# **Temporary Pacemakers**

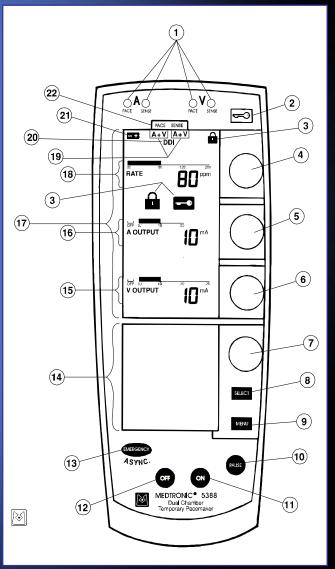




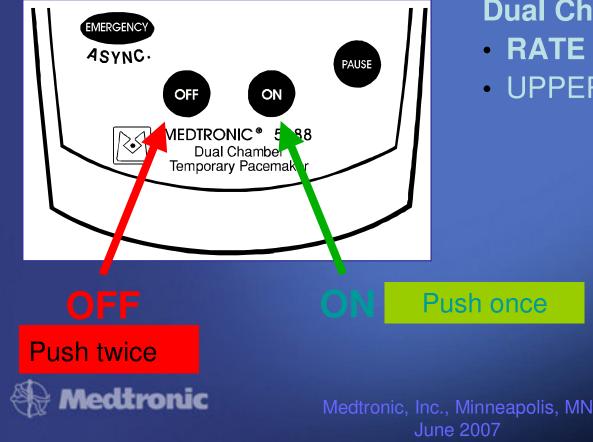
### Model 5388 Dual Chamber Temporary Pacemaker

- 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





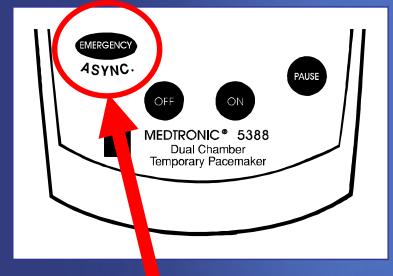
# Off / On Keys



### Values at Power-On

Dual Chamber Pace/Sense• RATE80 ppm• UPPER RATE110 ppm

# **Emergency Key**



#### **Emergency Pacing Values**

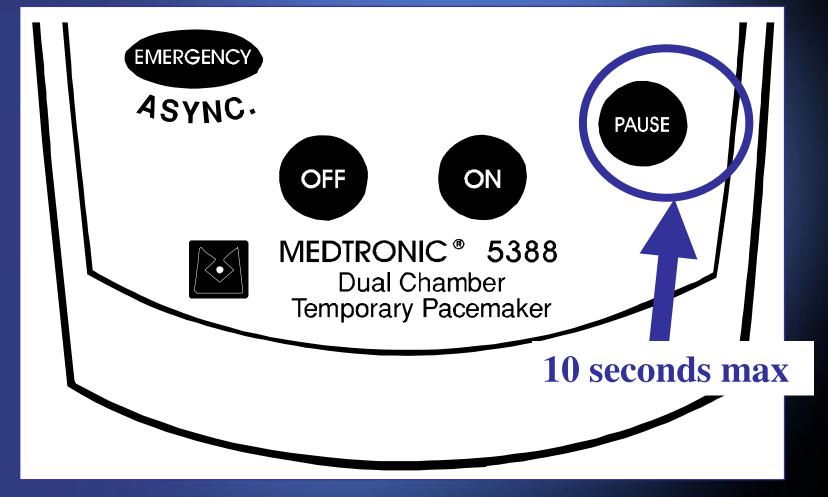
- RATE
- A OUTPUT
- V OUTPUT
- PACING
- NO SENSING!
- Current Rate MAX MAX ASYNC

