

U KANDIDÁTŮ NA SRDEČNÍ  
RESYNCHRONIZAČNÍ TERAPII ULTRA-  
VYSOKO-FREKVENČNÍ EKG PŘEKONÁVÁ  
STRAUSSOVA KRITÉRIA PRO ODLIŠENÍ  
BLOKÁDY LEVÉHO RAMÉNKA TAWAROVA OD  
NITROKOMOROVÉ PORUCHY VEDENÍ

Karol Čurila

Cardiocenter, Charles university in Prague

# Rozdíly mezi LBBB a IVCD

- LBBB

- Porucha vedení uvnitř levého raménka Tawarova
- Mezikomorová dyssynchronie nad  $\geq 60$  ms
- Dobrá/výborná odpověď na CRT (CSP nebo BVP)

- IVCD

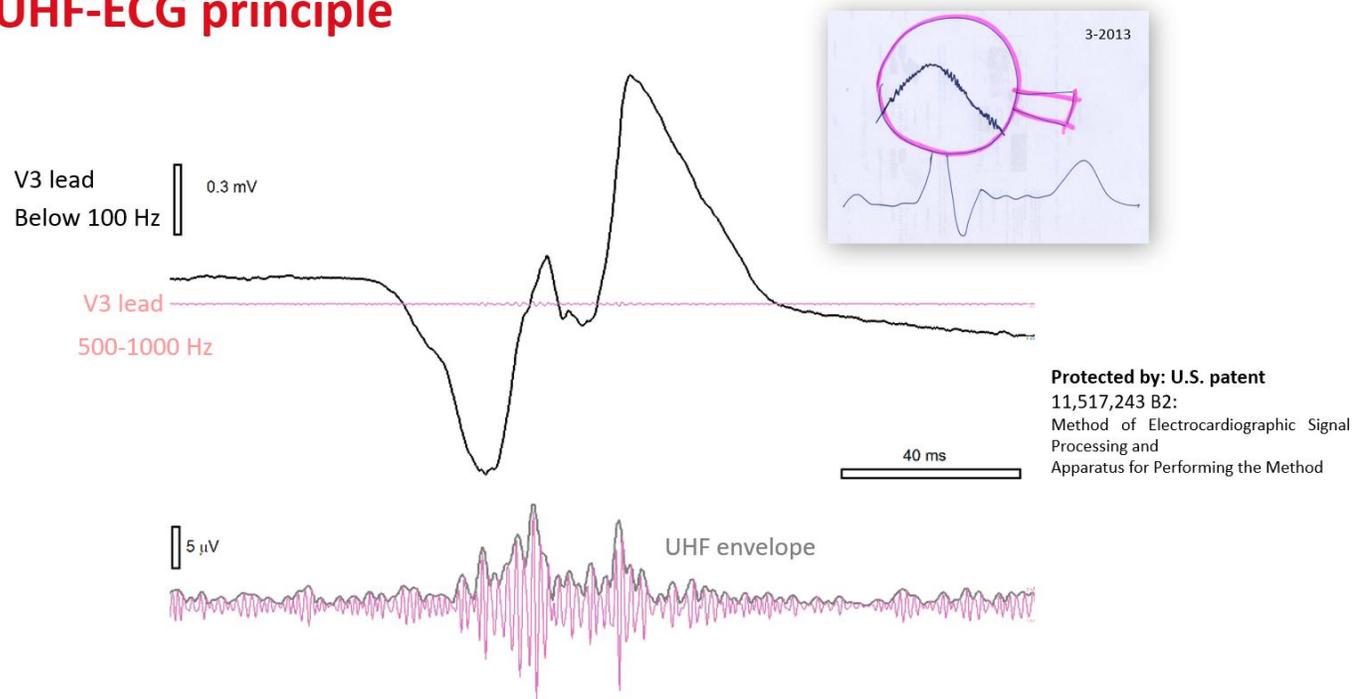
- Vedení levým raménkem na septu je zachovalé
- Porucha vedení je uvnitř levé komory – většinou jizva
- Mezikomorová dyssynchronie většinou do  $\leq 60$  ms
- Různá odpověď na Biv CRT (Ize použít CSP CRT pro tyto pacienty???)

# Jak byla LBBB definována v éře Biv CRT?

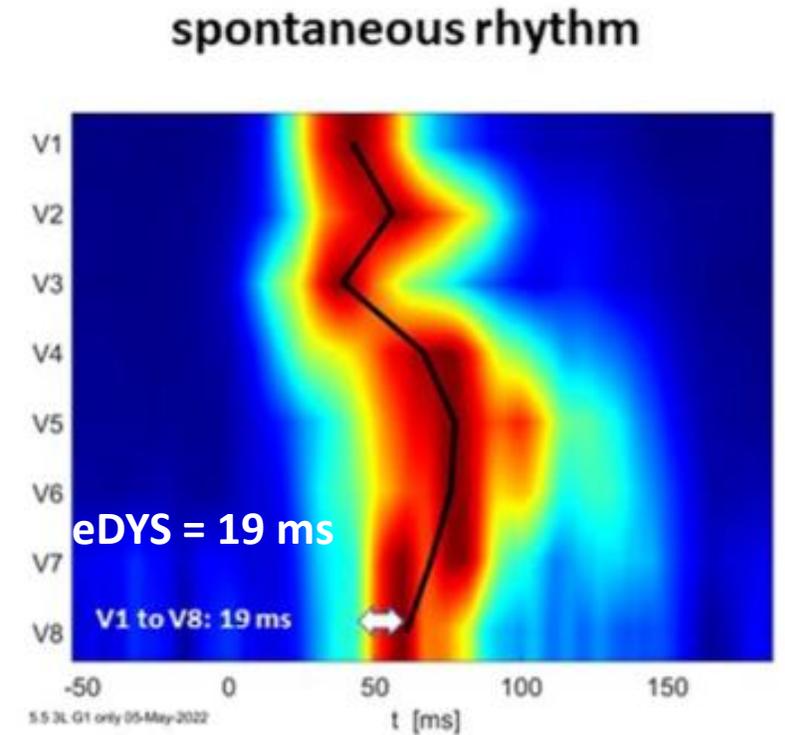
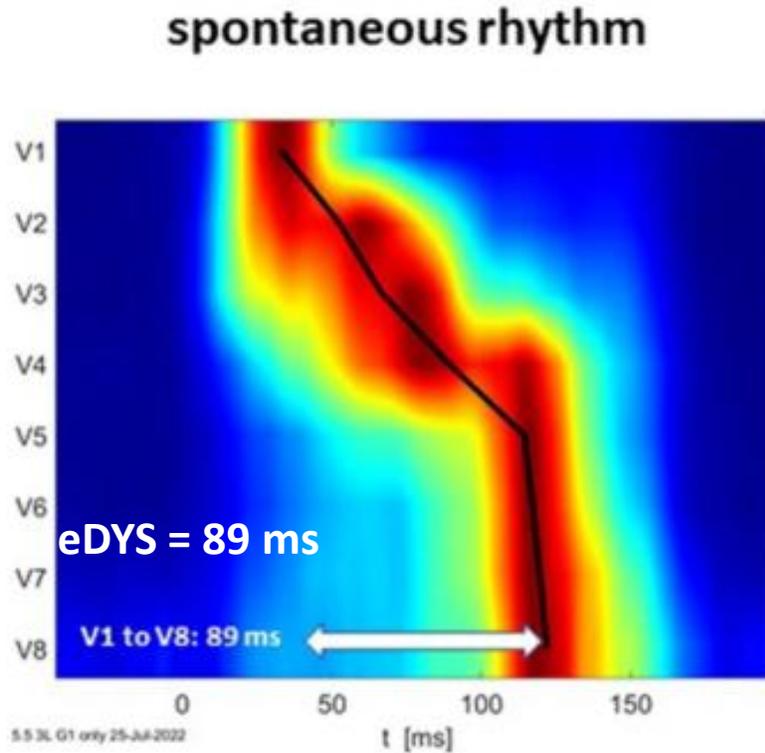
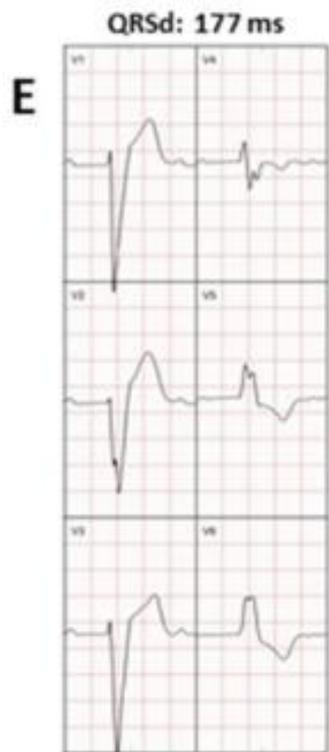
	AHA/ACC/HR	ESC 2006	ESC 2009	ESC 2013	Strauss
<b>S</b>					
<b>QRS duration</b>	≥120ms	≥120ms	≥120ms	≥120ms	M: ≥140 ms, F: ≥130 ms
<b>QS or rS pattern</b>	-	V1	V1,V2	V1	V1,V2
<b>QS pattern</b>	-	aVR	-	-	-
<b>Positive T-wave</b>	Yes	V1 and aVR	-	-	-
<b>Delayed ID-time (≥60ms)</b>	V5,V6	I and V6	-	-	-
<b>Discordant T-waves</b>	Usually	usually	-	-	-
<b>Notch/slurred R-wave</b>	I, aVL, V5, V6	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	I, aVL, V5, V6	I, aVL, V1, V2, V5, V6
<b>Negative T-wave</b>	Yes	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	-	-
<b>Absent Q-wave</b>	I, V5, V6	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	V5, V6	-

