



SEDE OMCEO
VIA MANZÙ 25
BERGAMO

PROGRAMMA

Saluti e introduzione

h. 8.30 Dott. Guido Marinoni
Presidente Omceo Bergamo

I Sessione

h. 9.00
Tachiaritmie sopraventricolari
nell'adulto e nel paziente pediatrico

h. 9.40
Indicazioni ed esecuzione di studio
elettrofisiologico (Sef) ed ablazione del
substrato aritmico

h. 10.20
Fibrillazione atriale ed indicazione
all'ablazione di fibrillazione atriale

h. 11.00 domande
h.11.15 pausa

II Sessione

h. 11.30
Aritmie ventricolari e morte cardiaca
improvvisa: novità delle linee guida
ESC 2022

h. 12.10
Sindromi aritmogene familiari:
gestione del paziente adulto, del
paziente pediatrico e dei familiari

h. 12.50 domande
h.13.00 test e conclusioni

Relatori:

dottori Luca Bontempi, Angelica Fundaliotis
Andrea Dell'Aquila, Marina Moretti

1 APRILE 2023
H. 8.30/13.30
**APPROFONDIMENTI
IN TEMA DI ARITMIE**
5 CREDITI ECM

FORMAZIONE@OMCEO.BG.IT

WWW.OMCEO.BG.IT - TEL. 035.217200

Aritmie ventricolari e morte cardiaca improvvisa: novità dalle linee guida 2022

Dr.ssa Marina Moretti

UOS Elettrofisiologia ed Elettrostimolazione
UOC Cardiologia
ASST Bergamo Est
Ospedale "Bolognini" di Seriate

Sistema Socio Sanitario
 Regione
Lombardia
ASST Bergamo Est

ARITMIE VENTRICOLARI DEFINIZIONI

BEV: complesso QRS prematuro e di durata e morfologia anomala

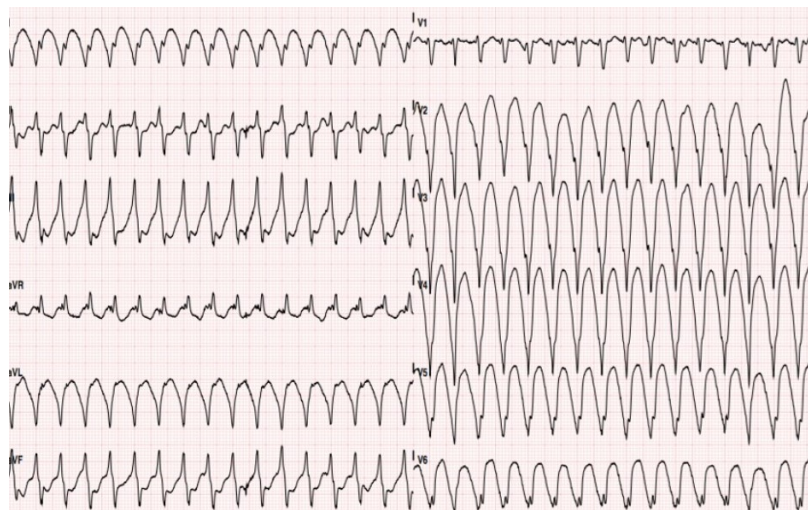
- **Monomorfi**
- **Dimorfi, polimorfi**



TV: >3 battiti consecutivi con FC >100 bpm ad origine ventricolare

- **Monomorfe**
- **Polimorfe/torsioni di punta**
- **bidirezionali**

- **TVNS:** TV <30 secondi
- **TVS**



ARITMIE VENTRICOLARI DEFINIZIONI

FV: ritmo ventricolare caotico



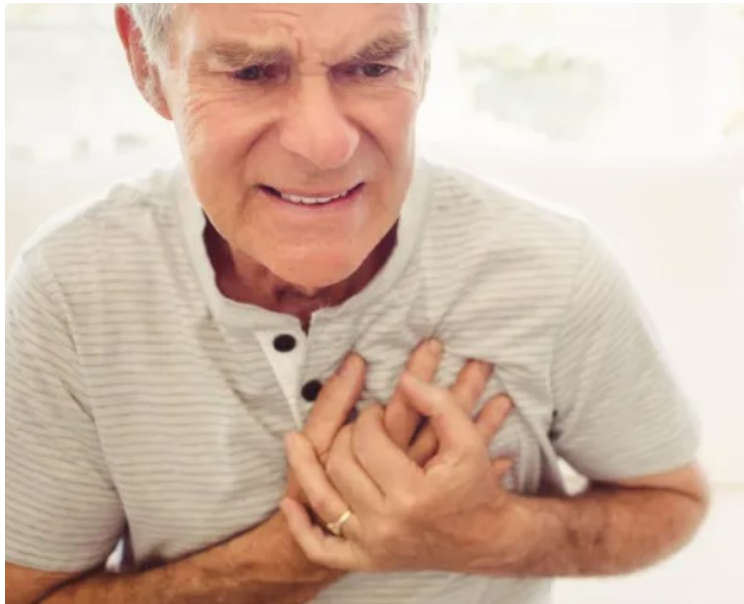
STORM ARITMICO: >3 recidive aritmiche ventricolari in 24 h che richiedono ognuna intervento per l'interruzione

