

Continuing Nursing Education



Rijnstate. Voorop in zorg voor jou.

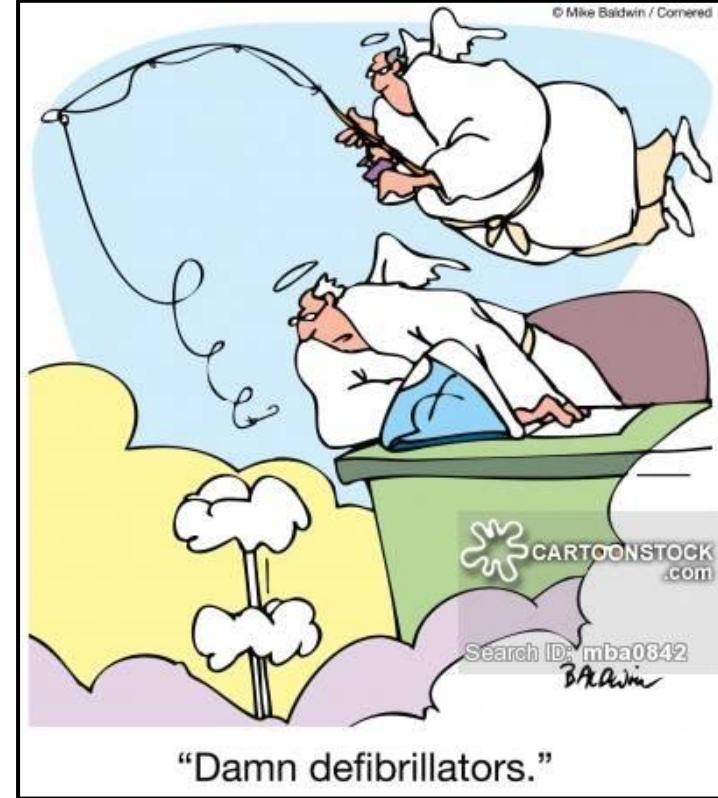


Rijnstate

Transveneuze ICD en S-ICD

30-05-2023

Frank Brouwers



Rijnstate. Voorop in zorg voor jou.

| Disclosure belangen spreker | |
|---|--|
| Geen (potentiële) belangenverstrekking | GEEN |
| Voor bijeenkomst mogelijk relevante relaties¹ | Bedrijfsnamen |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsoring of onderzoeksgeld² • Honorarium of andere (financiële) vergoeding³ • Aandeelhouder⁴ • Andere relatie, namelijk ...⁵ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • |



Waar gaat het over?

- Wat is een ICD
- Historie
- Indicaties
- Functie
- Implantatie
- Follow-up

- S-ICD



“ICD”

A) International classification of disease



B) Implanterbare cardioverter defibrillator

C) Inwendig cardiaal device



ICD

- Implanteerbaar: subcutane plaatsing
- Cardioverter: omzetten / converteren van afwijkend hartritme naar normaal
- Defibrillator: toedienen van schok

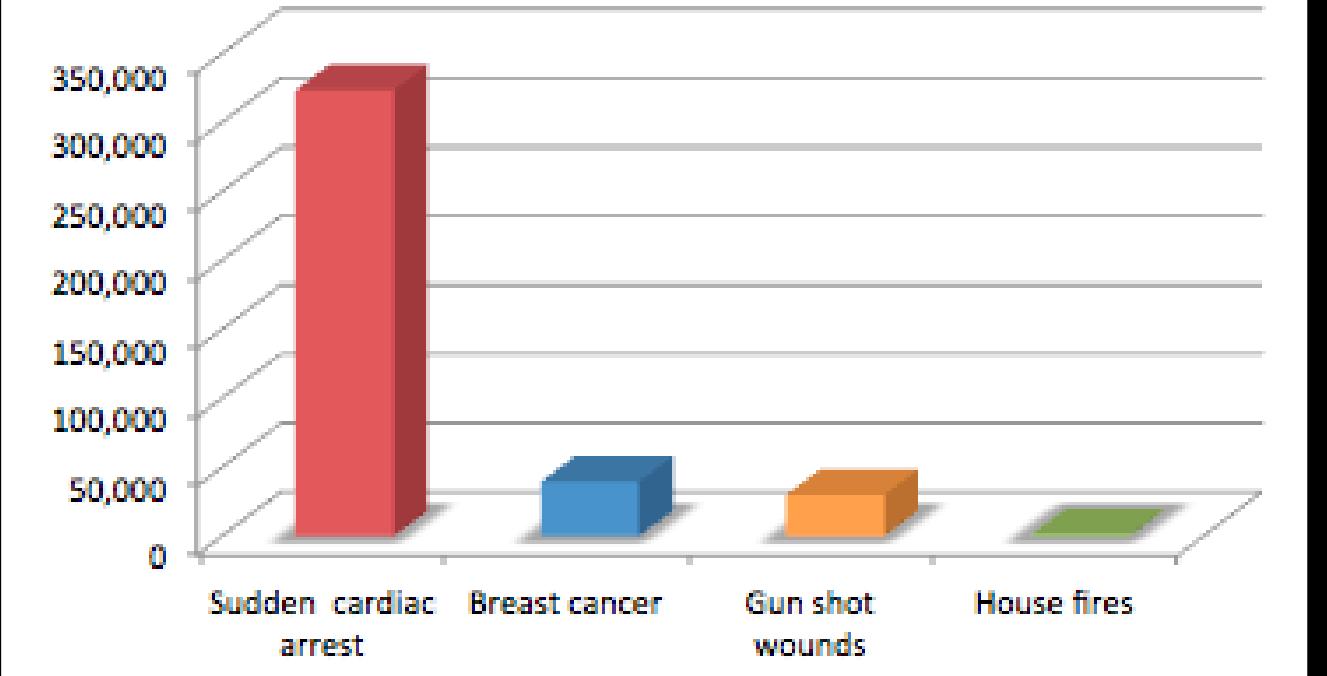
Apparaat dat ingrijpt bij gevaarlijke hartritmestoornissen en hiermee voorkomen van hartstilstand

- Device
- Elektrode(n)

Incidence of SCD

SCD across Europe

Annual Incidence of Death
Compiled by Sudden Cardiac Arrest Foundation
www.sca-aware.org

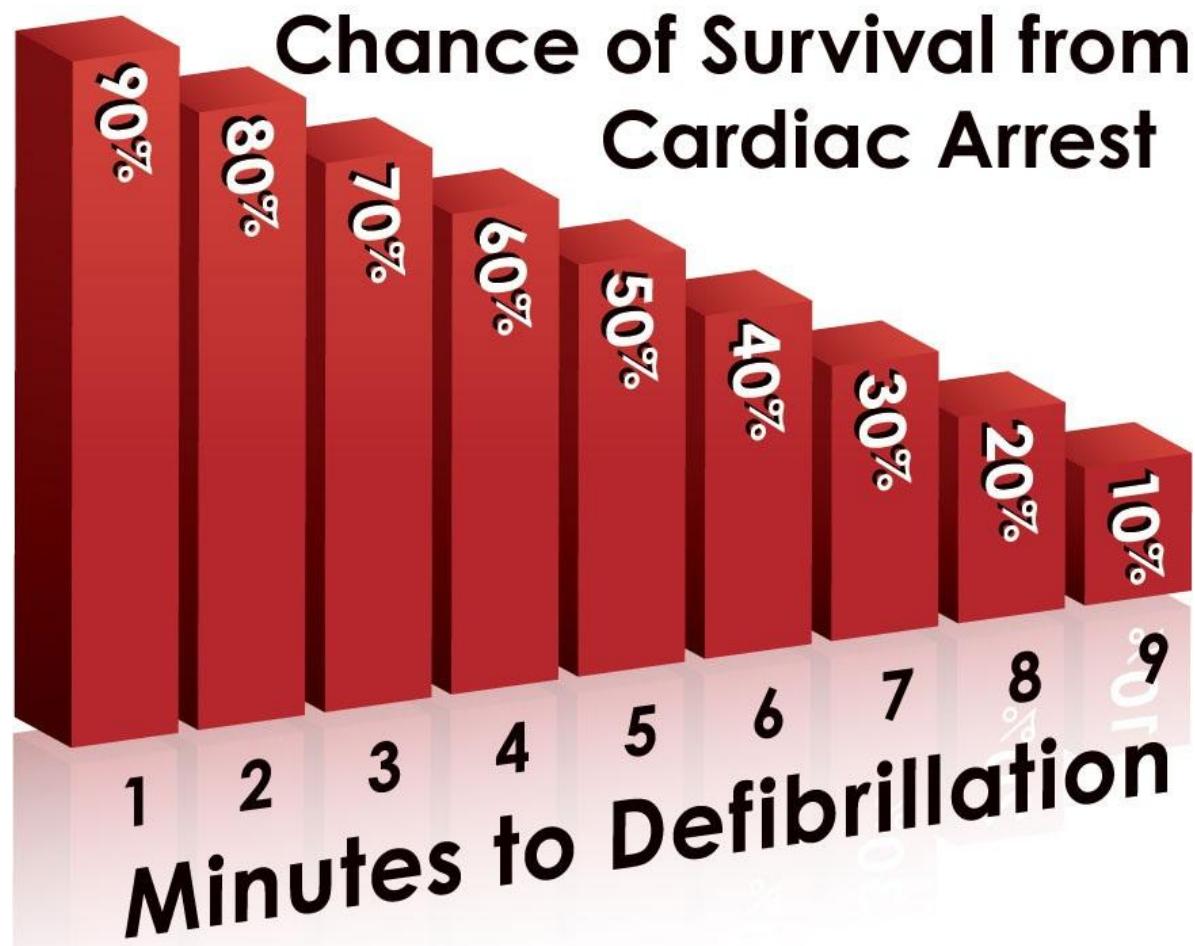


SCD

US

Eu

1st
d



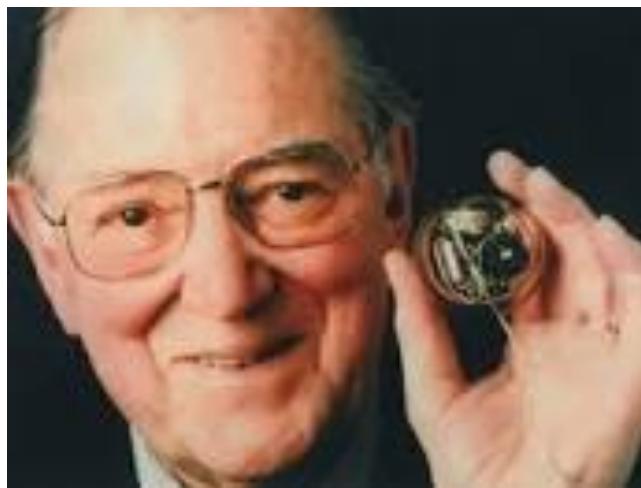
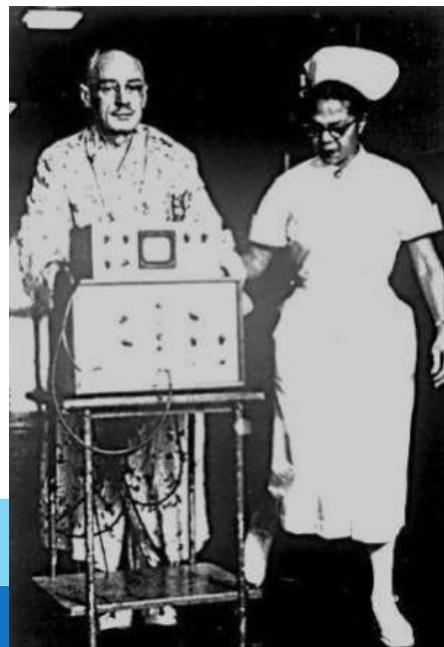
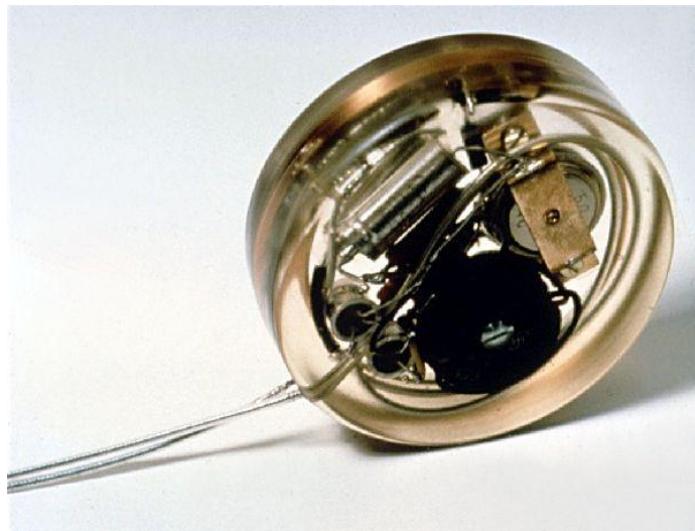
ICD vs pacemakers

- A) Elke pacemaker is ook een ICD
-  B) Elke ICD is ook een pacemaker

(bijna elke ICD...)



Soorten devices



Soorten devices



EVOLUTION OF PACEMAKERS



Weight: 73.4g
Size: 35cc

1958



Weight: 55g
Size: 25cc

1981



Weight: 14g
Size: 6cc

1995



Weight: 23g
Size: 12.8cc

2009



Weight: 2g
Size: 1cc

2015



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En de ICD dan?

- 1947 – open thorax defibrillatie
- ± 1955 – externe defibrillatie gesloten thorax

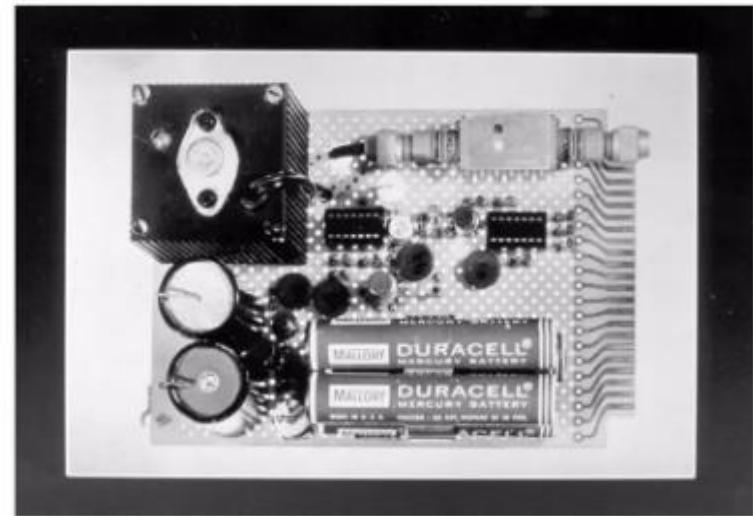


- 1962 – DC defibrillator, capacitor om energie op te slaan, transformator om af te geven



En de ICD dan?

