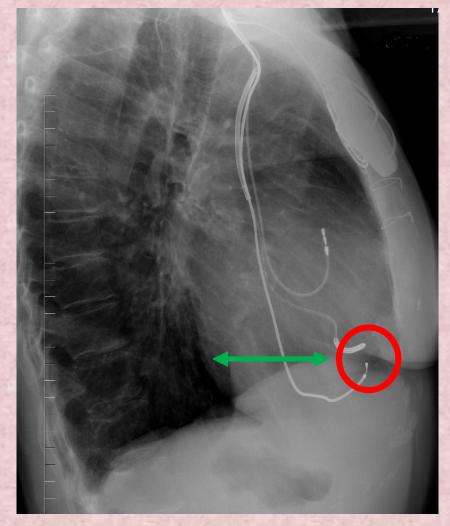
- 1. Single chamber ICD
- 2. Dual chamber ICD
- 3. Biventricular ICD

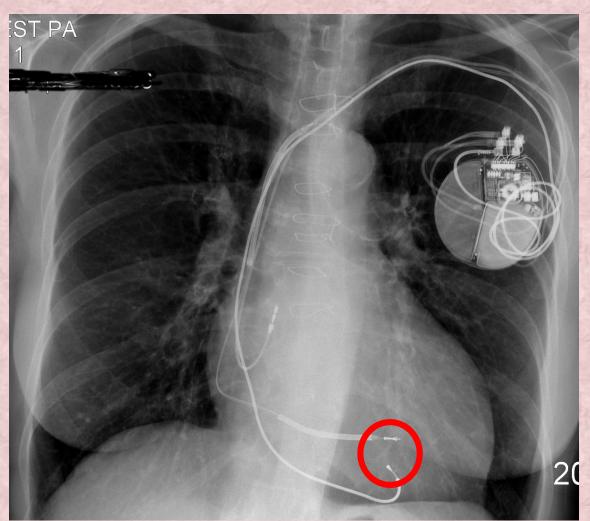


The the LV Lead is:

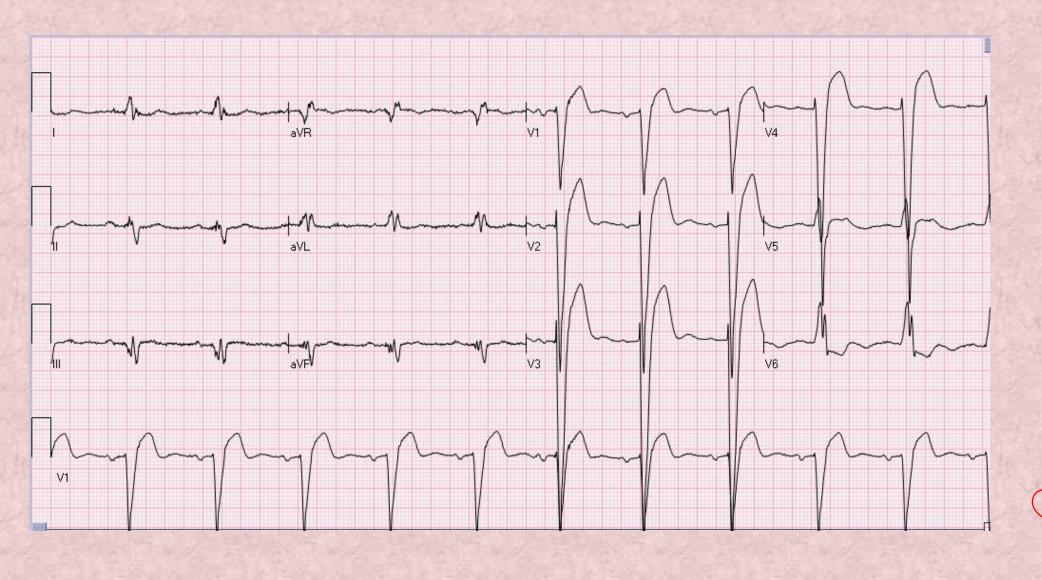
- 1. In perfect position
- 2. In suboptimal position
- 3. Not even close



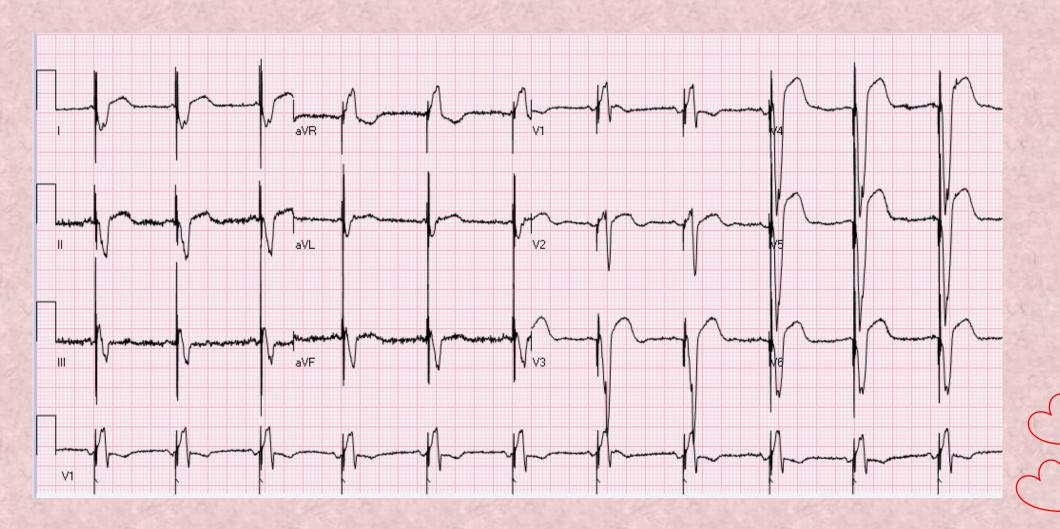




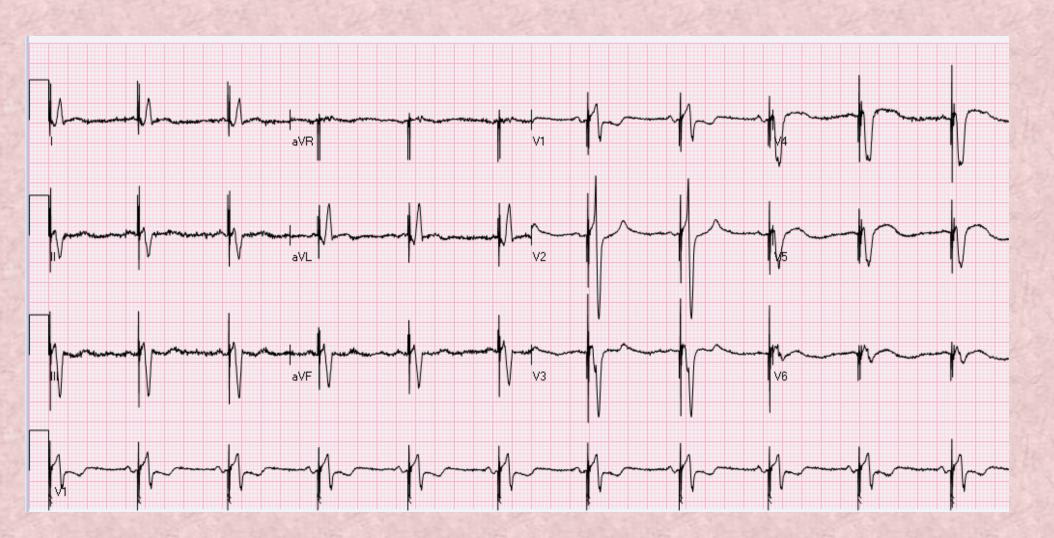
Underlying ECG (QRS 168ms)



