Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy

Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC) is a form of heart disease that usually appears in adulthood. ARVC is a disorder of the myocardium, which is the muscular wall of the heart. This condition causes part of the myocardium to break down over time, increasing the risk of an abnormal heartbeat (arrhythmia) and sudden death.

ARVC may not cause any symptoms in its early stages. However, affected individuals may still be at risk of sudden death, especially during strenuous exercise. When symptoms occur, they most commonly include a sensation of fluttering or pounding in the chest (palpitations), light-headedness, and fainting (syncope). Over time, ARVC can also cause shortness of breath and abnormal swelling in the legs or abdomen. If the myocardium becomes severely damaged in the later stages of the disease, it can lead to heart failure.

Frequency

ARVC occurs in an estimated 1 in 1,000 to 1 in 1,250 people. This disorder may be underdiagnosed because it can be difficult to detect in people with mild or no symptoms.

Causes

ARVC can result from mutations in at least 13 genes. Many of these genes are known as desmosomal genes because they provide instructions for making components of cell structures called desmosomes. Desmosomes attach heart muscle cells to one another, providing strength to the myocardium and playing a role in signaling between neighboring cells.

Mutations in desmosomal genes impair the function of desmosomes. Without normal desmosomes, cells of the myocardium detach from one another and die, particularly when the heart muscle is placed under stress (such as during vigorous exercise). These changes primarily affect the myocardium surrounding the right ventricle, one of the two lower chambers of the heart. The damaged myocardium is gradually replaced by fat and scar tissue. As this abnormal tissue builds up, the walls of the right ventricle become stretched out, preventing the heart from pumping blood effectively. These changes also disrupt the electrical signals that control the heartbeat, which can lead to arrhythmia.

Less commonly, mutations in non-desmosomal genes can cause ARVC. These genes have a variety of functions, including cell signaling, providing structure and stability to heart muscle cells, and helping to maintain a normal heart rhythm. Researchers are working to determine how mutations in non-desmosomal genes can lead to ARVC.
Gene mutations have been found in about 60 percent of people with ARVC. Mutations in a desmosomal gene called PKP2 appear to be most common. In people without an identified mutation, the cause of the disorder is unknown. Researchers are looking for additional genetic factors that play a role in causing ARVC.

Inheritance Pattern

Up to half of all cases of ARVC appear to run in families. Most familial cases of the disease have an autosomal dominant pattern of inheritance, which means one copy of an altered gene in each cell is sufficient to cause the disorder.

Rarely, ARVC has an autosomal recessive pattern of inheritance, which means both copies of a gene in each cell have mutations. The parents of an individual with an autosomal recessive condition each carry one copy of the mutated gene, but they typically do not show signs and symptoms of the condition.

Other Names for This Condition

• arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy-dysplasia
• arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia
• arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia/cardiomyopathy
• ARVC
• ARVD
• ARVD/C
• right ventricular dysplasia, arrhythmogenic
• ventricular dysplasia, right, arrhythmogenic

Diagnosis & Management

Formal Diagnostic Criteria

Formal Treatment/Management Guidelines

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26216213
  Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4521905/

Genetic Testing Information

- What is genetic testing?
  /primer/testing/genetictesting
- Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy
- Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, type 5
- Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, type 8
- Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, type 9
- Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, type 10
- Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, type 11
- Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, type 12
- Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia, familial 1
- Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia, familial, 2
- Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia, familial, 3
- Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia, familial, 4
- Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia, familial, 6
• Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia, familial, 7

• Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia, familial, 11,
  with mild palmoplantar keratoderma and woolly hair

• Genetic Testing Registry: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia, familial, 13

Research Studies from ClinicalTrials.gov

• ClinicalTrials.gov
  https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/results?cond=%22arrhythmogenic+right+ventricular
dysplasia+cardiomyopathy%22+OR+%22Arrhythmogenic+Right+Ventricular
+Dysplasia%22

