

October  
17-18  
NICE



# Tachycardies jonctionnelles : De l'ECG à l'EGM endocavitaire

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CHU de NICE

## Disclosure

Speaker name:

.....**Sok-Sithikun BUN**.....

I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

~~Consulting~~

~~Employment in industry~~

~~Shareholder in a healthcare company~~

~~Owner of a healthcare company~~

~~Other(s)~~

**I do not have any potential conflict of interest**

**1/ ECG:** Début / fin / « comportement spontané » tachycardie

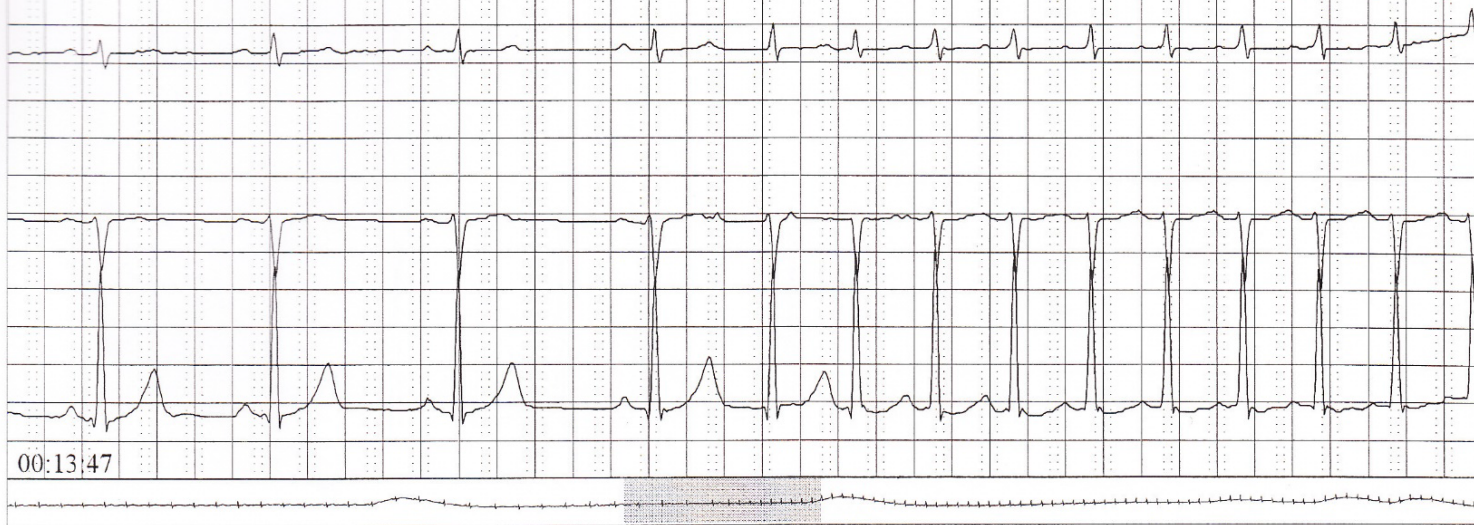
**2/ Endocavitaire:**

En « rythme sinusal » / Stimulation

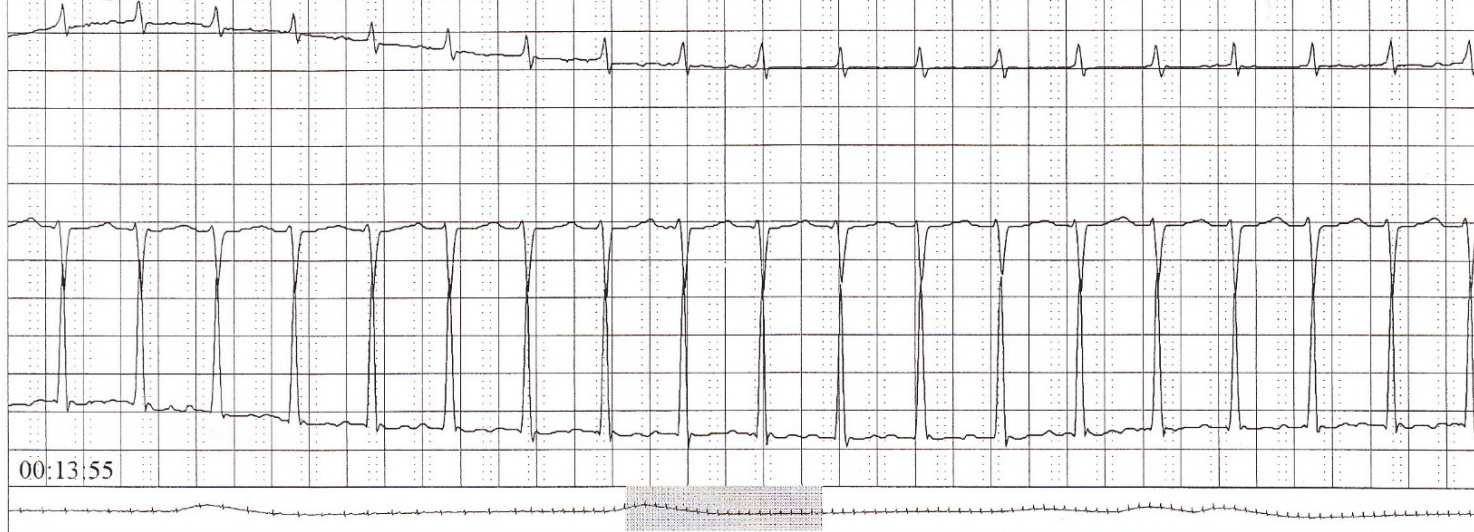
En tachycardie



FC	63	60	55	99	132	142	70	144	147	144	142	144
ms	945	984	1078	601	453	421	851	414	406	414	421	414
				S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S



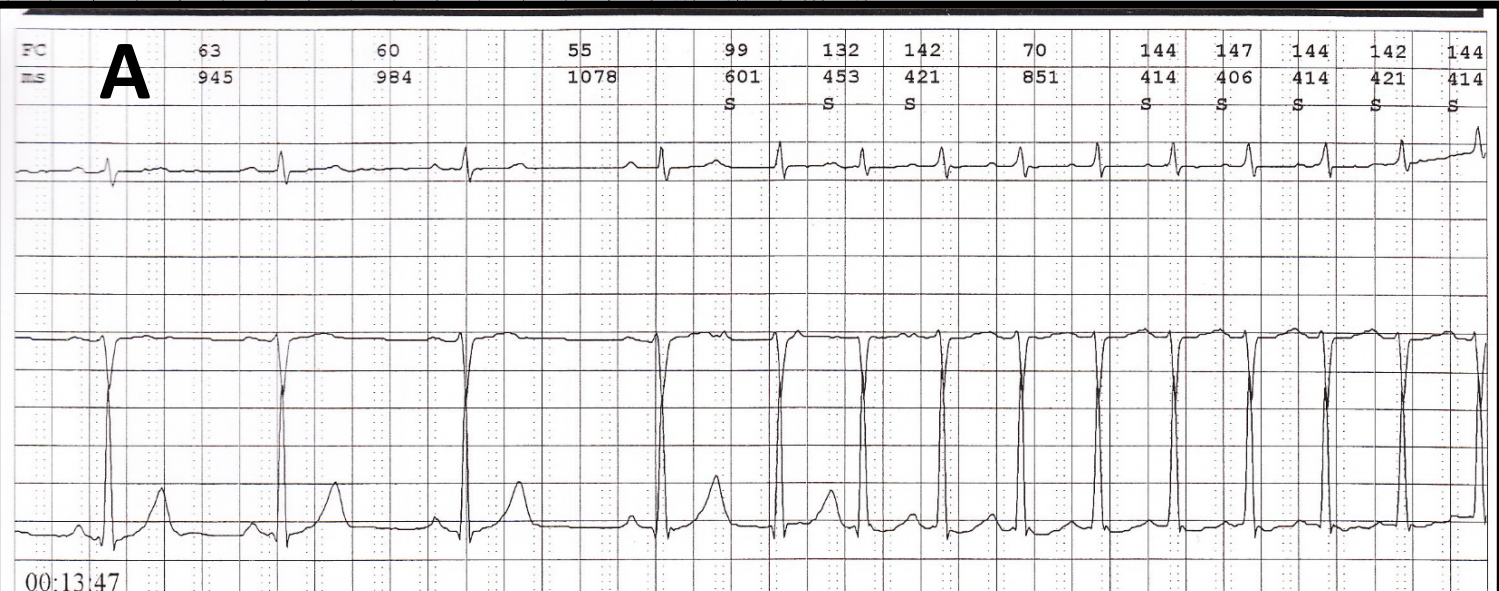
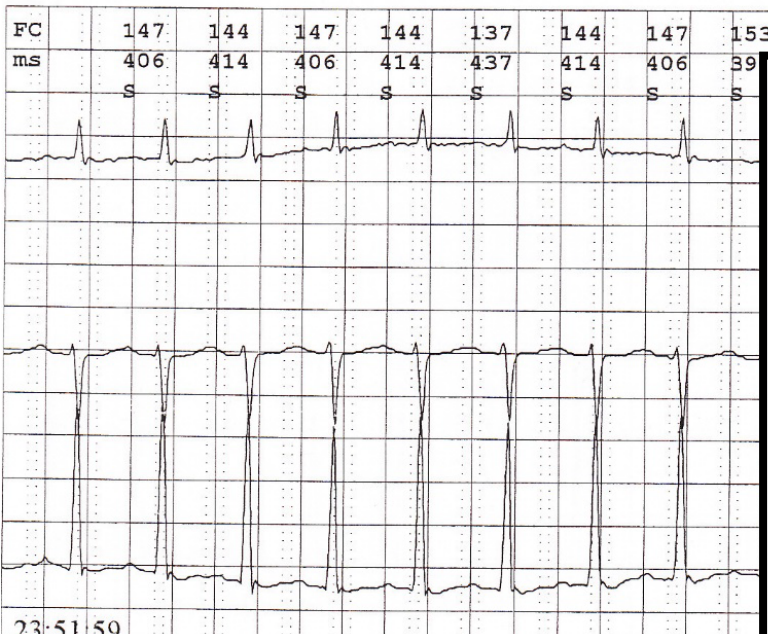
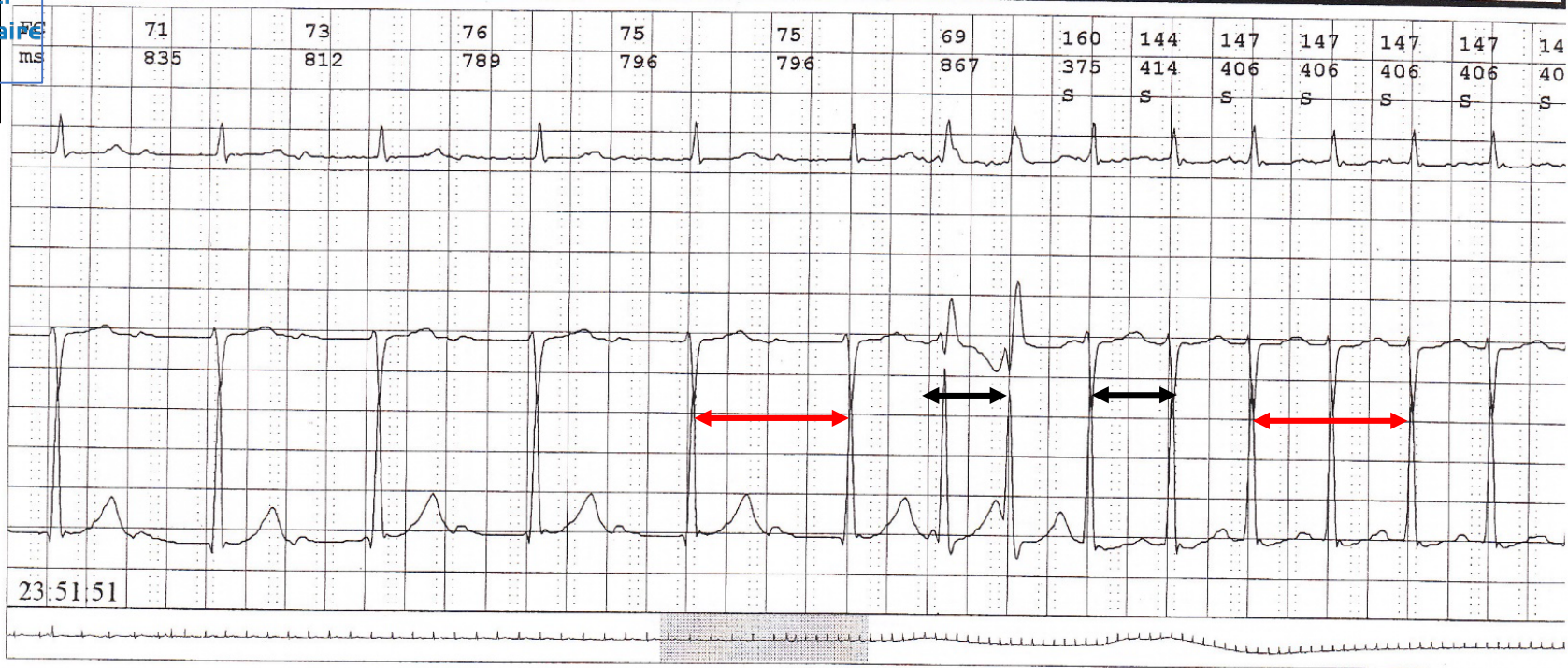
FC	153	144	142	142	147	142	142	142	142	142	142	137	134	153	134	144	142	150
ms	390	414	421	421	406	421	421	421	421	421	421	437	445	390	445	414	421	398
	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

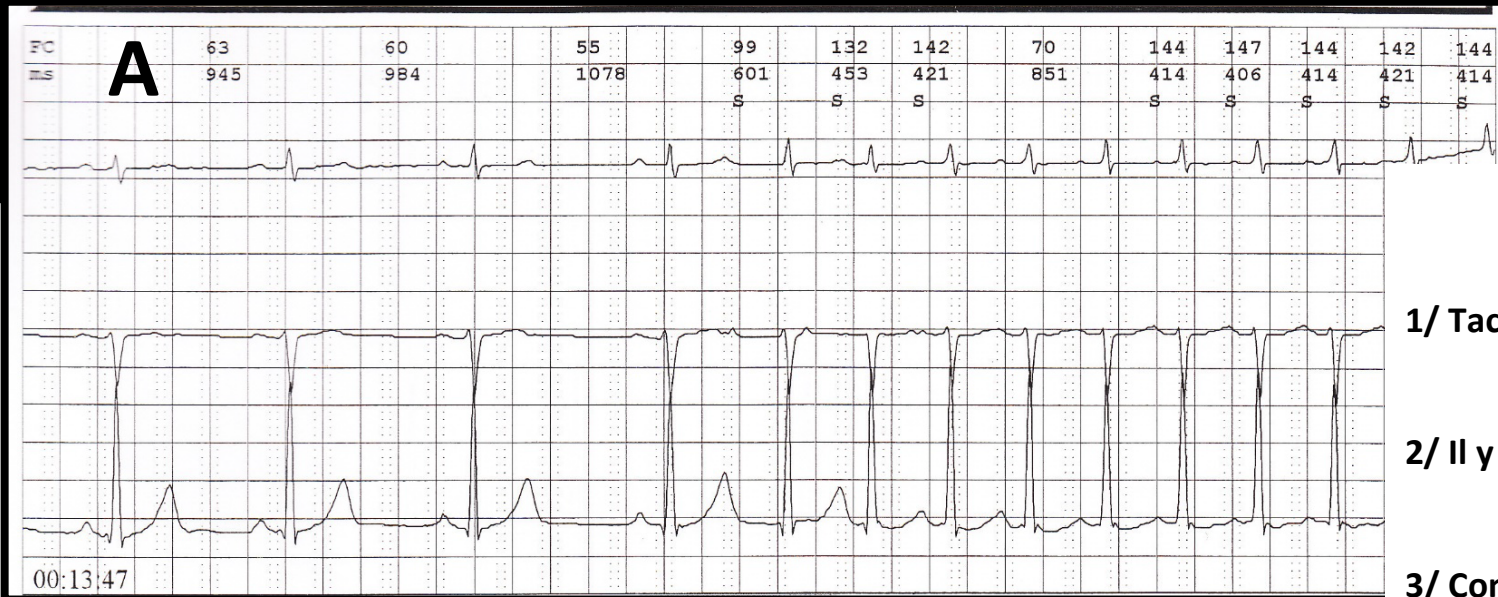


FC	150	142	142	137	144	132	153	132	144	139	153	139	142	137	142	144	142	137
ms	398	421	421	437	414	453	390	453	414	429	390	429	421	437	421	414	421	437
	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

Bun SS, Hasni K.