"BiV Pacing" (QRS 152ms)



Post Re-Positioned LV CRT-D (102ms)





Host:

David A. Sandler, MD

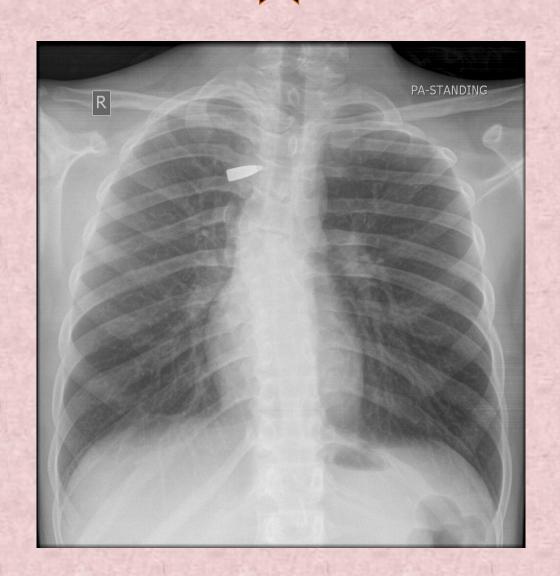
What About Epicardial?



Lateral PA 3/18/2013, 5:59:12 PM 3/18/2013, 5:57:57 PM

Lateral PA 3/18/2013, 5:59:12 PM 3/18/2013, 5:57:57 PM

Lateral PA 3/21/2013, 8:42:52 AM 3/21/2013, 8:45:02 AM





- 1. Pacemaker
- 2. Bullet
- 3. Loop recorder
- 4. Heart failure diagnostic tool





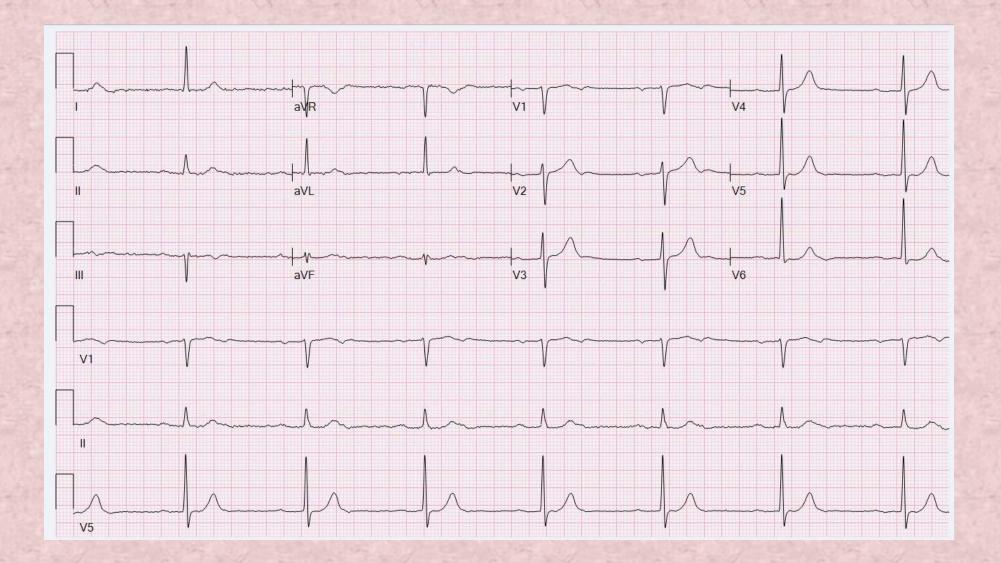
- 1. Pacemaker
- 2. Bullet
 - 3. Loop recorder
 - 4. Heart failure diagnostic tool

