



الجمعية المغربية لطب القلب



Paroxysmal vagally mediated AV block as a cause of syncope

Dr.Haless

Centre Hospitalo-Universitaire Ibn Rochd-Morocco

INTRODUCTION:

In this article, we present a case of a young woman with recurrent syncope associated with transient vagal second-degree atrioventricular block (AVB) to illustrate the experience of CHU Ibn Rochd of Casablanca in the management of vagal AVB.

Observation

A 23-year-old woman presented to the emergency department complaining of syncope with previous visual disturbances and nausea. On admission, she was conscious stable. During hospitalization, routine blood tests, echocardiography (Fig.N°2) and cerebral magnetic resonance imaging were all normal. We didn't find a diagnostic clear until we carried out a 24-hour Holter ECG, which showed a paroxysmal atrioventricular block of the second degree Mobitz-II. In addition, an autonomic nervous system test showed significant vagal hyperactivity. The effort test was unremarkable. We proposed to her a therapeutic plan composed of lifestyle modification, our rythmopole did not indicate the pacing seen of well improvement after two years of treatment and well surveillance.

DISCUSSION:

Our patient elucidates the entity of paroxysmal vagally mediated AV block as a cause of syncope, also known as external vasovagal AV block, and its related to the effect of the parasympathetic nervous system on cardiac conduction and is one of the mechanisms involved in reflex syncope [1]. There is a lack of precise epidemiological data on this pathologic entity. The Holter ECG has increased the diagnostic yield of paroxysmal AVB by allowing prolonged monitoring of the heart rhythm [3]. Clinically, EV-AVB is characterized by recurrent episodes of syncope beginning in middle age, typically triggered by central (emotional distress) or peripheral (prolonged standing) factors associated with symptoms of autonomic activation

CONCLUSION:

vagally mediated AV block is benign because it is localized within the AV node and not in the His-Purkinje system and also, and especially, because it is not an expression of anatomical involvement of AV conduction