Heart, Vessels and Transplantation 2018

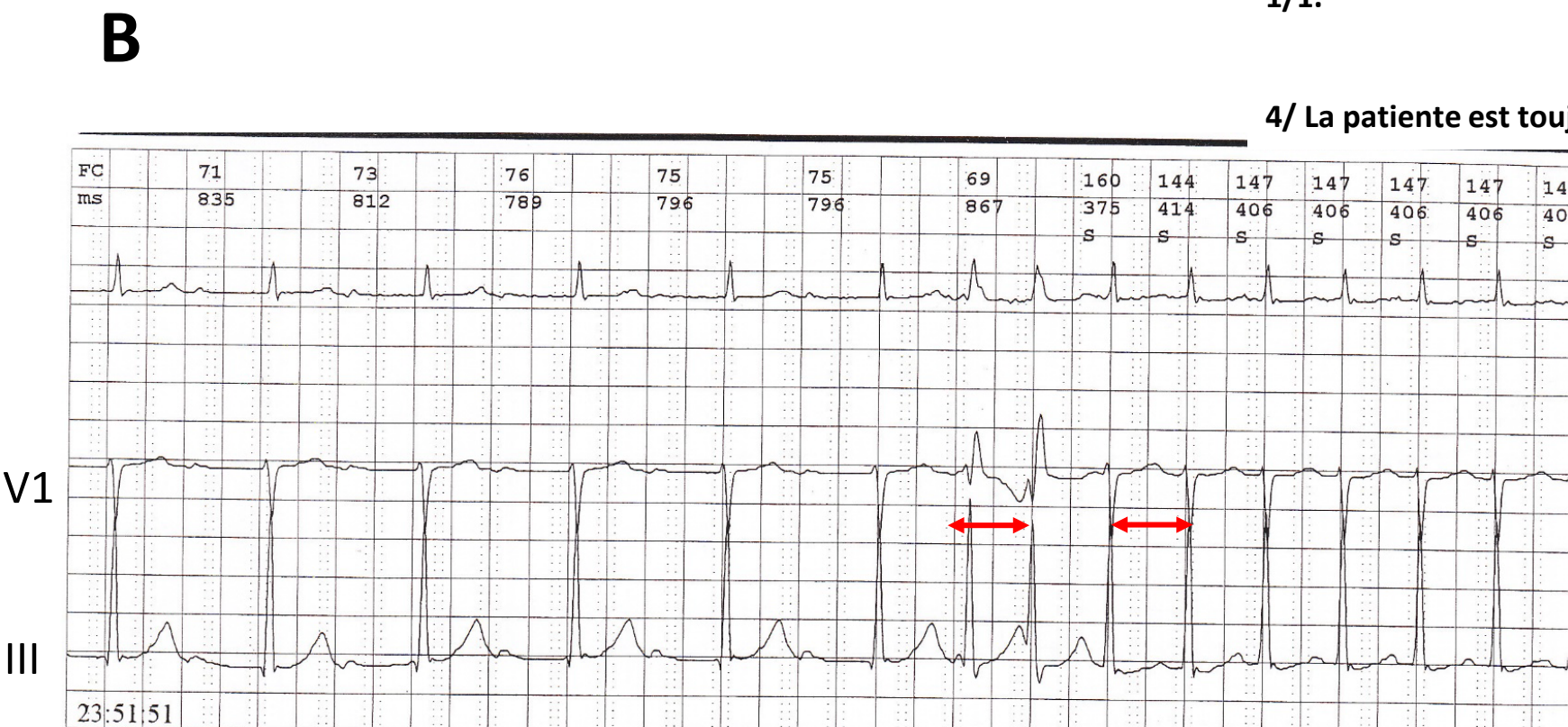




1/ Tachycardie atriale conduite en 2/1 puis 1/1 sur le tracé B

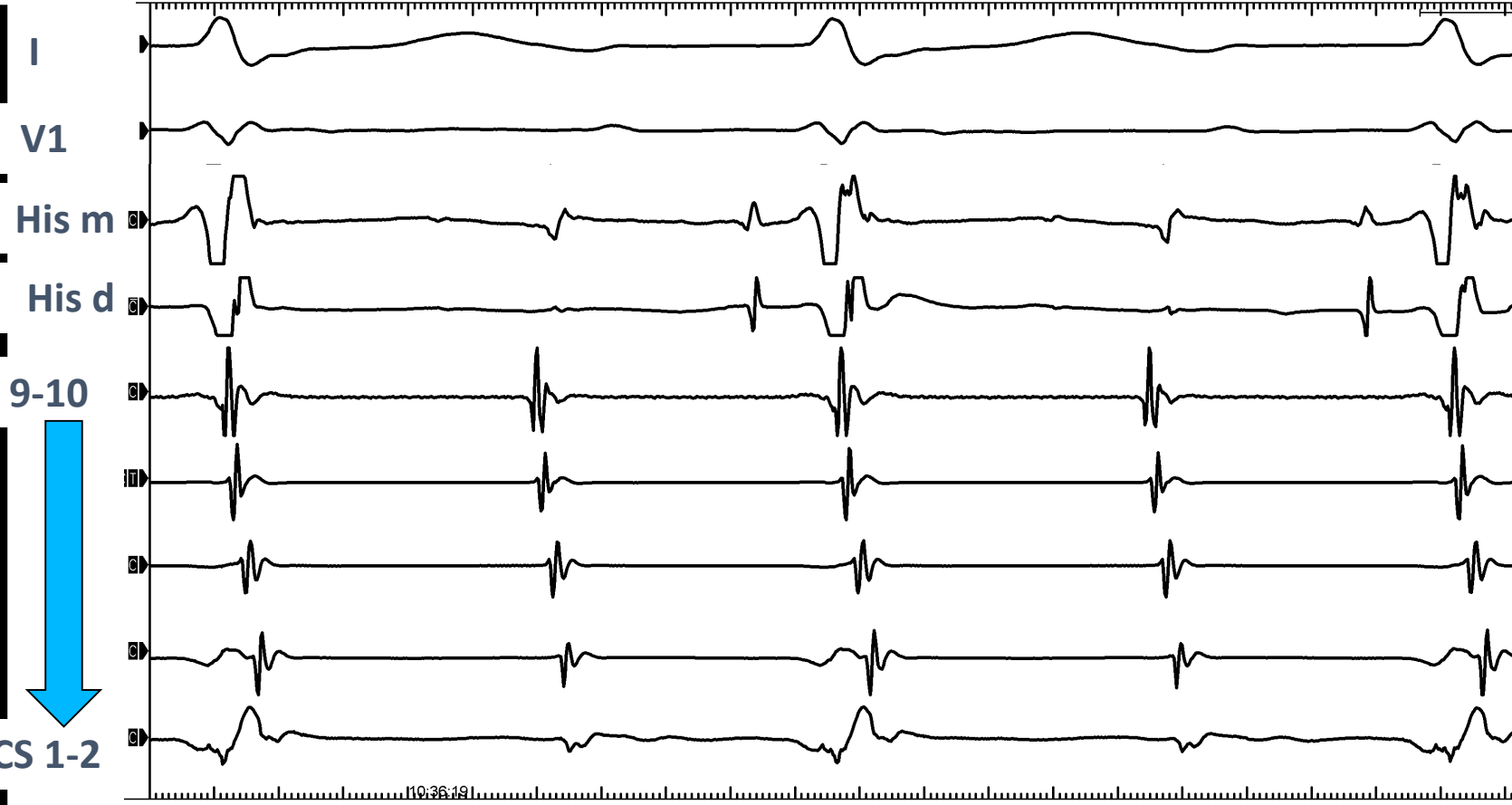
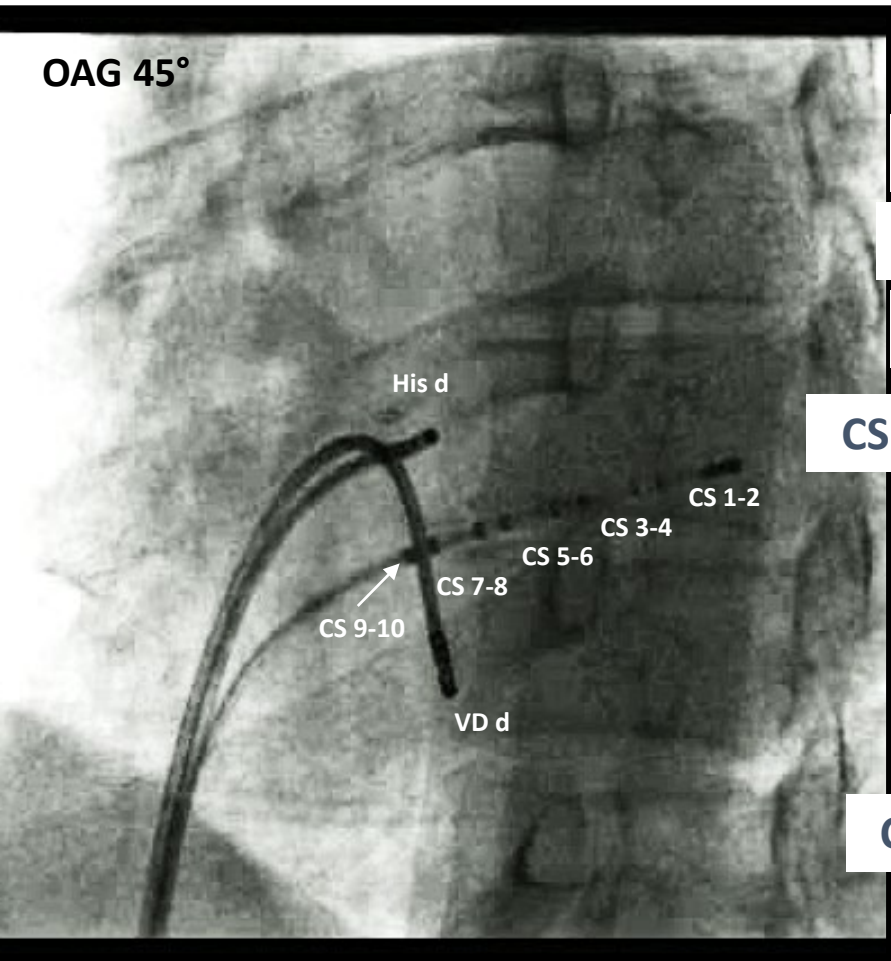
2/ Il y a une voie accessoire droite.

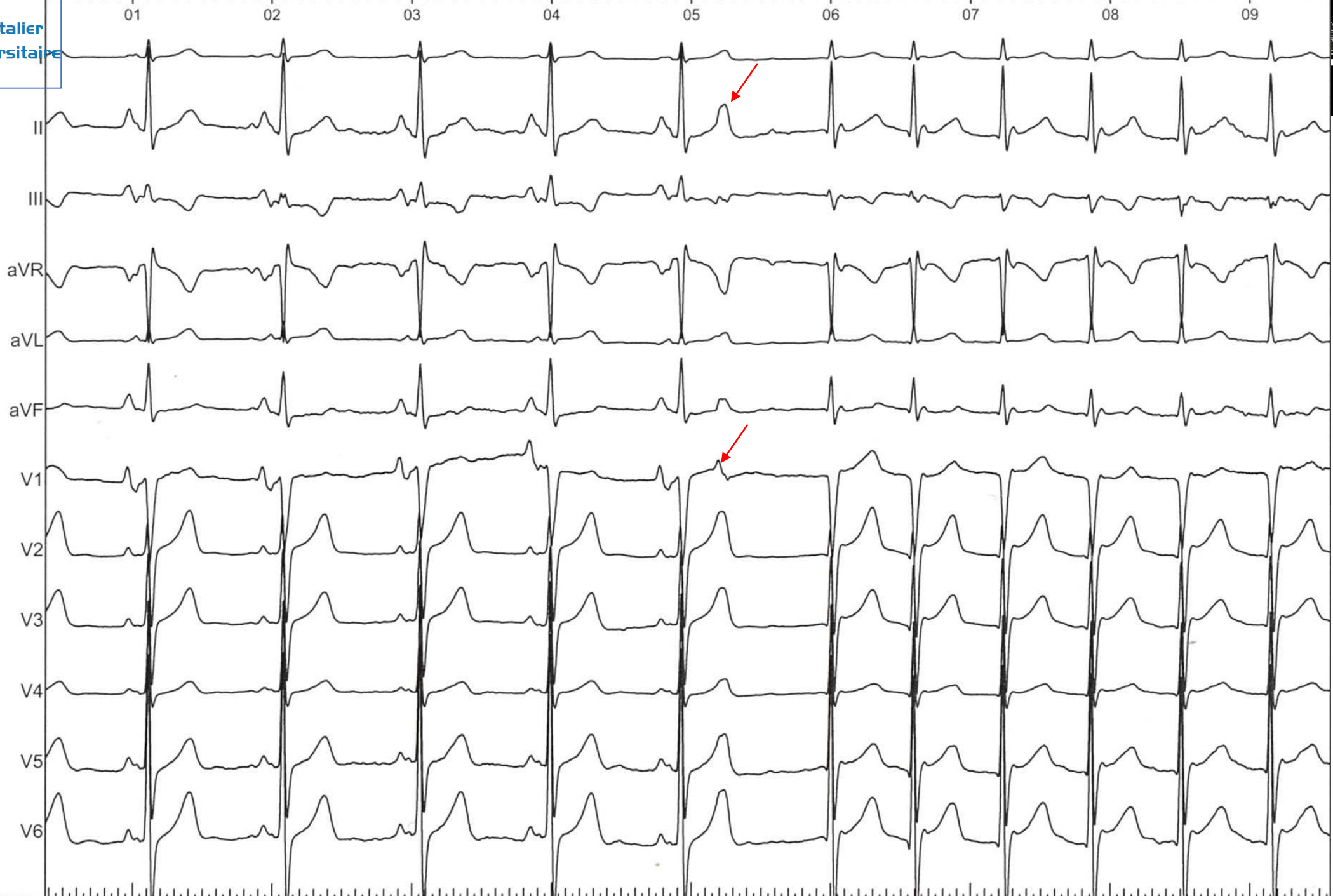
3/ Conduction via la voie lente en 1/1, puis via la voie rapide sur le tracé B 1/1.