- 1969 - Dr. Mirowski and Dr. Morton Mower begin collaborating and develop the first experimental model



- 1975 – 1^e implantatie in hond
- 1980 – 1^e implantatie in mens



Rijnstate

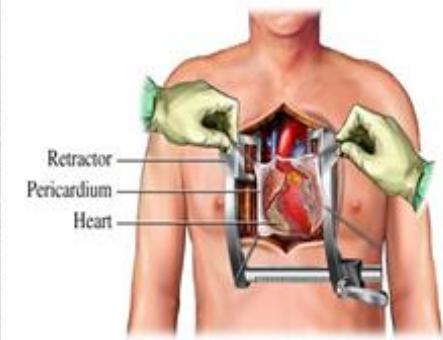
Eerste generatie (begin jaren 80)

- Alleen 'VF' behandeling (shock only – 15s; 30J)
- Geen pacemakerfunctie
- 250g, 160cc
- Thoracotomie

The world's first
ICD⁶

AID B/BR

- 160 cc
- 30J max output
- Projected longevity of 1.5 years
- Minimal features



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Tweede generatie (eind jaren 80)

- Ontwikkeling van VA detectie (tov SR)
 - Mogelijkheid tot brady-therapie
- 1988 – 1^e transveneuze lead
- Plaatsing: buikholte
- Lithium-zilver vanadium mangaan

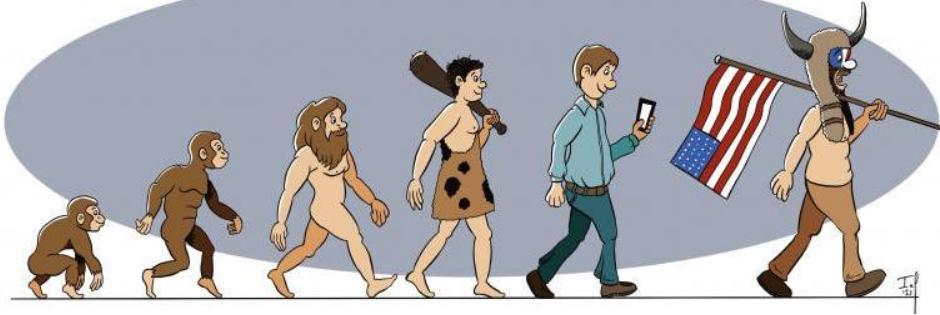


Derde generatie (jaren 90)

- 2k-systeem (1997)
- Introductie van ATP
- Meer programmeerbare functies
- Verbeterde discriminatie VT/SVT
 - Instelbare ‘zones’
- Lead ontwikkeling
- Implantatie schouder regio

Vierde generatie (hedendaags)

- ICD kleiner en verfijnd
- 80-90g (250), 30ml (145). <1 cm dik
- Batterijduur 9+ jaar
- Verdere ontwikkeling 3^e generatie

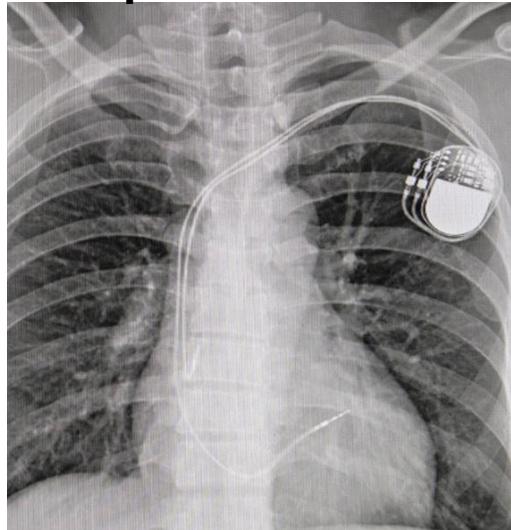


2020 – >200.000 implantaties per jaar

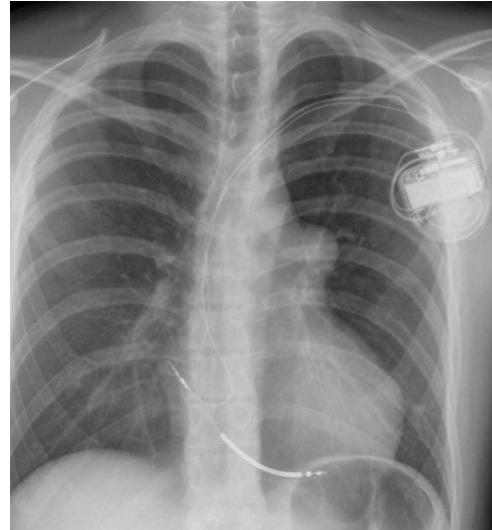


Rijnstate

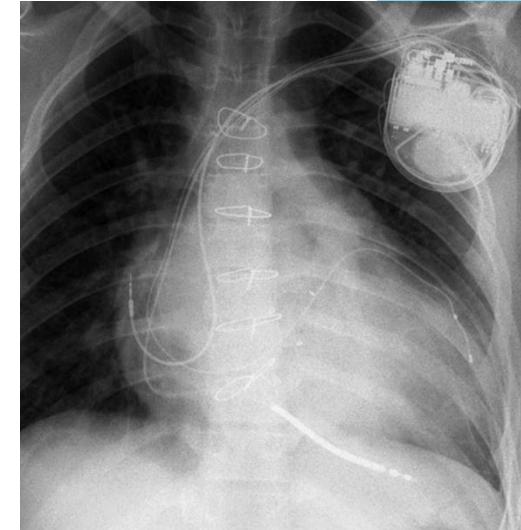
DDD pacemaker



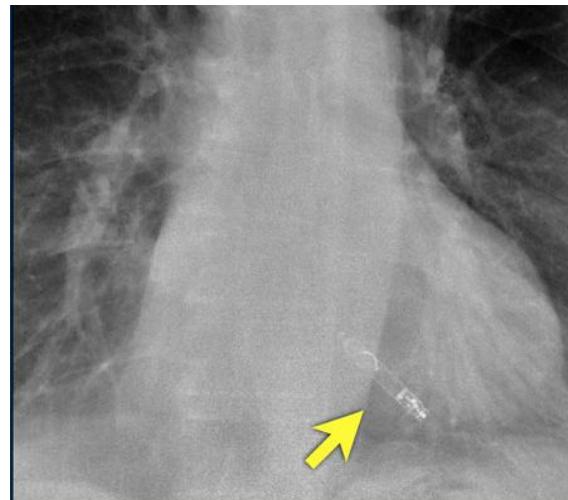
ICD



CRT



Tijdelijke pacemaker



**Wireless pacemaker
(MICRA)**

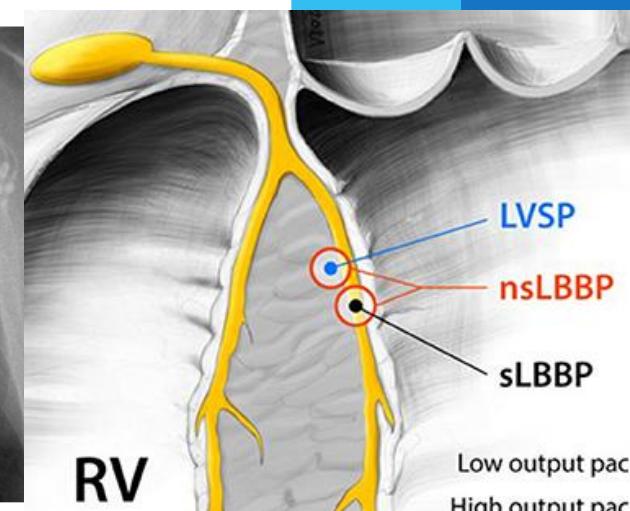
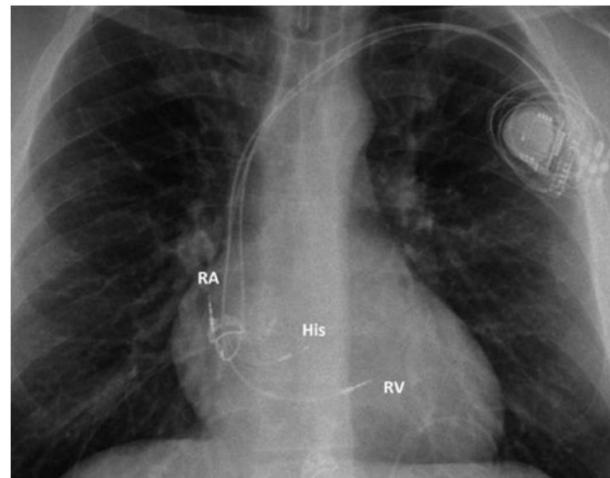


Subcutane ICD



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Conduction system pacing



???

Extravascular ICD



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Alternatieven

AED

Boston
Scientific

Life Vest

Boston
Scientific

Rijnstate

Alternatief...?



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Schroeven

small screw

Leads

Wires that connect to the patient's heart. The heart's activity and to help the ICD send powerful energy to the heart to stop abnormal fast heart rhythms.

An ICD system can have one or more leads, depending upon the device and the specific needs of the patient.

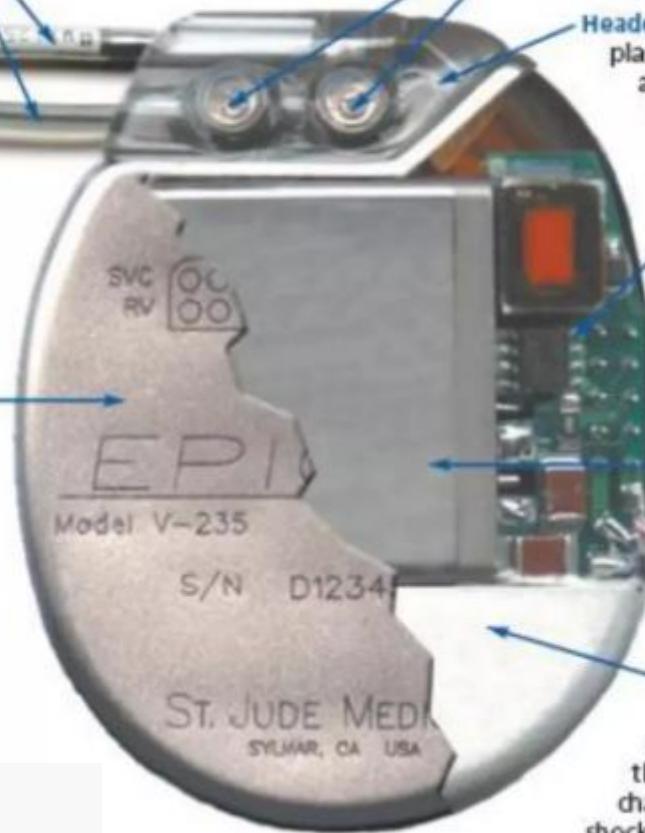
Setscrews—Each to ensure electrical contact between the lead and the ICD.

Header

Made of see-through plastic. It has several ports where one or more leads are inserted. The lead is gently inserted into the port.

Omhulsel

Casing—Today's ICDs are encased in a lightweight, flexible material called titanium. Titanium does not react with body fluids. It is lighter than steel and very strong. Titanium is actually stronger than steel, but it can be up to 45% lighter.



Circuits

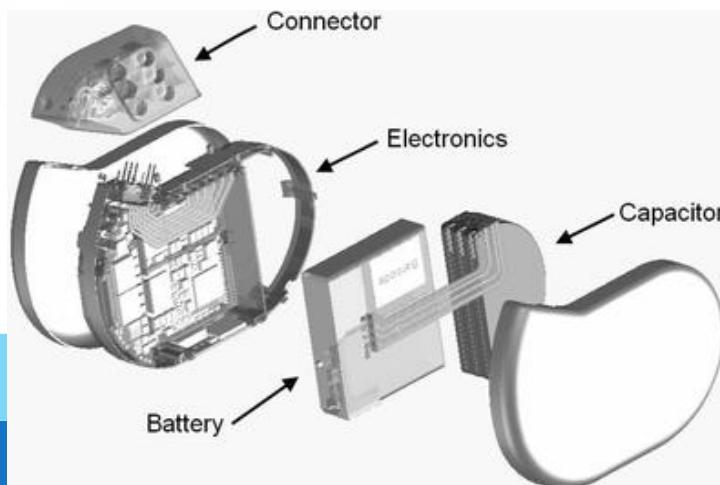
Circuitry—Every ICD contains complex micro-electronics that receive incoming signals from the heart, produces outgoing responses, and stores information for the doctor. An ICD is actually a mini computer.

Batterij

Battery—The power source. Most ICDs have a lithium battery. Battery power is checked by the doctor, and replaced (not just the battery).

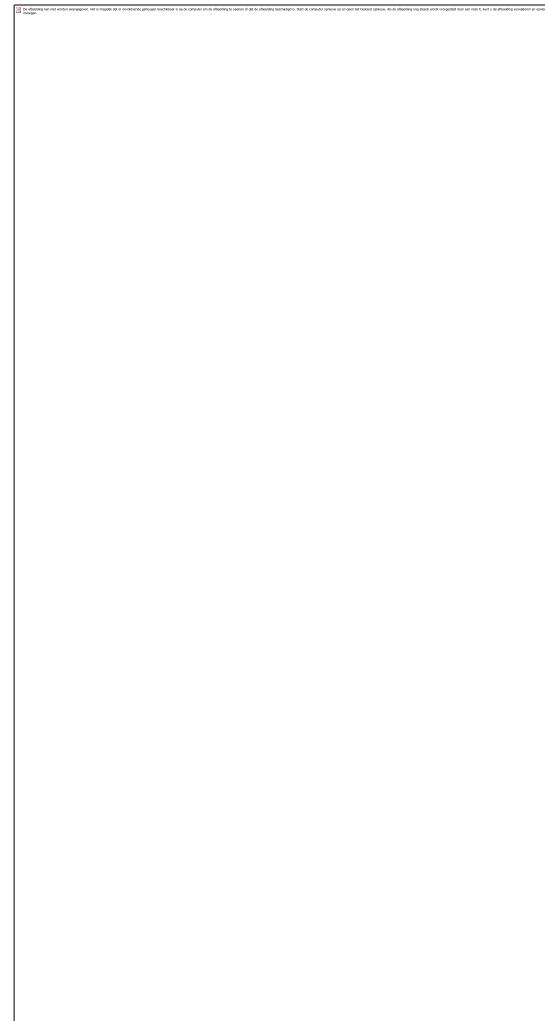
Capacitor

Capacitors—Ever wonder how a little device can generate so much electrical energy? The answer is capacitors. In fact, the electrical capacitors charge up to 83,000 volts to deliver shocks when needed.



