

좌측 방실우회로의 전극도자 절제시 관상정맥동 전극도자의 역할*

조정관 · 김남호 · 박우석 · 이상현 · 강경태 · 박형욱 · 차광수
서정평 · 박종철 · 박주형 · 정명호 · 박종춘 · 강정채

= Abstract =

Role of Coronary Sinus Electrode Catheter in Catheter Ablation of the Left-side Atrioventricular Accessory Pathways

Jeong Gwan Cho, M.D., Nam Ho Kim, M.D., Woo Seok Park, M.D.,
Sang Hyun Lee, M.D., Kyung Tae Kang, M.D., Hyung Wook Park, M.D.,
Kwang Soo Cha, M.D., Jeong Pyeong Seo, M.D., Jong Cheol Park, M.D.,
Joo Hyung Park, M.D., Myung Ho Jeong, M.D.,
Jong Chun Park, M.D., Jung Chae Kang, M.D.

Division of Cardiology, Chonnam University Hospital, Kwangju, Korea

Background : Coronary sinus(CS) electrode catheter has been used as a very useful mapping and guiding tool in catheter ablation of the left-side atrioventricular pathway(AP). Recently, it was reported that single catheter approach of catheter ablation of the manifest left-side AP was feasible with a comparable success rate but shorter fluoroscopy time, compared with the standard approach. This study was performed to evaluate the role of CS electrode catheter in catheter ablation of the left-side AP.

Subjects and Methods : Sixty-five consecutive patients(43 men, 22 women) with a single left-side AP were included in this study. The first 32 patients underwent catheter ablation with an electrode catheter in CS(CS+ group ; 19 men, 13 women ; 42.3 ± 14.6 years) and the later 33 patients with no electrode catheter in CS(CS- group ; 24 men, 9 women ; 38.8 ± 14.1 years). APs were localized by mapping the CS in CS+ group or by mapping the mitral valve annulus in CS- group with a 4 mm-tipped deflectable catheter(7F, Webster or EPT). Radiofrequency energy(RF) was delivered unipolarly at a fixed power of 30 -50 volts or 30 watts for 30 -60 seconds. AP location, success rate, number of RF applications, fluoroscopy time, and complications were compared between 2 groups.

Results : APs were located at the left posteroseptal wall in 2(6.2%), left posterior wall in 5(15.5%), left posterolateral wall in 3(9.3%), left lateral wall in 18(56.3%), left anterolateral wall in 4(12.5%) in CS+ group. In CS- group, there were 6(18.2%) left posteroseptal, 2(6.1%) left post-

* 1996

erior, 5(15.2%) left posterolateral, 12(36.4%) left lateral, 8(24.2%) left anterolateral AP with no significant difference in the distribution of the APs between 2 groups. The proportions of concealed and manifest APs were similar in 2 groups(17/15 vs. 19/14). Twenty-eight(87.5%) of 32 APs in CS+ group and 30(90.9%) of 33 APs in CS-group were successfully ablated showing no significant difference in the success rates between 2 groups. The numbers of RF applications to ablate the APs were similar between 2 groups(3.9 ± 3.4 vs. 3.5 ± 2.9). Total fluoroscopy times were also similar between 2 groups(54.3 ± 33.5 minutes vs. 47.2 ± 21.4 minutes). There were no major complications in both groups.

Conclusions : Radiofrequency catheter ablation of the left-side APs may be successfully performed without using a CS electrode catheter as a guide in diagnosing and localizing left-side APs.

KEY WORDS : Left-side accessory pathway · Catheter ablation · Coronary sinus.

서 론

Weber¹⁾, Schmitz²⁾, 90%, 대상 및 방법

2-6), 1. 연구 대상

4, 1, 1992, 9, 가

가, 65 (43, 22), 1

가, 가, 가, 1, 1, 65

Kuck⁷⁾, 가, Wolff - 32 (51.2%)

Parkinson - White(WPW) CS+ (19, 13 ; 42.3 ± 14.6), 33

CS- (24, 9 ; 38.8 ± 14.1)