4/ La patiente est toujours en tachycardie continue sur le tracé B.

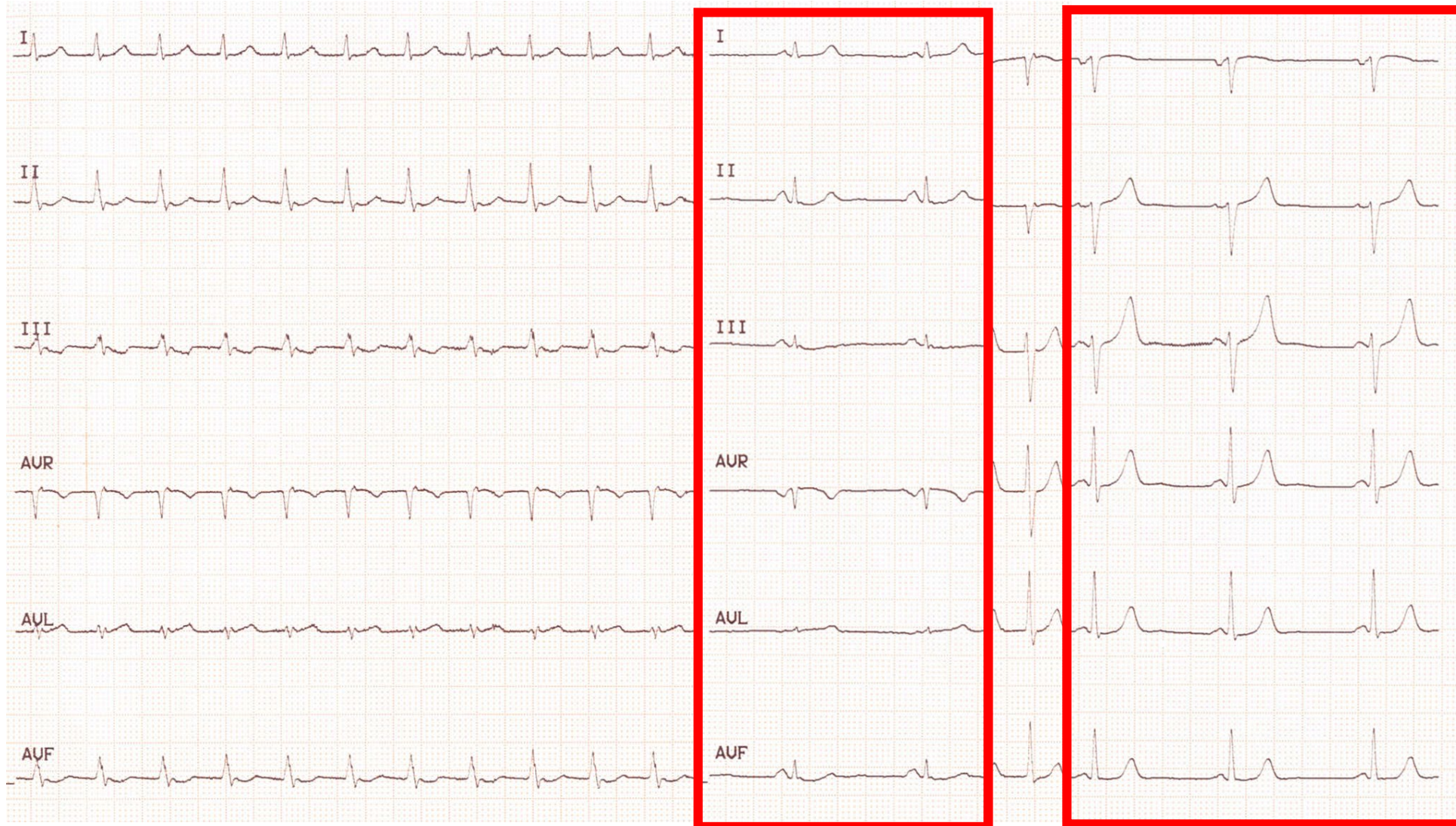
# Tachycardie 2 pour 1



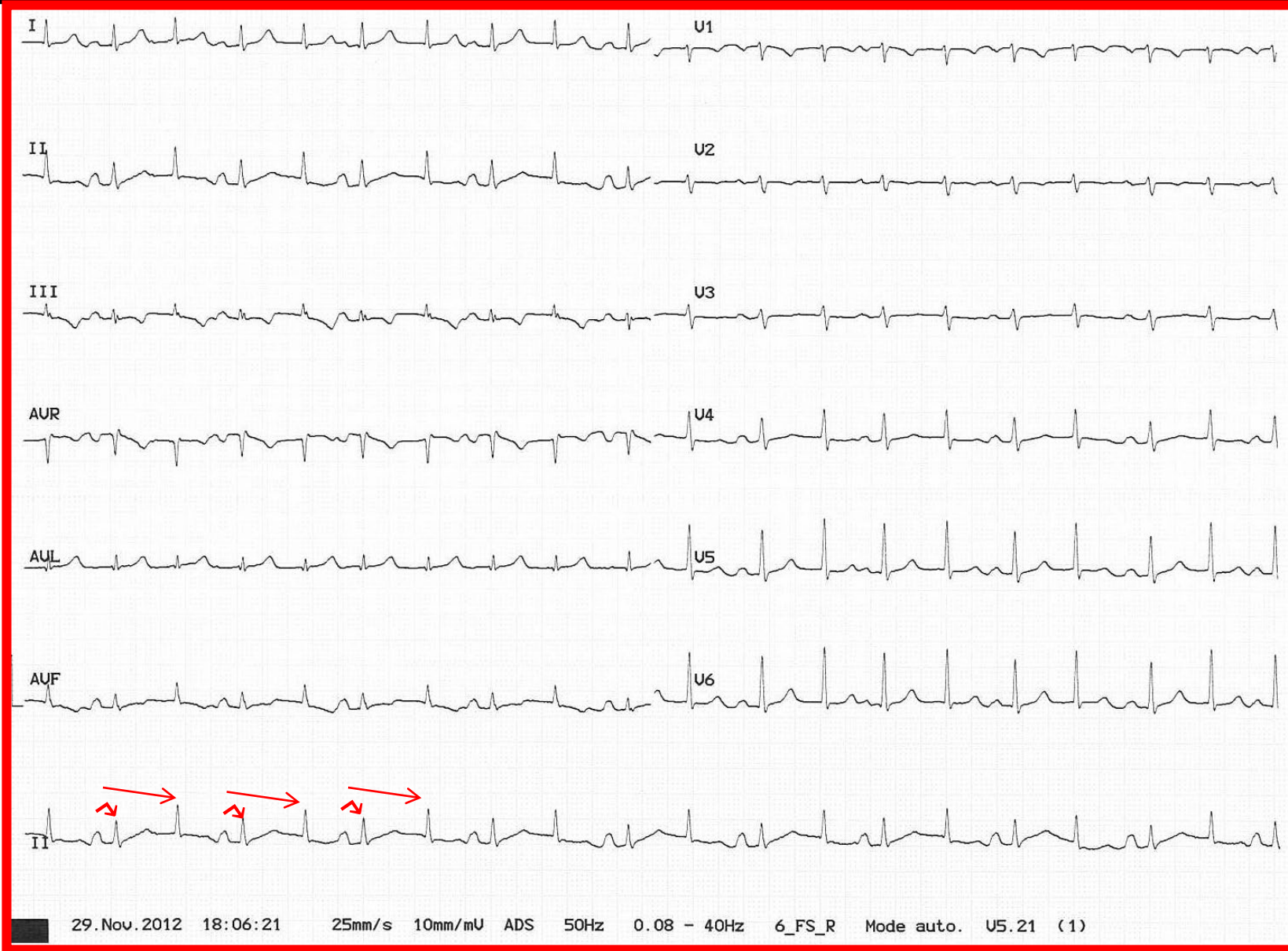




# Signe de Wellens



# Substrat



Courtesy of J. Gauthier

# Discrimination en tachycardie

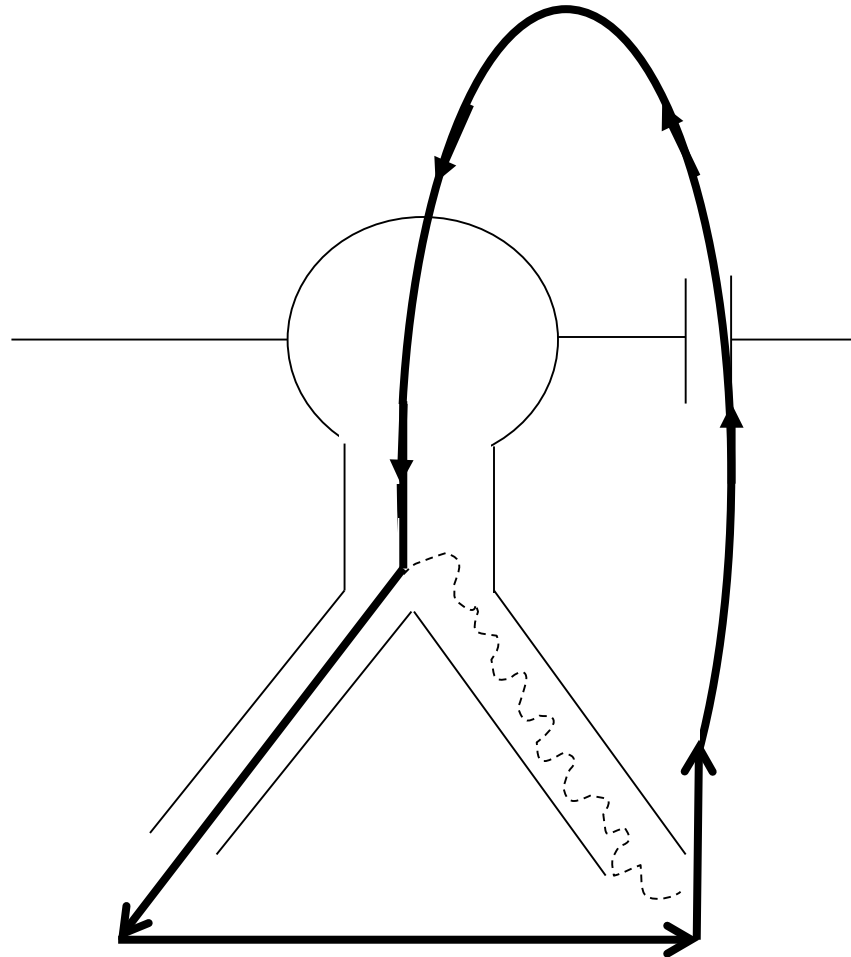
	Réentrée Intra-Nodale	Voie Accessoire
Pseudo R' en V1	+	-
Onde S en D2	+	-
Alternance électrique	+/-	+/-
RP' < 70 ms	+	-
Bloc de Branche	Non Ralentisseur	Ralentisseur
	A et V indépendante	A et V dépendante

