

아데노신 투여로 방실결절내 이중전도로의 진단시 관찰되는 방실차단의 의의

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Significance of Atrio-Ventricular Block Following Atrio-His Jump in the Diagnosis of Dual Atrioventricular Nodal Physiology with Adenosine Infusion

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : Atrioventricular block (AVB) is frequently seen following atrio-His (AH) interval lengthening after adenosine injection during sinus rhythm when both the fast and slow pathways are blocked in patients with dual atrioventricular nodal physiology (DAVNP). However, the condition also occurs in patients without DAVNP. Therefore, an AH jump may not indicate DAVNP if AVB is accompanied. The goal of this study was to use a low dose (6 -9 mg) of adenosine to determine whether an AH jump truly represents DAVNP when the presence or absence of AVB following the AH jump is taken into consideration. **Subjects and Methods :** This study included 78 patients (male : female = 47 : 31, age 40.0 ± 15.7 years, DAVNP group, n = 46, control group, n = 32). Adenosine (6 -9 mg) was administered intravenously during sinus rhythm. The inclusion criteria of DAVNP were either induced AVNRT (n = 37 ; common type, n = 35, uncommon, n = 2) or identification of AH jump (n = 9) during electrophysiology study (EPS). The control group consisted of patients without evidence of DAVNP and noninducible AVNRT on EPS. In all subjects, the electrophysiologic parameters of the AV nodal properties were tested. **Results :** In the DAVNP group, intravenous adenosine during sinus rhythm resulted in an AH jump without AVB (8/46, 17.4%), an AH jump followed by AVB (9/46, 19.6%), an AH jump accompanied by induced AVNRT (1/46, 2.1%), or no significant changes in the AH interval (28/46, 60.9%). In the control group, none of the subjects showed an AH jump without AVB, however an AH jump with subsequent AVB was observed in 4 of 32 subjects (12.5%). If the finding of an AH jump without AVB alone was considered as a positive criteria of DAVNP, its specificity (87.5% to 100%) and positive predictive value (81.8% to 100%) increased compared to the criteria defined by an AH jump regardless of the presence or absence of AVB, however, its sensitivity decreased from 39.1% to

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19.6%. **Conclusion** : AH jump induced by adenosine injection may not indicate DAVNP if AVB follows.
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KEY WORDS : Tachycardia, atrioventricular nodal reentry ; Adenosine ; Heart block.

서론

가 Wenckebach QRS 가 (adenosine) (adenosine triphosphate, ATP) AVNRT가 (dual atrioventricular nodal physiology, DAVNP) 가 (DAVNP group) 가 (control group) 1-7) (6-9 mg) (atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia, AVNRT) AH jump (slow pathway)

4)5)

1)

대상 및 방법

A-H 50 msec (A-H jump) (AV nodal echo) AVNRT가 ATP 가 (atrioventricular block) (3 mg 18 mg) 가 AVNRT 76 79%, 가 76 100% (1)4)6)8) ATP (AV nodal function) onal refractory period) A-H 9) 가 5% 1)6) Tebbenjohanns 6) 37 2 AVNRT 6 mg 9 mg AH jump AH jump 가

대상 (Table 1)

2000 8 2001 9 AVNRT 37 (common type : 35, uncommon type : 2), 23, 3, 10, 1, 4 78 (: 40 ± 16, / : 47/31) (n=46) AV-NRT가 (37) AVNRT가 가 (9) 46,

Table 1. Subjects of study group (n=78, age=40.0 ± 15.7 years, M : F=47 : 31)

Dual AV nodal physiology group (n=46)
 Inducible AVNRT (n=37)
 (common ; 35, uncommon ; 2)
 Not inducible AVNRT but, AH jump on atrial extrastimuli (n=9)
 Control group (n=32)
 AV : atrio-ventricular, AVNRT : atrioventricular nodal re-entrant tachy-cardia, AH : atrio-his

AVNRT가 , 10 msec A - H 50 msec
가 32 (20 , 가 A - H jump가 .
9 , 1 ,
2) .

