

An Infant Case of Atrial Tachycardia Originating from the Inferior Vena Cava

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Abstract : We report a rare infant case of atrial tachycardia originating from the inferior vena cava. ATP, digoxin, procainamide and propranolol all proved to be ineffective in treating atrial tachycardia. However, the administration of pilsicainide successfully stopped atrial tachycardia. After the termination of atrial tachycardia, an electrocardiogram showed a sinus rhythm at 150/min, while the inferior vena cava was beating at the rate of 300/min according to the echocardiogram findings. An electrocardiogram showed a sinus rhythm, but the atrial tachycardia from the inferior vena cava continued. This phenomenon suggests that the cause of the atrial tachycardia from the inferior vena cava in this case may thus have been due to an extension of the myocardial sleeves into the inferior vena cava.

Key words : Atrial tachycardia, Inferior vena cava