ORAL PRESENTATION

ABLATION TECHNOLOGY

OP 16-1 Feasibility and clinical usefulness of high resolution sound map with cross plane method for AF ablation
Yeong-Hwa CHUN (Eiwa Zen) (Japan)

OP 16-2 Robotic navigation for catheter ablation of atrial fibrillation – is there a learning curve?
Fahd CHAHADI (Australia)

OP 16-3 Effect of atrial fibrillation on catheter-tissue contact during antral pulmonary vein isolation in humans: lower contact force at the left anterior pulmonary vein in atrial fibrillation compared to sinus or paced rhythm
Saurabh KUMAR (Australia)

OP 16-4 First human validation of a new epicardial access needle with a real time pressure monitoring to facilitate epicardial access
Luigi DI BIASE (United States of America)

OP 16-5 Endoscopic ablation by unilateral approach (left chest) for lone atrial fibrillation: a single center experience in 100 consecutive patients
Ju MEI (China)

OP 16-6 Exploring the relationship between contact force and clinical outcomes between human and robot-assisted AF ablation: early results of MAST-AF
Gavin S CHU (United Kingdom)

AFL ABLATION

OP 14-1 Effect of respiration on catheter movement and stability during cavotricuspid isthmus ablation for atrial flutter
Saurabh KUMAR (Australia)

OP 14-2 Electroanatomic characterization and ablation outcome of nonlesion related left atrial macroreentrant tachycardia patients without obvious structural heart disease
Jinlin ZHANG (China)

OP 14-3 Characteristics of atrial flutter in children and young adults
Yuriko ABE (Japan)

OP 14-4 Predictors of development of atrial fibrillation on long-term follow up in patients with macro re-entrant tachycardias: insights from an atrial flutter ablation registry
Shunmuga SUNDARAM (India)

OP 14-5 Long term outcome of atrial flutter ablation in surgically corrected ASD patients
Zulkeflee MUHAMMAD (Malaysia)

OP 14-6 Pouch depth is the sole factor affecting the radiofrequency duration and energy for right atrial cavotricuspid isthmus catheter ablation
Kazuto KUJIRA (Japan)

ALTERNATIVE SITE PACING

OP 22-1 Getting RV lead at thinner part of interventricular septum tends to shorten paced QRS duration with less dyssynchrony
Dmytro VOLKOV (Ukraine)

OP 22-2 Is right ventricular outflow tract (RVOT) septal pacing better than right ventricular apical (RVA) septal pacing with regard to long term left ventricular function and mechanical synchrony?
Gaurav GANESHWALA (India)
### Paced QRS duration as a predictor for clinical heart-failure events during right ventricular apical pacing in patients with idiopathic complete atrioventricular block
*Shaojie CHEN (China)*

### Acute haemodynamic and hormonal effects of right ventricular apical pacing compared to right ventricular outflow tract pacing in non-bradycardic patients with normal ventricular function
*Paul GOULD (Australia)*

### Left atrial responses to acute right ventricular apical pacing in patients with sick sinus syndrome
*Kyoung Im CHO (South Korea)*

### Long-term effect of right ventricular outflow tract versus apical pacing on cardiac function and synchrony
*Yu JUN (China)*

### ANTICOAGULATION MANAGEMENT

#### OP 10-1
*Does the peri-procedural anticoagulation management for AF affect the prevalence of silent thromboembolic lesion detected by diffusion cerebral magnetic resonance imaging (DMRI) in patients undergoing atrial fibrillation ablation with open irrigated radiofrequency energy?*
*Luigi DI BIASE (United States of America)*

#### OP 10-2
*Safety of right-sided atrial flutter ablation performed under novel oral anticoagulants*
*Jean-Francois SARRAZIN (Canada)*

#### OP 10-3
*Pulmonary vein isolation in patients with atrial fibrillation with peri-procedural dabigatran*
*Amitabh YADUVANSHI (India)*

#### OP 10-5
*Cost-effectiveness analysis of apixaban, dabigatran, rivaroxaban, and warfarin for stroke prevention in atrial fibrillation: a population-based study in Taiwan*
*Chieh-Yu LIU (Taiwan)*

#### OP 10-6
*Dabigatran use in atrial fibrillation patients at high risk of stroke: a single centre experience*
*Lok Bin YAP (Malaysia)*

