

NEIL CISPER

**TECHNICAL
FIELD ENGINEER**

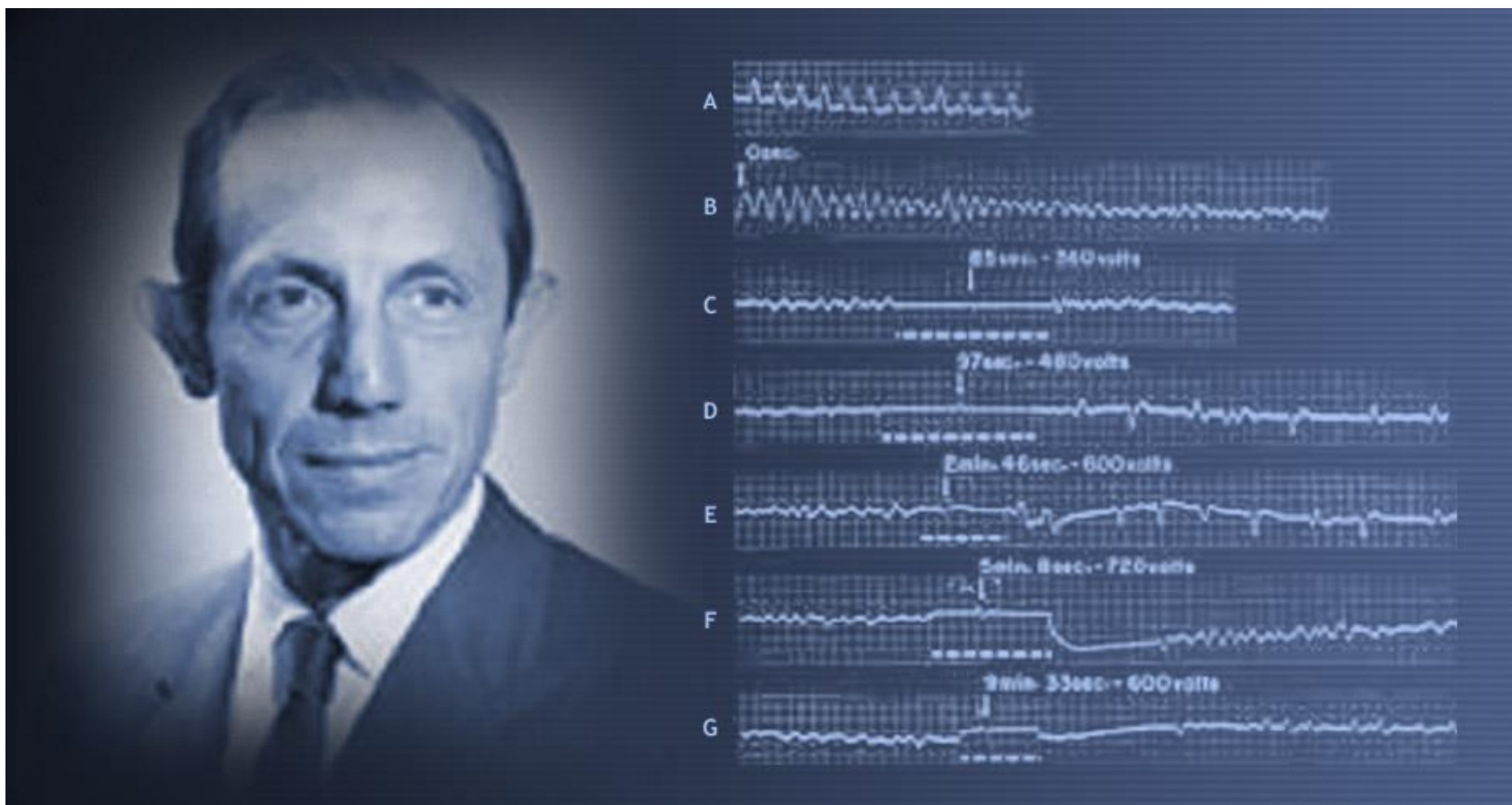
ICD/CRTD BASICS

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OBJECTIVES

- Discuss history of ICDs
- Review the indications for ICD and CRT therapy
- Describe basic lead and device technology
- Discuss different therapies for ICDs
- Display different fluoroscopy views of devices
- Go through patient's FAQ