# Ultra-vysoko-frekvenční EKG

## UHF-ECG principle

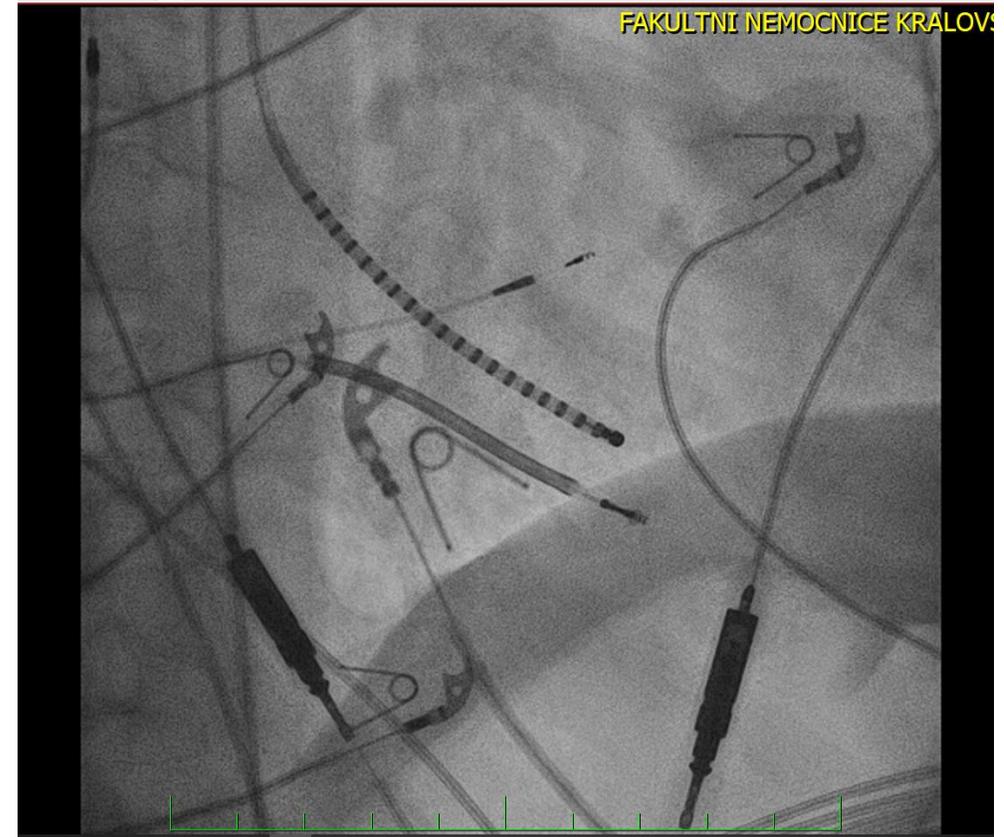


# Příklady IVCD a LBBB na UHF-ECG



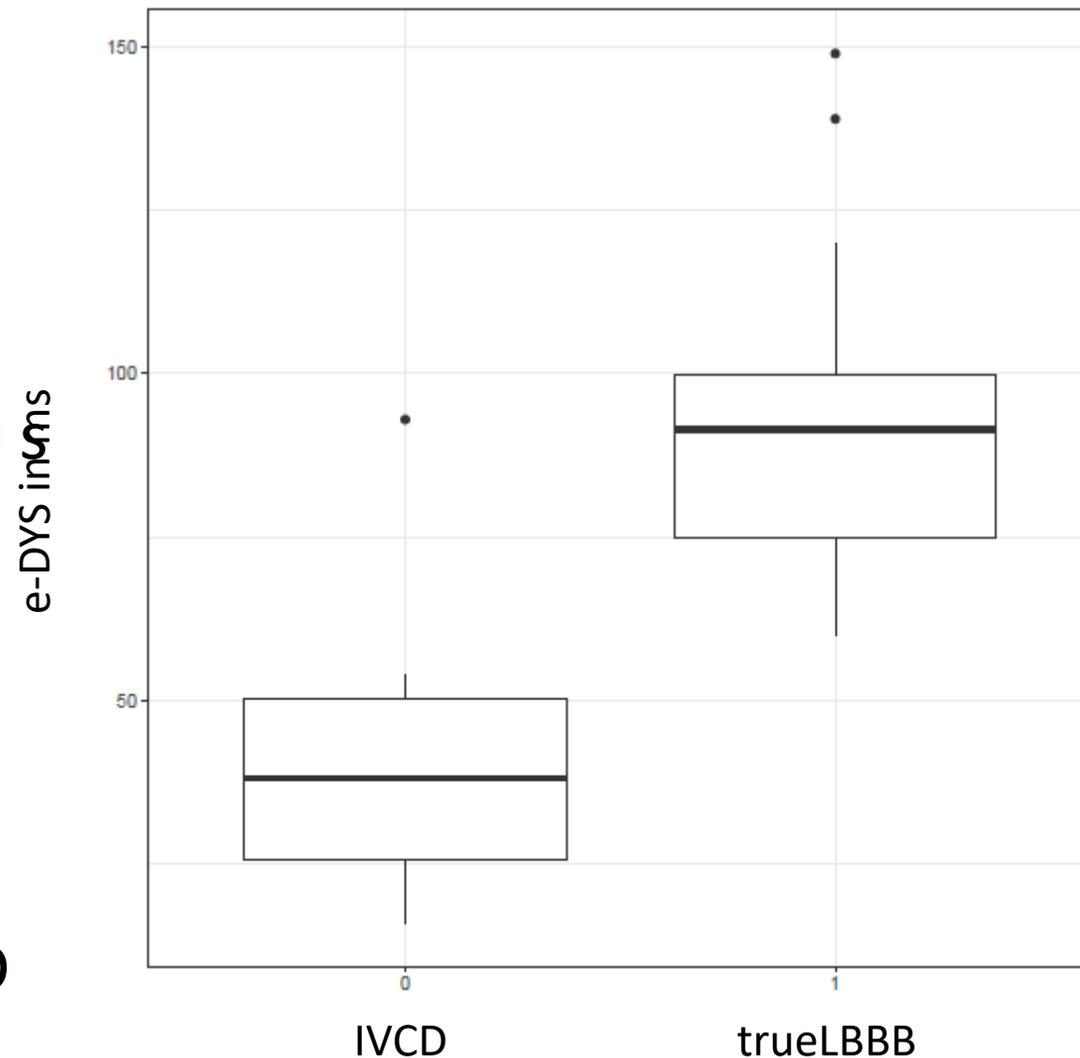
# UHFBLOCK studie - metodologie

- Pacienty s indikací k CRT
- nonRBBB morphologie, LVEF  $\leq 40\%$
- QRSd  $\geq 130$  ms
- Mapování levého septa k odlišení true LBBB od IVCD