, (sinus cycle length, SCL),
A - H , H - V , QRS ,
amin - (atrioventricular block cycle
length, AVBCL) (atrio - ven -
tricular node effective refractory period, AVNERP)
ophylline dipyridamole , (ve -
ntriculoatrial block cycle length, VABCL)
. AVNRT
(tachycardia cycle
length, TCL), A - H , H - V , V - A
, 2% QRS .

lidocaine
6 7 Fr 2
, , ,
, His 2 1) A - H 50 ms 가
4 , A - H jump가 2) AV nodal echo
10 , AVNRT가 , A - H ju -
mp
 Cardio Lab System(Pr -
ucka Engineering, Houston, TX, USA)

AVNRT (n=11)
6 mg
10 cc
. A - H
, A - H 가
9 mg .
통계분석
±
Mann - Whitney U test ,
p 0.05
600 msec S1
8 S2 가
(S1 - S2 protocol) S2 400 msec
260 msec 20 msec , 250 msec
10 msec
. S1 S2 msec AH jump
1) 50

결 과

동율동에서 아데노신 정주 후의 반응 양상(Fig. 1)

1) 50

(Fig. 2)가 13 2) 4 (12.5%)
 AH jump (Fig. 3)가 8 3) AH
 jump 가 56 6 mg 8 (17.4%)
 9 mg AH 가 We - AH jump
 nckebach (Fig. 4)가 28 (60.9%) 28 (87.5%)
 4) AVNRT가 1 가 6 9 mg
 AH jump 9 (19.6%) AH jump

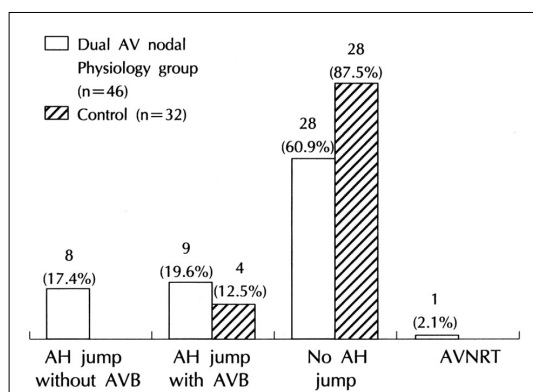


Fig. 1. Response after adenosine injection during sinus rhythm in group with dual AV nodal physiology and control. AH : atrio-his, AVB : atrioventricular block, AVNRT : atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia, AV : atrio-ventricular.

동율동하에서 아데노신 정주 후 보이는 방실차단을 동반하는 AH jump의 의미(Fig. 5)

39.1%,
 87.5%, 81.8%
 50% AH jump
 19.6%
 100%

AH jump를 보인 이중전도군에서 방실차단 유무에 따른 전기생리적 지표의 차이(Table 2)

AH jump AVBCL
 (p<0.05)

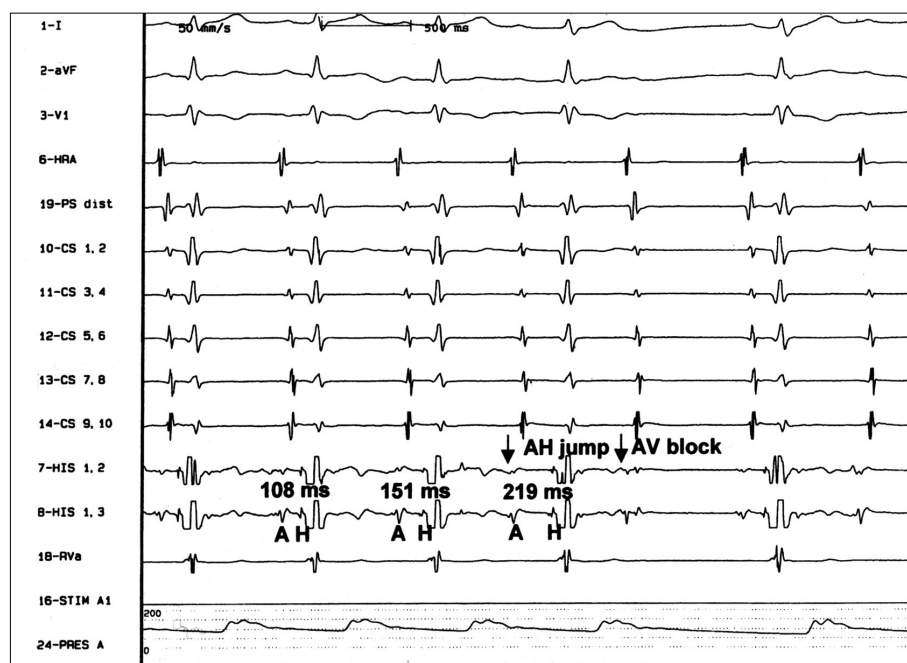


Fig. 2. AH jump with AV block after adenosine injection during sinus rhythm. AH : atrio-his, AV : atrioventricular.

