

Table 1 Distribution of epicardial ganglia based on anatomical specimens and electrophysiological data in humans

Study	Method of identification	Anatomical Location						
		SVC-RA junction	RSPV	RIPV-IAS	LSPV-LA roof	LIPV-LA PW	LOM	Other
Pauza ²⁸	Whole heart preparations (non-sectioned)*	VRAsGP	VRAsGP	DRAsGP	VLAAsGP	LDsGP	LDsGP	MDsGP
Armour ⁴	Heart sections**	RSGP	RSGP	IASGP	LSGP	PLLGP	N/D	PMLGP
Nakagawa ⁵⁵	HFS ^a	N/D	+	+	+	+	+	N/D
Yao ⁴⁴	HFS ^a	N/D	+	+	+	+	N/D	N/D
Kim ⁵⁶	HFS ^b	N/D	+	+	+	+	+	N/D
Pachon ⁶³	FFT	+	+	+	+	+	N/D	+ [¶]
Lellouche ⁶⁴	EGM ^c	N/D	+	+	+	+	N/D	+ ^{¶¶}
Aksu ⁴⁹	EGM ^d	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ^{¶¶¶}

* Both epicardial ganglia and the intrinsic nerves that extend from epicardial ganglia towards the specific atrial regions are determined on the human whole-mount heart preparations and named as ganglionated subplexi (sGPs). Please see text for details.

** The location of epicardial ganglia are determined using histologic examination of heart sections. Grouping ganglia in different sites were defined as ganglionated plexuses (GPs). Please see text for details.

^a High-frequency stimulation (HFS) at 20 Hz, 10 –20 V; pulse width, 5ms applied for up to 10 seconds. A positive vagal response was defined as transient ventricular asystole, atrioventricular block, or an increase in mean R-R interval by 50%. ^b HFS with 20 Hz, amplitude, 12 V; pulse duration, 10 milliseconds applied for up to 10 seconds or until > 50% increase in the average R-R interval from the baseline occurred. A positive vagal response was defined as transient ventricular asystole or an increase in mean R-R interval by 50%. ^c Fragmented electrograms (EGMs) were evaluated by using conventional band-pass filter setting of 30-500Hz. ^d Fragmented EGMs were evaluated by using a special band-pass filter setting of 200-500Hz.

¶ the lateral wall of right atrium and crista terminalis ¶¶ the anterior aspect of the mitral valve annulus ¶¶¶ between the posterior wall of the left atrium (LA) and the coronary sinus ostium.

FFT, fast Fourier transform analysis; LOM, the ligament of Marshall; N/D, not defined; PW, posterior wall; RA, right atrium. Other abbreviations are explained in legend to figure 2.