- Strauss kritéria na standartním EKG vs. UHF-ECG



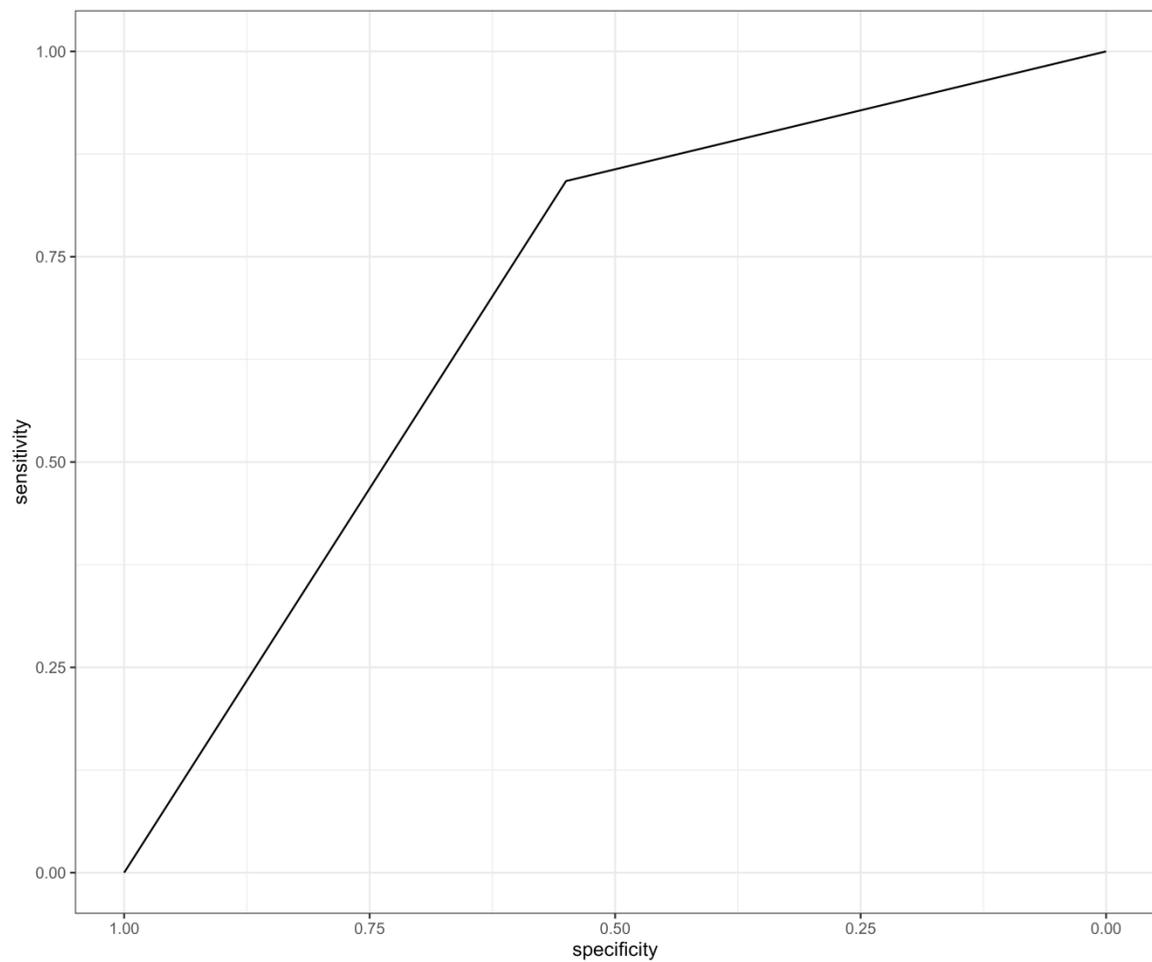
# Výsledky

- 58 pacientů (41 mužů)
- LVEF  $28 \pm 8$  % a QRSd  $169 \pm 19$  ms
- Výsledky mapování: 38 s trueLBBB a 20 IVCD
- TrueLBBB QRSd: 177 ms vs 153 ms in IVCD
- TrueLBBB eDYS: 91 ms vs 40 ms in IVCD