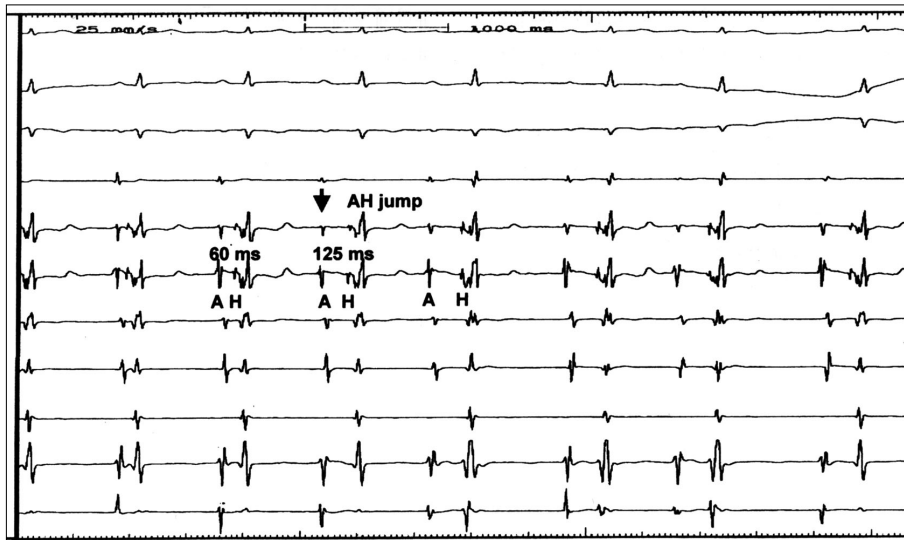


Fig. 3. AH (atrio-his) jump without AV (atrioventricular) block after adenosine injection during sinus rhythm.

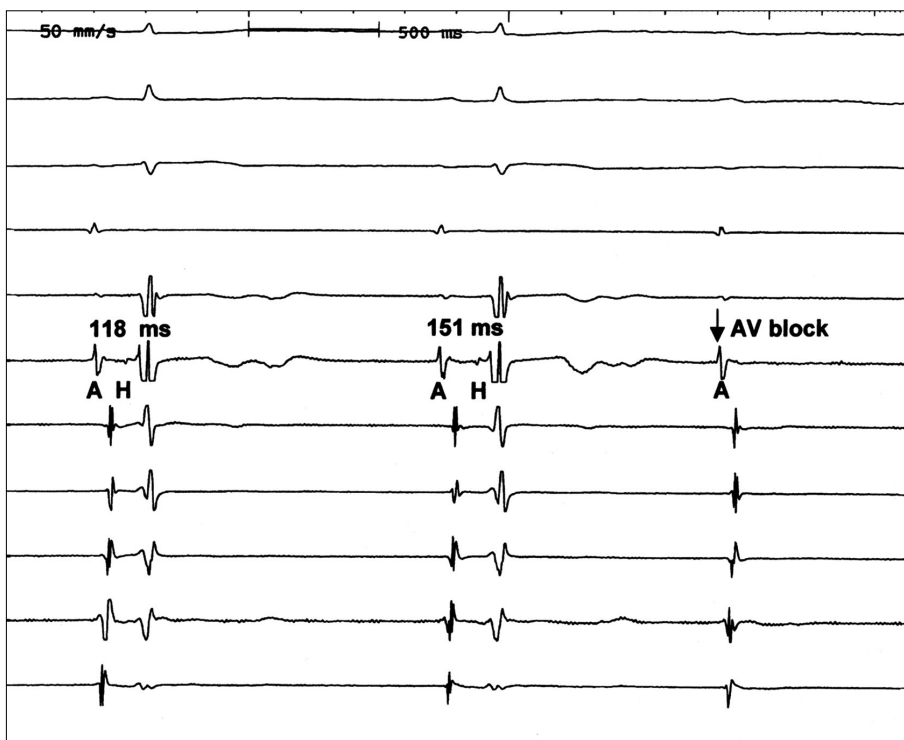


Fig. 4. Wenckebach AV (atrioventricular) block after adenosine injection during sinus rhythm.