# Bloc de branche ralentisseur en tachycardie =

## WPW

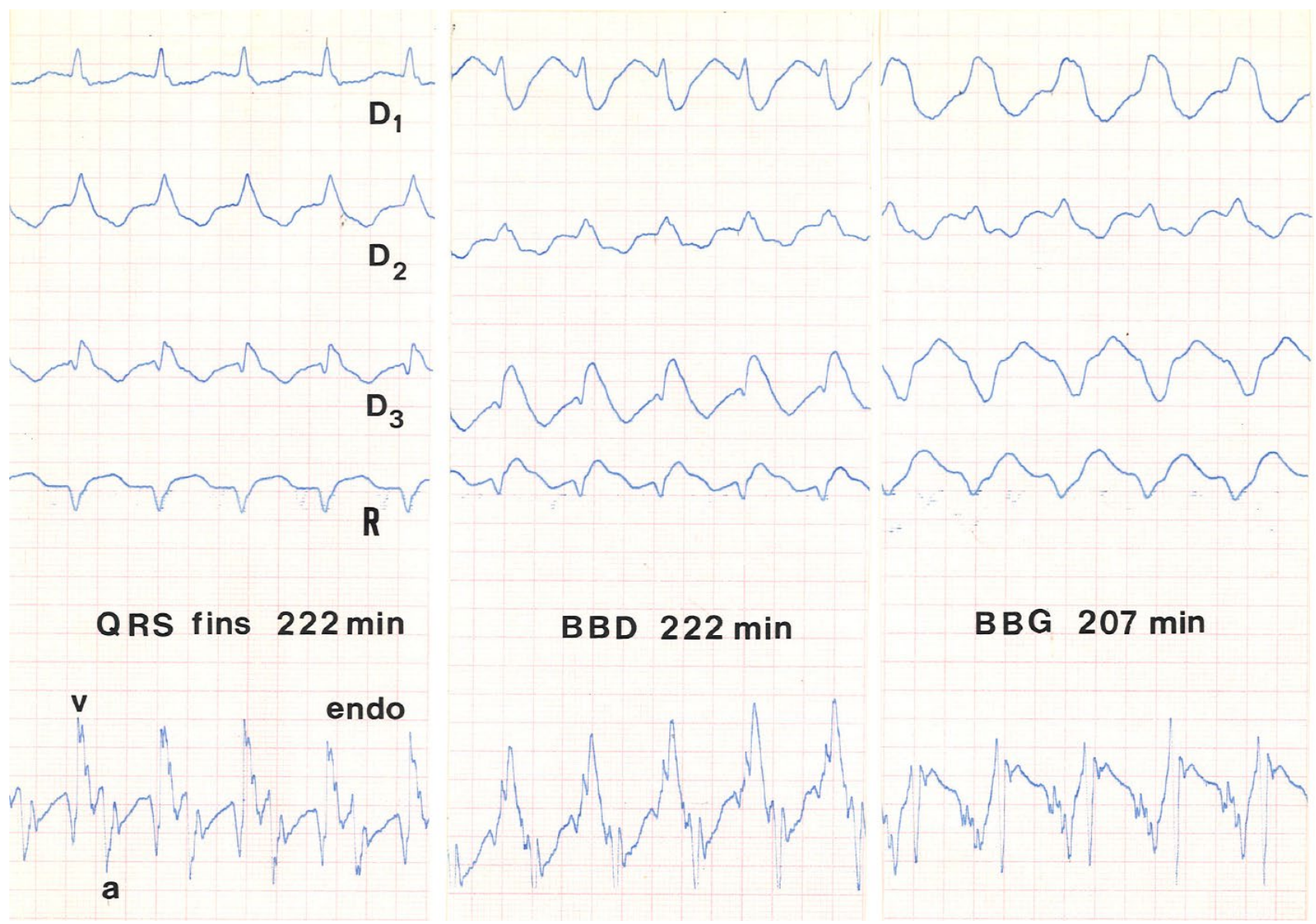


Orthodromique

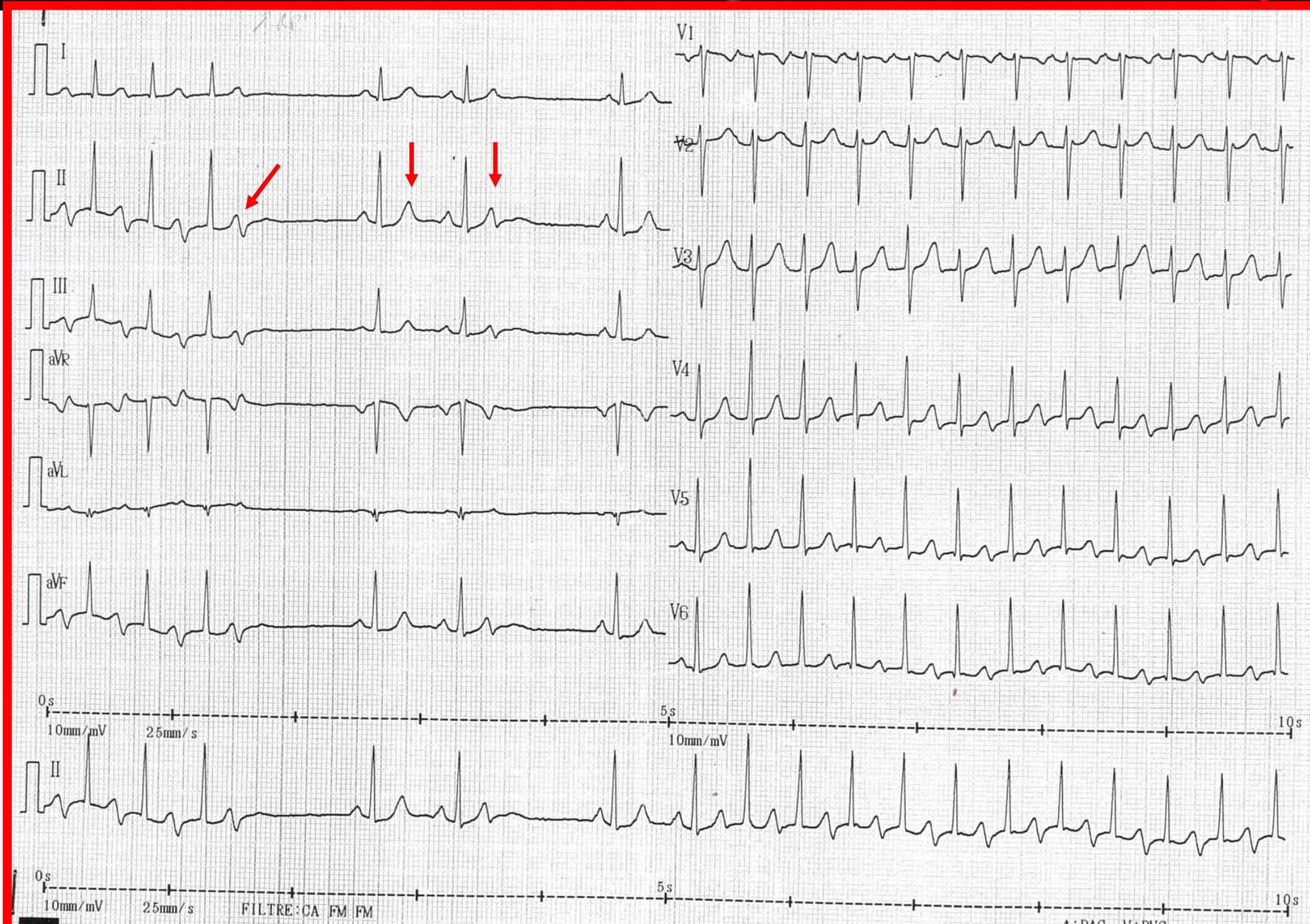


# Bloc de branche ralentisseur en tachycardie =

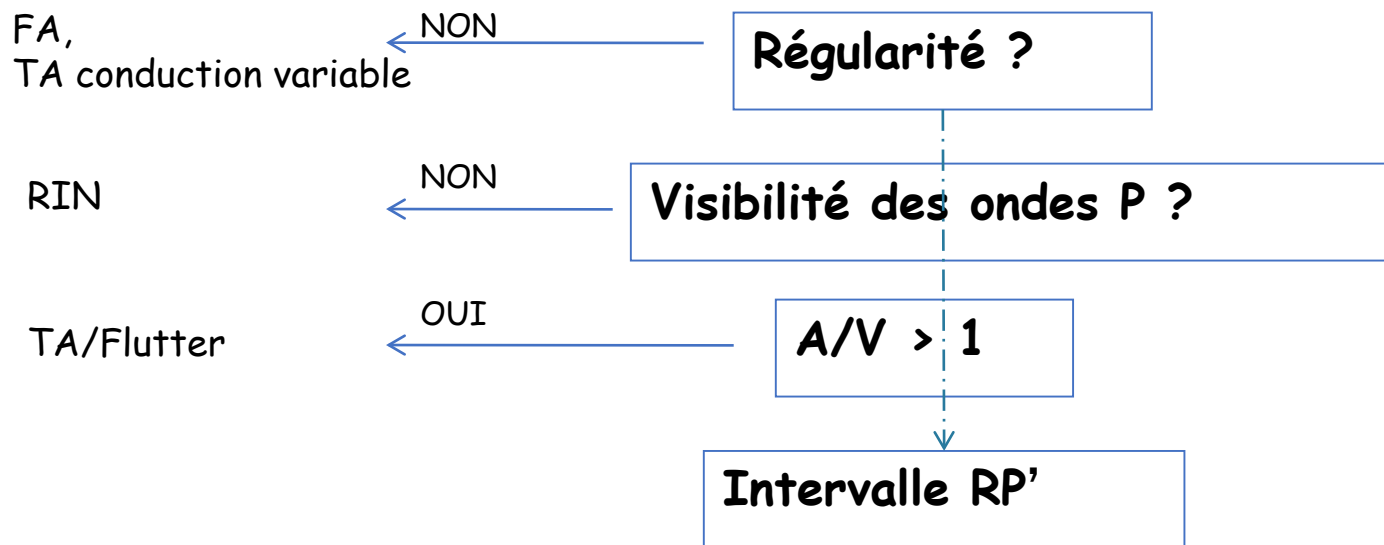
## WPW



# Fin de la tachycardie



# Algorithme



**RP' court**

< 70 ms  
P' dans QRS  
Exclut Kent

> 70ms  
P' dans le QRS terminal et ST

- Kent
- RIN typique
- TA avec PR long
- TJ automatique avec conduction rétro

**RP' long**

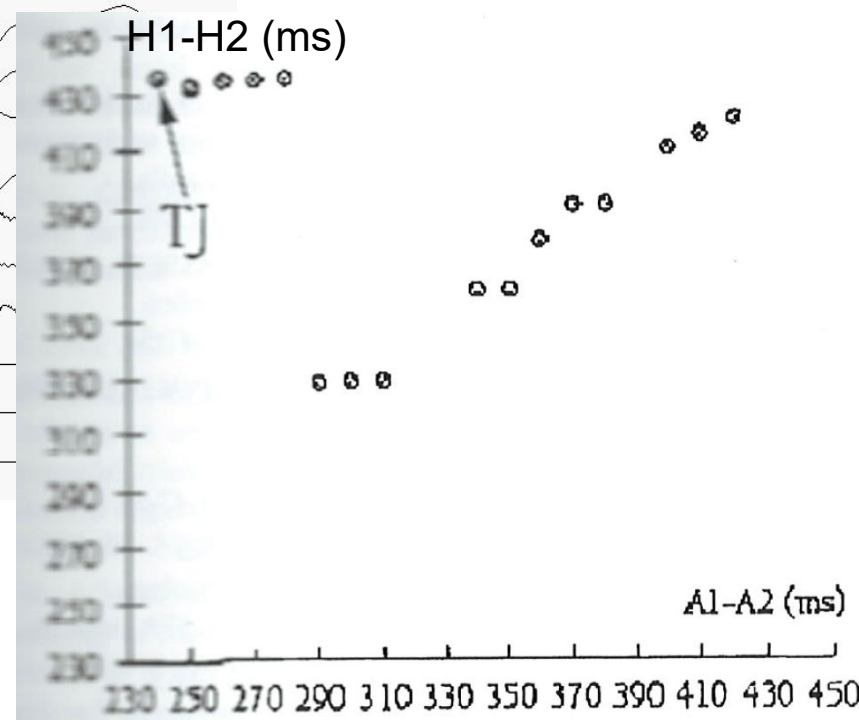
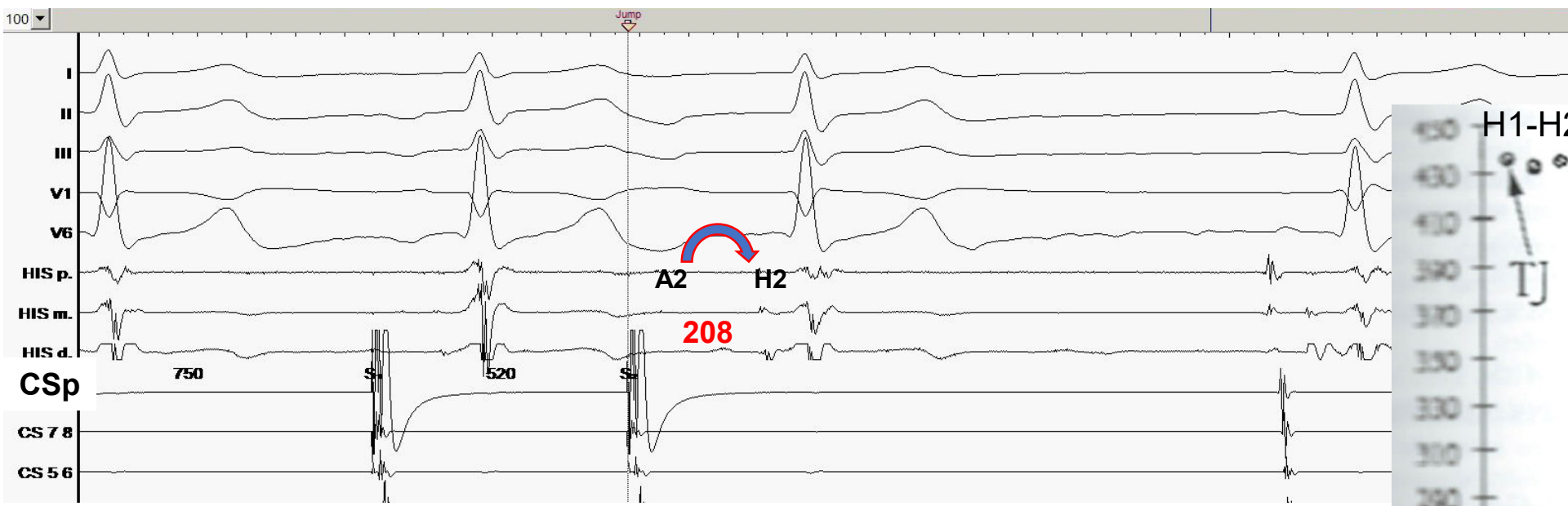
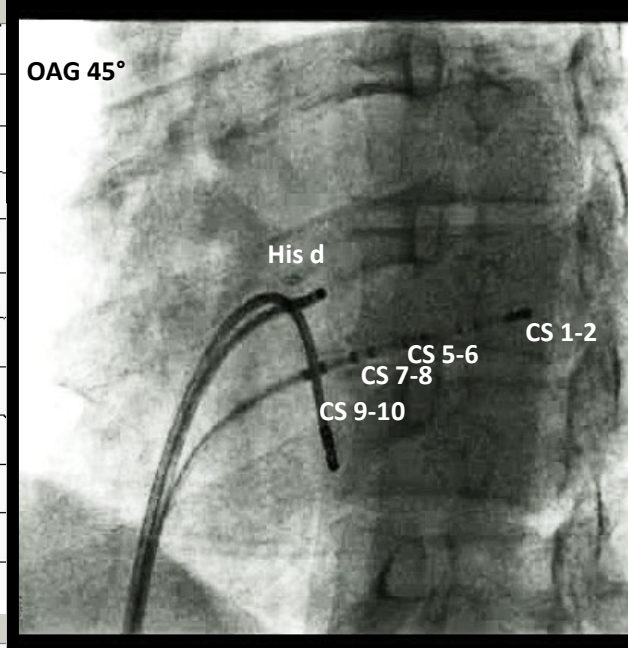
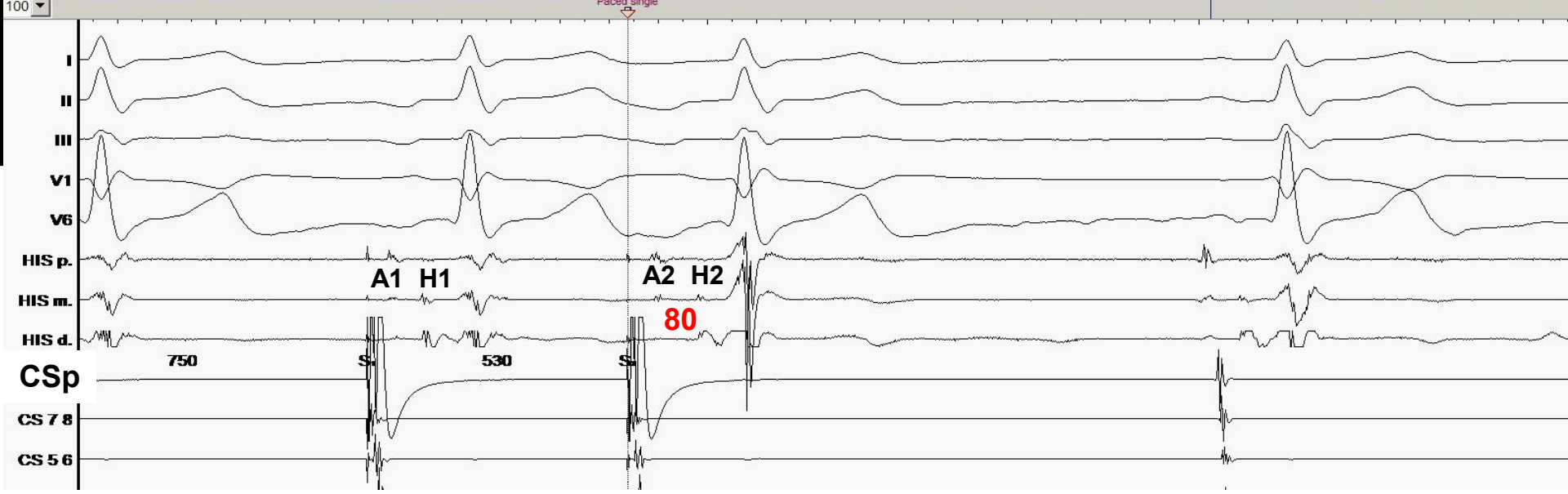
RP' > P'R  
P' proche QRS suivant

- RIN Atypique
- TA ostium SC
- Coumel (voie rétro décrémenteielle)

- Stim A fréquence croissante
- Stim A programmée (jump)
- Stim V fréquence fixe/croissante
- Stim V programmée (jump/décrémentielle)
- Stim Para-Hisienne fréquence fixe/énergie variable
- Déclenchement (Isoproterenol)
- ESV (en période réfractaire hisienne...*Index de pré-excitation*)
- Entraînement

