

# První zkušenosti s ablací pulsním polem ve FN HK

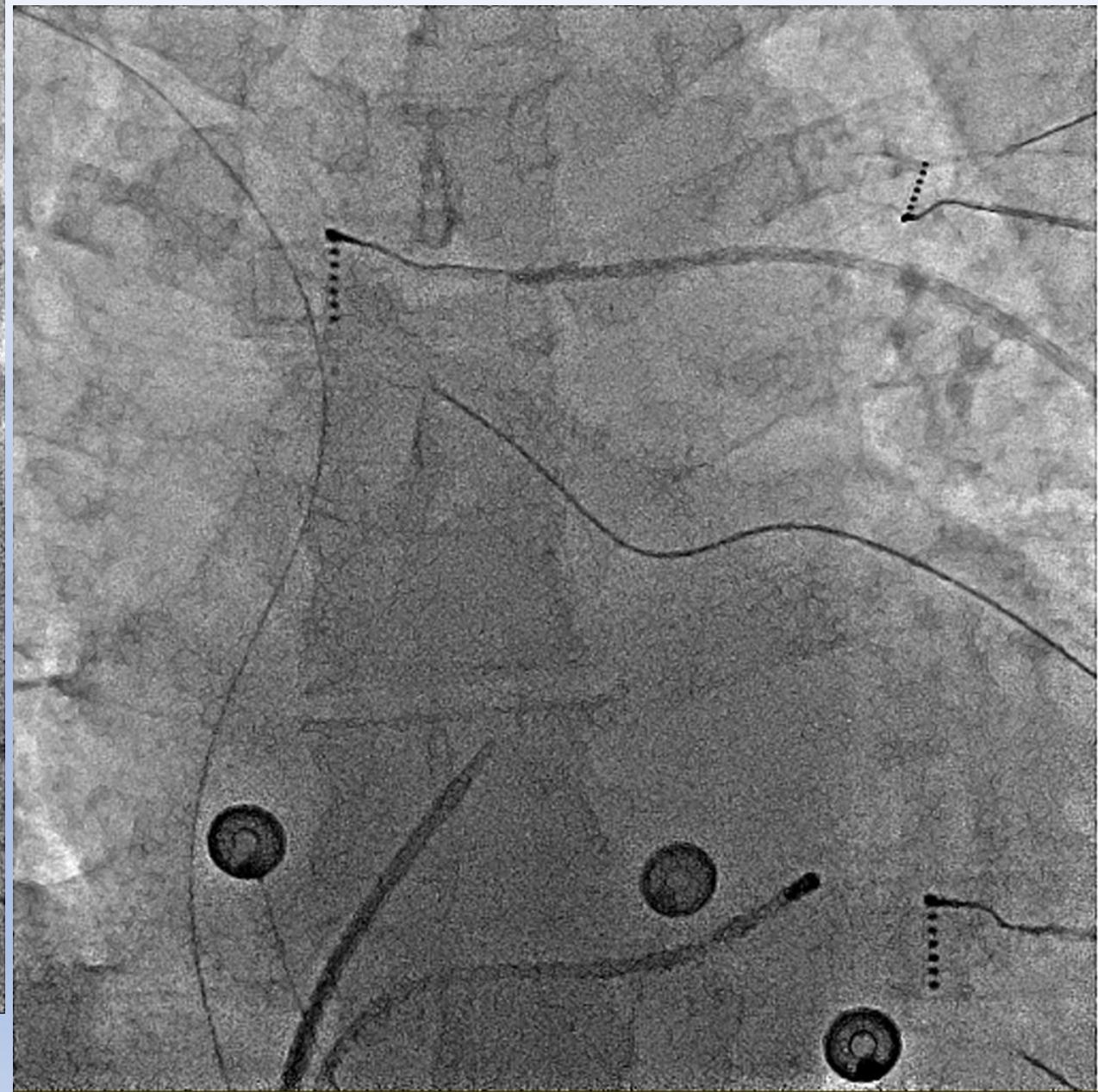
„jde to i single use a bez anesteziologa“

