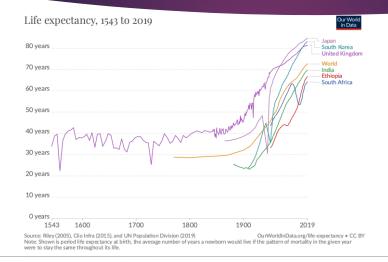


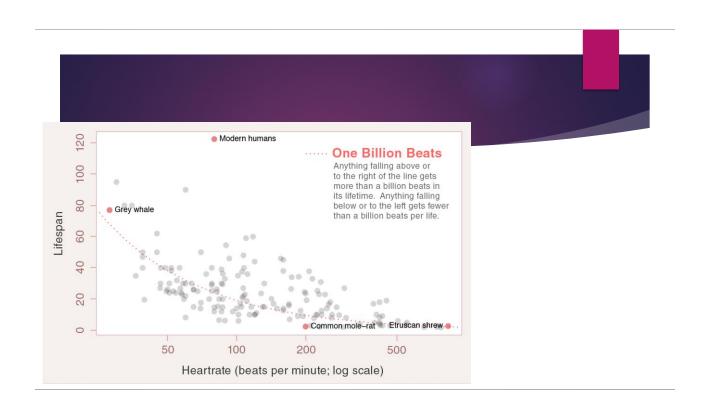
The heart

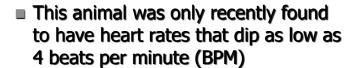
- Is a pump its purpose is to delivery oxygenated blood to the body and deoxygenated blood to the lungs
- The average heart beats 100,000 times per day
- 3 billion times over the course of a lifetime (if we live until 80)



Have we outgrown evolution?

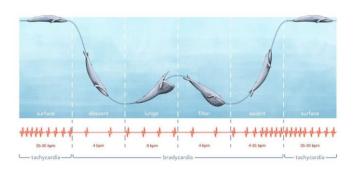






■ Blue Whale

SMARTNEWS Keeping you current
Researchers Measure a Wild Blue Whale's
Heart Rate for the First Time
The team found the world's largest mammal pushes its heart to its



