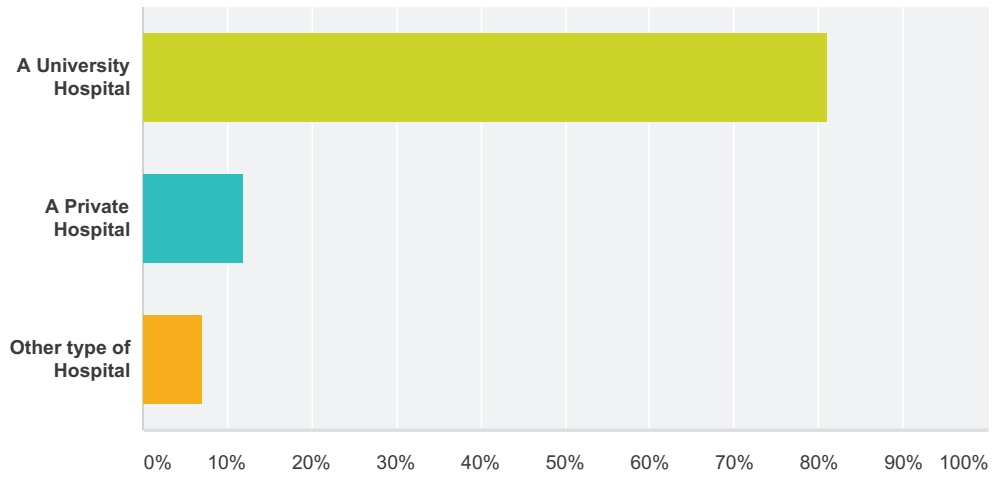


### Q1 Is your Institution

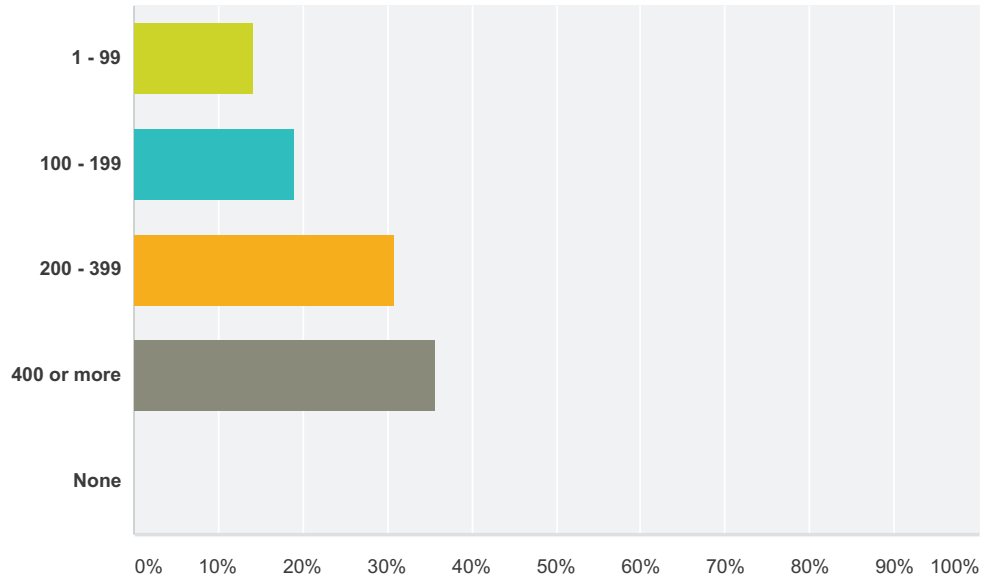
Répondues : 42 Ignorées : 0



Choix de réponses	Réponses
A University Hospital	80,95% 34
A Private Hospital	11,90% 5
Other type of Hospital	7,14% 3
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>

**Q5 Number of Catheter ablations (all type of arrhythmia) at your institution last calendar year :**

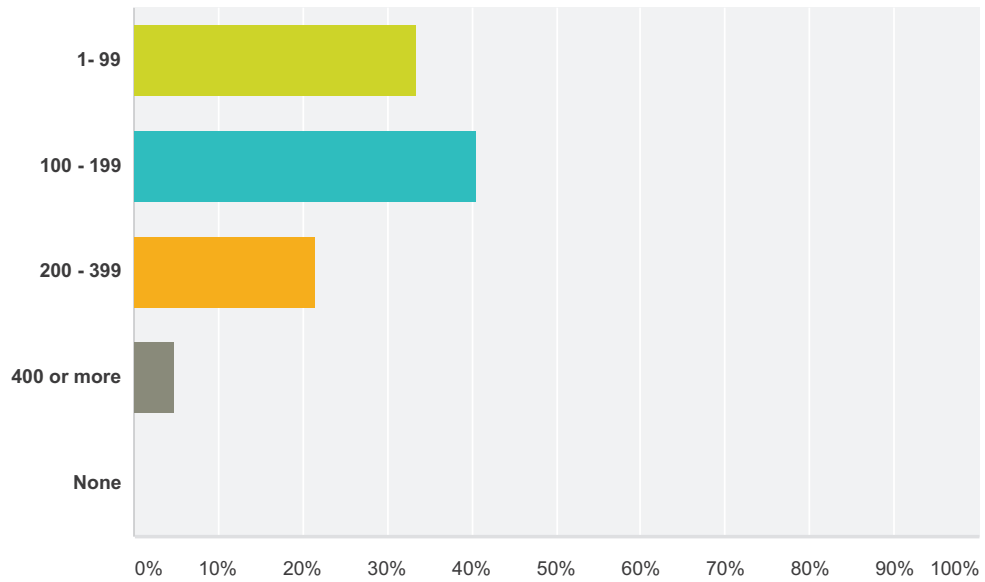
Répondues : 42 Ignorées : 0



Choix de réponses	Réponses	
1 - 99	14,29%	6
100 - 199	19,05%	8
200 - 399	30,95%	13
400 or more	35,71%	15
None	0,00%	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>42</b>

**Q6 Number of ICD Implantations (Sum of new implants and replacements) at your institution last calendar year :**

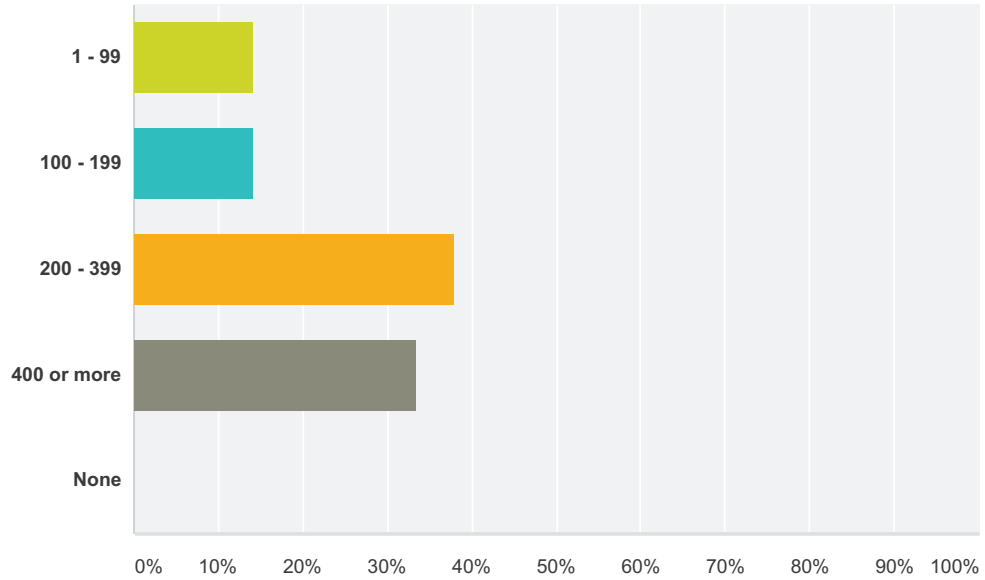
Répondues : 42 Ignorées : 0



Choix de réponses	Réponses	
1- 99	33,33%	14
100 - 199	40,48%	17
200 - 399	21,43%	9
400 or more	4,76%	2
None	0,00%	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>42</b>

**Q7 Number of number of pacemaker implantations (sum of new implants and replacements) at your institution last calendar year :**

