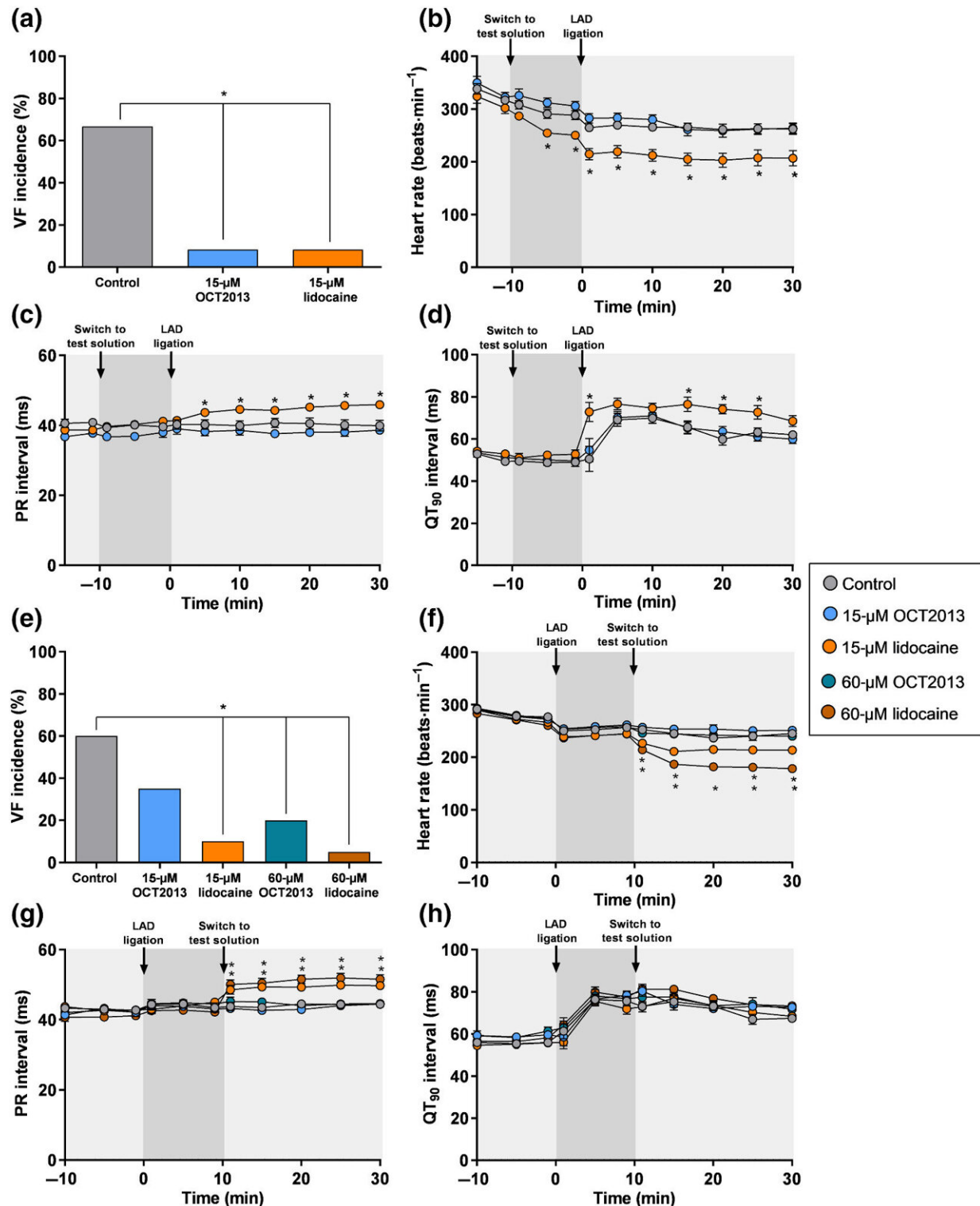


Drug may prevent sudden cardiac death without side effects

February 16 2022



Antiarrhythmic and ECG effects of OCT2013 versus lidocaine in rat Langendorff hearts. (a,e) Incidence of ventricular fibrillation (VF), (b,f) heart rate, (c,g) PR and (d,h) QT₉₀ intervals during 30 min of regional ischaemia in

hearts perfused with Krebs, OCT2013 or lidocaine. (a–d) Perfusion with test solution started 10 min before coronary ligation (onset of ischaemia), $n = 12$ hearts per group were required to compare drugs ($15 \mu\text{M}$ each) versus control group. (e–h) Test solution perfusion commenced at 10 min after ligation. A higher concentration of each drug ($60 \mu\text{M}$) and increased group sizes to $n = 20$ were implemented in the expectation of weaker drug effects with post-ligation administration. Binomially distributed variables (arrhythmia incidence) were compared using Fisher's exact test. Gaussian distributed variables (mean \pm SEM) were subjected to two-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post hoc tests (following demonstration that F was significant and data Gaussian). *P

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