It is well known that there is the idiopathic ventricular tachycardia (VT) originating from the left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT). The origin of this type of VT is often in the myocardium on the side of epicardium. It is very hard to treat the VT by using the endocardial catheter ablation (CA) technique because the distance between the ablation site and the target is very long. In order to abolish the tachycardia, the epicardial CA, such as the CA in the great cardiac vein (GCV), might be needed in those cases. By the way, the epicardial aspect of the LVOT is considered to be the triangle-shaped area which is surrounded by three vessels, GCV, the left anterior descending artery (LAD) and the left circumflex artery (LCX). The target of this idiopathic VT is often located just around this triangle shaped area. Furthermore, the GCV goes up crossing three coronary arteries LAD, high lateral branch (HLB) and LCX, until joining the coronary sinus (CS). From the viewpoint of anatomy, the manner of crossing varies from person to person. It is very important to know the anatomical information about the relationship between the GCV and three left coronary arteries (LCA) in performing the CA in the GCV. In this session, various relationships will be introduced.

Keywords: anatomy, idiopathic VT, triangle shaped area