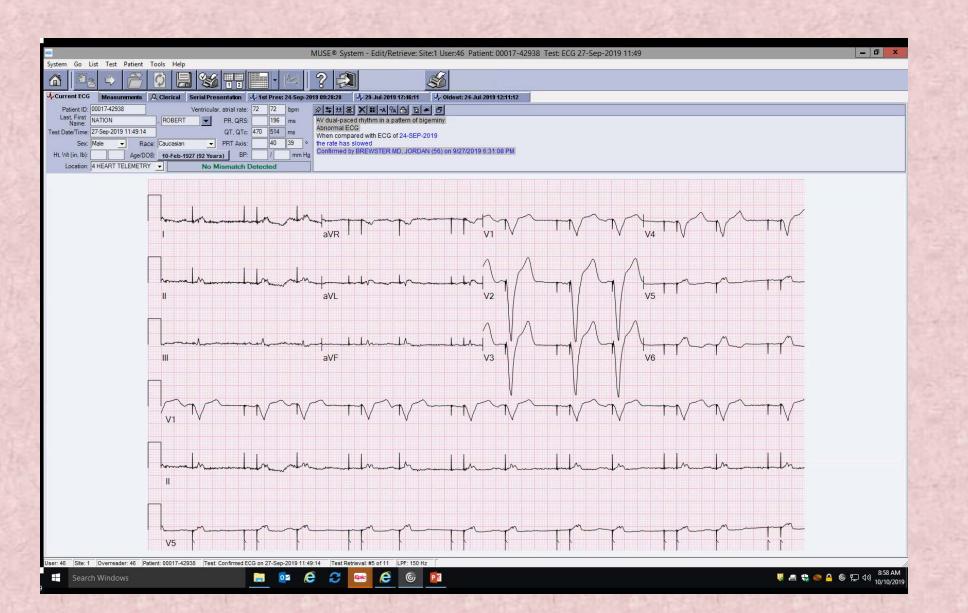


Extra stuff



- 92 year old admitted with falls and hip fracture
- EF 50-55% by echo



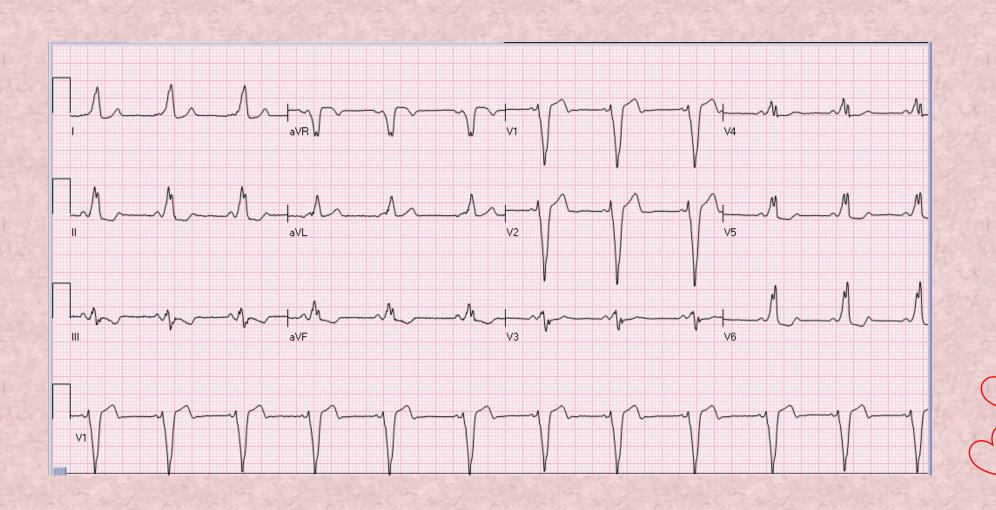


- Readmitted with CHF
- EF 20-25%

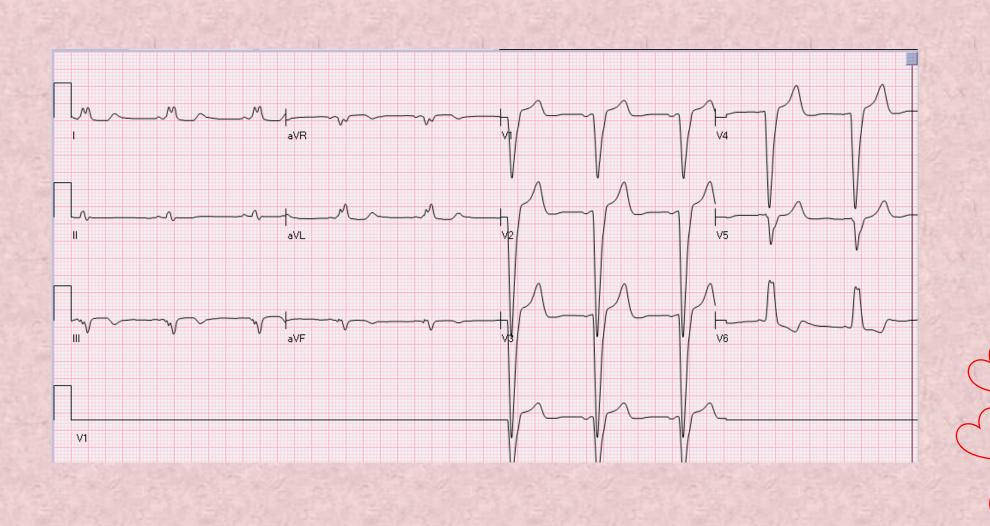
Case 2

• 65 year old with palpitation and "drop spells"

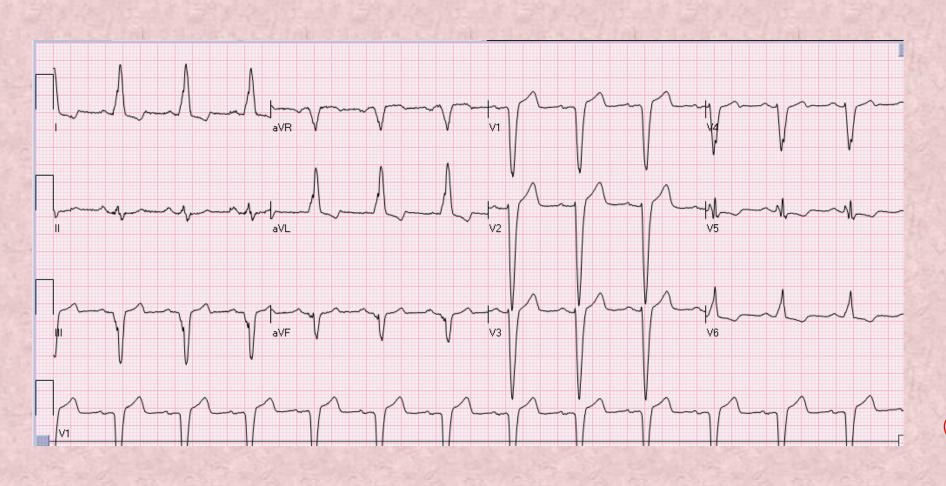
C.F.



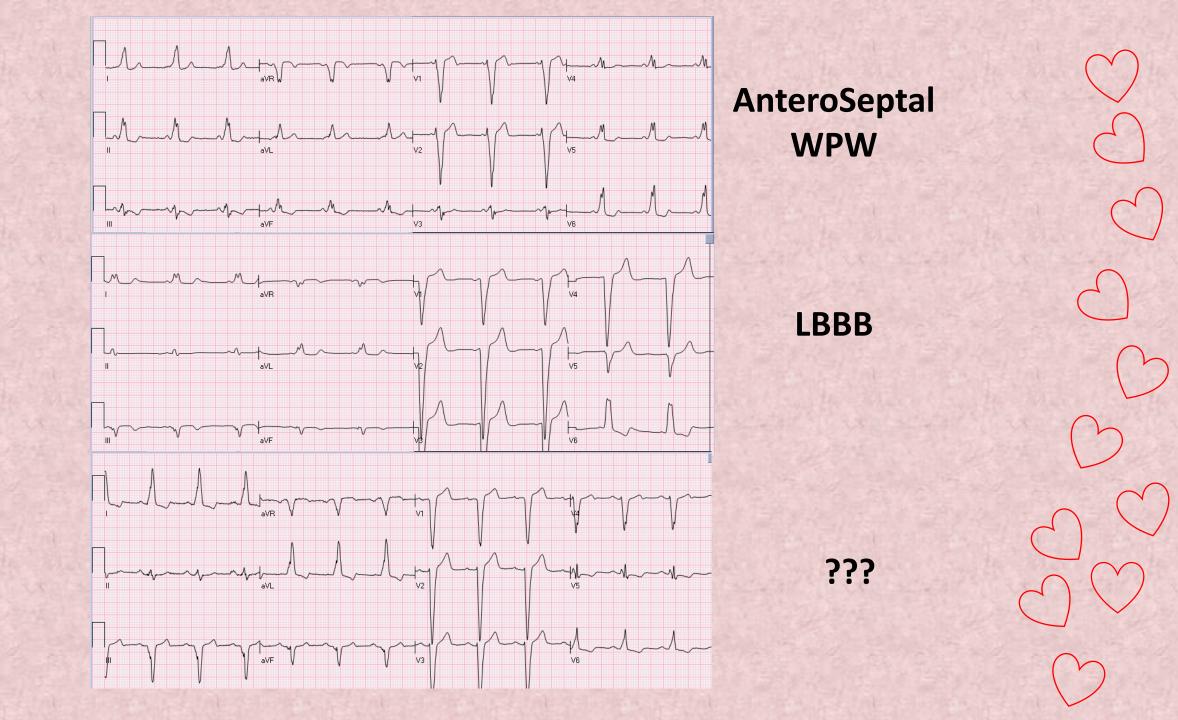
H.C.

