Amiodarone (AMD) is reported to be useful for ICD shock reduction. This study was aimed at investigating the characteristics of AMD efficacy for ICD shock reduction by comparing the patients implanting ICD for primary prevention and secondary prevention. The subjects in this study were 274 male (59.3±18.6 y.o.) and 80 female (59.0±15.9 y.o.) with ICD implantation in this hospital. The result was that the ICD therapy of the patients for secondary prevention 53/130 (40.7%) was more than that for a primary prevention 54/224 (24.1%, P:0.017). For the AMD taking patient, the tendency became stronger (52.1% vs 26.2%). Except the patient who began the AMD taking after ICD therapy, there was more ICD therapy in the AMD taking patients for secondary prevention (41.3%) than in the secondary preventing patients with not taking AMD (27.1%). But the ICD therapy in the patients of primary prevention was a little in the AMD taking patient (18.1%) compared the patients with not taking AMD (23.3%). The usefulness of AMD for shock reduction is clear. So, the result is thought that the ICD therapy has related greatly to the patients profile before the implantation for the secondary prevention regardless of the AMD taking. And for the more appropriate shock reduction, it was thought that examining what kind of patient caused ICD therapy easily was necessary.

Keyword: amiodarone