UNKNOWN OF THE MONTH

What is the mechanism of the second tachycardia?

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Case presentation

A 26-year-old female patient underwent an electrophysiology study for symptoms of recurrent palpitations and documented supraventricular tachycardia (SVT) on Holter monitoring. The electrophysiology study was performed with quadripolar catheters placed at the high right atrium, the right ventricle, and the His region and an octapolar catheter placed in the coronary sinus.

The baseline electrophysiology study demonstrated an AH interval of 144 ms and an HV interval of 36 ms. Dual pathway physiology was noticed with a jump to the slow

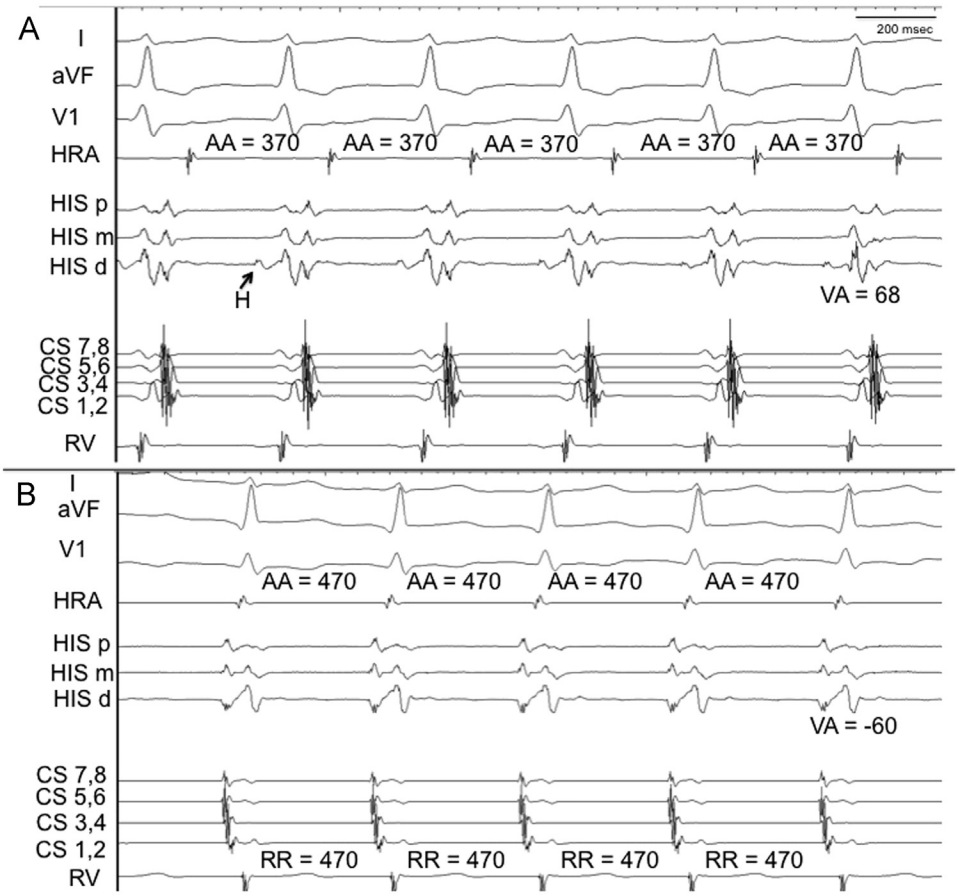

Figure 1 **A:** Intracardiac electrogram demonstrating a narrow complex tachycardia, TCL 370 ms. **B:** Second tachycardia, TCL 470 ms and negative VA interval. CS = coronary sinus; d = distal; H = His bundle electrogram; HRA = high right atrium; m = medial; p = proximal; RV = right ventricle; TCL = tachycardia cycle length.

