



Transposition des Gros Vaisseaux

Sok-Sithikun BUN¹, Gabriel LATCU¹, Sabine ERNST², Nadir SAOUDI¹

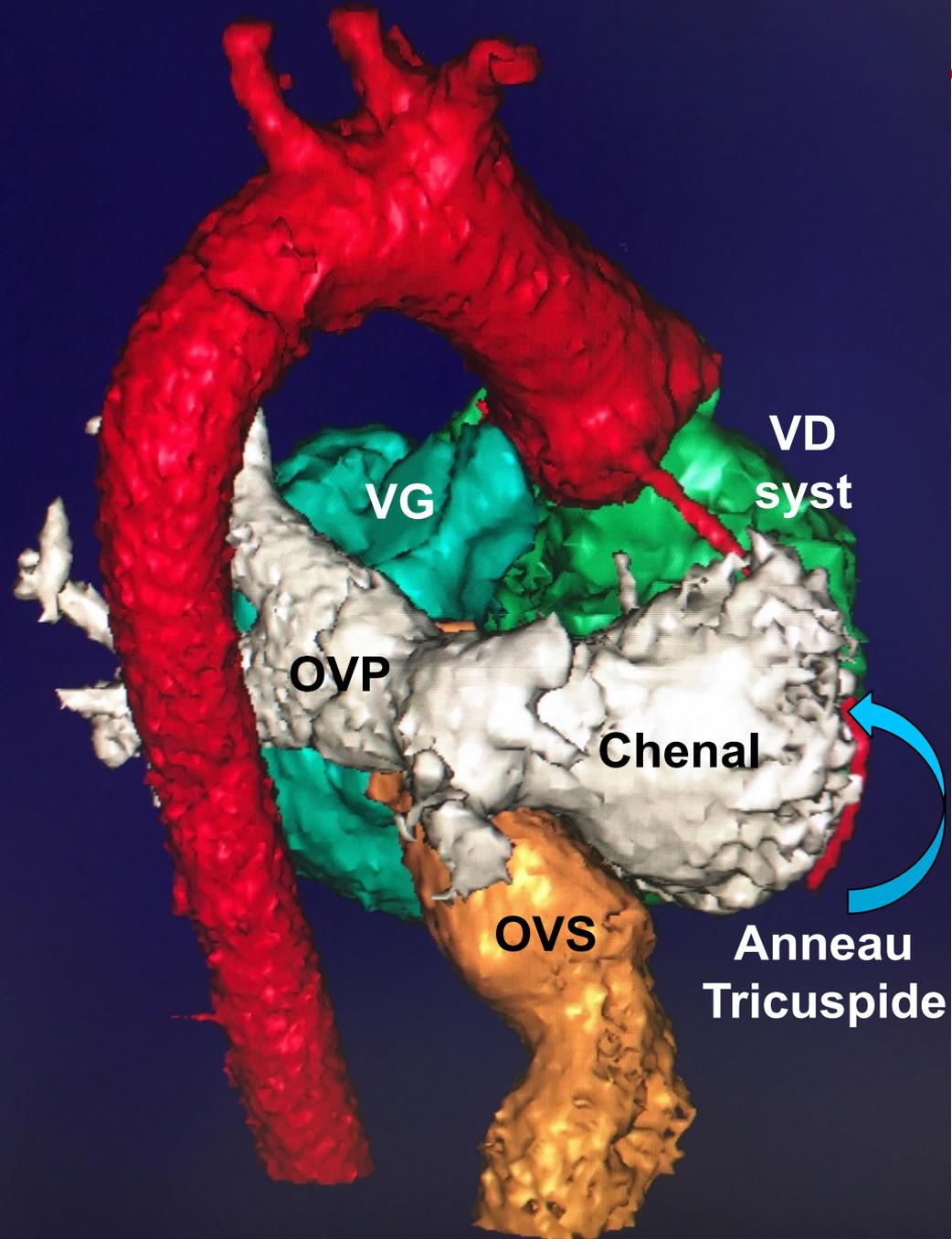
¹Centre Hospitalier Princesse Grace, MONACO

²Royal Brompton, London, UK



Mr H., 45 ans

- BLALOCK-HANLON puis **MUSTARD** (âge de 2 ans)
- **1986**: PM pour dysfonction sinusale (AAI)
- **1995**: Changement de boîtier
- **2007**: Dysfonction de sonde atriale/Echec d'implantation de nouvelle sonde/Occlusion VCS
- Rivaroxaban 20 / Sotalol 80 mg/j

