



Book Supplement

Types of Electrocardiographic Recording Devices for Supraventricular Tachycardia

Test	Notes
Electrocardiogram	Pre-excitation on the electrocardiogram (Wolff-Parkinson-White pattern) demonstrates evidence of accessory pathway conduction
Ambulatory electrocardiogram (Holter)	Typically of no more than 24-48 hours' duration. Most useful for evaluating frequent symptoms
Event recorders	Long-term recording device for documenting infrequent symptoms
Implantable loop recorders	A device implanted subcutaneously for as long as 1 year. Because it must be surgically implanted, this device is best used for evaluating severe, infrequent cardiac symptoms

Table from *Physicians Information and Education Resource (PIER)*, Supraventricular Tachycardia module.