



EMBARGOED UNTIL 20th NOVEMBER 2022 1730HRS SGT

Role of Percutaneous Stellate Ganglion Blockage in the treatment of Electrical Storm

Context:

Ventricular arrhythmias are always the most dangerous and fatal rhythm which is threatening to all clinicians in daily clinical practice. There are advanced and effective ways to treat ventricular arrhythmias like potent medications and therapeutic radiofrequency ablation. Researchers are still looking for new technology to overcome the electrical storms. There is a trial to study the efficacy and outcome of percutaneous stellate ganglion blockade (SGB) in the patients with drugs refractory electrical storms .

Summary:

The study is the single centred experience, conducted by Dr Anand Yadav Paula and his colleagues at the Madras Medical Mission, Chennai, India. Patients with at least 2 anti - arrhythmic drugs were given before SGB and bupivacaine was injected in the vicinity of the stellate ganglion under ultrasound guidance. Nearly 69% of patients were free of ventricular arrhythmia at 24 hrs after SGB and 53% were VA free at 72hrs. Procedure related complications like transient bradycardia, hematoma, hoarseness of voice, ptosis, monoparesis were noted with complete resolution.

Message:

The study demonstrated that in patients with drug refractory electrical storms, SGB helps to stabilize them haemodynamically , and provides time for titration of the drugs. It acts as bridge therapy before radiofrequency ablation.

Session details:

(e.g. Oral presentation : Ventricular Tachycardia 2 - Sunday 20th November 2022 1-2 pm SGT)

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