

Treatment of Arrhythmia:

1. BRADYCARDIA OR SLOW HEARTBEAT Treatment - Pacemaker

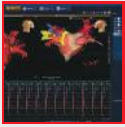


Single Chamber
Pacemaker

Dual Chamber
Pacemaker



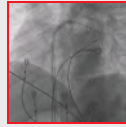
2. TACHYCARDIA OR FAST HEARTBEAT Treatment - Ablation



VT



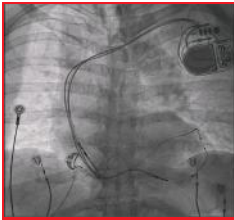
SVT



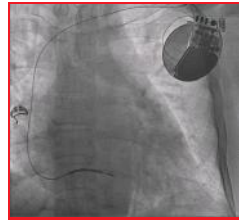
Cryoablation

3. HEART FAILURE OR WEAK HEART TREATMENT

Patient with weak or damage heart benefit from this pacemaker with 3 wires to improve heart fail.



CRT Pacemaker



ICD Pacemaker



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Book an appointment

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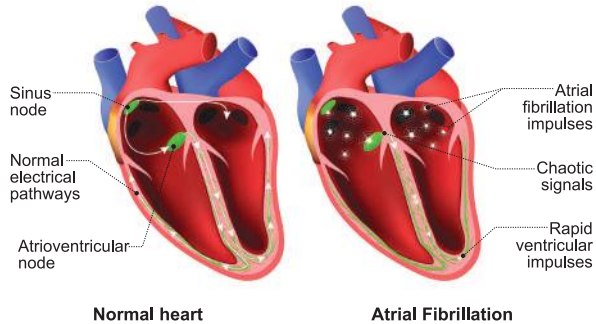
HEART RHYTHM MATTERS



What is an Arrhythmia?

It is a medical term for heart rhythm or heart beat problem. This occurs due to faulty electric of the heart and may result in too fast, too slow, too early or irregular heart beat. Most heart arrhythmias are harmless but some are bothering-some and can be life-threatening.

Cardiac arrhythmia



Symptoms of Arrhythmia

Some patients have no symptoms, but a doctor might detect an arrhythmia during a routine examination or on an EKG.

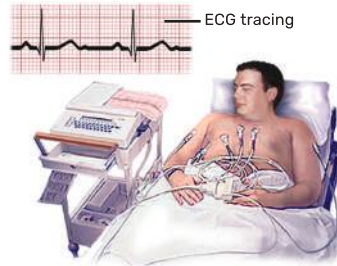
Some patients experience symptoms described below and should consult the doctor for diagnosis & need of treatment.

Most noticeable symptoms are

- ✓ Fluttering in chest
- ✓ Racing heart beat
- ✓ Chest pain
- ✓ Slow heart beat
- ✓ Shortness of breath
- ✓ Sudden weakness
- ✓ Sweating
- ✓ Difficulty when walking, exercising or doing activity
- ✓ Dizziness
- ✓ Fainting or near fainting

Diagnosis of Arrhythmia

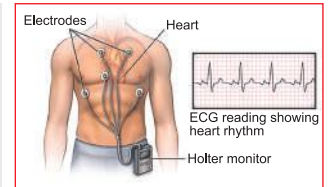
1: Electrocardiogram (ECG):



2: Ambulatory ECG machine

A portable ECG Recording device to commonly use - At home.

1: 24 - 48 hours Holter



2: 7day Holter

3: Event Recorder



4: Leadless ECG

1: Electrophysiological study:

This study is used to test the electrical system of heart for accurate diagnosis of Arrhythmia

2: Loop Recorder:

Monitoring of Arrhythmia for diagnosis up to 3 years.