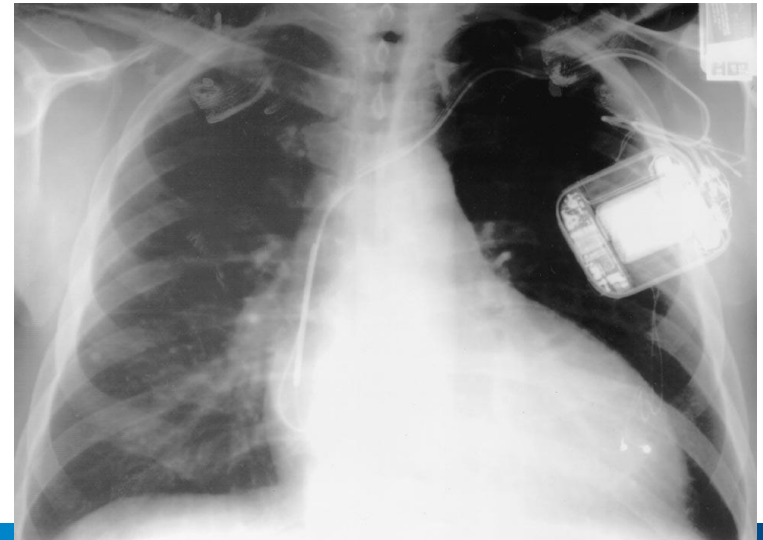
ICD HISTORY

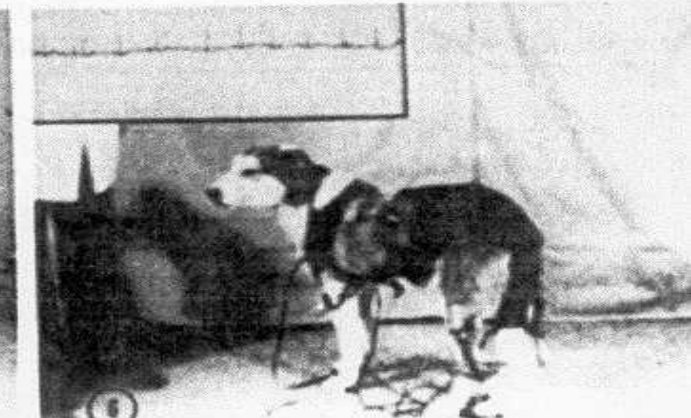
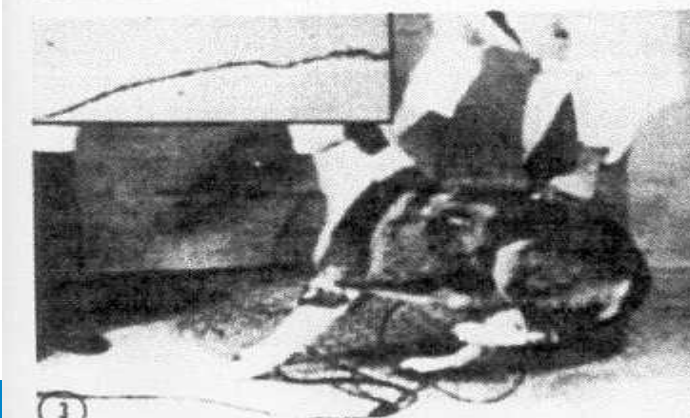
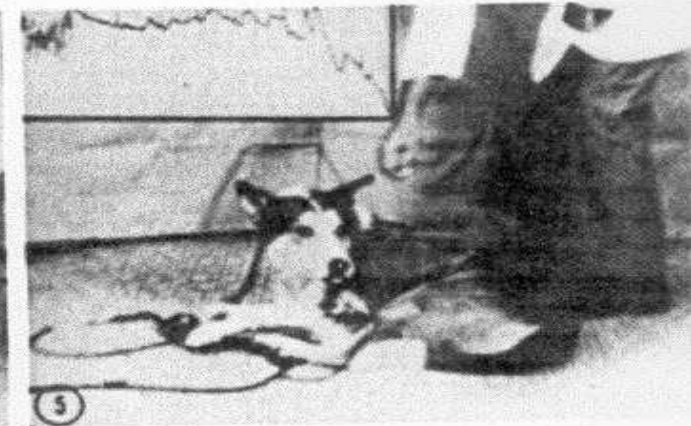
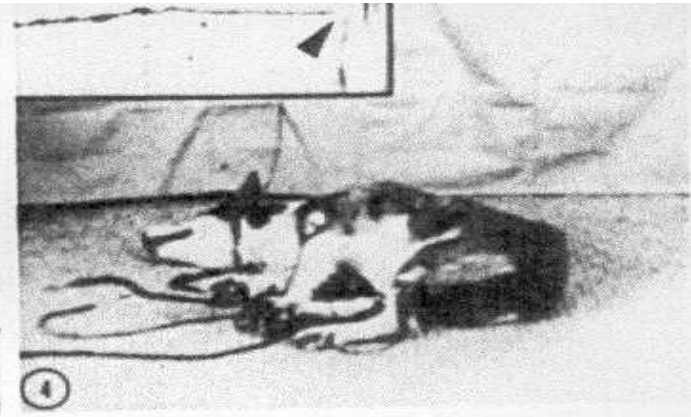
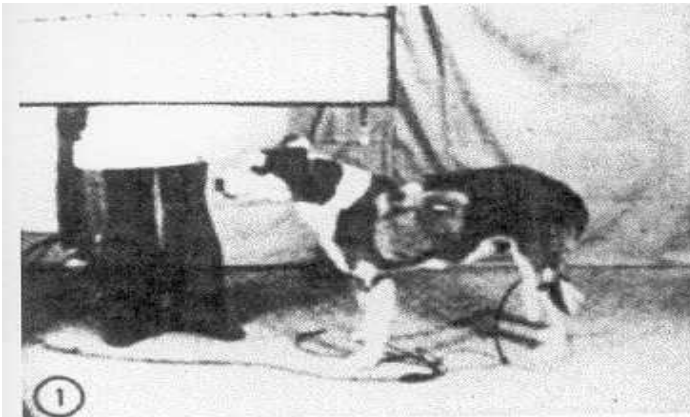


Dr. Paul Zoll (1911-1999) Zoll, NEJM 1956
First human transthoracic defibrillation

HISTORY OF ICD THERAPY

- 1966 Device conception
- 1969 First experimental model
- 1976 First animal implant
- 1980 First human implant
- 1982 Addition of cardioverting capability
- 1985 FDA approval





HISTORY OF ICD THERAPY

- 1988 First programmable device approved
- 1991 Model with tiered therapy and single-chamber back-up pacing approved
- 1993 First endocardial defibrillation lead approved
- 1995 First pectoral implants
- 1997 Addition of atrial rhythm discrimination and backup dual-chamber pacing approved
- 2002 Model with cardiac resynchronization for CHF approved

ICD INDICATIONS



DISEASE STATES

DEFIBRILLATORS

- Defibrillators treat Fast heart rates or Tachycardia
 - Prevent Sudden Cardiac Death
- Patients who are more prone to have a cardiac arrest - Primary Prevention
- Patients who have had prior cardiac arrest – Secondary Prevention

INDICATIONS FOR ICD – CLASS 1

1. Cardiac Arrest

- Due to VT or VF
- Not due to transient or reversible cause

2. Spontaneous sustained VT

- Structural heart disease must be present

3. Syncope of undetermined origin with:

- Sustained VT that has clinical relevance and/or hemodynamic significance
- VF induced during EP study when drug therapy to sustained VT is not preferred

INDICATIONS FOR ICD – CLASS 1

4. Non-sustained VT with:

- Coronary disease
- Prior MI
- LV Dysfunction
- Inducible VF or sustained VT
- (Non-suppressible by antiarrhythmic drugs)