TV INCESSANTE: TV che continua a recidivare nonostante i tentativi di interruzione



MORTE CARDIACA IMPROVVISA (SCD) DEFINIZIONE

Morte naturale improvvisa a presunta causa cardiaca avvenuta entro un'ora dall'inizio dei sintomi



La morte cardiaca improvvisa (SCD): EPIDEMIOLOGIA

50%

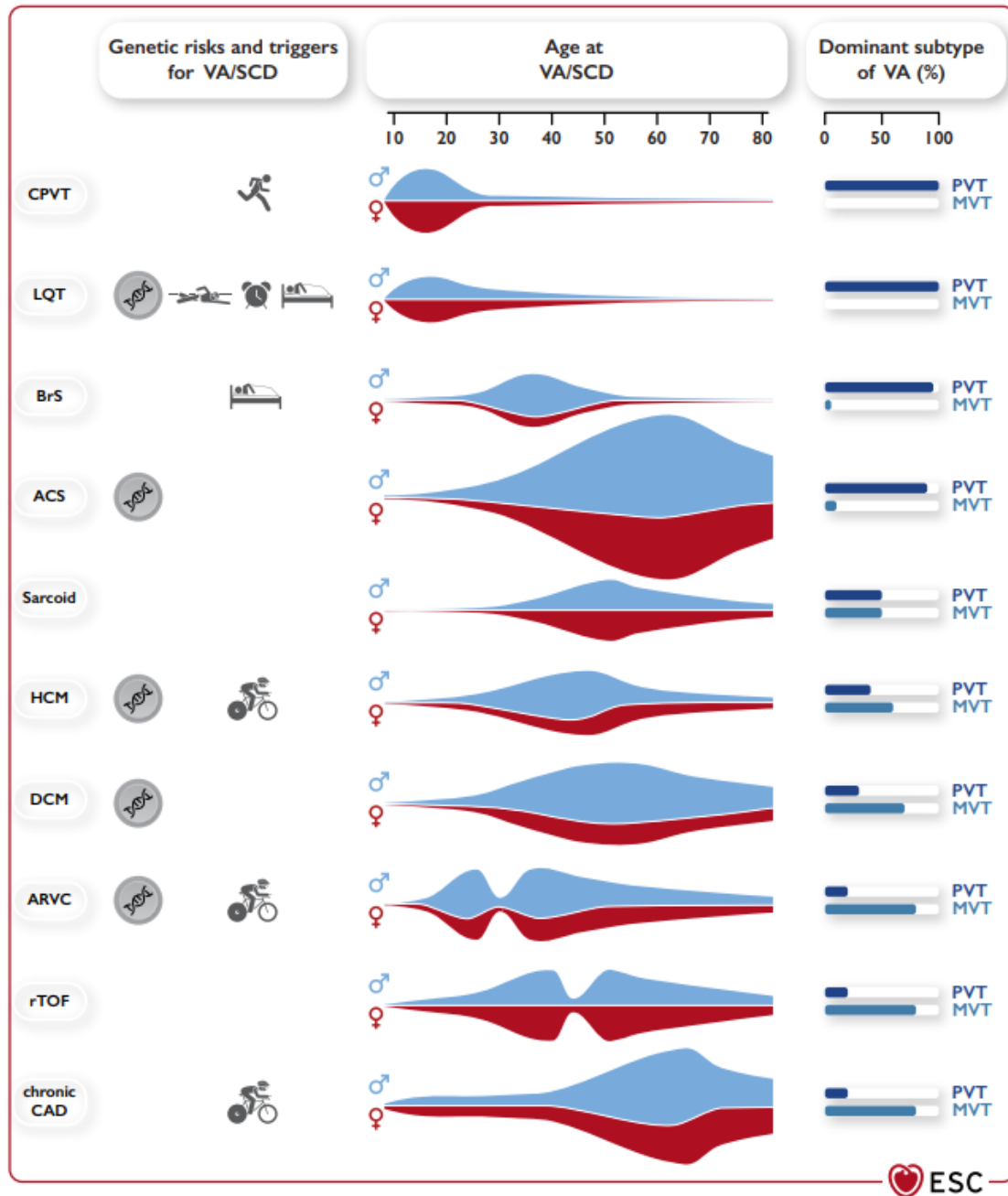
**Di tutte le morti
per cause
cardiovascolari**