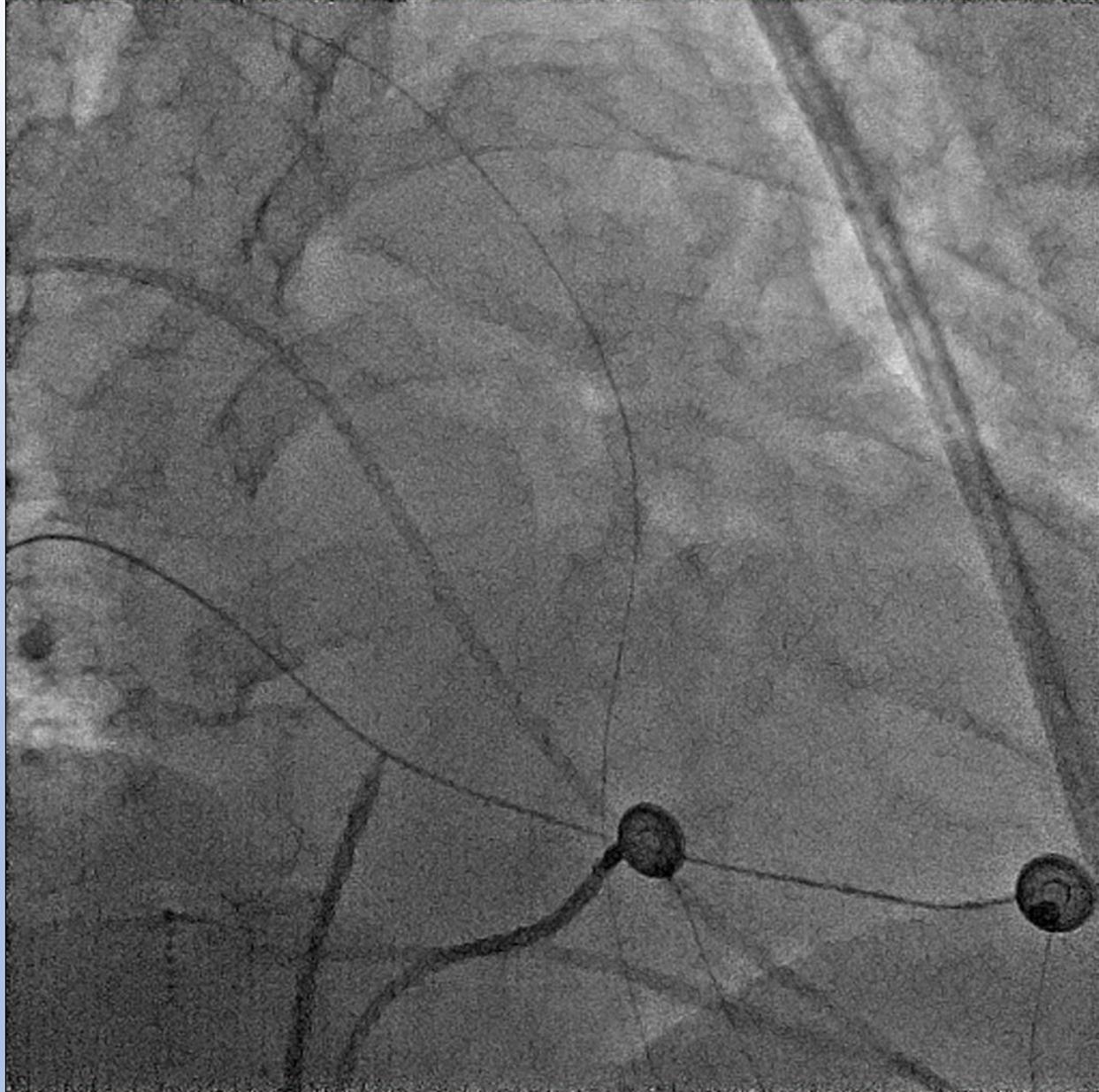
Luděk Haman, Tomáš Tomko, Jiří Duda, Veronika  
Hamanová, Petr Pařízek