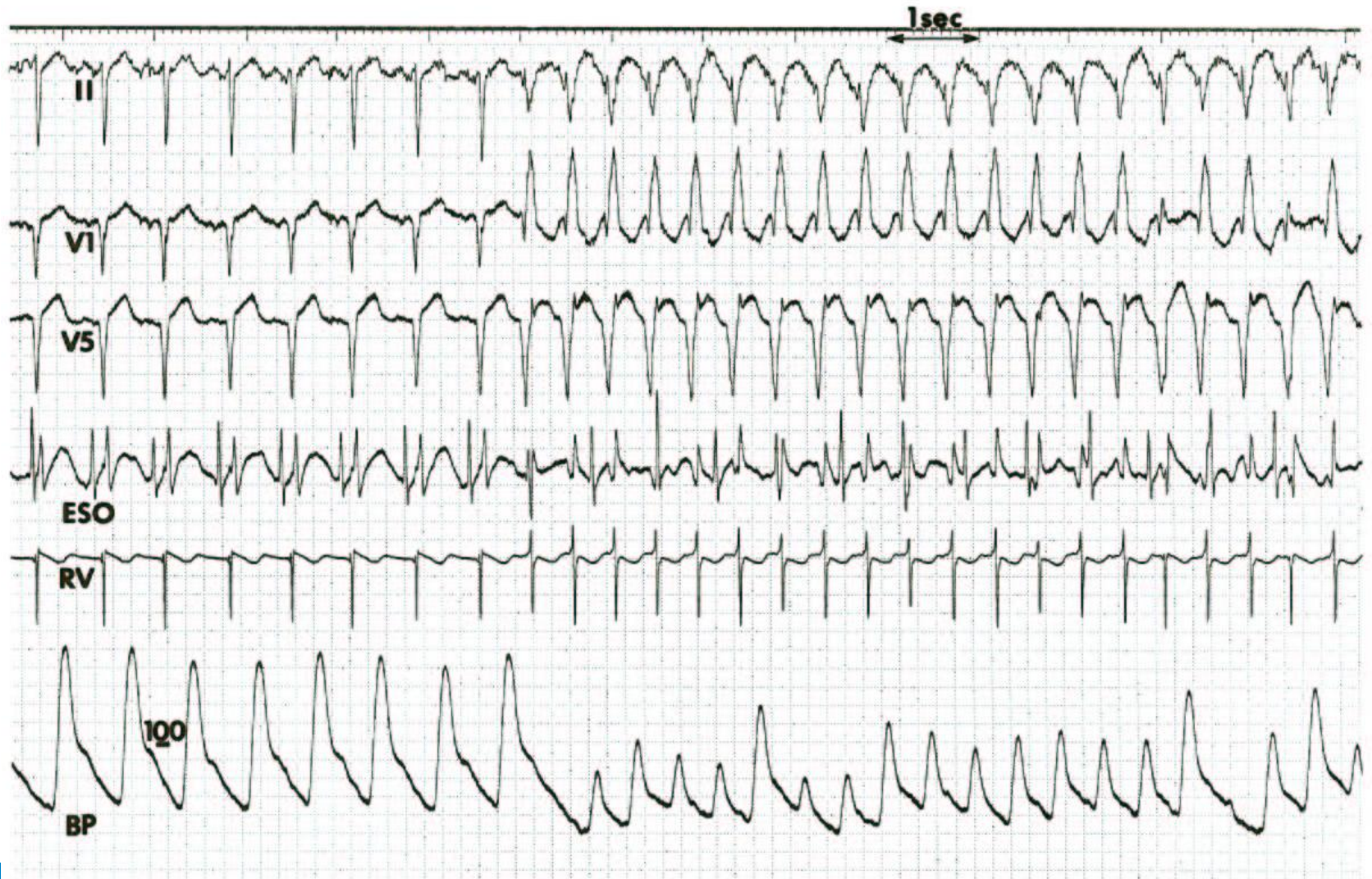
5. Spontaneous sustained VT

- Not amenable to other treatments

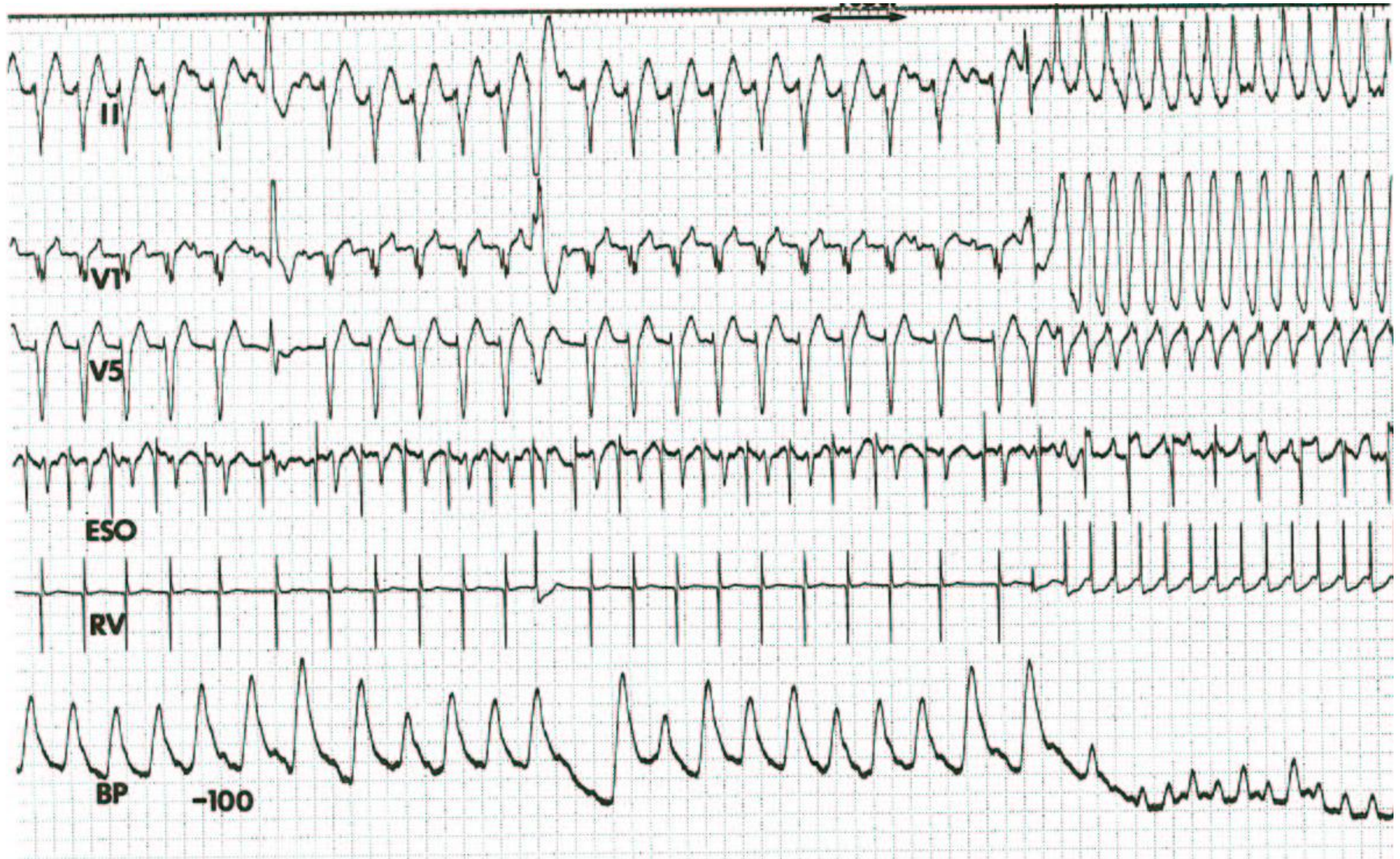
SPONTANEOUS VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION



SPONTANEOUS VENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA



SPONTANEOUS FAST VENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA

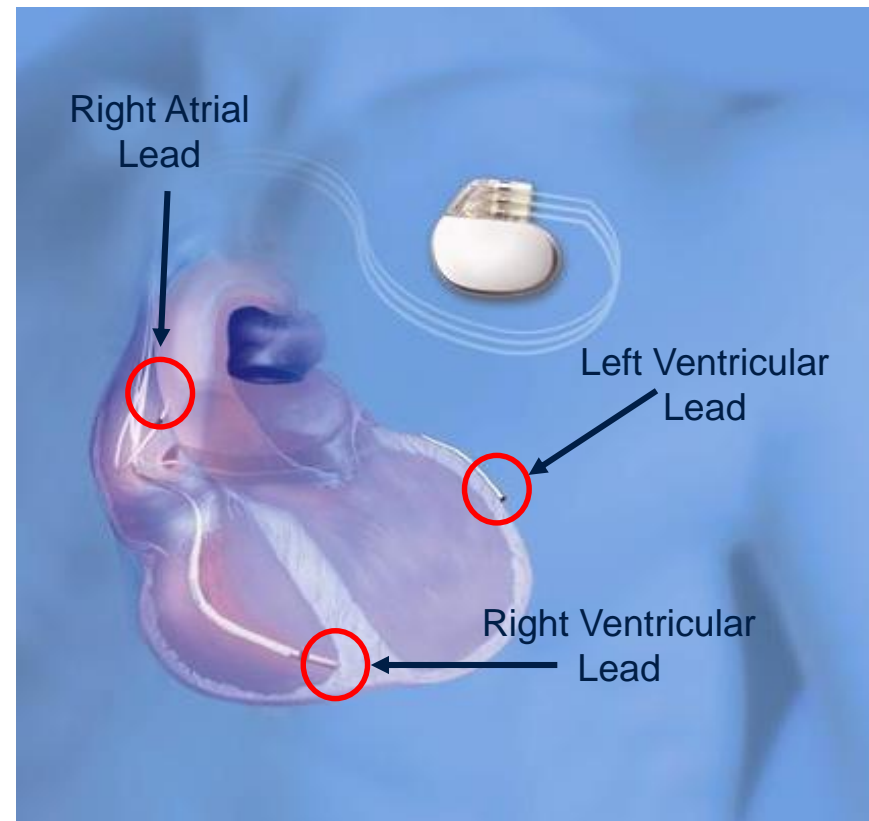


CRT INDICATIONS

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CRT = BIVENTRICULAR (BIVS)

