EP WIRE on Management Preexcitation syndromes



1. Is your Institution:		
	Response Percent	Response Count
A University Hospital	70.7%	41
A Private Hospital	13.8%	8
Other Type of Hospital	15.5%	9
	Institution name:	50
	answered question	58
	skipped question	0
2. In which country is your	centre based ?	Response
		Count 58
	answered question	Count
	answered question skipped question	Count 58
3. Which City ?	<u> </u>	Count 58
3. Which City ?	<u> </u>	Count 58 58
3. Which City ?	<u> </u>	Count 58 58 0 Response Count
3. Which City?	<u> </u>	Count 58 58 0 Response

4. At what email address would you like to be contacted?

Response	
Count	

56

56	answered question
2	skipped question

5. Would you be comfortable if we acknowledge your centre in the Europace Journal and on the Website?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	100.0%	58
No	0.0%	0
	answered question	58
	skipped question	0

6. Number of Catheter ablations (all type of arrhythmia) at your institution last calendar year :

	Response Percent	Response Count
1 - 99	19.0%	11
100 - 199	19.0%	11
200 - 299	32.8%	19
400 or more	29.3%	17
None	0.0%	0
	answered question	58
	skipped question	0

7. Number of Implantations (Sum of new implants and replacements) at your institution last calendar year :

	Response Percent	Response Count
1 - 99	6.9%	4
100 - 199	17.2%	10
200 - 299	24.1%	14
400 or more	51.7%	30
None	0.0%	0
	answered question	58
	skipped question	0

8. Number of pacemakers at your institution last calendar year :

	Response	Response
	Percent	Count
1 - 99	8.6%	5
100 - 199	34.5%	20
200 - 299	31.0%	18
400 or more	25.9%	15
None	0.0%	0
	answered question	58
	skipped question	0

9. How many patients had a catheter ablation of an accessory pathway performed at your institution during year 2011 ?

	Response Percent	Response Count
We don't perform ablation	0.0%	0
1 -9	12.5%	7
10-24	17.9%	10
25-49	39.3%	22
50-74	21.4%	12
>74	8.9%	5
	If you answered "we don't perform ablation", skip Q10 and Q11	0
	answered question	56
	skipped question	2

10. How many of these patients (%) undergoing catheter ablation for an accessory pathway had ?

	Response Average	Response Total	Response Count
Open (overt) WPW (i.e. deltawaves on 12 lead ECG) = x %	55.95	3,133	56
Concealed accessory pathway = y %	44.85	2,467	55
	answer	red question	56
	skipp	ed question	2

11. How many of the patients (%) who had ablation of an accessory pathway at your institution had previously had (spontaneous) pre-excited atrial fibrillation?

	Response Percent	Response Count
< 5%	55.4%	31
5 – 10%	26.8%	15
11-20%	8.9%	5
21-50%	5.4%	3
> 50%	3.6%	2
I do not know	0.0%	0
	answered question	56
	skipped question	2

12. How many children (< 12 years) received catheter ablation for an accessory pathway at your institution in 2011 (absolute numbers) ?

	Response Percent	Response Count
0	46.4%	26
1-9	46.4%	26
10-24	3.6%	2
25-49	0.0%	0
> 49	3.6%	2
	answered question	56
	skipped question	2

13. Have you observed a decline in the total number of patients ablated for an accessory pathway at your institution during the last 10 years?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes – a definite decline (> 25% decrease)	35.7%	20
Yes – a slight decline (< 25% decrease)	28.6%	16
No – unchanged number	17.9%	10
No – increased number	12.5%	7
Not sure	5.4%	3
	answered question	56
	skipped question	2

14. Do you refer asymptomatic patients with an overt (open) accessory pathway for risk stratification regarding sudden cardiac death using: a) invasive electrophysiological testing (invasive EPS); b) non-invasive electrophysiological testing by transesophageal pacing (non-inv EPS), c) exercise testing or d) pharmacological testing (by drugs like flecainide) to evaluate the conduction capabilities of the accessory pathway?