### ATRIAL FIBRILLATION (ABLATION) I

#### OP 04-1
*Ganglionated plexi ablation directed by high-frequency stimulation and complex fractionated atrial electrograms for paroxysmal atrial fibrillation*
*Artem STRELNIKOV (Russia)*

#### OP 04-2
*Ganglionated plexi ablation combined with pulmonary vein isolation improves outcome of catheter ablation in patients with longstanding persistent atrial fibrillation: a prospective randomized comparison*
*Sevda BAYRAMOVA (Russia)*

#### OP 04-3
*Fractionated atrial potential at anatomical ganglionated plexi sites in atrial fibrillation – investigation by electrical anatomical mapping system*
*Daisuke ISHIGAKI (Japan)*

#### OP 04-4
*Surgical ablation by unilateral approach (left chest) for lone atrial fibrillation: a single center experience in 100 consecutive patients*
*Ju MEI (China)*

#### OP 04-5
*Efficacy of catheter ablation of atrial fibrillation using robotic navigation*
*Fahd CHAHADI (Australia)*

#### OP 04-6
*Surrogates markers have limited ability for predicting pre-ablation contact force and lesion efficacy during catheter ablation of atrial arrhythmias in humans*
*Saurabh KUMAR (Australia)*

### ATRIAL FIBRILLATION (ABLATION) II

#### OP 06-1
*Directed ablation of regions of high shannon entropy as potential marker of AF rotors: initial clinical experience*
*Anand GANESAN (Australia)*

#### OP 06-2
*Cryoablation of pulmonary veins for paroxysmal atrial fibrillation: comparison of acute and mid-term outcome between first and second generation balloon*
*Massimo MOLTRASIO (Italy)*
Contact force values during ablation for pulmonary vein isolation: analysis according to anatomy and operators
Roberto DE PONTI (Italy)

Clinical impact of anatomical variation of vein of marshall (VOM) on creating bi-directional conduction block at mitral isthmus after ethanol infusion into VOM
Naohiko KAWAGUCHI (Japan)

Marked variation in catheter-tissue contact force during cavotricuspid isthmus ablation using traditional markers of good contact
Saurabh KUMAR (Australia)

Remote magnetic navigation for mapping and ablation of atrial fibrillation
Wee Siong TEO (Singapore)

Sequential hybrid approach: results of novel approach in the treatment of long-standing persistent atrial fibrillation
Alan BULAVA (Czech Republic)

Clinical success of radiofrequency catheter ablation of atrial fibrillation using two different ablation catheter: a comparison between a conventional irrigated tip ablation catheter vs. contact therapy cool path duo ablation catheter with complex impeda
Karlheinz SEIDL (Germany)

Conduction gaps after the first round of circumferential pulmonary vein isolation tend to reconnect in the second procedure even after additional ablation
Kojiro TANIMOTO (Japan)

Esophageal temperature monitoring during pulmonary vein isolation by electrogram-guided point ablation
Shin-ichi TANIGAWA (Japan)

Mapping of undistinguishable focal atrial tachycardia post extensive ablation in the atrium: tricks and tips
Weizhu JU (China)

High resolution unipolar mapping with a new multi electrode mapping system predicts infarct scar thickness in a canine infarct model
Anees THAJUDEEN (United States of America)

Left stellate ganglion block suppress Ca2+/Calmodulin-dependent protein kinase ii activation and arrhythmia in autoimmune myocarditis model
Hyelim PARK (South Korea)

Expression and regulation of the small-conductance calcium-activated potassium channels in diabetic mouse atria
Fu Yi (China)

The relationship among complex fractionated electrograms, wavebreak, phase singularity, and local dominant frequency in fibrillation wave-dynamics: a modeling comparison study
Minki HWANG (South Korea)

Feasibility, efficacy and safety of percutaneous retrieval of a leadless cardiac pacemaker in an IN VIVO ovine model
Johannes SPERZEL (Germany)

Renal sympathetic denervation attenuates the inducibility of ventricular arrhythmia and electrophysiological substrate in dogs with pacing-induced heart failure
Qingyan ZHAO (China)

TRPC3 channel-dependent regulation of fibroblast proliferation/differentiation in atrial fibrillation
Masahide HARADA (Canada)