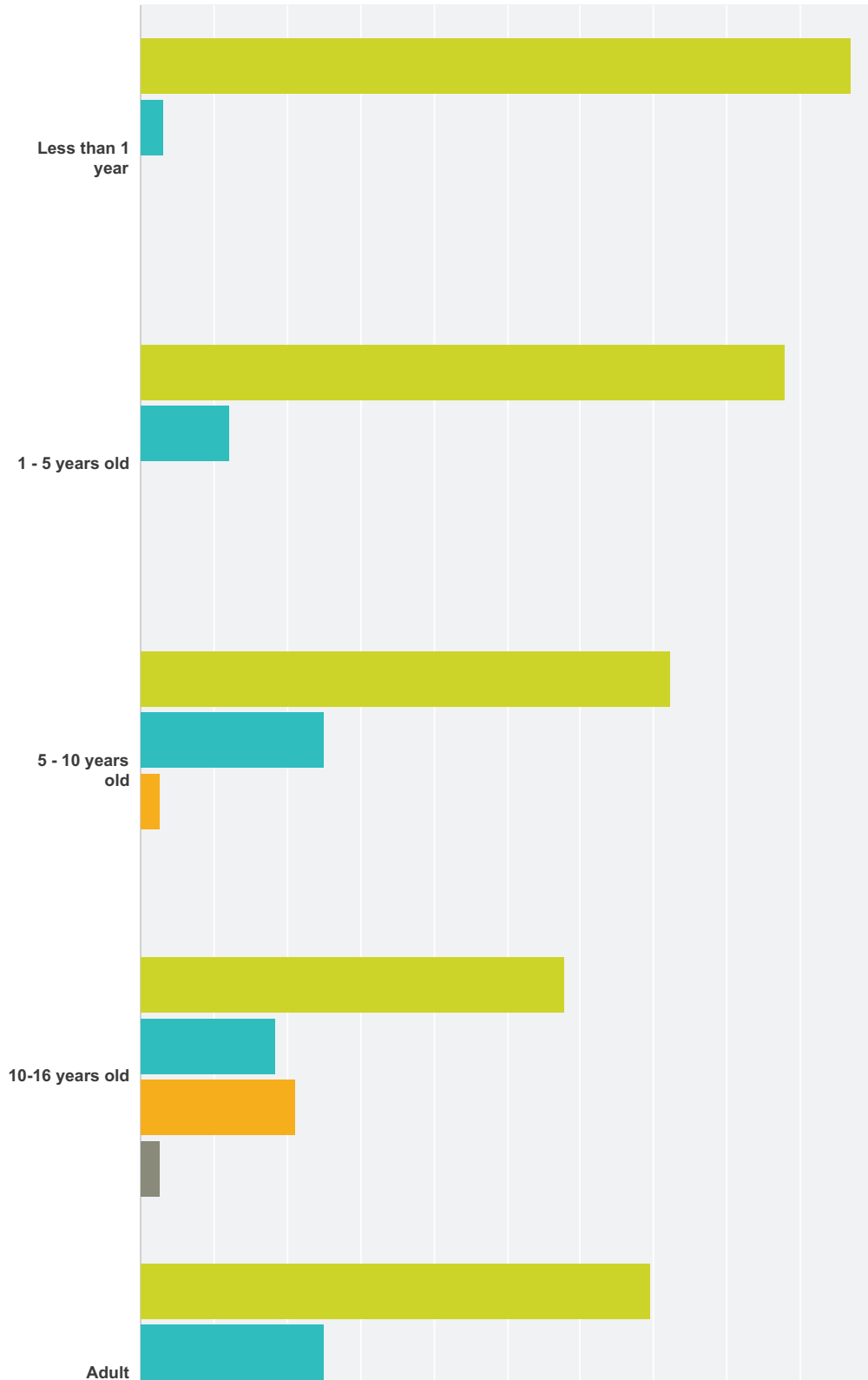
Répondues : 42 Ignorées : 0



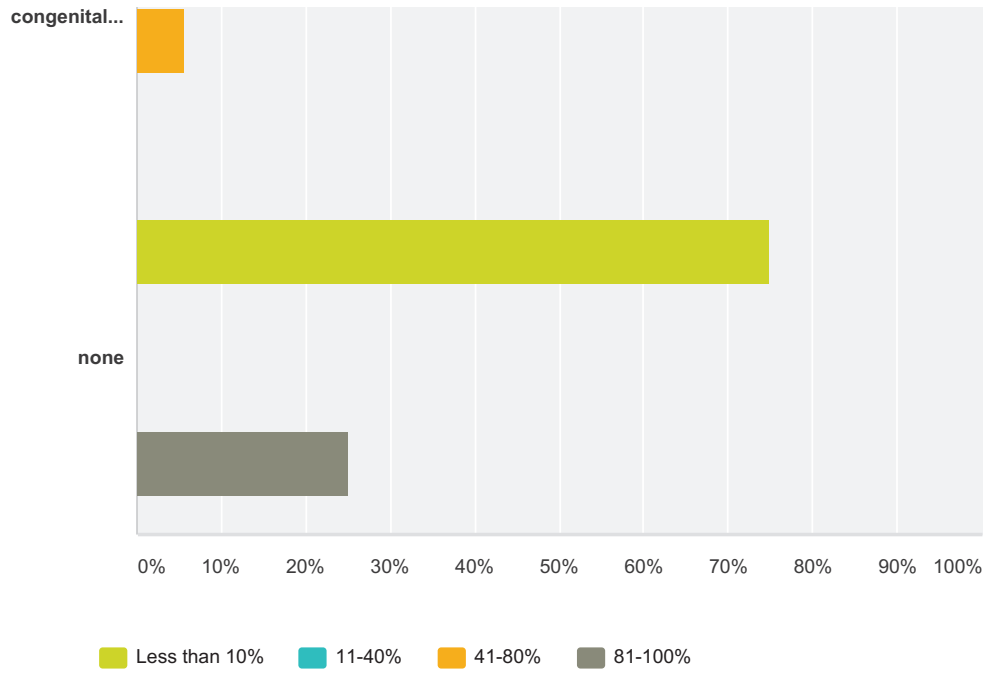
Choix de réponses	Réponses
1 - 99	14,29% 6
100 - 199	14,29% 6
200 - 399	38,10% 16
400 or more	33,33% 14
None	0,00% 0
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>

**Q8 What percentage of pediatric ablations has been performed at your center for each age group during the last calendar year?**

Répondues : 41 Ignorées : 1



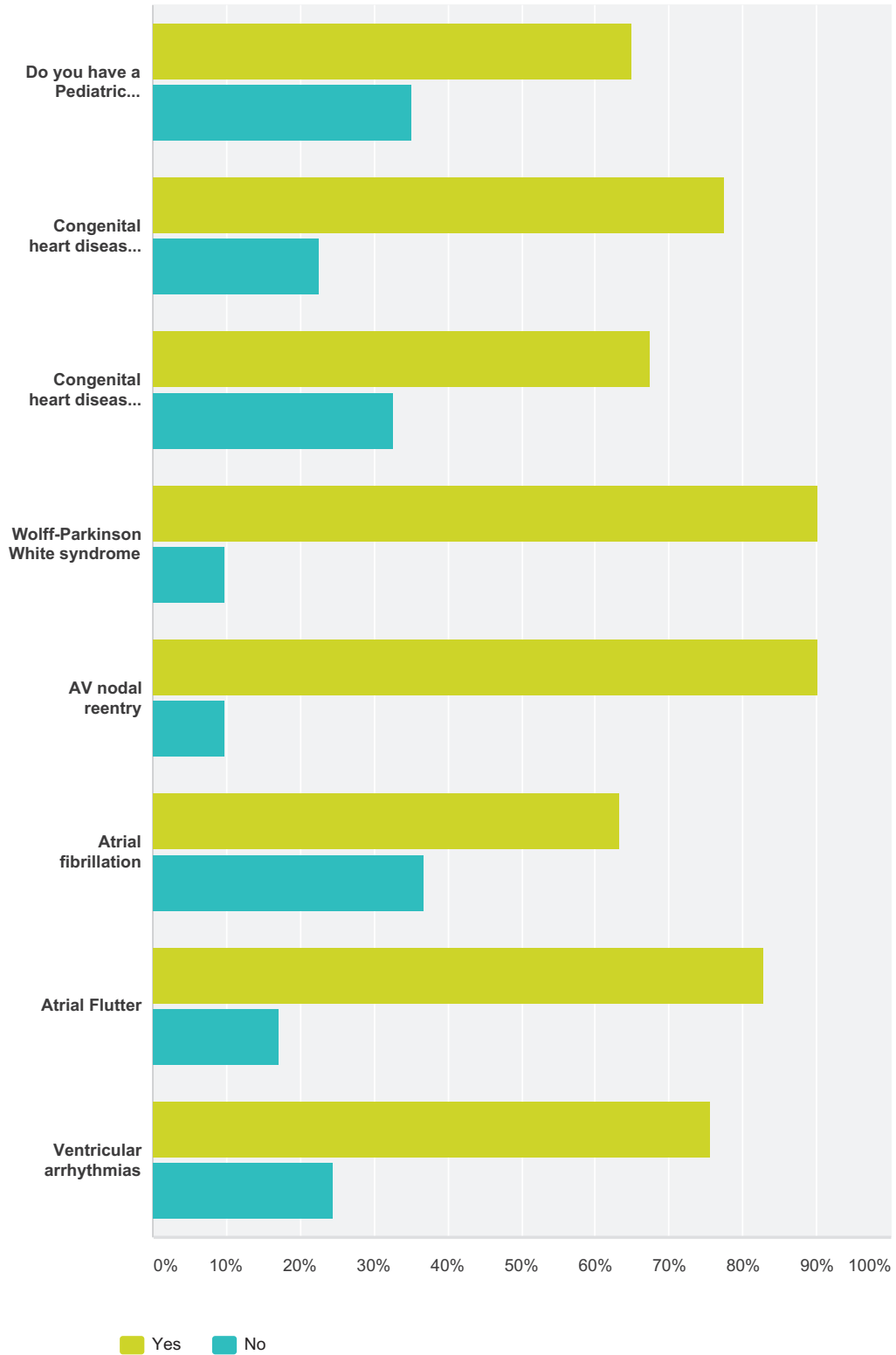
## EP wire - Management of Pediatric Cardiac Arrhythmias



