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Cardiac arrest

W K Chan 陳偉光, C P Lau 呂柱柏

Clinical history:

This 42-year-old gentleman with good past health presented to the Emergency Department with cardiac arrest. Cardiac monitor showed ventricular fibrillation. He was resuscitated and a 12 lead ECG was obtained (Figure 1). His cardiac rhythm became stable later and another 12 lead ECG was obtained (Figure 2).

Figure 1

![ECG waveform](image1)

Figure 2

![ECG waveform](image2)
ECG Round

Question 1:
What was the cardiac rhythm shown in Figure 1?
A. Sinus tachycardia
B. Ventricular tachycardia
C. Atrial fibrillation with aberrant conduction
D. Preexcited atrial fibrillation (atrial fibrillation complicating Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome)

Question 2:
In view of the life-threatening nature of his arrhythmia, he underwent an interventional cardiological procedure under local anaesthesia. Figure 3 shows the ECG after that procedure. What was the procedure?
A. Radiofrequency ablation of the accessory pathway
B. Direct current ablation of the atrioventricular node
C. Surgical division of the accessory pathway
D. Coronary artery bypass grafting

Figure 3