

Causes of acquired long QT syndrome

Delayed repolarization of the heart following the heart beat increases the risk of torsades de pointe

Medications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diuretics (due to electrolyte imbalances)• Antiemetics (eg, ondansetron)• Antipsychotics (eg, haloperidol, quetiapine, risperidone)• Tricyclic antidepressants• Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (eg, citalopram)• Antiarrhythmics (eg, amiodarone, sotalol, flecainide)• Antianginal drugs (eg, ranolazine)• Anti-infective drugs (eg, macrolides, fluoroquinolones, antifungals)
Metabolic disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electrolyte imbalances (\downarrowK, \downarrowMg, \downarrowCa)• Starvation• Hypothyroidism
Bradyarrhythmias	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sinus node dysfunction• Atrioventricular block (2nd or 3rd degree)
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hypothermia• Myocardial ischemia/infarction• Intracranial disease• HIV infection