

GETTING TO NHCS

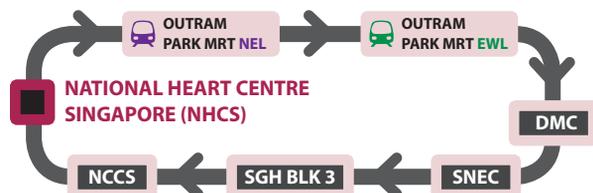
NATIONAL HEART CENTRE SINGAPORE

5 Hospital Drive, Singapore 169609

Tel: (65) 6704 8000 Fax: (65) 6844 9030

Email: nhcs@nhcs.com.sg Website: www.nhcs.com.sg

FREE SHUTTLE BUS ROUTE & OPERATING HOURS



Monday to Friday	8am to 7pm
Saturday & Eve of Public Holidays	8am to 2pm
Sunday & Public Holidays	No service
Frequency	Approximately every 20mins

NEAREST PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES

Bus Stop No. 10017 2, 2A, 12, 12e, 54, 61, 121, 122, 124, 143, 147, 166, 167, 174, 174e, 190, 196, 197, 961, 961C, CT8, CT18

- Eu Tong Sen St
(Aft Hosp Dr)

Outram Park MRT East West Line (EW16) North East Line (NE3)
The MRT station exit closest to NHCS is Exit F.

GETTING TO NHCS CARDIOLOGY @SKH

NHCS CARDIOLOGY @SKH

Sengkang General Hospital

110 Sengkang East Way, Singapore 544886

NEAREST PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES

Bus Stop No. B67419 43M, 43, 83, 109, 119, 374

- Opp Block 261
(Sengkang East Road)

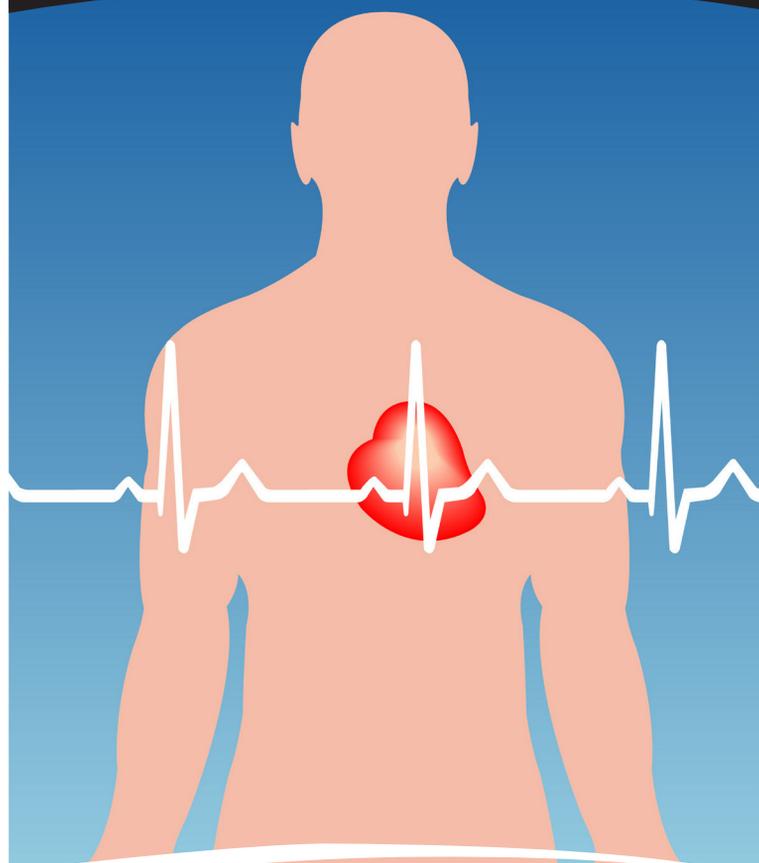
Cheng Lim LRT Sengkang LRT Line (SW1)
The LRT station exit closest to SKH is Exit B.

Sengkang MRT North East Line (NE16)
The MRT station exit closest to SKH is Exit D.

PATIENTS. AT THE HEART OF ALL WE DO.®

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

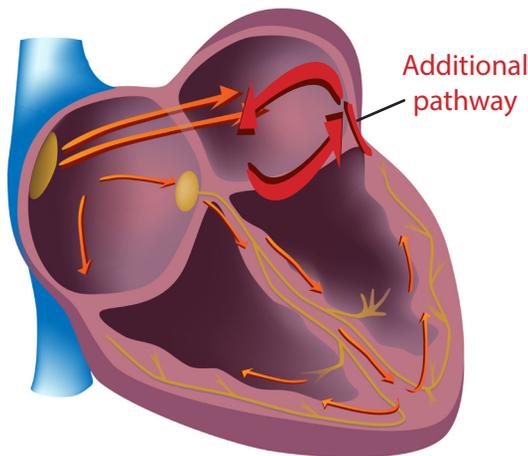
Wolff-Parkinson-White (WPW) Syndrome



National Heart
Centre Singapore
SingHealth

WHAT IS WOLFF-PARKINSON-WHITE (WPW) SYNDROME?

The heart has two upper chambers (atria) and two lower chambers (ventricles). Normally, electrical signals travel from the atria to the ventricles through only **one** electrical pathway – the “His bundle”. Patients with Wolff-Parkinson-White (WPW) syndrome are born with **additional** electrical pathway(s) that can allow electrical signals to bypass the normal “His bundle”. This can result in abnormal heart rhythms.



WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS ASSOCIATED WITH WPW SYNDROME?

Patients with WPW syndrome may not have any symptoms. Some patients may develop palpitations, which can be accompanied by light-headedness, breathlessness or chest discomfort. Very rarely, WPW syndrome can lead to cardiac arrest.



WHAT ARE THE TESTS/ TREATMENTS AVAILABLE FOR WPW SYNDROME?

WPW is diagnosed through an electrocardiogram (ECG). Your doctor may also recommend other tests.

Tests may include:

- **ECG** - an ultrasound scan to look at your heart structure and function.
- **Treadmill test** - walking/running on a treadmill machine whilst connected to an ECG monitor to assess your heart's electrical signals during exercise.
- **Electrophysiological study** – thin, flexible wires (electrodes) are advanced into the heart through veins in the leg/shoulder. These electrodes study your heart's internal electrical signals and can locate the site of the additional electrical pathway causing the WPW syndrome.

If you have palpitations, treatment may include:

- **Vagal manoeuvres** - physical movements which include bearing down as if you are having a bowel movement to try to stop the palpitations.
- **Medications** such as beta blockers to terminate the palpitations or minimise recurrence of palpitations.
- **Radiofrequency ablation** - this is a procedure which uses radiofrequency energy to eliminate the extra electrical pathway causing your condition. It is the only option that can result in a complete cure.