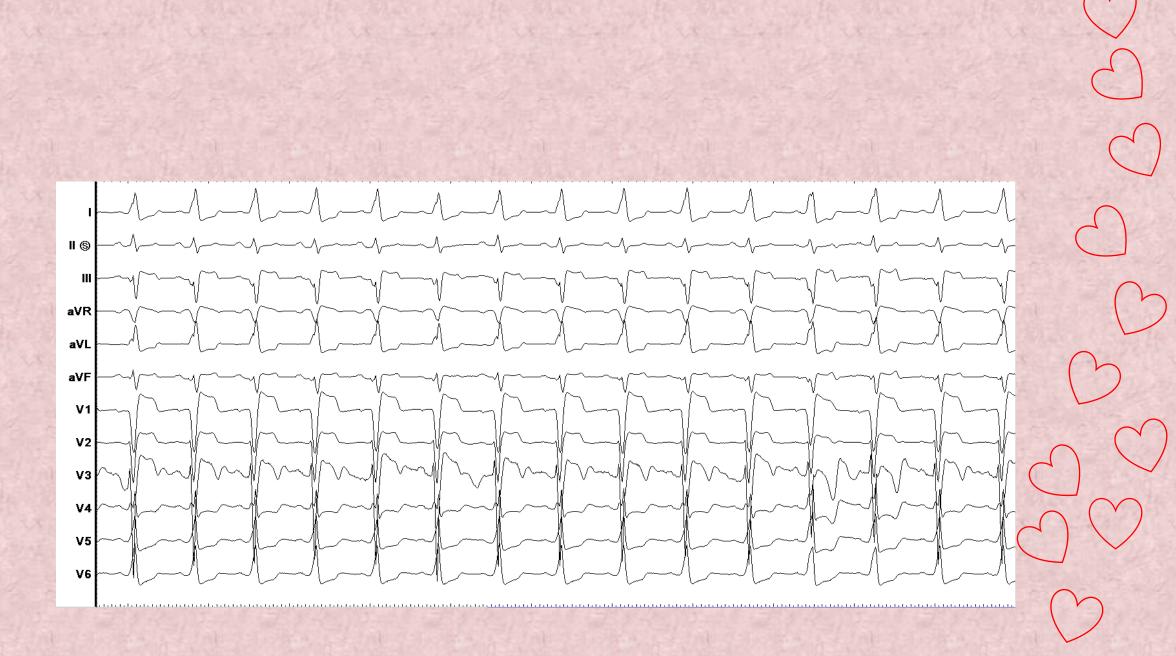


M.O.