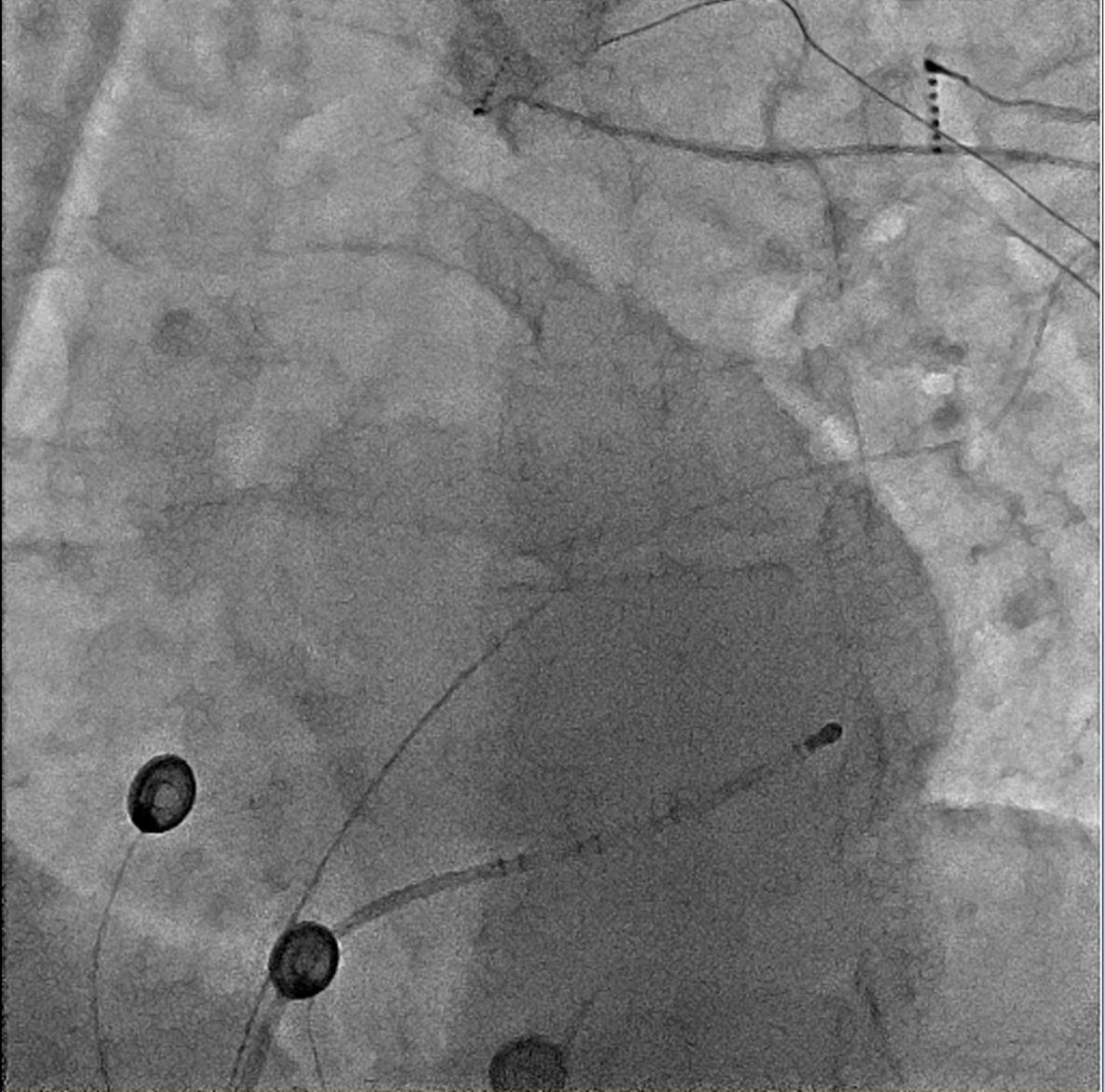
I. interní kardiologická klinika FN HK

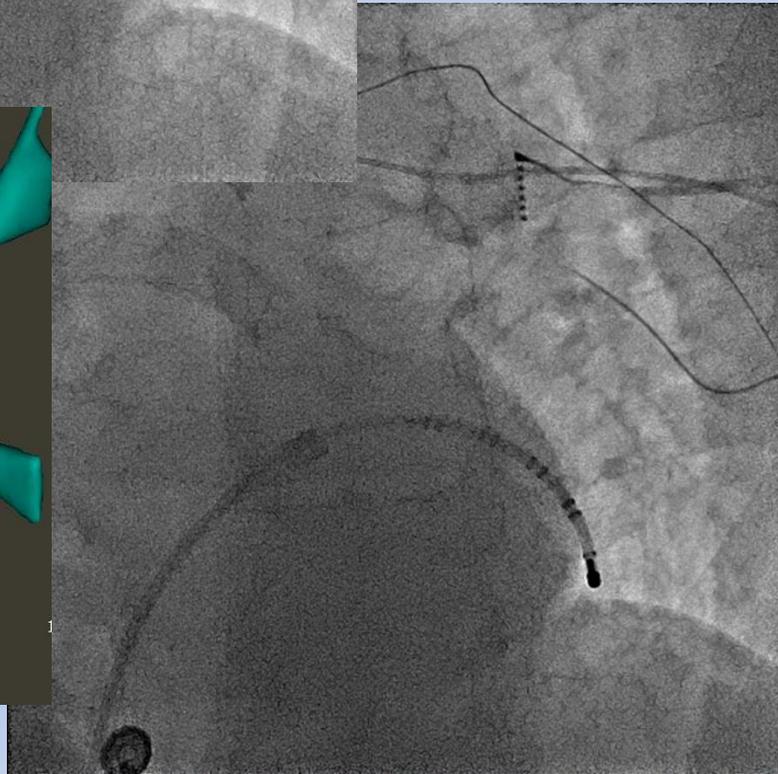
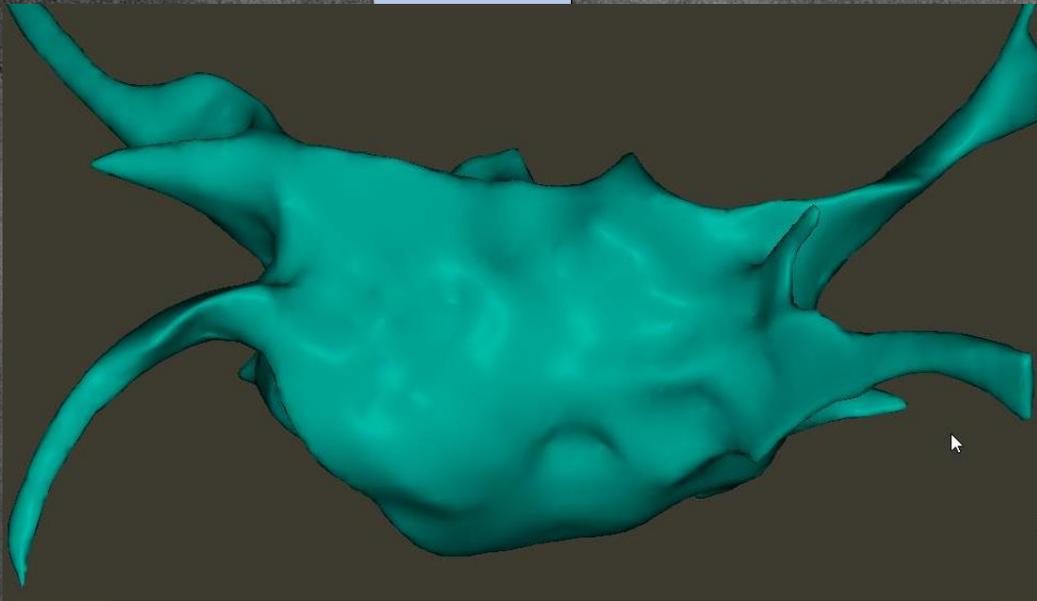
