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

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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.

Key words: arrhythmia; hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; sotalol

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