Waar zijn we gebleven

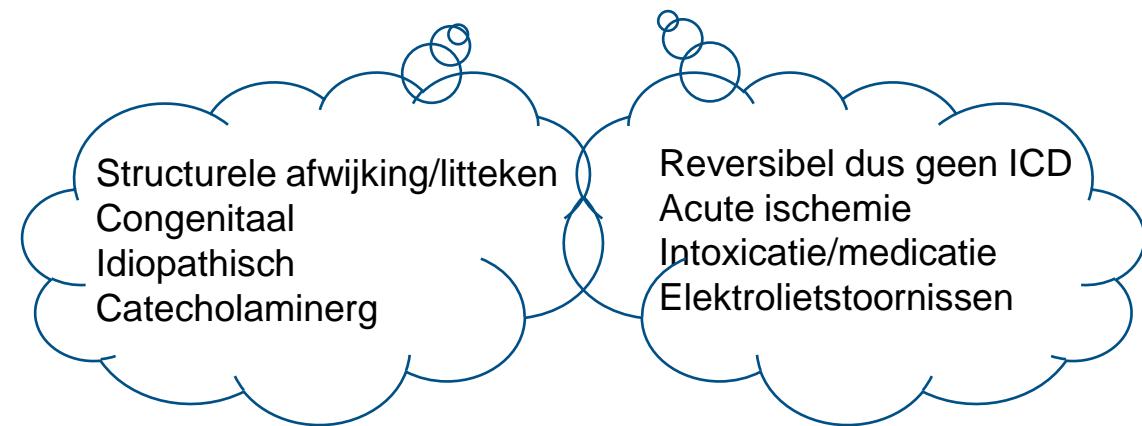
- ~~Wat is een ICD~~
- ~~Historie~~
- **Indicaties**
- Functie
- Implantatie
- Follow-up
- S-ICD



Indicaties

ICD voor tachy-aritmie:

- Secundaire preventie VT / VF
- Primaire preventie VT / VF
- +/- pacemakerfunctie



CRT

Cardiac resynchronization therapy
bij hartfalen en dyssynchrone
ventrikels

(+/- ICD)

Secondary Prevention Trials

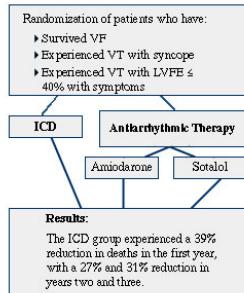
MADIT MUSTT MADIT II SCD-HEFT AVID CIDS CASH

Antiarrhythmics Versus Implantable Defibrillators (AVID)

An overview of the AVID¹ trial is included below.

Secondary Prevention Trial

Protocol



Hypothesis

To determine whether initial treatment strategy of ICD defibrillator or antiarrhythmic drug therapy results in longer life

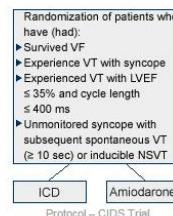
MADIT MUSTT MADIT II SCD-HEFT AVID CIDS CASH

Canadian Implantable Defibrillator Study (CIDS)

An overview of the CIDS¹ trial is included below.

Secondary Prevention Trial

Protocol



Hypothesis

Initial ICD defibrillator therapy will reduce the risk of arrhythmic death compared to amiodarone for patients at high risk for arrhythmic death due to ventricular tachycardia or ventricular fibrillation (VT or VF).

Primary Endpoint

- Total mortality

Results

- The ICD defibrillator group experienced a 20% relative reduction in mortality in 3 years ($P=0.14$).

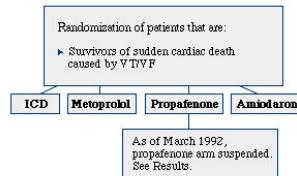
MADIT MUSTT MADIT II SCD-HEFT AVID CIDS CASH

Cardiac Arrest Study Hamburg (CASH)

An overview of the CASH¹ trial is included below.

Secondary Prevention Trial

Protocol



Hypothesis

To compare the incidence of recurrence of cardiac arrest, sudden cardiac death, cardiac mortality, and total mortality in patients treated with antiarrhythmic drugs versus ICD defibrillators.

Primary Endpoint

- Total mortality

Secondary Endpoints

- Recurrences of cardiac arrest requiring cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- Recurrences of hemodynamically unstable ventricular tachycardia
- Incidence of drug withdrawal because of adverse effects

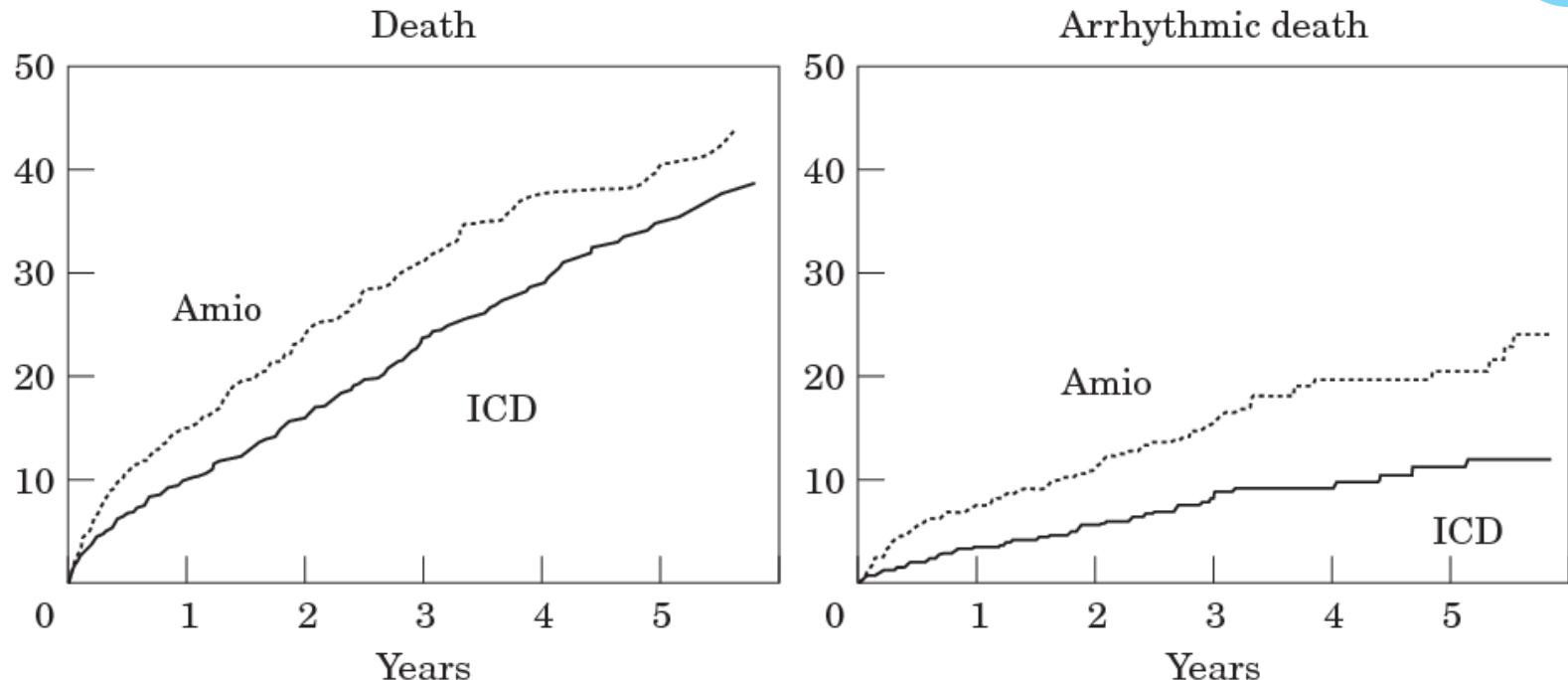
39%

20%

21%



Rijnstate



Number at risk

| | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| ICD: | 934 | 715 | 467 | 273 | 159 | 104 |
| Amio: | 932 | 664 | 427 | 248 | 128 | 82 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 934 | 715 | 467 | 273 | 159 | 104 |
| 932 | 664 | 427 | 248 | 128 | 82 |

Figure 1 Cumulative risk of fatal events or the amiodarone (....) and ICD (—) treatment arms.

Primary Prevention Trials

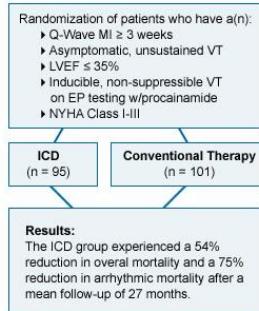
MADIT MUSTT MADIT II SCD-HeFT AVID CIDS CASH

Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial (MADIT)

An overview of the MADIT¹⁻³ trial is included below.

Primary Prevention Trial – ICD Defibrillator vs. Antiarrhythmic Drug Treatment in Post-MI Patients

Protocol



Protocol – MADIT Trial

54%

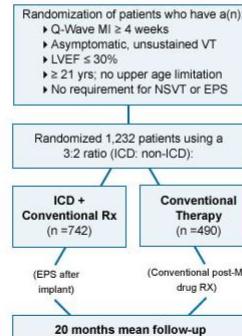
MADIT MUSTT MADIT II SCD-HeFT AVID CIDS CASH

Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial II (MADIT II)

An overview of the MADIT II¹⁻³ trial is included below.

Primary Prevention Trial – ICD Defibrillator vs. Antiarrhythmic Drug Treatment in Post-MI Patients

Protocol



Protocol – MADIT II Trial

31%

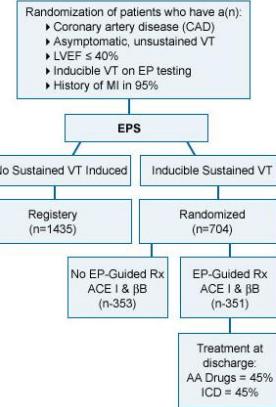
MADIT MUSTT MADIT II SCD-HeFT AVID CIDS CASH

Multicenter Unsustained Tachycardia Trial (MUSTT)

An overview of the MUSTT¹⁻³ trial is included below.

Primary Prevention Trial ICD – Defibrillator vs. Antiarrhythmic Drug Treatment in Post-MI Patients

Protocol



51%



Rijnstate

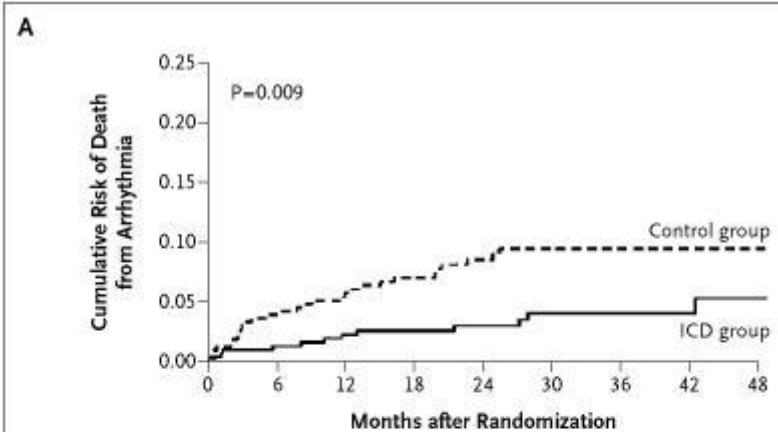
| Year | Study | Patients | Indication | Study population | |
|------|-----------|----------|------------|--|-----|
| 1996 | MADIT | 196 | Primary | Ischemic; LVEF: ≤35%; NYHA: I-III; asymptomatic NSVT or inducible VT on EPS | 54% |
| 1997 | AVID | 1013 | Secondary | Symptomatic VT; survivors of SCD; LVEF: ≤40% | 31% |
| 1999 | MUSTT | 704 | Primary | Ischemic; LVEF: <40%; asymptomatic NSVT | 51% |
| 2000 | CASH | 288 | Secondary | SCD survivors, unstable VT | 23% |
| 2002 | MADIT-II | 1232 | Primary | Ischemic; LVEF: <30%; more than 30 days from the onset of myocardial infarction | 31% |
| 2004 | DEFINITE | 458 | Primary | Nonischemic (DCM); LVEF ≤35% NSVT or premature ventricular complexes (\geq 10 beats/hour) on Holter | 14% |
| 2004 | DINAMIT | 674 | Primary | Ischemic, recent MI within 4-40 days; LVEF: ≤35%; impaired HR variability | - |
| 2004 | COMPANION | 1520 | Primary | Ischemic and nonischemic; NYHA: III-IV; LVEF QRS: >120 msec | - |
| 2005 | SCD-HeFT | 2521 | Primary | Ischemic and nonischemic; LVEF <35%; NYHA: II-III | 20% |
| 2016 | DANISH | 1116 | Primary | Nonischemic; LVEF: ≤35; NYHA: II-III (IV if for CRT); optimal medical therapy, including CRT | 23% |



Prophylactic Use of an Implantable Cardioverter–Defibrillator after Acute Myocardial Infarction

Stefan H. Hohnloser, M.D., Karl Heinz Kuck, M.D., Paul Dorian, M.D., Robin S. Roberts, M.Tech., John R. Hampton, M.D., Robert Hatala, M.D., Eric Fain, M.D., Michael Gent, D.Sc., and Stuart J. Connolly, M.D. for the DINAMIT Investigators*

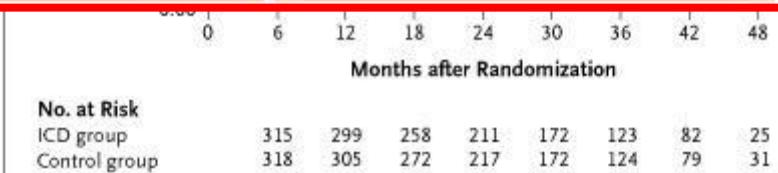
- ICD na infarct vs medx
 - 6-40 dagen
- 674 patiënten
- LVEF <35%



Class III

Evidence or general agreement that the given treatment or procedure is not useful/effective, and in some cases may be harmful.

