Ventricular Tachycardia (VT) Care Pathway

Management of VT includes treatment of a symptomatic arrhythmia (particularly in so-called “benign VT”) as well as a risk stratification process for sudden death in patients with underlying structural heart disease. This will include invasive, non-invasive and imaging studies. Therefore catheter ablation procedures will be used to abolish or palliate symptomatic tachycardias, the latter usually as adjunctive treatment to ICD therapy. Antiarrhythmic drugs also have a role in controlling the burden of VT episodes. Once the diagnosis of VT has been made, most patients will require long term follow up and support.