Temporary Pacemakers



Deanna J. Tanner Senior Clinical Specialist Medtronic CRDM Central PA District



Objectives

- Temporary pacemaker indications
- Identify different types of temporary pacemakers
- Basic temporary pacemaker concepts



What Is a Pacemaker?

- An artificial device that delivers a timed electrical stimulus which results in cardiac depolarization.
- Keeps the heart from beating too slow.
- Cannot restrict heart from going too fast.



Indications for Temporary Pacing

- Heart block
- Symptomatic Sinus bradycardia
- Sinus arrest
- Atrial and/or ventricular ectopic arrhythmia suppression
- During pacemaker generator replacement of CHB pt with slow/no ventricular escape



Other Temporary Pacing Indications Cardiovascular Surgery

- Coverage for anesthesia and surgery in patients with positive cardiac history
- Treatment for CHB development during surgery
- Augment cardiac output post operatively



NBG Codes

1st Letter

Chamber(s) Paced

A = atrium

- V = ventricle
- D = dual (both atrium and ventricle)

2nd Letter Chamber(s) Sensed

- A = atrium
- V = ventricle
- D = dual
- O = none

3rd Letter Response to Sensing

- I = inhibit (Demand mode)
- T = triggered
- D = dual
- O = none (Asynch)

Chamber paced

Chamber sensed

Action or response to a sensed event

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Example of VVI pacing



Ventricular Spike



DDD Pacing





Example of DDD pacing

Atrial Spike

Ventricular Spike



Asynchronous Modes PACEMAKER WILL NOT SENSE WITH MAGNET APPLICATION





AOO









VOO Asynchronous (Fixed) Pacemaker will emit an output at a fixed rate regardless of intrinsic activity

Magnet application recommended only for patients that are pacing or having a history of dependency or complete heart block.

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Temporary Pacemaker Procedure



Temporary Pacemakers

Temporary Permanents





Insertion Sites



Lead Types

Endocardial/Transvenous lead

Transvenous lead is introduced into a vein and advanced into the heart

Epicardial/Myocardial lead

 An epicardial lead attached to the outside of the heart is introduced through the chest wall

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Pacing Systems

- One lead implanted in the right atrium
- One lead implanted in the right ventricle
- Or both





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Cable Connectors

Medtronic, Inc., Minneapolis, MN December 2007

- Connector pins on the lead(s) must be fully inserted in the patient connector block
- Observe polarity



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Cable to Device Connections





Emergency Connections





Cable Connectors

 New Federal regulations made cable changes necessary

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Figure 8. Connecting the Model 5433A or 5433V patient cable to the Model 5348 pacemaker.





Model 5388 Dual Chamber Temporary Pacemaker

- 1. Pace/Sense LEDs
- 2. Lock/Unlock Key
- 3. Lock Indicators
- 4. Rate Dial
- 5. Atrial Output Dial
- 6. Ventricular Output Dial
- 7. Menu Parameter Dial
- 8. Parameter Selection Key
- 9. Menu Selection Key
- 10. Pause Key
- 11. Power On Key
- 12. Power Off Key
- 13. Emergency/Asynchronous Pacing Key
- 14. Lower Screen
- 15. Ventricular Output Graphics
- 16. Atrial Output Graphics
- 17. Upper Screen
- 18. Rate Graphics
- 19. Setup Indicators
- 20. DDI Indicator
- 21. Low Battery Indicator
- 22. Setup Labels





Off / On Keys



Values at Power-On

Dual Chamber Pace/Sense

- RATE
- UPPER RATE
- 80 ppm 110 ppm

Emergency Key



Emergency Pacing Values

- RATE
- A OUTPUT
- V OUTPUT
- PACING
- NO SENSING!
- Current Rate MAX MAX ASYNC

Always available – Single key press enters Emergency mode

Use caution when setting the device to asynchronous modes.



Pause Key – Check Patient's Intrinsic Rhythm





Rate and Output Adjustments Single or Dual Chamber Pacing With Only 3 Dials!