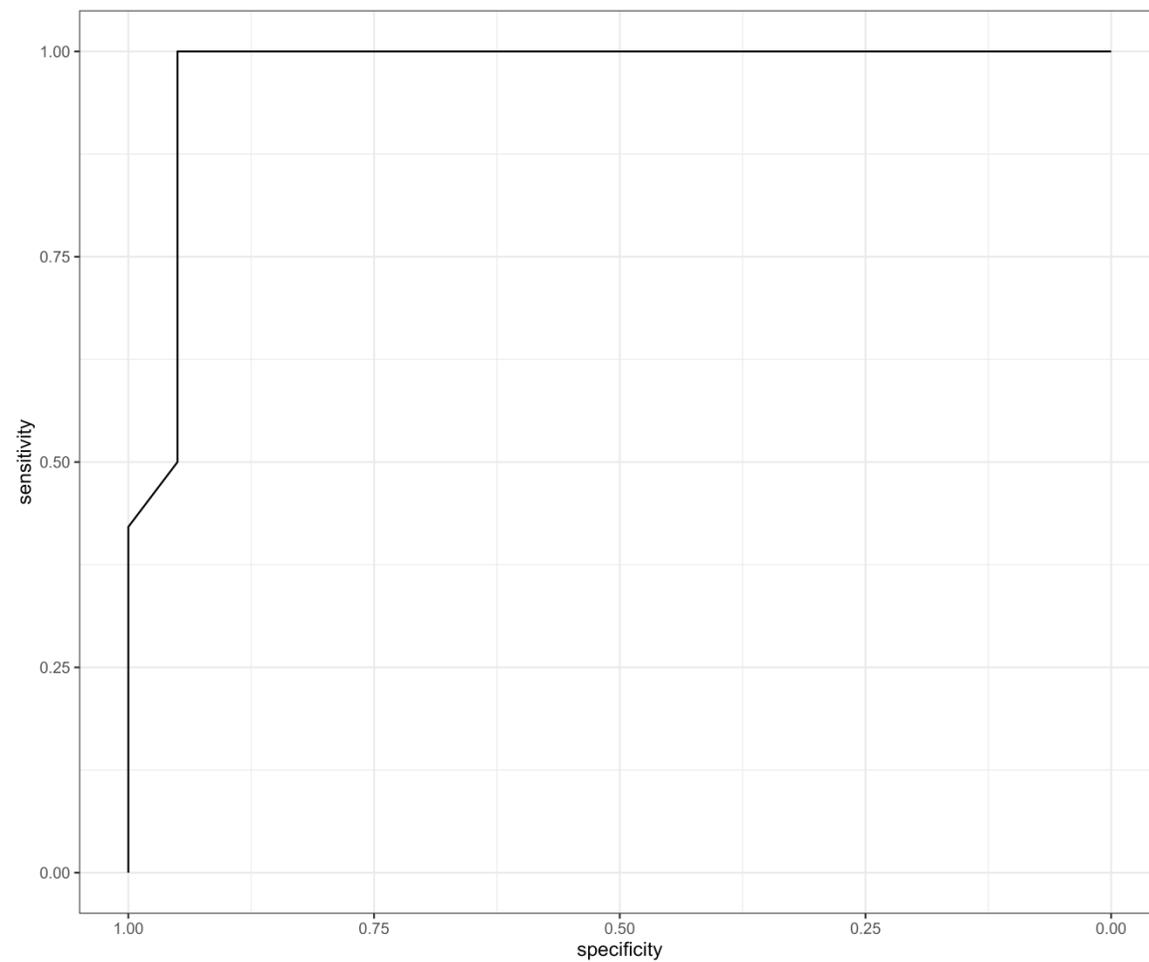


# Výsledky

Strauss LBBB

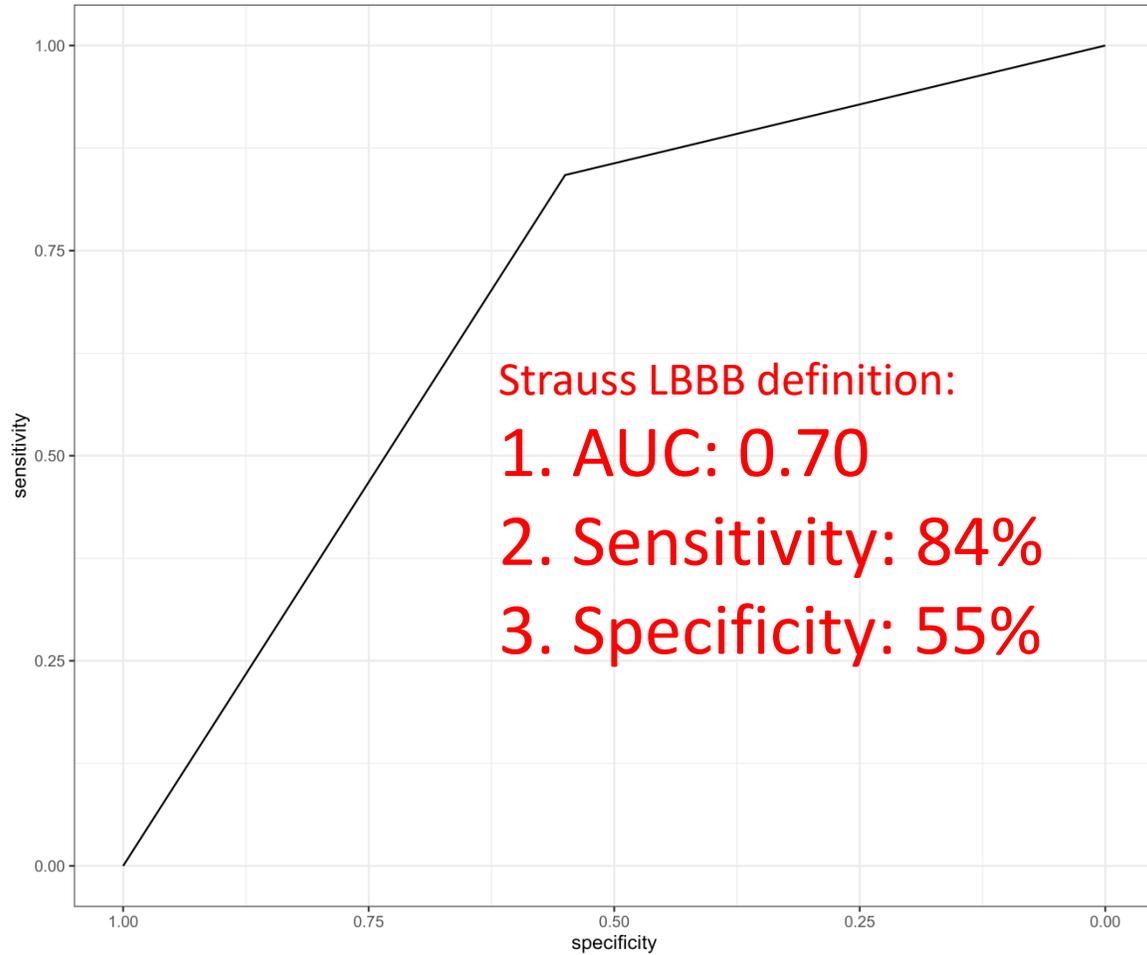


UHF-ECG - eDYS

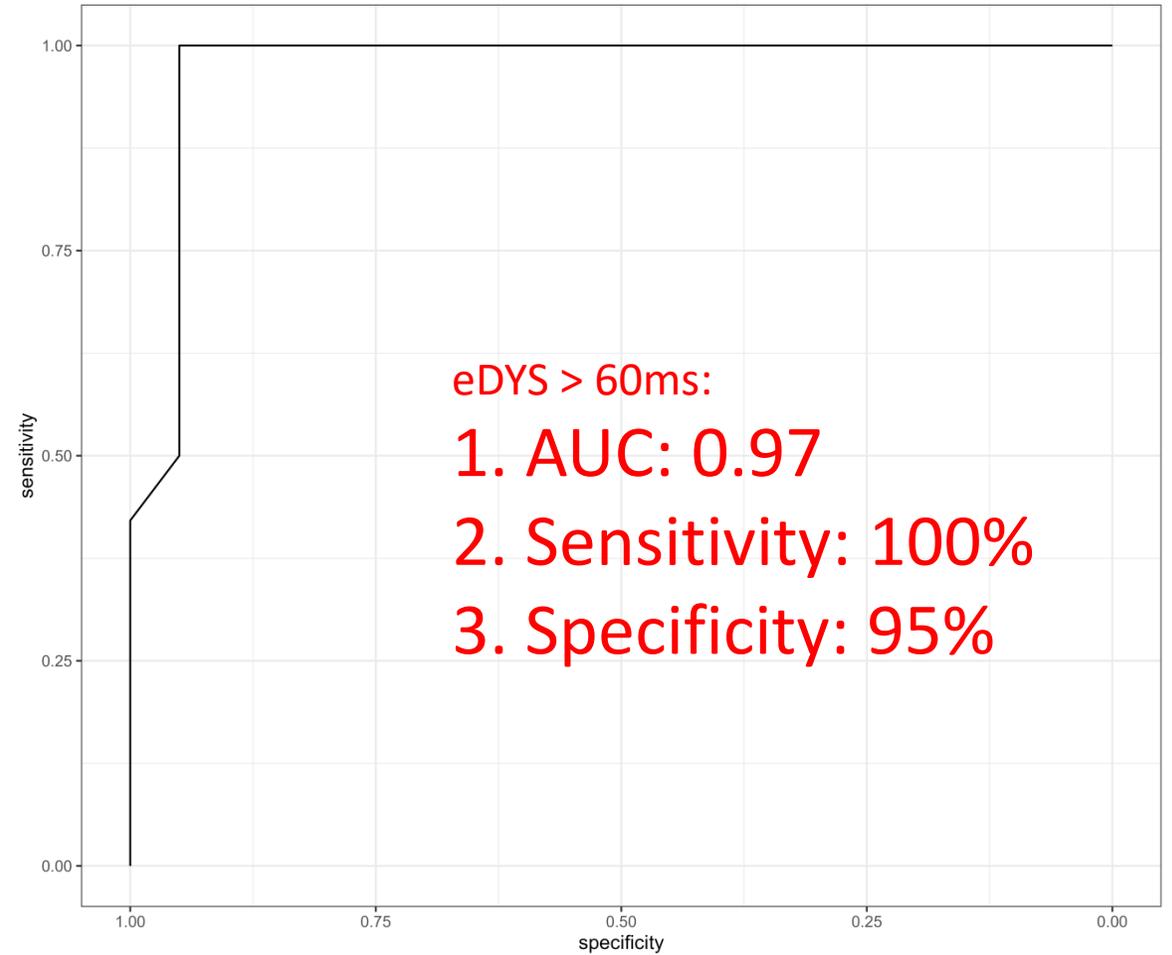


# Výsledky

ROC analysis for Strauss LBBB criteria

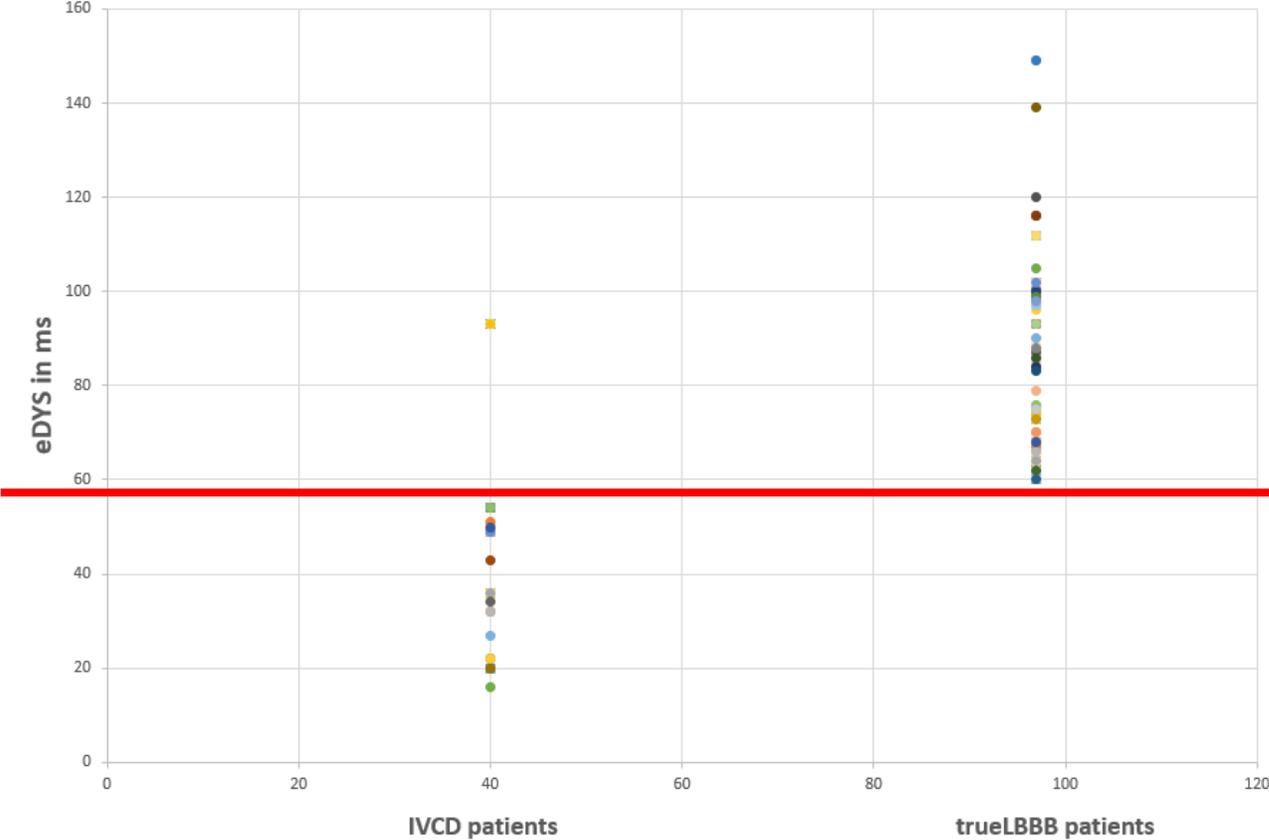


ROC analysis for e-DYS > 60 ms

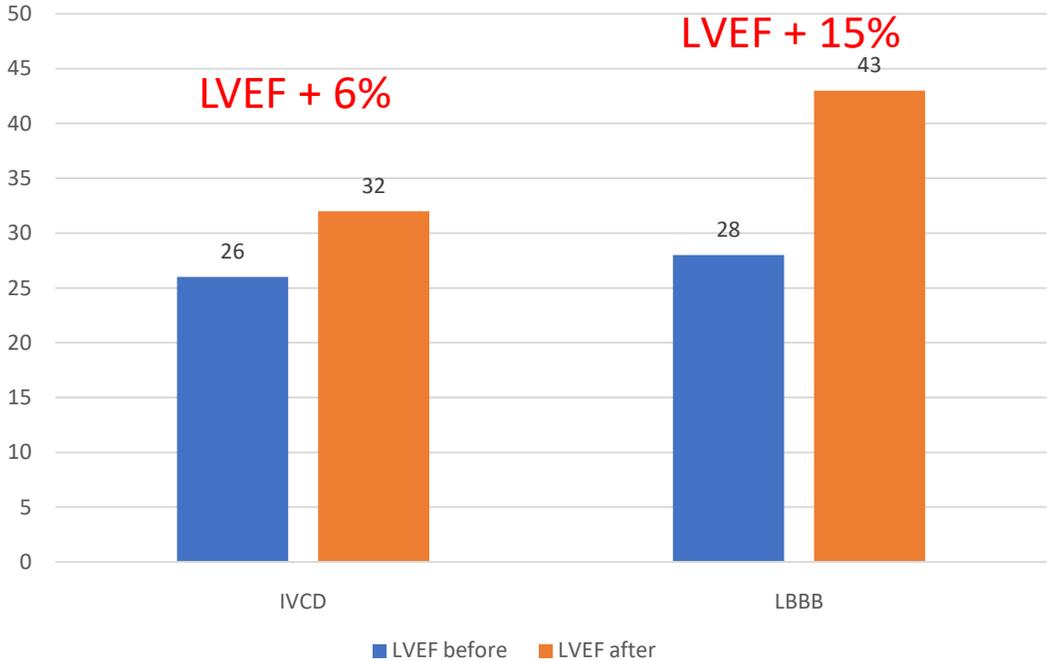


# Results – individuální hodnoty a změna LVEF

Individual values of eDYS in IVCD and trueLBBB patients



