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## After 2015 National Arrhythmia Congress

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A national meeting of the Arrhythmia Working Group of Turkish Society of Cardiology was held on 13-15 February 2015 in Konya-Turkey. Approximately 300 physicians and nurses from around the country and the international community attended the meeting. The meeting was held over 3 days in two meeting rooms with a total of 14 sessions, ICD and CRT courses and

satellite symposiums. This included session for nursing and technician, smart drugs, and session on the general approach to arrhythmia treatment with 13 verbal presentations and 12 poster presentations.

The topic of the first day was the diagnosis and treatment of supraventricular arrhythmias. Whole supraventricular tachycardias, their causes and differential diagnosis using electrophysiological methods were discussed. Afterwards, the clinical relevance of this material was discussed through case based presentations of arrhythmia including clinical electrophysiology laboratory data. Ventricular tachycardias, which are seen rarely and invlove complex clinical problems, were discussed on the second day. In particular, methods for ablation of ventricular tachycardia were illustrated by the presentaions on the mapping processes, which included cases examples. Recently developed methods such as epicardial approaches and renal denervation were also discussed.

Anticoalulant drugs recently made available in our country, updated atrial defibrillation guidelines were discussed intensively on the first two days of the conference. While new drugs for the treatment of atrial fibrillation were discussed on the first day, new guidelines and methods for atrial fibrillation ablation were discussed on the second day. Special aplications of fibrillation ablation including rotator based methods, CAFE ablation, and ganglion plexsus ablations were also discussed and there was ample discussion among the many practitioners in attendance.

The use of pacemakers in ICD and biventricular ICD arrhythmia was also discussed. In each session important troubleshooting methods arising during installing or device follow up were discussed. Specific points of discussion included inappropriate ICD shocks, electrical storm, correct CRT indications, CRT optimization, infections related to the devices and lead extractions. One of the essential challenges in the treatment of arrhythmia is sudden death. Brugada syndrome, long and short QT syndromes, arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia, catecholaminergic ventricular tachycardia and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy all can lead to sudden death and each was discussed in turn. Additionally, the subject of arrhythmia in professional sports, always a popular topic, was discussed during the proceedings.

We completed an intensive National Arrhythmia Meeting quite happily to have been brought together and with the opportunity to share our experiences with each other. We planned reconvene in 2016. We departed the city of Konya with its facinating history and cultural heritage reminded of the words of RUMI: "Come, come, whatever you are come again"