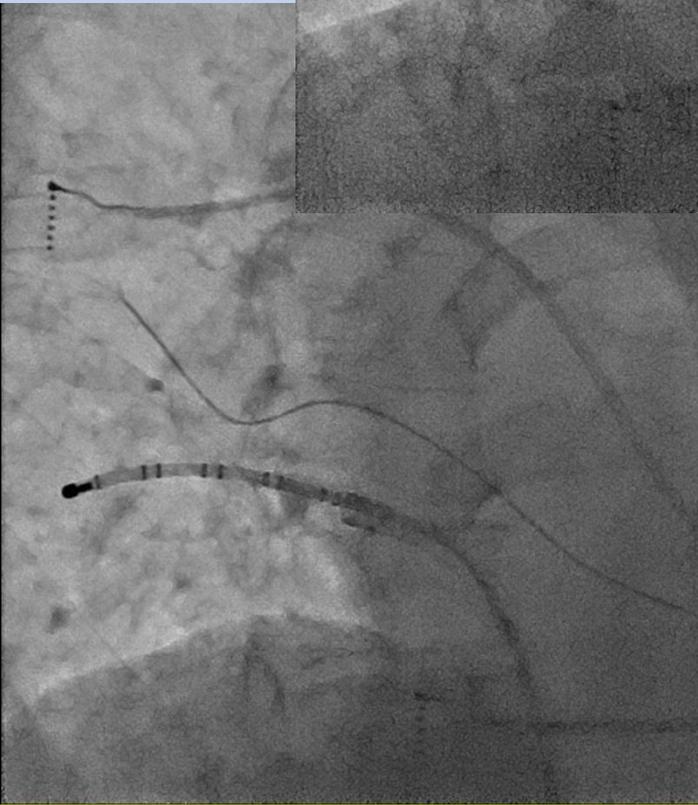
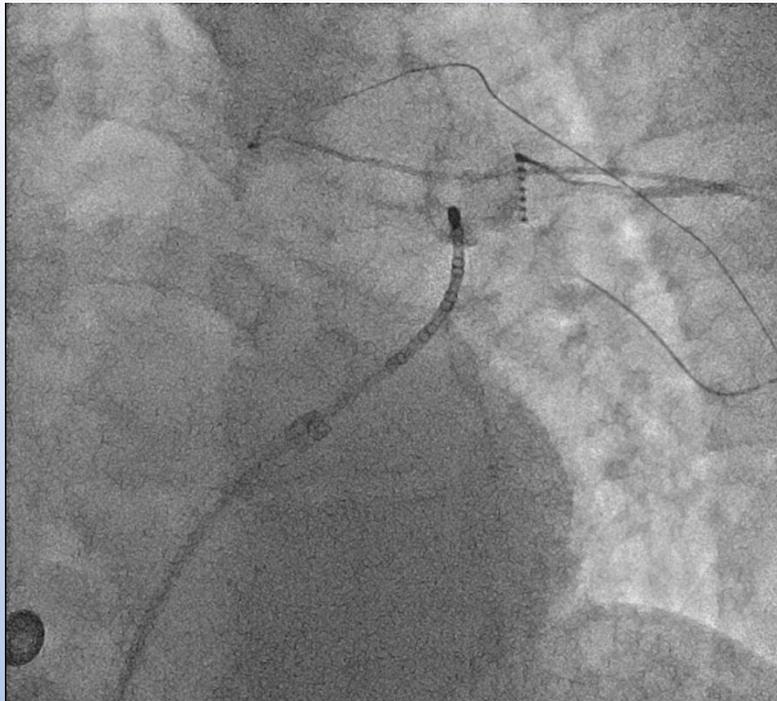
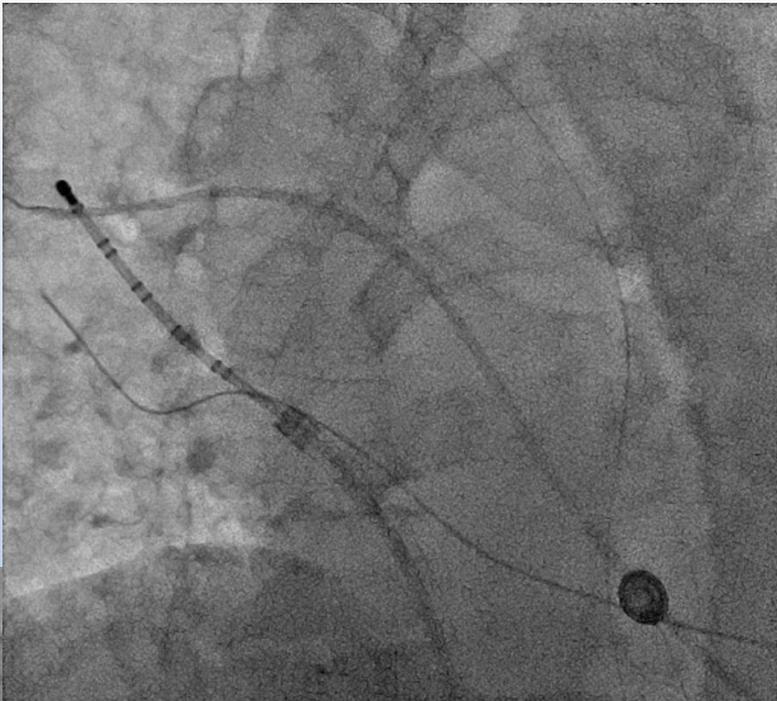
# Postup FN HK