LVEF before and after CRT in IVCD and LBBB patients



# Standardní EKG vs. UHF-ECG u LBBB vs. IVCD

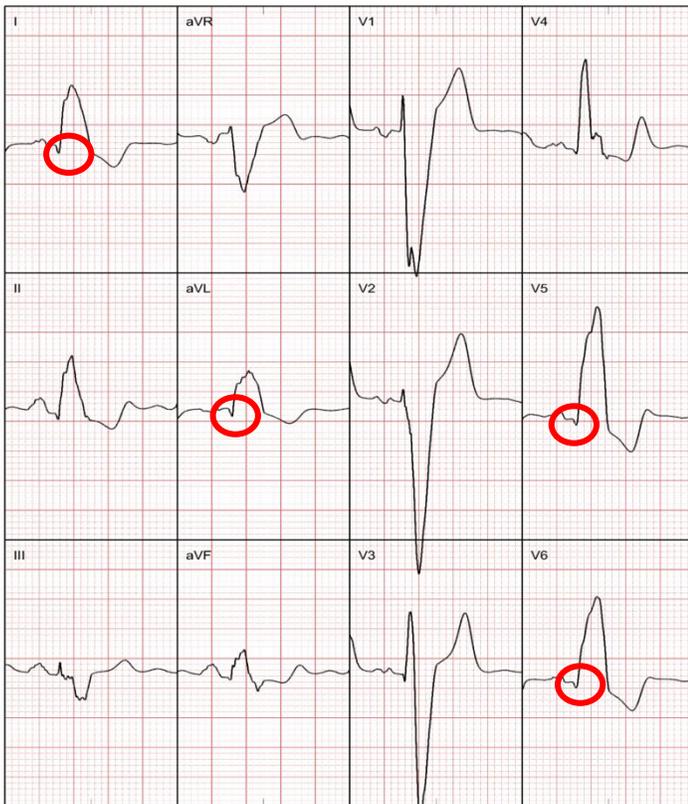
QRSd 221 ms



	AHA/ACC/HR	ESC 2006	ESC 2009	ESC 2013	Strauss
<b>QRS duration</b>	≥120ms	≥120ms	≥120ms	≥120ms	M: ≥140 ms, F: ≥130 ms
<b>QS or rS pattern</b>	-	V1	V1,V2	V1	V1,V2
<b>QS pattern</b>	-	aVR	-	-	-
<b>Positive T-wave</b>	Yes	V1 and aVR	-	-	-
<b>Delayed ID-time (≥60ms)</b>	V5,V6	I and V6	-	-	-
<b>Discordant T-waves</b>	Usually	usually	-	-	-