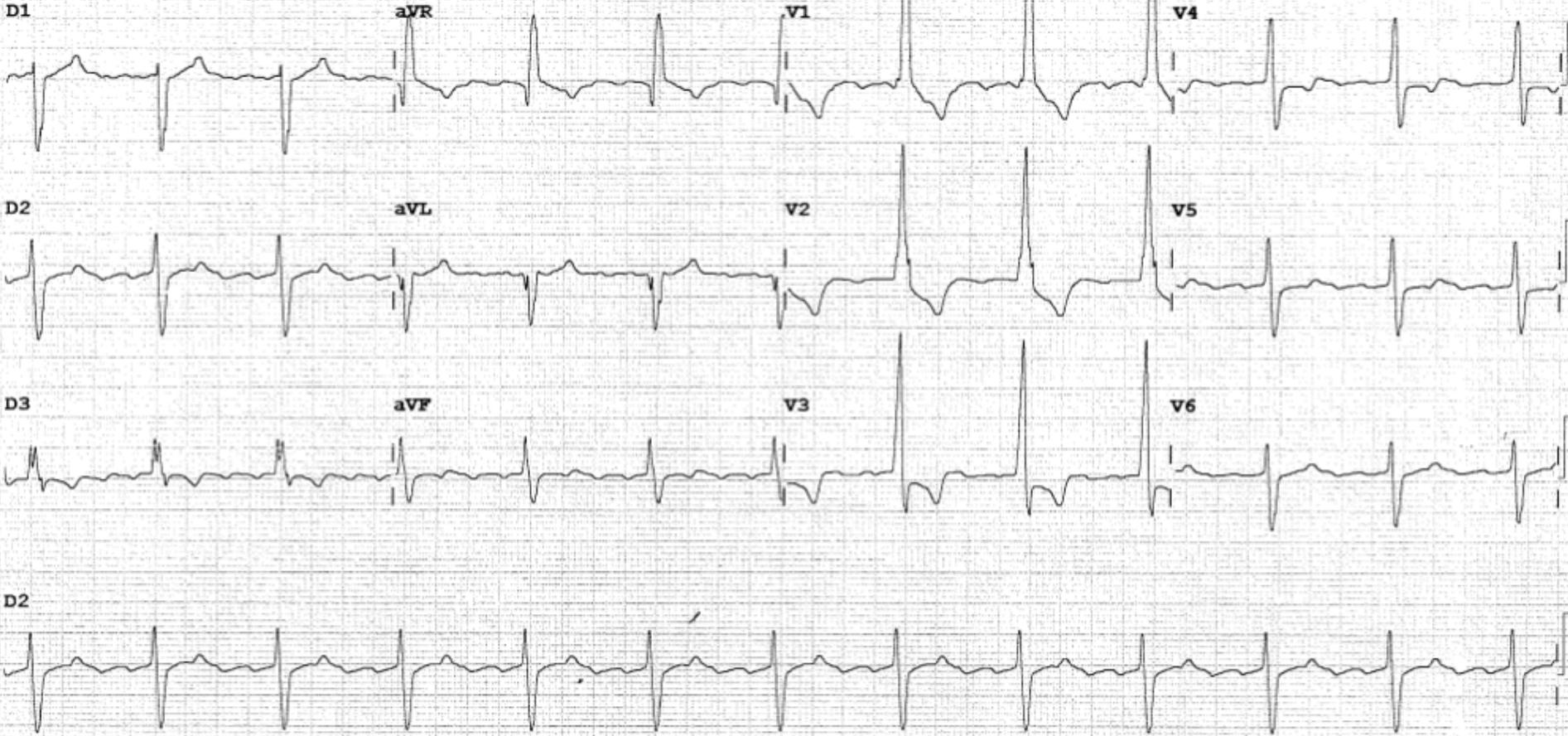


Mr H., 45 ans



12 dériv. ; position standard

12 dériv. ; position standard