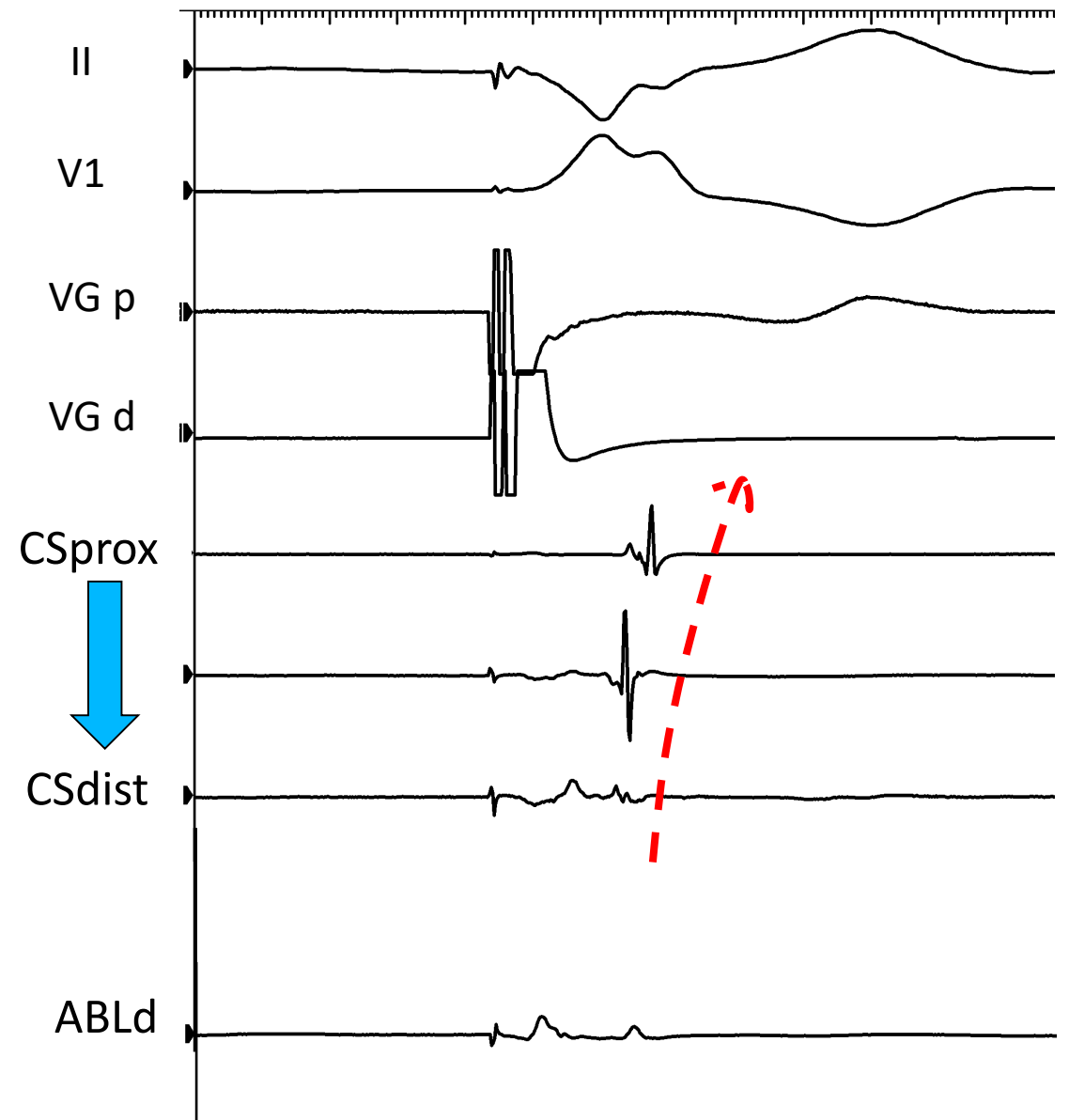
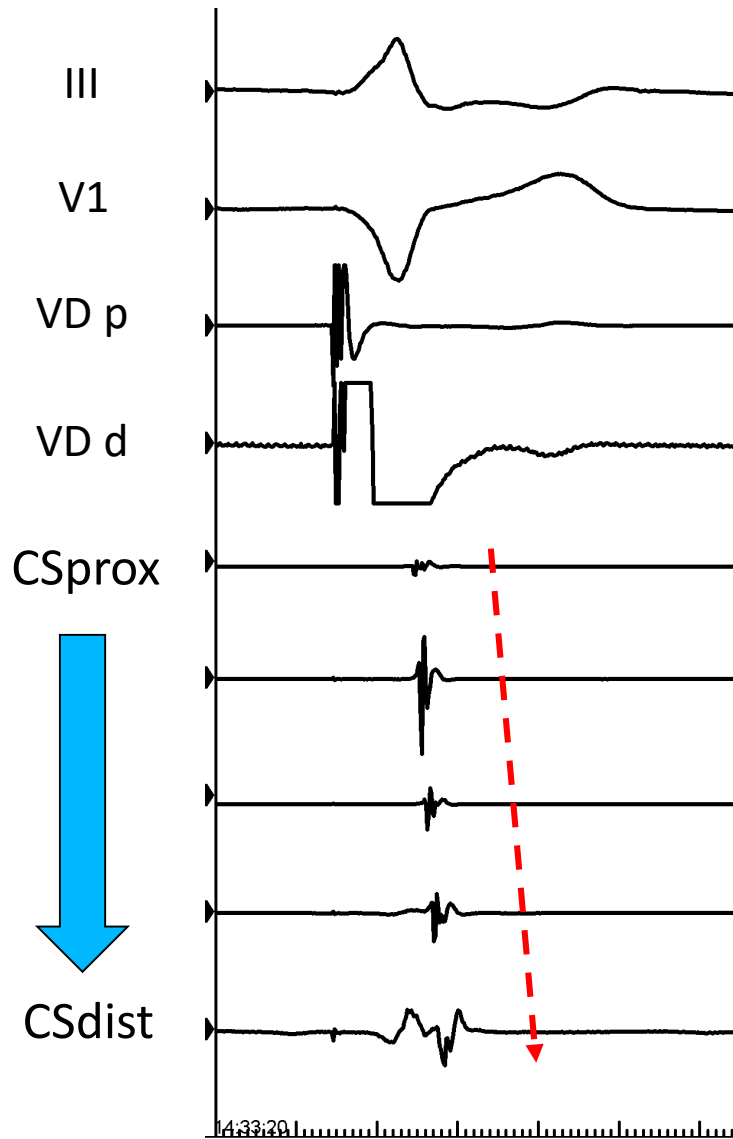


- Avec les Tachycardies à QRS larges:
  - *Tachycardies antidromiques*
  - *Tachycardies empruntant fibres de Mahaim*
  - *Tachycardies ventriculaires*
  - —————→ *Manoeuvres de Morady dans l'oreillette...*

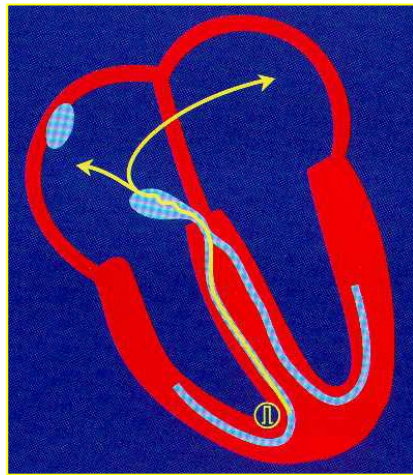


**SAUT DE CONDUCTION**

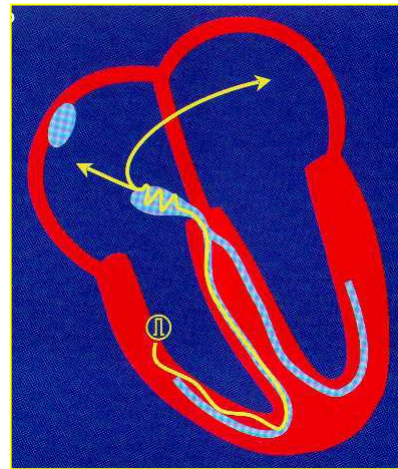
# Site de stimulation



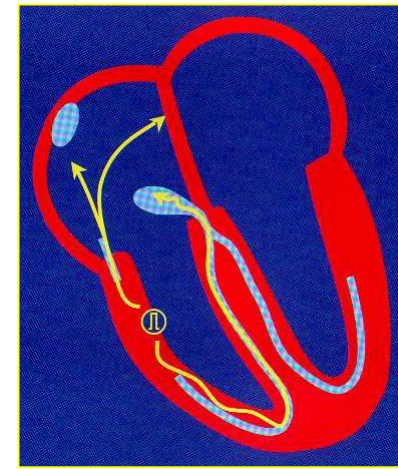
Identifier et localiser une voie accessoire masquée par une conduction nodale rapide



APEX



BASE



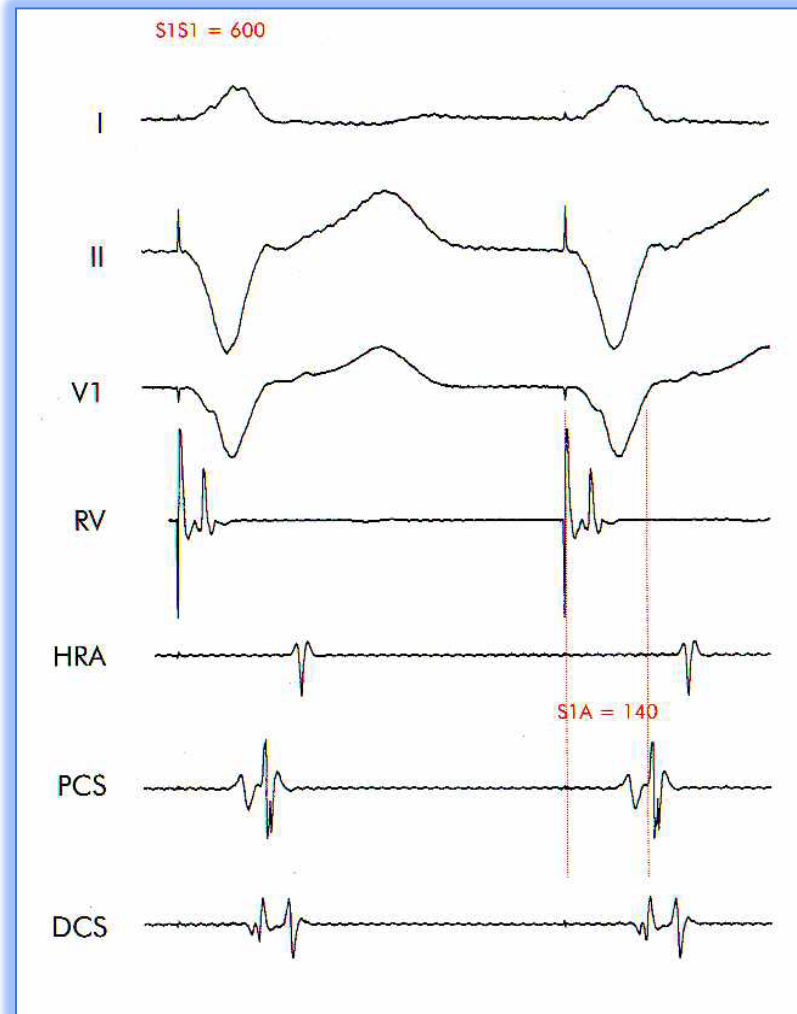
BASE+AP

NAV dépendante : intervalle V-A apex < V-A base  
AP dépendante : intervalle V-A base < V-A apex

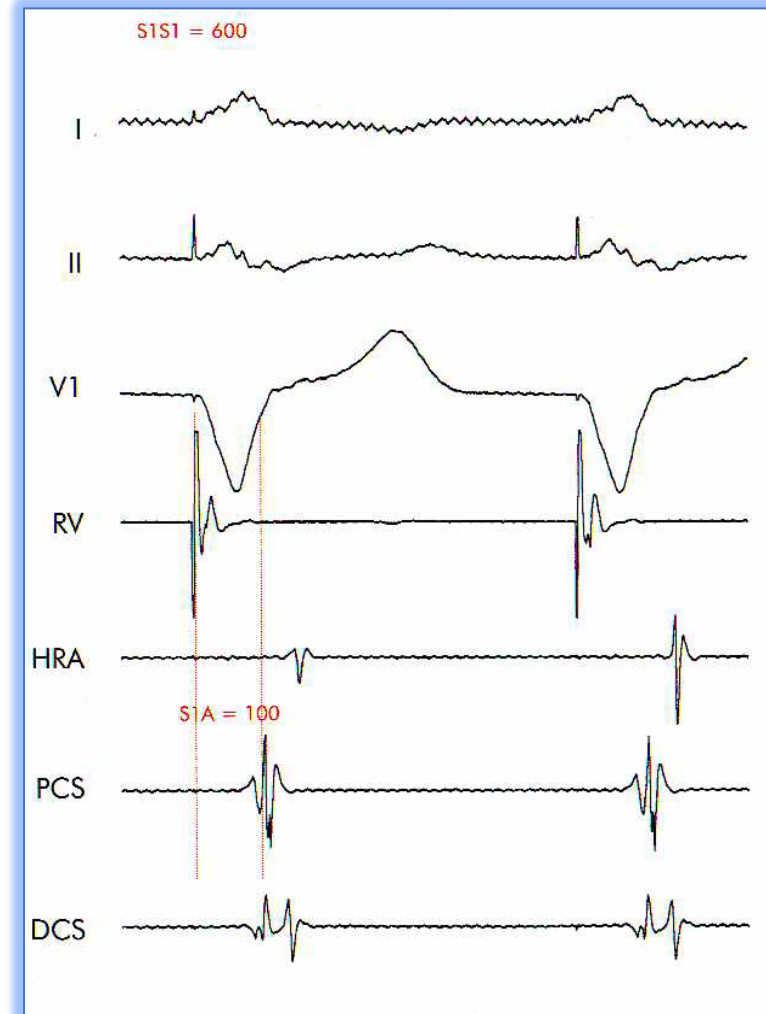
# Stimulation différentielle VD

Raccourcissement intervalle Stim-A (BASE)