Receptor for advanced glycation endproducts suppressed arrhythmia by reducing infarct size and apoptosis in myocardial infarction
Hyelim PARK (South Korea)
Option 20-4: Blockade of NaV1.8 channels in ganglionated plexi influences cardiac conduction and atrial fibrillation inducibility
Baozhen Qi (China)

Option 20-5: An innovative mathematical model with quantum number for rhythm phenomenon and its computer simulation
Mingliang Yang (China)

Option 20-6: The role of gap junction in atrial fibrillation caused by atrial stretch
Norihiro Ueda (Japan)

Apamin induces early afterdepolarizations and triggered activity from failing rabbit ventricular myocardium with secondary rise of intracellular calcium
Po-Cheng Chang (Taiwan)

**Biomarkers**

Option 02-1: Predictive potency of big endothelin-1 on response and long-term survival following cardiac resynchronization therapy
Xinwei Yang (China)

Option 02-2: Decreased endothelial nitric oxide production is more closely related with Framingham risk than CHA2DS2-VASc scores in paroxysmal atrial fibrillation
Bonpei Takase (Japan)

Option 02-3: Predictive value of plasma N-terminal pro brain natriuretic peptide levels in left atrial spontaneous echo contrast in patients with atrial fibrillation
Kyoung Im Cho (South Korea)

Option 02-4: Plasma level of galectin-3 has inverse relationship with transforming growth factor-b and predictive value for clinical recurrence of atrial fibrillation after catheter ablation
Jae Hyung Park (South Korea)

Option 02-5: QT dispersion: a marker of coronary artery disease and microvascular dysfunction
Betty Ramam (Australia)

Option 02-6: The relationship between the secretion of B-type natriuretic peptide and the effects of several factors in patients with atrial fibrillation
Yukiko Hayama (Japan)

**Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy I**

Option 01-1: Electrogram characteristics of quadripolar leads - implications for multipoint pacing
David O'Donnell (Australia)

Option 01-2: Cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT) - does multiple pacing configurations with the quadripolar LV lead overcome suboptimal lead positioning
Veeresh Patil (India)

Option 01-3: Impact of steroid eluting on performance of multiple electrode left ventricular cardiac vein leads in CRT
Ping Yang (United States of America)

Option 01-4: Is the most delayed site the best site for LV lead pacing? Insights from optimal LV lead positions
Darragh Flannery (Australia)

Option 01-5: Is left sided single lead DDD pacing feasible?
Vinayakrishnan Rajan (Netherlands)

Option 01-6: Targeted lead implantation using a novel left ventricular active fixation lead
Azlan Hussin (Malaysia)

**Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy II**

Option 03-1: Influence of intra-atrial block on the effect of cardiac resynchronization therapy
Qi Sun (China)

Option 03-2: Effects of atroventricular conduction delay on the outcome of cardiac resynchronization therapy
Ying-Hsiang Lee (Taiwan)

Option 03-3: Cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT) response and clinical outcomes in NYHA class IV patients: a real world experience
Avinash Verma (India)
| OP 03-4 | Effect of cardiac resynchronization therapy in heart failure patients with right branch bundle block after ultrasound assessment by tissue doppler imaging  
Yi FU (China) |
| OP 03-5 | Characterization of mechanical and electrical activation patterns in patients with systolic dysfunction evaluated using a novel non-fluoroscopic 4D navigation system  
Gerhard HINDRICKS (United States of America) |
| OP 03-6 | Comparison between CRT-D and CRT-P of the elderly patients in saitama medical school international medical center  
Yoshifumi IKEDA (Japan) |

**CARDIAC RESYNCHRONIZATION THERAPY III**

| OP 05-1 | Simple protocol of follow-up patients on CRT and its results  
Yura MAREEV (Russia) |
| OP 05-2 | A cost analysis of cardiac resynchronization therapy in patients with atrioventricular nodal disease and reduced ejection fraction  
Bhupesh PATHIK (Australia) |
| OP 05-3 | Real world assessment of left ventricular lead implant success and complication rates: results from asia-pacific region in the attain success clinical trial  
Balbir SINGH (India) |
| OP 05-4 | Effect of baseline QRS interval on cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT) response: is wider always better?  
Avinash VERMA (India) |
| OP 05-5 | CIED-infections: is the implantation of CIED in the cath lab safe?  
Karlheinz SEIDL (Germany) |
| OP 05-6 | Risk factor associated device infection, pneumothorax and perforation of heart in 46,506 device implantations: a national population-based study  
Tien-Hsing CHEN (Taiwan) |