This bird has the second fastest heart rate in the animal kingdom



Hummingbird 1200 BPM



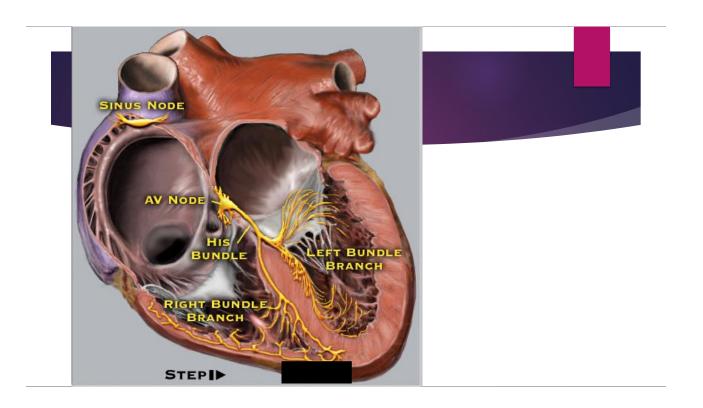
Etruscan shrew 1500 BPM

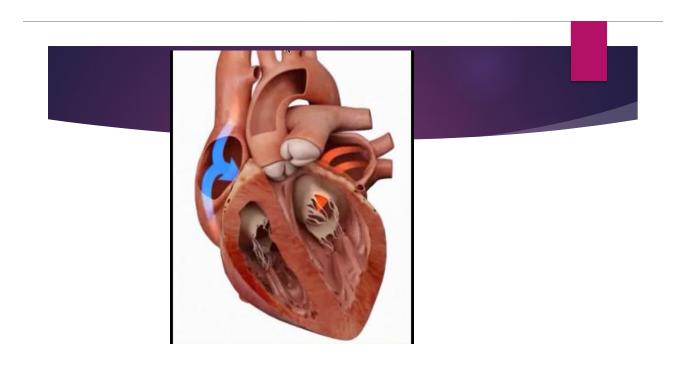


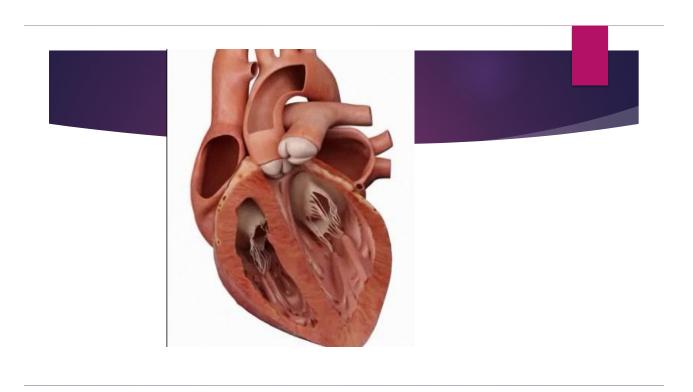
 This aquatic creature found in Hawaiian Waters Has Three Hearts