	Less than 10%	11-40%	41-80%	81-100%	Total
Less than 1 year	96,88% 31	3,13% 1	0,00% 0	0,00% 0	32
1 - 5 years old	87,88% 29	12,12% 4	0,00% 0	0,00% 0	33
5 - 10 years old	72,22% 26	25,00% 9	2,78% 1	0,00% 0	36
10-16 years old	57,89% 22	18,42% 7	21,05% 8	2,63% 1	38
Adult congenital heart disease (independent of patient age)	69,44% 25	25,00% 9	5,56% 2	0,00% 0	36
none	75,00% 3	0,00% 0	0,00% 0	25,00% 1	4

### Q9 Which catheter ablation of cardiac arrhythmias are available for children in your center?

Répondues : 41 Ignorées : 1



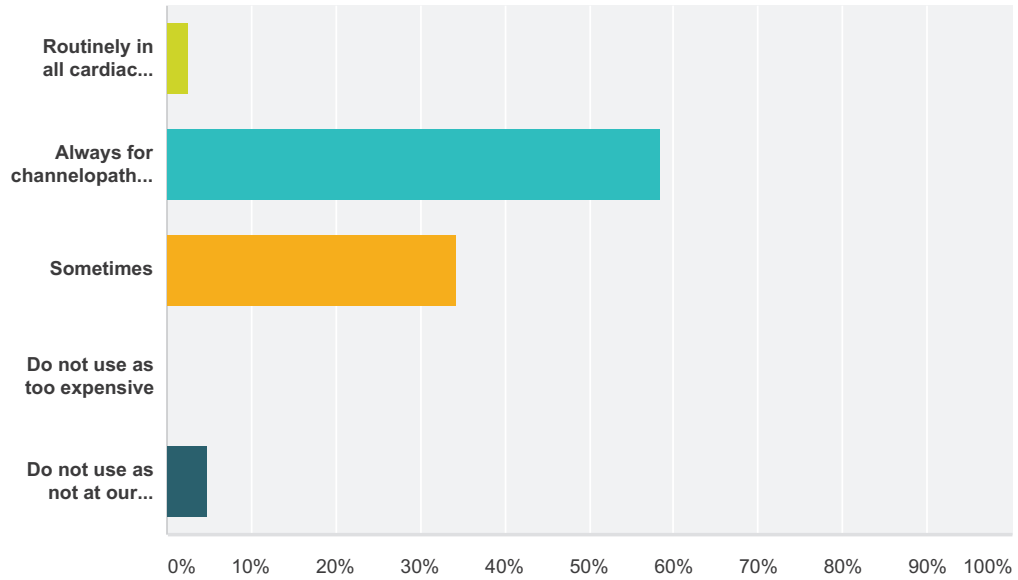
## EP wire - Management of Pediatric Cardiac Arrhythmias

	Yes	No	Total
Do you have a Pediatric center	<b>65,00%</b> 26	<b>35,00%</b> 14	40
Congenital heart disease and atrial arrhythmias	<b>77,50%</b> 31	<b>22,50%</b> 9	40
Congenital heart disease and ventricular arrhythmias	<b>67,50%</b> 27	<b>32,50%</b> 13	40
Wolff-Parkinson White syndrome	<b>90,24%</b> 37	<b>9,76%</b> 4	41
AV nodal reentry	<b>90,24%</b> 37	<b>9,76%</b> 4	41
Atrial fibrillation	<b>63,16%</b> 24	<b>36,84%</b> 14	38
Atrial Flutter	<b>82,93%</b> 34	<b>17,07%</b> 7	41
Ventricular arrhythmias	<b>75,61%</b> 31	<b>24,39%</b> 10	41



### Q10 Do you use genetic test for the management of infants and children with cardiac arrhythmias?

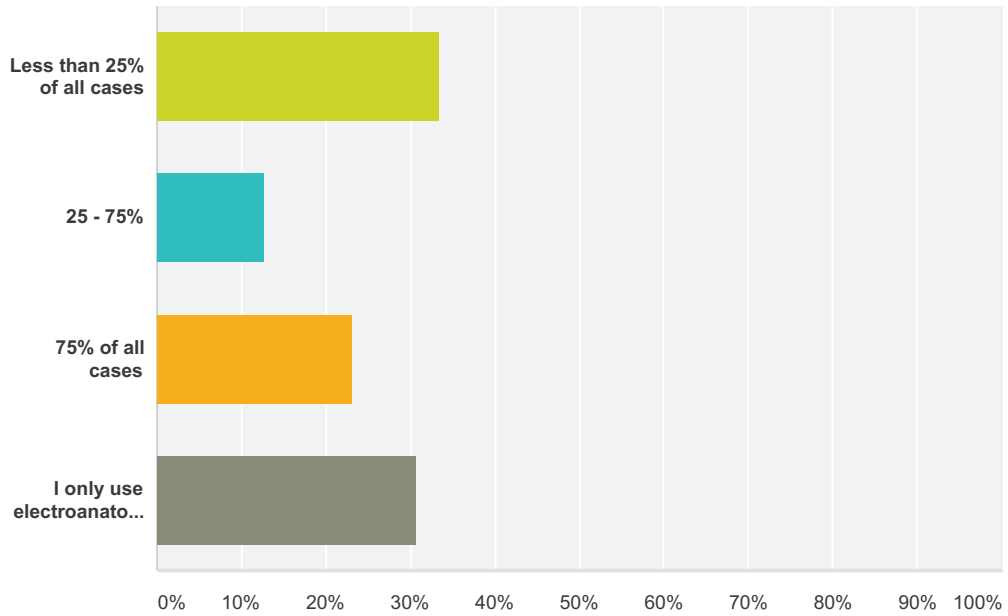
Répondues : 41 Ignorées : 1



Choix de réponses	Réponses
Routinely in all cardiac arrhythmias	2,44% 1
Always for channelopathies cases / suspected genetic disease	58,54% 24
Sometimes	34,15% 14
Do not use as too expensive	0,00% 0
Do not use as not at our disposal	4,88% 2
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>

### Q11 Do you use electroanatomic mapping to guide ablation in children ?

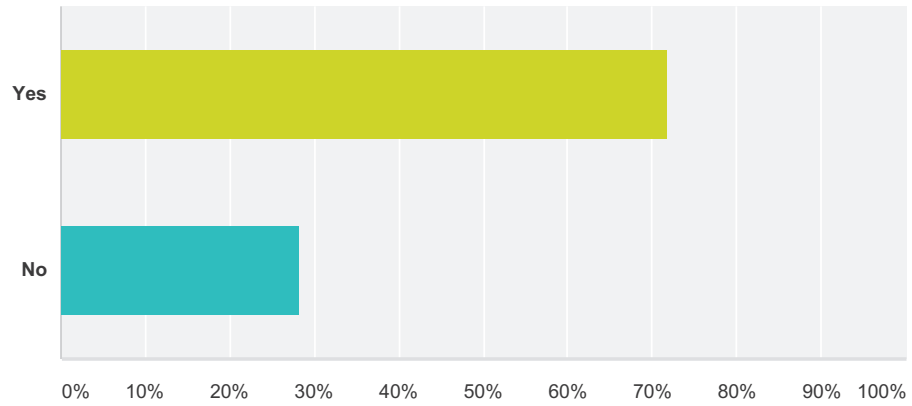
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 3



Choix de réponses	Réponses
Less than 25% of all cases	33,33% 13
25 - 75%	12,82% 5
75% of all cases	23,08% 9
I only use electroanatomical mapping for complex substrates	30,77% 12
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>

**Q12 Do you always use general anesthesia in children < 14 years old?**

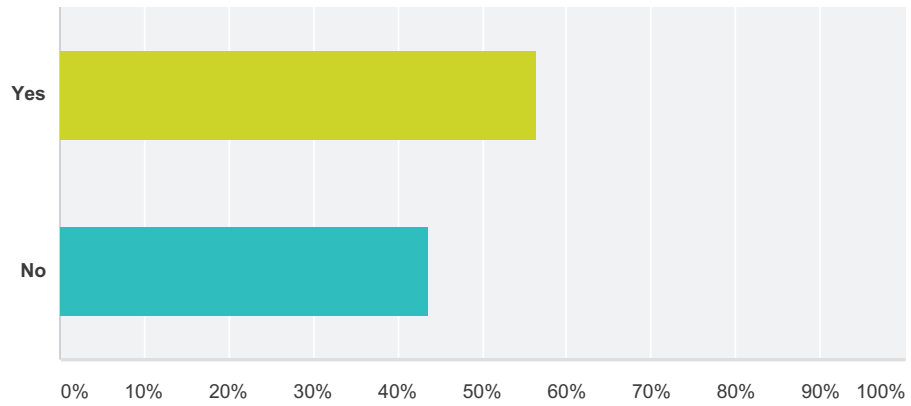
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 3



Choix de réponses	Réponses	
Yes	71,79%	28
No	28,21%	11
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