	Never as an isolated procedure	Rarely and only when patient or referring physician insist	Rarely – and only in patients with specific occupational (like pilots, firemen etc.) and recreational activities or other reasons	Often	Always	Rating Count
Invasive EPS	30.2% (16)	7.5% (4)	20.8% (11)	24.5% (13)	17.0% (9)	53
Non-inv EPS	57.4% (31)	16.7% (9)	3.7% (2)	13.0% (7)	9.3% (5)	54
Exercise testing	25.0% (13)	15.4% (8)	11.5% (6)	23.1% (12)	25.0% (13)	52
Pharmacological testing	64.7% (33)	13.7% (7)	15.7% (8)	5.9% (3)	0.0% (0)	51
				answer	ed question	56
				skippe	ed question	2

15. Do you have national guidelines in your country which:

	Yes	No	Rating Count
Describe which patients are candidates for catheter ablation?	39.3% (22)	60.7% (34)	56
Describe how to treat pre-excited AF with the aim of conversion to sinus rhythm?	36.4% (20)	63.6% (35)	55
Describe how to treat ortodromic and antidromic AV-reentry tachycardia with the purpose of termination of the tachycardia?	38.2% (21)	61.8% (34)	55
Describe pharmacological prophylactic therapy of AV-reentry tachycardia?	30.9% (17)	69.1% (38)	55
		answered question	56
		skipped question	2

16. How do you anticipate that a young adult patient (20-30 years) with accidentally diagnosed WPW pattern on ECG without symptoms and without specific occupational or recreational risk would be treated at your institution?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Referral for risk stratification (at your own centre or referral centre)	51.8%	29
Referral for ablation (at your own centre or referral centre)	32.1%	18
Wait and see approach (no treatment, information to return to clinic if symptoms occur)	12.5%	7
Initiation of prophylactic antiarrhythmic medical therapy (Please indicate: first choice of antiarrhythmic drug)	3.6%	2
None of the above	0.0%	0
Comment field if you ha	ave answered "None of the above" and to indicate your first choice of antiarrhythmic drug.	1
	answered question	56
	skipped question	2

17. How do you anticipate that an older patient (> 65 years) with accidentally diagnosed WPW pattern on ECG without symptoms and without specific occupational or recreational risk would be treated at your institution?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Referral for risk stratification (at your own centre or referral centre)	42.9%	24
Referral for ablation (at your own centre or referral centre)	21.4%	12
Wait and see approach (no treatment, information to return to clinic if symptoms occur)	32.1%	18
Initiation of prophylactic antiarrhythmic medical therapy	1.8%	1
None of the above	1.8%	1
Comment field if you ha	ave answered "None of the above" and to indicate your first choice of antiarrhythmic drug	2
	answered question	56
	skipped question	2

18. What will most likely be the treatment strategy for a patient seen at your institution with first-time pre-excited atrial fibrillation?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Referral for risk stratification (at your own centre or referral centre)	12.5%	7
Immediate referral for catheter ablation to be performed within weeks (at your own centre or referral centre)	80.4%	45
Wait and see approach (no treatment, information to return to clinic if symptoms return)	3.6%	2
Initiation of prophylactic antiarrhythmic medical therapy and only in case of recurrence the patient is referred for ablation	0.0%	0
None of the above	3.6%	2
	Other (please specify)	1
	answered question	56
	skipped question	2

19. What would you anticipate the treatment strategy would be for a patient presenting at your emergency department with a second episode of ortodromic AV-reentry tachycardia (after conversion to sinus rhythm) in each of the following 2 situations: Without pre-excitation vs. with pre-excitation on sinus rhythm 12 lead ECG?

	without pre-excitation on 12 lead ECG	with pre-excitation on 12 lead ECG	Rating Count
Referral for risk evaluation at own or other institution	72.7% (8)	54.5% (6)	11
Immediate referral for ablation	79.2% (42)	90.6% (48)	53
Wait and see approach (no treatment, information to return to clinic if symptoms return)	100.0% (7)	0.0% (0)	7
Initiation of prophylactic antiarrhythmic medical therapy and only in case of recurrence the patient is referred for ablation	85.7% (6)	14.3% (1)	7
None of the above	66.7% (2)	33.3% (1)	3
	Comment field should you h	ave answered "None of the above"	1

answered question	55
skipped question	3

20. What is your anticipated treatment strategy for a child presenting at your emergency department with open WPW (pre-excitation) and symptomatic ortodromic AV-reentry tachycardia? Score your degree of agreement with the statement: 1 - 5 (1 = fully disagree 5 = fully agree)