2. 심전기생리검사

1, 가, 5, 6

0.5 1.0cm 6F 4 (USCI, Webster DAIG) (HIS), (RVA) (HRA) 가
7F 4 (Webster EPT) 가
HRA 8 가 1
10 가 (Fig. 1).
I, aVF, V₁ 50
100mm/sec (HTR - 12, E for M) Calkins¹²⁾
EPLab computer(Quinton Electrophysiology, Seattle, USA) (1) 가 ,
(2)
30 500Hz 가 , (3)
(Med -
tronic 5325 Bloom DTU - 215) 가
2 가 (continuous electrical activity)
(cycle length) (RFG - 3B, Radionics,
Burlington, Mass. HAT 200S, Osypka, Germany)
350 KHz 500 KHz
(sine wave)
CS +
가 가
, CS -
(VA conduction time : VACT),
(preexcitation index) 30 40 30
(VACT, VACT ratio) 15 가 ,
8 - 11) 가
3. 방실우회로 절제 가 30 (Fig.
가 1). 15 가
가
가
7F 가 가
(mapping) 가 가 30
가 가 1 2 가 30
가 가 25% 가
isoproterenol (1 4 µg/min)

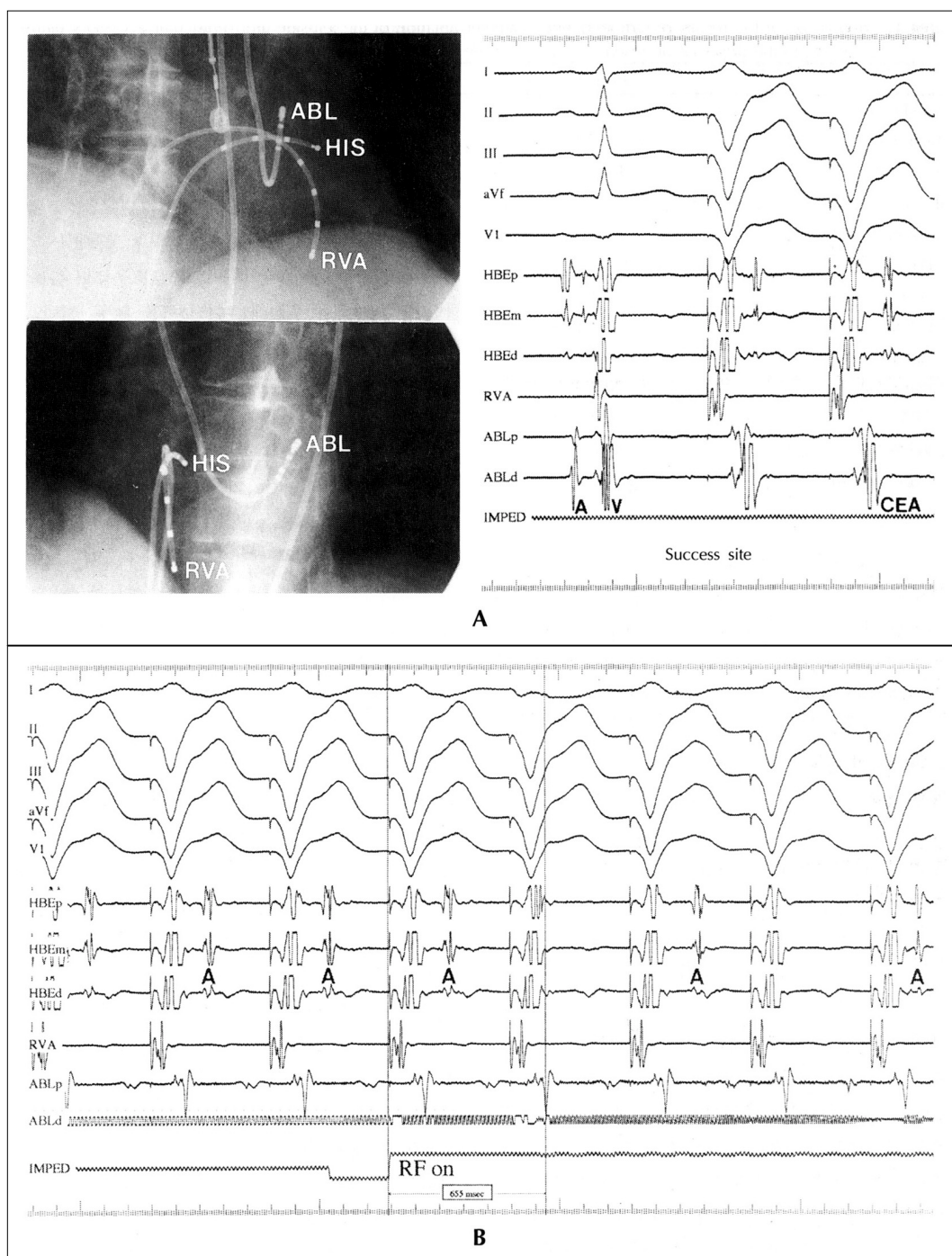


Fig. 1. An example of radiofrequency catheter ablation of a left-side atrioventricular accessory pathway with no guidance of a coronary sinus electrode catheter. In panel A, Left panels show right and left anterior oblique views (upper and lower panel, respectively) of electrode catheters positioned to ablate the left lateral pathway and right panel shows surface and intracardiac electrograms at the success site, where continuous electrical activity (CEA) was recorded during pacing from the right ventricular apex (RVA). In panel B, ventriculoatrial conduction was eliminated in less than 1 second after delivering RF energy.

Table 1. Comparison of the results of radiofrequency catheter ablation of the left-side atrioventricular accessory pathways according to the presence or absence of an electrode catheter in the coronary sinus

	CS + group(n=32)	CS - group(n=33)	p value