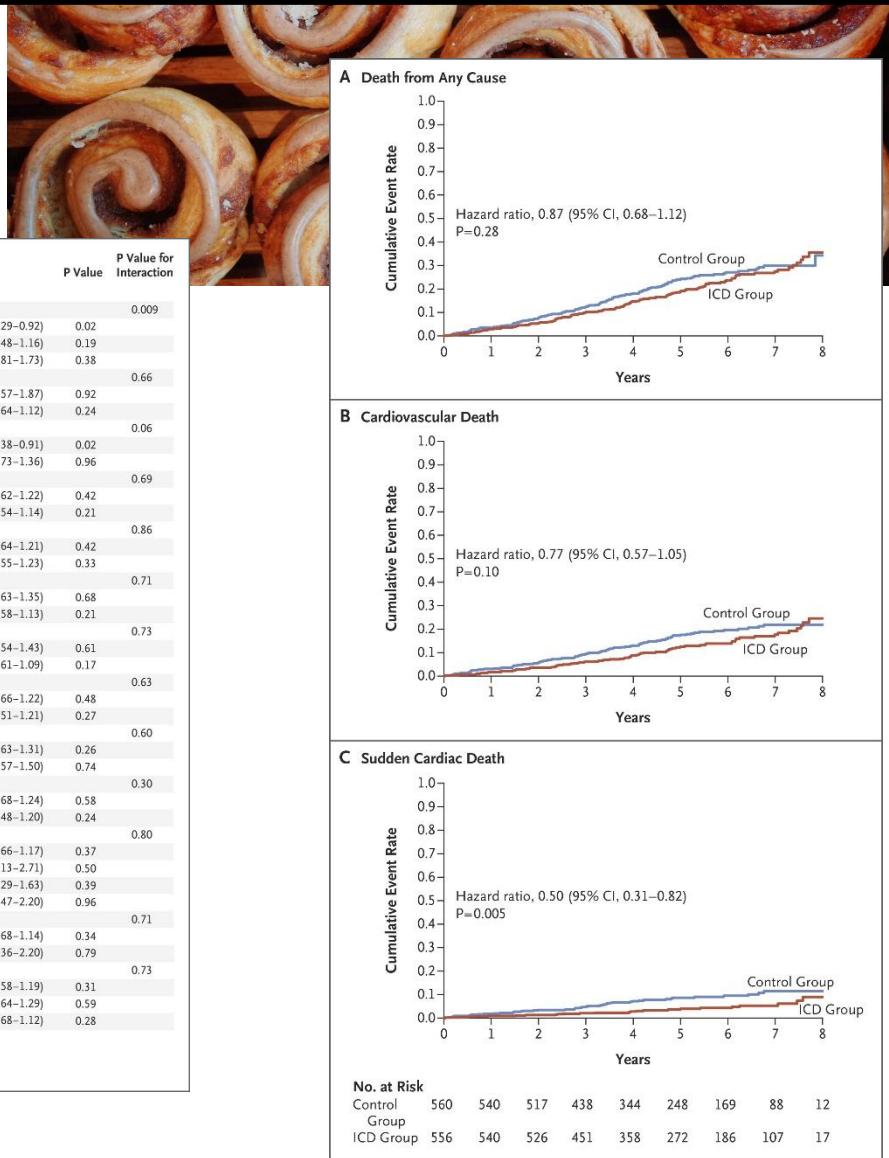
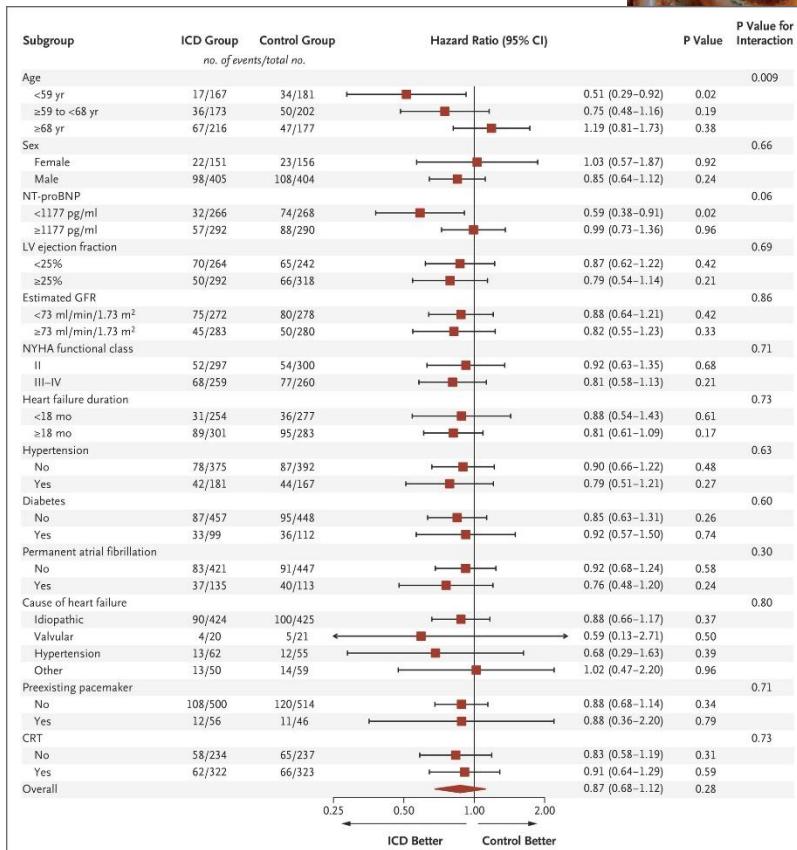
Is not recommended



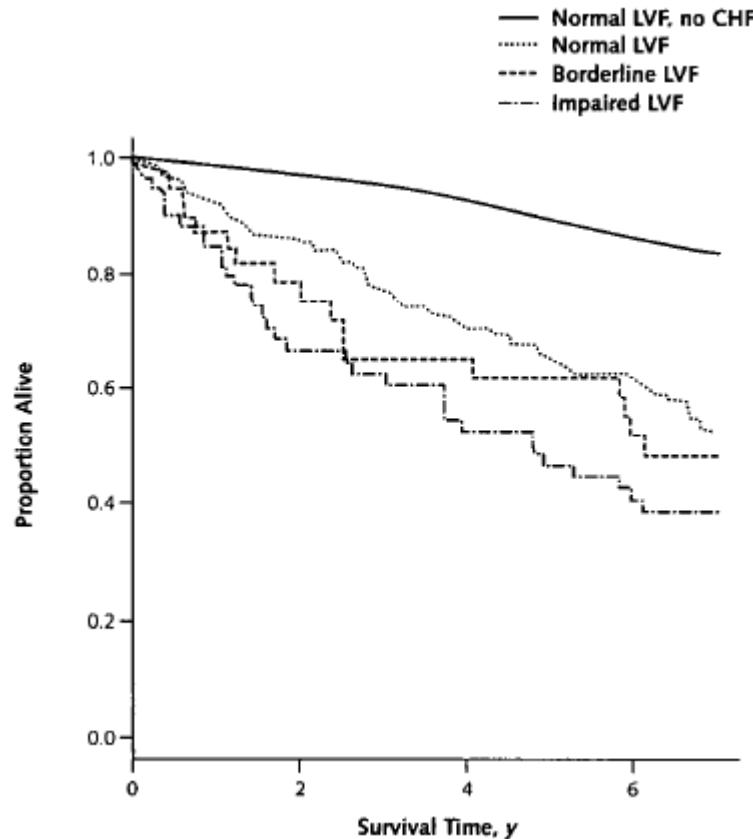
Defibrillator Implantation in Patients with Nonischemic Systolic Heart Failure

Lars Køber, M.D., D.M.Sc., Jens J. Thune, M.D., Ph.D., Jens C. Nielsen, M.D., D.M.Sc., Jens Haarbo, M.D., D.M.Sc., Lars Videbæk, M.D., Ph.D., Eva Korup, M.D., Ph.D., Gunnar Jensen, M.D., Ph.D., Per Hildebrandt, M.D., D.M.Sc., Flemming H. Steffensen, M.D., Niels E. Bruun, M.D., D.M.Sc., Hans Eiskjær, M.D., D.M.Sc., Axel Brandes, M.D., et al., for the DANISH Investigators*

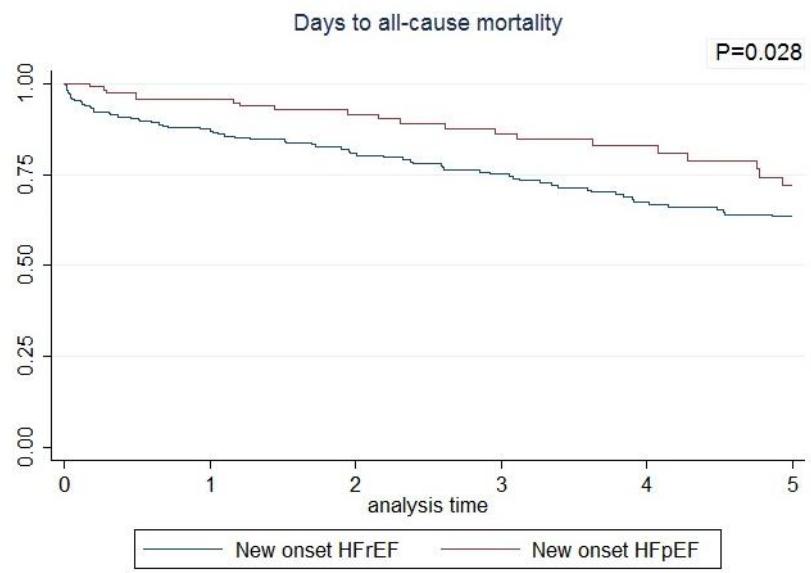
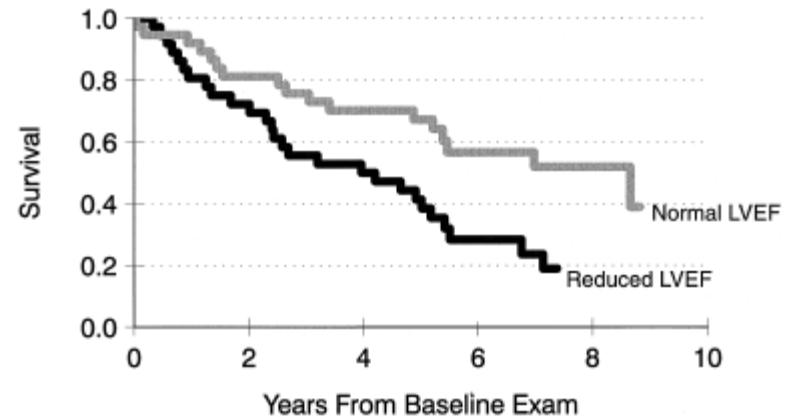
- 1116 pt, NICM
 - ICD vs medx



Prognosis



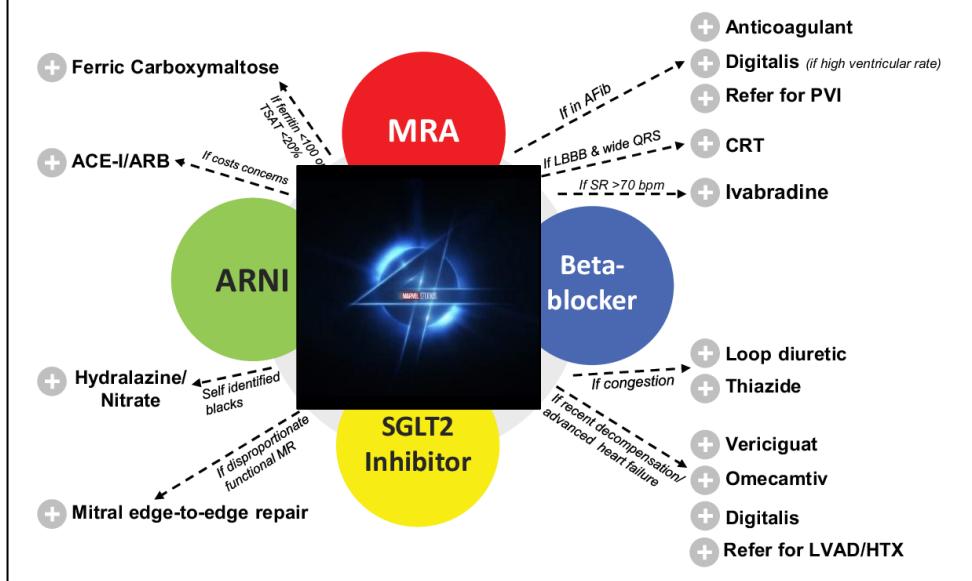
Framingham
Cardiovascular healthy study
PREVEND



1996

- ACE-i / ARB
- digoxine
- Betablokker?

2023



NIEUWS

Hartpatiënten krijgen veel te vaak een inwendige defibrillator, stelt het Zorginstituut

Cardiologen in Nederland plaatsen bij veel te veel patiënten inwendige defibrillatoren, apparaatjes die het hart een schok geven bij een ritmestoornis. In liefst een op de vijf gevallen draagt een zogeheten icd niets bij aan de overlevingskans van een patiënt, terwijl er wel een risico is op complicaties.



Zorginstituut Nederland

Luister naar
22:15

Cardioloog? 'Het voelde alsof het een keukenverkoper was'

Hartimplantaten Van Jakarta tot IJsselmuiden: verdachte cardiologen van het Zwolse Isala Ziekenhuis hebben op sommige plekken diepe sporen achtergelaten. Vier patiënten vertellen hoe ze - ontzettend, in hun ogen - een hartapparaat kregen opgedrongen.
„Potdomme. De snelheid waarmee is besloten, het gebrek aan uitleg, het feit dat ik daarvoor nooit klachten had: het klopt gewoon niet.”

Richtlijnen: ESC

Primary prevention

An ICD is recommended to reduce the risk of sudden death and all-cause mortality in patients with symptomatic HF (NYHA class II–III) of an ischaemic aetiology (unless they have had a MI in the prior 40 days—see below), and an LVEF $\leq 35\%$ despite ≥ 3 months of OMT, provided they are expected to survive substantially longer than 1 year with good functional status.^{161,165}

| | |
|---|---|
| I | A |
|---|---|

An ICD should be considered to reduce the risk of sudden death and all-cause mortality in patients with symptomatic HF (NYHA class II–III) of a non-ischaemic aetiology, and an LVEF $\leq 35\%$ despite ≥ 3 months of OMT, provided they are expected to survive substantially longer than 1 year with good functional status.^{161,166,167}