Always available – Single key press enters Emergency mode

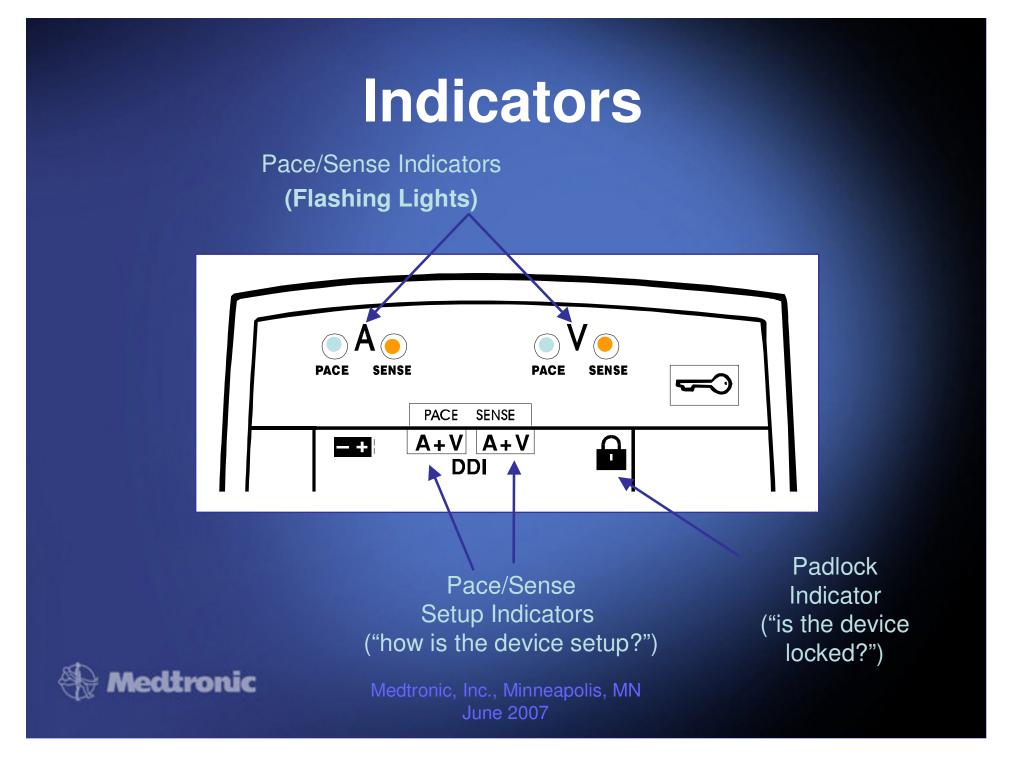
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Use caution when setting the device to asynchronous modes.

### Pause Key – Check Patient's Intrinsic Rhythm



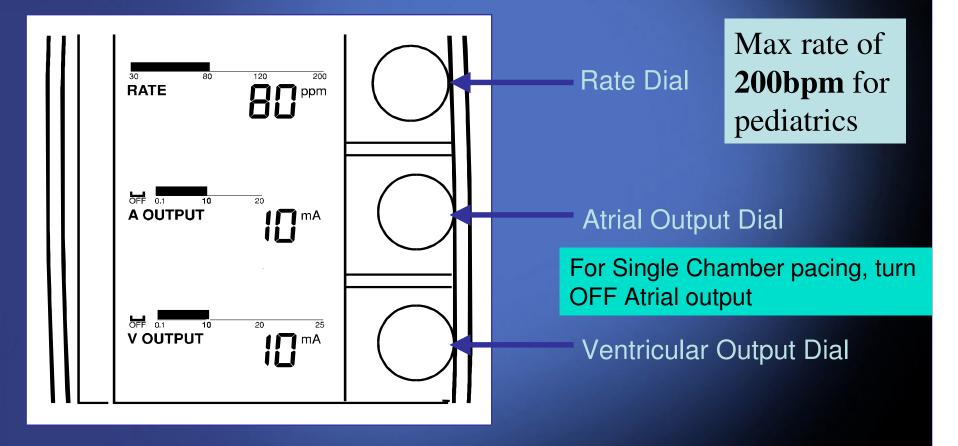






Locks Rate, V Output, A Output dials Lock/Unlock Key PACE SENSE A+V A+V  $\bigcap$ Lock Indicator 120 200 30 80 RATE ppm -0 To unlock push the "Lock/Unlock" Key Flashing Key Padlock Icon Icon **Emergency key is** edtronic Medtronic, Inc., Minneapolis, MN always available June 2007