50%

**Dei casi è la prima
manifestazione di
una patologia
cardiovascolare**



La morte cardiaca improvvisa (SCD):



EPIDEMIOLOGIA

Novità delle guida 2022



**LA SOPRAVVIVENZA DOPO
UN ARRESTO CARDIACO
EXTRAOSPDALIERO È
MOLTO BASSA**



ORDINE DEI MEDICI CHIRURGI
E DEGLI ODONTOIATRI
DELLA PROVINCIA DI BERGAMO

Sistema Socio Sanitario



Regione
Lombardia

ASST Bergamo Est

Novità dalle linee guida 2022: DAE e RCP

Recommendation Table 1 — Recommendations for public basic life support and access to automated external defibrillators

Recommendations	Class ^a	Level ^b
It is recommended that public access defibrillation be available at sites where cardiac arrest is more likely to occur. ^{c,90–92}	I	B
Prompt CPR by bystanders is recommended at OHCA. ^{93–95}	I	B
It is recommended to promote community training in basic life support to increase bystander CPR rate and AED use. ^{93,97,104}	I	B

ACCESSO A
DAE

TRAINING
BLS



Novità dalle linee guida 2022: DAE e RCP



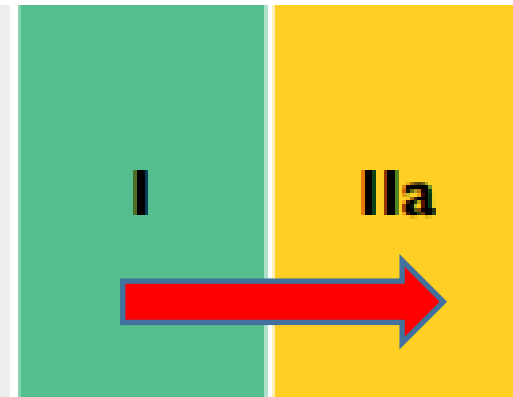
ORDINE DEI MEDICI CHIRURGHI
E DEGLI ODONTOIATRI
DELLA PROVINCIA DI BERGAMO

Sanitario
 Regione
Lombardia
ASST Bergamo Est

Cardiomiopatia DILATATIVA-IPOCINETICA

DCM/HNDCM

ICD implantation should be considered in patients with DCM/HNDCM, symptomatic heart failure (NYHA class II–III) and LVEF $\leq 35\%$ after ≥ 3 months of OMT.



Cardiomiopatia dilatativa

DCM/HNDCM

ICD implantation should be considered in patients with DCM/HNDCM, symptomatic heart failure (NYHA class II–III) and LVEF $\leq 35\%$ after ≥ 3 months of OMT.



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Defibrillator Implantation in Patients with Nonischemic Systolic Heart Failure

Lars Køber, M.D., D.M.Sc., Jens J. Thune, M.D., Ph.D., Jens C. Nielsen, M.D., D.M.Sc., Jens Haarbo, M.D., D.M.Sc., Lars Videbæk, M.D., Ph.D., Eva Korup, M.D., Ph.D., Gunnar Jensen, M.D., Ph.D., Per Hildebrandt, M.D., D.M.Sc., Flemming H. Steffensen, M.D., Niels E. Bruun, M.D., D.M.Sc., Hans Eiskjær, M.D., D.M.Sc., Axel Brandes, M.D., et al., for the DANISH Investigators*