Male/Female	19/13	24/9	
Mean age	42.3 ± 14.6	38.8 ± 14.1	NS
CBT/WPW	17/15	19/14	NS
AP locations (%)			NS
Posteroseptal	2(6.2)	6(18.2)	
Posterior	5(15.5)	2(6.1)	
Posterolateral	3(9.3)	5(15.2)	
Lateral	18(56.3)	12(36.4)	
Anterolateral	4(12.5)	8(24.2)	
Success (%)	28(87.5)	30(90.9)	NS
CBT	15(88.2)	17(89.5)	NS
WPW	13(86.7)	13(92.9)	NS
RF discharge (n)	3.9 ± 3.4	3.5 ± 2.9	NS
CBT	4.1 ± 3.4	3.7 ± 3.0	NS
WPW	3.7 ± 3.5	3.1 ± 2.7	NS
Fluoroscopy time (min)	54.3 ± 33.5	47.2 ± 21.4	NS
CBT	57.8 ± 35.5	48.7 ± 21.7	NS
WPW	49.6 ± 30.3	45.1 ± 19.1	NS
Major complication	None	none	NS
CS : coronary sinus AP : accessory pathway CBT : concealed bypass tract RF : radiofrequency energy WPW : Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome NS : not significant			

(9.3%), 18 (56.3%), 4 (12.5%)
 , CS - 6 (18.2%), 2 (6.1%), 5
 (15.2%), 12 (36.4%), 8 (24.2%) (Ta-
 ble 1).

CS +
 17 15 , CS - 19 14
 가 (Table 1).
 CS + 87.5%(28/32), CS -
 90.9%(30/33)

4. 통계학적 분석

unpaired Student's
 t test , Chi - square test .
 p 0.05 (Table 1).

CS +
 3.9 ± 3.4 , CS - 3.5 ± 2.9
 가 CS + CS -
 CS +
 CS - (Table 1). CS +
 54.3 ± 33.5 , CS - 47.2 ± 21.4
 가 CS +
 . CS +
 2 (6.2%), 5 (15.5%), 3 CS -

(Table 1).

가

가

가

13 - 16)

(AV groove)

가

4

8

가

가

가

가

가가

13 - 16)

가

(VACT, VA

CT ratio)

8 - 11)

가

10ms

(coupling interval)

Miles 10)

30

75

가

, 45

가

11)

(VACT)

VACT 50ms

(50ms)

(50ms

가

)

1991

6)

가

93.8%

WPW

Kuck 7)

WPW

87.5%(28/32)

가

90.9%(30/33)

87.5% 90.9%

가 가

(3.9±3.4

3.5±2.9)

(54.3±33.5

47.2±21.4)

가

가

3 (30)

3

3

4

4

요 약

연구배경 :