- A CRT device sends small, undetectable electrical impulses to both lower chambers of the heart to help them beat together in a more synchronized pattern. This improves the heart's ability to pump blood and oxygen to the body.
- Indication is for patients who have Heart Failure and Ventricular Dysfunction



CRT DEFINITIONS

- **What Causes Ventricular Dysynchrony?**¹
 - Disruption of myocardial collagen matrix impairing electrical conduction and mechanical efficiency
 - Intraventricular conduction delays usually manifested as left bundle branch block
 - Regional wall motion abnormalities with increased workload and stress—compromising ventricular mechanics
- **What is Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy?**
 - Cardiac resynchronization therapy works by sending electrical signals to the right and left ventricles of the heart so they contract together (resynchronize). By improving the pumping action of the heart, there may be an improvement in heart failure symptoms.

1. Tavazzi L. Eur Heart J 2000;21:1211-1214

DEVICE COMPONENTS



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All Defibrillators are
Pacemakers, not
all Pacemakers are
Defibrillators

FUNCTIONS OF AN ICD

1. Senses appropriate cardiac signals
2. Detects dangerous rhythms
3. Provide Therapy for Ventricular Tachycardia and Ventricular Fibrillation
4. Paces if necessary

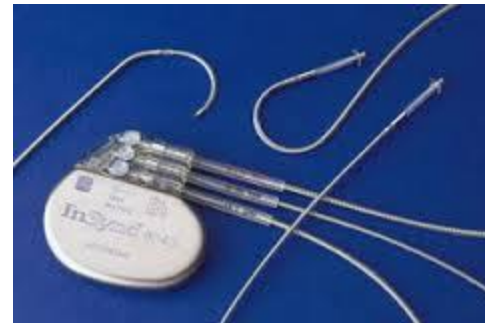
IMPLANTABLE CARDIAC DEVICES

Pacemakers



Heart Failure Devices

CRT-Pacemaker



Defibrillators



CRT-Defibrillator



IMPLANTABLE LEADS

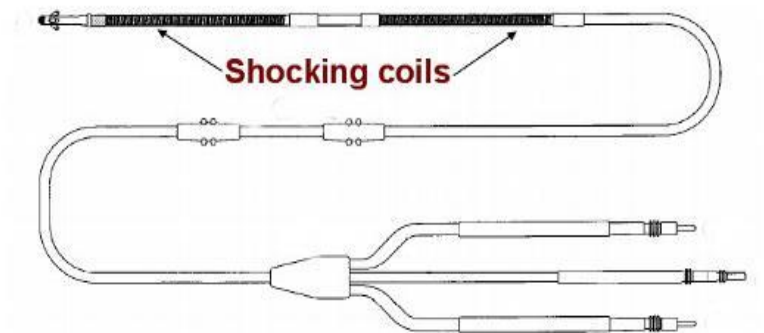
Pacemaker Leads



LV Leads (CRT)