**GENETIC I**

| OP 09-1 | Genome-wide association analysis identifies 3 common variants predisposing to brugada syndrome  
Yuka MIZUSAWA (Netherlands) |
| OP 09-2 | SCN5A mutation is not a risk predictor of recurrent cardiac events for patients with symptomatic brugada syndrome: ten-year follow-up in a large chinese cohort (COBRA_ChiP registry)  
Jyh-Ming Jimmy JUANG (Taiwan) |
| OP 09-3 | Variants in SCN5A promoter and regulatory regions associated with various arrhythmia phenotypes including sinus node dysfunction, conduction disease, atrial fibrillation, and idiopathic ventricular fibrillation  
Nobue YAGIHARA (Japan) |
| OP 09-4 | The screening of catechol-o-methyl transferase gene (COMT) is a powerful tool to diagnose susceptibility for long QT-syndrome and for stratification for sudden cardiac death (SCD)  
Dr Jerzy DYCZYNSKI (Australia) |
| OP 09-5 | Genetic background and management of long QT syndrome  
Akiko KOMORI (Japan) |
| OP 09-6 | Angiotensin II type 1-receptor gene polymorphism, rs5182, is associated with clinical recurrence of atrial fibrillation after radiofrequency catheter ablation  
Jaemin SHIM (South Korea) |

**GENETIC II**

| OP 11-1 | Cardiac genetic service in management of inherited arrhythmogenic diseases – pioneering experience of a regional referral centre  
Ngai-Shing MOK (China) |
| OP 11-2 | Familial cardiological and targeted genetic evaluation: low yield in sudden unexplained death and high yield in aborted cardiac arrest syndromes  
Saurabh KUMAR (Australia) |
| OP 11-3 | Identification of a novel de novo mutation associated with PRKAG2 cardiac syndrome and early onset of heart failure | Yang LIU (China) |
| OP 11-4 | Low P wave amplitude in lead I is protective for clinical recurrence of atrial fibrillation after radiofrequency catheter ablation in patients with ZFHX3 rs2106261 GG genotype | Jae Hyung PARK (South Korea) |
| OP 11-5 | Prolonged PR interval has a predictive value for clinical recurrence of atrial fibrillation after radiofrequency catheter ablation in patients with chromosome 4q25 rs2200733 variants | Minjin CHOE (South Korea) |
| OP 11-6 | The early experiences of high efficiency mesh like irrigation tip ablation catheter (Coolflex) in atrial fibrillation ablations | Hui-Nam PAK (South Korea) |

**PEDIATRIC & INHERITED ARRHYTHMIA**

| OP 07-1 | Three-dimensional electroanatomical mapping for scar-related atrial tachycardias in patients with congenital heart disease | Xianhui ZHOU (China) |
| OP 07-2 | Multicentre long term follow-up of paediatric primary prevention ICD shocks | Hiroko ASAKAI (Australia) |
| OP 07-3 | A decade of RF ablation in children – a single centre experience | Mandar SHAH (India) |
| OP 07-4 | Single-centre experience in permanent pacemaker implantation in pediatric population with a five-year follow-up | Niti CHADHA (India) |
| OP 07-5 | Mutation of desmoplakin gene and assessment of right ventricle function in patients with arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy | Qianhuan ZHANG (China) |
| OP 07-6 | Utility of modified moving average analysis of microvolt T-wave alternans to predict ventricular arrhythmias in patients with arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy | Xue SHELIANG (China) |

**RVOT ABLATION**

| OP 21-2 | Ablation of right ventricular outflow tract ventricular arrhythmias guided by non-contact mapping: techniques and long term clinical outcomes | Fengxiang ZHANG (China) |
| OP 21-3 | Relationship of the myocardial voltage map and successful ablation sites of idiopathic right ventricular outflow tract tachycardia | Jing WANG (China) |
| OP 21-4 | Second coupling interval to distinguish “malignant” from “benign” ventricular tachycardia originating from right ventricular outflow tract | Yoo Ri KIM (South Korea) |
| OP 21-5 | Ablation of idiopathic right ventricular outflow tract tachycardias under 3D mapping system: electrocardiographic and electrophysiological predictors of acute and short-term success | Dinesh CHOUDHARY (India) |
| OP 21-6 | Magnetic versus manual catheter navigation for mapping and ablation of right ventricular outflow tract ventricular arrhythmias: a randomized controlled study | Fengxiang ZHANG (China) |