5348 Temporary Pacer Controls





Figure 2. Controls, indicators, and features of the Model 5348.

Temporary Pacing Parameters



- Pacing rate (heart rate)
- Output/stimulation threshold
- Sensitivity

Stimulation Threshold

• The minimum electrical stimulus needed to consistently capture the heart



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Stimulation Threshold Procedure

- 1. Set RATE at least 10 ppm *above* patient's intrinsic rate.
- 2. Decrease OUTPUT: Slowly turn **OUTPUT** dial counterclockwise until ECG shows loss of capture.
- 3. Increase OUTPUT: Slowly turn **OUTPUT** dial clockwise until ECG shows consistent capture. *This value is the stimulation threshold.*
- 4. Set OUTPUT to a value 2 to 3 *times greater* than the stimulation threshold value. *This provides at least a 2:1 safety margin.*
- 5. Restore RATE to previous value.



Capture vs Non-Capture

Capture

Non-Capture





Atrial/Ventricular Stimulation Thresholds

Capture



Loss of Ventricular Capture





What kind of capture?



Fusion/Pseudofusion/Confusion Identify: Capture Beats Fusion Beats Pseudofusion Beats

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Fusion/Pseudofusion/Confusion

Identify:

- ✓ Capture Beats (A)
- ✓ Fusion Beats (B)
- ✓ Pseudofusion Beats (C)



Fusion/Psuedofusion Beats





Sensing

- Sensing is the ability of the pacemaker to "see" when a natural (intrinsic) depolarization is occurring
 - Pacemakers sense cardiac depolarization by measuring changes in electrical potential of myocardial cells between the anode and cathode
 - Expressed in Millivolts (mV)



Sensing Threshold Procedure

- 1. Set rate at least 10 ppm *below* patient's intrinsic rate.
- 2. Adjust output: Set OUTPUT to 0.1 mA (A OUTPUT for atrial threshold; V OUTPUT for ventricular threshold).
- 3. Highlight SENSITIVITY (atrial or ventricular) (Menu 1).
- 4. Decrease SENSITIVITY: Slowly turn MENU PARAMETER dial counterclockwise until pace indicator flashes continuously.
- 5. Increase SENSITIVITY: Slowly turn MENU PARAMETER dial clockwise until sense indicator flashes and pace indicator stops flashing. *This value is the sensing threshold.*
- 6. Set SENSITIVITY to half (or less) the threshold value. This provides at least a 2:1 safety margin.
- 7. Restore RATE and OUTPUT to previous values.



Sensitivity - Objectives



Sensitivity

• The greater the number, the less sensitive the device to intracardiac events



Time



Undersensing

 Pacemaker does not "see" the intrinsic beat, and therefore does not respond appropriately

<u>UNDERSENSING = OVERPACING</u>





Oversensing

An electrical signal other than the intended P or R wave is detected





Quick Step Up – Temporary Pacing

- Turn on temporary pacemaker
- Ensure battery is fresh
- Engage cable/cables
- Choose mode/rate
- Define capture threshold apply safety margin
- Define sensing threshold apply safety margin
- Lock



Managing Temporary Permanents in the OR Setting



Temporary Permanent Components

- Pulse generator: power source or battery
- Leads or wires
- Electrode
- Body tissue





Use of Magnets with Pacemakers

- Locate patient's pacemaker.
- Place the round magnet directly over the pacemaker.
- Once the magnet is removed, the pacemaker will revert to normal function.
- Pacemaker interrogation is not routinely required before or after surgery.





Magnet Application and Pacemakers

 Magnet application causes asynchronous pacing at a designated "magnet" rate





Temporary Pacemaker



"They tell me it's the latest breakthrough – the nonsurgical pacemaker."





Magnets and Devices

Identify device with patient's ID Card. Call company or page your local representative with questions.

Medtronic800.723.4636

 Boston Scientific (Guidant) 800.227.3422

- St. Jude (Ventritex) 800.733.3455