Initial experience of subcutaneous implantable cardioverter defibrillators in Thailand

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**Introduction**: Background: The subcutaneous implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (S-ICD) was safety and feasibility in worldwide. However, in Thailand, the study of S-ICD was small and limited.

**Methods**: Method: The Retrospective study between 1 November 2015 to 30 September 2018 in Ramathibodi hospital, Thailand. The patient who implant S-ICD was enrolled.

**Result**: Result: 7 patients were enrolled in the study. 4 were male (57%), mean age 34 years old (range 23-69) mean BMI 25 kg/m² (range 16-47). The S-ICD was implanted for primary prevention 4 patients (57%). Clinical indications included Brugada syndrome (3 patients), Non ischemic cardiomyopathy (2 patients), RVOT VT (1 patient) and idiopathic ventricular fibrillation (1 patient). There was hematoma 1 patient. After a mean follow-up of 16 months (range 1-34 months), one patient underwent one successful appropriate shock for treatment and one patient underwent one inappropriate therapy.

**Conclusion**: Conclusion S-ICD is a safety and feasible treatment of VT in Thai population.