

Abstract

Management of Ventricular Tachycardia in Structural Heart Disease: Reason for Hope

Ventricular tachycardia (VT) in structural heart disease can result in significant morbidity and mortality. Prevention of VT includes optimal treatment of cardiac risk factors and underlying heart disease. Anti-arrhythmics and implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) may be a required. Suppression of VT may require ablation. New therapies may provide further options for patients with VT in the future.