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





### **Lower Screen Menus**

DDD	
A Sensitivity	<b>0.5</b> m∨
V Sensitivity	<b>2.0</b> m∨
20 10	0.8
A-V Interval	<b>170</b> mS
A Tracking	ON
	JMJ

Menu 1: Pacing Parameters

DDD

RAP

PACING

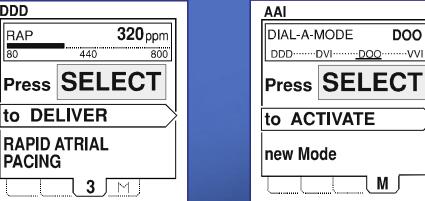
80

עעע		
Upper F	late	<b>110</b> ppm
80	155	230
PVARP		<b>300</b> mS
A-V Inte	erval	<b>170</b> mS
SETTIN	IG	
	2	
	د <u>ر المعالم الم</u>	

Menu 2: Rate-Based **Pacing Parameters** 

DOO

M



Menu 3: Rapid Atrial Pacing

Menu M: **Dial-A-Mode** Medtronic, Inc., Minneapolis, MN June 2007



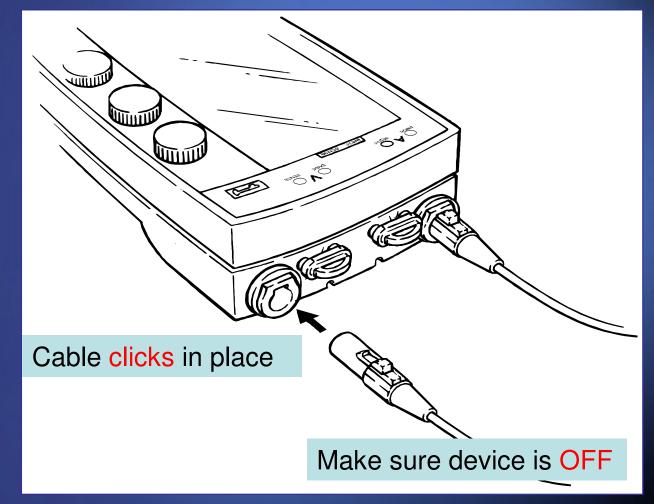
### **Device Usage - Cable Connectors**

- Connector pins on the lead(s) must be fully inserted in the patient connector block
- Observe polarity
- Finger tighten only no tools!



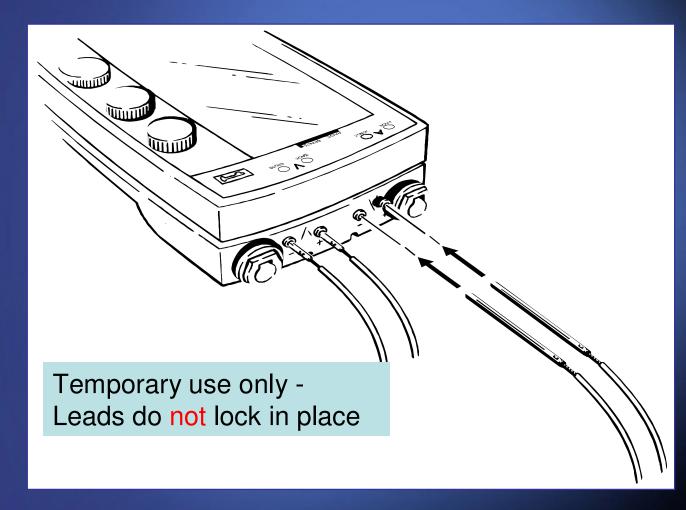


### **Cable to Device Connections**





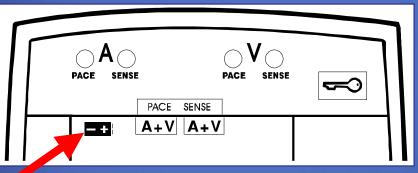
### **Emergency Connections**



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### **Battery Operation** Replace the battery for each new patient