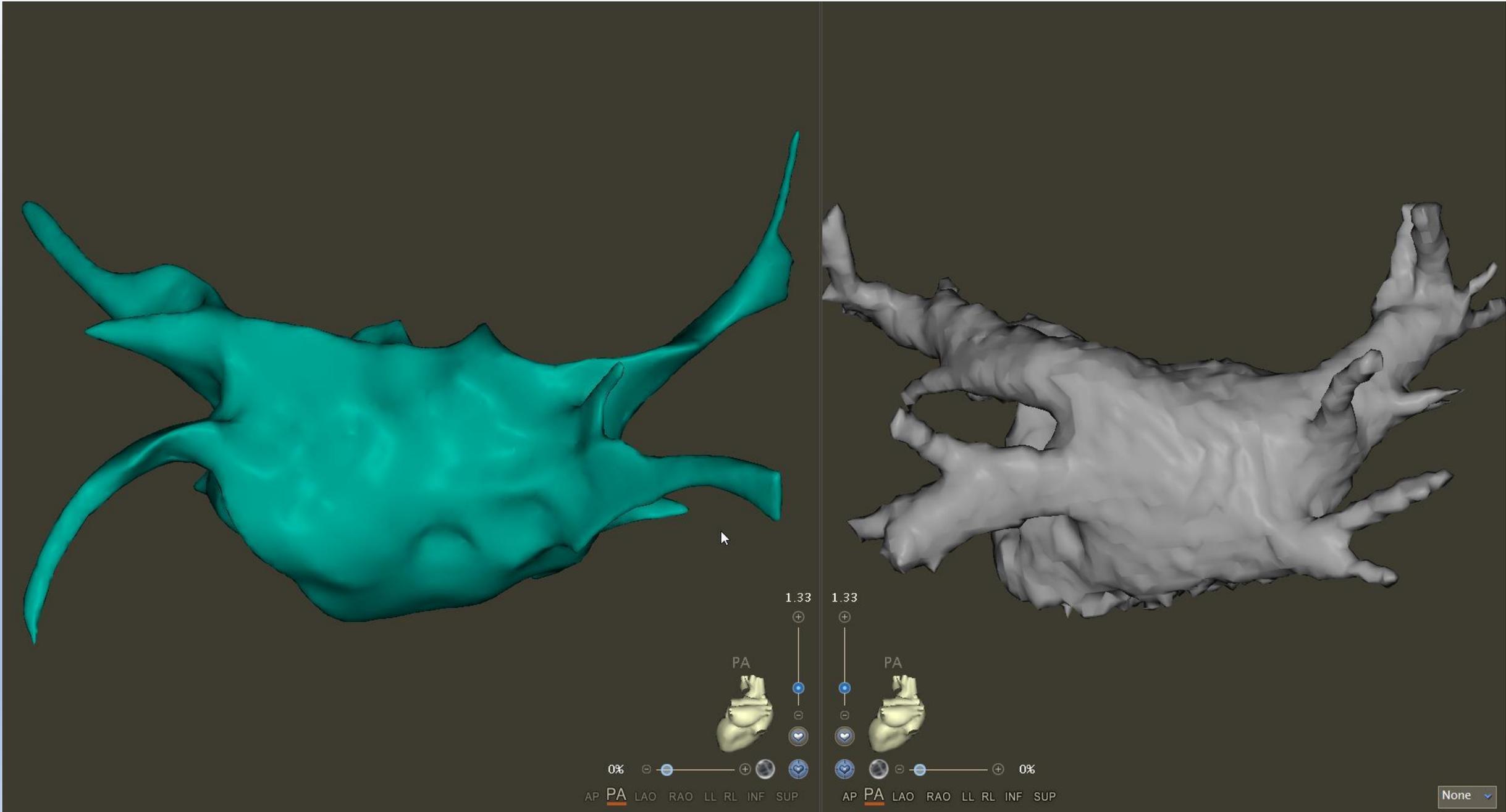
- 1. výkon 11/2023
- Preprocedurální MR/CT srdce
- Skiaskopická navigace
- Částečná podpora 3D systému CARTO (DECANAV®)
- Hluboká analgosedace vedená sedačnickou sestrou
- v.fem.l.dx. 2x pod UZ kontrolou