Dispos. Vit. : 25 mm/s Pérph: 10 mm/mV Préc : 10,0 mm/mV

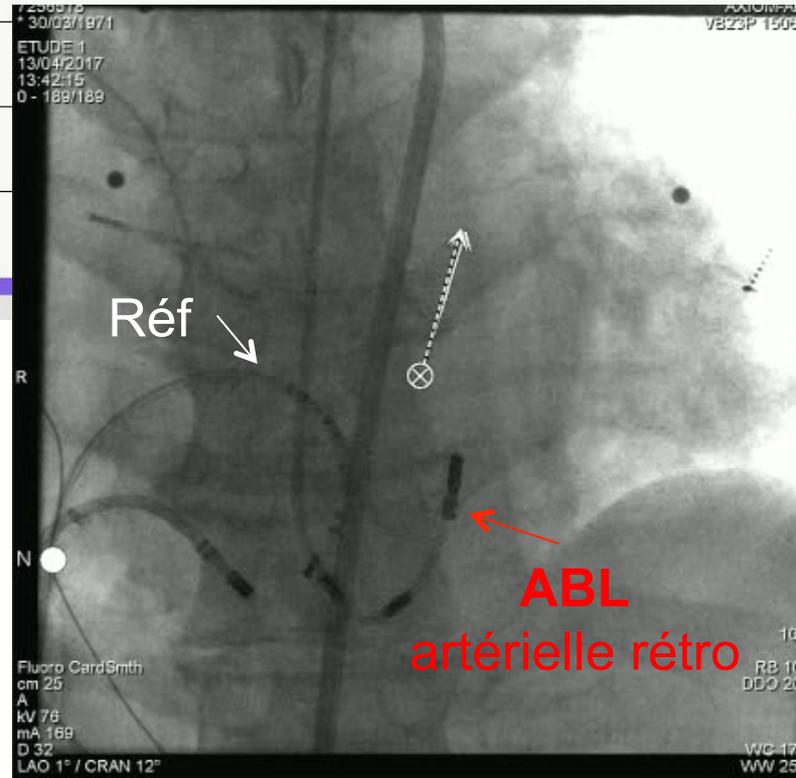
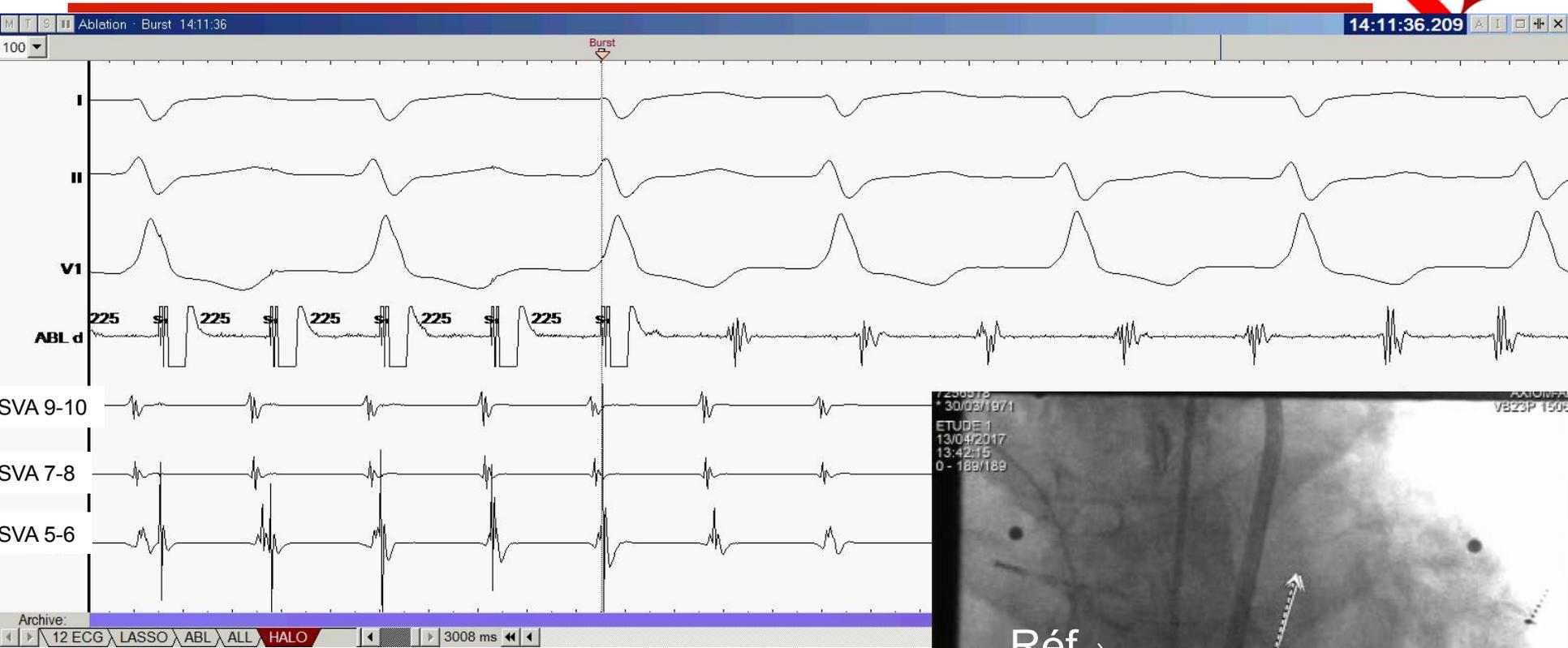
F 50~ 0,15-100 Hz