**SUDDEN CARDIAC DEATH**

| OP 13-1 | Clinical outcomes among patients using a wearable external cardiac defibrillator vest | Robert HANSON (United States of America) |
| OP 13-2 | Surgical sympathectomy reduces ventricular tachycardia burden: a single center cohort study | Soumen DEVIDUTTA (India) |
| OP 13-3 | Early defibrillation without chest compressions improves outcome of out of hospital cardiac arrest | Alessandro CAPUCCI (Italy) |
OP 13-4  Chronic baroreflex activation reduces sympathetic tone in reduced-ejection fraction heart failure with maximally-tolerated beta-blockade: implications for arrhythmia susceptibility
Edwardo GRONDA (Italy)

OP 13-5  Pregnancy in severe hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: a multidisciplinary approach to care
Belinda GRAY (Australia)

OP 13-6  Use of cardiac magnetic resonance imaging in predicting risk of idiopathic ventricular fibrillation
Michael WONG (Australia)

SVT ABLATION

OP 18-1  Catheter ablation of epicardial accessory pathway associated with coronary sinus musculature: single-center clinical experience
Weizhu JU (China)

OP 18-2  Electrophysiologic characteristics of supraventricular tachycardias with ebstein’s anomaly
Wei WEI (China)

OP 18-3  “Near-Zero” radiation exposure in catheter ablation of cardiac arrhythmias using electroanatomical mapping system
Man-Chun CHOI (Hong Kong)

OP 18-4  Waiting times after catheter ablation for supraventricular tachycardias: do we really need them?
Simran SINHA (United Kingdom)

OP 18-5  Left accessory pathway ablation-safety and superiority of antegrade vs retrograde approaches
Prakash V S (India)

OP 18-6  Electrophysiologic testing and catheter ablation in young asymptomatic subjects with ventricular pre-excitation
Roberto DE PONTI (Italy)

TACHYCARDIA THERAPY DEVICE (ICD)

OP 17-1  Evidence-based shock reduction programming in asia-pacific ICD patients: sub-group results from the shock-less trial
Vanita ARORA (India)

OP 17-2  Incidence of antitachycardia therapy in patients undergoing AICD implantation for primary prevention
Amitabh YADUVANSHI (India)

OP 17-3  Reuse of explanted ICDs for indigent patients
Soumen DEVIDUTTA (India)

OP 17-4  Efficacy of antitachycardia pacing for terminating fast ventricular tachycardia in a japanese ICD population: primary results of the SATISFACTION study
Tetsuya WATANABE (Japan)

OP 17-5  Clinical application of novel non-invasive parameter for potential arrhythmogenicity in patients with implantable cardioverter defibrillator: e-Reynolds number (eRe#)
Minki HWANG (South Korea)

OP 17-6  How well do results from large randomized clinical trials evaluating device function diffuse into clinical practice? assessment of impact of the INTRINSIC compared to MADIT-RIT trials in a large cohort of implantable cardioverter defibrillator patients
Niraj VARMA (United States of America)

VT ABLATION

OP 24-1  High density mapping of ventricular scar- a comparison of ventricular tachycardia supporting channels with channels that do not support VT
Sachin NAYYAR (Australia)

OP 24-2  Acute catheter ablation of electrical storm in patients with ischemic heart disease using a remote magnetic navigation system
Steen PEHRSON (Denmark)

OP 24-3  Significance of abnormal potentials for guiding successful target of catheter ablation from the aortic sinus cusp ventricular arrhythmia
Xiaoyan LIU (China)
OP 24-4  Radiofrequency catheter ablation of ventricular arrhythmias on the left papillary muscles
Wei WEI (China)

OP 24-5  Posterior fascicle to myocardial conduction block during ILVT ablation: an electrophysiological
marker of long-term success
Amitabh YADUVANSHI (India)

OP 24-6  Electrophysiologic characteristics of induced ventricular tachycardia over multiple ablation procedures
Michifumi TOKUDA (Japan)