### Q13 Do you use 5 Fr ablation catheter?

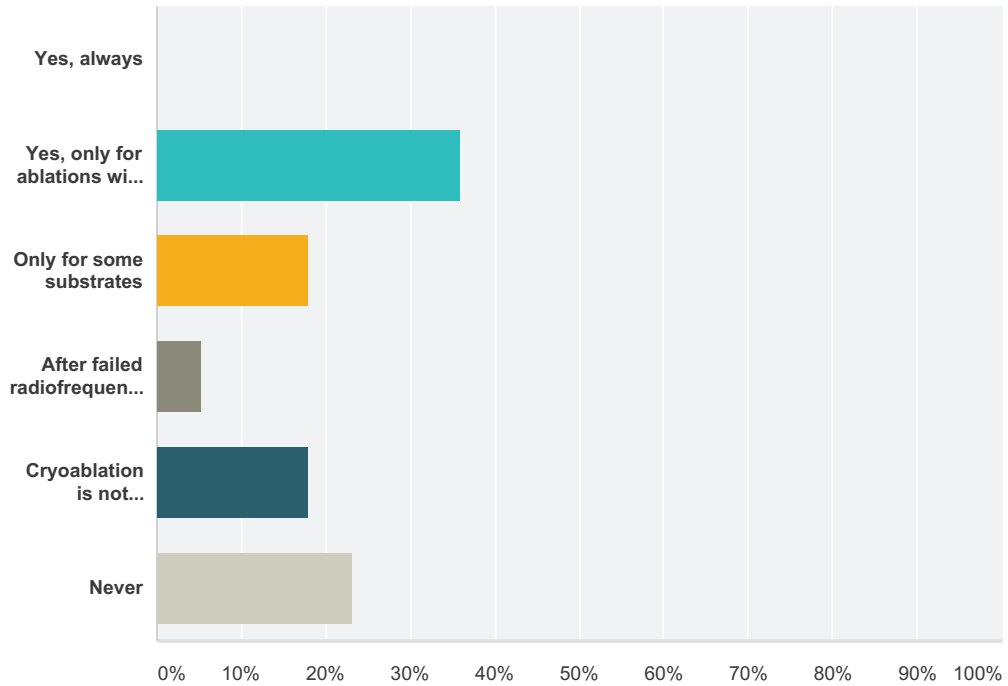
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 3



Choix de réponses	Réponses	
Yes	56,41%	22
No	43,59%	17
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

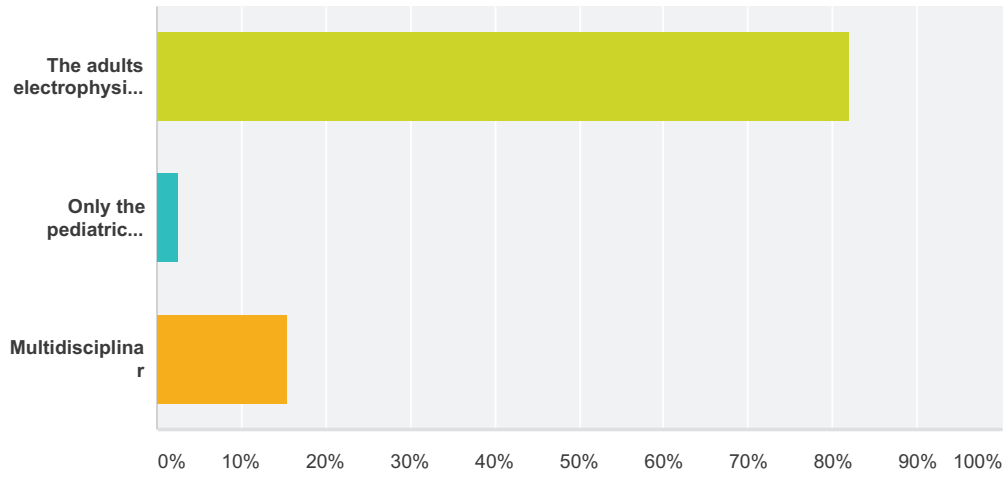
### Q14 Do you use cryoablation catheters in children?

Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 3



### Q15 Medical staff performing catheter ablation for children at your hospital

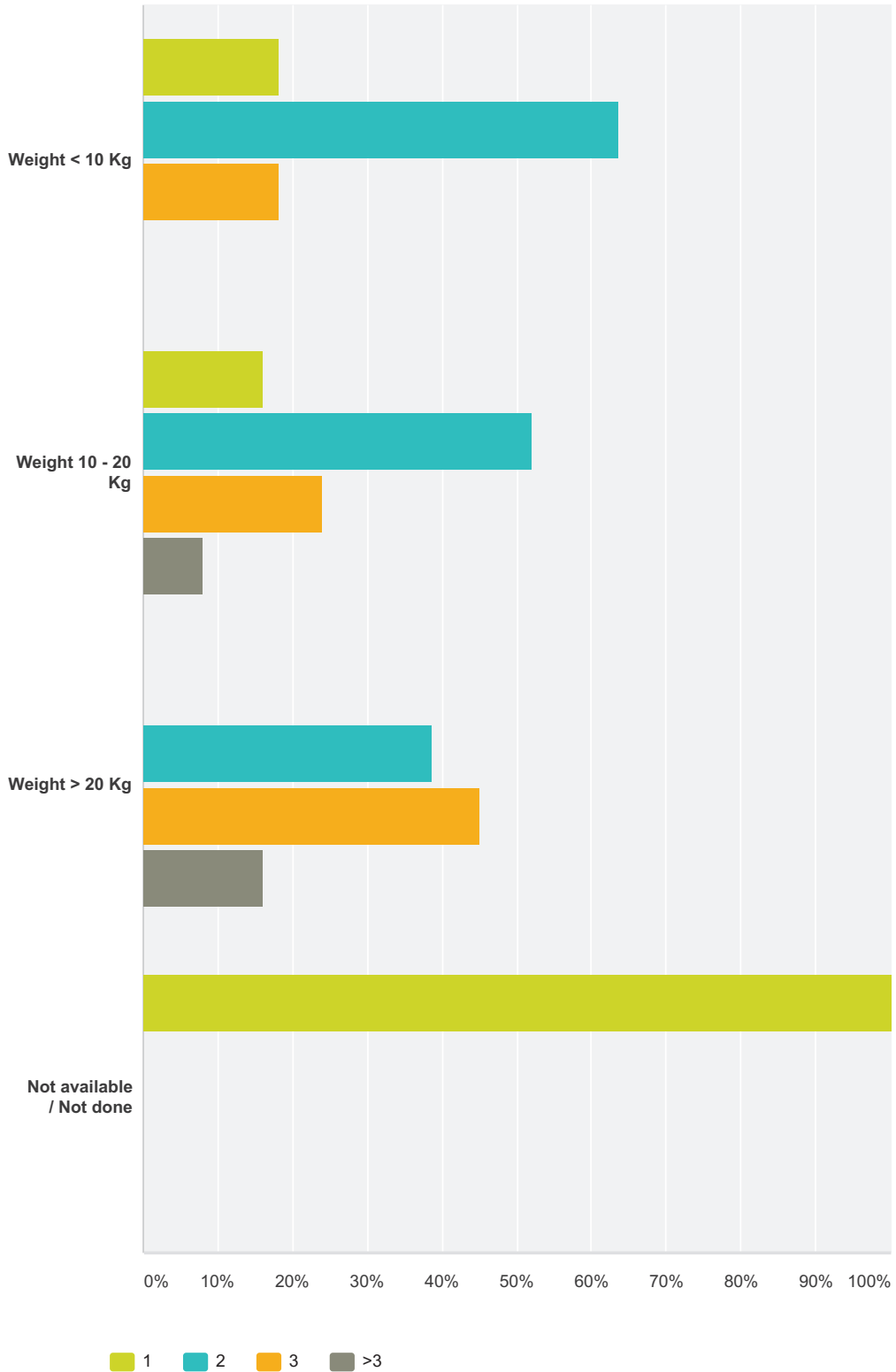
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 3



Choix de réponses	Réponses
The adults electrophysiology team	82,05% 32
Only the pediatric electrophysiologist	2,56% 1
Multidisciplinary	15,38% 6
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>

### Q16 How many catheters do you use for ablation depending on the weight of the child ?

Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 3



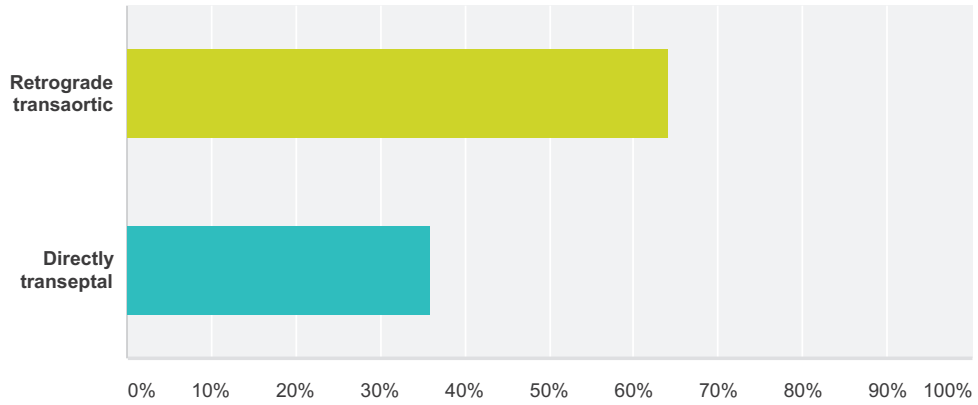
## EP wire - Management of Pediatric Cardiac Arrhythmias

