## To obtain CME credit for the Seventeenth Symposium on Cardiac Arrhythmias, *Texas Heart Institute Journal* section, you must:

- 1. Carefully read the CME-designated articles marked with a  $\star$  in this issue of the *Journal*.
- 2. Answer the assessment questions and evaluation questions below. A grade of 80% must be attained to receive CME credit.
- 3. Complete a brief evaluation.
- 4. Claim your CME credit by mailing the completed assessment and evaluation to the THI CME Office: 6770 Bertner Ave., MC 3-276; Houston, TX 77030
- 5. The THI CME Office will grade the assessment, and, if the score is 80% or higher, a certificate indicating the number of credits earned for participation in the activity will be mailed to you at the address provided.

## **Evaluation/Feedback**

For assistance with this activity, please contact the Texas Heart Institute Office of CME at 832-355-9100 or by e-mail at cme@texasheart.org.

## **Assessment Questions**

- 1. Which of the following is true regarding subcutaneous ICDs and patients with congenital heart disease, hypertrophy, and channelopathy in the Effortless registry published in 2014?
  - a. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy patients were ineligible because of high-amplitude T-wave exclusion.
  - b. Less than 10% of overall patients enrolled had congenital heart disease.
  - c. Channelopathy patients represented the majority of patients registered.
- d. Patients from the United States were enrolled in the EFFORTLESS registry 2014.
- e. Over 90% of patients in the EffortLess registry received  $\beta\text{-blockade}.$
- 2. Freedom from ventricular tachycardia (VT) at one year after VT ablation is associated with improved survival in all NYHA functional class patients, with the greatest benefit in NYHA classes I and II.
  - a. True b. False
- 3. What does the electrocardiogram (right) show?
  - a. Normal dual-chamber behavior
  - b. Atrial undersensing
  - c. Ventricular undersensing
  - d. Ventricular noncapture



- 4. In reference to the EFFICAS II study, what are the optimal contact force (CF) and minimum force—time integral (FTI) to improve pulmonary vein isolation durability?
  - a. CF 20 g and FTI 200 gs
  - b. CF 40 g and FTI 400 gs

- c. CF 20 g and FTI 400 gs
- d. CF 40 g and FTI 200 gs
- 5. In reference to the pathways of drug elimination, the pharmacokinetics of which NOACs will be affected more by impaired renal function?
  - a. Dabigatran etexilate

c. Apixaban

b. Rivaroxaban

d. Edoxaban

air Good	Excellent
2 3	4
2 3	4
me Considerably	Exceptionally
2 3	4
2 3	4
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In your opinion, was the information presented fairly and without commercial or promotional bias? 

Yes No

Please record one fact and/or idea you gained from the section that will be useful to your care of patients.

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