Catheter ablation of arrhythmia in Ebstein anomaly (EA)

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There is a high incidence of accessory pathways both manifest and concealed as well as atrial re-entry tachycardia in EA. Catheter ablation is the preferred therapy. The abnormal anatomy in EA may make WPW less obvious than normal and SVT presentation with a wide QRS. Familiarity with the abnormal anatomy and physiology with mechanical arterialization of the inlet right ventricle but electrically right ventricle. The underdeveloped muscle wall has a greater risk for perforation and coronary injury and AV node block.

Methodology and Results: a search of current literature and review of catheter ablation at the University of Mississippi medical center was performed and summarized.

Conclusion: catheter ablation of tachy-arrhythmia in EA is the preferred method of treatment. Familiarity with the anatomy and electrophysiology is essential for successful results with low risk for complications.

Biography
Charles H Gaymes is a director of pediatric cardiac electrophysiology and working as a professor at the university of Mississippi Medical Center in USA.

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