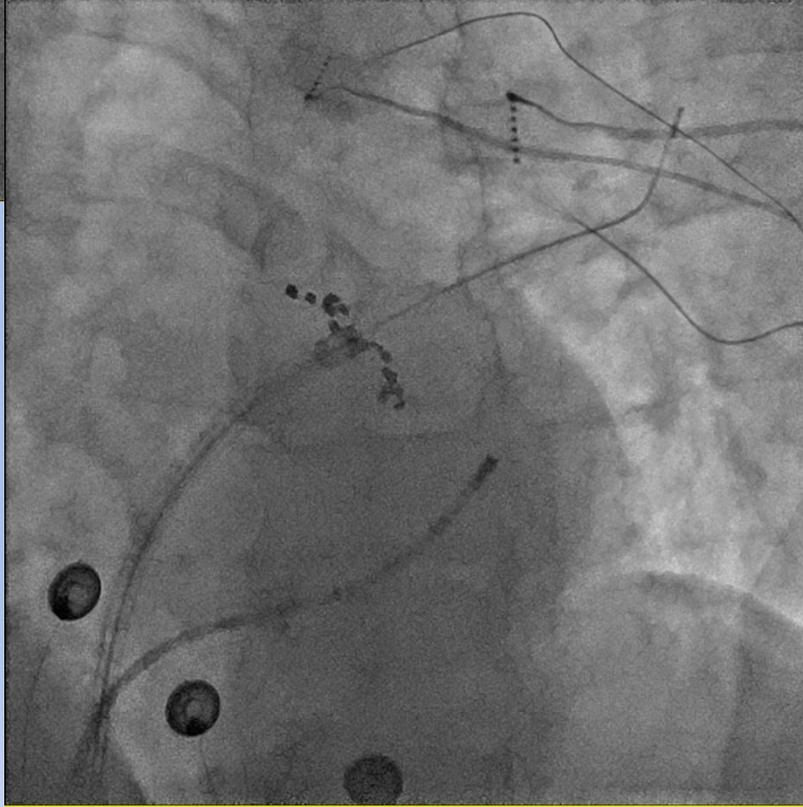
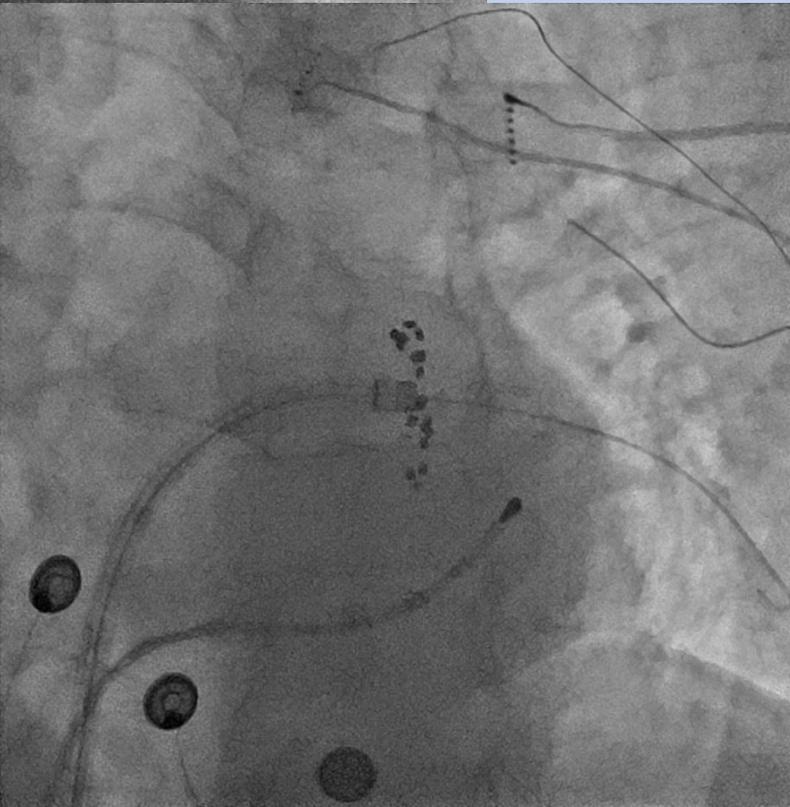
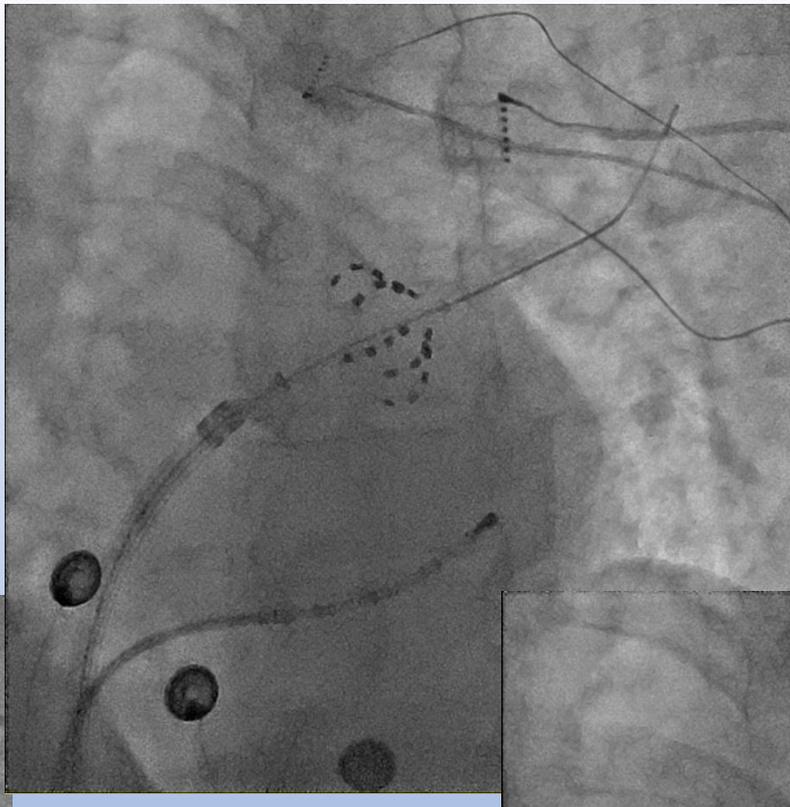
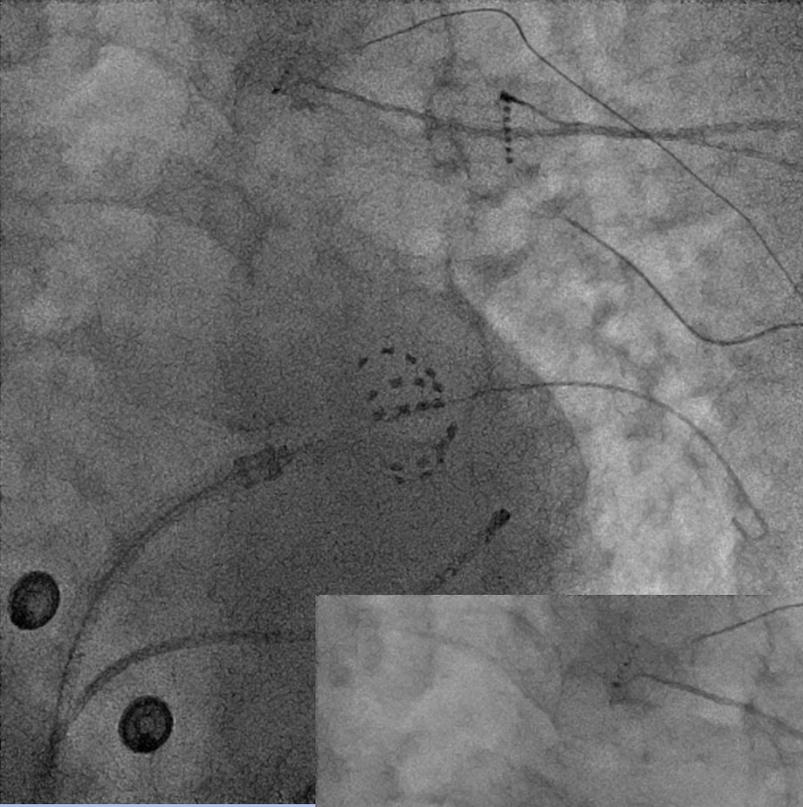