KEYWORDS VAAV response; Atrial tachycardia; AVNRT; Junctional tachycardia; Lower turnaround point (Heart Rhythm 2016;13:2261–2264)

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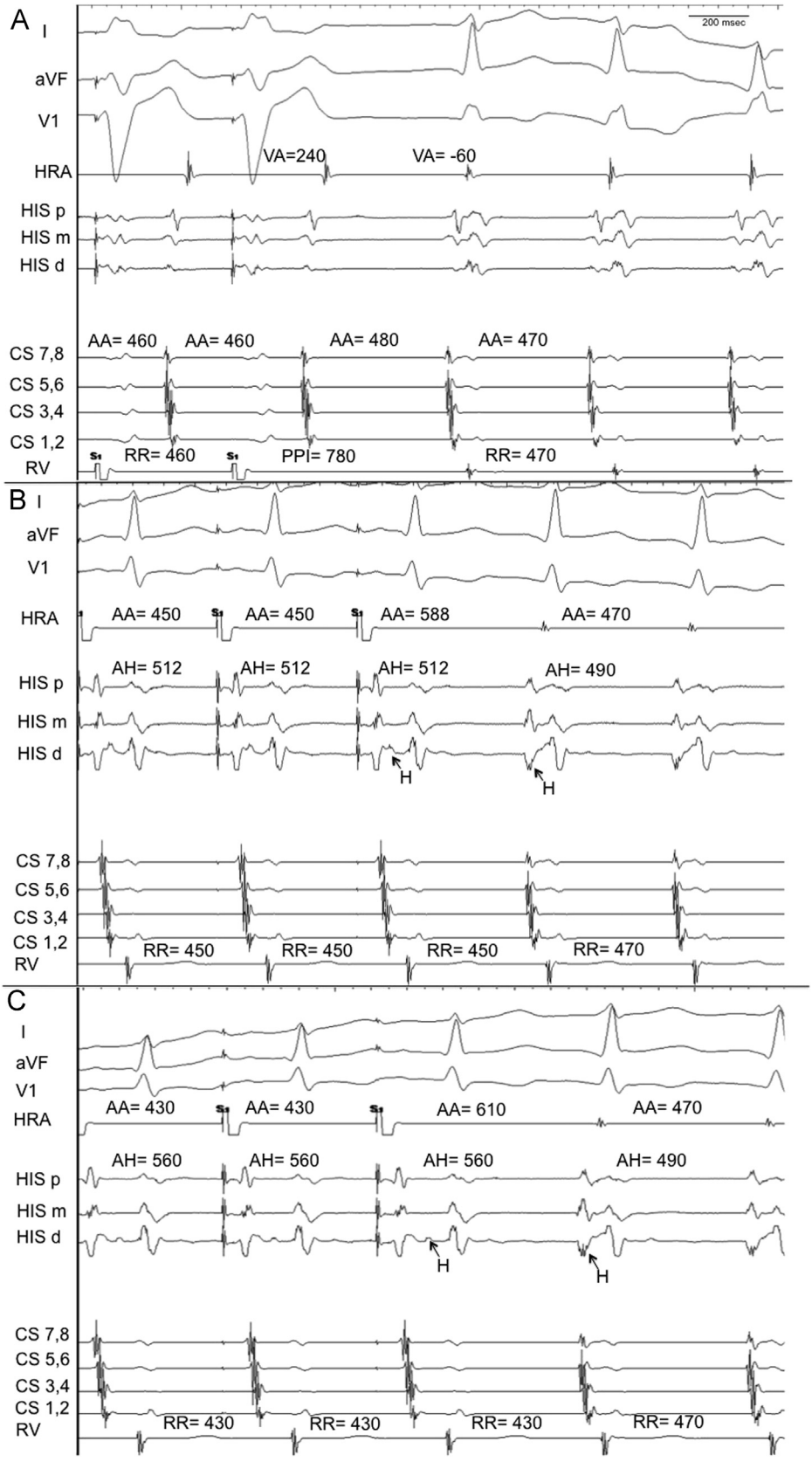

Figure 2 **A:** Ventricular entrainment at 460 ms. **B:** Atrial entrainment at 450 ms. **C:** Atrial entrainment at 430 ms. CS = coronary sinus; d = distal; H = His bundle electrogram; HRA = high right atrium; m = medial; p = proximal; RV = right ventricle.