

Lennart Bergfeldt, MD, FESC, Electrophysiology & Arrhythmia Service, Department of Cardiology, Thoracic Clinics, Karolinska Hospital Stockholm, Sweden

Jean Jacques Blanc, MD, FESC, Departement de Cardiologie, Hôpital de la Cavale Blanche, CHU de Brest, France

Poul Erik Bloch Thomsen, MD, Department of Cardiology, Gentofte Hospital, University of Copenhagen, Hellerup, Denmark

J. Gert van Dijk, MD, Department of Neurology and Clinical Neurophysiology, Leiden University Medical Centre, Leiden, The Netherlands

Adam Fitzpatrick, MD, Manchester Heart Centre, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Manchester, UK

Stefan Hohnloser, MD, FESC, Medizinische Klinik IV, Kardiologie Klinikum der JW Goethe University, Frankfurt, Germany

Jan Janousek, MD, Kardiocentrum, University Hospital Motol, Prague, Czech Republic

Wishwa Kapoor, MD, Department of Medicine, University of Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, USA

Rose-Anne Kenny, MD, Institute for the Health of the Elderly, University of Newcastle Upon Tyne, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

Piotr Kulakowski, MD, FESC, Department of Cardiology, Med. Centre of Postgraduate Education, Grochowski Hospital, Warsaw, Poland

Giulio Masotti, MD, Unit of Geriatric Medicine, University of Firenze and Azienda Ospedaliera Careggi, Firenze, Italy

Angel Moya, MD, FESC, Department of Cardiology, Hospital General Vall d'Hebron, Barcelona, Spain

Antonio Raviele, MD, FESC, Divisione di Cardiologia, Ospedale Umberto I, Mestre-Venice, Italy

Richard Sutton, DScMed, FESC, Department of Cardiology, Royal Brompton Hospital, London, UK

George Theodorakis, MD, FESC, 2^o Department of Cardiology, Onassis Cardiac Surgery Center, Athens, Greece

Andrea Ungar, MD, Unit of Geriatric Medicine, University of Firenze and Azienda Ospedaliera Careggi, Firenze, Italy

Wouter Wieling, MD, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Department of Internal Medicine, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

References

- Brignole M, Alboni P, Benditt D et al. Guidelines on management (diagnosis and treatment) of syncope. *Eur Heart J* 2001;22:1256–306.
- Hoefnagels WAJ, Padberg GW, Overweg J et al. Transient loss of consciousness: the value of the history for distinguishing seizure from syncope. *J Neurol* 1991;238:39–43.
- Martin GJ, Adams SL, Martin HG et al. Prospective evaluation of syncope. *Ann Emerg Med* 1984;13:499–504.
- Kapoor W, Karpf M, Wieand S et al. A prospective evaluation and follow-up of patients with syncope. *New Engl J Med* 1983;309:197–204.
- Kapoor W. Evaluation and outcome of patients with syncope. *Medicine* 1990;69:169–75.
- Kapoor WN, Fortunato M, Hanusa SH et al. Psychiatric illnesses in patients with syncope. *Am J Med* 1995;99:505–12.
- Alboni P, Brignole M, Menozzi C et al. The diagnostic value of history in patients with syncope with or without heart disease. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2001;37:1921–8.
- Calkins H, Shyr Y, Frumin H et al. The value of clinical history in the differentiation of syncope due to ventricular tachycardia, atrioventricular block and neurocardiogenic syncope. *Am J Med* 1995;98:365–73.
- Sheldon R, Rose S, Ritchie D et al. Historical criteria that distinguish syncope from seizures. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2002;40:142–8.
- Schuchert A, Maas C, Kretzschmar C et al. Diagnostic yield of external loop recorders in patients with recurrent syncope and negative tilt table test. *Pacing Clin Electrophysiol* 2003;26:1837–40.
- Moya A, Brignole M, Menozzi C et al. Mechanism of syncope in patients with isolated syncope and in patients with tilt-positive syncope. *Circulation* 2001;104:1261–7.
- Krahn A, Klein G, Norris C et al. The etiology of syncope in patients with negative tilt table and electrophysiologic testing. *Circulation* 1995;92:1819–26.
- Krahn AD, Klein GJ, Yee R et al. Use of an extended monitoring strategy in patients with problematic syncope. Reveal Investigators. *Circulation* 1999;26:406–10.
- Nierop P, Van Mechelen R, Elsacker A et al. Heart rhythm during syncope and presyncope. *Pacing Clin Electrophysiol* 2000;23:1532–8.
- Krahn A, Klein GJ, Yee R et al. Randomized Assessment of Syncope Trial. Conventional diagnostic testing versus a prolonged monitoring strategy. *Circulation* 2001;104:46–51.
- Zaidi A, Clough P, Cooper P et al. Misdiagnosis of epilepsy: many seizure-like attacks have a cardiovascular cause. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2000;36:181–4.
- Brignole M, Menozzi C, Moya A et al. The mechanism of syncope in patients with bundle branch block and negative electrophysiologic test. *Circulation* 2001;104:2045–50.
- Kenny RA, Richardson DA, Steen N et al. Carotid sinus syndrome: a modifiable risk factor for nonaccidental falls in older adults (SAFE PACE). *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2001;1:1491–6.
- Mittal S, Hao S, Iwai S et al. Significance of inducible ventricular fibrillation in patients with coronary artery disease and unexplained syncope. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2001;38:371–6.
- Alings M, Wilde A. Brugada syndrome. Clinical data and suggested pathophysiological mechanism. *Circulation* 1999;99:666–73.
- Brugada P, Brugada R, Mont L et al. Natural history of Brugada syndrome: the prognostic value of programmed electrical stimulation of the heart. *J Cardiovasc Electrophysiol* 2003;14:458–60.
- Kelly P, Ruskin JN, Vlahakes GJ et al. Surgical coronary revascularization in survivors of prehospital cardiac arrest: its effect on inducible ventricular arrhythmias and long-term survival. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1990;15:267–73.
- Bergfeldt L. CABG and ICD for all patients with hemodynamically significant ventricular arrhythmia and significant coronary artery disease? Do we know enough to decide – or to design a randomized trial. *Pacing Clin Electrophysiol* 1999;22:1129–31.
- Viskin S, Lesh MD, Eldar M et al. Mode of onset of malignant ventricular arrhythmias in idiopathic ventricular fibrillation. *J Cardiovasc Electrophysiol* 1997;8:1115–20.
- Brilakis E, Shen W, Hammill S et al. Role of programmed ventricular stimulation and implantable cardioverter defibrillators in patients with idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy and syncope. *Pacing Clin Electrophysiol* 2001;24:1623–30.
- Menozzi C, Brignole M, Garcia-Civera R et al. Mechanism of syncope in patients with heart disease and negative electrophysiologic test. *Circulation* 2002;105:2741–5.
- Saadjian AY, Levy S, Franceschi F et al. Role of endogenous adenosine as a modulator of syncope induced during tilt testing. *Circulation* 2002;106:569–74.
- Donato P, Brignole M, Menozzi C et al. Mechanism of Syncope in Patients with positive ATP test. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2003;41:93–8.
- Ector H, Reybrouck T, Heidebuchel H et al. Tilt training: a new treatment for recurrent neurocardiogenic syncope or severe orthostatic intolerance. *Pacing Clin Electrophysiol* 1998;21:193–6.
- Di Girolamo E, Di Iorio C, Leonzio L et al. Usefulness of a tilt training program for the prevention of refractory neurocardiogenic syncope in adolescents. A controlled study. *Circulation* 1999;100:1798–801.