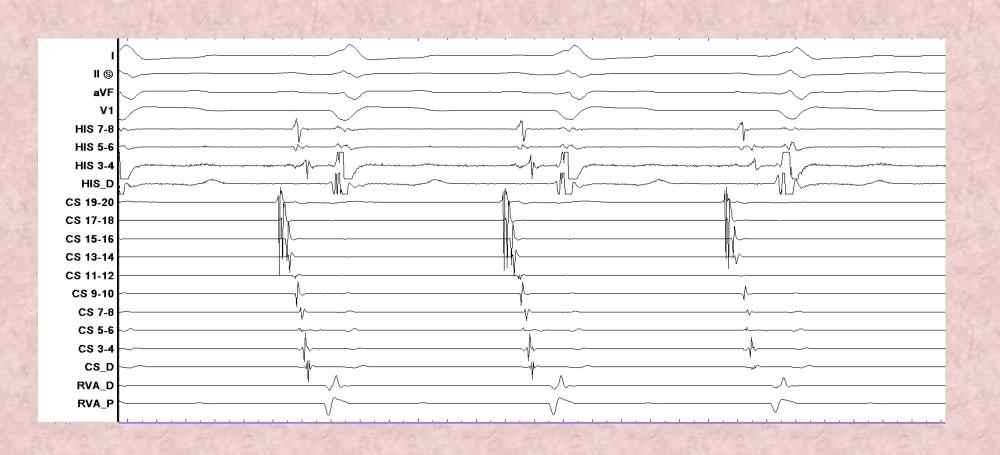






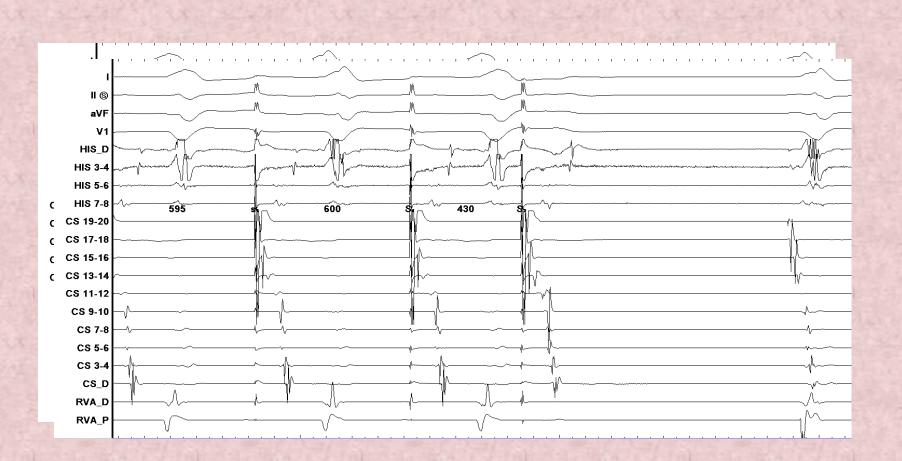


Baseline



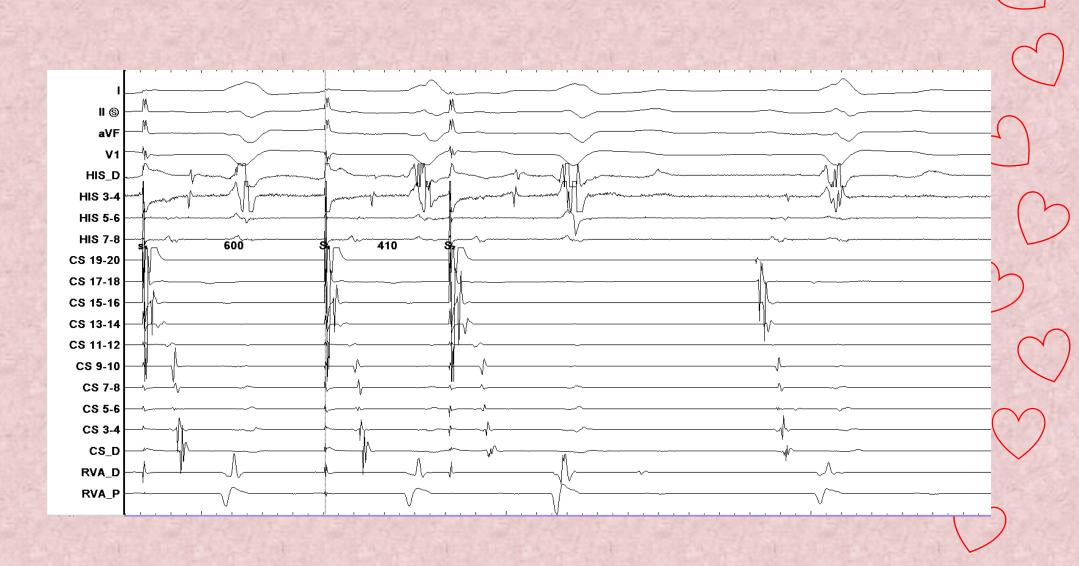


Infra-nodal Block

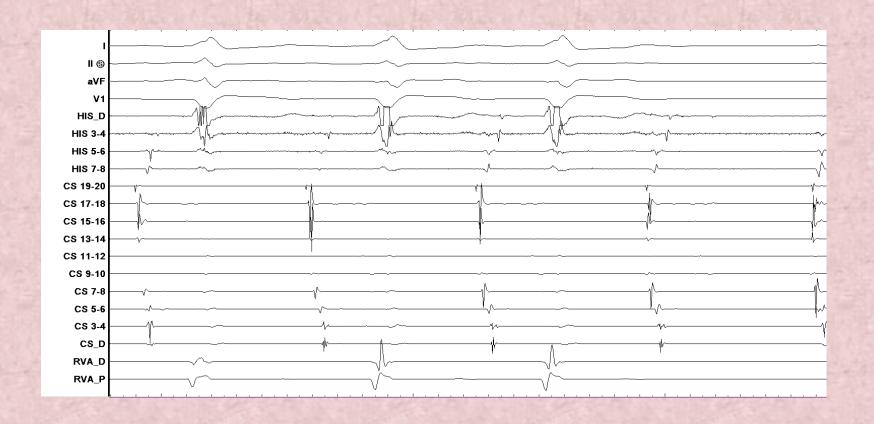




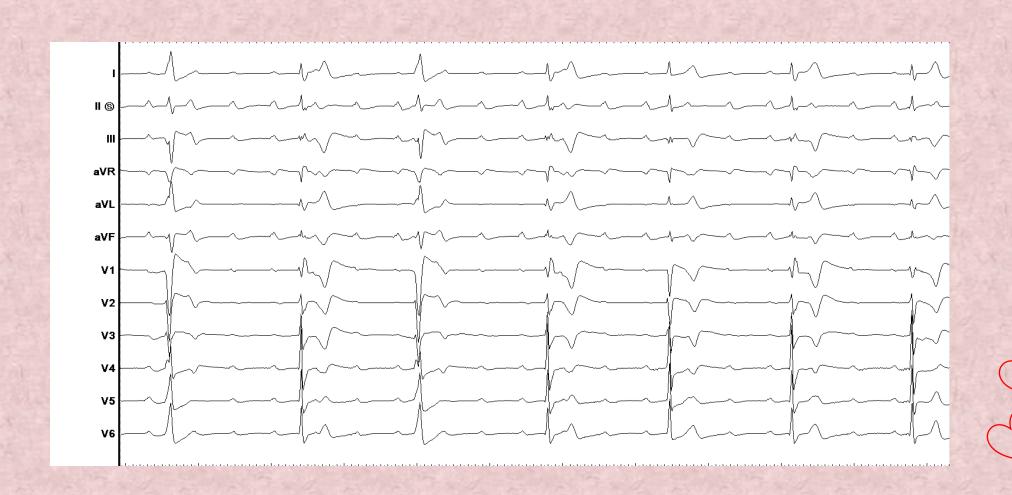
Gap Phenomenon

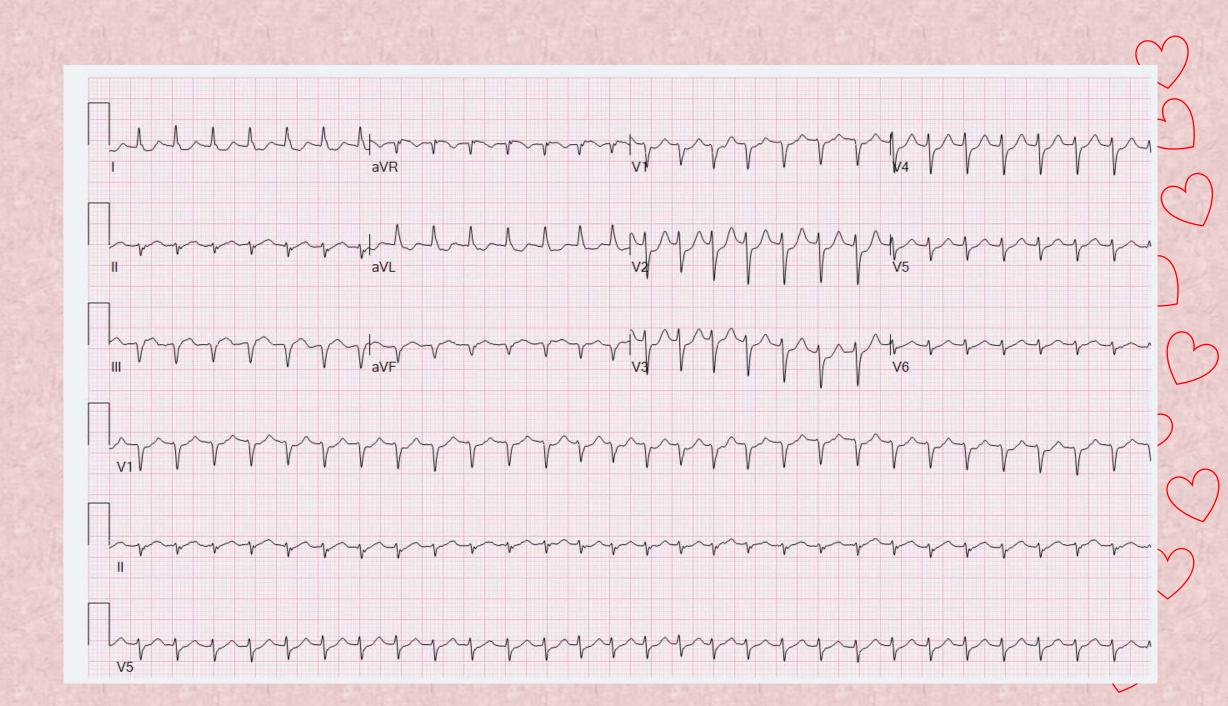


Mobitz II block on isoproterenol



AV block





Case

- 72 year old with recurrent presyncope
- Symptoms consist of pain in the back of her neck into the back of her head
- No true syncopal episode
- Scheduled to see neurosurgery to discuss her neck issues
- Extensive workup including:
 - ECG
 - Carotid ultrasound
 - CT of the head
 - Echocardiogram