VT ABLATION II

OP 25-2  Post infarction scar ventricular tachycardia (PISVT) ablation: superiority of substrate based mapping
in sinus rhythm over entrainment mapping during ventricular tachycardia with reference to total
procedural time and long term freedom from recurrence
Prakash V S (India)

OP 25-3  Ablation of ventricular tachycardia during a “VT storm”
Amitabh YADUVANSHI (India)

OP 25-4  Role of catheter ablation in drug refractory VT of granulomatous myocarditis
Mandar SHAH (India)

OP 25-5  Efficacy and outcome of catheter ablation for sustained /nonsustained ventricular tachycardia-related electrical storm: a single center experience
Heng-Hsu LIN (Taiwan)

OP 25-6  A novel strategy for mapping in sinus rhythm to localize ventricular tachycardia channels in ischemic
cardiomyopathy
Sachin NAYYAR (Australia)

CASE-BASED SESSION: ABLATION

OP 23-1  Catheter ablation of accessory pathway between the right atrial appendage and the right ventricle: a case report
Daljeet SAGGU (India)

OP 23-2  Novel therapeutic approach for catheter ablation of incessant ventricular tachycardia associated with
cardiac sarcoidosis: the usefulness of CARTO-SOUND® system
Shinya KOWASE (Japan)

OP 23-3  Successful cryoablation of symptomatic nonpost-operative junctional ectopic tachycardia resistant
to multidrug regimens: a case report
Ayhan KILIC (Turkey)

OP 23-4  Ablation premature ventricular contractions in left coronary cusp with magnetic navigation catheter
Tian-You LING (China)

OP 23-5  Radiofrequency ablation of a left posteriolateral accessory pathway in a patient with machenical
mitral valve
Thuy TO HUNG (Vietnam)

OP 23-6  Trans-subclavian vein approach plus trans-femoral vein approach improve the outcomes of catheter
ablation of idiopathic ventricular arrhythmias originating from subtricuspid annulus
Li TENG (China)

CASE-BASED SESSION: DEVICE

OP 19-1  Mitraclip for cardiac resynchronization therapy nonresponder with cardiogenic shock
Andrew NG (Hong Kong)

OP 19-2  My difficult coronary sinus cannulation during biventricular pacemaker implantation
Manoj K ROHIT (India)

OP 19-3  Case of implanting ICD by hybrid operation
Zhaoguang LIANG (China)

OP 19-4  Renal artery embolism after biventricular pacemaker implantation: a case report and literature review
Xin ZHAO (China)

OP 19-5  Two unusual cases of acute transient non-physiological over sensing in the ventricle with a DF4 lead
Paul GOULD (Australia)
| OP 19-6 | Peroperative epicardial left ventricular (LV) lead placement in severe aortic valve disease and LV dysfunction undergoing valve replacement - report of three cases |
| S P ABHILASH (India) |
| OP 19-7 | Percutaneous mitral valve repair system (MitraClip) in CRT non-responders or CRT ineligible patients with severe functional mitral regurgitation |
| Ryan Ko (Hong Kong) |

**CASE-BASED SESSION: GENETICS**

| OP 15-1 | Molecular autopsy unmasked a novel mutation in CACNA1C underlying brugada syndrome in a young victim of sudden nocturnal death |
| Ngai-Shing MOK (China) |
| OP 15-2 | The profile of arrhythmia and its substrate during pregnancy in first relative andersen-tawil syndrome |
| Hidetoshi HATTORI (Japan) |
| OP 15-3 | Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia in chinese children |
| TC YU (Hong Kong) |
| OP 15-4 | A case report and literature review of kearns-sayre syndrome |
| Xin ZHAO (China) |
| OP 15-5 | A family of long QT syndrome with the ECG characteristics provoked prominently in the response to brisk standing |
| Masamichi TANAKA (Japan) |
| OP 15-6 | Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia with total AV block manifestation |
| Aprilianasary UTAMI (Indonesia) |