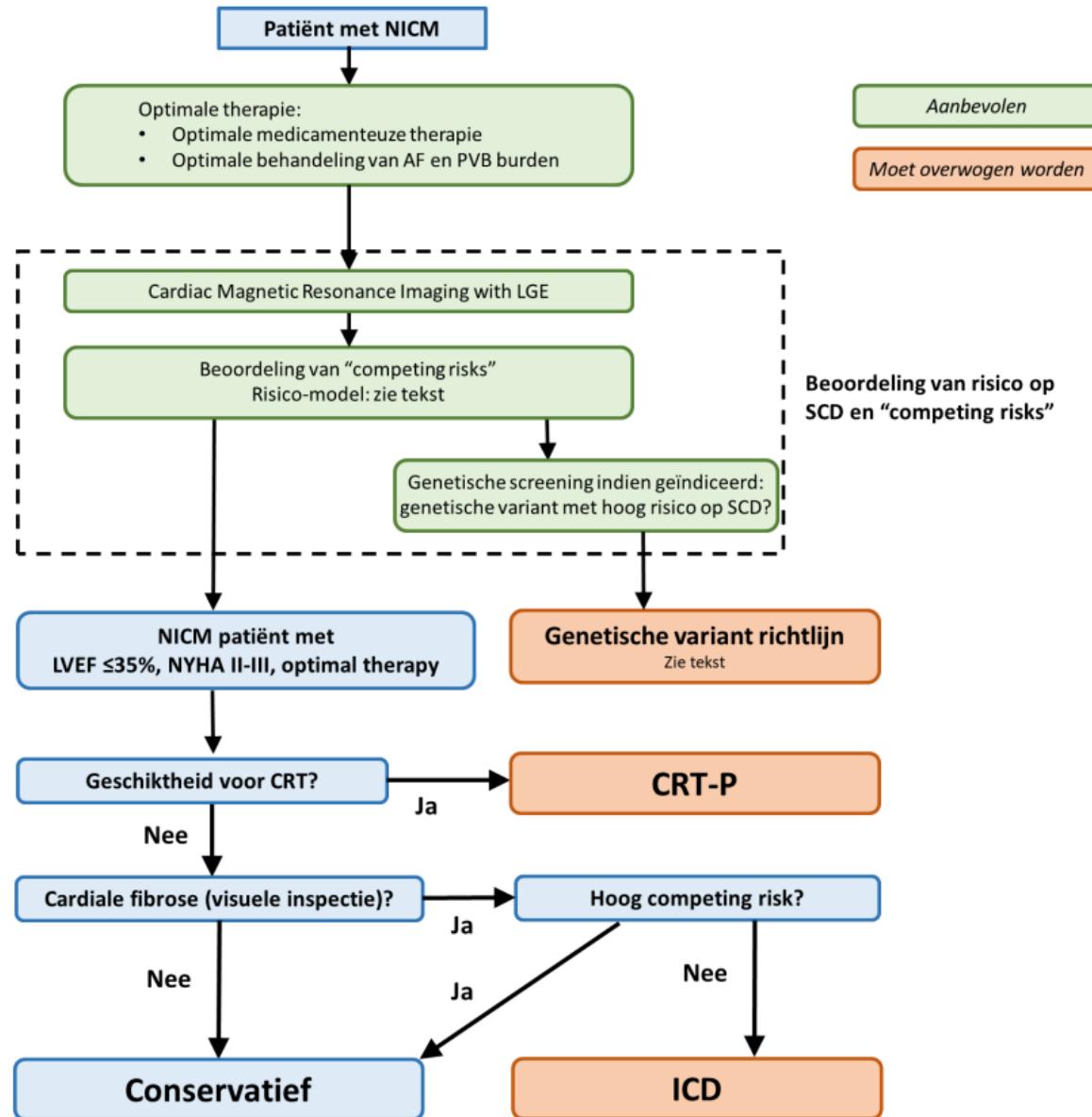
| | |
|-----|---|
| IIa | A |
|-----|---|

Secondary prevention

An ICD is recommended to reduce the risk of sudden death and all-cause mortality in patients who have recovered from a ventricular arrhythmia causing haemodynamic instability, and who are expected to survive for >1 year with good functional status, in the absence of reversible causes or unless the ventricular arrhythmia has occurred <48 h after a MI.^{162–164}

| | |
|---|---|
| I | A |
|---|---|

Richtlijnen: NL



Nieuw onderzoek...

| Study short name | No. and year of registration | Indication | Patients' enrolment | Study title | Question addressed |
|------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------|---|--|
| PROTECT-ICD | NCT03588286, 2018 | Primary | 1058 | Programmed Ventricular Stimulation to Risk Stratify for Early Cardioverter-Defibrillator (ICD) Implantation to Prevent Tachyarrhythmias Following Acute Myocardial Infarction | Can an EPS help decide to implant or not ICD in patients after MI with LVEF <40%? |
| EV ICD CA | NCT05049720, 2021 | Class I or IIa according to guidelines | 200 | ExtraVascular Implantable Cardiac Defibrillator Continued Access Study | Describe a population with extravascular ICD. |
| CMR GUIDE DCM | NCT03993730, 2019 | Primary | 1880 | Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance GUIDEd Insertion of Implantable Cardiac Defibrillator in Dilated CardioMyopathy | Is an ICD superior to loop recorder in patients with DCM and LVEF <45%? |
| | NCT04505007, 2020 | Primary | 200 | Guideline-Directed Medical Therapy in Patients After Implantation of Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators to Improve Long-Term Outcomes | Do patients with heart failure and ICD need a structured team to implement guideline-directed medical therapy? |
| DanICD | NCT04576130, 2020 | Secondary | 1200 | A Danish ICD study in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease Resuscitated From Ventricular Fibrillation | Is ICD indicated in secondary prevention after complete revascularization and with LVEF >35%? |
| ASE | NCT03802110, 2019 | Primary and secondary | 42 | Acute Feasibility Investigation of a New S-ICD Electrode | Describe characteristic of a new s-ICD electrode configuration |
| PRAETORIAN-DFT | NCT03495297, 2018 | Indication according to guidelines | 965 | A Randomized Trial of S-ICD Implantation With and Without Defibrillation Testing | Can the defibrillation test be omitted after S-ICD implant when the position is confirmed with PRAETORIAN score? |
| CHAGASICS | NCT01722942, 2012 | Primary | 1100 | Amiodarone Against ICD Therapy in Chagas Cardiomyopathy for Primary Prevention of Death | Is ICD better than amiodarone in Chagas cardiomyopathy patients with documented nonsustained ventricular tachycardia in preventing SCD? |
| ReCONSIDER | NCT04246450, 2020 | Primary | 675 | Arrhythmic Risk Stratification in Nonischemic Dilated Cardiomyopathy | Can we find a new way to stratify arrhythmic risk in patients with nonischemic dilated cardiomyopathy combining noninvasive risk factors and electrophysiologic studies? |
| CMR_GUIDE | NCT01918215, 2013 | Primary | 1055 | Cardiac Magnetic Resonance GUIDEd Management of Mild-moderate Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction | Is an ICD superior to loop recorder in patients with HF and LVEF >35 and <50% measured by CMR? |
| LEADR | NCT04863664, 2021 | According to guidelines | 500 | Lead EvaluAtion for Defibrillation and Reliability | To describe new-generation ICD lead in a wide population |
| | NCT03530904, 2018 | According to guidelines | 400 | Comparison Between Early and Late Mobilization After Cardiac Device Implantation | Are 4 hours enough or is better a bed restriction till the morning after the procedure of CIED implant? |

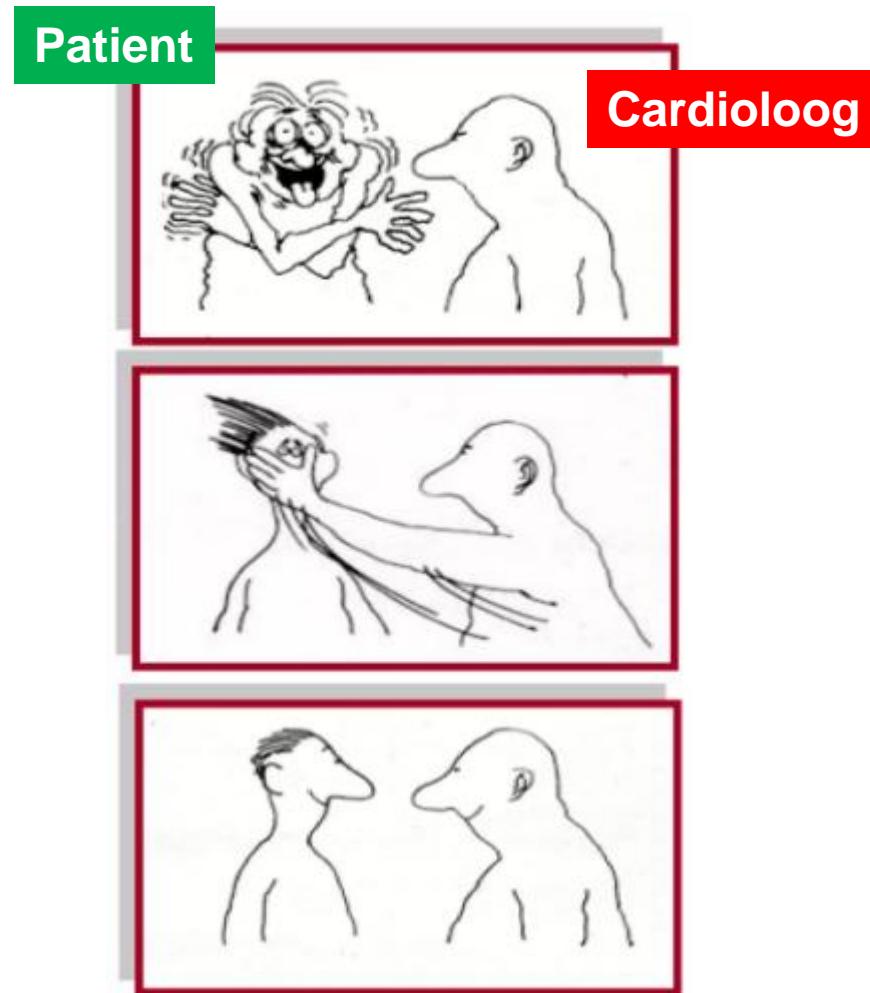


Toekomst...?

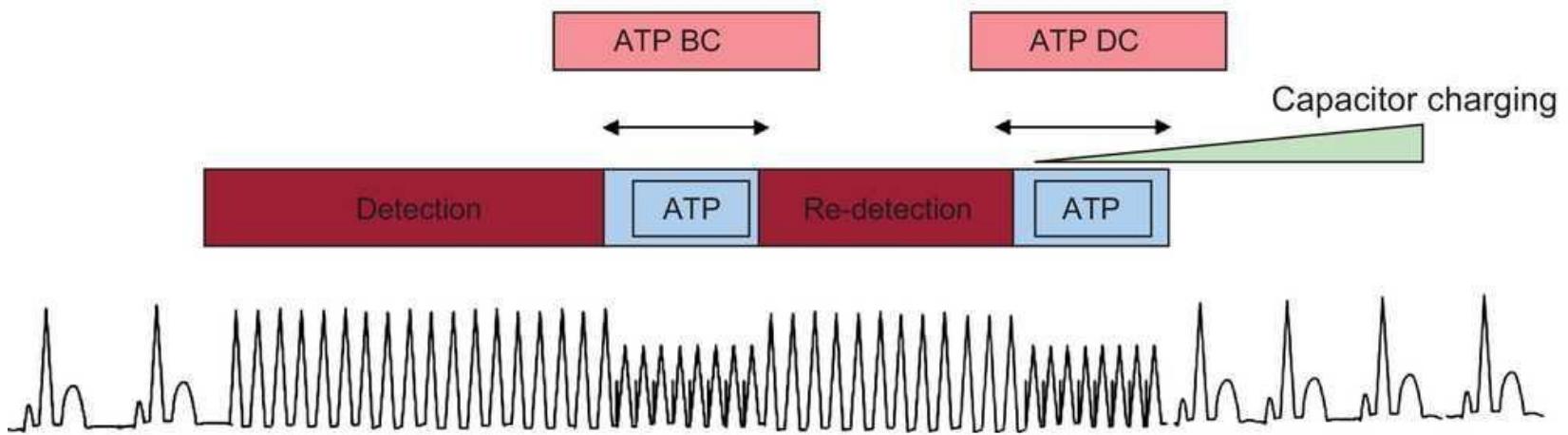
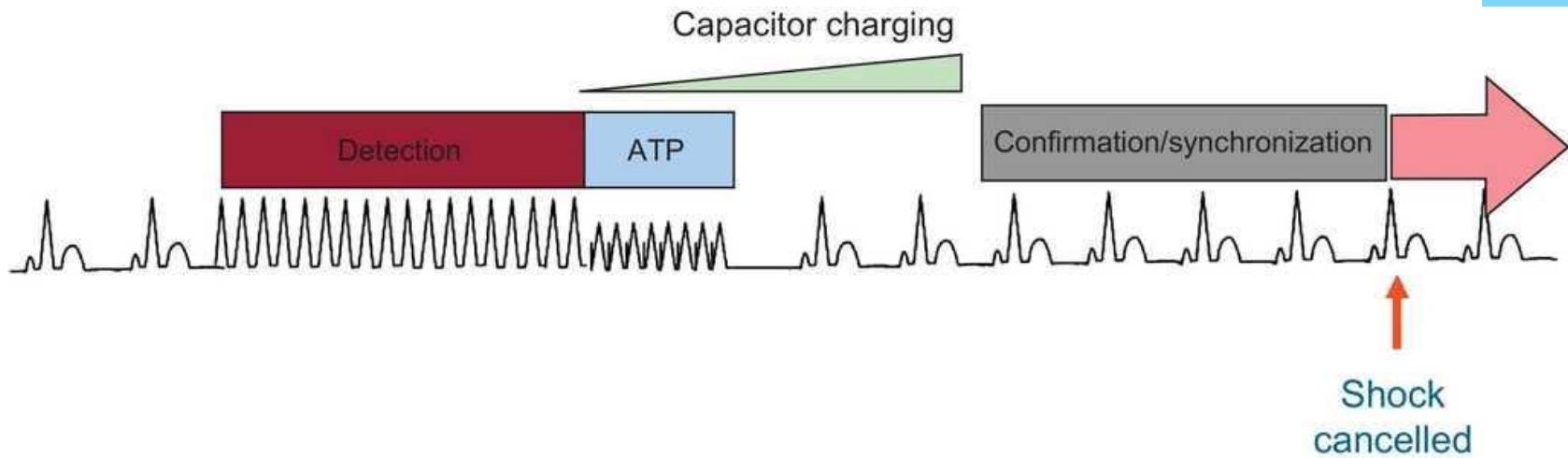