	1	2	3	4	5	Rating Count
Only ablation if severely symptomatic	15.7% (8)	13.7% (7)	17.6% (9)	27.5% (14)	25.5% (13)	51
Only ablation if severely symptomatic despite attempts to treat with medicine	18.0% (9)	20.0% (10)	8.0% (4)	22.0% (11)	32.0% (16)	50
Only ablation if patient is larger than 15 kg	14.0% (7)	10.0% (5)	14.0% (7)	38.0% (19)	24.0% (12)	50
Only ablation if parents have a strong wish for cure	16.0% (8)	14.0% (7)	24.0% (12)	32.0% (16)	14.0% (7)	50
I will wait with an ablation until the child can make its own decision (ideally > 18 years)	37.3% (19)	17.6% (9)	13.7% (7)	13.7% (7)	17.6% (9)	51
I will use accessory pathway location based on 12 lead ECG and only perform ablation in free lateral (right or left) accessory pathways (i.e. not septal)	33.3% (17)	21.6% (11)	17.6% (9)	15.7% (8)	11.8% (6)	51
I will use accessory pathway location based 12 lead ECG and only perform ablation in left free wall accessory pathways (i.e. not septal not right sided free wall)	44.9% (22)	20.4% (10)	14.3% (7)	16.3% (8)	4.1% (2)	49
I will refer to another centre and let them decide	64.2% (34)	9.4% (5)	5.7% (3)	3.8% (2)	17.0% (9)	53
				answei	red question	55
				skipp	ed question	3

21. How often do you (read: your institution) discontinue a scheduled WPW ablation due to location of the accessory pathway close to the AV node?

	Respons Percent	-
Never	16.49	6 9
Very rarely	43.69	6 24
Rarely	16.49	6 9
Sometimes	21.89	6 12
Often	1.89	6 1
We don't perform catheter ablation at my institution	0.09	6 0
	answered questio	າ 55
	skipped questio	n 3

22. What is the strategy at your centre if you during an RF catheter ablation find out that the accessory pathway is close to the AV node?

	Response Percent	Response Count
I would never start up with RF ablation on this kind of patient	5.5%	3
I would go for staged energy delivery (staged increasing energy output	50.9%	28
I would switch to cryo-ablation during same procedure	29.1%	16
I would discontinue the procedure and not perform another ablation later	3.6%	2
Referral to other centre who also perform ablation	3.6%	2
We don't perform ablation at my centre	0.0%	0
None of the above	7.3%	4
	Comment field should you have answered "None of the above"	5
	answered question	55
	skipped question	3

23. How many of accessory pathway ablations at your institution are a re-do ablation procedure (irrespective of the first ablation was performed at your institution or not)?

	Response Percent	Response Count
< 1 %	18.2%	10
< 1 - 1,9%	21.8%	12
< 2 - 4,9%	41.8%	23
5 – 10%	18.2%	10
We don't perform ablations at our centre	0.0%	0
	answered question	55
	skipped question	3

24. In a patient presenting at your emergency department with pre-excited AF what would be your preferred strategy to convert the arrhythmia to SR?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Electrical cardioversion	50.9%	28
Attempt to pharmacologic conversion with iv class 1c antiarrhytmic medication	34.5%	19
Attempt to pharmacologic conversion with iv amiodarone	10.9%	6
Attempt to pharmacologic conversion with iv betablocker	1.8%	1
Other approach	1.8%	1
	Comment if other approach :	3

answered question 55
skipped question 3

25. Which antiarrhythmic medication would you consider to put a patient who has presented with pre-excited AF on while waiting for a catheter ablation? (Multiple answers are possible)

	Response Percent	Response Count
Class 1c antiarrhythmic medication	80.0%	44
Betablocker	25.5%	14
Amiodarone	20.0%	11
Dronedarone	0.0%	0
Other drugs	1.8%	1
	Other drugs (Please specify)	1
	answered question	55
	skipped question	3