Drug may prevent sudden cardiac death without side effects

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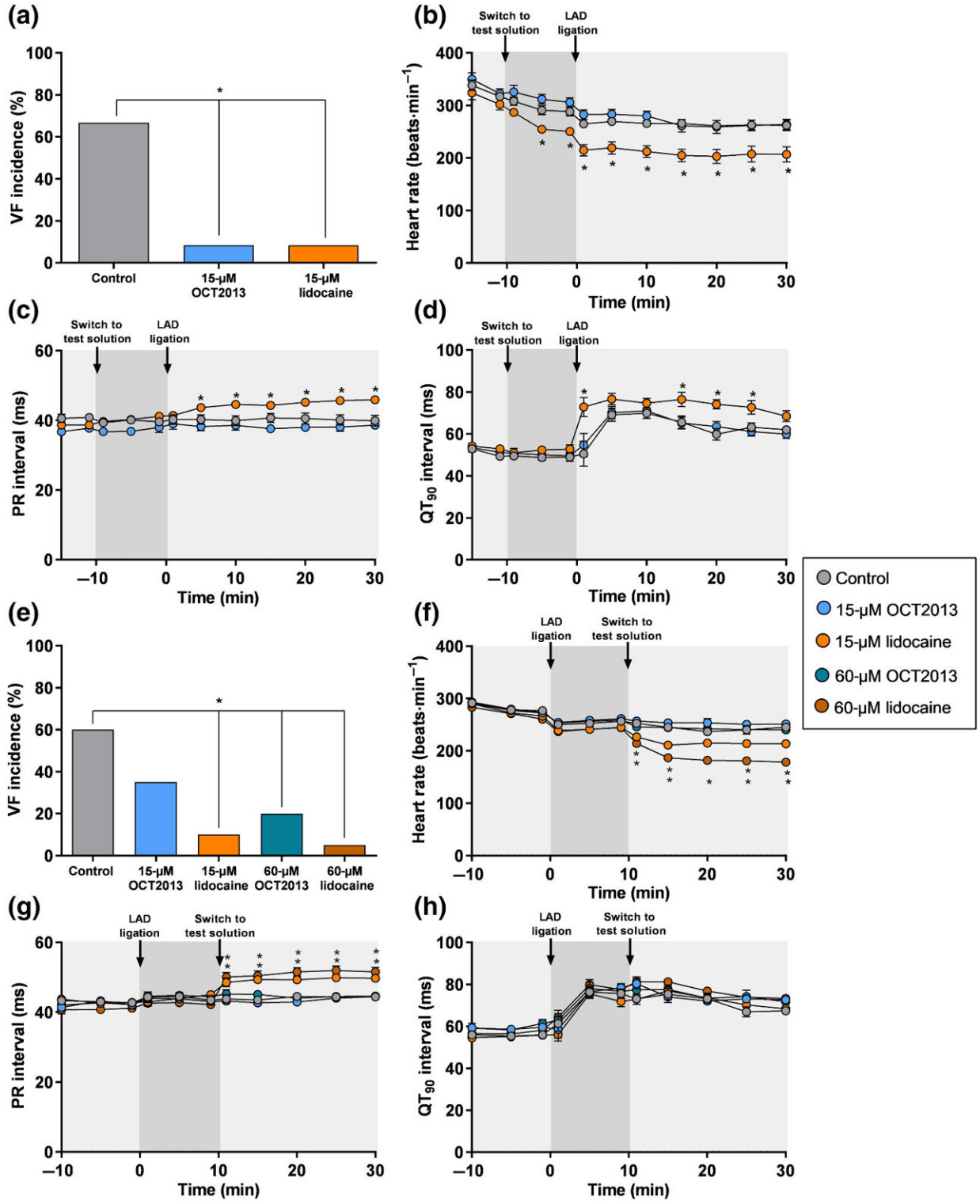

Antiarrhythmic and ECG effects of OCT2013 versus lidocaine in rat Langendorff hearts. (a,e) Incidence of ventricular fibrillation (VF), (b,f) heart rate, (c,g) PR and (d,h) QT_{90} intervals during 30 min of regional ischaemia in

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 μM each) versus control group. (e–h) Test solution perfusion commenced at 10 min after ligation. A higher concentration of each drug (60 μM) 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 ± SEM) were subjected to two-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post hoc tests (following demonstration that F was significant and data Gaussian). *P