

Refractory Ventricular Tachycardia in a Patient with a Left Ventricular Assist Device Successfully Treated with Stellate Ganglion Phototherapy: A Case Report

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Abstract

Neuraxial modulation therapies, such as stellate ganglion block, thoracic epidural anesthesia, and cardiac sympathetic denervation, are effective for ventricular arrhythmias. However, these treatments are invasive and can increase the risk of bleeding and infection. In this case report, stellate ganglion phototherapy (SGP) was safely and effectively performed for refractory ventricular tachycardia in patients with a history of cardiac resynchronization therapy-defibrillator (CRT-D) and left ventricular assist device (LVAD) implantation for dilated cardiomyopathy. SGP might have the potential to treat refractory ventricular arrhythmias and can be useful because of its safety and simplicity.

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