Session III - Models of TdP Pro-Arrhythmia
Focus Questions / Issues

1. Parameters representing repolarization time, like QT-time or MAPD do not possess sufficient predictive power.

2. Surrogate electrical parameters have to be validated in arrhythmogenic conditions, allowing a direct (causal) relationship between pro-arrhythmic properties of the drug and TdP.

3. Testing should be performed in highly susceptible animal models because we would like to identify a SAFE drug, despite an unwanted electrical profile including Ikr-block and/or APD/QT prolongation.

4. When using highly susceptible animal models, the dosage to test should represent the clinical effective dose.

5. Beat-to-beat variability is an example of a surrogate parameter that can identify drugs at risk but more importantly can also identify safe drugs.