31. Reybrouck T, Heidbuchel H, Van De Werf F et al. Long-term follow-up results of tilt training therapy in patients with recurrent neurocardiogenic syncope. *Pacing Clin Electrophysiol* 2002;**25**:1441–6.
32. Abe H, Kondo S, Kohshi K et al. Usefulness of orthostatic self-training for the prevention of neurocardiogenic syncope. *Pacing Clin Electrophysiol* 2002;**25**:1454–8.
33. Brignole M, Croci F, Menozzi C et al. Isometric arm counter-pressure maneuvers to abort impending vasovagal syncope. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2002;**40**:2054–60.
34. Krediet P, van Dijk N, Linzer M et al. Management of vasovagal syncope: controlling or aborting faints by leg crossing and muscle tensing. *Circulation* 2002;**106**:1684–9.
35. Sutton R, Brignole M, Menozzi C et al. Dual-chamber pacing in treatment of neurally-mediated tilt-positive cardioinhibitory syncope. Pacemaker versus no therapy: a multicentre randomized study. *Circulation* 2000;**102**:294–9.
36. Connolly SJ, Sheldon R, Roberts RS et al. Vasovagal pacemaker study investigators. The North American vasovagal pacemaker study (VPS): A randomized trial of permanent cardiac pacing for the prevention of vasovagal syncope. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1999;**33**:16–20.
37. Ammirati F, Colivicchi F, Santini M et al. Permanent Cardiac Pacing versus medical treatment for the prevention of recurrent vasovagal syncope. A multicenter, randomized, controlled trial. *Circulation* 2001;**104**:52–7.
38. Connolly SJ, Sheldon R, Thorpe KE et al. for the VPS II investigators. Pacemaker therapy for prevention of syncope in patients with recurrent severe vasovagal syncope: Second Vasovagal Pacemaker Study (VPS II). *JAMA* 2003;**289**:2224–9.
39. Giada F, Raviele A, Menozzi C et al. The vasovagal syncope and pacing trial (Synpace). A randomized placebo-controlled study of permanent pacing for treatment of recurrent vasovagal syncope. *Pacing Clin Electrophysiol* 2003;**26**:1016. (abstract).
40. McLeod KA. Syncope in childhood. *Arch Dis Child* 2003;**88**:350–3.
41. Kenny RA, O'Shea D, Walker HF. Impact of a dedicated syncope and falls facility for older adults on emergency beds. *Age Ageing* 2002;**31**:272–5.
42. Nyman J, Krahn A, Bland P et al. The costs of recurrent syncope of unknown origin in elderly patients. *Pacing Clin Electrophysiol* 1999;**22**:1386–94.
43. Disertori M, Brignole M, Menozzi C et al. Management of syncope referred for emergency to general hospitals. *Europace* 2003;**5**:283–91.
44. Ammirati F, Colivicchi F, Minardi G et al. Hospital management of syncope: the OESIL study. *G Ital Cardiol* 1999;**29**:533–9.
45. Ammirati F, Colivicchi F, Santini M. Diagnosing syncope in the clinical practice. Implementation of a simplified diagnostic algorithm in a multicentre prospective trial – the OESIL 2 study (Osservatorio Epidemiologico della Sincope nel Lazio). *Eur Heart J* 2000;**21**: 935–40.
46. Driving and heart disease. Task Force Report. Prepared on behalf of the Task Force by MC Petch. *Eur Heart J* 1998;**19**: 1165–77.
47. Herner B, Smedby B, Ysander L. Sudden illness as a cause of motorvehicle accidents. *Br J Int Med* 1966;**23**:37–41.
48. Maas R, Ventura R, Kretzschmar C et al. Syncope, driving recommendations, and clinical reality: survey of patients. *Br Med J* 2003;**326**:21.
49. Akiyama T, Powell J, Mitchell B et al. Resumption of driving after life-threatening ventricular tachyarrhythmia. *N Engl J Med* 2001;**345**:391–7.