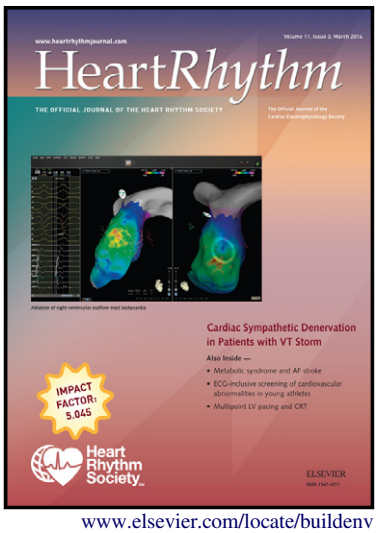

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Short Title: *Swine Model of Ventricular Tachycardia*

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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.