

Node \ominus

- i) $\beta \ominus$ [\ominus Sympathetic actⁿ]
- ii) $\text{Ca}^{2+} \ominus$ [Verapamil] [Prolong Depolarization]
- iii) Adenosine (Acute)
- iv) Digoxin [Parasympathomimetic effect]

Myocardial Cell \ominus

- i) $\text{Na}^+ \ominus$
- ii) $\text{K}^+ \ominus$

*) Arrhythmias & their DOC

- 1] Atrial Fibrillation / Flutter
 - Acute :- *) TOC :- Cardioversion
 - *) DOC :- IV Sbutilide (III Antiarr.)
 - Long term :- a) Rate control (Ventricular < 100) :- $\beta \ominus$
 - Stable patient :- Metoprolol
 - Unstable patient :- Esmolol
 - b) Rhythm control (Atrial cells) → Amiodarone (III antiarr.)
 - ass. \bar{E} WPW syn. :- IV Procainamide (Ia antiarr.)
- 2] Ventricular Tachycardia / Fibrillation
 - Idiopathic VT/VPC's :- $\beta \ominus$
 - VT/VFib :- Amiodarone → Pulmonary fibrosis :- Prednisolone
 - MI or Digoxin Induced → Lidocaine (Ib antiarr.)
- 3] SVT / PSVT
 - Acute :- Fast IV Adenosine ^{If COPD/Br. Asthma} → Verapamil ($\text{Ca}^{2+} \ominus$ Non DHP)
 - Long term :- First $\beta \ominus$ ^{If C/I or NR} → $\text{Ca}^{2+} \ominus$ (Verapamil) ^{NR} → Digoxin
- 4] WPW syndrome
 - Ass. \bar{E} Atrial fibrillation :- IV Procainamide
 - *) DOC oral Flecainide (Ic antiarr.)
 - *) TOC is Radiofrequency Ablation of the aberrant pathway
- 5] Long QT syndrome
 - Acute (Torsades) → Congenital / Acquired :- MgSO_4
 - Long term
 - Congenital :- *) DOC is $\beta \ominus$
 - *) TOC is Pacing (Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator i.e. ICD)
 - Acquired :- Avoid drugs \uparrow QT interval
- 6] Catecholamine Induced Arrhythmia → DOC is $\beta \ominus$

Class of antiarrhythmic drugs	Mechanism of action	Effect on action potential duration
Class I		
Class IA		
Procainamide	Na ⁺ channel blockers with significant K ⁺ channel blocking property	Prolonged
Quinidine		
Disopyramide		
Class IB		
Lidocaine	Na ⁺ channel blockers with K ⁺ channel opening property	Shortened or no effect
Mexiletine		
Class IC		
Flecainide	Na ⁺ channel blockers with negligible K ⁺ channel blocking property	Variable or no effect
Propafenone		
Moricizine		
Class II		
Propranolol	β- blockers	-
Esmolol		
Class III		
Amiodarone, dronedarone	K ⁺ channel blockers	Prolonged
Dofetilide		
Sotalol		
Ibutilide		
Vernakalant		
Class IV		
Verapamil	Ca ²⁺ channel blockers	-
Diltiazem		
Miscellaneous		
Adenosine	Activates adenosine receptors	Shortened
Digoxin	Na ⁺ -K ⁺ ATPase inhibitor	Increases AV node refractoriness
Magnesium	Unknown	-