



Letter to the Editor

## Natural history of Takotsubo syndrome - Arrhythmogenic dilemma

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Takotsubo syndrome continues to fascinate clinicians, researchers, and affected patients. We read with great interest the article by Kim et al. [1]. We would like to remark that cardiac arrhythmias also play an important role in natural history of the disease. Specifically, malignant ventricular arrhythmias have been described 6 weeks after the acute phase [2]. It is estimated that about 25% of patients develop atrial arrhythmias which are associated with poorer short- and long-term prognosis [3].

We recently cared for a patient whose ejection fraction recovered two months after diagnosis, but polymorphic ventricular tachycardia was detected on ambulatory Holter monitor one year later.

We believe that sympathetic alterations may continue in Takotsubo syndrome even after recovery of the left systolic function. Several mechanisms, including coronary artery spasm, may lead to potentially life threatening arrhythmias. Need for a defibrillator in Takotsubo survivors raises a clinical dilemma [4].

We would be interested to know how many of the patients in the Mayo Clinic Takotsubo Syndrome Registry experienced arrhythmias after ventricular recovery.

## Conflict of interest

The authors report no relationships that could be construed as a conflict of interest.

## References

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