ORDINE DEI MEDICI CHIRURGI
E DEGLI ODONTOIATRI
DELLA PROVINCIA DI BERGAMO

Sistema Socio Sanitario



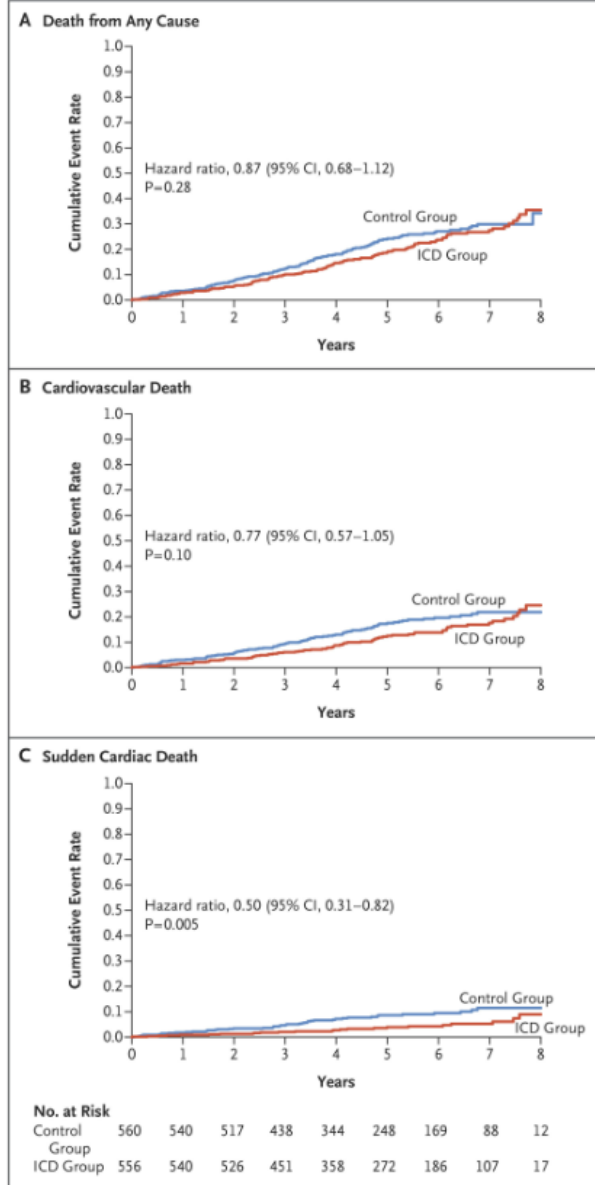
Regione
Lombardia

ASST Bergamo Est



Defibrillator Implantation in Patients with Nonischemic Systolic Heart Failure

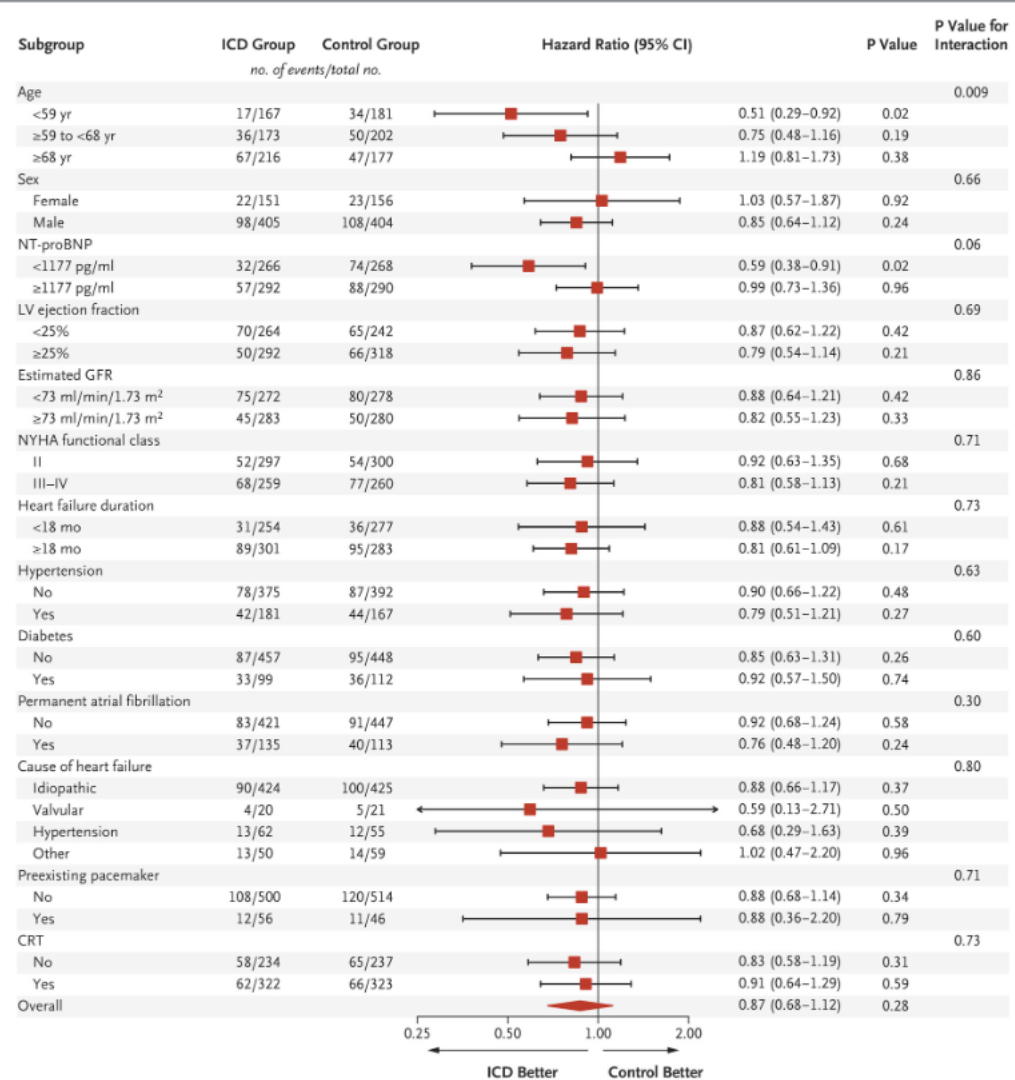
Lars Køber, M.D., D.M.Sc., Jens J. Thune, M.D., Ph.D., Jens C. Nielsen, M.D., D.M.Sc., Jens Haarbo, M.D., D.M.Sc., Lars Videbæk, M.D., Ph.D., Eva Korup, M.D., Ph.D., Gunnar Jensen, M.D., Ph.D., Per Hildebrandt, M.D., D.M.Sc., Flemming H. Steffensen, M.D., Niels E. Bruun, M.D., D.M.Sc., Hans Eiskjær, M.D., D.M.Sc., Axel Brandes, M.D., *et al.*, for the DANISH Investigators*