PH10 CL

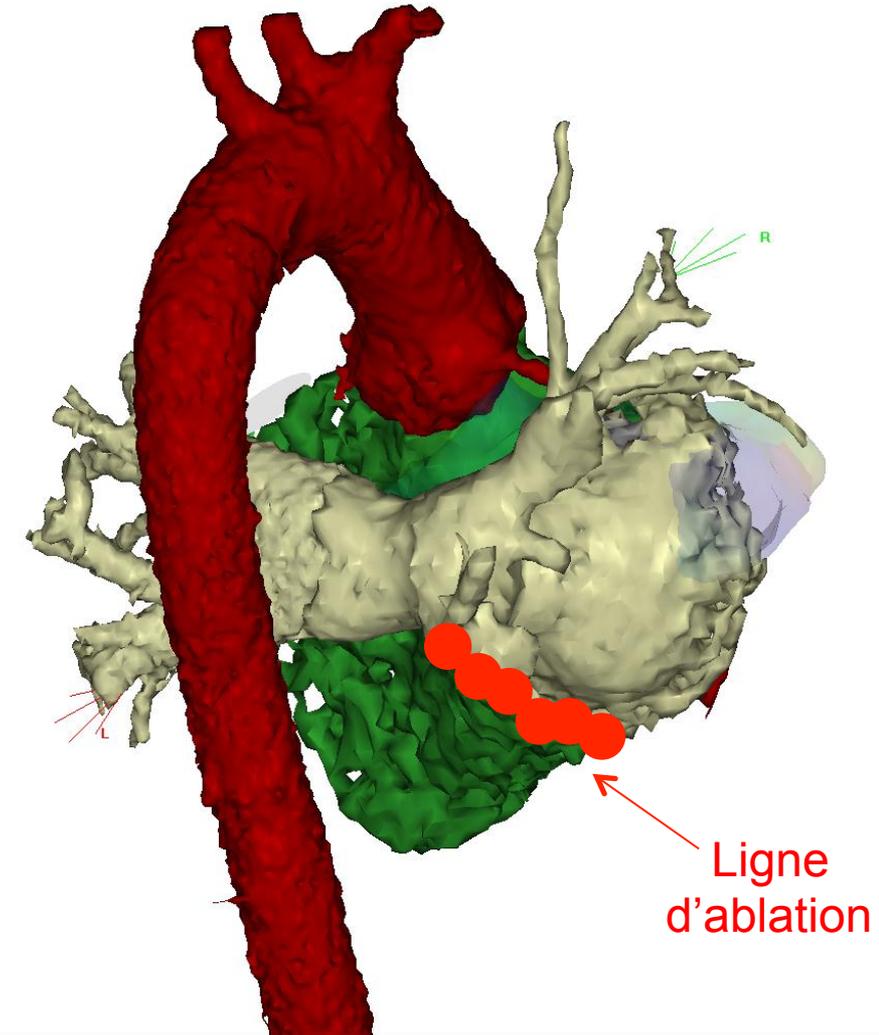
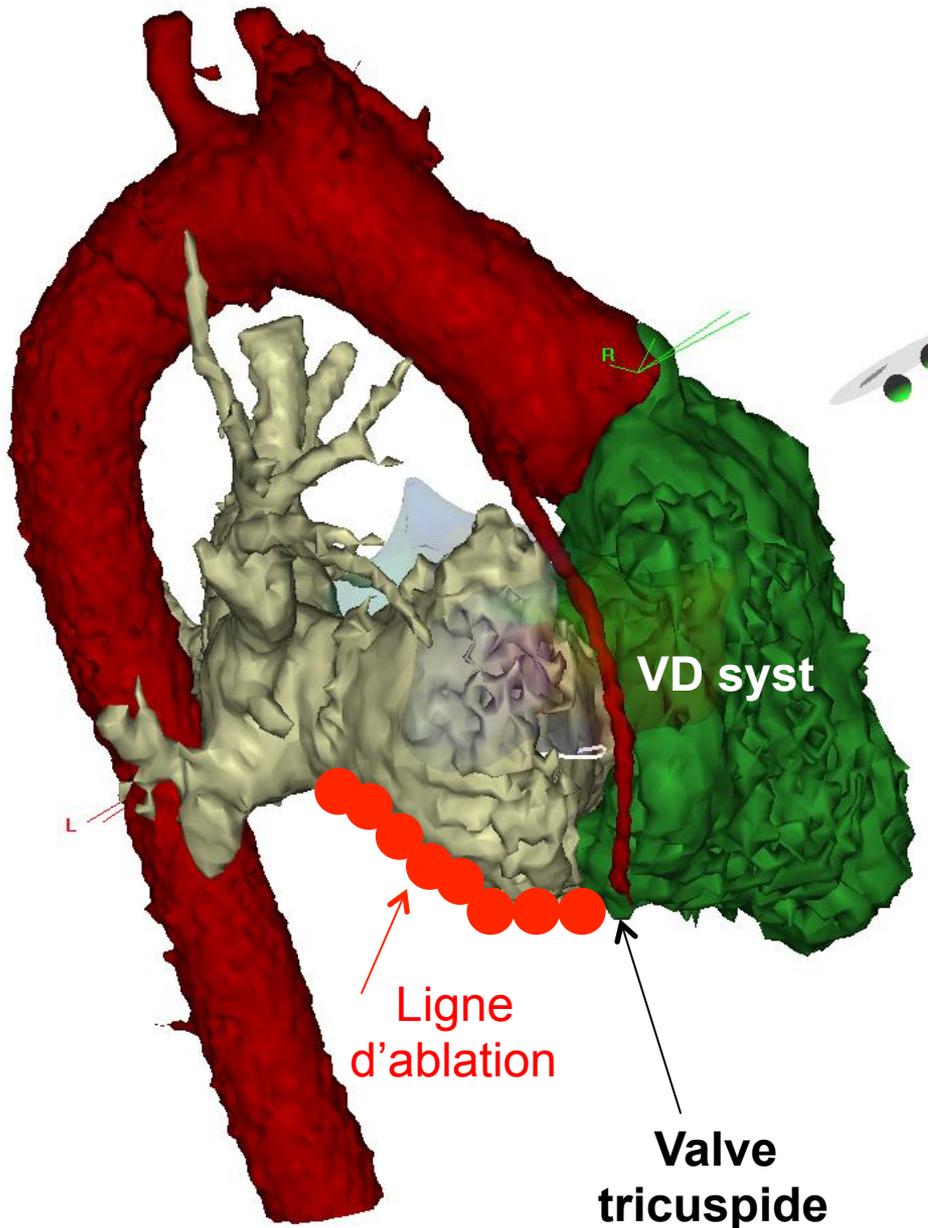
Dispos. Vit. : 25 mm/s Pérph: 10 mm/mV Préc : 10,0 mm/mV

