Supplemental Material

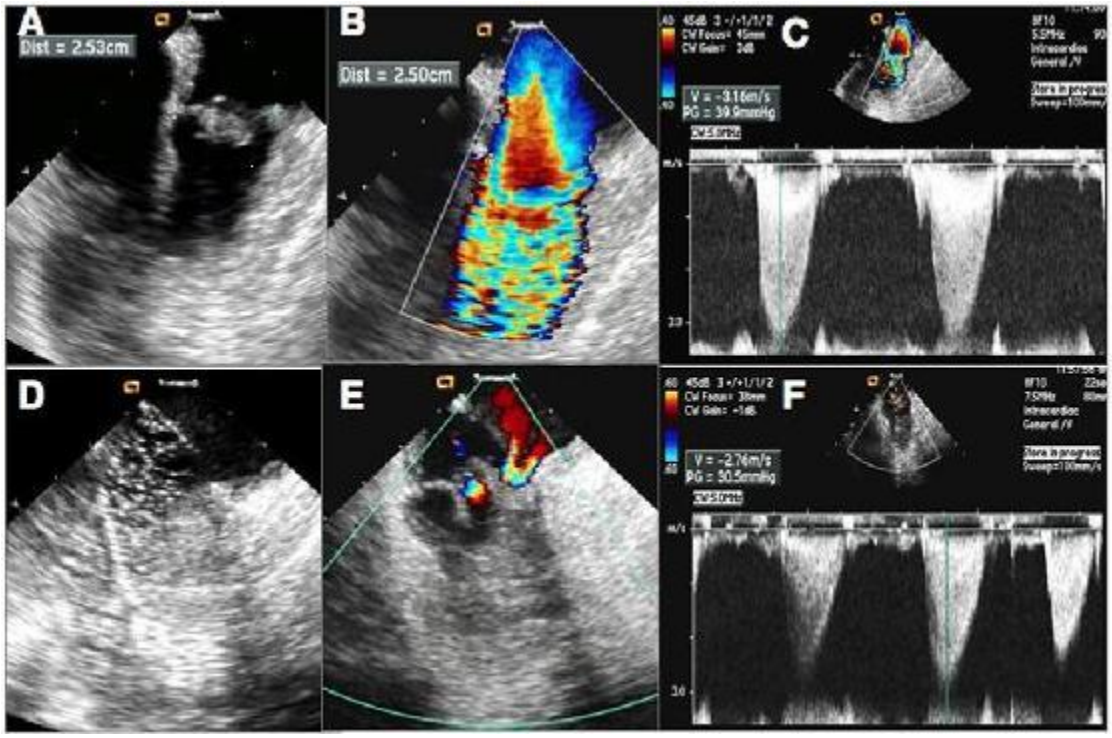

Figure 1. ICE images during pulmonary valvuloplasty in an overweight patient. **A**, view with ICE catheter in the right ventricle demonstrating thickened pulmonic valve. **B**, color Doppler showing the turbulence starting at the valve level. **C**, continuous wave Doppler indicating gradient of 40 mmHg across the valve. **D**, balloon inflation. **E**, color Doppler indicating more mobile valve leaflets and tiny jets of insufficiency. **F,** final continuous wave Doppler indicating improvement in the gradient to 30 mmHg.