### **Low Battery Indicator**



#### Low Battery Indicator

When indicator first appears you have approximately 24 hours of pacing remaining



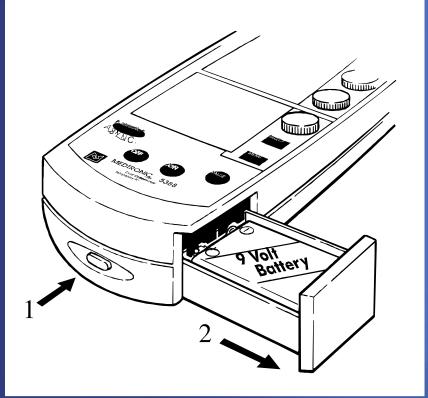
Medtronic, Inc., Minneapolis, MN June 2007

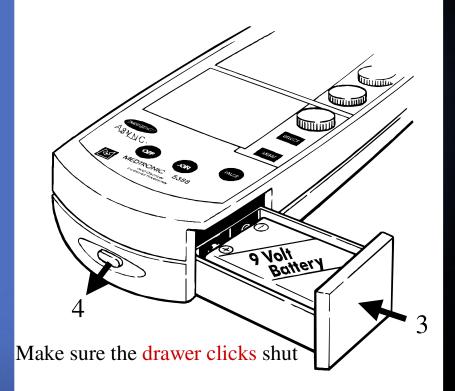
#### **Check Status**

Check battery status at least twice per day – replace battery when indicator is on

Replace battery at least once per week when device is in continuous use

### **Battery Replacement**





**15 seconds** of pacing provided while changing 9V battery Medtronic, Inc., Minneapolis: Mattery polarity is reversible) June 2007



# **Pacing Setup Table**

Model 5388 Pacing Setup Table										
	<b>AOO</b> *	V00	ΑΑΙ	VVI	DOO	DVI	DDD	DDI		
Setup Indicators	PACE SENSE	PACE SENSE	PACE SENSE	PACE SENSE	PACE SENSE	PACE SENSE	PACE SENSE	PACE SENSE		
	A	V		VVV	A+V	A+V V	A+V  A+V	<u> A+V  A+V </u>		
Instructions										
1. Set Output										
A Output	On	Off	On	Off	On	On	On	On		
V Output	Off	On	Off	On	On	On	On	On		
2. Set Sensitivity										
A Sensitivity	ASYNC	NA	On	NA	ASYNC	ASYNC	On	On		
V Sensitivity	NA	ASYNC	NA	On	ASYNC	On	On	On		
3. Set										
A Tracking	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	On	Off		
*Caution: DAD and OOO are accessible modes, but are not recommended.										

Refer to "Controls, Indicators, and Other Features" in the technical manual.

NA: Not Applicable



### **NBG Codes**

### **1st Letter**

Chamber(s) Paced

A = atrium

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

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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)

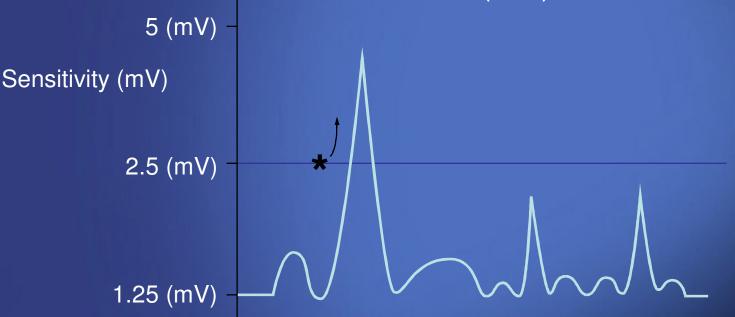
**Chamber paced** 

**Chamber sensed** 

Action or response to a sensed event

# **Setting Sensitivity**

The degree that the pacing system "sees" or senses signals, controlled by the sensitivity setting which is graduated in millivolts (mV)



Sensitivity settings should provide at least a 2:1 safety margin

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# **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.