F 50~ 0,15-100 Hz

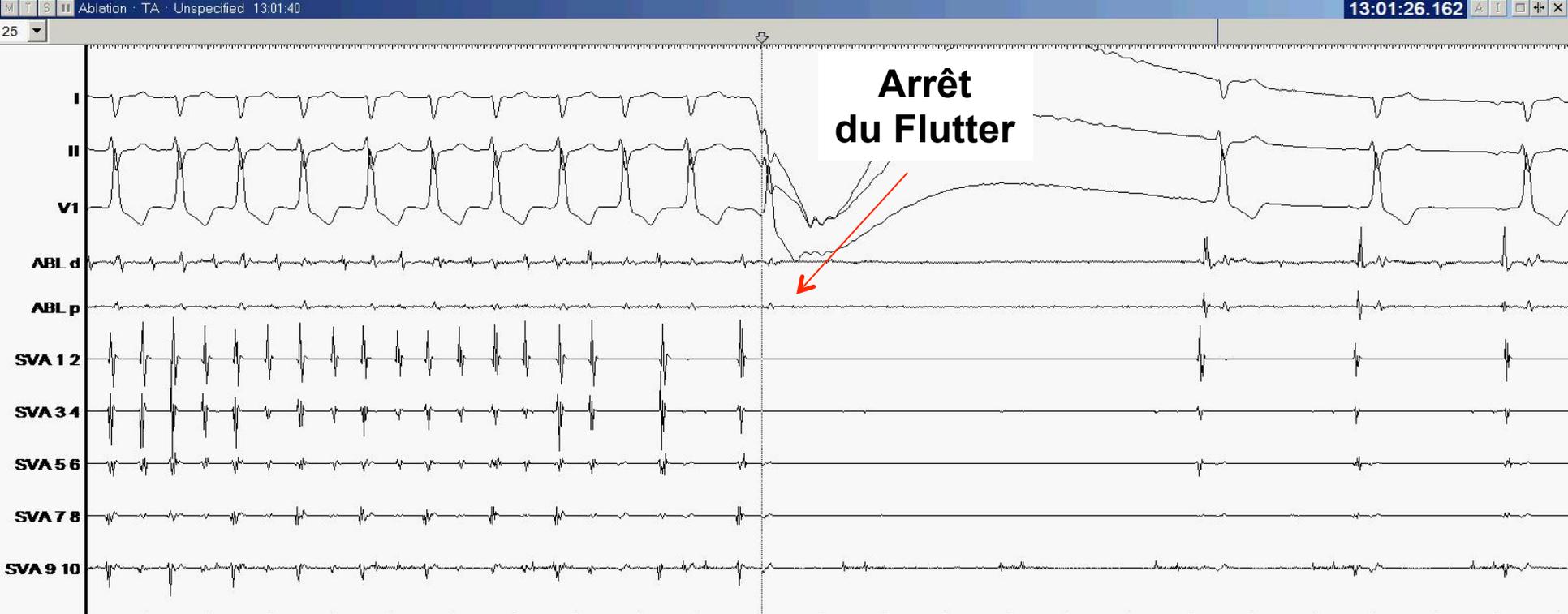
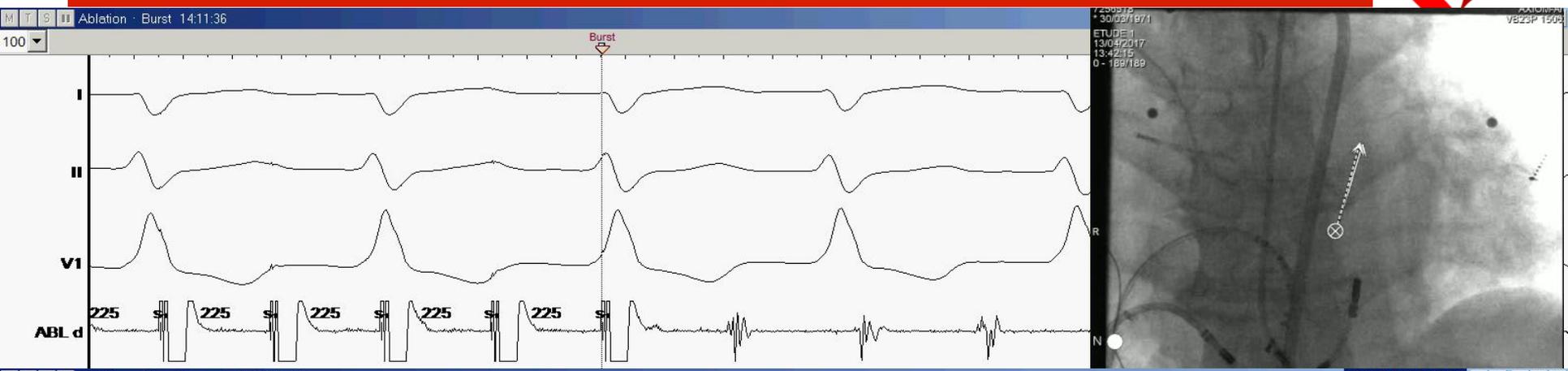
Flutter atrial (Cycle 240 ms)



Ligne isthmique



Flutter atrial (Cycle 240 ms)



Merci pour votre attention



- 18 % des patients peuvent maintenir un rythme sinusal (arythmies atriales +++)
- Incidence de mort subite = 4.9 ‰ /an

Ablation:

- **Reconstruction 3D** avant la procédure
- **Navigation magnétique +++**