	1	2	3	>3	Total
Weight < 10 Kg	<b>18,18%</b> 4	<b>63,64%</b> 14	<b>18,18%</b> 4	<b>0,00%</b> 0	22
Weight 10 - 20 Kg	<b>16,00%</b> 4	<b>52,00%</b> 13	<b>24,00%</b> 6	<b>8,00%</b> 2	25
Weight > 20 Kg	<b>0,00%</b> 0	<b>38,71%</b> 12	<b>45,16%</b> 14	<b>16,13%</b> 5	31
Not available / Not done	<b>100,00%</b> 8	<b>0,00%</b> 0	<b>0,00%</b> 0	<b>0,00%</b> 0	8



**Q17 Which is your preferred vascular access for ablation of left accessory pathways in children?**

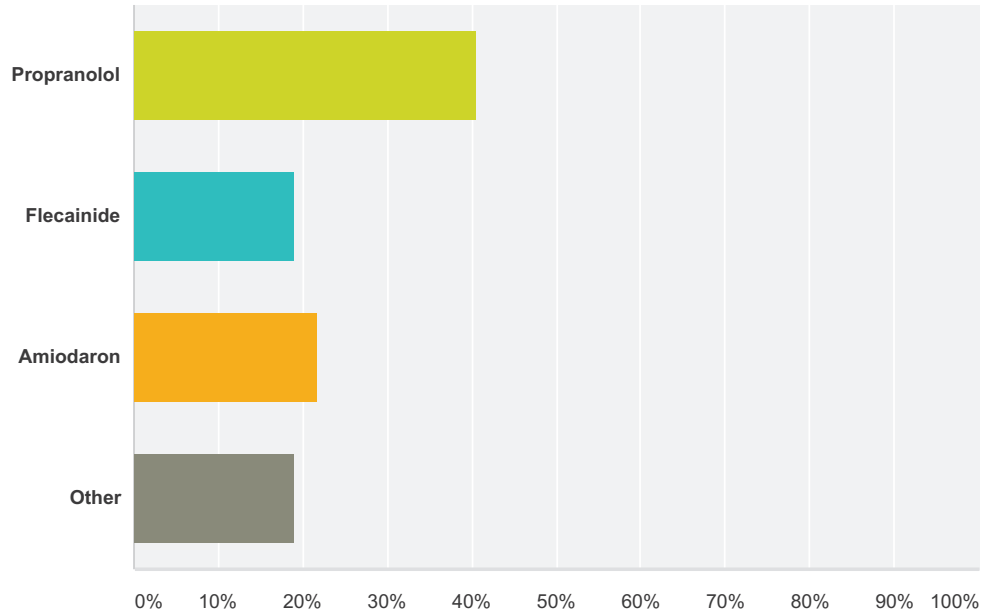
Répondues : 39 Ignorées : 3



Choix de réponses	Réponses
Retrograde transaortic	64,10% 25
Directly transeptal	35,90% 14
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>

**Q18 For the acute management of a neonatal supraventricular tachycardia, after vagal maneuvers did not prove useful, what is your first choice of medication?**

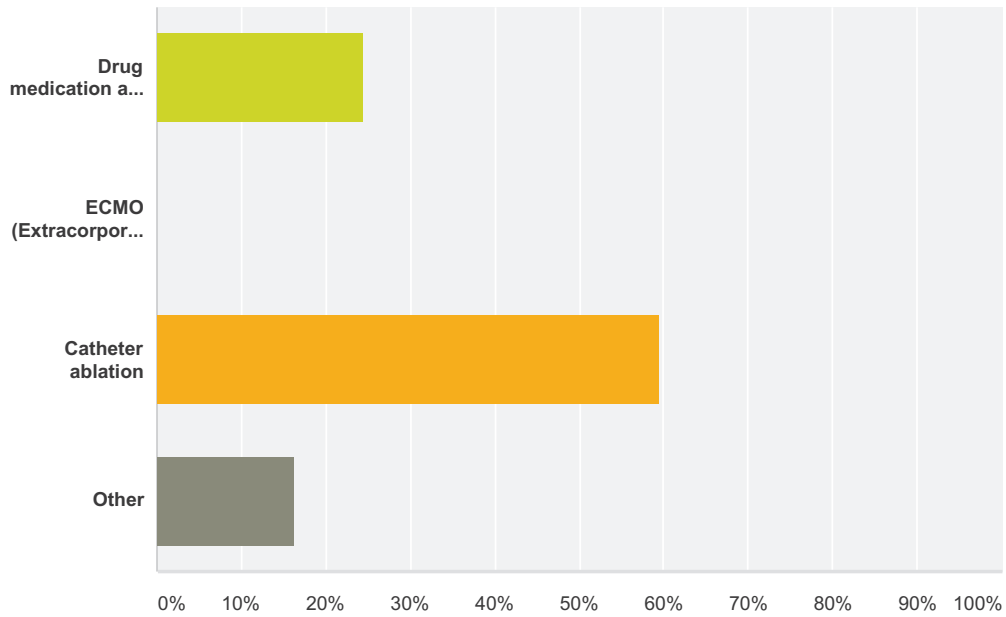
Répondues : 37 Ignorées : 5



Choix de réponses	Réponses	
Propranolol	40,54%	15
Flecainide	18,92%	7
Amiodaron	21,62%	8
Other	18,92%	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>37</b>

**Q19 If the combination of several drugs do not eliminate the tachycardia in a neonate and cause tachycardiomyopathy, which is the behavior that is followed in your hospital:**

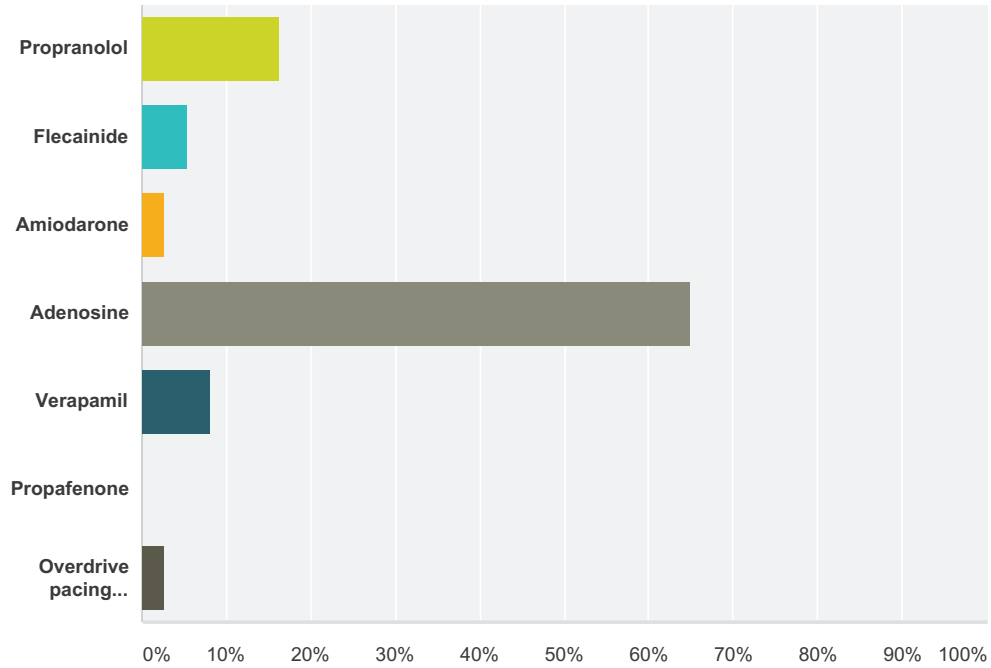
Répondues : 37 Ignorées : 5



Choix de réponses	Réponses
Drug medication at a higher and higher doses	24,32% 9
ECMO (Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation)	0,00% 0
Catheter ablation	59,46% 22
Other	16,22% 6
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>

**Q20 Faced with acute management of supraventricular tachycardia in school, if vagal maneuvers did not prove useful, what is your first choice of medication?**