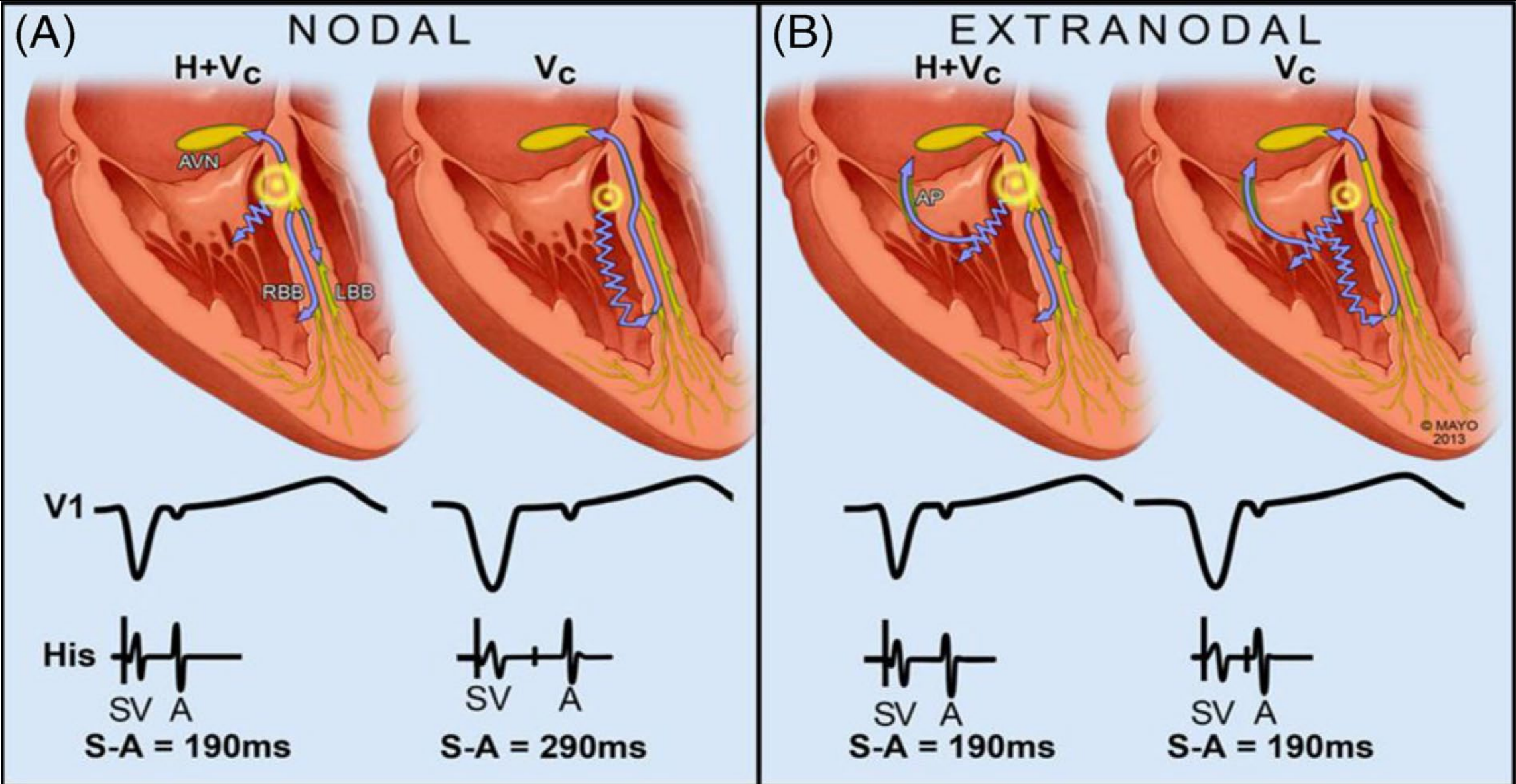
→ En faveur VOIE ACCESSOIRE



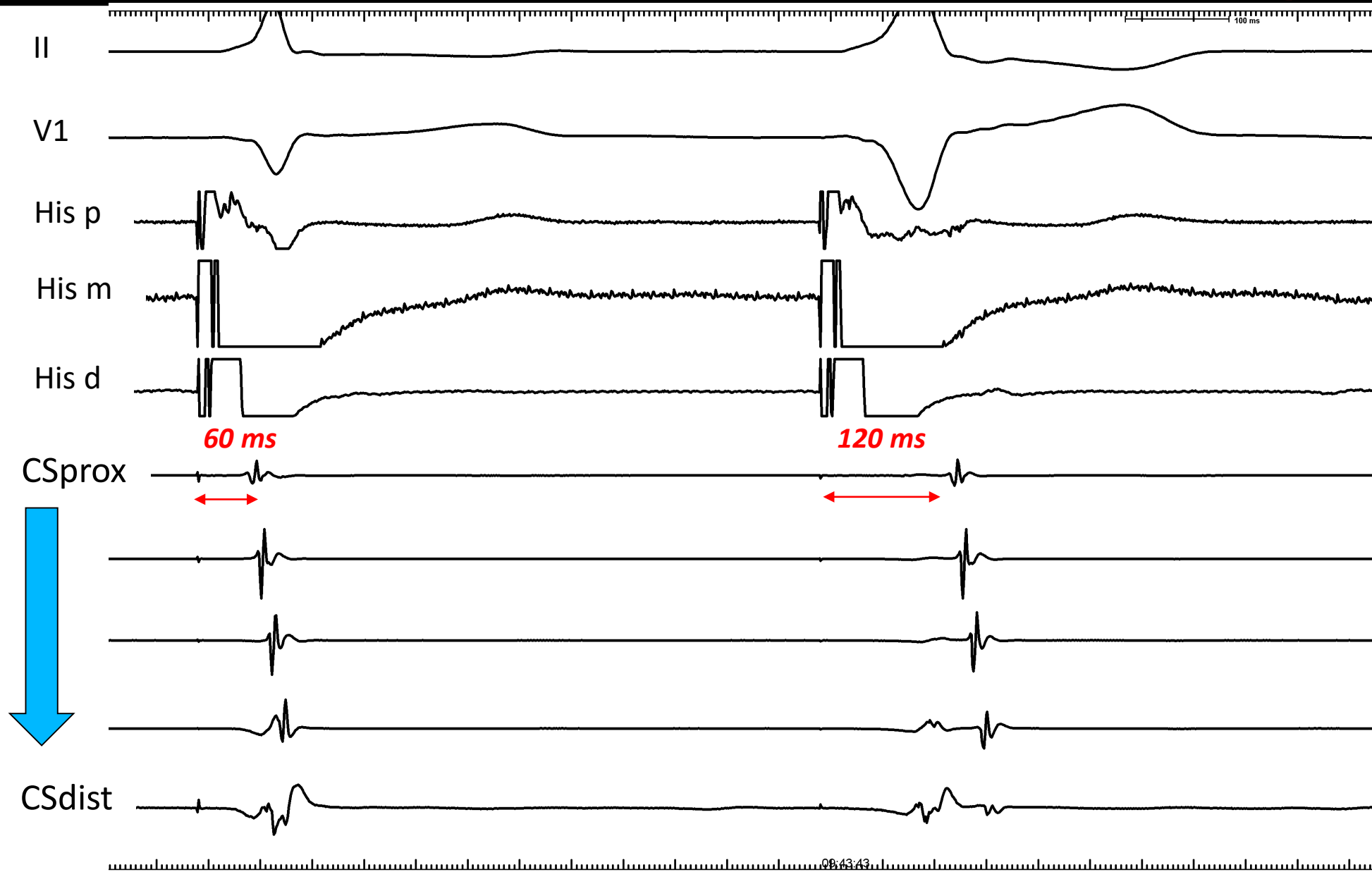
APEX



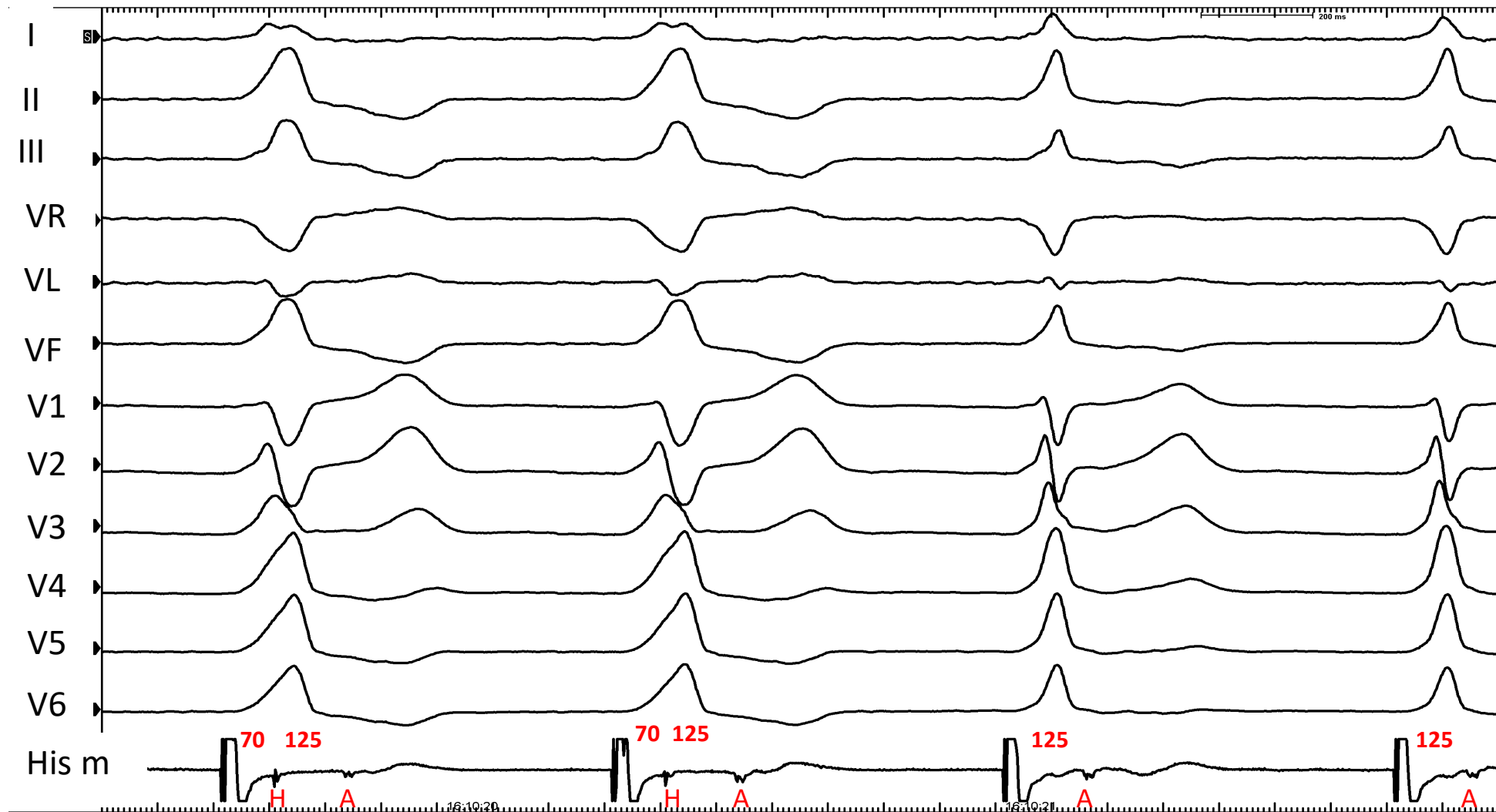
BASE



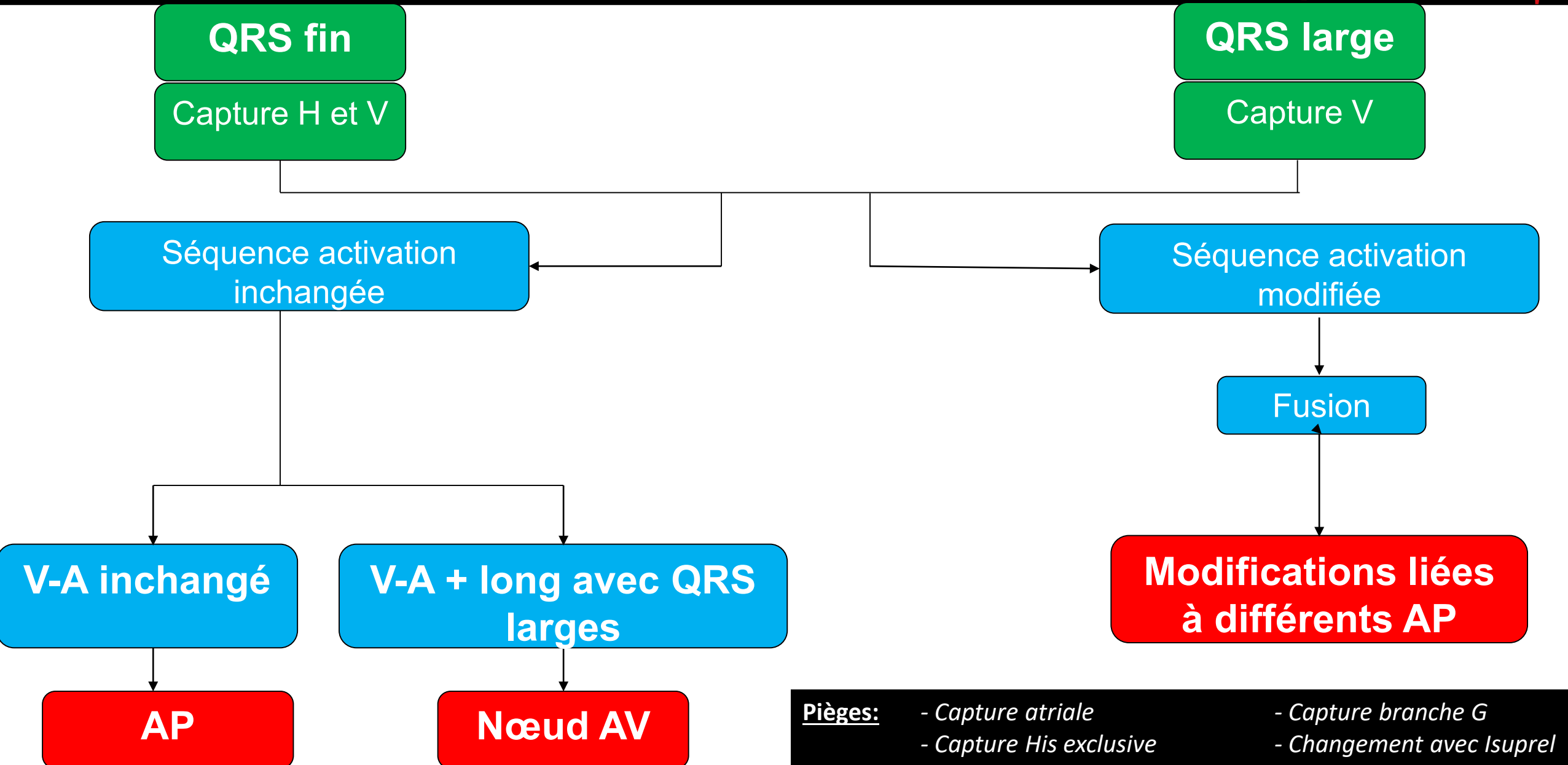
# Stimulation para-Hisienne: Pas de Kent



# Stimulation para-Hisienne: Kent







**Pièges:**

- Capture atriale
- Capture His exclusive
- Capture branche G
- Changement avec Isuprel

# En tachycardie

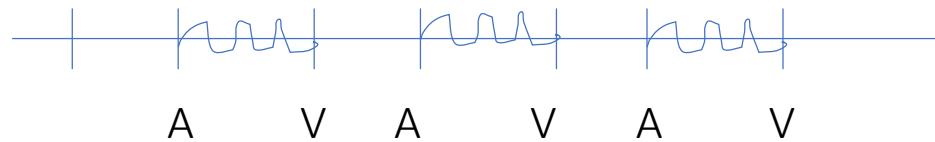
# VARIATION DU CYCLE EN TACHYCARDIE: 70%

TA (nodale indépendante)

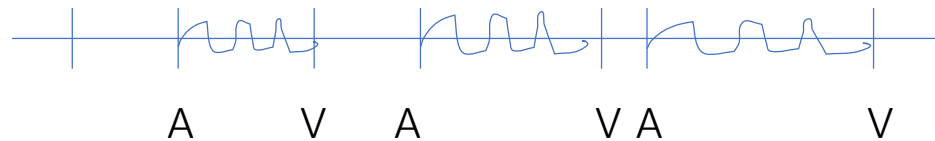
Pas de relation entre le A et le V

Variation du cycle est EXCLUSIVEMENT fonction du foyer atrial  
MAIS modulée par le Nœud AVV