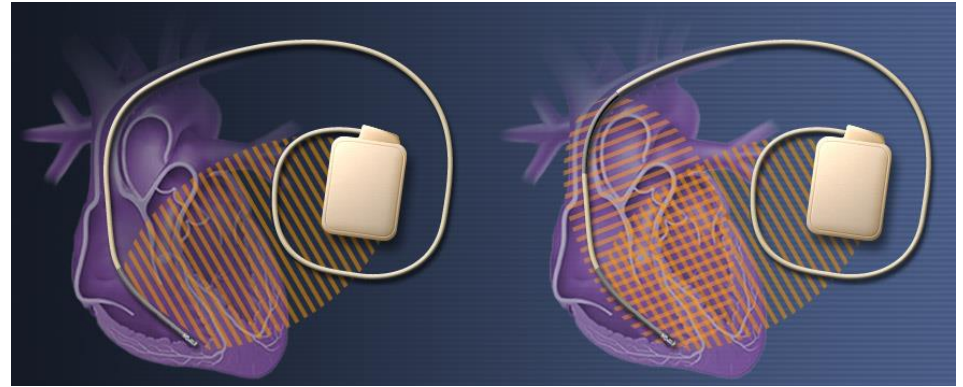
Defibrillator Leads



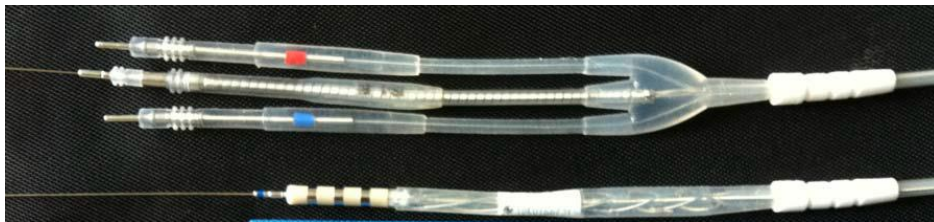
DEFIBRILLATOR LEAD SELECTION



Active or Passive fixation

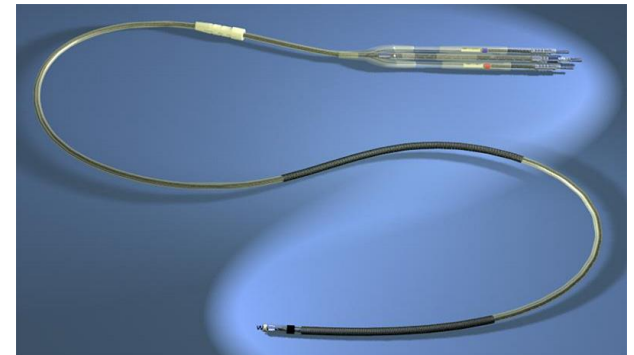


Single or Dual Coil



DF1/IS1 or DF4 connector

Multiple options for each patient



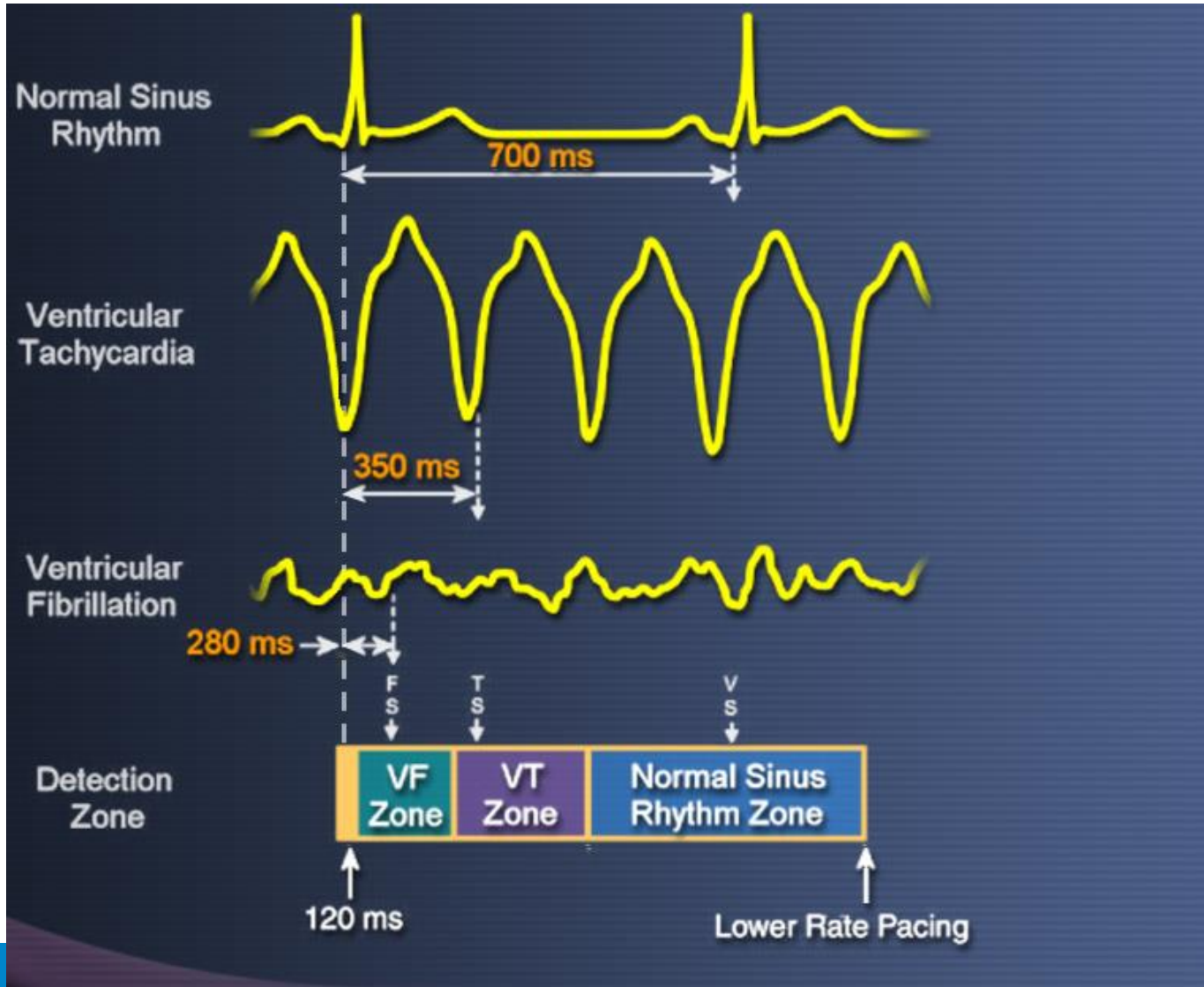
DETECTION

DETECTION

▪ What does “Detection” mean?

- A device defined arrhythmia is present based on what is sensed as determined by Rate and Duration criteria.
- Based on multiple criteria
 - Rate
 - Duration

DETECTION RATE



ICD THERAPY

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ICD THERAPIES

TYPES

ICD Therapy

- High Power (Shock Therapies)
 - Cardioversion
 - Defibrillation
- Low Power (Pacing Therapies)
 - Anti-tachycardia Pacing (ATP)
 - Bradyarrhythmia Pacing

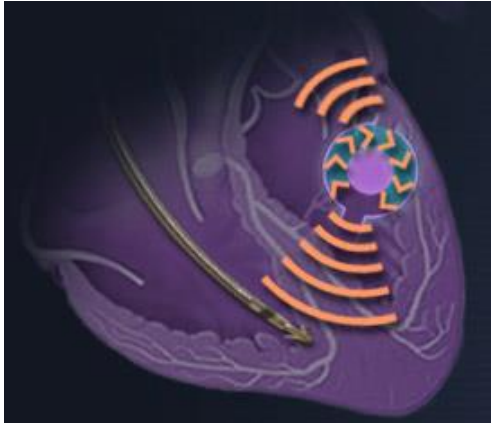
ICD THERAPIES

ANTI-TACHYCARDIA PACING (ATP)

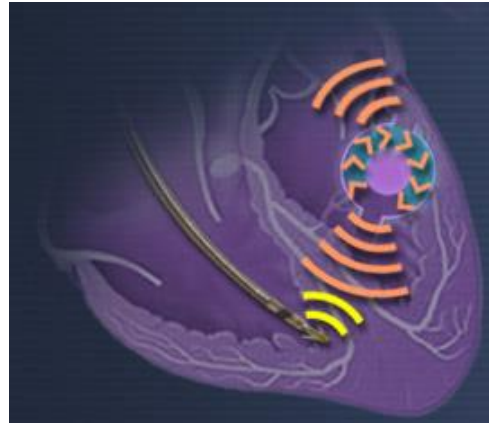
- Pacing pulses delivered at a rate faster than the rhythm detected
 - Can successfully terminate re-entrant tachycardias
 - “Speed up the heart to slow it down”

ICD THERAPIES

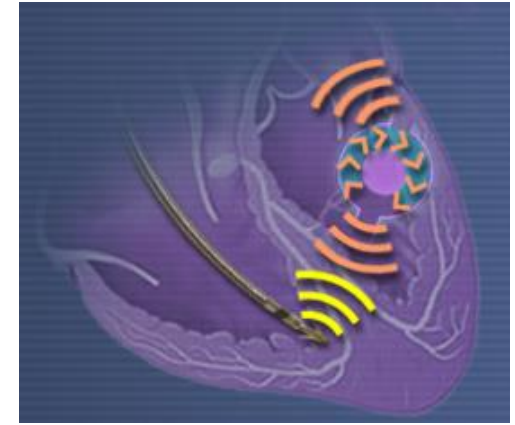
ATP



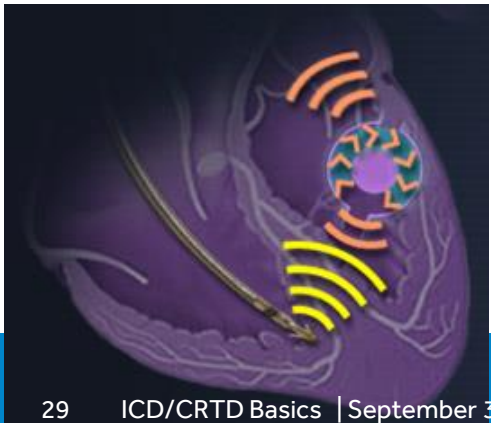
Re-entry initiated



ATP delivered at a rate faster than tachyarrhythmia. Wavefronts collide.