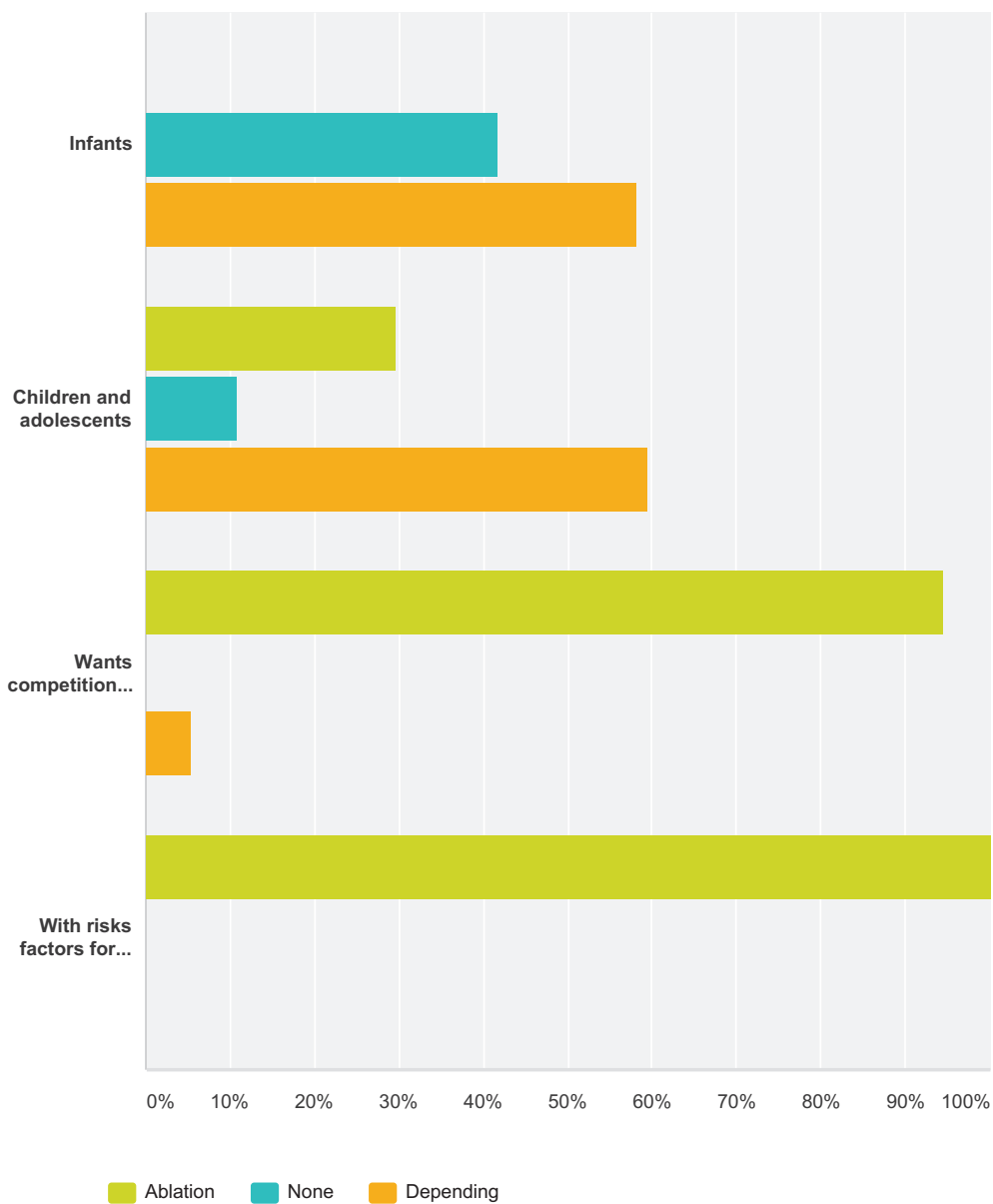
Répondues : 37 Ignorées : 5



Choix de réponses	Réponses
Propranolol	16,22% 6
Flecainide	5,41% 2
Amiodarone	2,70% 1
Adenosine	64,86% 24
Verapamil	8,11% 3
Propafenone	0,00% 0
Overdrive pacing (transesophageal...)	2,70% 1
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>

### Q21 What clinical attitude do you have for the management of asymptomatic pre-excitation in each of the following groups ?

Répondues : 37 Ignorées : 5



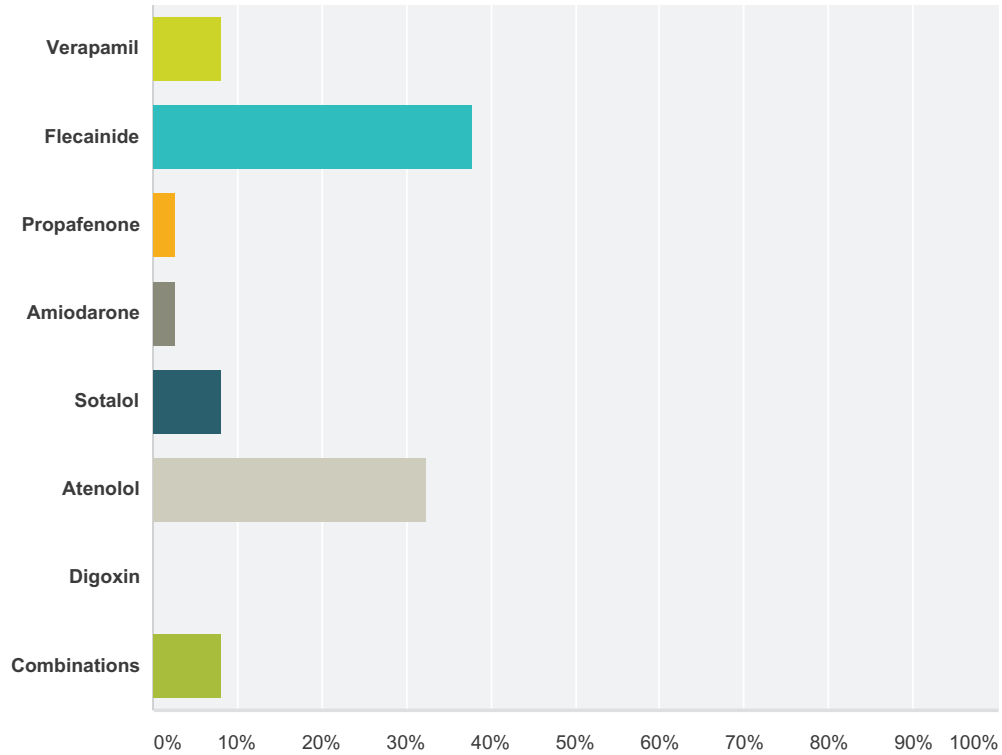
	Ablation	None	Depending	Total
Infants	0,00% 0	41,67% 15	58,33% 21	36
Children and adolescents	29,73% 11	10,81% 4	59,46% 22	37
Wants competition sports	94,59% 35	0,00% 0	5,41% 2	37

## EP wire - Management of Pediatric Cardiac Arrhythmias

With risks factors for sudden death	<b>100,00%</b> 37	<b>0,00%</b> 0	<b>0,00%</b> 0	37
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**Q22 What drug do you use as first choice for the prevention of recurrences in supraventricular arrhythmias if ablation is not preferred / advised?**

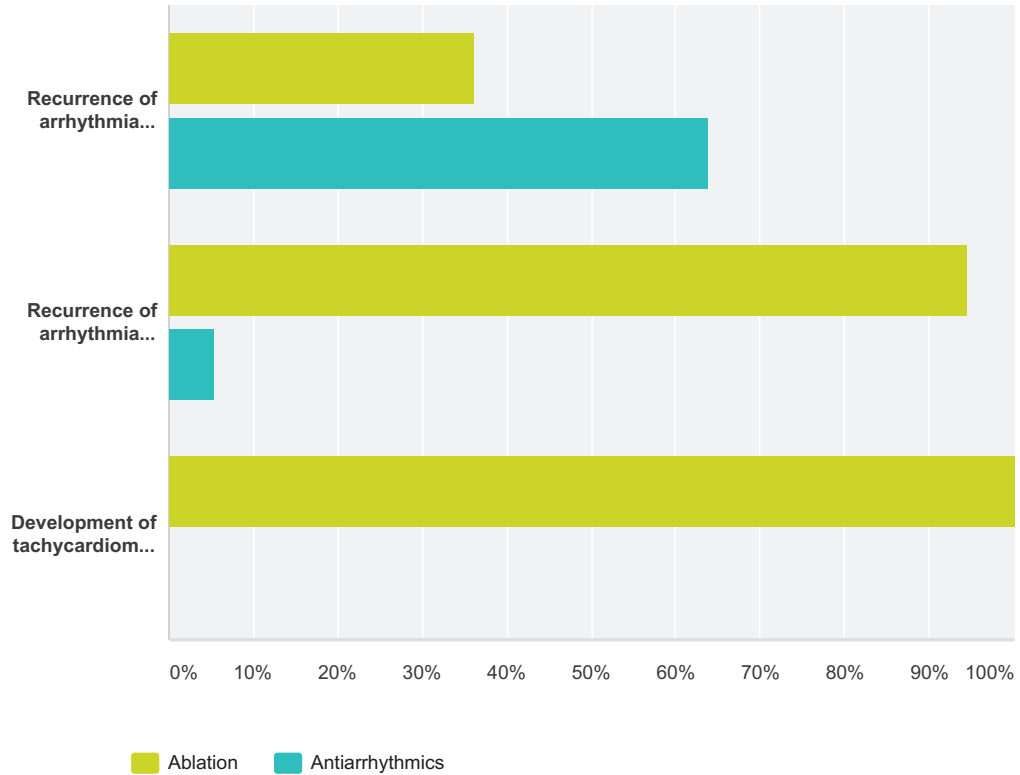
Répondues : 37 Ignorées : 5



Choix de réponses	Réponses	
Verapamil	8,11%	3
Flecainide	37,84%	14
Propafenone	2,70%	1
Amiodarone	2,70%	1
Sotalol	8,11%	3
Atenolol	32,43%	12
Digoxin	0,00%	0
Combinations	8,11%	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>37</b>

**Q23 Selection of the treatment with catheter ablation or antiarrhythmics for the management of supraventricular tachycardia in children < 5 years old**