■ Octopus



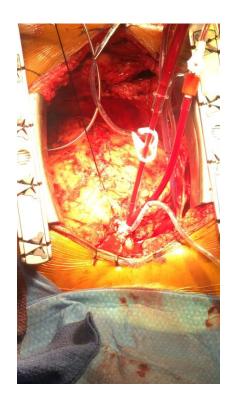


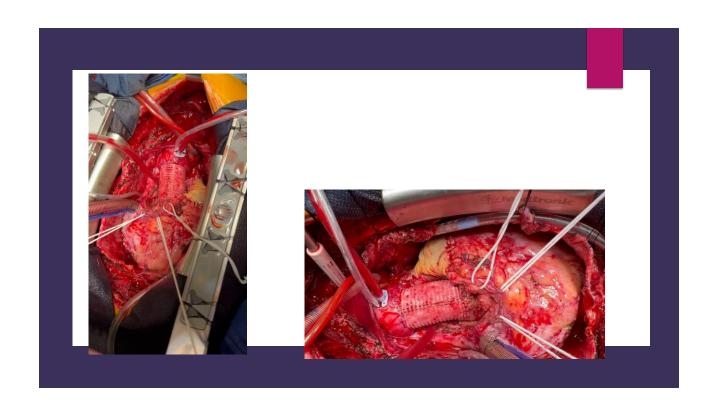


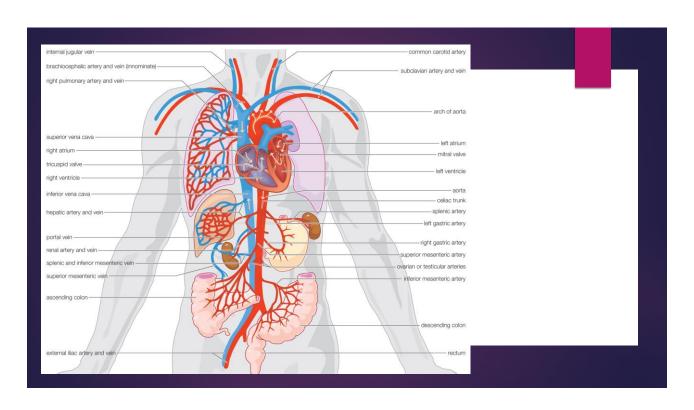


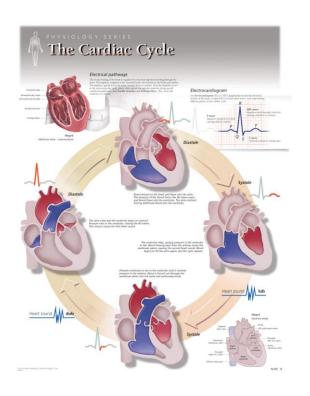
Normal Heart External Topography

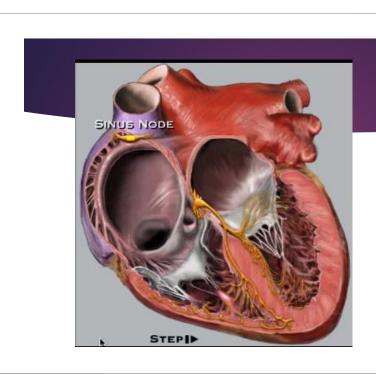








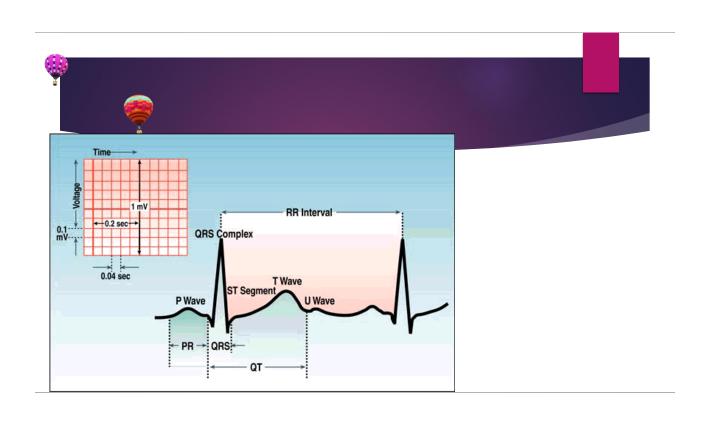


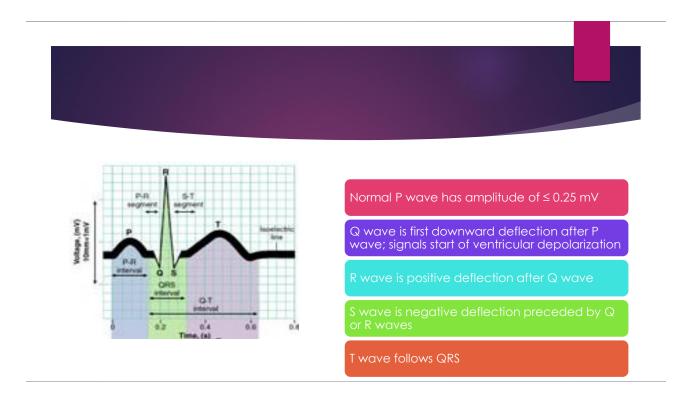


Electrical events in the heart result in mechanical events

- The heart can sometimes beat too fast
- The heart can sometimes beat too slowly
- Both of these can lead to pathology







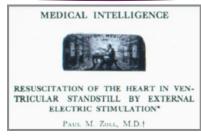
Heart Block can be bad







Paul Zoll – "Father of Modern Pacing"





Pacing ON

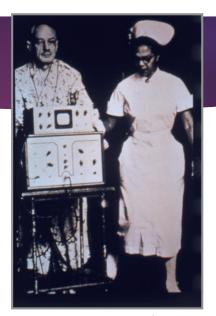
Pacing OFF

Pacing ON

Zoll, New Engl J Med 1952; 247: 768-771.

Seymour Furman

- Developed the temporary transvenous ventricular lead as a surgical resident (1958).
- The temporary pacemaker that he used was line-powered and needed to be wheeled on a cart.
- The patient could walk as far as the electrical power cord would allow.
- Made innumerable contributions to the art and science of pacing.
- He felt strongly about sharing his ideas in the public domain (publishing) and was opposed to patents.