AVNRT 환자에서 완속전도로 완전 절제 후 동율동에서 아
데노신 정주 후 양상
AVNRT

		11	
AH jump		3	AH
jump	5 ,		AH jump

1 9 (81.8%) AH jump .¹⁰⁾ 가
 (Fig. 6), AH jump
 1 AVNRT 1 , 2 (18.2%) 가 .¹¹⁾
 AH jump(Fig. 7) ATP AVNRT

고 찰

.¹²⁾¹³⁾

(adenine nucleoside)

AVNRT

가 가

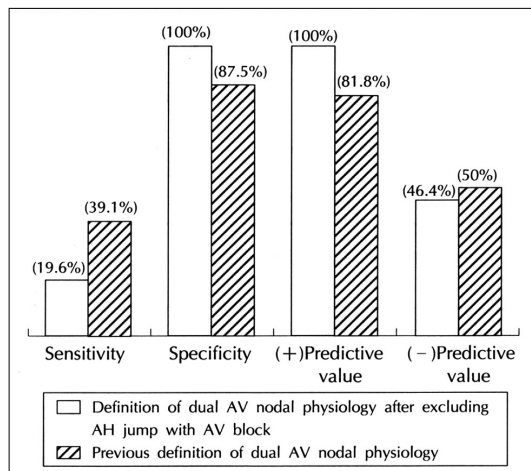


Fig. 5. Sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value, and negative predictive value : comparison between two definition of dual AV (atrioventricular) nodal physiology according to presence or absence of AV block following AH (atrio-his) jump.

.¹⁴⁾¹⁵⁾ ATP
 A1
 (automaticity)
 (negative chr -
 onotropic effect), NH 가 AN,
 N (action potential)
 (negative dr -
 omotropic effect)
 .^{16 - 19)}

0.6 10

A2

.²⁰⁾

AVNRT

90%

, verapamil

가 1

Table 2. Comparison of electrical parameters between AH jump without AV block patients and AH jump with AV block patients in dual AV nodal physiology group Unit : msec

	AH jump without AV block (n=8)	AH jump with AV block (n=9)	p
SCL	736.6 ± 138.2	712.6 ± 71.5	NS
AH interval	80.5 ± 19.7	85.3 ± 18.0	NS
HV interval	44.0 ± 5.6	46.7 ± 6.8	NS
QRS duration	83.9 ± 17.2	80.1 ± 7.7	NS
TCL	312.4 ± 64.5	356.6 ± 92.8	NS
AH interval during tachycardia	184.1 ± 70.8	204.9 ± 67.7	NS
HV interval during tachycardia	50.3 ± 9.4	47.6 ± 8.4	NS
Fast pathway ERP	351.4 ± 88.4	368.8 ± 81.3	NS
Slow pathway ERP	282.5 ± 38.6	305.7 ± 75.9	NS
AERP	211.4 ± 20.4	200.0 ± 21.6	NS
AVBCL	328.8 ± 48.2	410.0 ± 99.8	p<0.05
Maximal AH interval after adenosine injection	246.1 ± 49.4	300.4 ± 88.9	NS

Values are expressed as mean ± SD (Mann-Whitney U test). AH : atrio-his, AV : atrioventricular, SCL : sinus cycle length, NS : not significant, HV : his-ventricular, TCL : tachycardia cycle length, ERP : effective refractory period, AERP : atrial effective refractory period, AVBCL : atrioventricular block cycle length

21)22)

A - H jump

AV -

AVNRT

4)5)

7)23 - 25)

NRT

P - R

26)27) wide QRS

1 - 7)

28)29)

