

Radiotherapy vs Catheter Ablation for Ventricular Tachycardia in Structural Heart Disease

NCT06360939

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Not Applicable
Sponsor	Western Sydney Local Health District
Enrollment	60 participants

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (9)

- Structural heart disease (including ischaemic cardiomyopathy , non-ischaemic cardiomyopathy or congenital heart disease and defined as any one of
 - segmental or global decreased ventricular wall motion as defined by TTE, CT or cMRI
 - myocardial hypertrophy
 - myocardial scar (evidenced by late gadolinium enhancement on cMRI, wall thinning on cardiac CT, low voltage on electrophysiological study or abnormal intracardiac echocardiography)
 - Recurrent monomorphic VT which can include
- ... and 4 more (see full listing online)

Exclusion (7)

- Age < 18 years
 - Life expectancy < 3 months
 - Catheter ablation deemed futile or with prohibitive risk by cardiac electrophysiologist.
 - Unwilling or unable to provide consent
 - Known cardiac channelopathies (e.g. Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT), long- or short QT syndrome, Brugada syndrome)
- ... and 2 more (see full listing online)

Locations (1 total)

Westmead Hospital, Westmead, Australia