A-A variable



A-A fixe



A-A variable :  $\Delta A-A$  précède  $\Delta V-V$

A-A fixe, V-V peut être variable

## En pratique

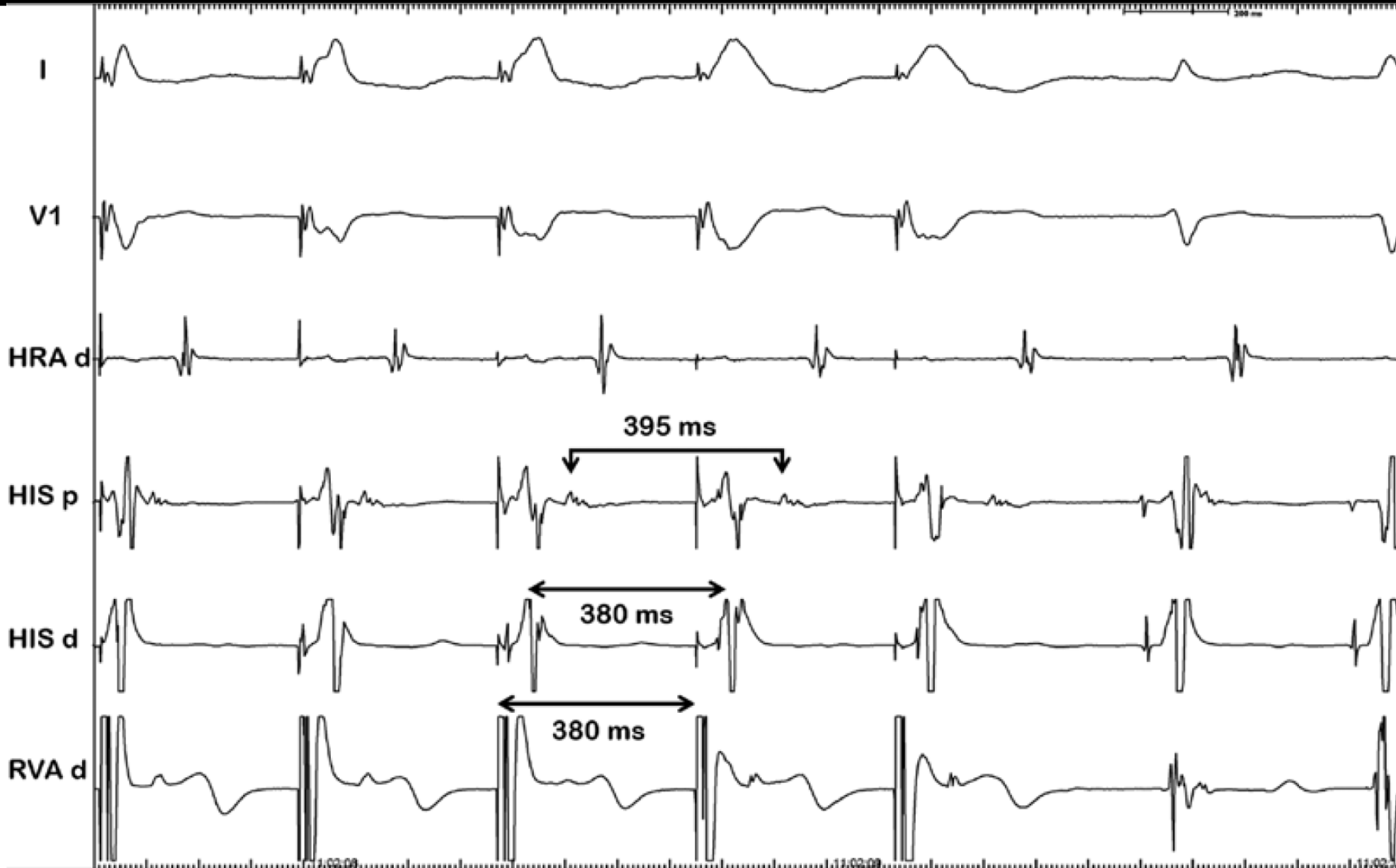
### V-A fixe

Réentrée intra nodale TYPIQUE/ voie accessoire

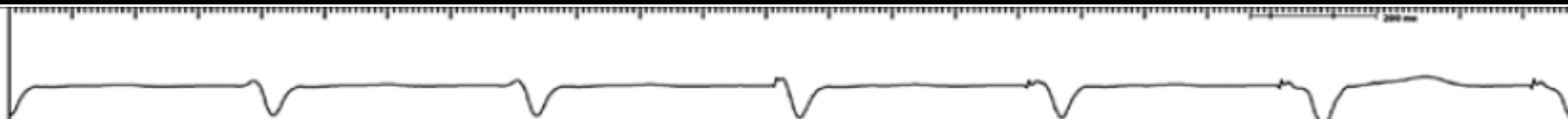
*Elimine TA*

### A-A fixe, V-V variable

*Confirme TA*

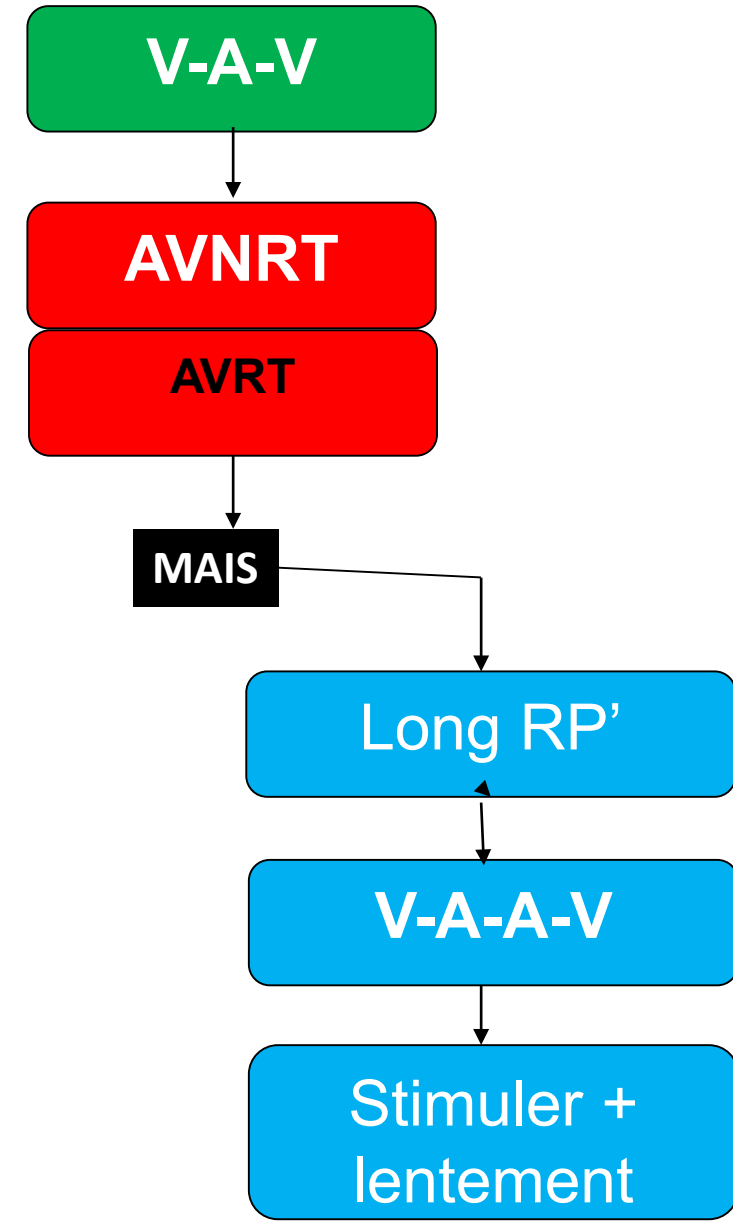
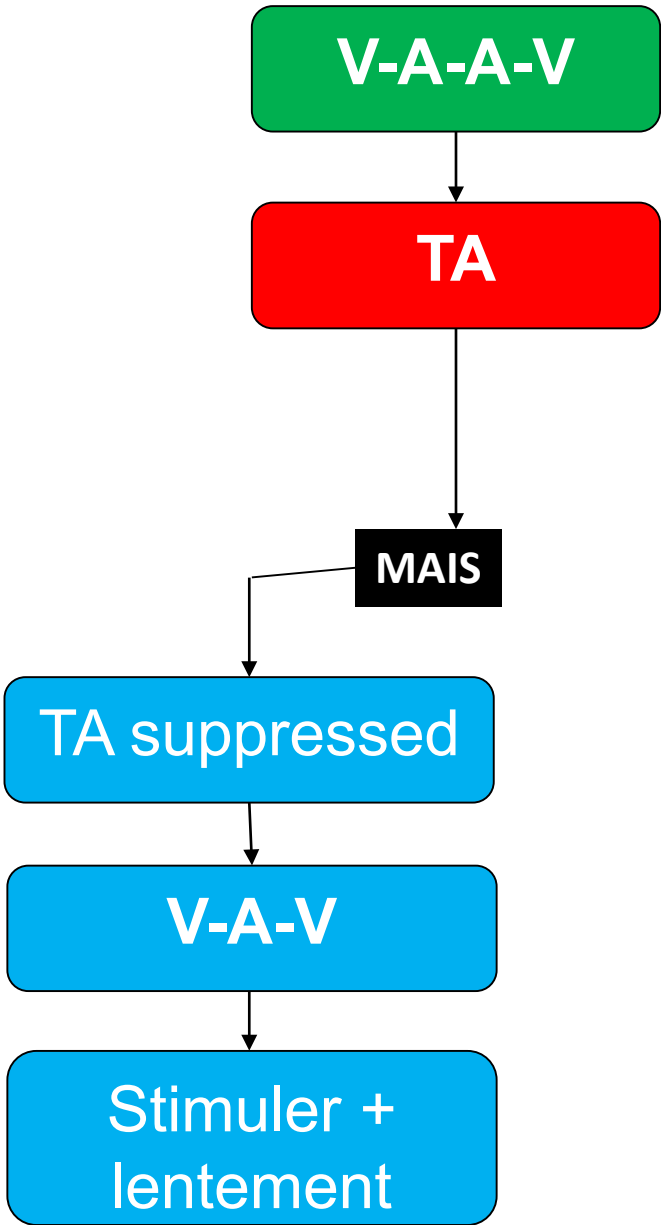


131 patients: 51  
AVNRT atypiques  
+  
80 AVRT  
Entraînement

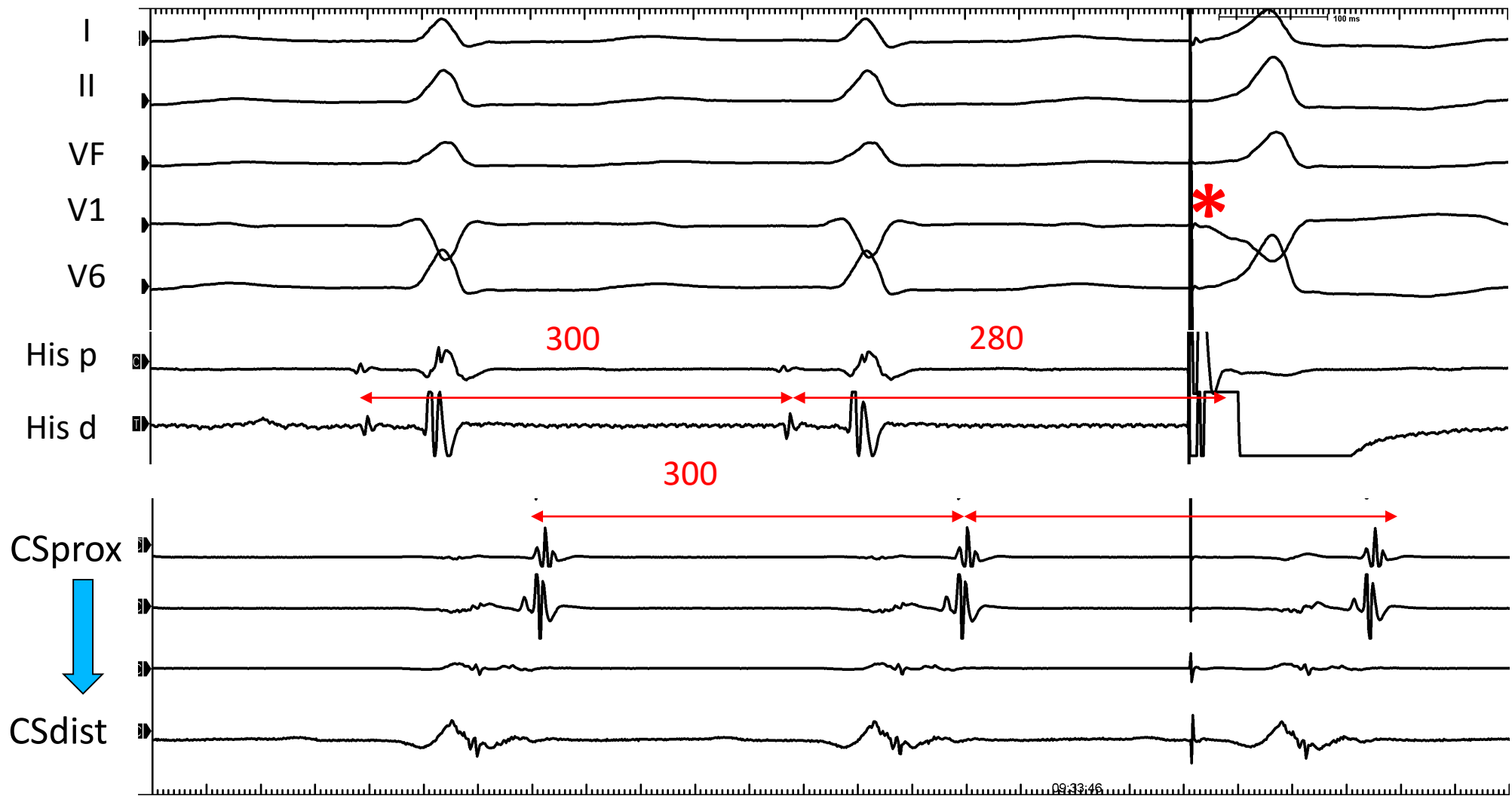


Observed Phenomena	AVNRT, N (%)	AVRT, N (%)	PPV, %	NPV, %
Atrial reset with ventricular fusion at the surface ECG	0 (0)	73 (91)	100, $P=0.989$	88, $P=0.946$
Atrial reset with refractory His bundle	0 (0)	76 (99)	100, $P=0.995$	98, $P=0.166$
Simultaneous advancement or atrial reset preceding SVE advancement	1 (2)	74 (93)	99	89
Corrected return cycle <110 ms	0 (0)	74 (100)	100, $P=0.995$	100, $P=0.062$
SA-VA difference <90 ms	2 (4)	74 (100)	97, $P=0.991$	100, $P=0.061$

