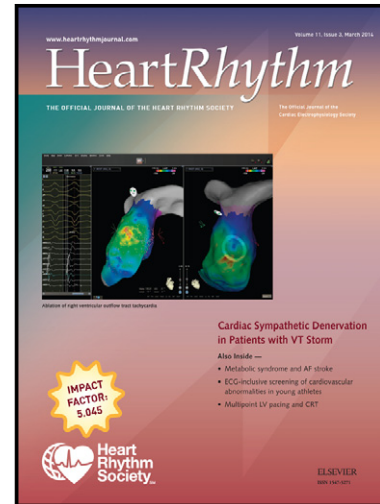


# Author's Accepted Manuscript

A Swine Model of Infarct-Related Reentrant Ventricular Tachycardia: Electroanatomic, Magnetic Resonance, and Histopathologic Characterization

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**A Swine Model of Infarct-Related Reentrant Ventricular Tachycardia:****Electroanatomic, Magnetic Resonance, and Histopathologic Characterization**

**Short Title:** *Swine Model of Ventricular Tachycardia*

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**Abstract**

**Background:** Human ventricular tachycardia (VT) following myocardial infarction (MI) usually occurs due to subendocardial reentrant circuits originating in scar tissue that borders surviving myocardial bundles. Several pre-clinical large animal models have been utilized to further study post-infarct reentrant VT, but with varied experimental methodologies and limited evaluation of the underlying substrate or induced arrhythmia mechanism.

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