

中文題目 心室早期收縮自然病程對於心臟結構及功能的影響

英文題目 **Impact of natural course of Premature Ventricular Contraction to cardiac structure and function**

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Background

Premature ventricular contraction (PVC) was reported to induce ventricular dyssynchrony and lead to dilative cardiomyopathy, heart failure, stroke, and sudden cardiac death. However, the mechanism remained unknown. The aim of this study is to assess structure and function change of left atrium and ventricle in PVC natural course.

Purpose:

The aim of this study is to assess structure and function change of left atrium and ventricle in PVC natural course.

Method:

We conducted a retrospective cohort study. All patients with PVC burden >5000 beats per day on Holter monitor in CMUH from 2017 January to December were enrolled. Basic data, comorbidities, social habits, baseline and follow up Holter parameters, and echocardiography profiles were recorded. Differences between baseline and follow-up were analyzed by paired student T test

Result:

Within January 2017 and December 2017, 286 patients were enrolled. 139 patients received treatment was excluded. Median follow-up time was 9 months. In Holter ECG, mean V burden significantly increased (7.58%, vs. 14.95%, P= 0.03). There was no significant difference in the mean A burden, SVT/AF/AFL episode. In echocardiography, we found LA diameter significantly increase (36.94mm vs. 39.46mm, P=0.02) and LVEF reduction (57.26 vs. 53.8%, P=0.04), while LV diameter remained unchanged.

Conclusion:

From our study, we found significant V burden increase, LA dilation and LV function depression in PVC natural course.