Non riduzione MORTALITA' TOTALE

Riduzione MORTE CARDIACA IMPROVVISA (SCD)

Cardiomiopatia dilatativa



Sottogruppo <68 anni
MORTE PER TUTTE LE
CAUSE (hazard ratio,
0.64; 95% CI, 0.45 to
0.90; P=0.01).

**PIÙ GIOVANI
PIÙ SOPRAVVIVENZA
CON ICD**

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Defibrillator Implantation in Patients with Nonischemic Systolic Heart Failure

Lars Køber, M.D., D.M.Sc., Jens J. Thune, M.D., Ph.D., Jens C. Nielsen, M.D., D.M.Sc., Jens Haarlo, M.D., D.M.Sc., Lars Videbak, M.D., Ph.D., Eva Korup, M.D., Ph.D., Gunnar Jensen, M.D., Ph.D., Per Hildebrandt, M.D., D.M.Sc., Flemming H. Steffensen, M.D., Niels E. Bruun, M.D., D.M.Sc., Hans Eiskjær, M.D., D.M.Sc., Axel Brandes, M.D., et al., for the DANISH Investigators*

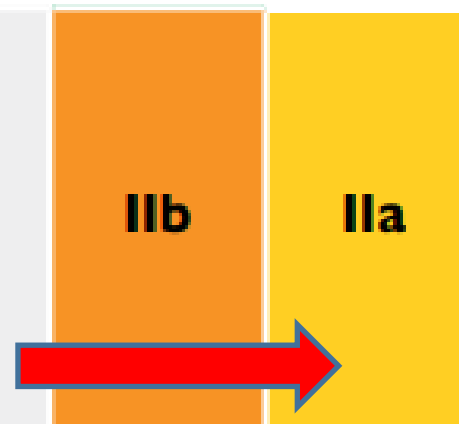


ORDINE DEI MEDICI CHIRURGHI
E DEGLI ODONTOIATRI
DELLA PROVINCIA DI BERGAMO

Sistema Socio Sanitario
Regione Lombardia
ASST Bergamo Est

Cardiomiopatia dilatativa

Catheter ablation in specialized centres should be considered in patients with DCM/HNDCM and recurrent, symptomatic SMVT, or ICD shocks for SMVT, in whom AADs are ineffective, contraindicated, or not tolerated.



ABLAZIONE
In CMPD e TV sostenute
monomorfe ricorrenti o ricorrenti
shock ICD



Cardiopatía **ISCHEMICA**

ABLAZIONE

TV monomorfe ricorrenti sintomatiche o shock ricorrenti dell'ICD già in tp cronica con amiodarone

MEGLIO ABLAZIONE che aggiunta di antiaritmici!!!!

Coronary artery disease

In patients with CAD and recurrent, symptomatic SMVT, or ICD shocks for SMVT despite chronic amiodarone therapy, catheter ablation is recommended in preference to escalating AAD therapy.



