ICD Case Study tracing your own images

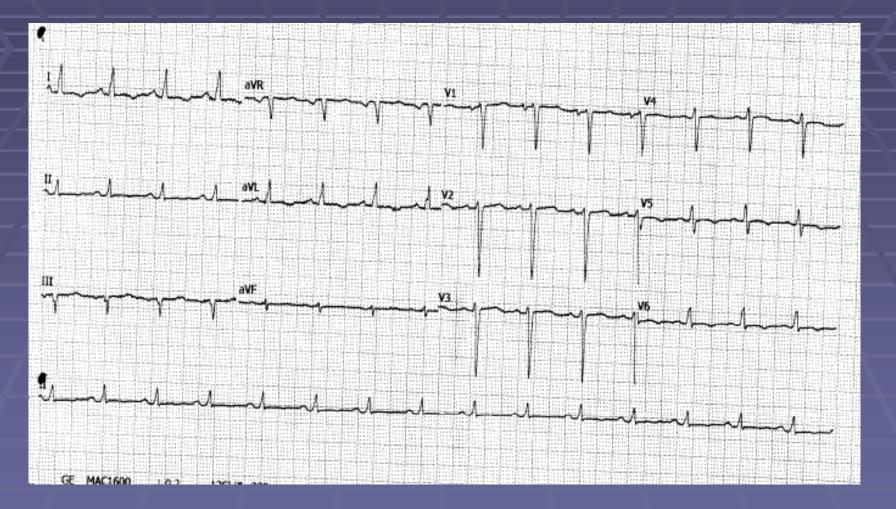


Prof Glikson, Sandra Schor-Wider Nadav Hayman

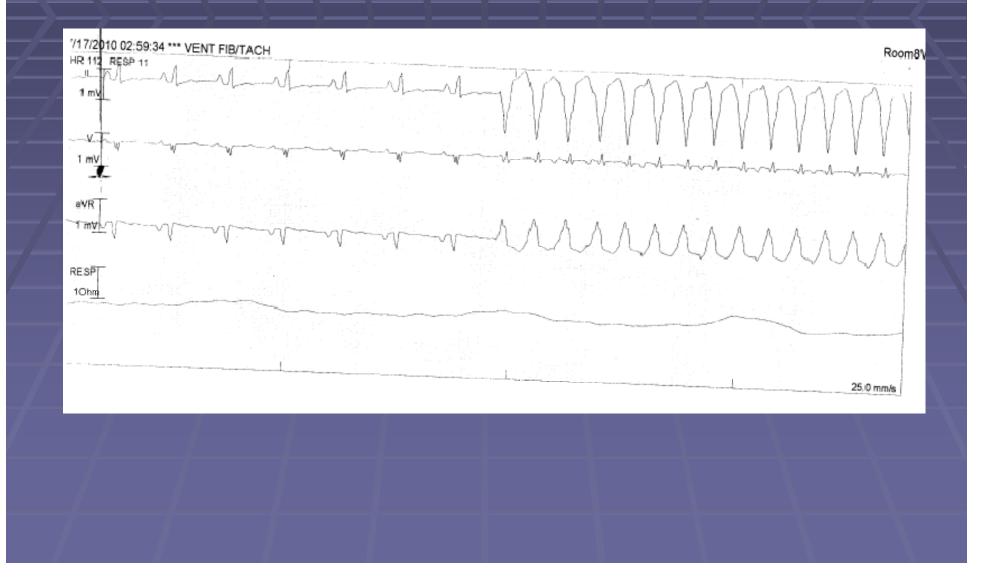
Case Description

- A 25 years old male served in a combat unit for 3 years (GOLANY)
- Implantation of Dual chamber ICD in 7/2010 due to Severe Non ischemic Dilated Cardiomyopathy.
- One month prior to implant the patient felt fatigue and shortness of breath (PND) treated with diuretics.
- NSVT in Holter without symptoms
- EF=10%
- NSR,QRS = 100ms