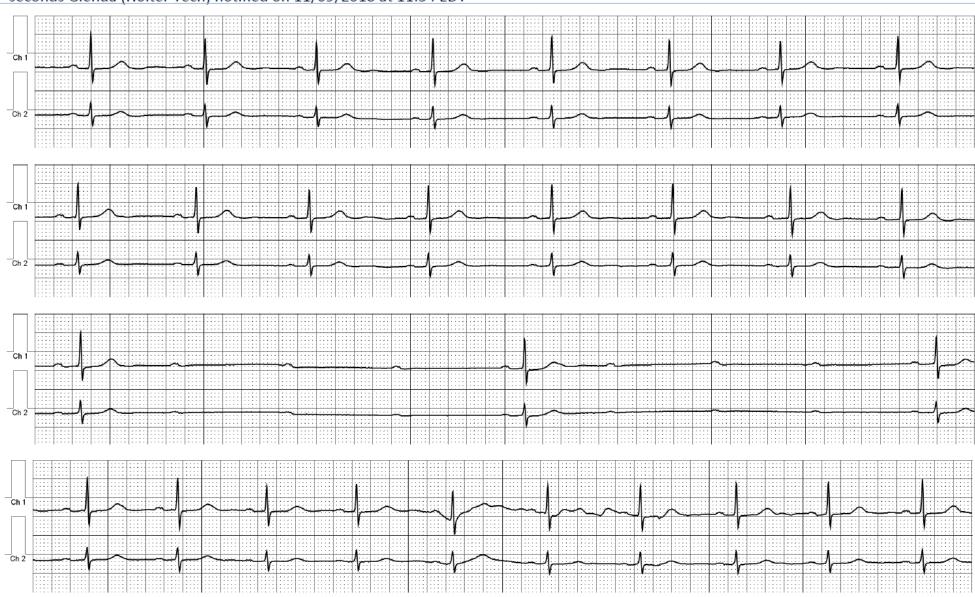






Date: 11/09/2018 03:31:02 CST **HR:** 48 Automatic Event

Findings: Urgent - Advanced Heart Block with Multiple Pauses noted, Longest Pause is 4.7 **Activities:** None Indicated seconds Glenda (Holter Tech) notified on 11/09/2018 at 11:34 EDT