CARDIOPATIA ISCHEMICA

In patients with CAD and haemodynamically well-tolerated SMVT and LVEF $\geq 40\%$, catheter ablation in experienced centres should be considered as an alternative to ICD therapy, provided that established endpoints have been reached.^b

Ila

TV ben tollerate
emodinamicamente
in pz con FE > 40%

ABLAZIONE in alternativa
ad ICD
in Centri con esperienza



ABLAZIONE



ICD

CARDIOPATIA ISCHEMICA

ICD dovrebbe essere considerato in pz con NYHA I ed FE<30% da >3 mesi in OMT

ICD therapy should be considered in patients with CAD, NYHA class I, and LVEF $\leq 30\%$ despite ≥ 3 months of OMT.

Ila

ICD implantation should be considered in patients with CAD, LVEF $\leq 40\%$ despite ≥ 3 months of OMT and NSVT, if they are inducible for SMVT by PES.

Ila

ICD dovrebbe essere considerato in pz FE<40% da > 3 mesi in OMT E TVNS se hanno TV inducibili al SEF



ICD

ICD O ABLAZIONE?

NON PIÙ CATECORIE RIGIDE

- EZIOLOGIA DELLA
CARDIOPATIA
 - TIPO DI TV
(MONOMORFA/POLIMORFA)
- STABILITÀ EMODINAMICA

ABLAZIONE



BEV/TV «IDIOPATICHE»

Catheter ablation as first-line treatment is recommended for symptomatic idiopathic VT/PVCs from the RVOT or the left fascicles. ^{d,535,595,596,604}



PVC-induced cardiomyopathy

In patients with a cardiomyopathy suspected to be caused by frequent and predominately monomorphic PVCs, catheter ablation is recommended.



TACHICARDIOMIOPATIA

ABLAZIONE

GENETICA

GENETICA

GENETICA

GENETICA

GENETICA

Per la prima volta
SEZIONE DEDICATA ALLA GENETICA

GENETICA

GENETICA

GENETICA



ORDINE DEI MEDICI CHIRURGI
E DEGLI ODONTOIATRI
DELLA PROVINCIA DI BERGAMO

Sistema Socio Sanitario



Regione
Lombardia

ASST Bergamo Est

GENETICA

ICD implantation should be considered in DCM/HNDCM patients with an LVEF $< 50\%$ and ≥ 2 risk factors (syncope, LGE on CMR, inducible SMVT at PES, pathogenic mutations in LMNA, PLN, FLNC, and RBM20 genes).

Ila

- CLINICA
- RM
- STUDIO ELETTROFISIOLOGICO
- GENETICA

STRATIFICAZIONE SU PIÙ PIANI DEL RISCHIO

ARITMICO



GENETICA

LMNA-risk VTA calculator

Risk Prediction Score for Life-Threatening Ventricular Tachyarrhythmias in Laminopathies

ICD implantation should be considered in DCM/HNDCM patients with an LVEF <50% and ≥ 2 risk factors (syncope, LGE on CMR, inducible SMVT at PES, pathogenic mutations in LMNA, PLN, FLNC, and RBM20 genes).

Ila

Sex Male Female

Non-missense LMNA mutation Yes No

Non-missense mutations include insertions, deletions, truncating mutations or mutations affecting splicing

Atrio-ventricular block Absent 1st degree High degree

Please select the highest degree. 1st degree AV block corresponds to ≥ 0.20 sec PR interval and high degree AV block to type II 2nd degree or 3rd degree (and not type I 2nd degree)

Non-sustained ventricular tachycardia Yes No

NSVT corresponds to ≥ 3 consecutive ventricular complexes at a rate ≥ 120 bpm on 24-h ambulatory electrocardiographic monitoring

Left ventricular ejection fraction %

Left ventricular ejection fraction measurement derived from echocardiogram

Risk of Life-Threatening Ventricular Tachyarrhythmias at 5 years

___ %

[Reset](#)

Life-Threatening Ventricular Tachyarrhythmias is defined as 1) sudden cardiac death, 2) appropriate ICD therapy, defined as a shock to terminate a VTA, or 3) other manifestations of hemodynamically unstable VTA

<http://lmna-risk-vta.fr/>



RISONANZA MAGNETICA CARDIACA

ICD implantation should be considered in DCM/HNDCM patients with an LVEF $< 50\%$ and ≥ 2 risk factors (syncope, LGE on CMR, inducible SMVT at PES, pathogenic mutations in LMNA, PLN, FLNC, and RBM20 genes).

Ila

CMR with LGE should be considered in DCM/HNDCM patients for assessing the aetiology and the risk of VA/SCD.