4

가

가

가

가 Wolff - Parkinson - White

VACT

가

가

30

가

References

- 대상 및 방법 :
- 가
- 1 65
- 32 (19, 13 ; 42.3 ± 14.6 ; CS +)
- 33 (24, 9 ; 38.8 ± 14.1
- ; CS -)
- 4
- mm 30 50V 30W
- 30 60
- 결 과 :
- CS + 2 (6.2%),
- 5 (15.5%), 3 (9.3%), 18 (56.
- 3%), 4 (12.5%) , CS -
- 6 (18.2%), 2 (6.1%), 5 (15.2%), 12 (36.4%),
- 8 (24.2%) 가
- 가 (17/15 19/14).
- CS + 87.5%(28/32), CS - 90.
- 9%(30/33)
- CS + 3.9 ± 3.4 , CS - $3.5 \pm$
- 2.9 가
- CS + 54.3 ± 33.5 , CS -
- 47.2 ± 21.4 가
- 결 론 :
- 가
- 1) Weber H, Schmitz L : *Catheter technique for closedc-hest ablation of an accessory pathway*. *N Engl J Med* 308 : 654, 1983
 - 2) Warin JF, Haissaguerre M, D'Ivernois C, Le Metayer P, Montserrat P : *Catheter ablation of accessory pathways : Technique and results in 248 patients*. *PACE* 13 : 1-16 09, 1990
 - 3) Jackman WM, Wang X, Friday KJ, Roman CA, Moulton KP, Beckman KJ, McClelland JH, Twidale N, Hazlitt HA, Prior MI, Margolis PD, Calame JD, Overholt ED, Lazzara R : *Catheter ablation of accessory atrioventricular pathways (Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome) by radiofrequency current*. *N Engl J Med* 324 : 1605, 1991
 - 4) Calkins H, Langberg J, Sousa J, El-Atassi R, Leon A, Kou W, Kalbfleisch S, Morady F : *Radiofrequency catheter ablation of accessory atrioventricular connections in 25 0 patients : Abbreviated therapeutic approach to Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome*. *Circulation* 85 : 1337, 1992
 - 5) Guroy S, Schluter S, Kuck K-H : *Radiofrequency current catheter ablation for control of supraventricular arrhythmias*. *J Cardiovasc Electrophysiol* 4 : 194, 1993
 - 6) 조정관 · 류제영 · 배 열 · 류문희 · 서정평 · 조인종 · 이명곤 · 박종수 · 박주형 · 길광채 · 정명호 · 박종춘 · 강정채 : 방실우회로 절제술의 임상경험 : 고 주파 에너지를 이용한 전극도자 방실 우회로 절제 술의 결과에 영향하는 인자들. 순환기 24 : 621, 1994
 - 7) Kuck KH, Schluter M : *Single-catheter approach to radiofrequency current ablation of left-sided accessory pathways in patients with Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome*. *Circulation* 84 : 2366, 1991
 - 8) Bendit DB, Pritchett ELC, Smith WM, Gallagher JJ : *Ventriculoatrial intervals : Diagnostic use in paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia*. *Ann Intern Med* 91 : 161, 1979
 - 9) Packer DL, Ellenbogen KA, Colavita PG, O'Callaghan WG, German LD, Prystowski EN : *Utility of introducing ventricular premature complexes during reciprocating tachycardia in specifying the location of the left free wall accessory pathways*. *Am J Cardiol* 63 : 49, 1989
 - 10) Miles WN, Yee R, Klein GJ, Zipes DP, Prystowski EN : *The preexcitation index : An aid in determining the mechanism of supraventricular tachycardia and localizing accessory pathways*. *Circulation* 74 : 493, 1986
 - 11) 조정관 · 박상진 · 류제영 · 배 열 · 김성희 · 김준우 · 김주한 · 길광채 · 박주형 · 정명호 · 박종춘 · 강

정체 : 심실상성 빈맥의 기전 규명에 있어서 심전
기생리학적 지표인 $\angle VACT$ 와 $VACT$ ratio의 가치. 대
한내과학회지 51 : 211, 1996

- 12) Calkins H, Kim Y, Schmaltz S, Sousa J, El-Atassi R, Leon A, Kadish A, Langberg JJ, Morady F : *Electrogram criteria for identification of appropriate target sites for radiofrequency catheter ablation of accessory atrioventricular connections. Circulation* 85 : 565, 1992
- 13) Torresani J, Amichot JL, Picard JP, Jouve A : *Acquisitions recentes dans les techniques d'exploration electrocardiographique des cavites cardiaques. Arch Mal Coeur* 62 : 193, 1969
- 14) Svenson RH, Miller HC, Gallagher JJ, Wallace AG : *Electrophysiological evaluation of the Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome. problems in assessing antegrade and retrograde conduction over the accessory pathway. Circulation* 52 : 552, 1975
- 15) Wellens HJJ, Durrer D : *The role of an accessory atrioventricular pathways in reciprocating tachycardia. Circulation* 52 : 58, 1975
- 16) Josephson ME, Kastor JA : *Supraventricular tachycardia : Mechanisms and management. Ann Intern Med* 87 : 346, 1977