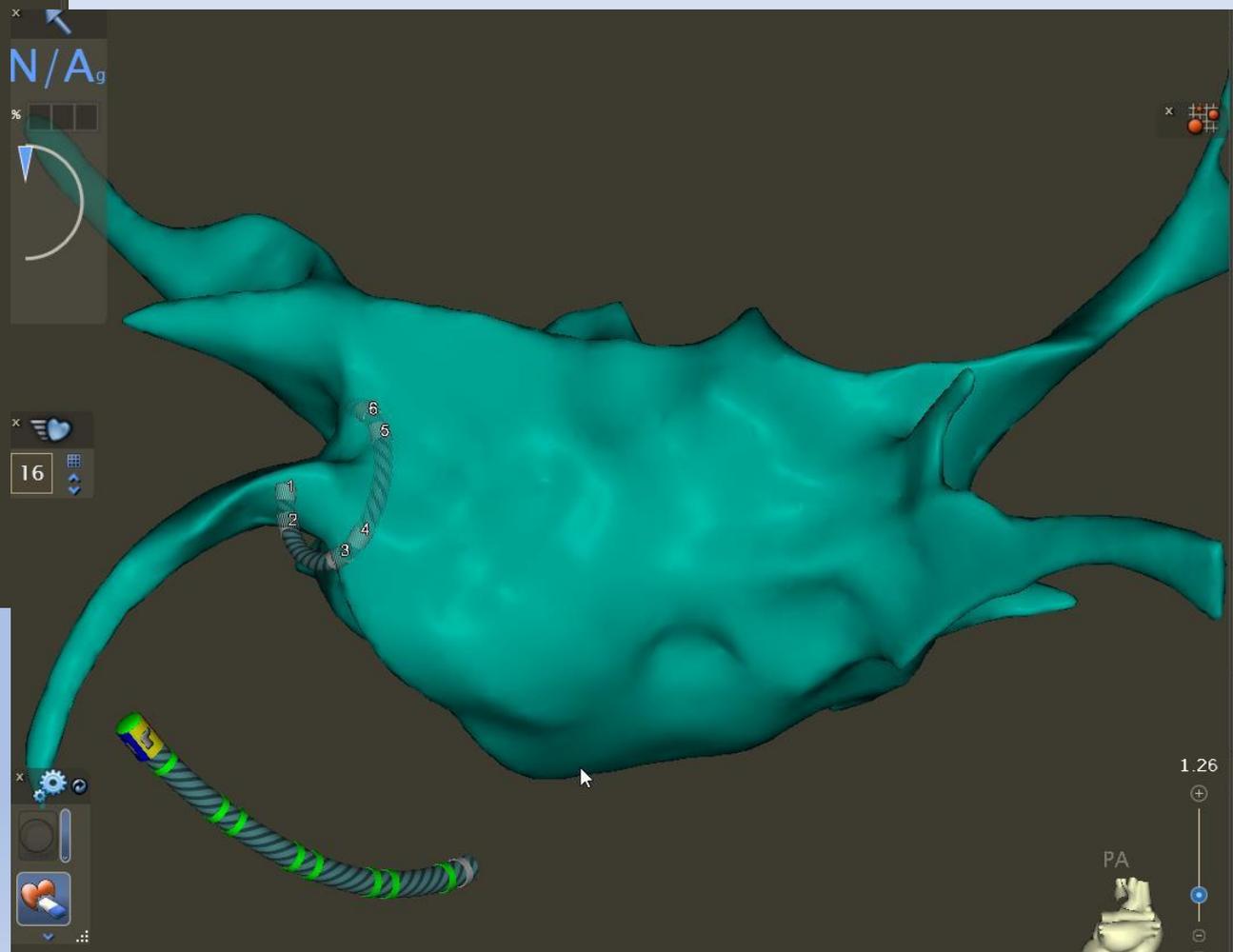
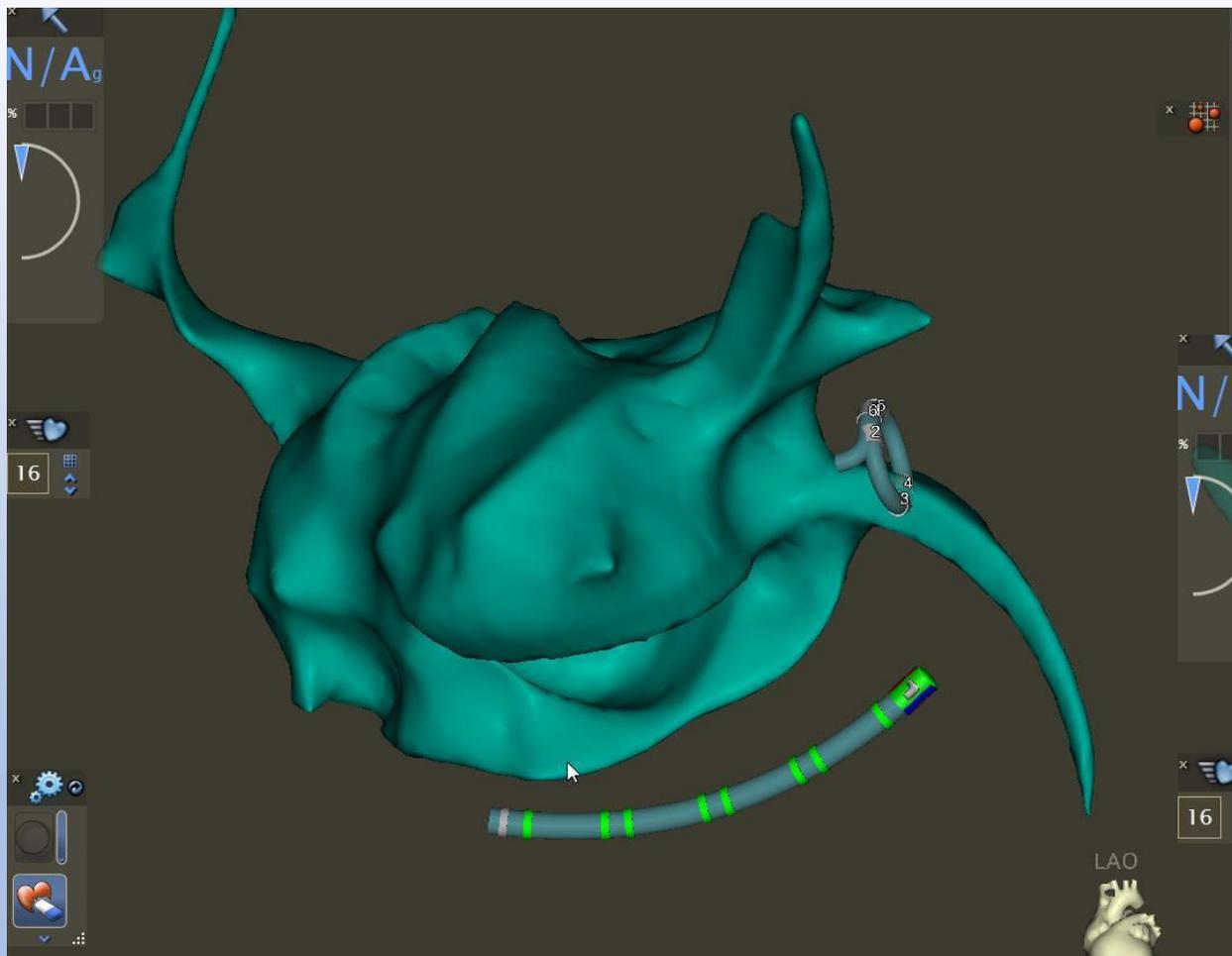












