

A List of Cardiac Arrhythmia Disorders

Atrial Fibrillation — this is the most common arrhythmia requiring intervention. Sometimes it is associated with DCM, FHCM, & LQTS.

ARVC (Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy) — a disease that is characterized by fibrofatty replacement of the right ventricular myocardium and life-threatening ventricular tachyarrhythmias originating from right ventricle. Usually familial.

Brugada Syndrome — a cardiac rhythm disorder, usually inherited, with no physical signs but characterized by syncopal episodes and sudden death, most often while someone is sleeping.

CPVT (Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia) — an arrhythmia that presents without underlying heart disease or a prolonged QT interval. Usually manifests itself in childhood or early adulthood with syncopal episodes and, without treatment, often leads to sudden cardiac death.

DCM (Dilated Cardiomyopathy) — a genetically and clinically heterogeneous disease that can affect newborns, children, adolescents, adults and the elderly. Disease is associated with malignant life-threatening ventricular arrhythmia and atrial arrhythmia with serious impact on cardiac function.

FHCM (Familial Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy) — characterized by unexplained and inappropriate clinical left and/or right ventricular hypertrophy.

Idiopathic Ventricular Fibrillation — characterized by idiopathic (meaning unknown cause) ventricular fibrillation resulting in syncope and/or sudden death and may occur in families.

Long QT Syndrome (LQTS) — A genetic condition that predisposes individuals to arrhythmias, fainting spells, and sudden death. It is often symptomless and can therefore remain undiagnosed. Sometimes LQTS can be confused with idiopathic epilepsy.

PFHB (Progressive Familial Heart Block) — typical manifestations of this disease are syncope and sudden death.

WPW (Wolfe Parkinson White) — a rhythm disorder which originates in the atrium of the heart. A familial form is rare but has been associated with FHCM.