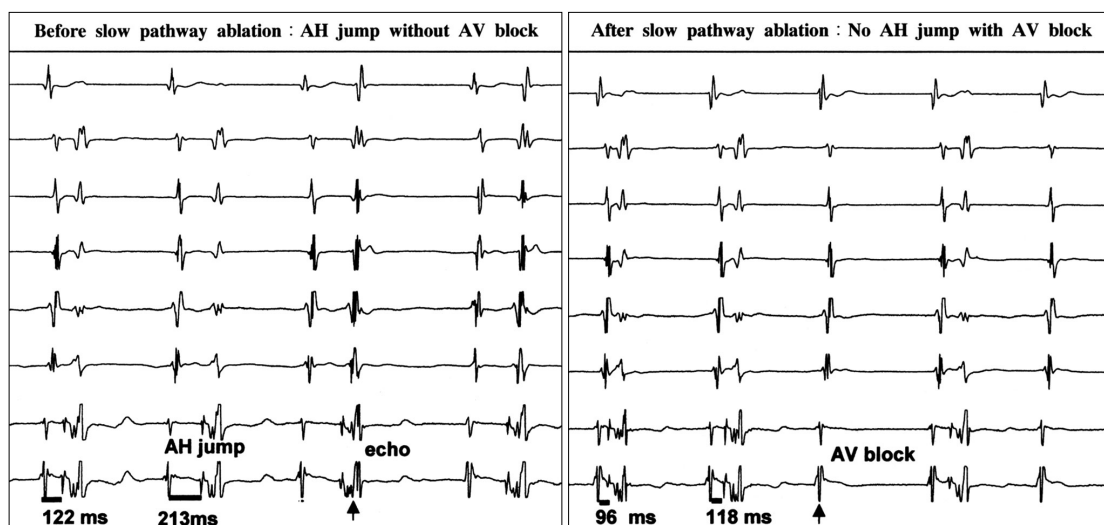


Fig. 6. Change in AH interval with adenosine injection before and after slow pathway elimination in AVNRT patient. AH : atrio-his, AV : atrioventricular, AVNRT : atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia.

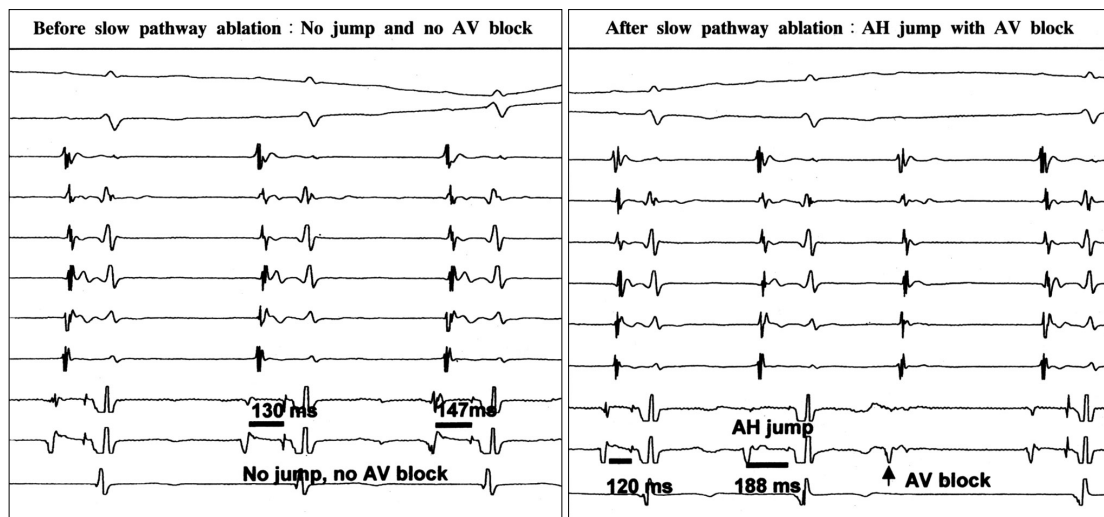


Fig. 7. Pattern after adenosine injection before and after slow pathway elimination in AVNRT patient. AV : atrioventricular, AH : atrio-his, AVNRT : atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia.

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AH jump AVNRT
 AH jump
 가
 Wenckebach 가
 가
 AH jump
 가
 방 법 :
 AVNRT가 AH jump
 가 (n=46) (n=32)
 (6 9 mg)
 결 과 :
 AH
 jump 8 (17.4%), AH jump
 9 (19.6%) AVNRT가
 1
 AH jump AH jump
 가 4 (12.5%)
 AH jump
 19.6% (vs.
 39.1%) , (100% vs. 87.5%)
 (100% vs. 81.8%) , AVN -
 RT
 11 9 AH jump가 2
 (18.2%) AH jump
 결 론 :
 AH jump
 가
 중심 단어 : ; ;

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