<b>Notch/slurred R-wave</b>	I, aVL, V5, V6	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	I, aVL, V5, V6	I, aVL, V1, V2, V5, V6
<b>Negative T-wave</b>	Yes	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	-	-
<b>Absent Q-wave</b>	I, V5, V6	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	V5, V6	-

# Standardní EKG vs. UHF-ECG u LBBB vs. IVCD

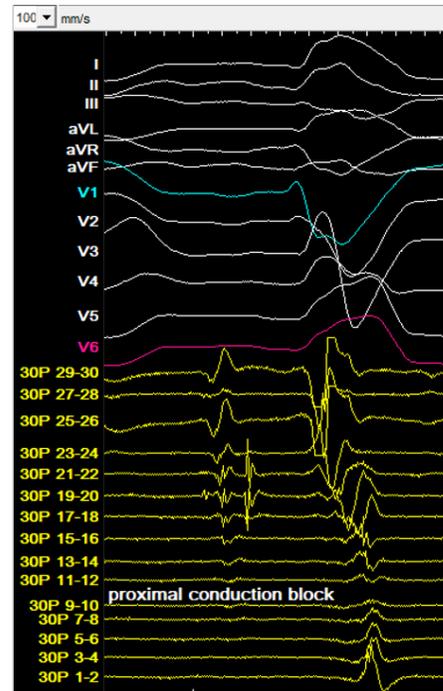
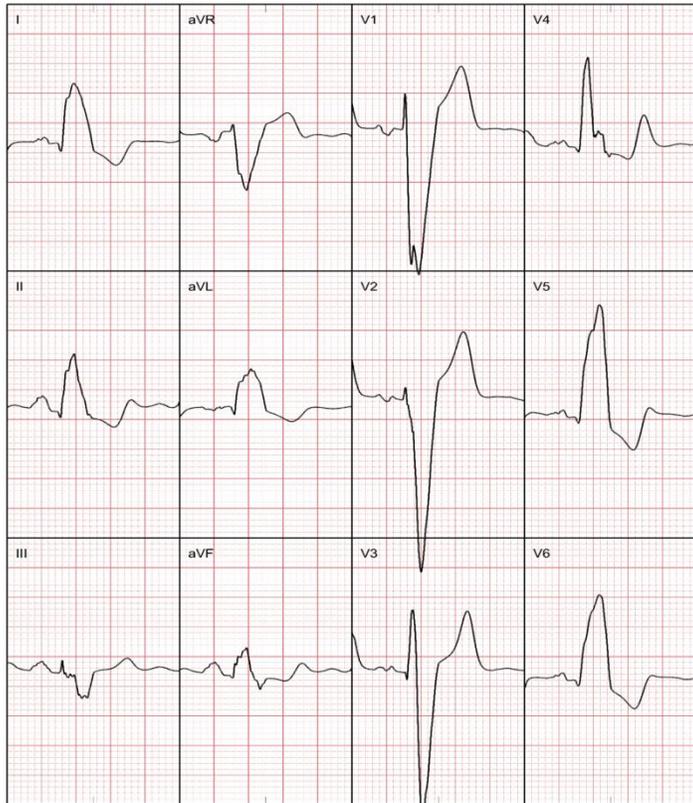
QRSd 221 ms