Other Diagnosis and Management Resources

• Brigham and Women's Hospital

• GeneReview: Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1131

• St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital Center
  http://www.geneticheartdisease.org/arvd.htm

Additional Information & Resources

Health Information from MedlinePlus

• Encyclopedia: Arrhythmias
  https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/001101.htm

• Encyclopedia: Cardiomyopathy
  https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/001105.htm

• Health Topic: Cardiomyopathy
  https://medlineplus.gov/cardiomyopathy.html

Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center

• Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia
  https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/5847/arrhythmogenic-right-ventricular-dysplasia

Additional NIH Resources

• National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute: Cardiomyopathy
  https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/cardiomyopathy
Educational Resources

- American Heart Association: Cardiomyopathy
  https://www.heart.org/en/health-topics/cardiomyopathy

- Cardiomyopathy UK
  https://www.cardiomyopathy.org/arrhythmogenic-right-ventricular-cardiomyopathy/intro

- MalaCards: arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy
  https://www.malacards.org/card/arrhythmogenic_right_ventricular_cardiomyopathy

- Merck Manual Consumer Version: Cardiomyopathy

- Merck Manual Consumer Version: Overview of Abnormal Heart Rhythms

- Orphanet: Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy
  https://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=247

- Orphanet: Familial isolated arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia
  https://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=217656

Patient Support and Advocacy Resources

- American Heart Association
  https://www.heart.org/

- ARVD/C Program, Johns Hopkins Medicine
  https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/heart_vascular_institute/clinical_services/centers_excellence/arvd/

- Cardiomyopathy Association
  https://www.cardiomyopathy.org/

- Children's Cardiomyopathy Foundation
  https://dev.childrenscardiomyopathy.org/

- National Organization for Rare Disorders (NORD)
  https://rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/pediatric-cardiomyopathy/

- Resource list from the University of Kansas Medical Center
  http://www.kumc.edu/gec/support/conghart.html

- Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndromes (SADS) Foundation: Living with SADS
  https://www.sads.org/living-with-sads#.Vds7EpdGdD8
Clinical Information from GeneReviews

- Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1131

Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28Arrhythmogenic+Right+Ventricular+Dysplasia%5BMAJR%5D%29+AND+%28%28arrhythmogenic+right+ventricular+cardiomyopathy%5BTTA%5D%29+OR+%28arrhythmogenic+right+ventricular+dysplasia%5BTTA%5D%29%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+1800+days%22%5Bdp%5D

Catalog of Genes and Diseases from OMIM

- ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR DYSPLASIA, FAMILIAL, 1
  http://omim.org/entry/107970
- ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR DYSPLASIA, FAMILIAL, 2
  http://omim.org/entry/600996
- ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR DYSPLASIA, FAMILIAL, 3
  http://omim.org/entry/602086
- ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR DYSPLASIA, FAMILIAL, 4
  http://omim.org/entry/602087
- ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR DYSPLASIA, FAMILIAL, 5
  http://omim.org/entry/604400
- ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR DYSPLASIA, FAMILIAL, 6
  http://omim.org/entry/604401
- ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR DYSPLASIA, FAMILIAL, 8
  http://omim.org/entry/607450
- ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR DYSPLASIA, FAMILIAL, 9
  http://omim.org/entry/609040
- ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR DYSPLASIA, FAMILIAL, 10
  http://omim.org/entry/610193
- ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR DYSPLASIA, FAMILIAL, 11
  http://omim.org/entry/610476
- ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR DYSPLASIA, FAMILIAL, 12
  http://omim.org/entry/611528
- ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR DYSPLASIA, FAMILIAL, 13
  http://omim.org/entry/615616
Medical Genetics Database from MedGen

- Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy

Sources for This Summary

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28052233

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20172911
  Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2860804/

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20301310

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26990921

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22199124

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21810661
  Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3167235/


Reviewed: February 2018
Published: August 6, 2019

Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health
Department of Health & Human Services