# Protokol analgosedace

## Sedation regimen

### **Induction 1** (after peripheral cannula insertion):

- Midazolam 2,5mg i.v.
- Paracetamol 1000mg/100ml inf. 250ml/hour
- Hartmann 1000ml sol. 750-1000ml/hour
- Sufentanil 5ug i.v. bolus followed by additional boluses 2-3ug (max dose 20ug within 30min)

### **Induction 2** (after femoral sheaths insertion)

- Propofol 1,5-2mg/kg/hour (perfusor)
- Noradrenalin 0,1-0,2mg/hour guided by the blood pressure (normotensive)

### **Maintenance** (after ablation catheter insertion)

- Atropin 1mg i.v.
- Propofol bolus 0,2-0,4mg/kg (before first application, Ramsay scale target 5-6 or MOAA/S scale 1-2) and increase of continual dose to 4-6mg/kg/hour
- In case of insufficient level of unconsciousness additional boluses of propofol (10-20mg i.v.)
- Stop the propofol administration when the electrophysiologist finished ablation

# Protokol analgosedace

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Monitoring set-up</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Intravenous cannula</li><li>• Non-invasive blood pressure every 3 minutes</li><li>• Oxygen saturation and respiratory frequency measure, capnography</li><li>• Nasopharyngeal airway</li><li>• 2-5 litres of oxygen on mask without reservoir</li></ul>  |
| <b>Work-flow</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Preprocedural prevention of bronchospasm and coughing<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-levodropropizinium 90mg p.o. (Levopront 30ggt)</li><li>-methylprednisolon 40mg i.v. (Solu-Medrol)</li></ul></li><li>• Initiation of propofol and sufentanil bolus and hereafter starting at the infusion rate reaching sufficient level of sedation for placement of naso/oropharyngeal airway.</li><li>• Infusion rate determined based on blood pressure measurements, oxygen saturation, respiration rate and level of unconsciousness.</li></ul> |
| <b>Discharge approach</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Overnight stay in all patients, telemetry monitored standard unit</li></ul>  |
| <b>High risk patients</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mild analgosedation and standard RF procedure is chosen in patients with severe respiratory/cardiovascular disease, prior sedation difficulties, BMI higher than 40</li></ul>  |

# Soubor a výsledky

- 2024 - 152 pacientů (104 mužů, prům. věk 64 let)
- 86 s parox FS, 58 perzist FS, 8 dl.perzist FS
- Izolace PV, ev. + zadní stěna, ev. + Mi/CT isthmus
- Prům. doba výkonu 81 min (50-150)
- Prům. počet aplikací 76 (36-125)
- Prům. skia čas 19 min (8,5-39,4), dávka 539uG/m<sup>2</sup> (71-2070)
- U 1 pacienta rozvoj srdečního selhání po výkonu (terminace perzist FS s ROK a TKMP), zaléčeno konzervativně

# Soubor a výsledky

- ***FU minim 6 měsíců***
- Recidiva u 5 pacientů (**6%**) s parox FS, 3x reablace (1x pro FS, 2x pro ST)
- Recidiva u 11 pacientů (**19%**) s perzist FS, 5x reablace pro ST (3 čekají na reablaci)

# Závěr

- Ablace FS pulsním polem v hluboké analgosedaci pod skiaskopickou navigací je proveditelná s minimem komplikací a v krátkodobém sledování dosahuje výborných výsledků