

Is Sotalol the Best Treatment for Ominous Ventricular Arrhythmias in Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy?

Ivan Sokol, Marijan Kirin, Josip Vincelj, Kresimir Putarek, Mijo Bergovec, Dragica Soldo, Mirjana Alac, Veljko Bozikov

Department of Cardiology, Dubrava University Hospital and School of Medicine, Zagreb, Croatia

We report on a 57 year-old man with nonobstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) characterized by monomorphic and polymorphic runs of nonsustained ventricular tachycardia (NS-VT), oscillatory arterial hypertension, and symptomatic deterioration. NS-VT is common in HCM, and is associated with an increased mortality. Treatment with a low-dose of d,l-sotalol completely controlled NS-VT, significantly suppressing ventricular ectopic activity and decreasing arrhythmia-related symptoms. The treatment of ominous arrhythmia with low doses of d,l-sotalol could significantly improve a short-term survival, and may be of benefit in a long-term therapy.

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Correspondence to:

Dr Ivan Sokol
Department of Cardiology
Dubrava University Hospital
Avenija izviđaca 6
10000 Zagreb
Croatia