Répondues : 37 Ignorées : 5

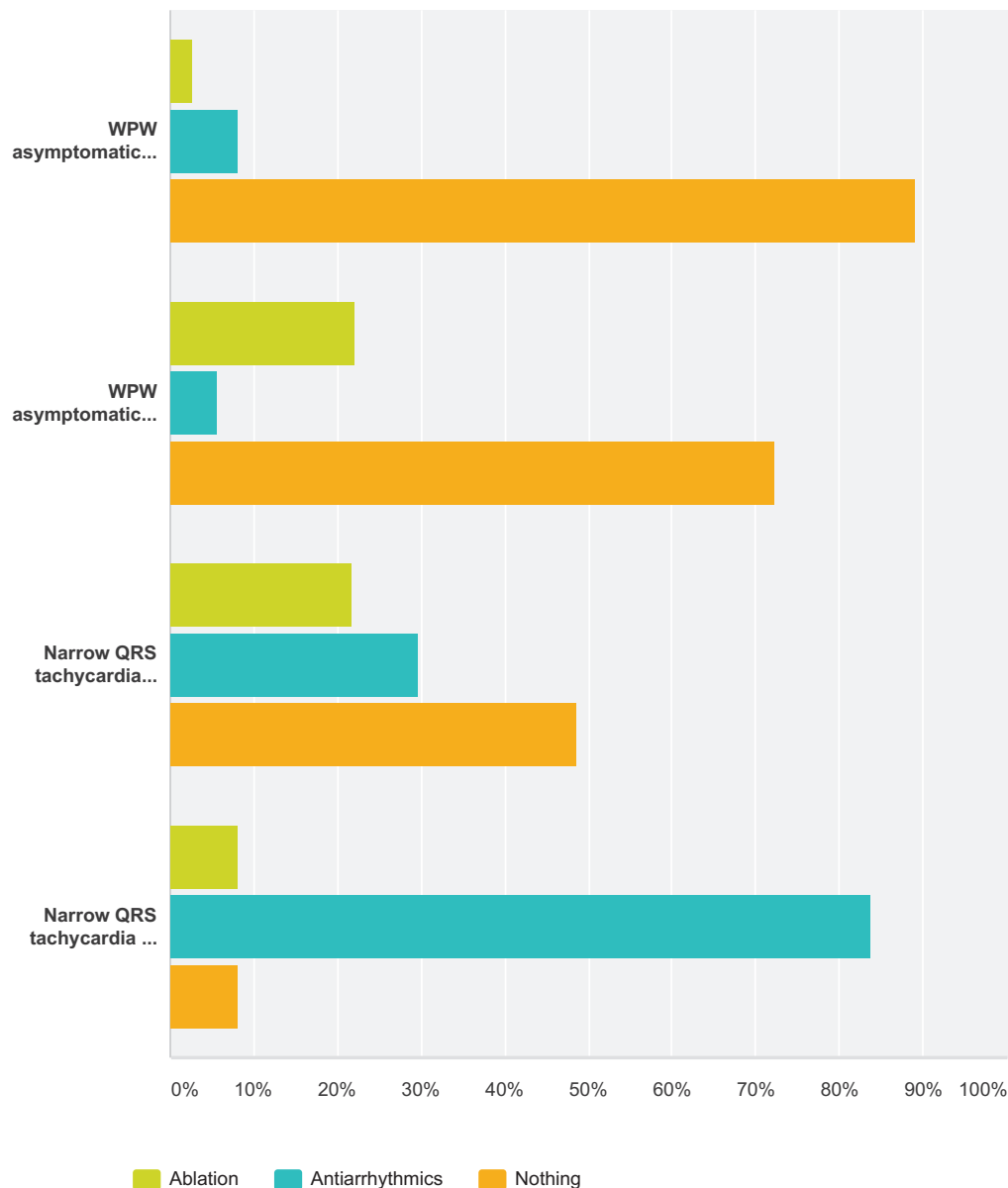


	Ablation	Antiarrhythmics	Total
Recurrence of arrhythmia despite treatment with one antiarrhythmic drug	36,11% 13	63,89% 23	36
Recurrence of arrhythmia despite treatment with two or more antiarrhythmic drug	94,59% 35	5,41% 2	37
Development of tachycardiomyopathy	100,00% 36	0,00% 0	36



### Q24 Which is your first choice election for treatment for these arrhythmias?

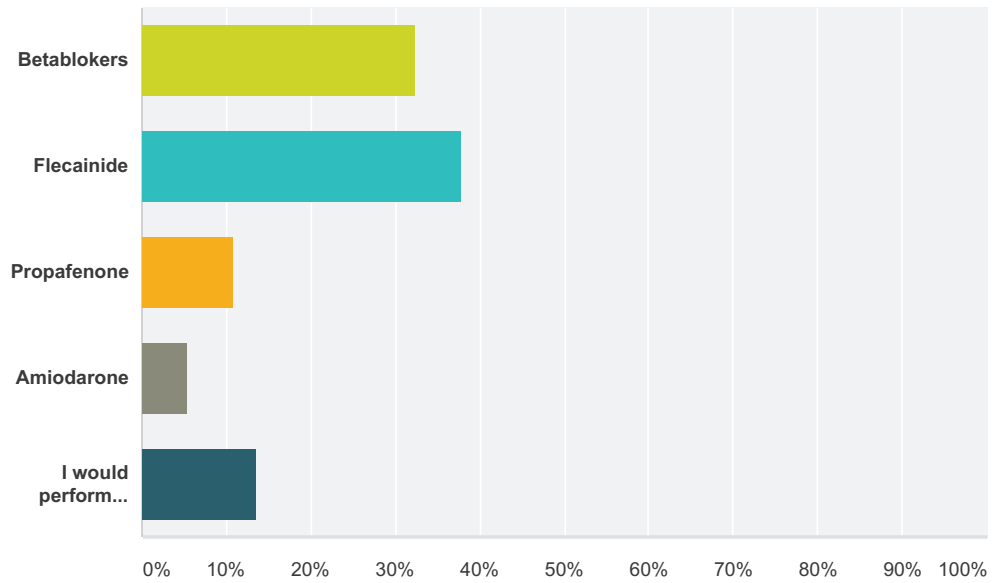
Répondues : 37 Ignorées : 5



	Ablation	Antiarrhythmics	Nothing	Total
WPW asymptomatic < 5 years-old	2,70% 1	8,11% 3	89,19% 33	37
WPW asymptomatic > 5 years-old	22,22% 8	5,56% 2	72,22% 26	36
Narrow QRS tachycardia first episode or very infrequent	21,62% 8	29,73% 11	48,65% 18	37
Narrow QRS tachycardia < 5 years-old	8,11% 3	83,78% 31	8,11% 3	37

**Q25 In an infant/lactant with episodes of orthodromic reentrant tachycardia and Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome which is your first choice of antiarrhythmic treatment**

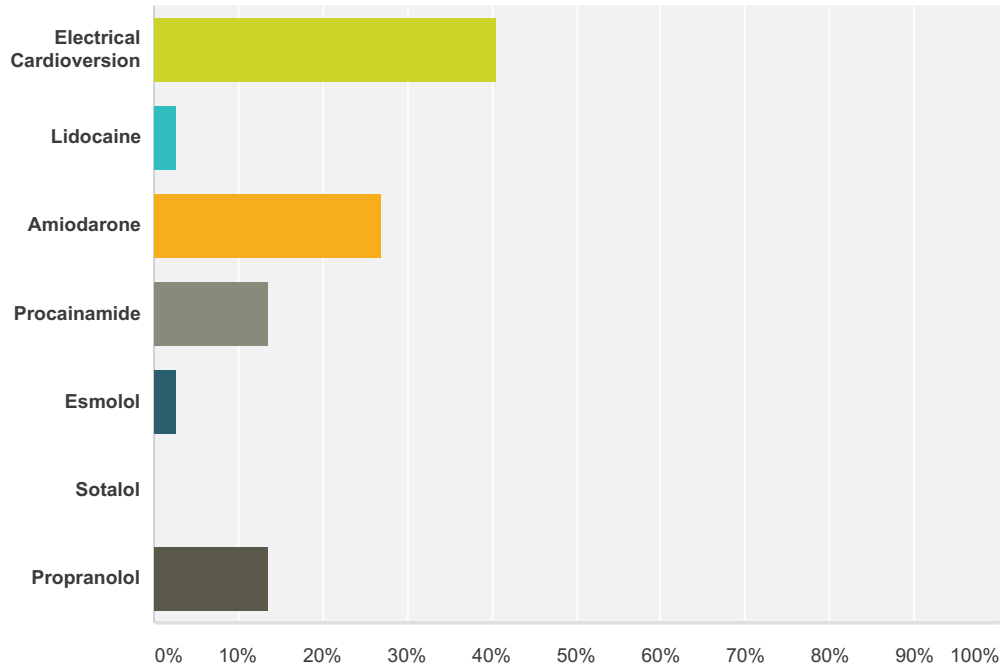
Répondues : 37 Ignorées : 5



Choix de réponses	Réponses	
Betablockers	32,43%	12
Flecainide	37,84%	14
Propafenone	10,81%	4
Amiodarone	5,41%	2
I would perform catheter ablation	13,51%	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>37</b>

