

WHAT IS SHORT QT SYNDROME (SQTS)?

Short QT syndrome is a rhythm abnormality in which the Q-T interval is much shorter than normal, which can cause abnormal heart rhythms (arrhythmias). The Q-T interval is a measurement of the time it takes the heart to recharge (repolarize) after contracting.

HOW IS SHORT QT SYNDROME DIAGNOSED?

Dr. Yoo will use a combination of a physical exam, testing, past medical history, and family history to diagnose the patient. Testing for SQTS may include:

- an electrocardiogram (ECG)
- EP study
- stress test
- genetic testing



CONTACT US

4500 Hillcrest Rd. Suite
100

Frisco, TX 75035

(972) 372 4505

www.hrsmedical.com

Facebook: hrsmedical

Instagram: hrsmedical



SHORT QT SYNDROME

Informational
Pamphlet

CAUSES OF SHORT QT SYNDROME:

Short QT Syndrome mainly occurs in people who have a family history of SQTS as it is a genetic disorder.

SYMPTOMS OF SHORT QT SYNDROME:

Although sometimes symptoms don't present themselves, they include:

- palpitations
- shortness of breath (SOB)
- fatigue
- fainting (syncope)
- dizziness
- atrial fibrillation
- heart attack
- ventricular tachycardia (VT)

TREATMENTS FOR SHORT QT SYNDROME:

Treatments for SQTS may include:

- an implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD)
- medication that regulates the rhythm abnormality or regulates arrhythmias

RISK FACTORS:

Risk factors that lead to Short QT Syndrome include:

- past family history of SQTS

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

For more information, please refer to these websites:

www.clevelandclinic.org



www.nlm.nih.gov

