

SVT (AVNRT/PSVT) Treatment Updates

...for Adults...







LIFEPAK 20e
DEFIBRILLATOR MONITOR

Recommended
Adult VF Shock 200-350 J



1 ON

2 ENERGY SELECT

3 CHARGE

AED MODE

ANALYZE

LEAD

SIZE

SYNC

FRUIT

RATE

CURRENT

PAUSE

PRINT

CODE SUMMARY

AC Mains

Service

EVENT

Speed Dial

ALARMS

OPTIONS



The REVERT Trial







5 mL Single-dose Flip-top Vial

DILTIAZEM

HCl Injection

25 mg/5 mL

(5 mg/mL)

Rx only

For Direct I.V. Bolus Injection
and Continuous I.V. Infusion

Hospira, Inc., Lake Forest, IL 60045 USA

Conte...
Refig...
Conte...
Usual...
Sto...
CP'



VS





VS



98%



VS

86.5%



98%



VS

86.5%



10mmHg drop

98%



Less expensive

VS

86.5%



More expensive

minor adv events



<1%

VS



11%

Things to remember about CCB's

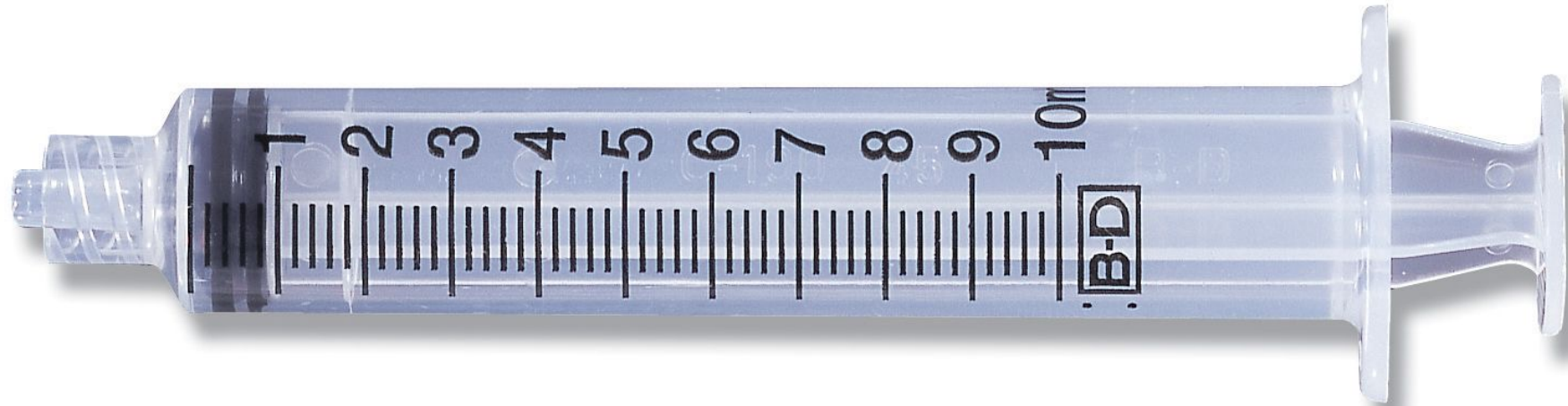
- Bad idea for those with CHF
- Can potentiate effects of B-Blockers
- Can cause hypotension
- Verapamil absolutely NOT to be used in young kids
 - <1yrs = electromechanical dissociation
- Sticks around, patients more likely to stay in NSR.

Things to remember about Adenosine

- Much higher incidence of minor side effects.
 - Patients feel pretty rubbish
- Contraindicated in bronchospasm.
- Has a VERY brief T $\frac{1}{2}$

How do you administer Adenosine?





1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

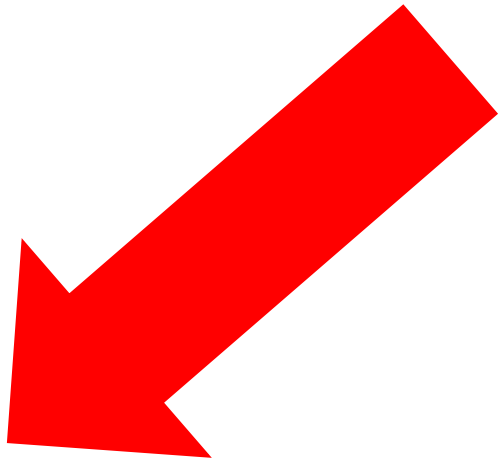
10mL

B-D

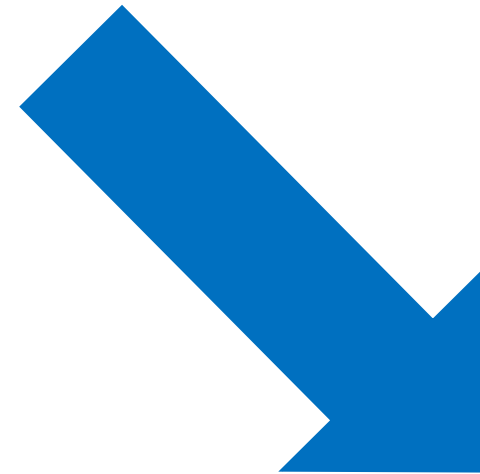


Which would you choose?

I Choose Adenosine



I Choose Diltiazem



Coming soon?



Coming soon?



First Nasal Spray Successfully Treats Supraventricular Tachycardia

HRS late-breaking study has potential to change the way patients are treated

Results of a groundbreaking clinical trial demonstrate the effectiveness of a novel, fast-acting nasal spray therapy called Epiqumil in treating a common rapid heart rate condition known as paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia (PSVT). The multicenter, randomized trial enrolled 104 patients from more than 25 centers across the U.S. and Canada, and the results were presented at Heart Rhythm 2012, the Heart Rhythm Society's 28th Annual Scientific Sessions.



PSVT results in more than 50,000 U.S. hospital visits every year, in order to restore normal heart rhythm, patients are often treated with adenosine, calcium channel blockers or beta blockers, which must be administered through an IV in a hospital or monitored setting. There are no existing therapy options that can be administered by a patient at their home or without the presence of a trained medical professional. Epiqumil, made by Moderna Pharmaceuticals, is a novel, potent, short-acting calcium channel blocker and is being developed as a fast-acting nasal spray that can be administered by the patient or a family member. PSVT episodes advanced and advanced "fast occur."

The 100% 1 trial is a phase-1b, multicenter, randomized, controlled, double-blind, placebo-controlled study designed to evaluate the efficacy of different doses of Epiqumil in terminating PSVT. The study included 104 patients that were randomized and controlled to drug in an alternate group (ER) or control. Following a five-minute interval approximately 100% (100%) of patients (N=104) or paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia (PSVT) types of PSVT patients received a placebo or one of four doses of Epiqumil at 10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg or 140 mg. The primary endpoint was the termination rate of PSVT within 15 minutes of drug administration.

Epiqumil at doses of 10 mg, 40 mg and 140 mg, yielded conversion rates of 44%, 75% and 96%, respectively, that were all significantly better than the 20% conversion rate in the placebo group. The mean conversion time ranged from 3.8 minutes to 3.27 minutes in the Epiqumil groups. Times were faster with patients given higher doses. The most common adverse event that occurred to patients who used the Epiqumil therapy was transient nasal congestion or irritation. **■**

And finally