**Q26 Which is your first treatment option for acute management of wide QRS tachycardias in infants and children?**

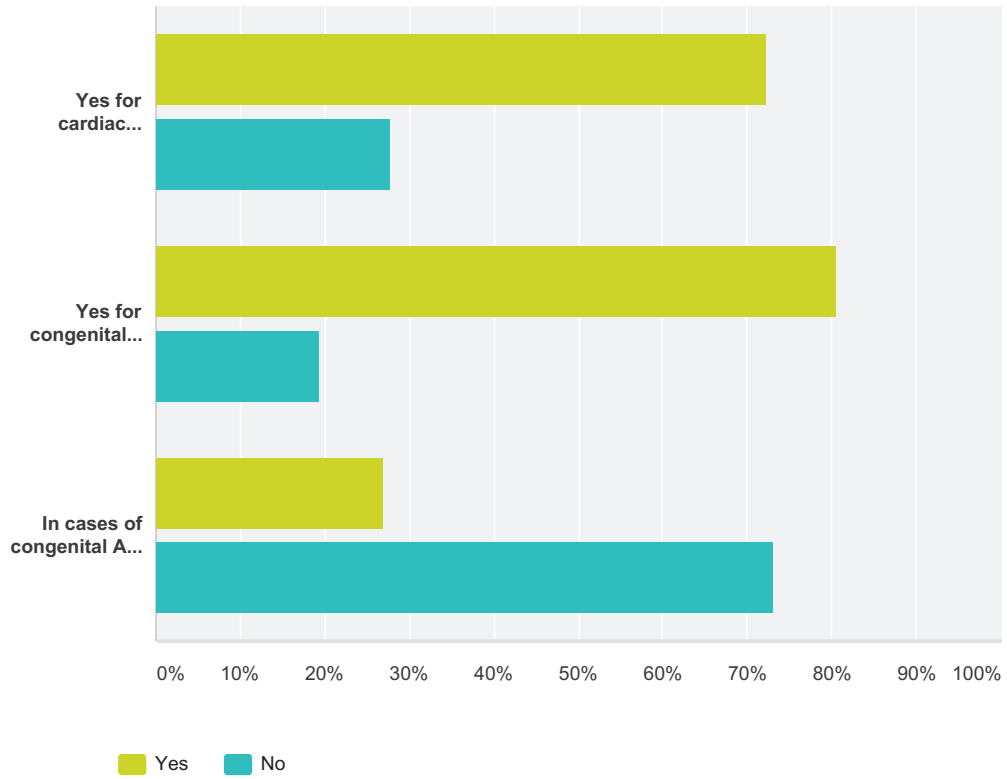
Répondues : 37 Ignorées : 5



Choix de réponses	Réponses	
Electrical Cardioversion	40,54%	15
Lidocaine	2,70%	1
Amiodarone	27,03%	10
Procainamide	13,51%	5
Esmolol	2,70%	1
Sotalol	0,00%	0
Propranolol	13,51%	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>37</b>

### Q27 Implants of left ventricular leads for pacing in children

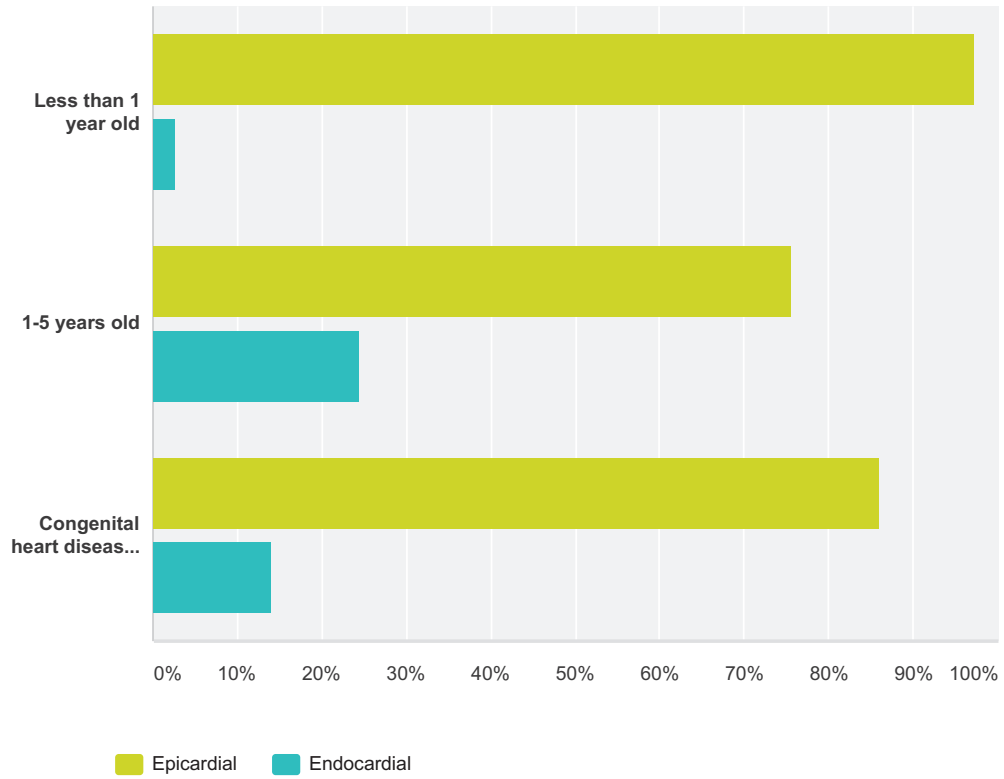
Répondues : 37 Ignorées : 5



	Yes	No	Total
Yes for cardiac resynchronization therapy for heart failure	72,22% 26	27,78% 10	36
Yes for congenital heart disease without access to right ventricle and need pacing	80,56% 29	19,44% 7	36
In cases of congenital AV block	27,03% 10	72,97% 27	37

### Q28 Pacemakers in infant and children <5 years old

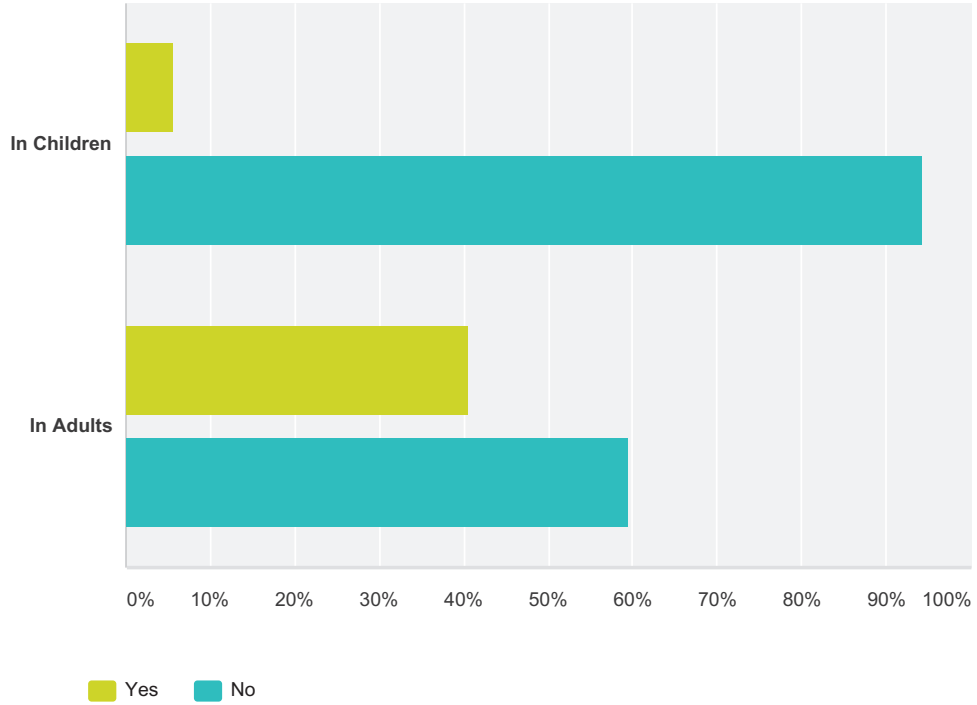
Répondues : 37 Ignorées : 5



	Epicardial	Endocardial	Total
Less than 1 year old	97,30% 36	2,70% 1	37
1-5 years old	75,68% 28	24,32% 9	37
Congenital heart disease without access to right ventricle	86,11% 31	13,89% 5	36

### Q29 Have you used the subcutaneous cardiac defibrillator?

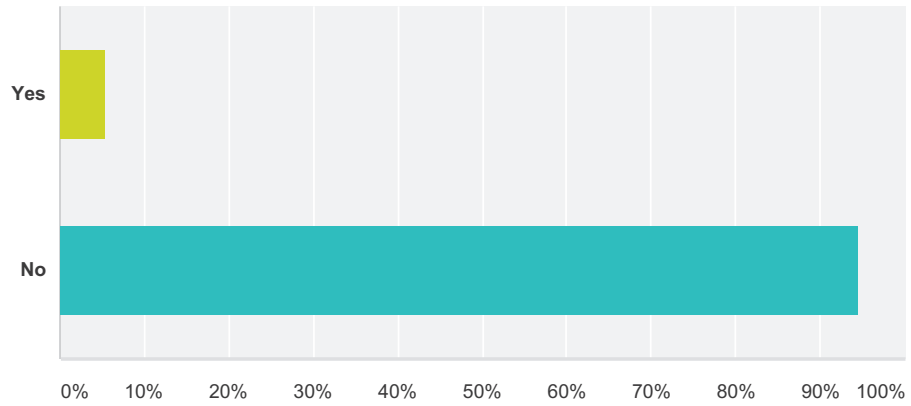
Répondues : 37 Ignorées : 5



	Yes	No	Total
In Children	5,56% 2	94,44% 34	36
In Adults	40,54% 15	59,46% 22	37

### Q30 Do you observe more complications of catheter ablation in children than in adults?

Répondues : 37 Ignorées : 5



Choix de réponses	Réponses	
Yes	5,41%	2
No	94,59%	35
<b>Total</b>		<b>37</b>