

Risk factors for sudden cardiac death in ARVC/D - 2017

Dr. Andrés R. Pérez Riera

Strongest risk factors .

- Aborted sudden cardiac arrest .
- Unstable sustained VT .
- Unexplained syncope

Risk factors with consistency across studies .

- Sustained stable VT
- RV dysfunction .
- LV dysfunction .
- Proband status .
- Non-sustained VT

Extent of T-wave inversion (beyond V3, inferior leads)

- Physical activity
- Other promising risk factors .
- TMEM43 gene mutation (p.S358L) .
- Burden of electroanatomic scar
- QRS duration or dispersion .
- RV dilation

Risk factors with conflicting evidence .

- Early onset
- PVC count
- Late potential on SAECG .
- VT inducibility by programmed ventricular stimulation

Probably not risk factors

- . Family history of sudden cardiac death .
- Healthy ARVC-associated mutation carriers ARVC

Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy; LV: Left ventricular; PVC: Premature ventricular complexes; RV: Right ventricular; SAECG: Signal averaged ECG; VT: Ventricular tachycardia.

I. Cadrin-Tourigny J1, Tadros R, Talajic M, Rivard L, Abadir S, Khairy P. Risk stratification for sudden death in arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy. *Expert Rev Cardiovasc Ther.* 2015 Jun;13(6): 653-64.