



ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY STUDIES (EPS)



PLEASE SCAN FOR
THE LOCATION

Aster
HOSPITAL
We'll Treat You Well

Mankhool, Kuwait Road, Al Mankhool - Dubai

📞 04 440 0500 🌐 asterhospitals.com 📱 📺 📷 📺 [asterhospital](https://www.instagram.com/asterhospital)

DEPARTMENTS

Accident & Emergency • Anesthesiology • Cardiology • Clinical Nutrition
Dental Centre • Dermatology • ENT • General Surgery • Insurance
Internal Medicine • Laboratory Services • Neurosurgery • Ophthalmology
Obstetrics & Gynaecology • Orthopedics • Patient Affairs

Aster
HOSPITAL
We'll Treat You Well



DIGITAL VERSION

- We provide advanced service for management of heart rhythm disorders. Slow and fast heart rates in both adults and children. The expert team of experienced cardiologists conducts detailed assessment in patients with complaints of palpitation, dizziness and syncope (transient loss of consciousness) the clinic offers detailed evaluation of these patients with echocardiography, Holter monitoring, head up tilt test etc. the clinic also offers specialized care and monitoring for cardiac patients with pacemakers, cardioverter defibrillation (AICDS) and CRT devices. We also also coordinate and prepare the patient for electrophysiology study (EPS) and ablation therapy for rhythm disorder.

WHAT IS ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY STUDIES (EPS)?

- Electrophysiology study (EPS) test the electrical activity of the heart to find the origin of arrhythmia.

HOW IS EPS DONE?

- Electrophysiology Studies are performed in the Electrophysiology Lab or at times, in a Cath Lab.
- The patient will be given a mild sedative during the test.
- A specialised electrode catheter (thin tube) designed for EPS is inserted into a blood vessel that leads to the heart.
- The electrode catheter sends electrical signals to the heart and the electrical activity is recorded.

HOW DOES EPS HELP?

- EPS results helps the doctors understand:
 - Where the arrhythmia is coming from.
 - How well the arrhythmia will respond to certain medications.
 - Whether the problem can be managed medically.
 - Whether there is a need for Catheter Ablation - an invasive procedure that uses radiofrequency energy to correct the heart tissue responsible for triggering the arrhythmia.

- If a pacemaker or Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD) is required.
- Whether the problem requires surgical management.
- If there is a possibility of fainting or risk of sudden cardiac death due to cardiac arrest.

WHO NEEDS TO UNDERGO EPS?

- Arrhythmia patients: Electric signals usually travel through the heart in a regular pattern. Therefore irregularities in heartbeat can effectively be diagnosed by analysing the electrical activity of the heart. Ageing can also cause arrhythmia and palpitation.
- Those who have suffered a heart attack or have hypertension may require EPS as these conditions can cause scarring of the heart and in turn irregular heartbeat.
- Those with congenital heart defects that cause extra abnormal electrical pathways.

