Background. Usually, accessory pathways are easy to map and ablate, however, ablation of some APs become challenging. For instance, ablation in parahisian region requires an assess to right atrium.

Case summary. In this case, we describe rarely used and effective method of accessory pathway ablation. We present case of a 12 years-old girl with WPW syndrome. Radiofrequency ablation near the tricuspid annulus had no effect, and tachycardia was eliminated through the non-coronary cusp. Complains such as palpitations and weakness disappeared after the procedure.

Discussion. Radiofrequency ablation of accessory pathway that is located in the anterior-septal area might be performed through the non-coronary cusp. This method of ablation is used when the ablation through the tricuspid annulus was ineffective.

Keywords: supraventricular tachycardia. Accessory pathway. Noncoronary cusp. Radiofrequency ablation. Case report.