ASSSESSMENT OF THE LEFT VENTRICULAR SYSTOLIC FUNCTION IN DIFFERENT SITES OF ORIGIN OF VENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA IN DOGS: A SIMULTANEOUS DOPPLER ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY AND CARDIAC CATHETERISATION STUDY

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Objective To study the left ventricular systolic function during ventricular tachycardia (VT) originating from different sites.

Methods A simultaneous Doppler echocardiography and cardiac catheterisation study. The haemodynamic of VT originating from different sites of the left ventricle (LV) and the right ventricle (RV) were investigated in 15 dogs.

Results (1) The extent of LV systolic function affected during VT in corresponding sites of LV and RV was the same. (2) The extent of distress in the left and right ventricular sites was different; the least was at the apices of LV and RV, then the middle lateral walls, and the most was at the outflows. (3) dp/dt_max is a good pressure index to reflect the haemodynamic during VT.

Conclusion (1) Significant hemodynamic changes occurred during VT. (2) The extent of the effects on haemodynamics of VT originating at different sites, from the apex to the base of both RV and LV, was worse in an acute experiment. (3) dp/dt_max is a good pressure index to reflect the haemodynamics during VT.