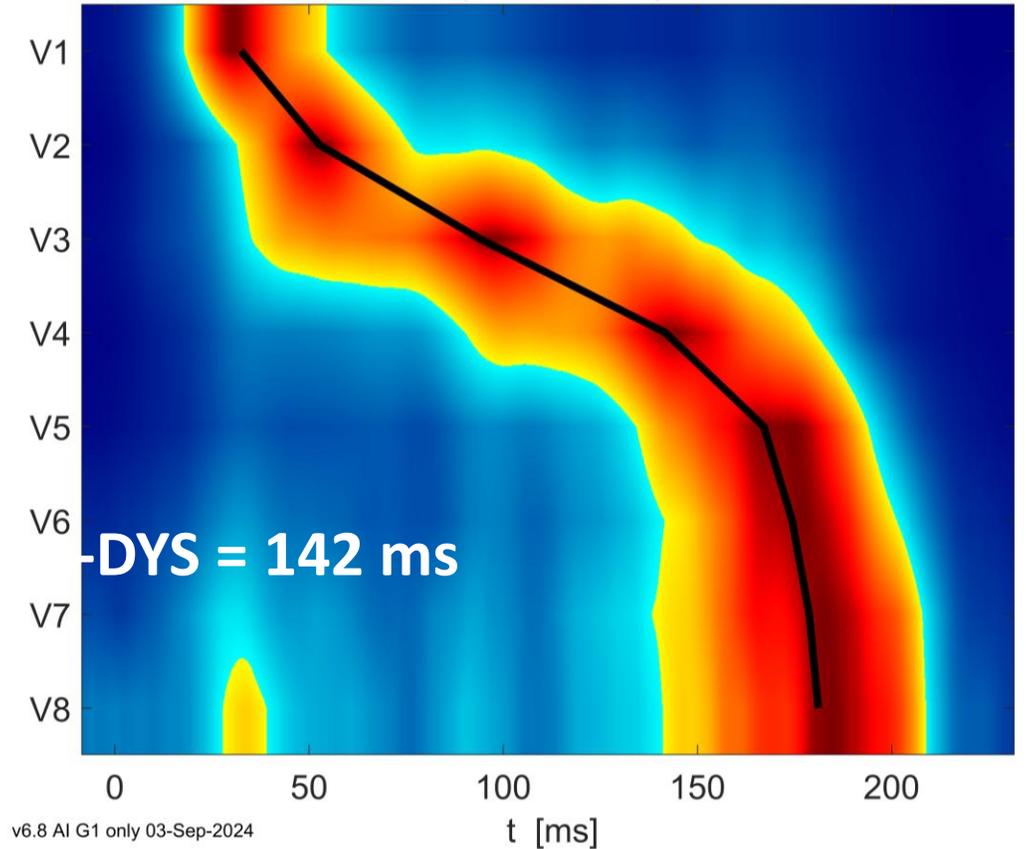
	AHA/ACC/HR	ESC 2006	ESC 2009	ESC 2013	Strauss
<b>QRS duration</b>	≥120ms	≥120ms	≥120ms	≥120ms	M: ≥140 ms, F: ≥130 ms
<b>QS or rS pattern</b>	-	V1	V1, V2	V1	V1, V2
<b>QS pattern</b>	-	aVR	-	-	-
<b>Positive T-wave</b>	Yes	V1 and aVR	-	-	-
<b>Delayed ID-time (≥60ms)</b>	V5, V6	I and V6	-	-	-
<b>Discordant T-waves</b>	Usually	usually	-	-	-
<b>Notch/slurred R-wave</b>	I, aVL, V5, V6	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	I, aVL, V5, V6	I, aVL, V1, V2, V5, V6
<b>Negative T-wave</b>	Yes	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	-	-
<b>Absent Q-wave</b>	I, V5, V6	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	V5, V6	-

# Standardní EKG vs. UHF-ECG u LBBB vs. IVCD

QRSd 221 ms

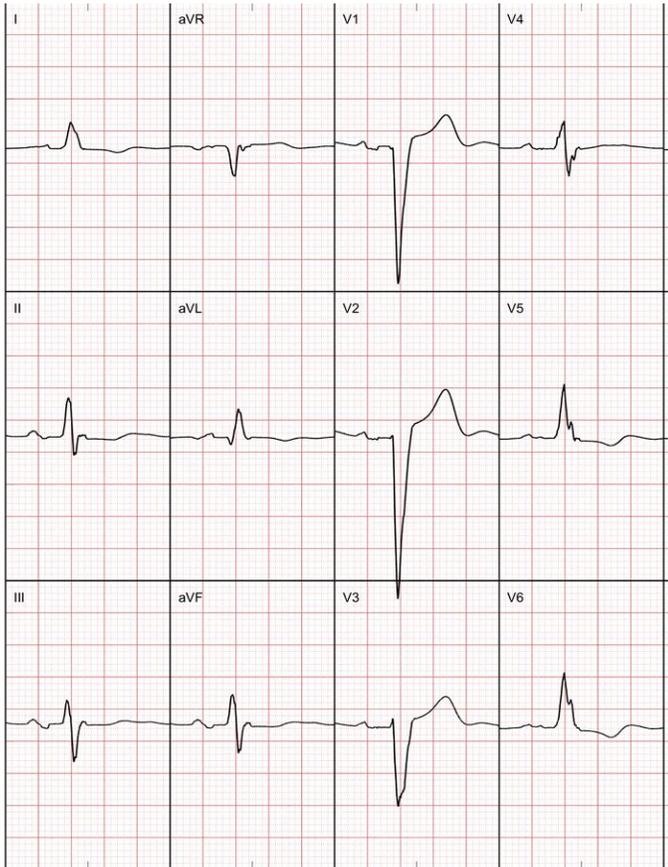


trueLBBB = proximal LBB block



# Standardní EKG vs. UHF-ECG u LBBB vs. IVCD

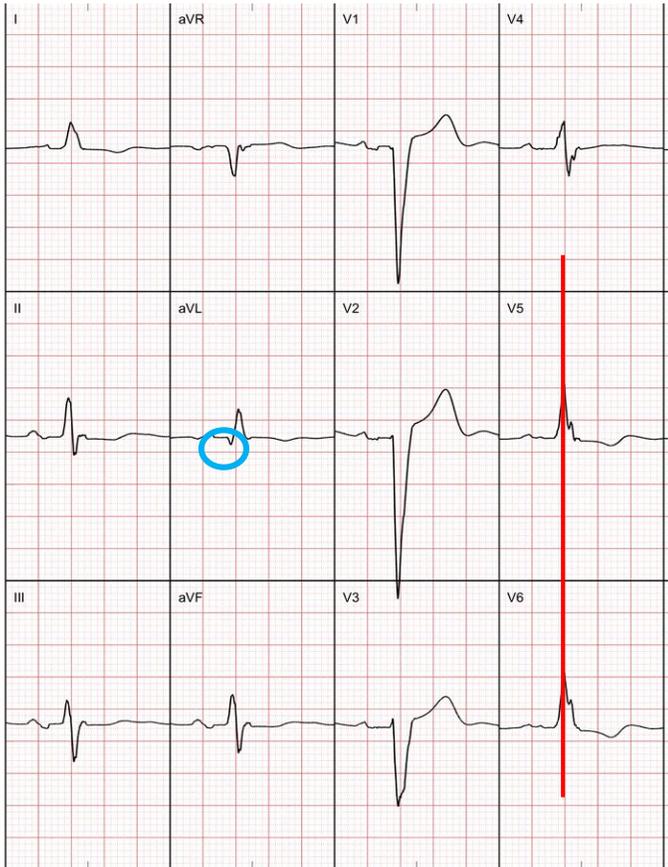
QRSd 154 ms



	AHA/ACC/HR	ESC 2006	ESC 2009	ESC 2013	Strauss
<b>QRS duration</b>	<b>S</b> ≥120ms	≥120ms	≥120ms	≥120ms	M: ≥140 ms, F: ≥130 ms
<b>QS or rS pattern</b>	-	V1	V1,V2	V1	V1,V2
<b>QS pattern</b>	-	aVR	-	-	-
<b>Positive T-wave</b>	Yes	V1 and aVR	-	-	-
<b>Delayed ID-time (≥60ms)</b>	V5,V6	I and V6	-	-	-
<b>Discordant T-waves</b>	Usually	usually	-	-	-
<b>Notch/slurred R-wave</b>	I, aVL, V5, V6	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	I, aVL, V5, V6	I, aVL, V1, V2, V5, V6
<b>Negative T-wave</b>	Yes	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	-	-
<b>Absent Q-wave</b>	I, V5, V6	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	V5, V6	-

