

3. Arrhythmias - Event Recording

Patients often suffer from cardiac arrhythmias which are not captured on either the resting ECG or the 24 hour ECG (Holter) since they occur on an irregular basis.

With **clue medical** it is possible to record the arrhythmia right when it occurs. This way, arrhythmias can be better detected and treated.

All previous examinations such as multiple 12 lead ECGs and some 24 hour ECGs as well as an stress ECG had, up to that point, always yielded normal findings. Consequently, a psychological cause was already under discussion. With **clue medical**, it was finally possible to document the problem for the first time.

The patient was able to record the arrhythmia and several short episodes of atrial runs were found. The other cardiological tests such as, e.g. an ECG were also normal, resulting in the arrhythmia being classified as benign and the patient was treated with a β -blocker.

Since that time, the patient has been symptom-free.

The employment of clue medical

clue medical should be used for all non-clarified and not yet documentable arrhythmias. This way, arrhythmias can often be documented for the first time or ruled out if appropriate.

In the event of arrhythmias which can be treated with ablation therapy, such as, e.g. AV nodal re-entry tachycardia, atrial flutter and others, based on this test, a targeted and in most cases curative course of therapy can be started.

The 52 year old patient R.G. complains of severe extrasystoles which she experiences as being unpleasant and oppressive.

Literature

*Ambulatory cardiac rhythm monitoring
Rao A, Lomax S, Ramsdale K, Ramsdale D
Br J Hosp Med (Lond). 2007 Mar; 68 (3):132-8.*

