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Ventricular Tachycardia in a Patient With Dilated Cardiomyopathy Caused by a Novel Mutation of Lamin A/C Gene: Insights From Features on Electroanatomic Mapping, Catheter Ablation and Tissue Pathology

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Abstract

Lamin A/C (LMNA) cardiomyopathy forms an important and increasingly recognised group within the broad spectrum of non-ischaemic cardiomyopathies. LMNA cardiomyopathy typically presents with atrioventricular block followed by recurrent ventricular arrhythmias with a high tendency to progression to end stage heart failure. We present a case of recurrent ventricular tachycardia in a patient with dilated cardiomyopathy caused by a novel mutation of LMNA gene. Through electroanatomic mapping, catheter ablation and tissue pathology we provide detailed insights into this highly pathogenic inherited cardiomyopathy.

Keywords: Catheter ablation; Half-normal saline; Lamin A/C cardiomyopathy; Low ionic irrigant; Ventricular tachycardia.

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