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| **Table 1: Differential effects of sex on the supraventricular electrophysiology and atrial arrhythmic susceptibility of unanesthetized rats** | | | |
| **Parameter** | **Male (n=13)** | **Female (n=16)** | **p-value** |
| Animal weight (g) | 386.5 ± 6.7 | 278.0 ± 5.3 | **<0.001\*\*\*** |
| RR (ms) | 182.2 ± 4.21 | 168.6 ± 3.48 | **0.019 \*** |
| PR (ms) | 49.96 ± 1.15 | 46.99 ± 0.9 | **0.049 \*** |
| CSNRT (ms) | 20.29 ± 1.87 | 23.15 ± 1.69 | 0.267 |
| AERP 70CL (ms) | 26.22 ± 1.45 | 31.56 ± 1.43 | **0.019 \*** |
| AERP 100CL (ms) | 27.33 ± 1.48 | 31.10 ± 1.54 | 0.098 |
| AERP 120CL (ms) | 26.11 ± 1.26 | 30.40 ± 1.59 | 0.053 |
| AVERP 100CL (ms) | 75.08 ± 0.97 | 73.75 ± 1.67 | 0.534 |
| AVERP 110CL (ms) | 73.31 ± 0.92 | 72.75 ± 1.78 | 0.797 |
| AVERP 120CL (ms) | 73.38 ± 1.06 | 72.25 ± 1.73 | 0.602 |
| AVERP 130CL (ms) | 71.92 ± 1.14 | 71.25 ± 1.57 | 0.742 |
| AV 2:1 block (ms) | 75.83 ± 1.72 | 70 ± 1.49 | **0.021 \*** |
| AV Wenckebach block (ms) | 90.83 ± 2.03 | 82.5 ± 1.34 | **0.004 \*\*** |
| Regular arrhythmia induction (%) | 12.31 ± 2.69 | 10.63 ± 3.22 | 0.420 |
| Regular arrhythmia duration (s) | 236.98 ± 140.37 | 125.55 ± 105.04 | 0.177 |
| AF induction (%) | 30.77 ± 6.72 | 9.69 ± 3.04 | **0.010 \*** |
| AF duration (s) | 48.57 ± 28.83 | 5.54 ± 1.89 | **0.016 \*** |
| Mean CR | 1.22 ± 0.03 | 1.1 ± 0.02 | **0.009 \*\*** |
| Arrhythmic CR (%) | 39.34 ± 5.83 | 16.81 ± 4.30 | **0.009 \*\*** |
| AERP, atrial effective refractory period; AF, atrial fibrillation; AVERP, atrioventricular node effective refractory period; CR, complexity ratio; CSNRT, corrected sinus node recovery time.  Comparison between the supraventricular electrophysiological parameters of male and female rats obtained in the unanesthetized state 4 weeks after right-atrial (RA) quadripolar electrode implantation. Note the reduced AERP and markedly increased AF susceptibility in males. Mean CR refers to the average CR of the first 5s post-induction bursts. The results of 20 induction bursts were averaged for each animal. Arrhythmic CR (%) refers to the percentage of post-burst windows with a CR greater than the arrhythmic threshold (1.236). For additional details, see the methods. Statistical analysis: For the electrophysiological parameters, the Student’s t-test was applied; for arrhythmic parameters, the Mann–Whitney test was applied. \* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001. | | | |