Subsequent Pulse: Wavefronts collide closer to re-entry circuit



Subsequent Pulses: Wavefronts collide even closer to re-entry circuit

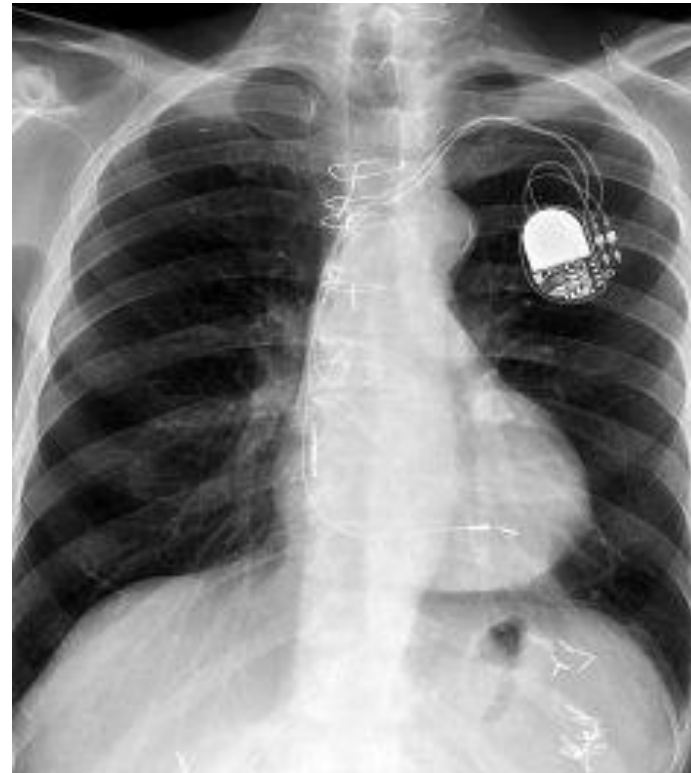
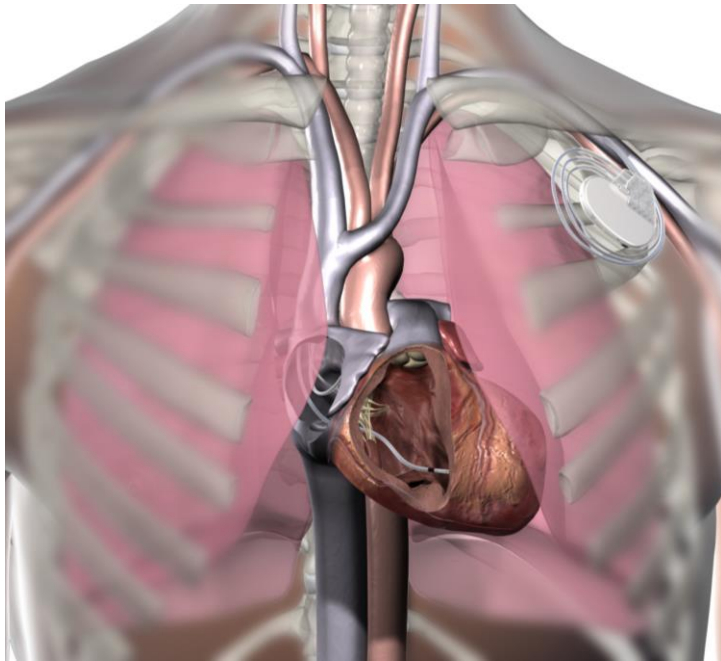


Arrhythmia terminated

FLUOROSCOPY

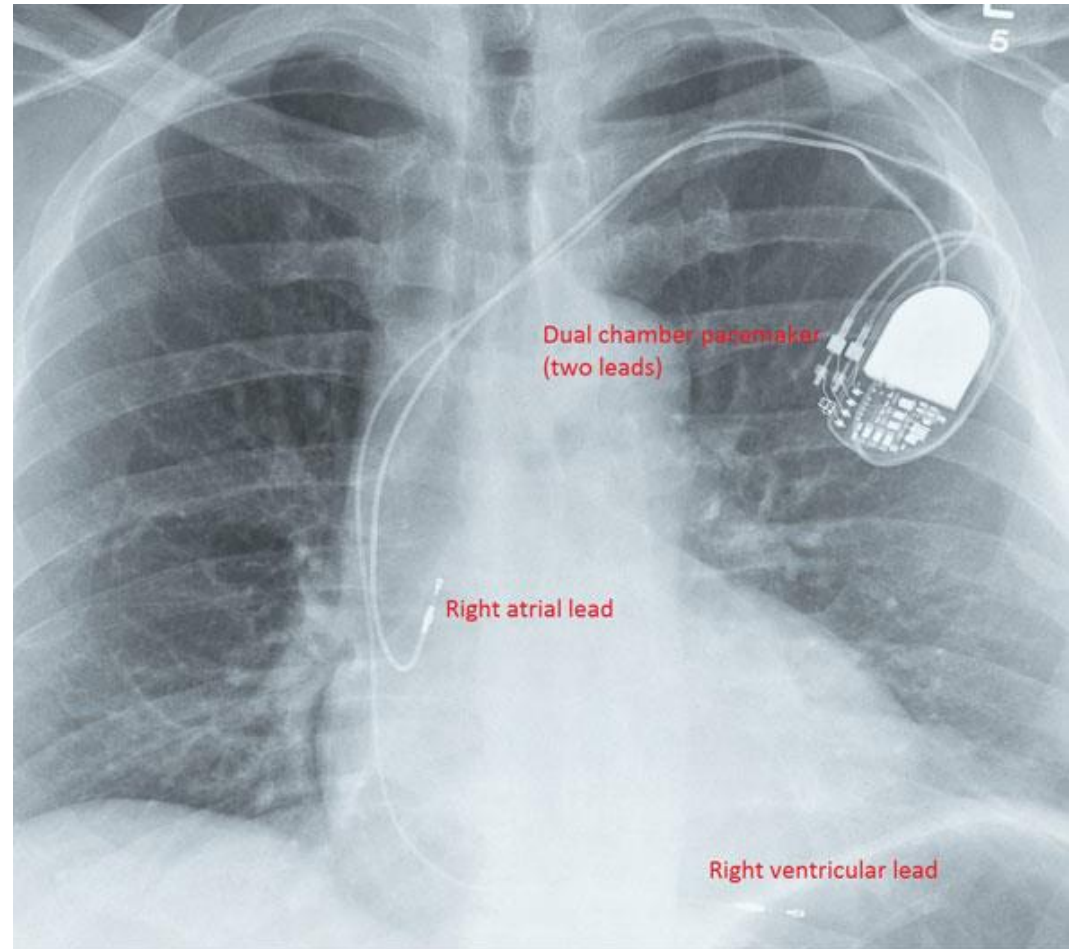
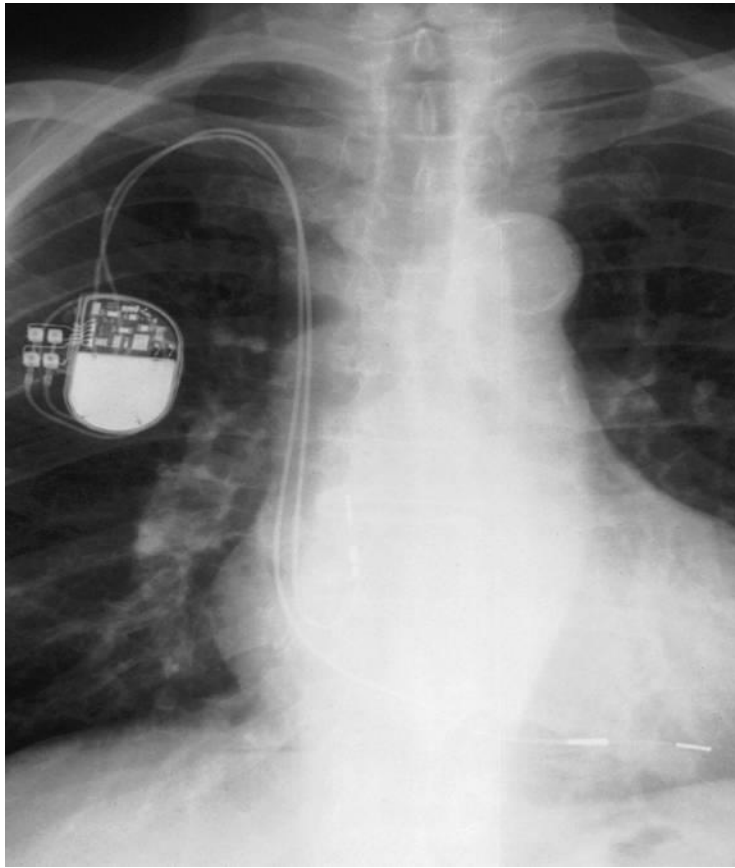
FLUOROSCOPY IMAGES

