Interactive clinical cases Extended Abstract

Total atrioventricular block in Lyme borreliosis

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Introduction: Lyme disease is caused by the spirochete Borrelia Brugdorferi. It manifests as erythema migrans but can also cause central neuropathy, arthritis and carditis.¹ Cardiac manifestations include conduction abnormalities with varying degrees of atrioventricular block and other rhythm disturbances.² The incidence of Lyme disease increases from west to east across Europe, with the highest incidence in Slovenia (155/100 000).³

Case report: We observed a 32-year-old male patient who presented to the Emergency Department with recurrent syncope. Electrocardiography recorded intermittent total atrioventricular block, with an average heart rate of 25/min. A temporary pacemaker (Oscor Pace 101H, Single Chamber External Pacemaker) was implanted emergently using right jugular access. He had been on Sovsko lake near Čaglin village in Požega-Slavonia county 7 days prior to admittance, after which he had fever and chills for 2 days followed by diarrhea for 1 day. We started empirical treatment with intravenous ceftriaxone due to suspected Lyme disease. No tick bites on skin were found.

Results: Results of serological testing showed that IgM Lyme titer (ELISA) was positive >5.23, also CLIA IgM were positive (IgM >190, IgG >240), followed by positive IgM and IgG Western Blot. Considering these results, we continued ceftriaxone treatment according to guidelines for 6 weeks. Echocardiography demonstrated normal left and right ventricular systolic function with no valvular dysfunction. First 3 days continuous pacing was required, afterwards for 7 days only intermittent pacing in night hours was required. In the end, the patient maintained normal sinus rhythm at 65-75 bpm. Two days after, the external pacemaker and active fixation lead was removed.

Conclusion: Lyme borreliosis infection can cause conduction abnormalities, including total atrioventricular block in structurally healthy heart. Conduction abnormalities are reversible with the use of proper antibiotic treatment.

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