Ila

- RM
- GENETICA

STRATIFICAZIONE DEL RISCHIO ARITMICO



GENETICA

FAMILIARITÀ → GENETICA

DCM/HNDCM

Genetic testing (including at least *LMNA*, *PLN*, *RBM20*, and *FLNC* genes) is recommended in patients with DCM/HNDCM and AV conduction delay at <50 years, or who have a family history of DCM/HNDCM or SCD in a first-degree relative (at age <50 years).

I

STRATIFICAZIONE DEL RISCHIO ARITMICO

GENETICA

SCREENING DEI FAMILIARI

In a first-degree relative of a DCM/HNDCM patient, an ECG, and an echocardiogram are recommended if:

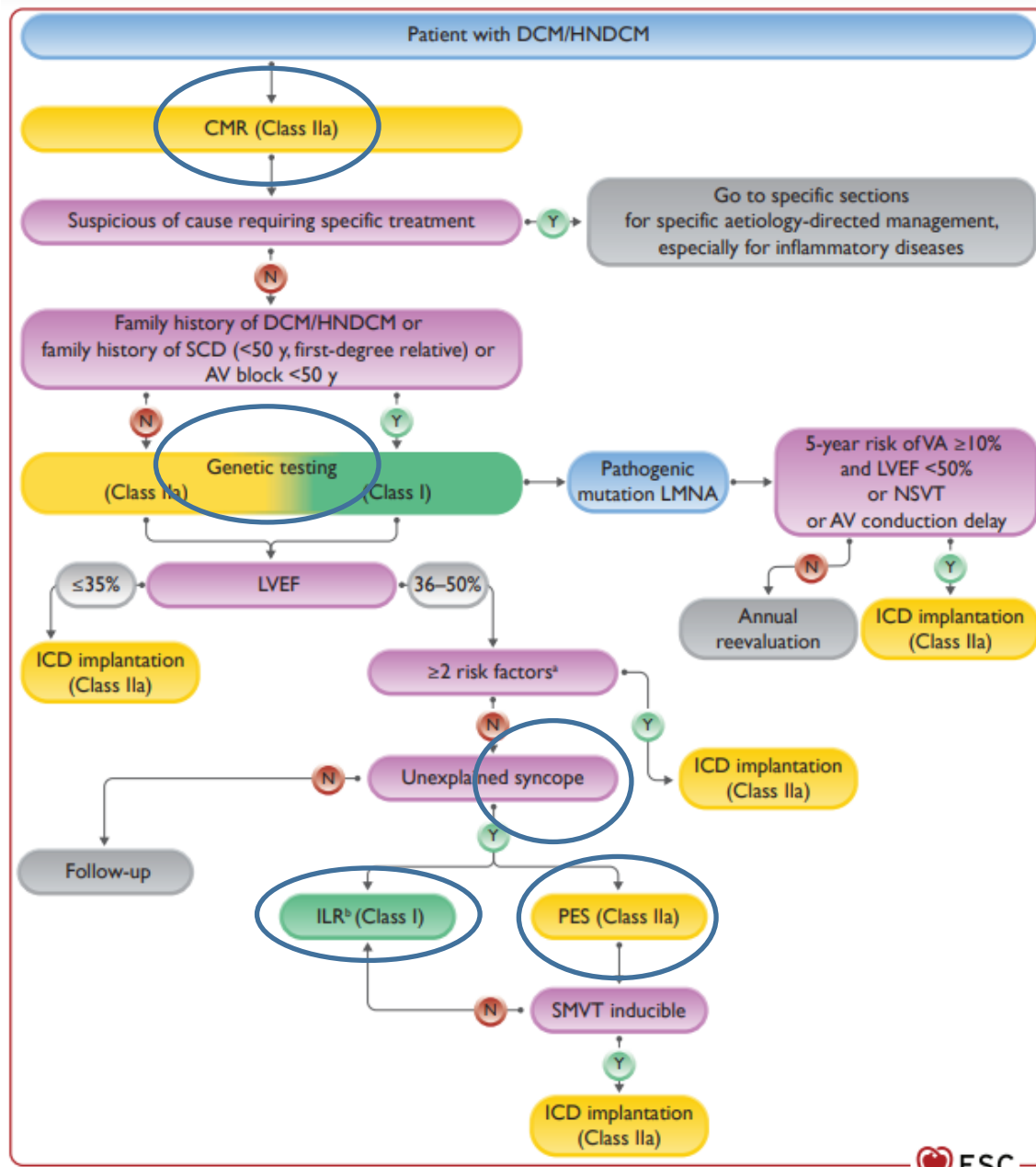
- the index patient was diagnosed <50 years of age or has clinical features suggestive of an inherited cause, or
- there is a family history of DCM/HNDCM, or premature unexpected SD.

