



Complex Clinical Cases

BEING “DELTA” PREEXCITED HEART: A CASE OF ORTHODROMIC REENTRANT TACHYCARDIA (ORT) AFTER HEART TRANSPLANTATION

Poster Contributions

Poster Hall_Hall F

Monday, March 6, 2023, 11:45 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Session Title: Complex Clinical Case Presentations: FIT Electrophysiology 17

Abstract Category: FIT: Electrophysiology

Presentation Number: 1765-103

Authors: Ross Hansen, Eric Crespo, George Bodziock, Jonathan Brock, Jessica Dixon, Barbara A. Pisani, Prashant D. Bhav, Wake Forest School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, NC, USA

Background: Wolff-Parkinson-White (WPW) syndrome in transplanted hearts is a rare entity that has been described in the literature. We present a case of recurrent supraventricular tachycardia (SVT) and WPW syndrome in a newly transplanted heart.

Case: A 57 year-old male with end-stage ischemic cardiomyopathy was admitted for intractable angina. He underwent placement of an intra-aortic balloon pump, resolving his angina, and underwent orthotopic heart transplant on hospital day 37. In the postoperative setting, the recipient began having numerous salvos of narrow-complex supraventricular tachycardias on telemetry.

Decision-making: The first postoperative electrocardiogram (ECG) did not show pre-excitation. However, after converting from a junctional rhythm to NSR, the patient then demonstrated a type A WPW pattern not initially appreciated on the donor electrocardiogram. Reviewing his telemetry, showed a short-mid RP tachycardia that was narrow-complex supporting that these episodes were orthodromic reentrant tachycardia (ORT) via an accessory pathway. He underwent an EP study prior to discharge with successful radiofrequency ablation (RFA) of a left-sided accessory pathway.

Conclusion: Wolff-Parkinson-White (WPW) syndrome can place patients at increased risk of sudden cardiac death (notably, the donor's death was non-cardiac). Therefore, it is an important feature for clinicians to recognize and treat, especially in the vulnerable period of a newly transplanted heart.

