and ethnicity in cardiovascular disease and randomized physiology. Up-to-date information on the diagnosis and management of heart failure latest guidelines for the management of atrial fibrillation New advances in curative catheter ablation of arrhythmias Increased number of international contributors. Expanded overview of epidemiology, diagnosis, and treatment of hypertension.

**J Wave Syndromes**
Charles Antzelevitch 2016-06-27 This book delineates the state of the art of the diagnosis and treatment of J wave syndromes, as well as attempts to future prevention means to be addressed. It covers basic science, translational and clinical aspects of these syndromes. The authors are leading experts in their respective fields, have contributed significantly to the literature uncovering these topics. J wave syndromes are one of the hottest topics incardiology today. Cardiac arrhythmias associated with J wave syndromes (JWS) or early repolarization (ER) pattern in the inferior or infero-lateral ECG leads are thought to be mechanistically linked to accentuation of transient outward current (Ito)-mediated J waves. Although BrS and ER syndrome (ERS) differ with respect to magnitude and lead location of abnormal J waves, they are thought to represent a continuous spectrum of pathologic expression termed J wave syndromes. ERS is divided into three subtypes with the most severe, Type 3, displaying an ER pattern globally in the inferior, lateral, and right precordial leads. The original consensus guidelines from the American Heart Association (AHA)/European Society of Cardiology (ESC) on the management of atrial fibrillation (AF) have recently been updated to include J wave syndromes as an entity for which treatment algorithms are currently very limited, particularly in the case of electrical storms caused by obscure nonarrhythmic sources such as ischemia. It is early preliminary data that J wave syndrome is a predictor of cardiovascular mortality. It is thought that the majority of individuals exhibiting an ER pattern are not at risk for sudden cardiac death, while BrS is associated with a higher risk for sudden cardiac death.

**Interpreting Cardiac Electrograms**
Kevin Michael 2017-10-18 This is a reference book aimed at cardiologists, electrophysiologists and fellows in training. It presents an expansive review of cardiac electrogram interpretation in a collation of manuscripts that represent clinical studies, relevant anecdotal cases and basic science chapters. The book is edited by leading experts and the editors of Interpreting Cardiac Electrograms. It is designed to be an invaluable guide to the bedside. Revised and updated for its second edition, the text offers new coverage of the molecular mechanisms of the cardiac sodium and its regulation, angina, the expanding roles of devices and ablation. Clearly, straightforward explanations are illustrated by plentiful diagrams to make the material accessible to the non-specialist.

**Basic Cardiac Electrophysiology for the Clinician**
Jose Jalife 2011-08-24 This book translates fundamental knowledge in basic cardiac electrophysiology from the bench to the bedside. Revised and updated for its second edition, the text offers new coverage of the molecular mechanisms of ion channel behavior and its regulation, angina, the expanding roles of devices and ablation. Clearly, straightforward explanations are illustrated by plentiful diagrams to make the material accessible to the non-specialist.

**Gender Differences in the Pathogenesis and Management of Heart Disease**
Mohammad Shenasa 2016-06-10 This issue of Cardiac Electrophysiology Clinics, edited by Drs. Mohammad Shenasa and Stanley Nattel, will review Cardiac Potassium Channel Disorders in depth. Topics covered include but are not limited to: Molecular Biology of Cardiac Potassium Channels; Genetic Control of Potassium Channels; Potassium Channel Remodeling in Heart Disease; Gender-specific Effects of Potassium Channel Blockers; Pharmacogenetics of Potassium Channel Blockers; Multichannel Blockers; Selective Potassium Channel Blockers; and Proarrhythmic and Torsadogenic Effects of Potassium Channel Blockers. This issue of Cardiac Electrophysiology Clinics presents an expansive review of cardiac electrogram interpretation in a collation of manuscripts that represent clinical studies, relevant anecdotal cases and basic science chapters. The book is designed to be an invaluable guide to the bedside. Revised and updated for its second edition, the text offers new coverage of the molecular mechanisms of ion channel behavior and its regulation, angina, the expanding roles of devices and ablation. Clearly, straightforward explanations are illustrated by plentiful diagrams to make the material accessible to the non-specialist.

**Clinical and Electrophysiologic Management of Syncope, An Issue of Cardiology Clinics,** Antonio Raviele 2015-10-27 This issue of Cardiology Clinics devoted to syncope, a disorder that is associated with increased mortality. Internationally recognized experts discuss the many causes of syncope, helping the clinician to distinguish life-threatening etiologies from benign ones.

**Gender Differences in Cardiovascular Disease**
Jose Jalife 2011-08-24 This book translates fundamental knowledge in basic cardiac electrophysiology from the bench to the bedside. Revised and updated for its second edition, the text offers new coverage of the molecular mechanisms of the cardiac sodium and its regulation, angina, the expanding roles of devices and ablation. Clearly, straightforward explanations are illustrated by plentiful diagrams to make the material accessible to the non-specialist. Gender differences in cardiovascular disease are widespread, but while gender medicine takes into account the effects of sex and gender on the health of women and men, traditionally, women have been underrepresented in cardiovascular clinical trials, management of different cardiac diseases and drug use. Gender Differences in the Pathogenesis and Management of Heart Disease deals with the gender-specific differences in cardiac physiology and diseases and brings into perspective the critical significance of gender in management of cardiovascular disease. As such it is of enormous use to all clinical staff who manage women with cardiovascular disease. Gender Differences in the Pathogenesis and Management of Heart Disease in women, covering areas such as gender differences in metabolic syndrome, hypertension and endometriosis. Gender differences in cardiovascular diseases are widespread, but while gender medicine takes into account the effects of sex and gender on the health of women and men, traditionally, women have been underrepresented in cardiovascular clinical trials, management of different cardiac diseases and drug use. Gender Differences in the Pathogenesis and Management of Heart Disease deals with the gender-specific differences in cardiac physiology and diseases and brings into perspective the critical significance of gender in management of cardiovascular disease. As such it is of enormous use to all clinical staff who manage women with cardiovascular disease.