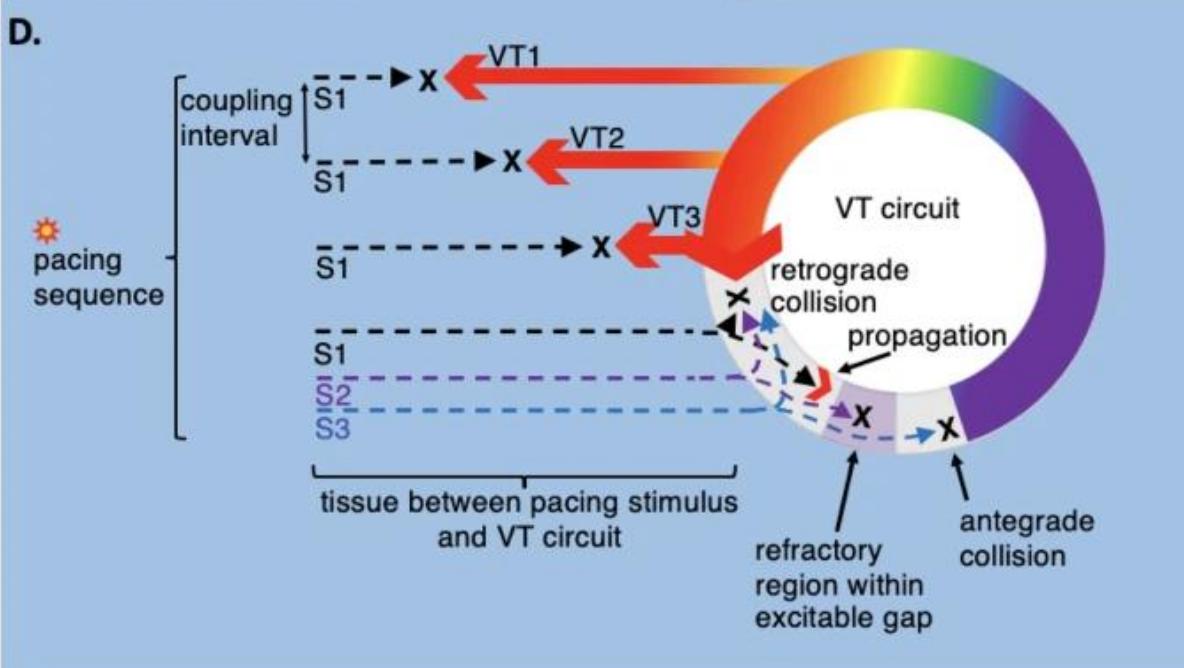
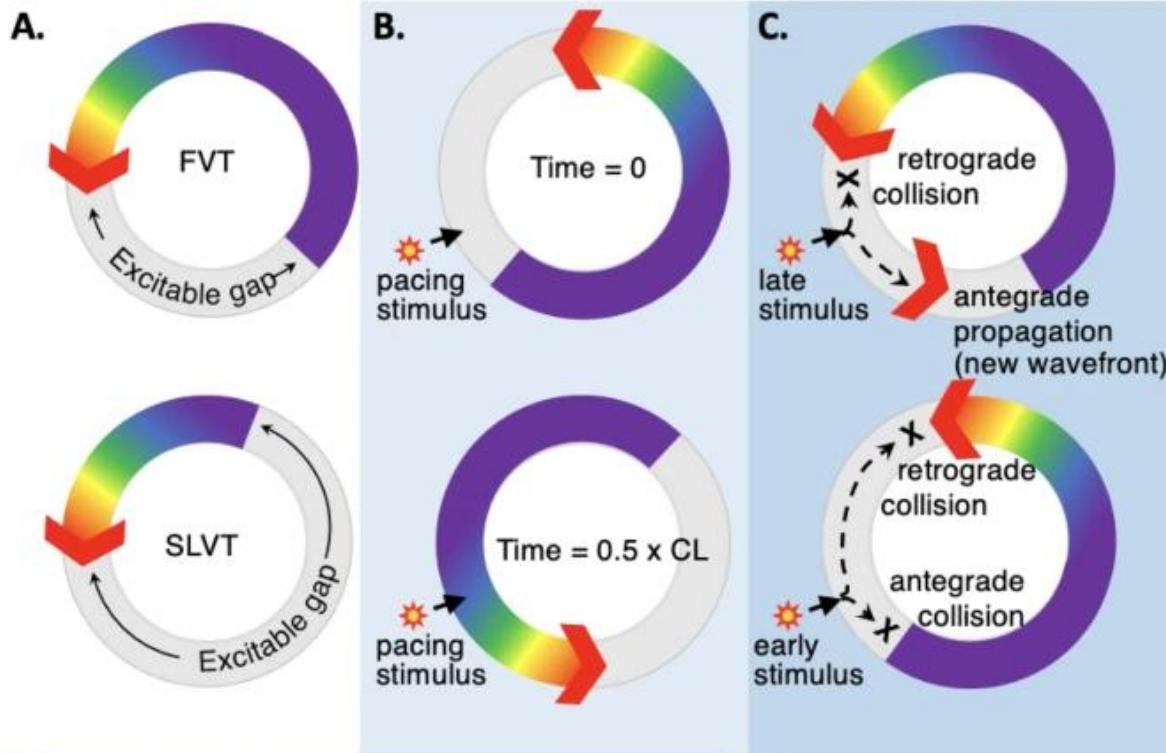
Functie van een ICD

- Pacemaker
- ICD
 - Shock
 - ATP



ATR tachycardia pacing





ICD programming

Typical ICD settings: 1-3 zones



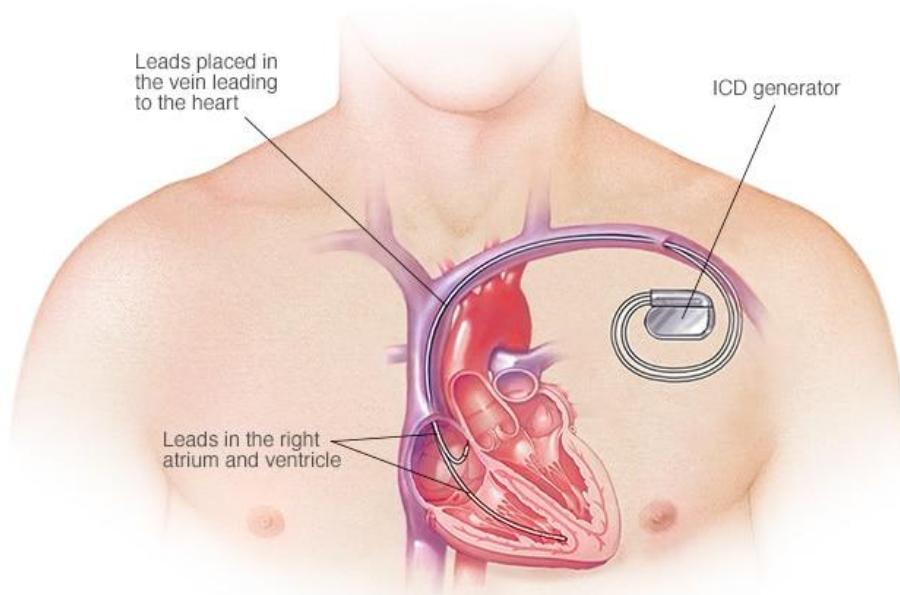
| | 166 min ⁻¹ | 181 min ⁻¹ | 250 min ⁻¹ |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Monitor | ATPx2, 36,0J, 36,0J, 36,0Jx2 | 36,0J, 36,0J, 36,0Jx4 | |
| SVT / VT discrimination | | | |
| pacing | | | |

Hoelang moeten we nog?

- ~~Wat is een ICD~~
- ~~Historie~~
- ~~Indicaties~~
- ~~Functie~~
- **Implantatie**
- Follow-up
- S-ICD



Implantatie



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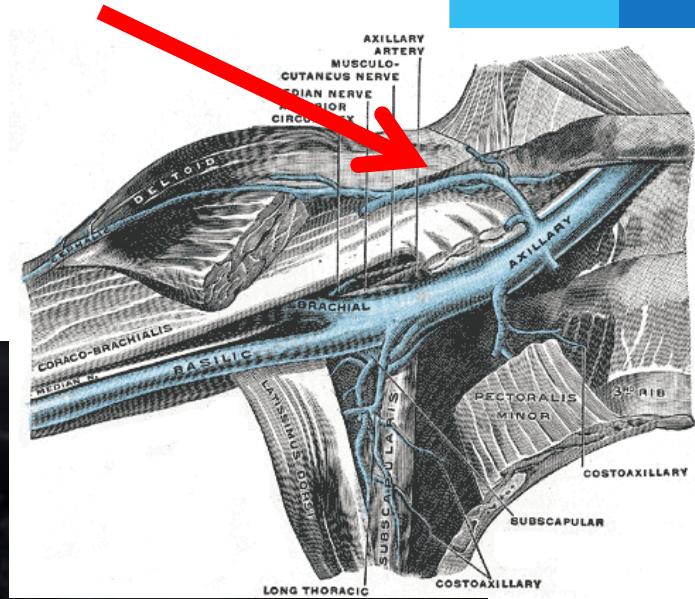
Make devices great again!



Rijnstate



Rijnstate



Rijnstate



Rijnstate

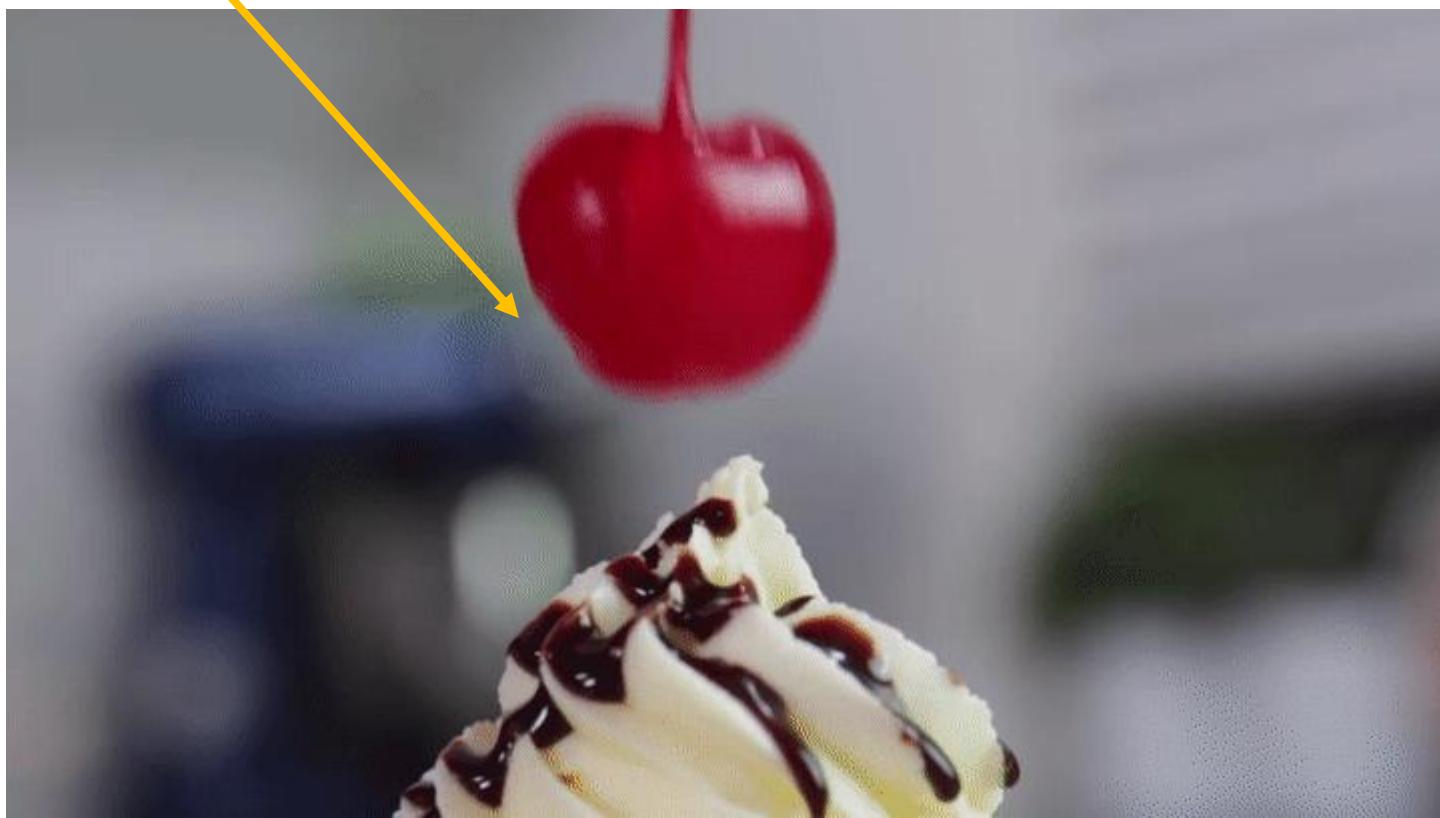


- Procedure time: 30-45min

Direct na implantatie

- Wondgenezing 1 à 2 weken
- 4 weken beperking arm/schouder
 - Nadien: geen beperking
 - Cave: frozen shoulder
- Rijbewijs regels (code 100)
 - Primaire preventie: 2 weken na impl
 - Secundaire preventie: 2 maanden na impl

De S-ICD



Rijnstate

Never change a winning team?



2015

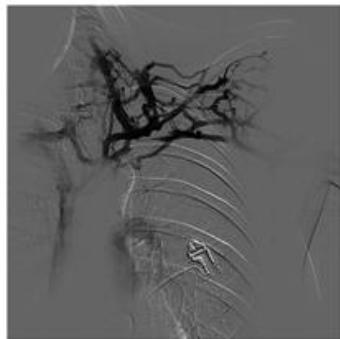


2023

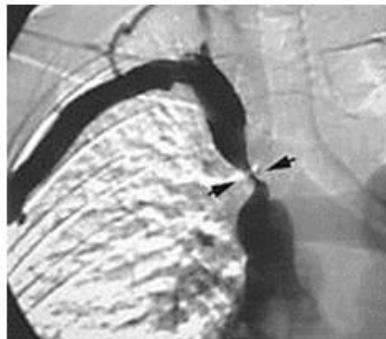
Never change a winning team?

