The Analysis of Pulmonary Vain Isolation for Long Lasting Persistent Atrial Fibrillation Cases

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Aim: It is not clear the effect of PVI for long lasting persistent atrial fibrillation (LLAF) able to be sines rhythm after pharmacological or electrical defibrillation (DC) under antiarrhythmic agents. We studied the efficacy of PVI for LLAF compared with the cases paroxysmal atrial fibrillation (PAF).

Methods and Results: We studied 58 cases underwent first PVI from January 2008 to March 2011 (44 male, age 63.9 ± 9.3 years, mean follow up period 16.6 ± 12.7 month after PVI. In 24 cases of LLAF, 10 cases were sinus rhythm after pharmacological defibrillation and 14 cases were sinus rhythm after DC with antiarrhythmic agents. In follow up period, percentage of AF free ware 64.2% in PAF and 62.5% in LLAF. 11 cases in PAF and 9 cases in LLAA underwent second and/or third PVI. After second and/or third PVI, recurrence of AF were 0% in both groups. Maintaining sinus rhythm without were antiarrhythmic agents were 30% in PAF, 15% in LLAF. Recurrence of AF after plural PVIs were 11.1% in PAF, 11.1% in LLAF.

Conclusions: LLAF cases maintained sinus rhythm after PVI as PAF cases. LLAF able to be sinus rhythm after pharmacological or electrical defibrillation with antiarrhythmic agents were seems to be good object for PVI as PAF cases.

Keywords: pulmonary vein isolation, persistent atrial fibrillation