25-55%

dei pz con dilatative ha una mutazione patogenetica

STRATIFICAZIONE DEL RISCHIO ARITMICO NEI FAMILIARI





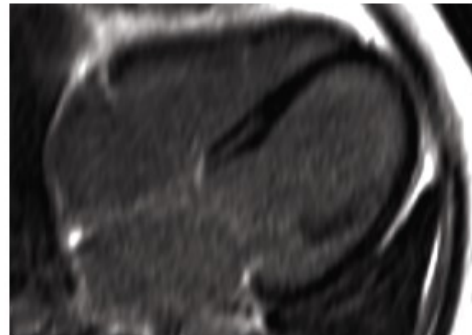
ECG sinus rhythm – Small amplitude P waves and first degree AV block



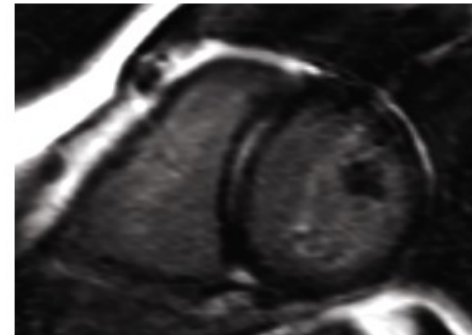
ECG VT – RBBB-like, inferior axis (LV summit origin)



CMR – Mid-wall septal LGE



4-chamber



Short axis



Figure 20 Typical features of dilated cardiomyopathy associated with lamin A/C gene mutation with ventricular arrhythmias. AV, atrioventricular; CMR, cardiac magnetic resonance; ECG, electrocardiogram; LGE, late gadolinium enhancement; LV, left ventricle; RBBB, right bundle branch block; VT, ventricular tachycardia.

GENETICA E RM

GE

ARVC

In patients with suspected ARVC, CMR is recommended.

In patients with a suspected or definite diagnosis of ARVC, genetic counselling and testing are recommended.

HCM

CMR with LGE is recommended in HCM patients for diagnostic work-up.

Genetic counselling and testing are recommended in HCM patients.

TICA

TICA

GENETICA



GENETICA E RM

Long QT syndrome

In patients with clinically diagnosed LQTS, genetic testing, and genetic counselling are recommended.

Short QT syndrome

Genetic testing is indicated in patients diagnosed with SQTs.

GENETICA



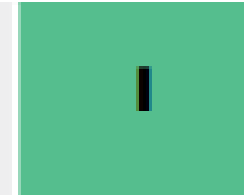
GENETICA E RM

GENETICA

GENETICA GENETICA

Brugada syndrome

Genetic testing for *SCN5A* gene is recommended for probands with BrS.

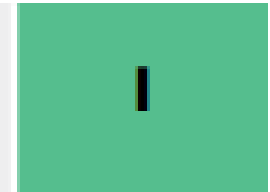


GENETICA

GENETICA

CPVT

Genetic testing and genetic counselling are indicated in patients with clinical suspicion or clinical diagnosis of CPVT.



GENETICA

GENETICA

GENETICA

GENETICA

GENETICA

GENETICA

GENETICA

GENETICA

GENETICA

GENETICA



ORDINE DEI MEDICI CHIRURGI
E DEGLI ODONTOIATRI
DELLA PROVINCIA DI BERGAMO

Sistema Socio Sanitario



Regione
Lombardia

ASST Bergamo Est

GENETICA

- **Pannelli di geni**
- **Varianti patogenetiche → varianti ad incerto significato → varianti benigne**
- **Test negativo non significa NON diagnosi**
- **Implicazioni psicologiche**

It is recommended that genetic testing and counselling on its potential consequences should be undertaken by an expert multidisciplinary team.¹⁷⁹

I

C

AUTOPSIA

50%

**Di tutte le morti
per cause
cardiovascolari**

50%

**Dei casi è la prima
manifestazione di
una patologia
cardiovascolare**



AUTOPSIA

A comprehensive autopsy is recommended, ideally, in all cases of unexpected SD, and always in those <50 years of age.^{183,264,265,267,269,270}

I

B





Grazie!



ORDINE DEI MEDICI CHIRURGI
E DEGLI ODONTOIATRI
DELLA PROVINCIA DI BERGAMO

Sistema Socio Sanitario



Regione
Lombardia

ASST Bergamo Est