

# Circulation

## Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology

---

### Editorials

Not All Types of Atrial Fibrillation Carry the Same Stroke Risk, but Most Benefit From Oral Anticoagulation

Perceiving the Imperceptible in Atrial Macro-Reentry: Ultrahigh Resolution Mapping to Characterize the Critical Isthmus

### Original Articles

Stroke and Mortality Risk in Patients With Various Patterns of Atrial Fibrillation: Results From the ENGAGE AF-TIMI 48 Trial (Effective Anticoagulation With Factor Xa Next Generation in Atrial Fibrillation—Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction 48)

Right Ventricular Structure and Function Are Associated With Incident Atrial Fibrillation: MESA-RV Study (Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis—Right Ventricle)

Association of Rate-Dependent Conduction Block Between Eccentric Coronary Sinus to Left Atrial Connections With Inducible Atrial Fibrillation and Flutter

Selection of Critical Isthmus in Scar-Related Atrial Tachycardia Using a New Automated Ultrahigh Resolution Mapping System

Right Ventricular Ejection Fraction Is Incremental to Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction for the Prediction of Future Arrhythmic Events in Patients With Systolic Dysfunction

Relationship Between Distance and Change in Surface ECG Morphology During Pacemapping as a Guide to Ablation of Ventricular Arrhythmias: Implications for the Spatial Resolution of Pacemapping

Ventricular Tachycardia Ablation in Severe Heart Failure: An International Ventricular Tachycardia Ablation Center Collaboration Analysis

Implantation of the Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator: An Evaluation of 4 Implantation Techniques

Relationships of Measured and Genetically Determined Height With the Cardiac Conduction System in Healthy Adults

### Advances in Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology

Fascicular Ventricular Arrhythmias: Pathophysiologic Mechanisms, Anatomical Constructs, and Advances in Approaches to Management

### Images and Case Reports in Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology

Radiofrequency Wire Facilitated Interventricular Septal Access for Catheter Ablation of Ventricular Tachycardia in a Patient With Aortic and Mitral Mechanical Valves

10 (1)

*Circ Arrhythm Electrophysiol.* 2017;10:

*Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology* is published by the American Heart Association, 7272 Greenville Avenue, Dallas, TX 75231

Copyright © 2017 American Heart Association, Inc. All rights reserved.

Print ISSN: 1941-3149. Online ISSN: 1941-3084

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:

<http://circep.ahajournals.org/content/10/1>

**Permissions:** Requests for permissions to reproduce figures, tables, or portions of articles originally published in *Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology* can be obtained via RightsLink, a service of the Copyright Clearance Center, not the Editorial Office. Once the online version of the published article for which permission is being requested is located, click Request Permissions in the middle column of the Web page under Services. Further information about this process is available in the [Permissions and Rights Question and Answer](#) document.

**Reprints:** Information about reprints can be found online at:  
<http://www.lww.com/reprints>

**Subscriptions:** Information about subscribing to *Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology* is online at:  
<http://circep.ahajournals.org/subscriptions/>