AV Block

First Degree

Long PR no dropped beats

Second Degree

Mobitz I (AKA Wenckebach)
PR interval lengthens

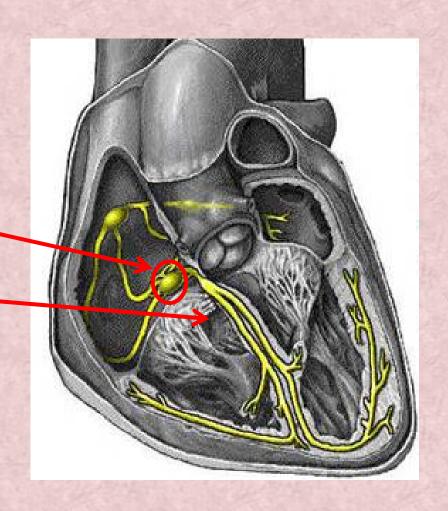
Mobitz II

Fixed PR, dropped QRS

2:1 Block

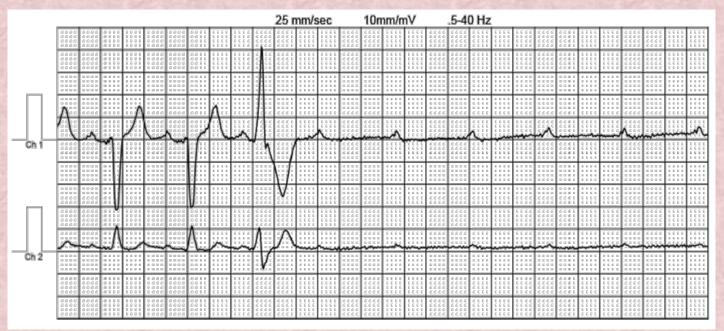
Third Degree

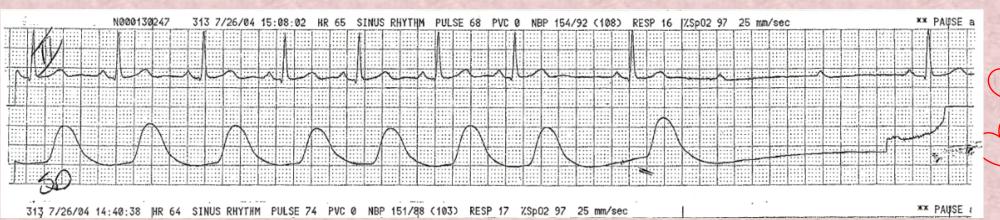
Complete AV Block





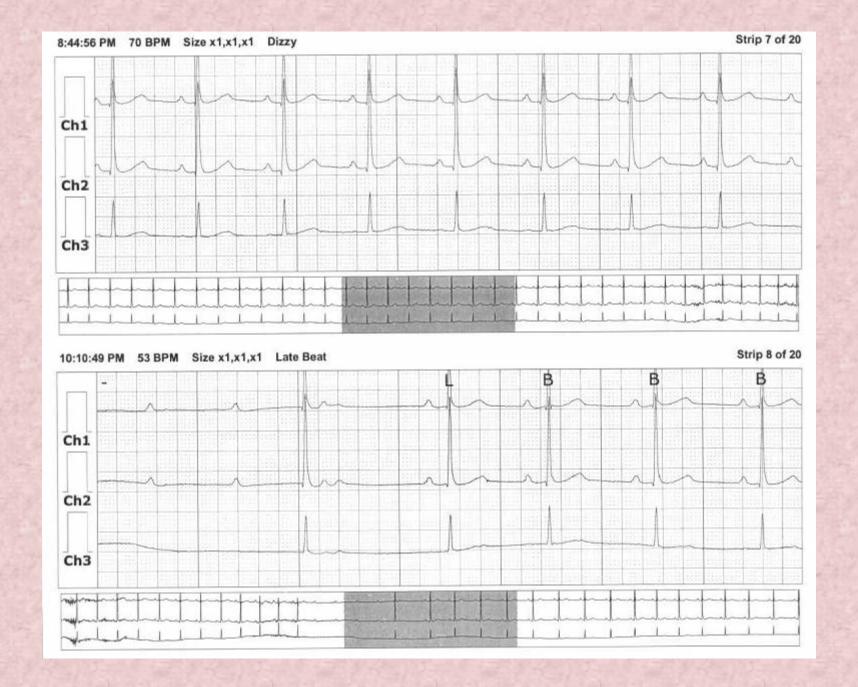
Vagal vs Paroxysmal AV Block

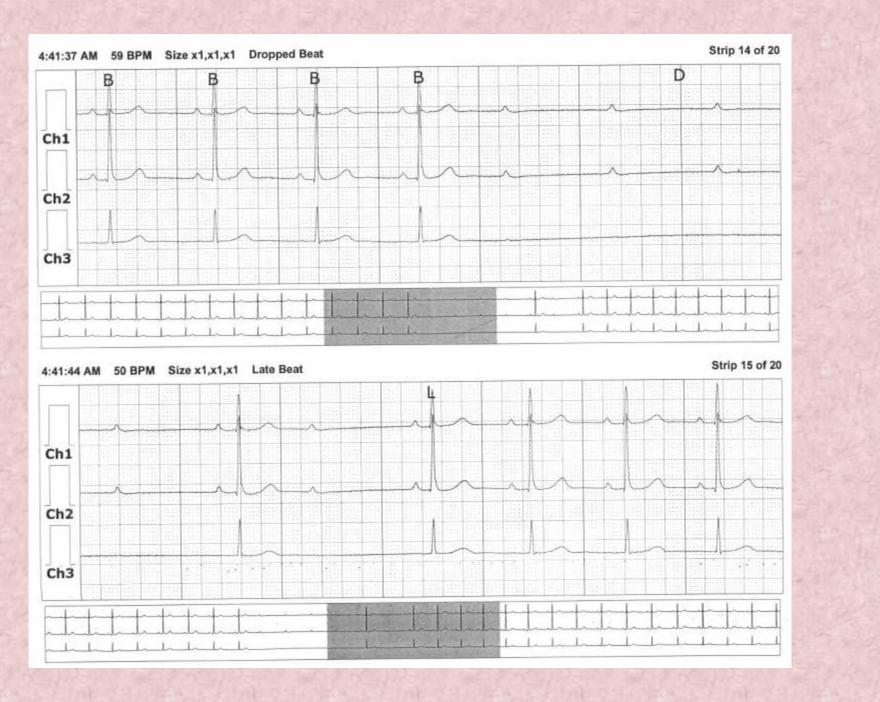


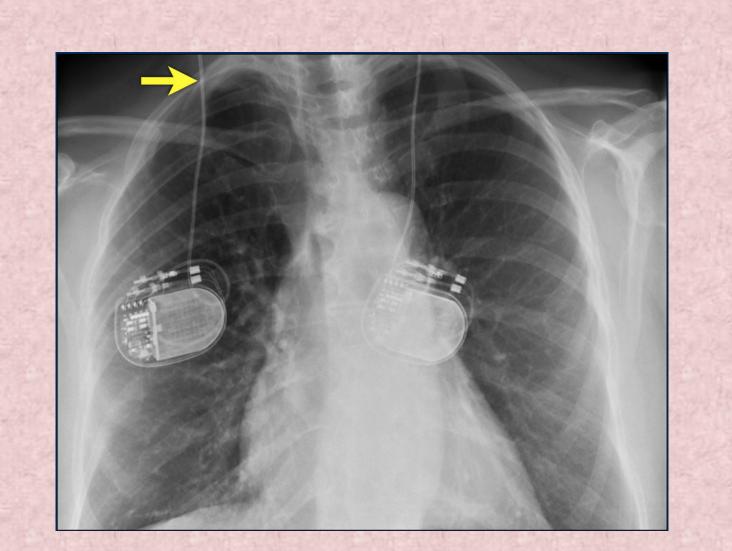


REASON FOR ADMISSION: Syncope with complete heart block.

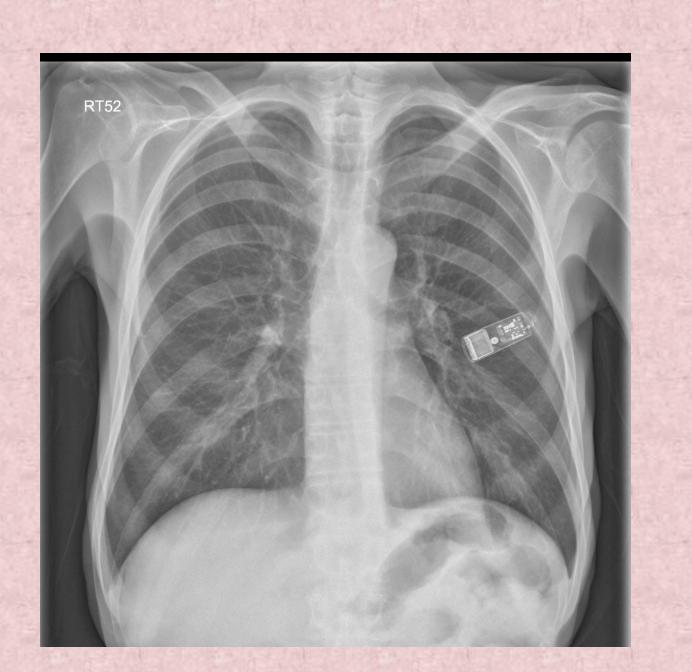
HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: The patient is a very pleasant 48-year-old woman with hypertension who has had recurrent syncope for the past 3 weeks. The event occurred 3 weeks ago when she was getting ready for work. She reports that while brushing her hair she "all of a sudden" felt her ears ringing and began to black out. She then awoke looking up at the ceiling noticing that she had bit her tongue. She cleaned up the blood and proceeded to go to work. She reports that, that day she experienced a severe headache. The next day, she had episodes of near syncope every 30 minutes. She was brought to St. John's Emergency Room where an EKC was "normal." The patient continued to have occasional episodes of near syncope both sitting and while standing. She denies prior cardiac workup. She has not undergone echocardiography or stress testing. She denies exertional chest pain or dyspnea on exertion. A Holter monitor was placed, which was interpreted earlier today. There were 2 episodes of high-degree AV block with numerous non-conducted P waves with ventricular standstill of over 5 seconds.

