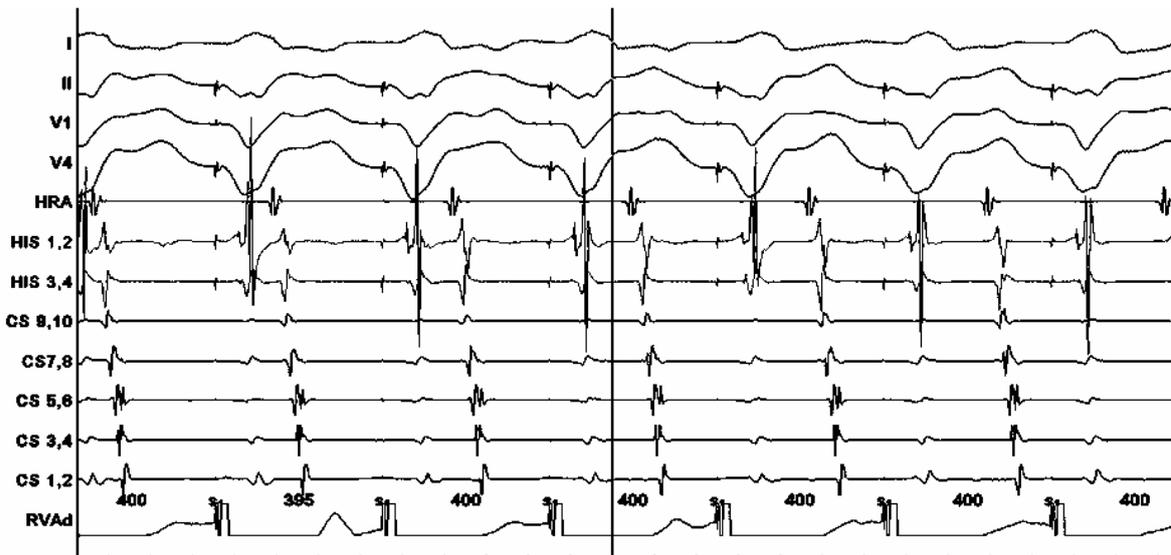


Which of the following is a feature indicating a site with a high likelihood of success for ablation of VT (cycle length 400ms), in a patient with an ICD and recurrent ICD therapies:

- A. Concealed entrainment and a post pacing interval of 500ms
- B. Entrainment with a post pacing interval of 400ms and a mid-QRS signal
- C. Mid-diastolic potential and concealed entrainment with a post pacing interval of 420ms
- D. Mid-diastolic potential, change of QRS during entrainment and a post pacing interval of 480ms
- E. Mid-systolic potential, entrainment with fusion and post pacing interval 400ms

The trace below was recorded during an electrophysiology study on a 20-year-old woman with palpitations. HRA: high right atrium, CS: coronary sinus, RVAd: right ventricular apex. Distal poles of catheters 1,2. During ventricular pacing at 400ms the following signals were seen.



This pattern is most likely to represent:

- A. Central decremental conduction
- B. Complete ventriculo-atrial block
- C. Intermittent retrograde conduction over the AV node
- D. Retrograde conduction over a right free wall accessory pathway
- E. Wenkebach pattern of retrograde conduction

The trace below was recorded following ablation of a concealed septal accessory pathway in a 20-year-old man with recurrent SVT. ABL: ablation catheter, CS: coronary sinus, RVAd: right ventricular apex. Distal poles of catheters 1,2 or d. Pacing is being performed from the distal His bi-pole at 500ms.



What does the tracing show?

- A. Anterograde conduction over an accessory pathway
- B. Complete ventriculo-atrial block
- C. Decremental VA conduction
- D. Persistent retrograde conduction via the concealed accessory pathway
- E. Retrograde conduction over the AV node

A 65-year-old man with a previous MI and an ICD presents with 6 shocks for ventricular tachycardia (VT) at a rate of 150/min. Anti-tachycardia pacing by the device is unsuccessful at terminating VT. An ablation for VT is recommended for him. During consent for the procedure, it is important to explain that:

- A. Ablation has success rates of more than 90%
- B. Arterial access will not be required
- C. There is a risk of heart block
- D. There is minimal risk of stroke with ablation
- E. There is no mortality risk