Alternative for

Obstructed Venous systems

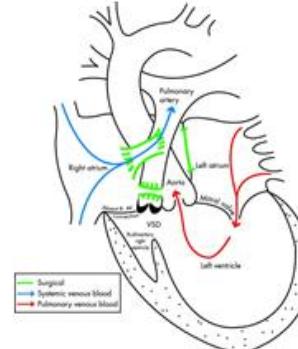


Boston
Scientific



Alternative for

Congenital heart disease



Boston
Scientific

Alternative for

High risk infections & endocarditis



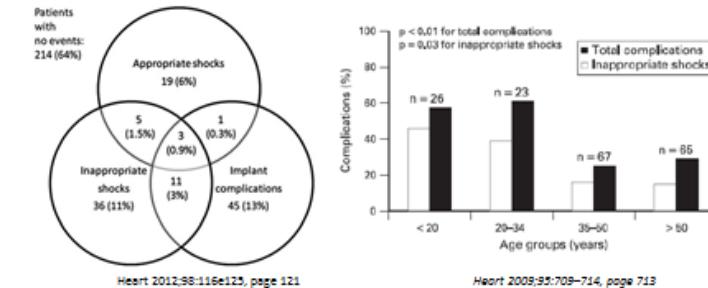
Boston
Scientific



TV-ICD performance in HCM

Boston
Scientific

High rates of TV lead complications and Inappropriate shocks



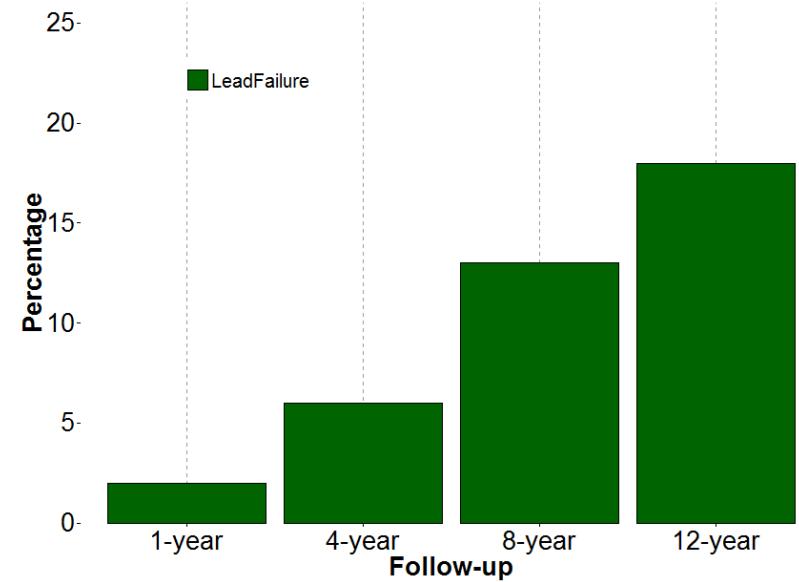
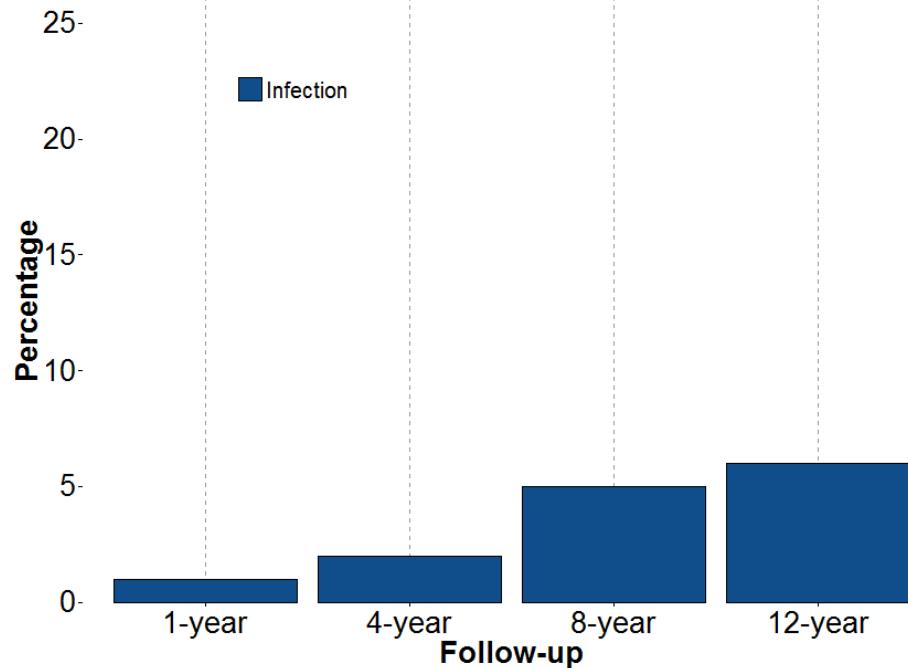
ICD adverse events are high in HCM (up to > 40% @ 5 years) due to:

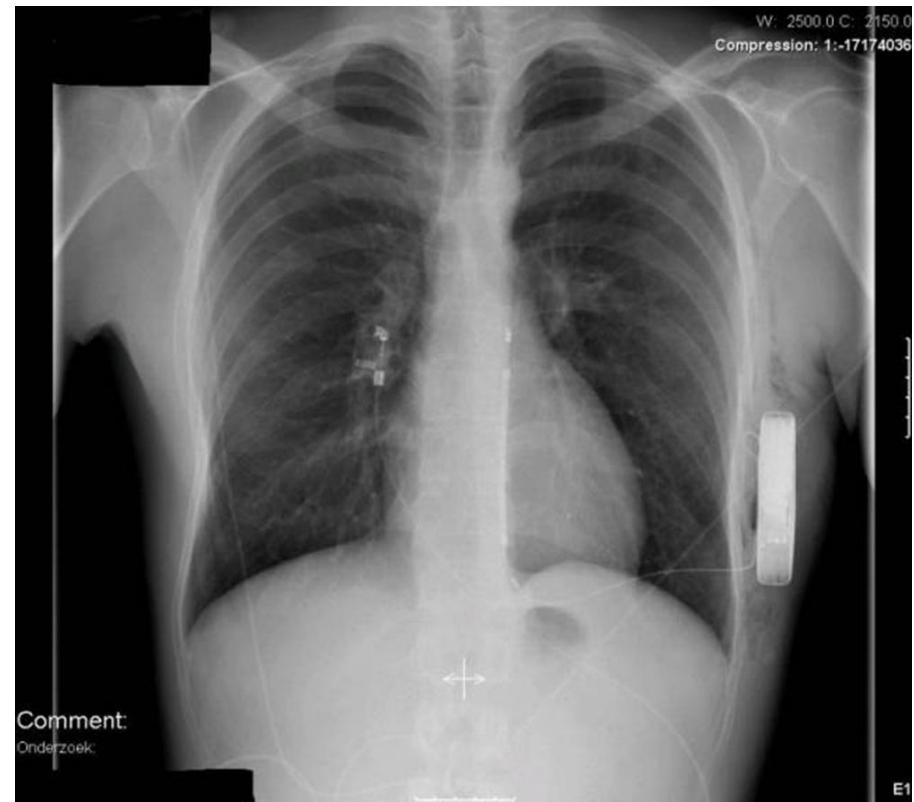
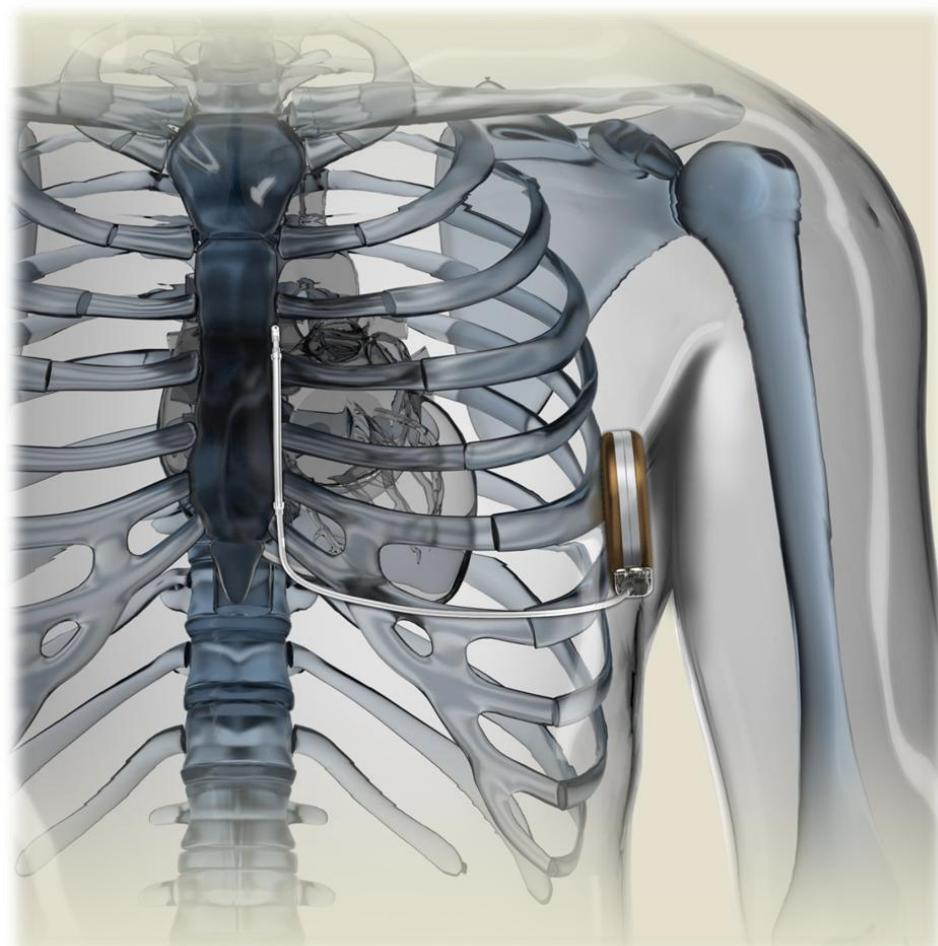
- high incidence of IAT (21%)
- high incidence of other device related complications (21%) ⇔ cumulative risk for lead failure in young ICD recipients (upto 25%*)



Rijnstate

Adverse events Transvenous ICD therapy





Indicatie voor S-ICD

- S-ICD is bedoeld voor primaire of secundaire preventie van SCD in patiënten, zonder
 - indicatie voor pacing
 - frequent voorkomen van VT's (ATP)

Clinical Evaluations and Studies

| STUDY | STUDY TYPE | PATIENTS | SITES | COMMENTS |
|---|--|---------------------|-------|---|
| Configuration Determination | Proof Of Concept | 78 | 1 | Sep 2001 – Feb 2004 |
| Defibrillation Threshold | Proof Of Concept | 49 | - | April 2004 – June 2005 |
| Initial Chronic Human Validation Study: S-ICD™ System | Safety and Performance | 6 | 2 | Study completed: 2008 |
| S-ICD System- CE Clinical Integration | Safety and Performance | 55 | 8 | Study completed: 2009 |
| START Study (Sensing) | Performance | 64 (96 episodes) | - | Study complete Published in J Cardiovascular EP 2011 |
| IDE Clinical Study | Safety and Efficacy | 330 | 33 | Study Completed: 2012 Published in Circulation 2013 |
| EFFORTLESS Registry | Real World | 1000 | 50 | Registry Completed 2014 First results published in Eur. Heart J 2014 |
| Praetorian | Randomised Clinical Trial (S-ICD v TV ICD) | 840 | ~25 | Ongoing and expanded to US in 2015 |
| US Post Approval Study | Real World | 1600 expected | 150 | Ongoing |

Class I & IIa indication no need for pacing

n=849

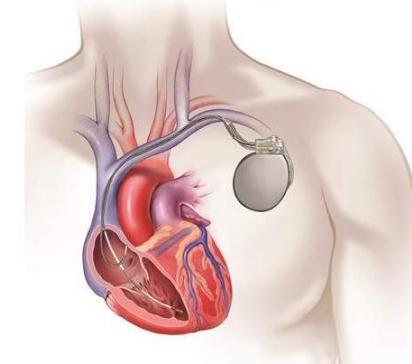
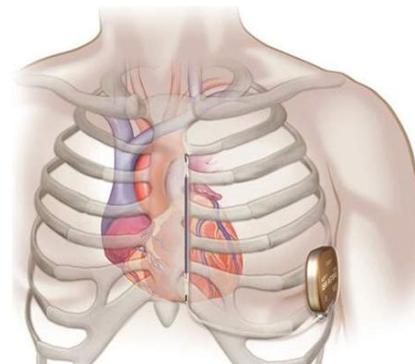
S-ICD

TV-ICD

Median follow up 48 months

Primary Endpoint: Non-Inferiority
Complications + Inappropriate shocks

Results HRS 2020



V
S

Prospective Randomized
Head-Head

- ✓ "Typical" ICD population
- ✓ Composite endpoint (Complications + IAS)
- ✓ Standardized programming

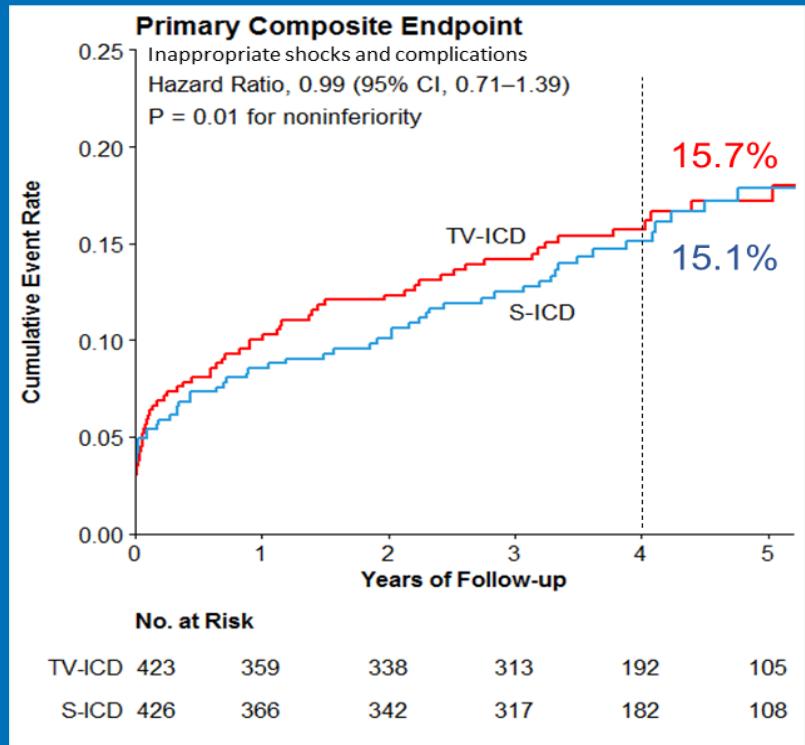
Primary Outcome: Non-inferiority Demonstrated

The PRAETORIAN Trial¹

S-ICD had comparable performance to TV-ICD yet avoided serious complications including:

- ✓ Infections that required lead extraction
- ✓ Lead complications

Confirms S-ICD can be the preferred choice for most ICD indicated patients w/o need for pacing



This KM Curve is for the primary COMPOSITE Endpoint IAS and complications

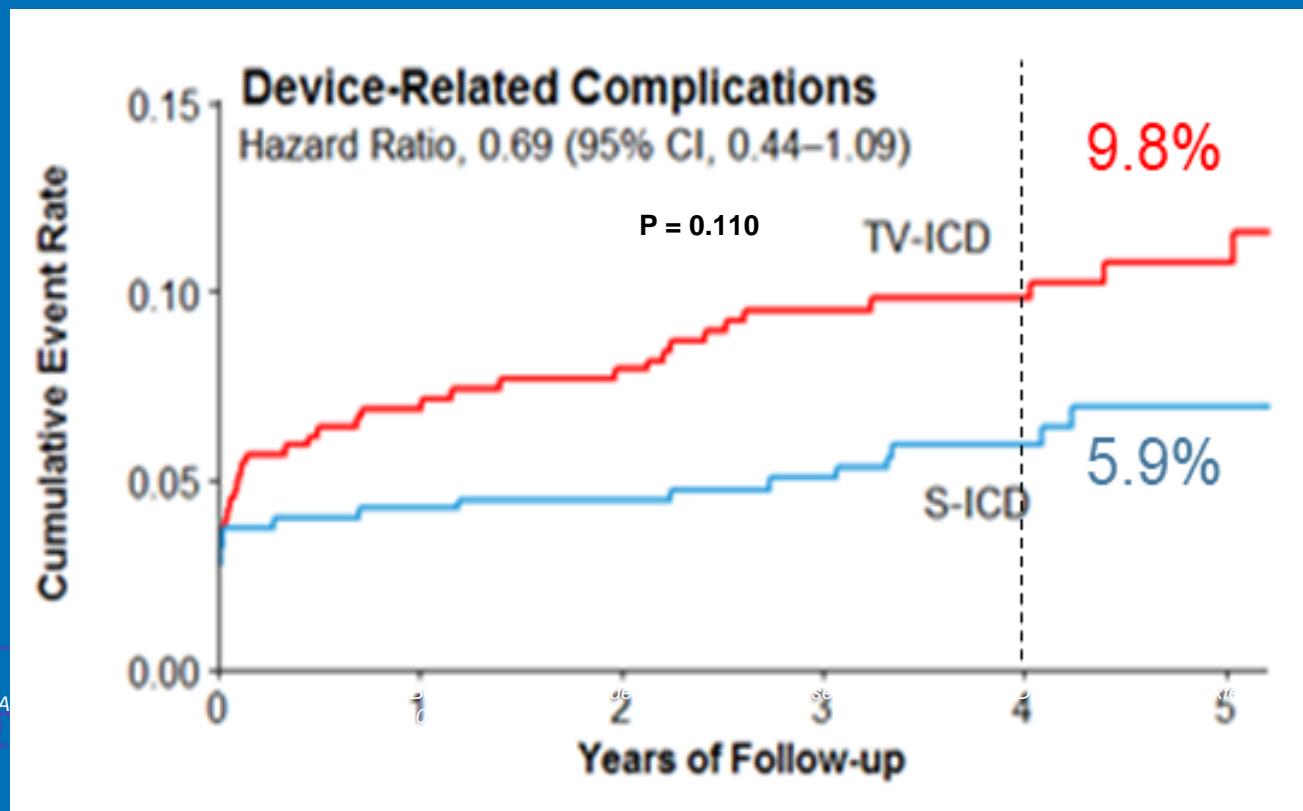
PRAETORIAN Trial

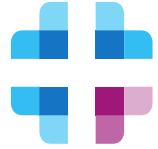
CRM-810901-AA

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All Device-related Complications