**BEST ABSTRACT AWARD SESSION**

| BA - 1 | Role of the defibrillator vest as bridging therapy before ICD implantation |
| Johannes SPERZEL (Germany) |
| BA - 2 | A randomized controlled trial of a minimal or maximal ablation strategy to achieve pulmonary vein isolation for paroxysmal atrial fibrillation: medium term follow-up (the minimax trial) |
| Alex MCLELLAN (Australia) |
| BA - 3 | Electrophysiology of the PV-LA junction during acute stretch in humans: conduction slowing and complex fractionated electrograms |
| Tomos WALTERS (Australia) |
| BA - 4 | Promising outcome by high-dense ganglionated plexi ablation for patients with paroxysmal atrial fibrillation. two years follow-up study. |
| Norishige MORITA (Japan) |
| BA - 5 | Alpha B-crystallin prevents the arrhythmogenic effects of myocarditis by attenuating oxidative stress |
| Hyewon PARK (South Korea) |
| BA - 6 | Obesity and AF: reversal of obesity related pro-fibrotic factors expression, fibrosis regression and electro-structural reverse remodelling with weight reduction |
| Rajiv MAHAJAN (Australia) |

**YOUNG INVESTIGATOR AWARD SESSION**

| YIA - 1 | Characteristics and clinical correlates of late gadolinium enhancement by contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging in indian patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy |
| Harikrishnan G (India) |
| YIA - 2 | Does termination of atrial fibrillation during ablation of long standing persistent atrial fibrillation predict the outcome at follow-up? results from a prospective randomised study |
| Luigi Di BIASE (United States of America) |
| YIA - 3 | A minimal or maximal ablation strategy to achieve pulmonary vein isolation for paroxysmal atrial fibrillation: acute outcomes in a prospective multi-centre randomised controlled trial (the minimax study) |
| Alex MCLELLAN (Australia) |
| YIA - 4 | Usefulness of NOAC for perioperative period in atrial fibrillation ablation |
| Kenichi HIROSHIMA (Japan) |
YIA - 5  Diffuse ventricular fibrosis measured by T1 mapping on cardiac MRI predicts success of atrial fibrillation ablation  
Alex MCLELLAN (Australia)

YIA - 6  Causes of sudden cardiac death among young victims – a five-year review of autopsies done in Hong Kong  
Ngai-Shing MOK (Hong Kong)

CSPE BEST ABSTRACT AWARD SESSION

CSPE 01-1  Comparison of the retrograde and transseptal methods for ablation of left accessory pathway by three-dimensional mapping system  
Guoqiang ZHONG (China)

CSPE 01-2  Effects of renal sympathetic denervation on the development of atrial fibrillation substrates in dogs with pacing-induced heart failure  
Qingyan ZHAO (China)

CSPE 01-3  A novel individualized substrate modification approach for the treatment of long-standing persistent atrial fibrillation (LPAF): preliminary results  
Xin-hua WANG (China)

CSPE 01-4  Catheter-based renal sympathetic denervation significantly inhibits atrial fibrillation induced by electrical stimulation of the left stellate ganglion and rapid atrial pacing  
Qina ZHOU (China)

CSPE 01-5  A common NOS1AP genetic polymorphism is associated with QTc interval and mortality in chronic heart failure in a Chinese Han case-control population  
Xiaoyan LIU (China)

CSPE 01-6  The effects of adenosine triphosphate on inducing atrial fibrillation after circumferential pulmonary vein isolation in paroxysmal atrial fibrillation: an insight into the mechanism and implication for ablation  
Jinlin ZHANG (China)

CSPE YOUNG INVESTIGATOR AWARD SESSION

CSPE 02-1  Invasive ablation for atrial fibrillation aided by sparse imaging of epicardial potentials  
Liansheng WANG (China)

CSPE 02-2  Focal adhesion kinase mediates atrial fibrosis via the AKT/S6K signaling pathway in chronic atrial fibrillation patients with rheumatic mitral valve disease  
Peide ZHANG (China)

CSPE 02-3  Influence of intra-atrial block on the incidence of new onset atrial fibrillation after cardiac resynchronization therapy  
Qi SUN (China)

CSPE 02-4  A novel SCN5A gene mutation in Chinese patients of atrial fibrillation  
Zhen-yan XU (China)

CSPE 02-5  Catheter ablation of atrial flutter originated from a giant left atrium  
Yu ZHANG (China)

CSPE 02-6  Feasible and effective predictor of cardiac resynchronization therapy: paced left ventricular QRS width  
Chunsheng AN (China)