### **Atrial/Ventricular Sensing Thresholds**

#### Sensing



#### **Atrial Undersensing**





### Capture

# Depolarization of cardiac muscle following an electrical stimulus





### **Stimulation Threshold**

The minimum output pulse needed to consistently capture the heart

1 mA

2 mA



Set output to 2-3 times stimulation threshold

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3 mA

# **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.

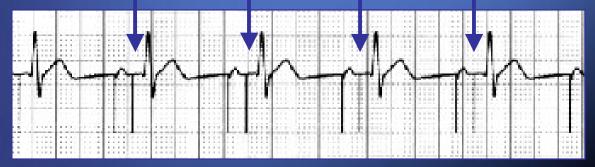


### **Atrial/Ventricular Stimulation Thresholds**

### Capture



### **Loss of Ventricular Capture**





# Model 5348 Single Chamber Pacemaker



### **Basic Device Operation**

### **Turning device off**

#### 

### **Battery Replacement**

Push Buttons at the same time

# Push both buttons at the same time to turn OFF





### **Locking Feature and Emergency**

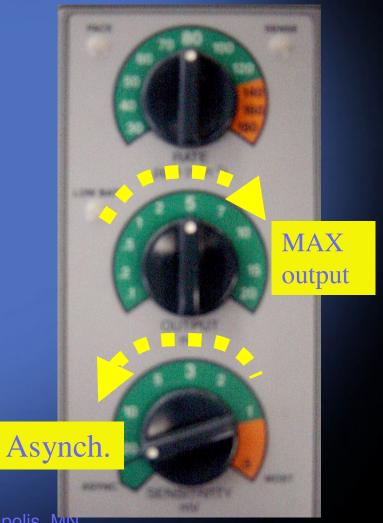
### **Locking Feature**

Slide plastic cover over dials to protect against changes in settings

### **Emergency** Pacing

- Rate Check Rate
- Output

- Turn to MAX
- Sensitivity Turn to ASYNC
   Use caution when setting the
   sensitivity to asynchronous





# Troubleshooting Pacemaker Performance



### **Troubleshooting Process**

- 1. Gather information
- 2. Identify the problem and possible cause
- 3. Identify the solution and carry out corrective procedures

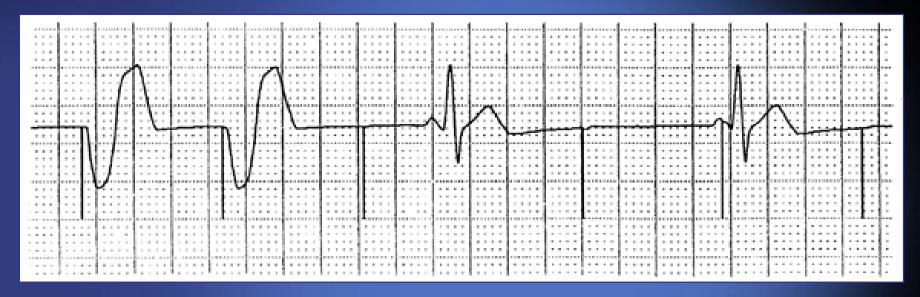


### Loss of Capture

Electrical stimuli delivered by the pacemaker does not initiate depolarization of the atria or ventricle



### Loss of Capture



### **Possible Causes**

Threshold rise
Fractured/dislodged lead
Battery depletion
QRS not visible
Tissue is refractory
Faulty cable connections



### **Corrective Measures**

- Increase output (mA)/check thresholds
- Replace/reposition lead
- Replace battery
- •Adjust ECG
- Assess mode selection
- Check connections
- Switch polarity (epicardial system)

# No Output

# Pacemaker fails to emit stimuli at the programmed intervals







#### **Possible Causes**

- •Battery depletion
- Pacemaker OFF
- •Faulty cable connections
- Fractured/dislodged lead
- •Oversensing