The PRAETORIAN Trial¹





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Subcutane-ICD Implantatie





Positie incisie



Rijnstate

Positie lead

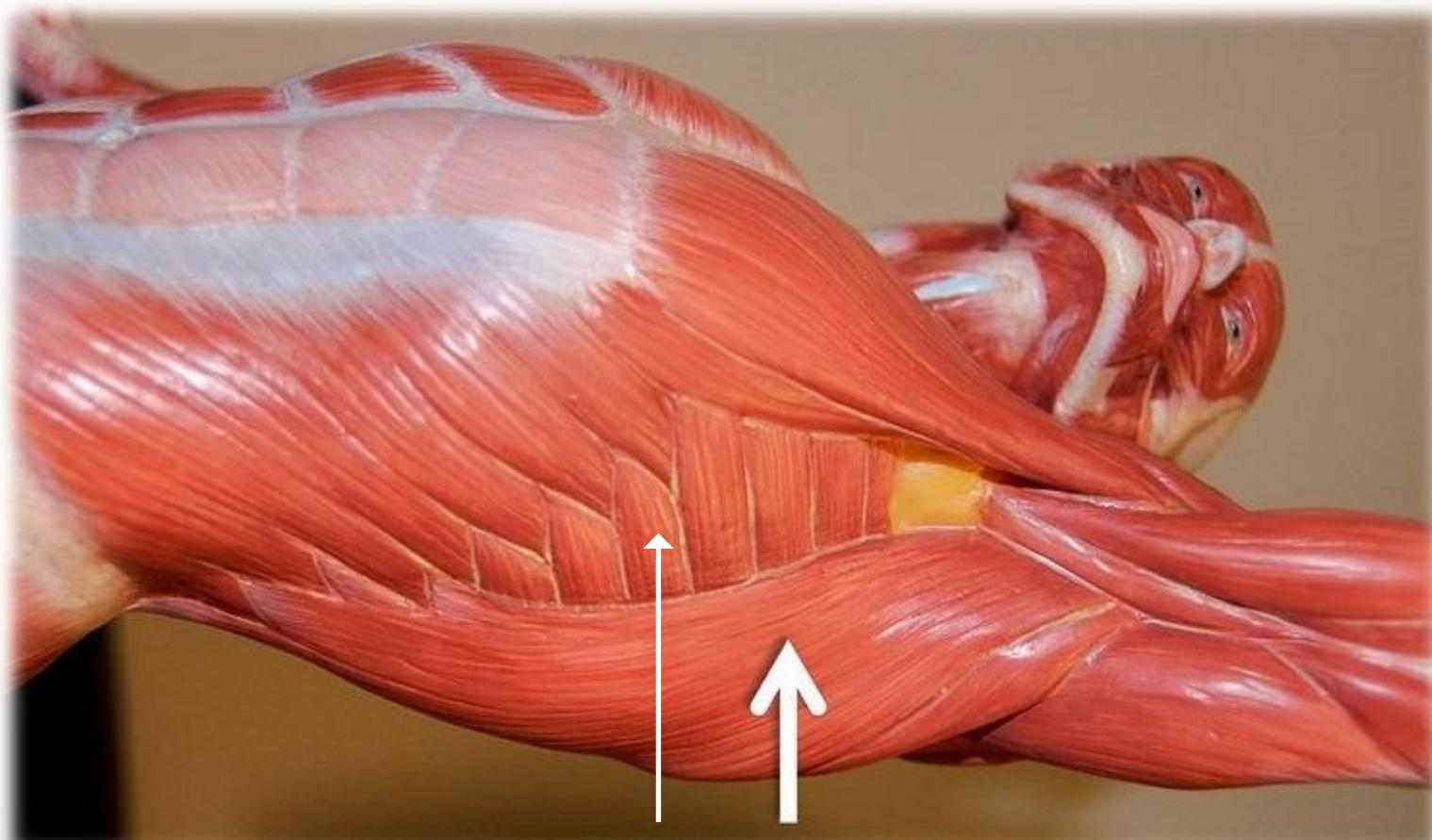


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Desinfecteren en verdoven



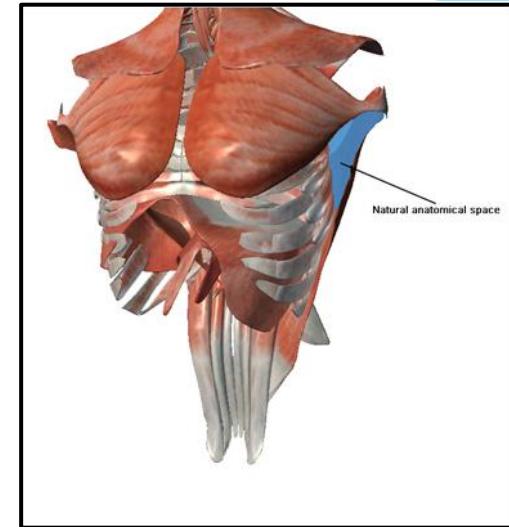
Rijnstate



Musculus Serratus Anterior

Musculus Latissimus Dorsi

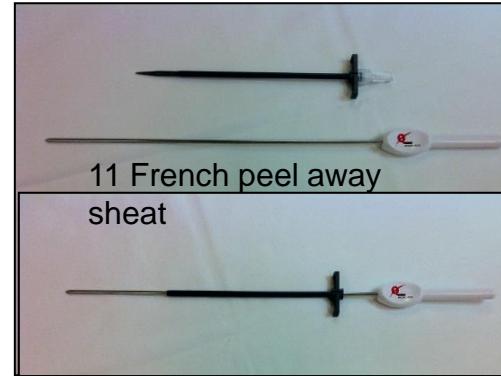
Musculaire pockets



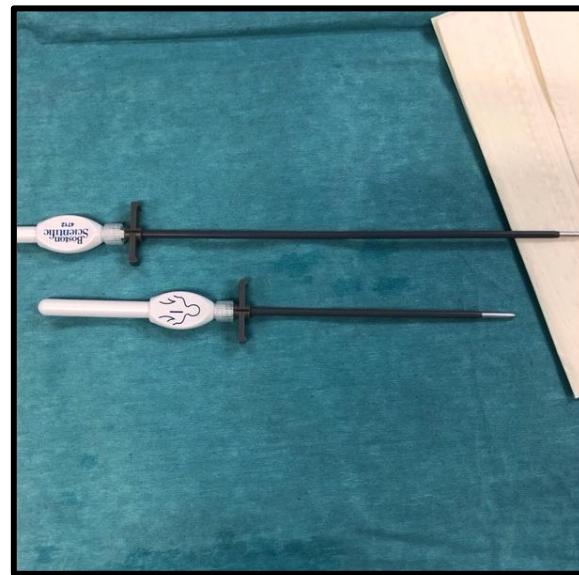
Er bestaat echter enige
anatomische variatie



M. Lattisimus dorsi

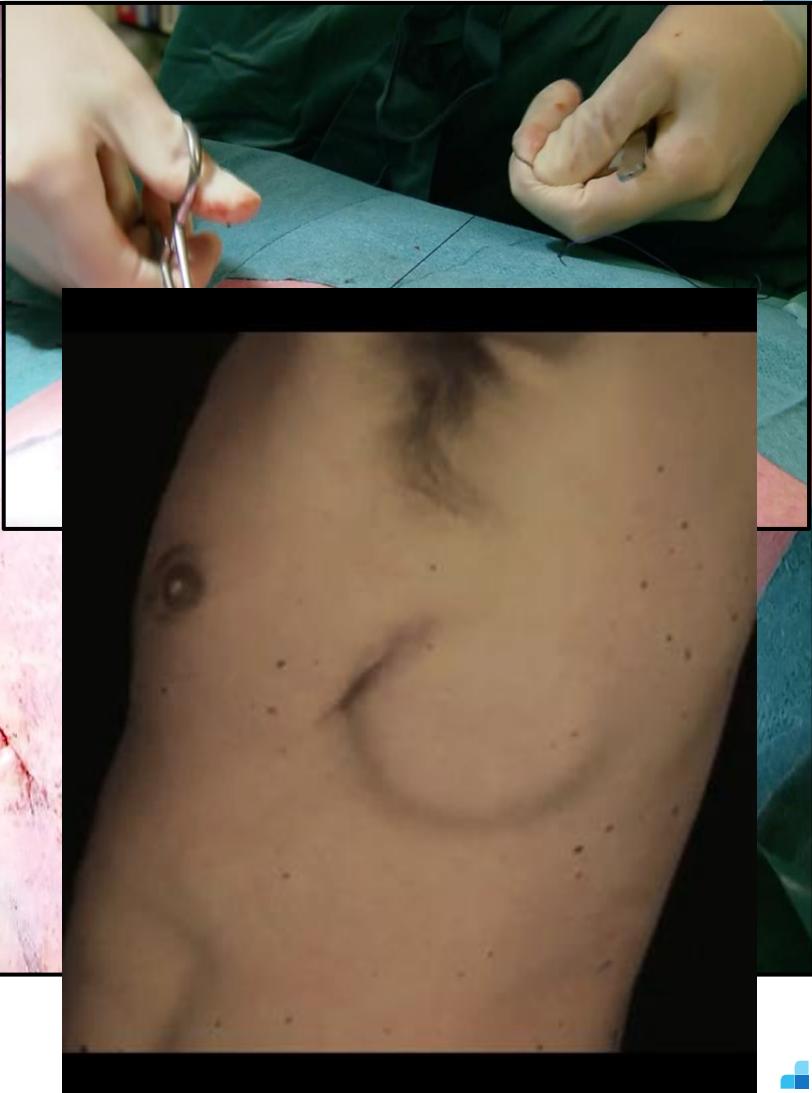


Vanaf april 2018



Xiphoid naar pocket

Procedure time: 0.28 h



Sluiten incisie



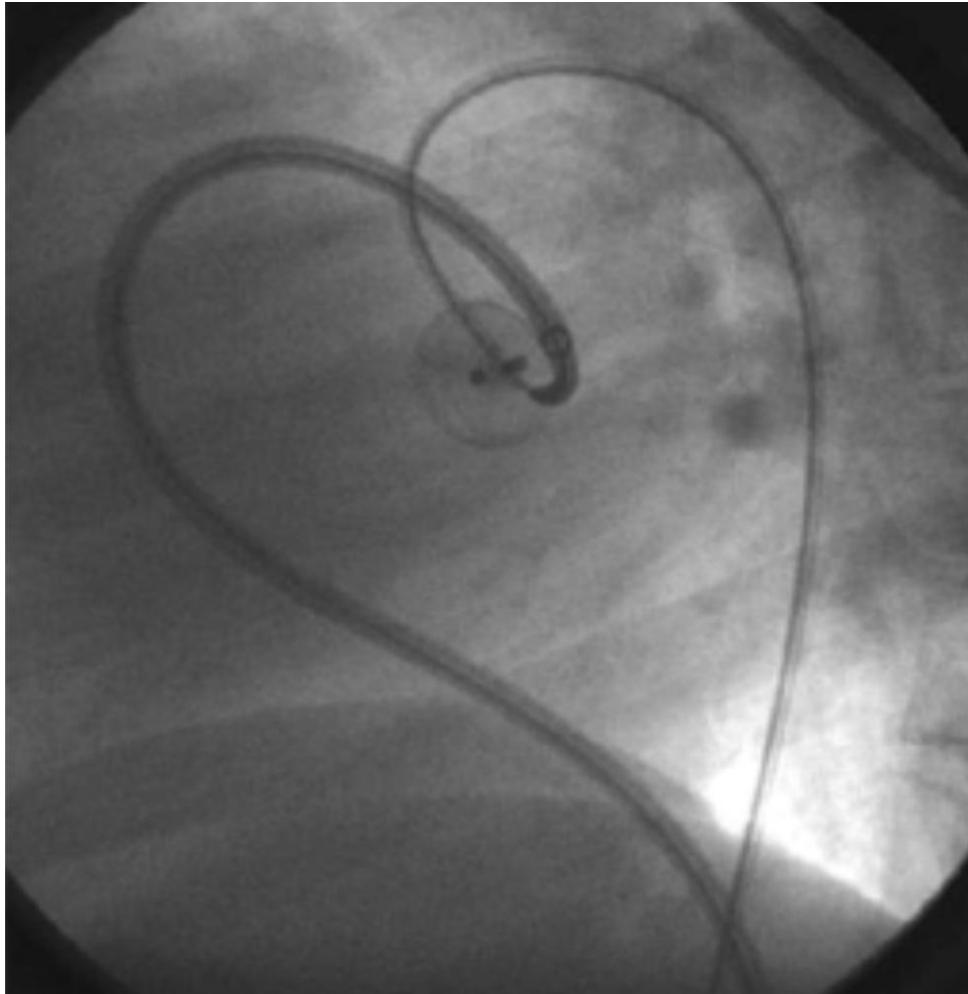
Rijnstate

Na implantatie

- Geen bewegingsbeperking
 - Thoraxfoto nadien i.p. niet nodig
 - Wel geadviseerd -> leercurve!
 - Grottere wond: kan langer pijnlijk zijn
-
- Wel optimalisatie van S-ECG signaal (technicus)
 - Rijbewijs regels: idem als bij TV-ICD
 - Magneetapplicatie: idem als bij TV-ICD



Dank voor uw aandacht!



fbrouwers@rijnstate.nl



Magneet behaviour

- Pacemaker: Asynchrone fixed rate pacing
- ICD: VT detectie en shockfunctie uit, geen asynchrone pacing
- Reset van dysfunctie