- Pacemakers



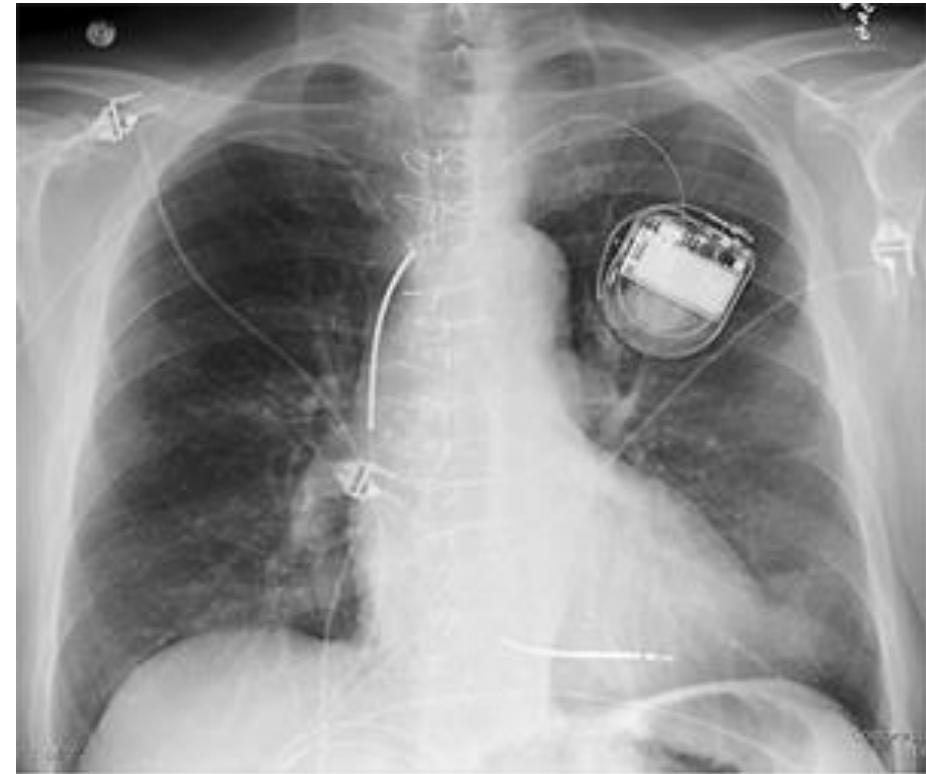
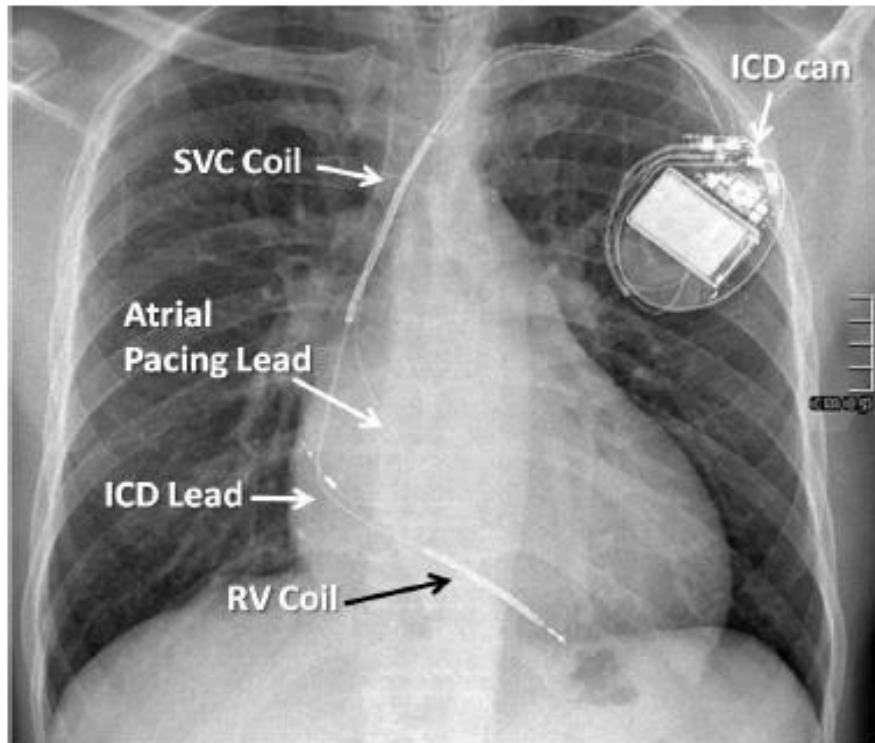
FLUOROSCOPY IMAGES