Pacing was maintained for 96 days

1960 - 1980



- Introduction of defibrillator for termination of atrial fibrillation, ventricular tachycardia or ventricular fibrillation - 1962
- Prolonged ambulatory (Holter) monitoring 1961 coronary care units
- Totally implanted pacemaker 1960 (Greatbach)



Pacemakers from the past and today

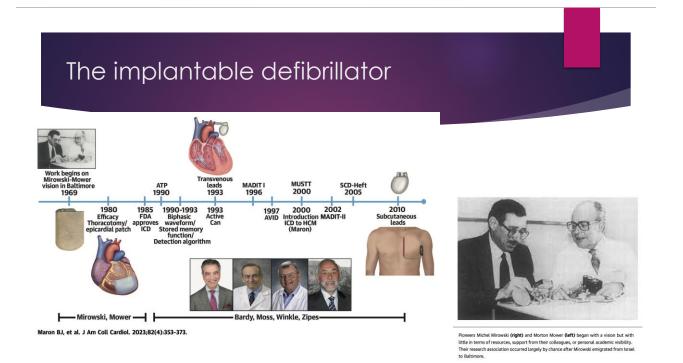




Rarely Sudden Death Can Strike Younger People





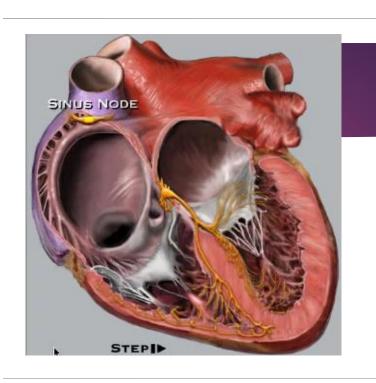


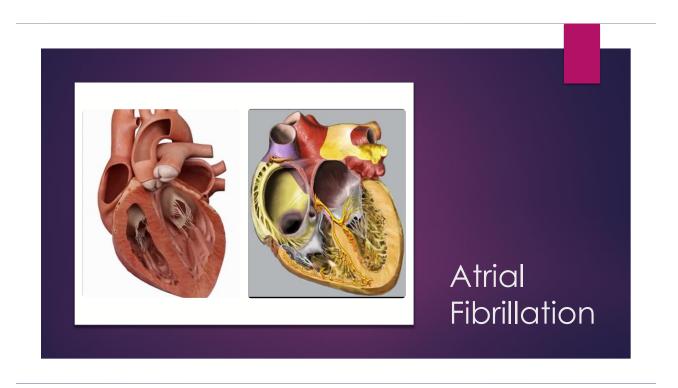


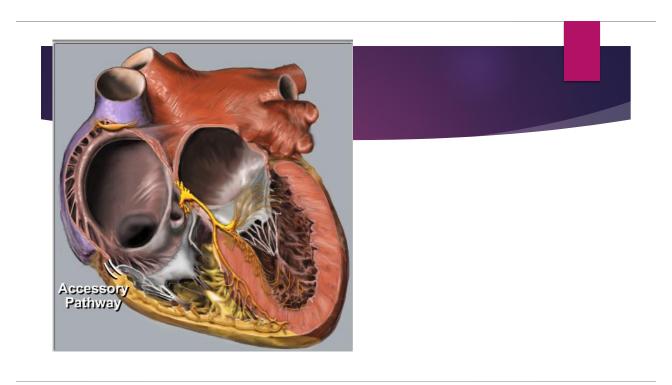


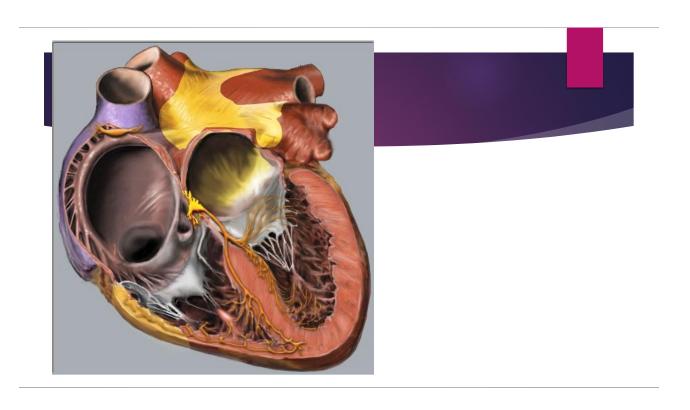
Sometimes the heart can go too fast because the top chambers are beating too fast – atrial tachyarrhythmia

