

Brugada-type Electrocardiographic Changes during Occlusion of the Conus Branch in a Patient without Coronary Artery Disease

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A 65 year-old male complained of chest pain in the early morning and frequent pulse deficit. Because his late potential by signal-averaged electrocardiogram showed positive, he was admitted to our hospital for further examination. Coronary angiogram showed no organic stenosis and acetylcholine provocation test induced no coronary spasm. In the electrophysiological study, programmed electrical stimulation at both right ventricle and right atrium induced no ventricular tachy-arrhythmias even under isoproterenol drip infusion. Neither fragmented electrogram nor delayed potential was recorded on the ventricular endocardium. Low voltage area was not recognized. During coronary angiogram, catheter was wedged into conus branch by accident. At that time Brugada-like ST segment elevation in right precordial leads appeared and poly-morphic non-sustained ventricular tachycardia followed. Just after we withdraw the catheter, ST segment elevation was normalized to the baseline. We could recognize the mirror image of ST segment elevation in other leads in this patient. We report the details.

