Fifteen patients of different ventricular tachycardias (VTs) underwent mapping and radiofrequency ablation (RFA) in National Heart Centre Singapore, Jakarta and Lab AID cardiac hospital, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Mapping by conventional catheter technique and by 3D Electroanatomic Voltage showed VT originating from right & left ventricular outflow tracts, posterior fascicle, mitral annulus and also from ischemic old myocardial scar. Among the 15 VT patients, fascicular VTs were 4 (27%), Right ventricular outflow tract (RVOT) VTs were 5 (33.3%), Left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT) VTs were 2 (13.3%), Mitral annular (MAVT) VT was 1 (7%), and ischemic VT with implanted ICD were 3 (20%). One of the ischemic VT had Epicardial origin. Ablation was not attempted in MAVT due to polymorphic, hemodynamic altered VT. Stereotaxis (CARTO with remote magnetic Navigation) was used for diagnosis & RFA of ischemic Epicardial VT. Ablation were unsuccessful in 2 RVOT VTs. In other cases, RFA resulted successful and partial successful outcome. There was no death or remarkable complication during the procedure or during short term followup.

Keyword: VT ablation