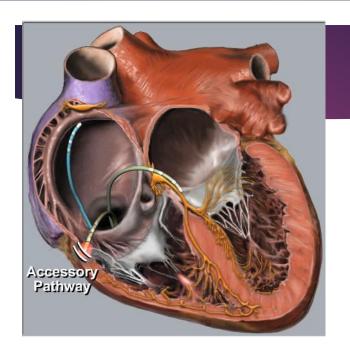
Sometimes the heart can go too fast because the bottom chambers are beating too fast – ventricular tachyarrhythmia







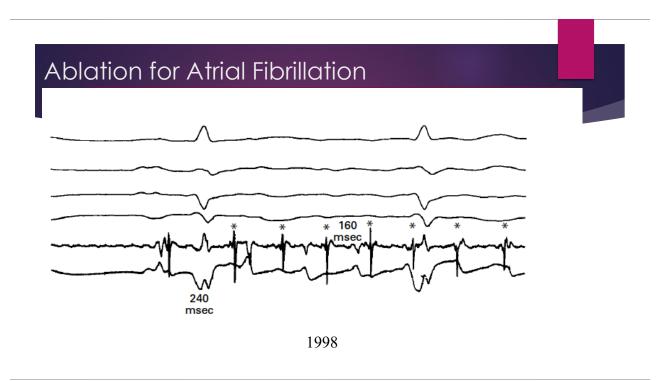


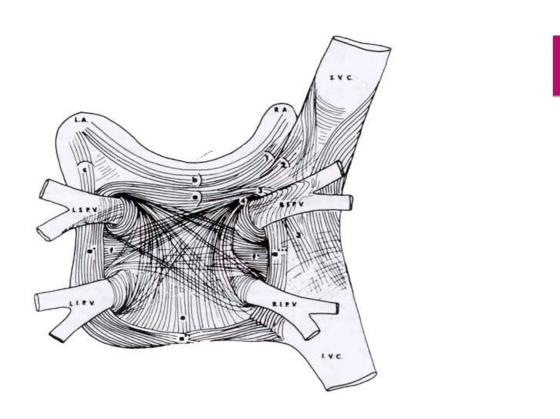


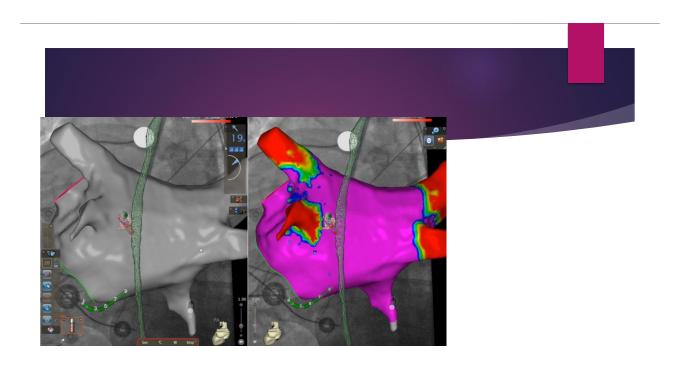
What is cardiac ablation?

- The use of thermal energy to inactivate (kill) cardiac muscle
- The first person to perform Catheter Ablation in a human being was Melvin Scherinman
- 'you could hear a small explosion occurring in the patient's heart'











Melvin Scheinman Educational Rhythm Foundation



Mission Statement

➤ To provide education and support for the development electrophysiology infrastructure in low and middle-income countries. Our goal is to empower local healthcare professionals with the knowledge and resources necessary to deliver high-quality electrophysiology care and improve the lives of individuals with cardiac rhythm disorders around the globe.

Doctors During the Khmer Rouge

- It is estimated that only 45 doctors survived during the reign of the Khmer Rouge; 20 of these left the country
- Approximately 10 MDs
 in Cambodia in 1989 –
 8.5 million people



"To keep you is no gain; to lose you is no loss.

—Khmer Rouge warning







Mam Chandara MD

Horng's Bedroom and Bathroom