# Standardní EKG vs. UHF-ECG u LBBB vs. IVCD

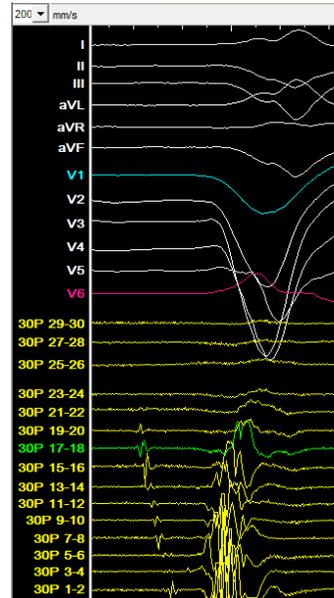
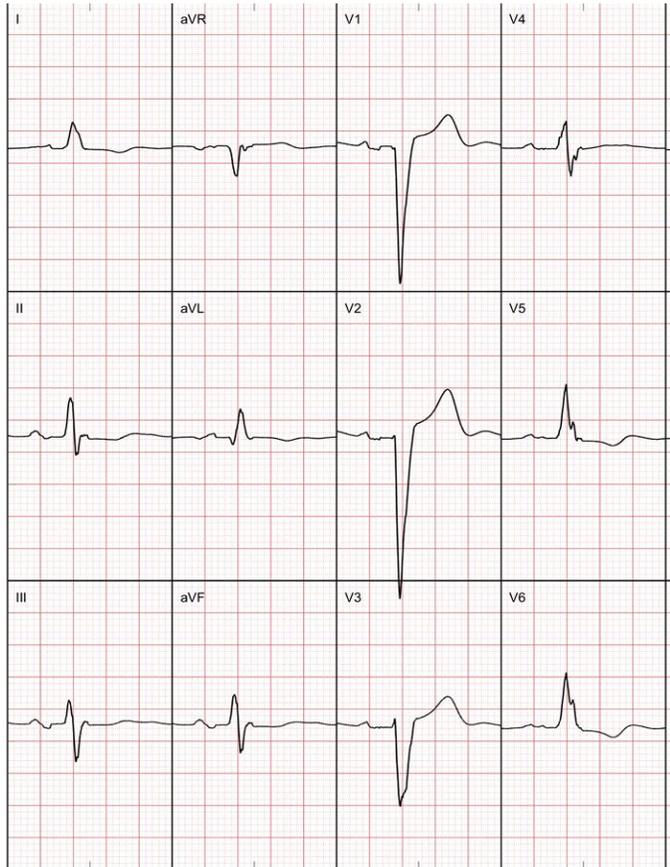
QRSd 154 ms



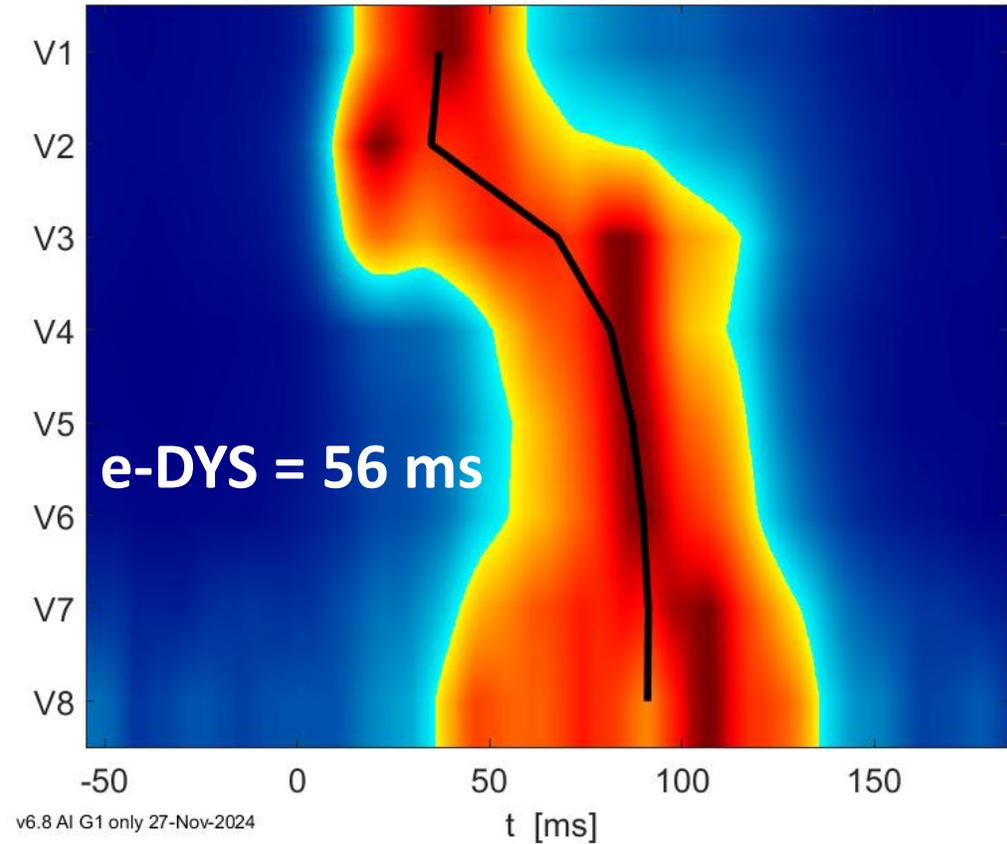
	AHA/ACC/HR	ESC 2006	ESC 2009	ESC 2013	Strauss
<b>QRS duration</b>	≥120ms	≥120ms	≥120ms	≥120ms	M: ≥140 ms, F: ≥130 ms
<b>QS or rS pattern</b>	-	V1	V1, V2	V1	V1, V2
<b>QS pattern</b>	-	aVR	-	-	-
<b>Positive T-wave</b>	Yes	V1 and aVR	-	-	-
<b>Delayed ID-time (≥60ms)</b>	V5, V6	I and V6	-	-	-
<b>Discordant T-waves</b>	Usually	usually	-	-	-
<b>Notch/slurred R-wave</b>	I, aVL, V5, V6	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	I, aVL, V5, V6	I, aVL, V1, V2, V5, V6
<b>Negative T-wave</b>	Yes	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	-	-
<b>Absent Q-wave</b>	I, V5, V6	-	I, aVL, V5, V6	V5, V6	-

# Standardní EKG vs. UHF-ECG u LBBB vs. IVCD

QRSd 154 ms



IVCD = distal LV block



Stop recording (F5)

Restart (CTRL+R)

Recording length (s)

0 s

QRS total

---

Morphological groups

---

QRS in maj. group

---

Recording now...

R	L	F	C1	Noise levels			
C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	

Acquisition unit connected

Battery level



Patient Database

UHF Map

ECG

QRS Measurements

UHF-QRS Measurements

Other

Impedance Measure

Spectrum Analyser

Waiting for more QRS complexes...

Waiting for more ECG data

V1-V6

VED16 (ms)

---

V1-V8

Mean VD16 (ms)

---

Patient:  
John Smith  
ID PAT01

Operator (0 of 40 characters)

Comment (0 of 200 characters)

VDIAQ ID:  
(01)PT000000000002(21)AABBCCDDEEFF  
Deploy ID: 1\_BRNO\_DD  
Recording started: 02.09.2024 18:05:28



# Závěr

- UHF-ECG efektivně rozlišuje trueLBBB od IVCD
- Má větší přesnost než Straussovy kritéria
  - UHF-ECG přesnost 98% vs. 75% u Staussové definice
- Praktické implikace pro CRT:
  - 1/ TrueLBBB budou odpovídat na CRT
  - 2/ Pacienti s trueLBBB můžou být léčeni pomocí jiné CRT metody, tj. CSP CRT
  - 3/ IVCD pacienti budou horší responděři než LBBB pacienti
  - 4/ Měli bychom lépe stratifikovat IVCD pacienty na základě jejich dyssynchronie?