

APPLICATION OF ELECTROPHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH OF HEART FOR THE PERSONS OF YOUNG AGE WITH ANOMALOUSLY POSED CHORDS LEFT VENTRICLE

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The purpose of research — to spot a role and value of electrophysiological research (EPR) of heart in detection of violations of a rhythm and conductivity of heart for the persons of young age at anomalously posed chords (APC) of a left ventricle.

Material and methods: is inspected 56 practically of healthy men in the age of 19-26 years with APC of a left ventricle on the data echocardiography (EchoCG). The ECG and electrophysiological research (EPR) of heart by a method of a transesophageal stimulation of the left auricle (LA) on a reference technique is carried out a daily holter monitoring (DHM), the provocation of violations of a rhythm and conductivity of heart was carried out a superoften stimulation LA in a range 250-350 imp/min by a duration about 5 seconds.

Outcomes: the acceleration AV of conductivity is detected in 92,9 %; for 89,3 % the following hidden violations of a rhythm and conductivity are called: paroxysms of a flicker - atrial flutter (PFAF) the duration from 30 sec up to 25 min - for 78 %, ventricular parasystole - in 42 %, in 53 % of cases combined with PFAF, paroxysms of a nodal tachycardia - in 28 %, in 12 % of cases detects a latent syndrome WPW. Is marked, that the indicated violations arose authentically more often for the persons with longitudinal and transversal layout of chords, is rare — at diagonal chords. In check group of violations of a rhythm and conductivity of heart was called not. At DHM a ECG for the persons with APC were taped single, the dysfunction of a sinuatrial site with the tendency to a tachycardia is rare — group, supraventricular and ventricular extrasystoles. In check group the indicated violations of a rhythm registered authentically less often.

Arguing and outputs: APC of heart are accompanied by the hidden violations of a rhythm and conductivity of heart. Their reasons can be anatomic changes (APC, anomaly of the carrying out system and coronary arterias), morphological violations (local ischemia of a ventriculonector, damage of an endocardium, fibrosis of separate frames of heart, nonuniform distribution of receptors of the vegetative nervous system etc.), vegetative dysfunction, and also dysfunction of a myocardium of a left ventricle. EPR hearts can be considered as an informative method for detection of the hidden violations of a rhythm and conductivity for the persons with particular layout of abnormal chords of a left ventricle.