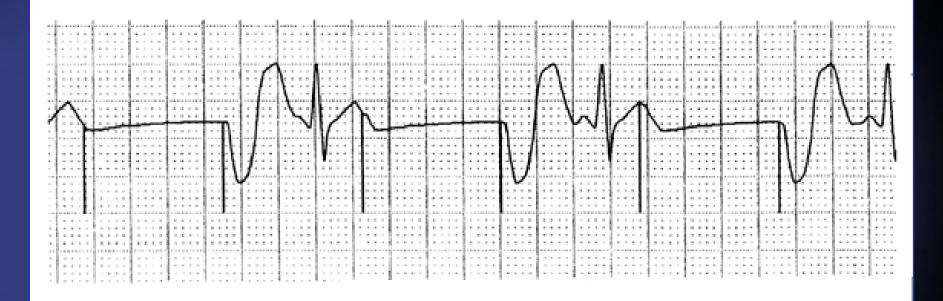
Corrective Measures
Replace battery
Verify pacemaker settings
Check cable connections
Replace/reposition lead
Verify/adjust sensitivity

# Undersensing

### Failure of the pacemaker to sense intrinsic R-waves or intrinsic P-waves



### Undersensing



#### **Possible Causes**

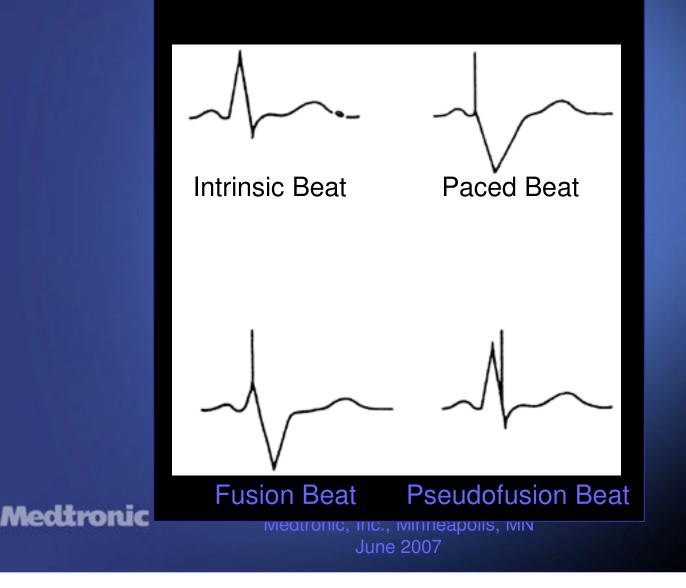
- Decreased QRS voltage
  Fractured/dislodged lead
- •Battery depletion
- Inappropriate sensitivity setting
- •Fusion beat



#### **Corrective Measures**

- Increase sensitivity
- •Replace/reposition Lead
- Replace Battery
- Sensing test/increase sensitivity

### **Fusion/Pseudofusion Beats**



# Oversensing

### Inhibition of the pacemaker by events pacemaker should ignore, e.g. EMI, T-waves and myopotentials



# Oversensing



#### **Possible Causes**

Fractured/dislodged lead
Environmental interference
T-wave oversensing
Faulty cable connections

#### **Corrective Measures**

- Replace/reposition lead
- •Eliminate interference
- Sensing test/decrease sensitivity
- Check connections



### References

- Dubin D. Rapid Interpretation of ECGS. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. Tampa: Cover, Inc; 2000.
- Ellenbogen KA, Wood MA. Cardiac Pacing & ICDS.
   3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Malden: Blackwell Science, Inc; 2002.
- Fogoros RN. Electrophysiologic Testing. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Malden: Blackwell Science, Inc; 1999.
- Hayes DL, Lloyd MA, Friedman PA. Cardiac Pacing and Defibrillation: A Clinical Approach. Armonk: Futura; 2000.
- Moses HW, Moulton KP, Miller BD, et al. A Practical Guide to Cardiac Pacing. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Boston: Little, Brown; 1995.



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