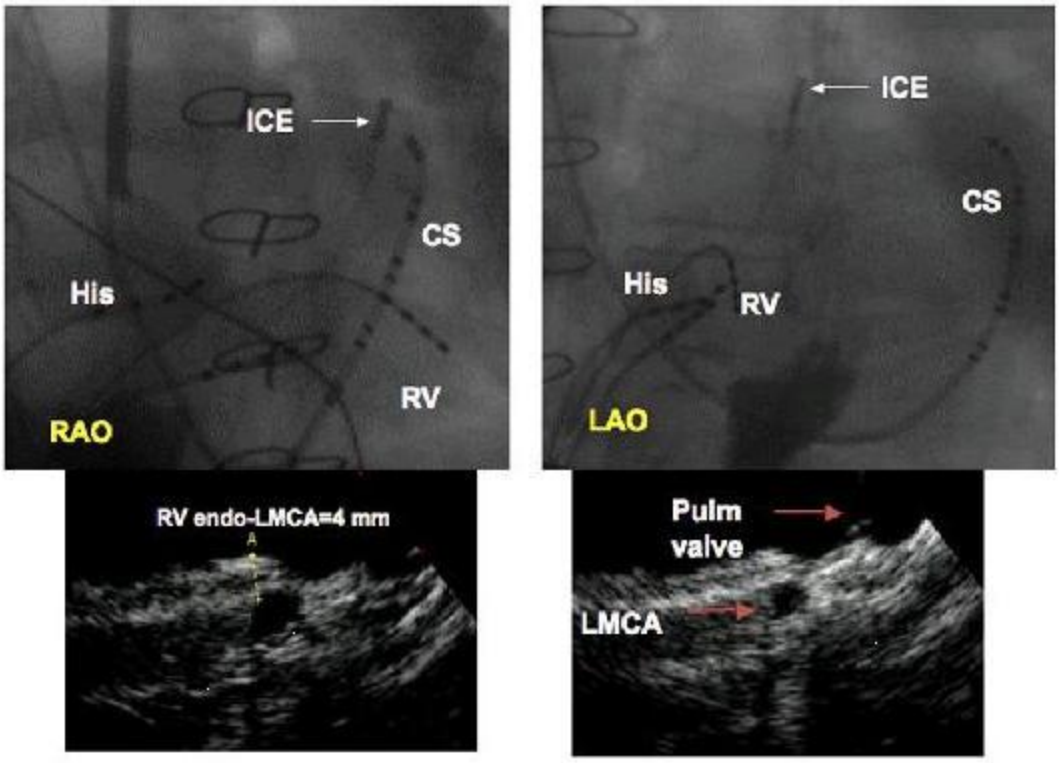

Figure 2. Intracardiac Echocardiography (ICE) of Left Main Coronary Artery: The relationship between the pulmonic valve and the left main coronary artery is demonstrated via intracardiac echocardiographic imaging from the RVOT. Note that in this patient, the left main coronary artery lies 4 mm away from the RVOT endocardial wall. ICE = intracardiac echocardiography, CS = coronary sinus; RV = right ventricle, His = His Bundle Catheter, RAO = right anterior oblique view, LAO = left anterior oblique view. LMCA = left main coronary artery. (Image reproduced with permission, Vaseghi M, Cesario DA, Mahajan A, Wiener I, Boyle NG, Fishbein MC, Horowitz BN, Shivkumar K. Catheter ablation of right ventricular outflow tract tachycardia: value of defining coronary anatomy. J Cardiovasc Electrophysiol 2006; 17(6):632-637).

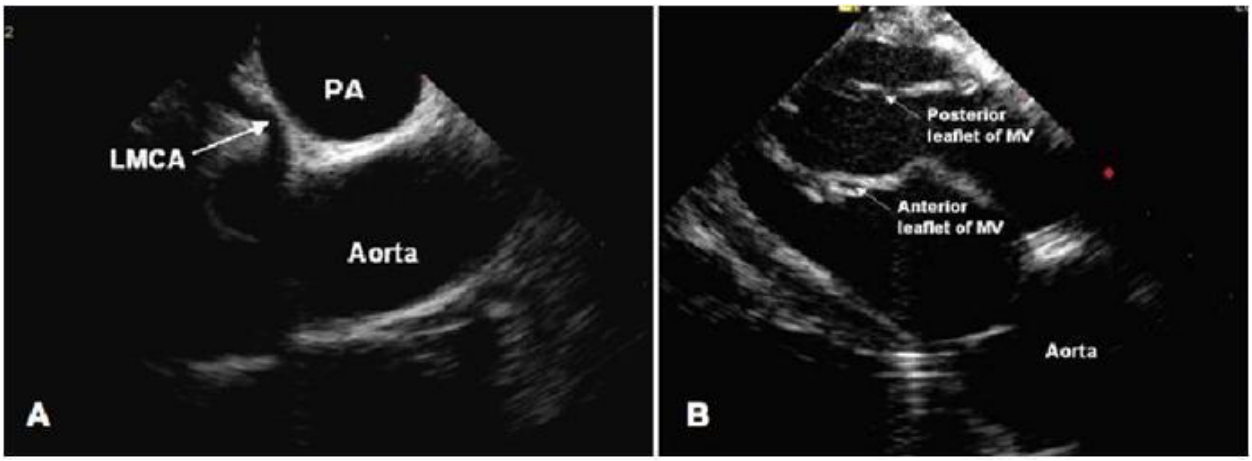

Figure 3. **A,** Left main coronary artery ostium can be visualized with imaging from the oblique sinus: LMCA = left main coronary artery. PA = Pulmonary artery. **B,** The equivalent of a three-chamber view (can be obtained from the coronary sinus or the oblique sinus of the pericardium) demonstrating the mitral valve. Detailed images of the anterior and posterior leaflets can be obtained. MV = mitral valve. (Image reproduced with permission: Horowitz BN, Vaseghi M, Mahajan A, Cesario DA, Buch E, Valderrabano M, Boyle NG, Ellenbogen KA, Shivkumar K. Percutaneous intrapericardial echocardiography during catheter ablation: a feasibility study. Heart Rhythm 2006; 3(11):1275-1282).