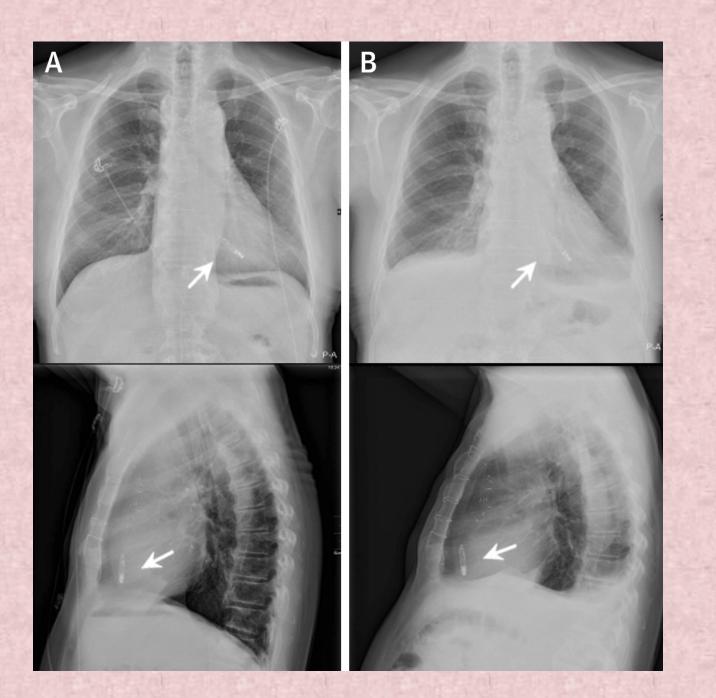




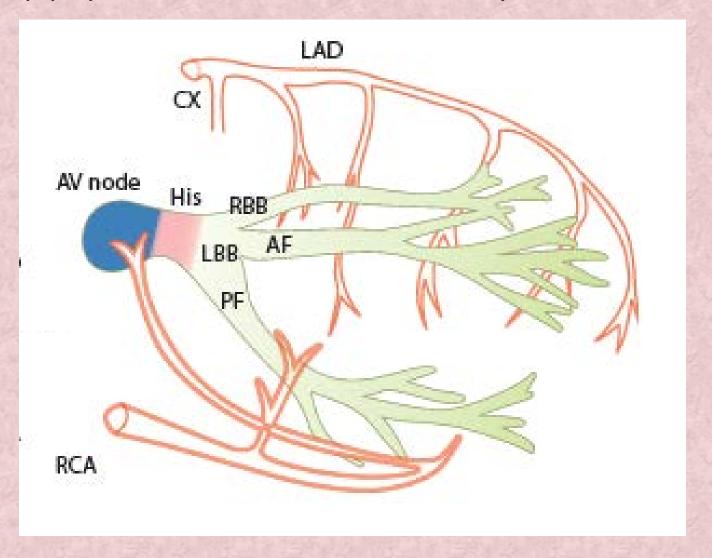


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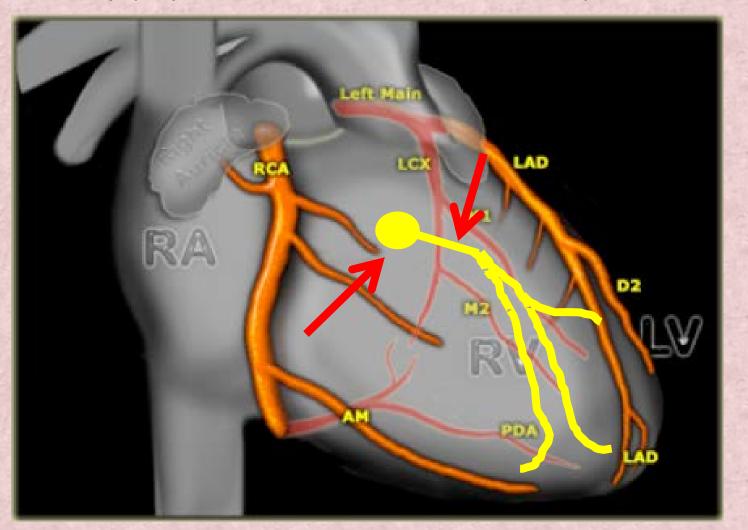


Blood Supply of the Conduction System

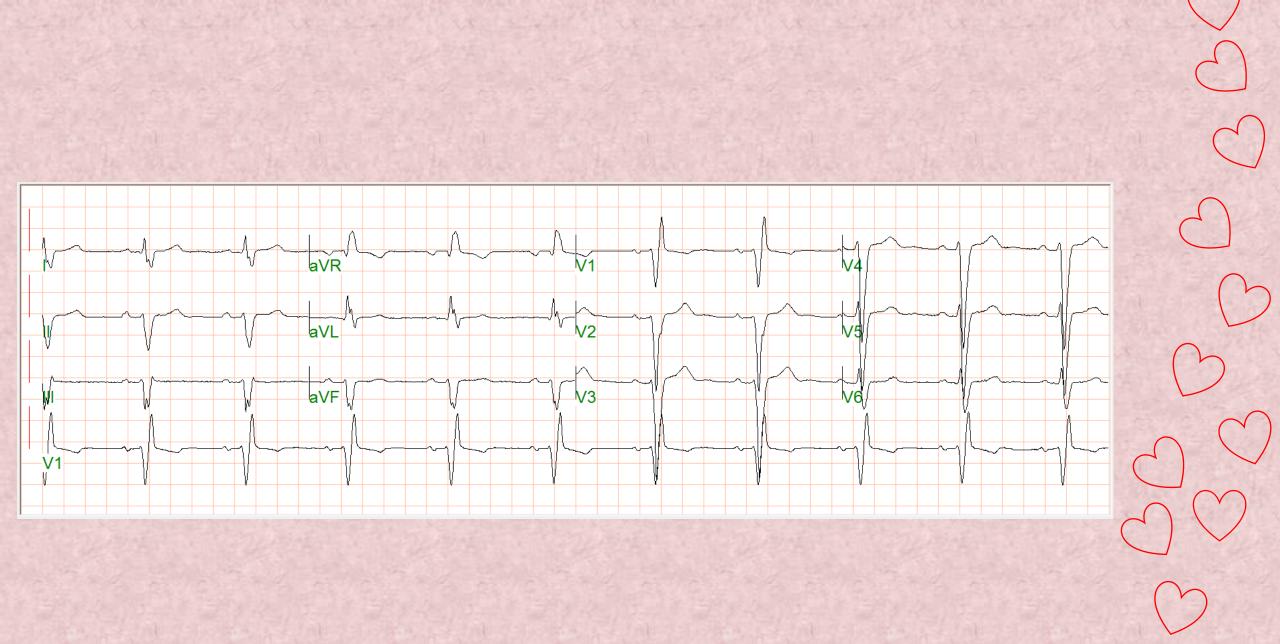




Blood Supply of the Conduction System







Loves to Workout:

Office Visit 8/15/19

• The patient is a very pleasant 57-year-old avid exerciser who reports recurrent syncope for the last 15 months. His first episode occurred while performing pec exercises on a butterfly machine. He reports that he passed out 3 separate times that day. On one occasion his face hit the machine resulting in facial trauma. His most recent episode occurred 2 months ago while using a seated lat bar. He again passed out while seated and had his head hit the bar in front of him.

• He denies exertional chest pain. He is undergone echocardiography and nuclear stress testing (shown below) there is been no significant structural abnormalities.









