Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia

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To the Editor:

In the June issue, Lin report a case of catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT) with a mutation in type 2 ryanodine receptor gene (RyR2).1 In that article, the author claimed that there is no case of CPVT reported in Taiwanese before. However, we had reported one case of exercise-induced bidirectional ventricular tachycardia with a final diagnosis of CPVT in 2004.2 In that case, we screened the RyR2 gene and identified a novel heterozygous mutation at the 169th amino acid (Arg169Gln).3 Implantation of automatic internal cardioverter defibrillator was suggested, but was refused. The patient received long-acting β-blocker (nadolol) therapy with good clinical response.

REFERENCES


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