Introduction: Postero-septal accessory pathways (PSAP) can occasionally be present within coronary sinus diverticulum (CSD) posing difficulties during catheter ablation.

Methods: Among failed PSAP cases, CSD is found in nearly half of them. We present a 30-year-old lady with PSAP (with QS in lead 2) with orthodromic re-entrant tachycardia and history of prior failed ablation.

Result: Left coronary angiogram during levophase revealed a large CSD. The anatomy of the CSD was very difficult to engage via femoral approach despite trying multiple catheters and different steerable sheaths.

Conclusion: A superior approach form right internal jugular vein provided an easier access with stable contact leading to successful PSAP ablation. Although subclavian approach has been occasionally reported, this is the first report of internal jugular approach which is likely to work better in cases with upward looking CS os like our case.