# Entraînement: à l'arrêt de la stimulation

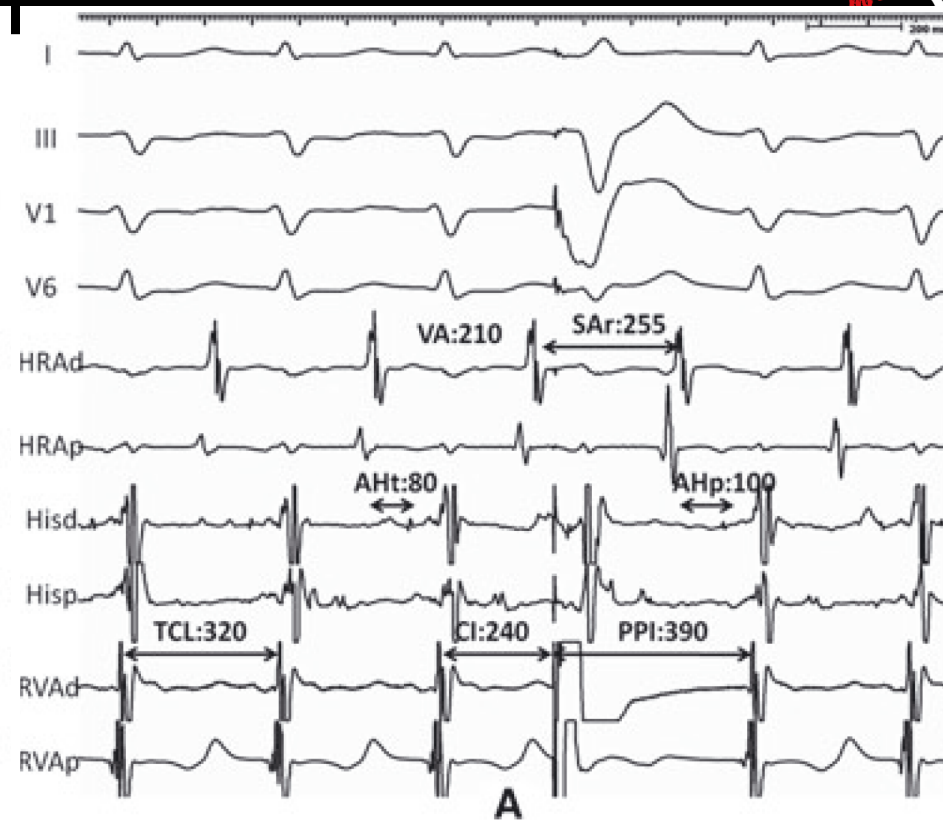
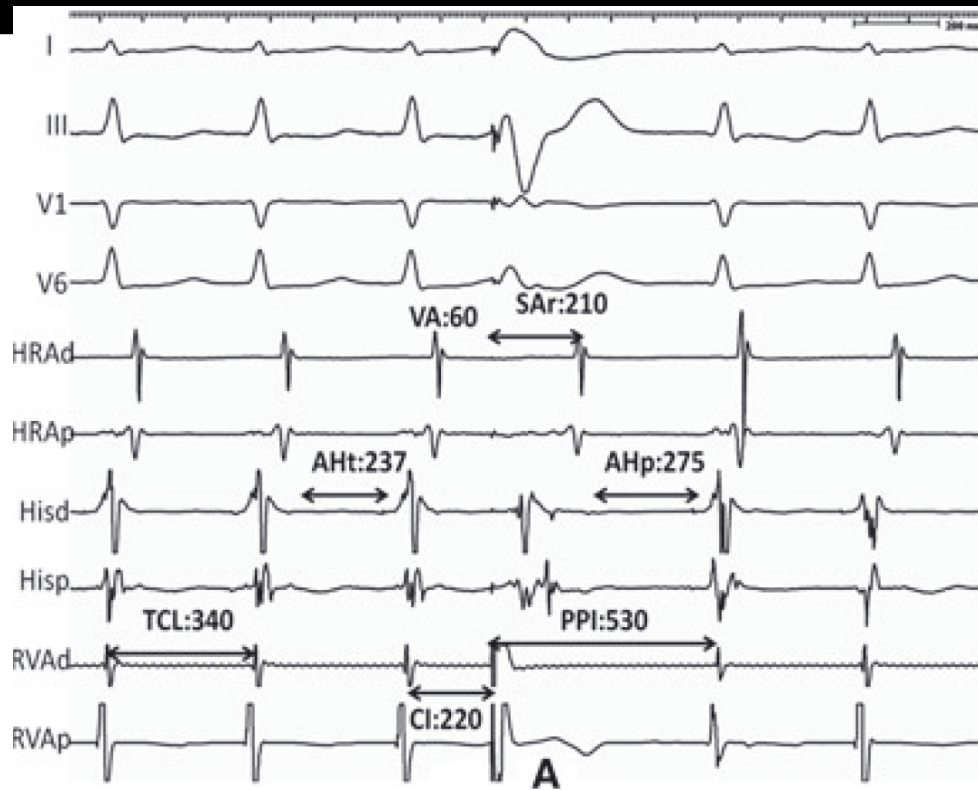


# ESV en période réfractaire hisienne





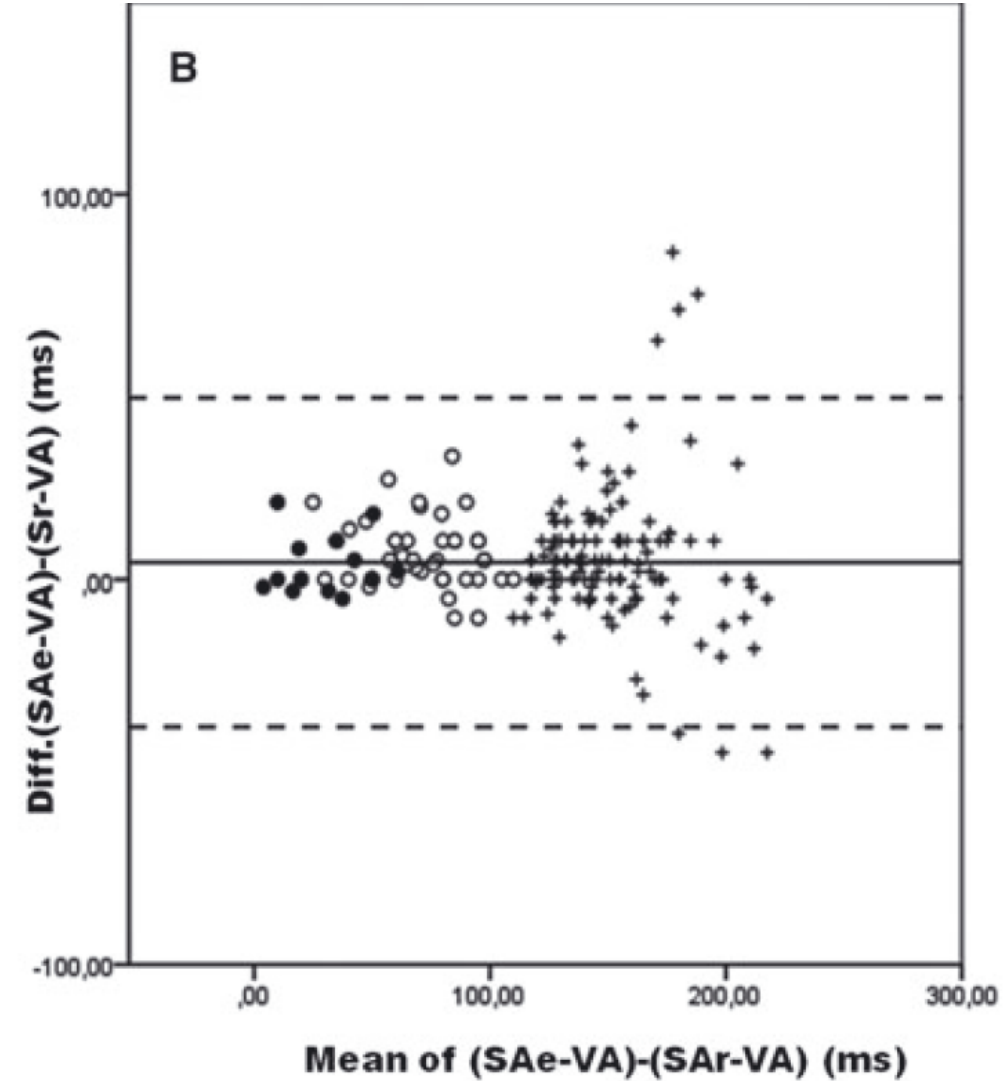
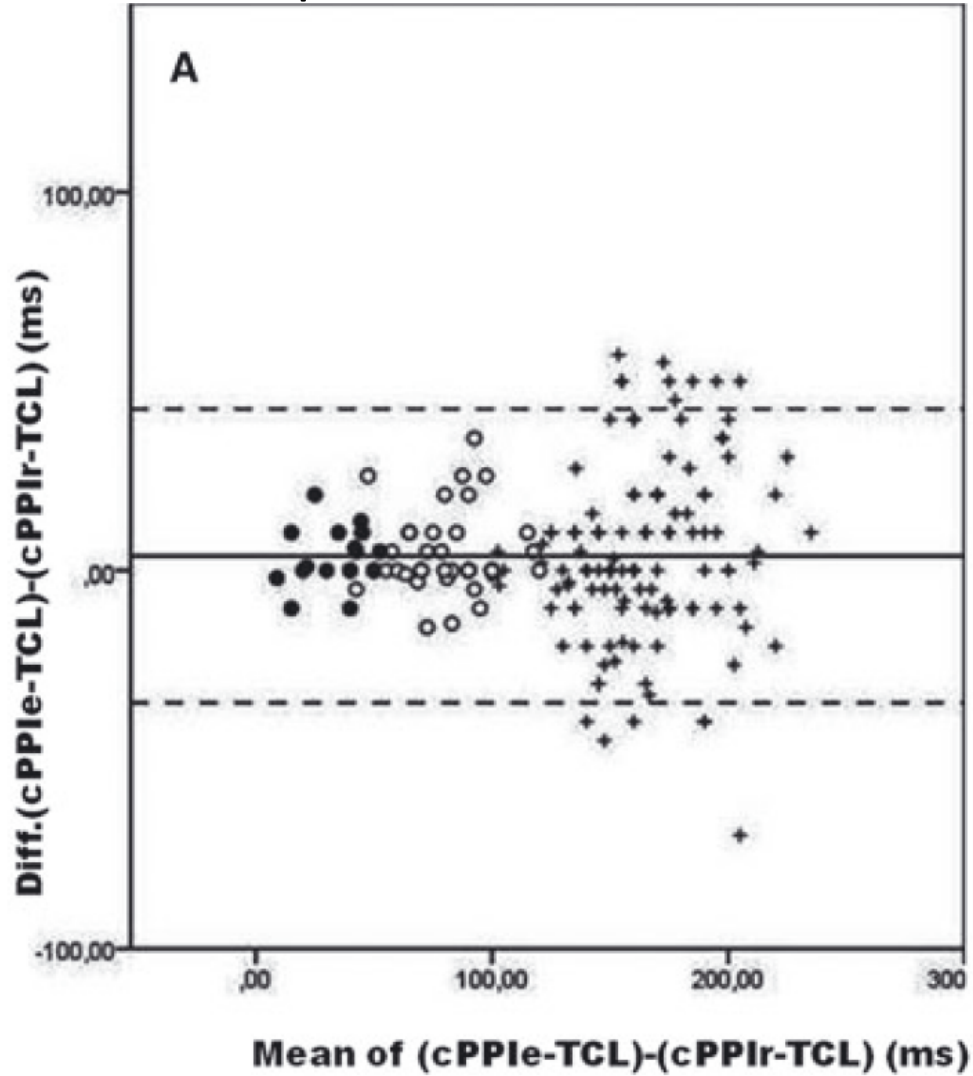
# ESV: Resetting



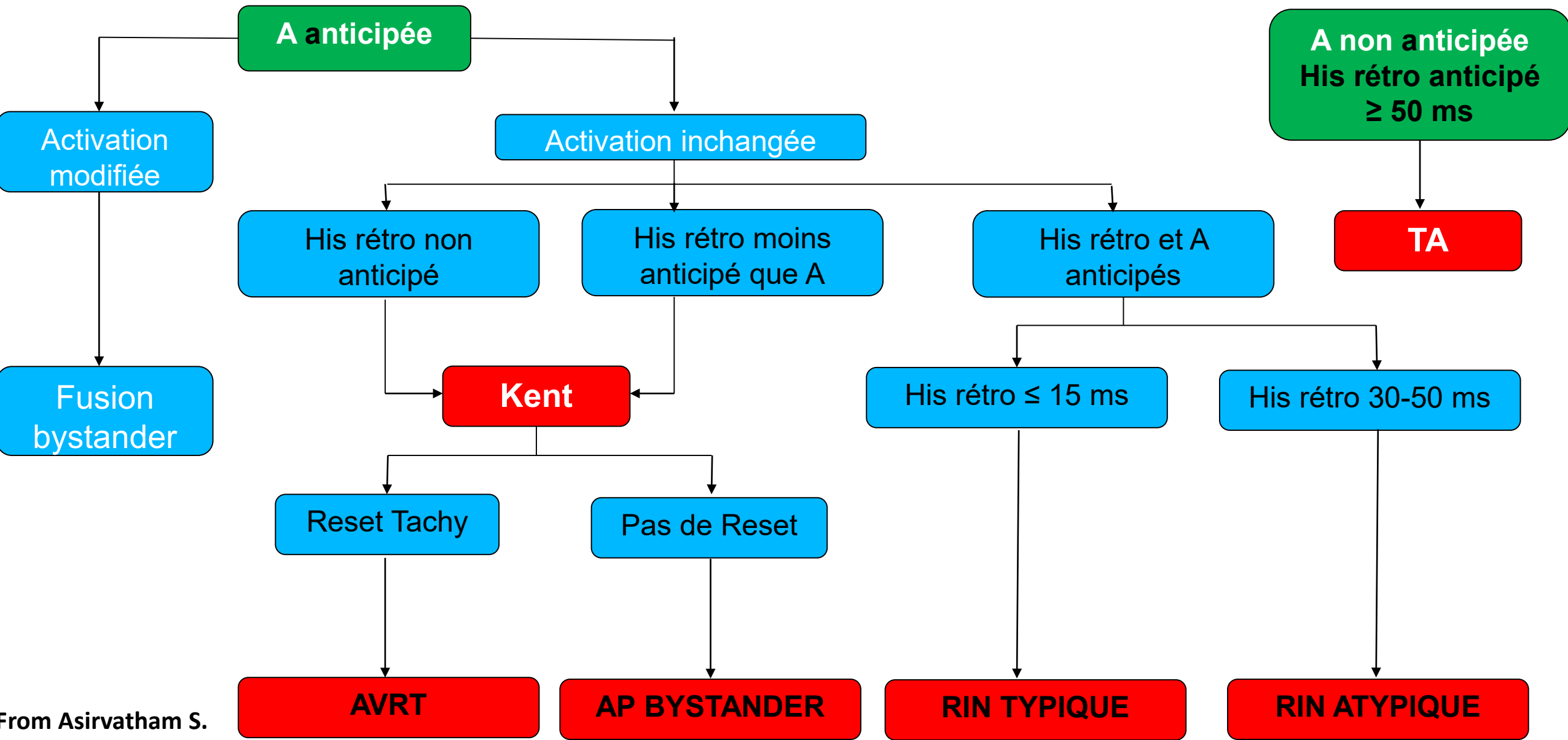
- 223 patients: 147 AVNRT + 76 AVRT
- Echec entraînement 15.2 %
- Resetting faisable 99.5 %
- SAR-VAr et cPPI-TCL < 110 ms : AVRT
- < 55 ms : AP paroi libre

# ESV: Resetting

- 223 patients: 147 AVNRT + 76 ORT



# ESV en tachy



- Manœuvres = nombreuses...
- Exploration = dynamique, comportement de la tachycardie
- Utiliser celles avec lesquelles vous êtes familier(e).

