

## Tables

**Table 1.** Patient characteristics at the index procedure (EIVM) (n=24)

Age at procedure, years	68.6 ± 6.1
Male sex	14 (58)
CHAD <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> VASc score	2 (1–3)
Hypertension	13 (54)
Diabetes	2 (8)
Stroke or TIA history	1 (5)
Structural heart disease	8 (33)
Ischemic	2 (8)
Valvular	6 (25)
LA size <sup>a</sup> , cm <sup>2</sup>	28.4 ± 4.6
LVEF <sup>b</sup> , %	62 (55–75)
No. of previously failed lines of AAR drugs	2 (1–2)
Previously failed AAR drugs	
Amiodarone	23 (96)
Flecainide	5 (21)
Propafenone	1 (5)
Sotalol	1 (5)
None	1 (5)
Time since first sustained atrial arrhythmia, months	60 (22–108)
Time since persistent AF installation, months	7 (4–11)
Previous ablations	12 (50)
Previous CTI ablation	12 (50)
Previous AF ablation	10 (42)
≥ 2 previous AF ablations	4 (21)
Previous PVI	10 (42)
Previous roof line	7 (29)
Previous CFAE ablation	3 (13)
Previous mitral isthmus line	0 (0)

Previous anterior mitral line	1 (5)
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Data are n (%), median (interquartile range [IQR]) or mean  $\pm$  SD.

<sup>a</sup>: from multidetector CT. <sup>b</sup>: from Simpson method on transthoracic echocardiography.

Abbreviations. AF: atrial fibrillation; AAR: anti-arrhythmic; CFAE: continuous fractionated atrial electrograms; CTI: cavotricuspid isthmus; EIVM: ethanol infusion in the vein of Marshall; LA: left atrial; LVEF: left ventricular ejection fraction; PVI: pulmonary vein isolation; TIA: transient ischemic attack.

**Table 2.** Arrhythmia and procedural characteristics at the index procedure (EIVM) (n=24)

Atrial arrhythmia		
Persistent AF		21 (88)
Long-duration AF		5 (21)
Perimitral flutter		5 (21)
Native (no previous AF ablation)		1 (5)
Post-AF ablation		4 (17)
Associated with documented AF		3 (13)
Left septal macro-reentry		1 (5)
Ablation lesions at the index procedure		
PVI		20 (83)
Mitral isthmus line (endo)		24 (100)
Mitral isthmus line (epi, coronary sinus)		23 (96)
Roof line		21 (88)
Posterior wall isolation		9 (38)
Anterior mitral line		1 (5)
CFAE		6 (25)
CTI line		13 (54)
EIVM		
VOM identified by fluoroscopy		24 (100)
Absence of pre-alcoholization scar in the VOM region		18 (75)
Surface of post-alcoholization scar in the VOM region, cm <sup>2</sup>		12.5 (7.6–15.7)
Success of PV, roof line and CTI bidirectional block		24 (100)
Success of mitral isthmus bidirectional block		20 (83)
Return to SR or organized AT by EIVM		10 (42)
Procedural characteristics		
Procedural time, min		180 (155–210)
Radiofrequency duration, min		68.6 ± 6.1
Fluoroscopy dose, mGy.m <sup>-2</sup>		2.4 (1.7–4.3)

Data are n (%) or median (interquartile range [IQR]) or mean ± SD.

Abbreviations. AF: atrial fibrillation; AT: atrial tachycardia; CFAE: continuous fragmented atrial electrography; CTI: cavotricuspid isthmus; EIVM: ethanol infusion in the vein of Marshall; PV: pulmonary vein; PVI: pulmonary vein isolation; SR: sinus rhythm; VOM: vein of Marshall

**Table 3.** Arrhythmia and procedural characteristics at redo procedure (n=24)

Time after EIVM, months	7.1 ± 4.5
Patients with ≥2 atrial arrhythmias at redo procedure	9 (37)
Surface of post-EIVM scar in the VOM region, cm <sup>2</sup>	13.1 (8.1–15.9)
Line reconnections at redo procedure	
PV reconnection	7 (29)
Mitral isthmus reconnection <sup>a</sup>	5 (25)
Roof line reconnection	6 (25)
CTI reconnection	3 (13)
Site of mitral isthmus reconnection, total n <sup>a</sup>	5
Within the scar	0 (0)
Mitral Annulus aspect alone	2(40)
Ridge of the left PV	0 (0)
Coronary sinus	3 (60)

Data are n (%) or median [interquartile range (IQR)] or mean ± SD.

<sup>a</sup>: for the 20 patients with successful MI block at index procedure

Abbreviations. AF: atrial fibrillation; AT: atrial tachycardia; CTI: cavotricuspid isthmus; EIVM: ethanol infusion in the vein of Marshall; PV: pulmonary vein; VOM: vein of Marshall