Pacemakers



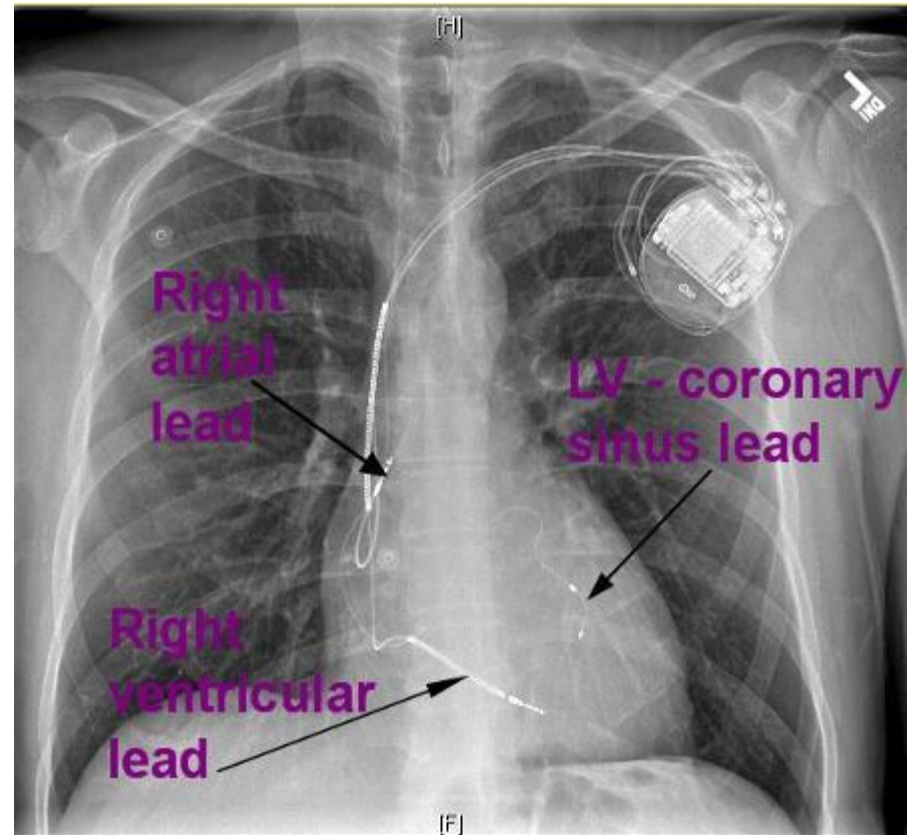
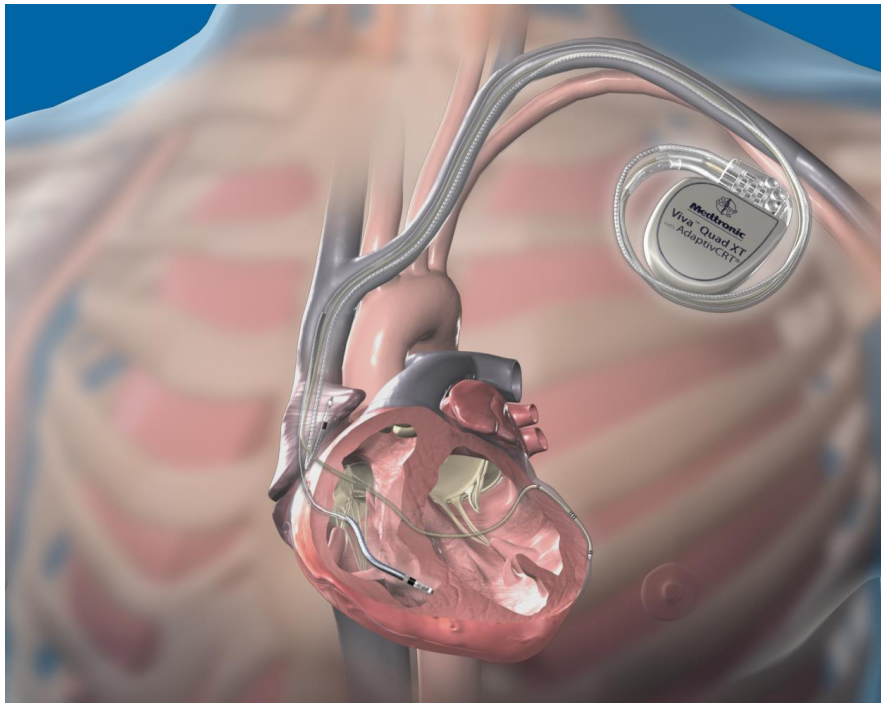
FLUOROSCOPY IMAGES

Defibrillators



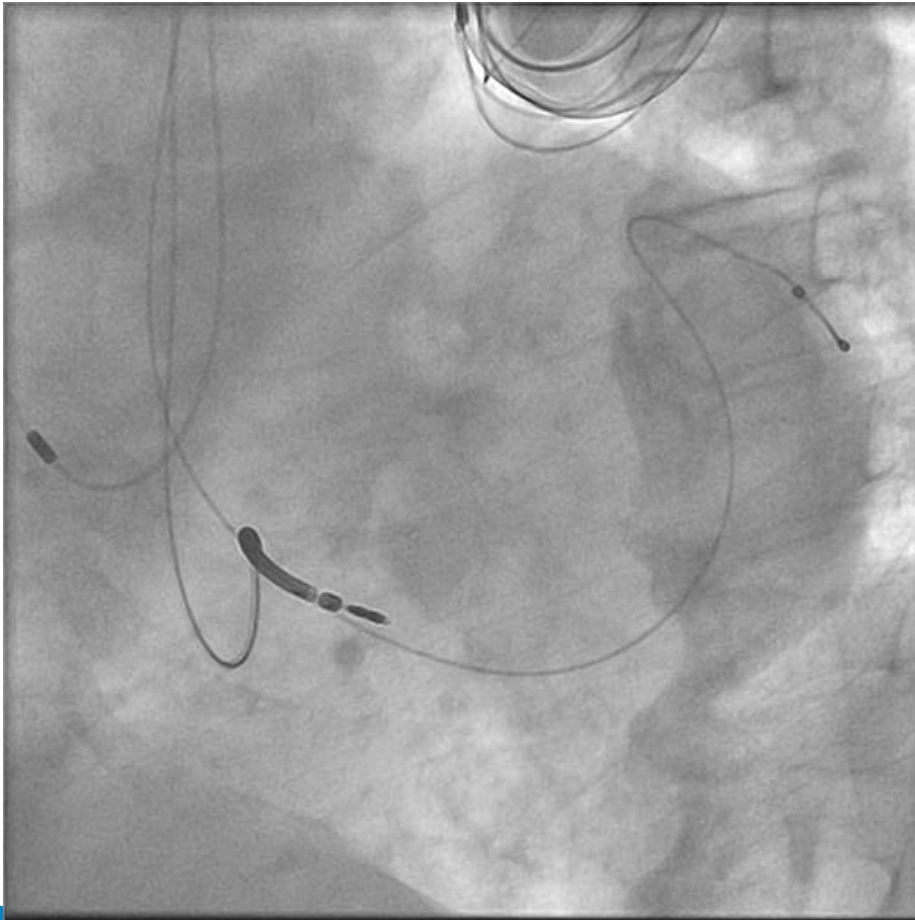
FLUOROSCOPY IMAGES

CRT – HF – BiV Devices



FLUOROSCOPY IMAGES

CRT – HF – BiV Devices





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REMOTE FOLLOW-UP



REMOTE FOLLOW-UP

CareLink Monitor



Old Monitor



REMOTE FOLLOW-UP

MyCareLink Smart



MyCareLink



REMOTE FOLLOW-UP

Patient Instructions

- Take monitor home
- ICD/CRTD Patients
 - Plug into the wall next to where you sleep at night
 - Each night it will monitor your device and transmit if necessary
- Pacemaker Patients
 - Store monitor
 - Clinic will schedule transmissions
 - On the day of the scheduled transmissions, plug in device and follow the screen prompts

FAQS

- Do you have any common patient questions?
- Longevity??