

# Usefulness of 3D mapping in catheter ablation of residual AF driver showing fibrillatory activation in isolated SVC.

Yuta Sakaguchi<sup>1</sup>, Daisuke Izumi<sup>2</sup>, Yasuhiro Ikami<sup>2</sup>, Kenichi Iijima<sup>3</sup>, Tohru Minamino<sup>4</sup>, and Takayuki Inomata<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>a) Niigata University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences

<sup>2</sup>University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences

<sup>3</sup>Niigata University

<sup>4</sup> Niigata University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences

April 05, 2024

## Abstract

Ectopic potentials in the SVC can act not only as a trigger but also as a driver of AF. In the present case, the atrium resumed a sinus rhythm spontaneously on the completion of SVC isolation and AF could no longer be induced. However, there was residual fibrillatory activity in the SVC. These findings suggest that residual activity in the SVC worked as a driver of AF. In the presence of a fibrillatory pattern, conventional activation mapping techniques cannot map residual SVC activity. ICL mapping using the CARTO system can identify the target site of ablation in the isolated SVC.

## Hosted file

maindocument\_20210721\_JCE.doc available at <https://authorea.com/users/733522/articles/711156-usefulness-of-3d-mapping-in-catheter-ablation-of-residual-af-driver-showing-fibrillatory-activation-in-isolated-svc>