Baseline ECG



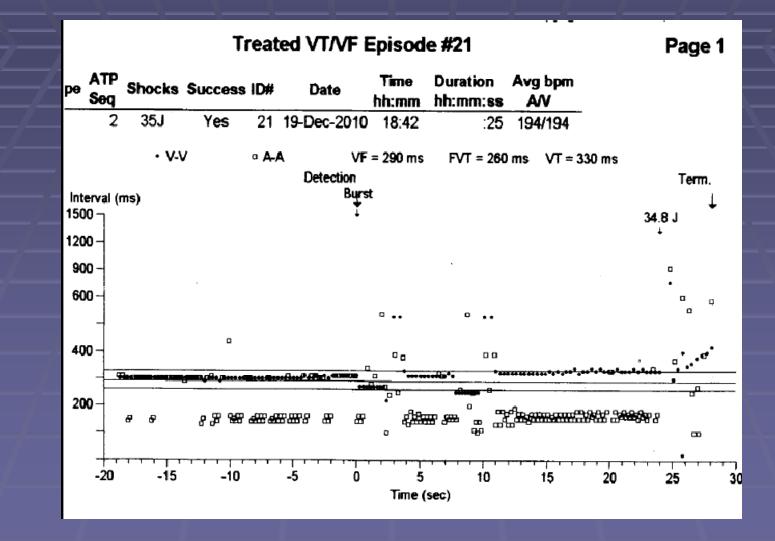
Holter findings



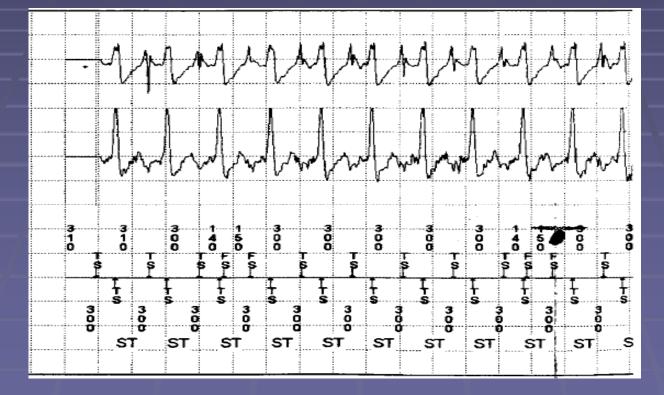
Echo Results Prior To Implant

Indings V cavity size: Moderately dilated V systolic function: Severely reduced Visually-estimated LVEF: 10 % V systolic function: Moderately reduced A cavity size: Mildly dilated A cavity size: Dilated Pericardial effusion: Small		Aortic valve structure: Thickened Mitral regurgitation: Mild-to-moderate (I-II) Tricuspid regurgitation: Mild-to-moderate (I-II) Pulmonary regurgitation: Mild (I) Estimated systolic PA pressure: Mildly increased		
Cardiac Chambers				
eft ventricle			5.7 cm	
End-diastolic diameter:	6.3 cm	End-systolic diameter:	0.9 cm	
nterventricular septum thickness:	1.0 cm	Posterior wall thickness:	142 g/m ²	
Estimated LV mass:	251 g	Estimated LV mass index:	142 g/m	
Right ventricle				
Diastolic dimension:	4.5 cm			
_eft atrium			00 5 ²	
A-P diameter:	5.4 cm	End-systolic area:	26.5 cm ²	
Aorta				
Aortic root / sinuses:	2.4 cm			
Proximal ascending aorta:	2.3 cm			
Mid-aortic arch:	2.2 cm			
Vena cava		· ·		
IVC inspirium	1.4 cm	IVC expirium	2.5 cm	
Hemodynamics				
Pulmonary artery / RA pressure				
TR sys pressure gradient:	32 mmHg	Estimated mean RA pressure:	10 mmHg	
Estimated sys PA pressure:	42 mmHg		· · ·	
LV filling	- 			
Mitral inflow				
Peak E-wave:	73 cm/s	Peak A-wave:	43 cm/s	
E/A ratio:	1.7	Deceleration time:	120 msec	
	1.7	Decontration time.		
Tissue Doppler	A	Olympia (lateral);	4 cm/s	
S' velocity (septal):	4 cm/s	S' velocity (lateral):	4 cm/s 8 cm/s	
E' velocity (septal):	7 cm/s	E' velocity (lateral):	9 12	
E/e' ratio (septal):	10.43	E/e' ratio (lateral):	0	
Summary			CIG	

19.12.11 the patient had 1 shock



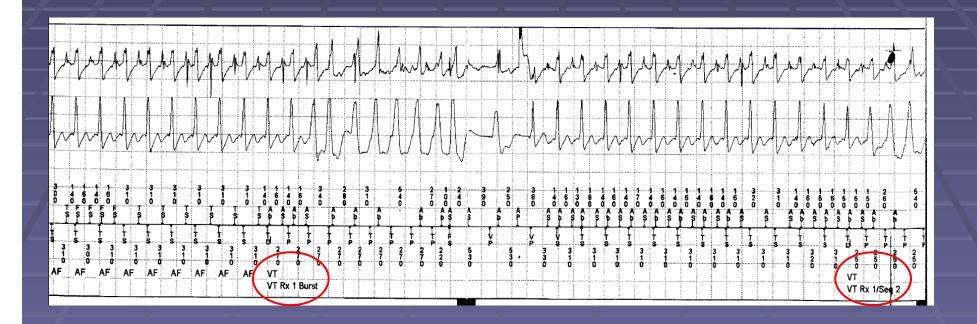
The beginning of the episode



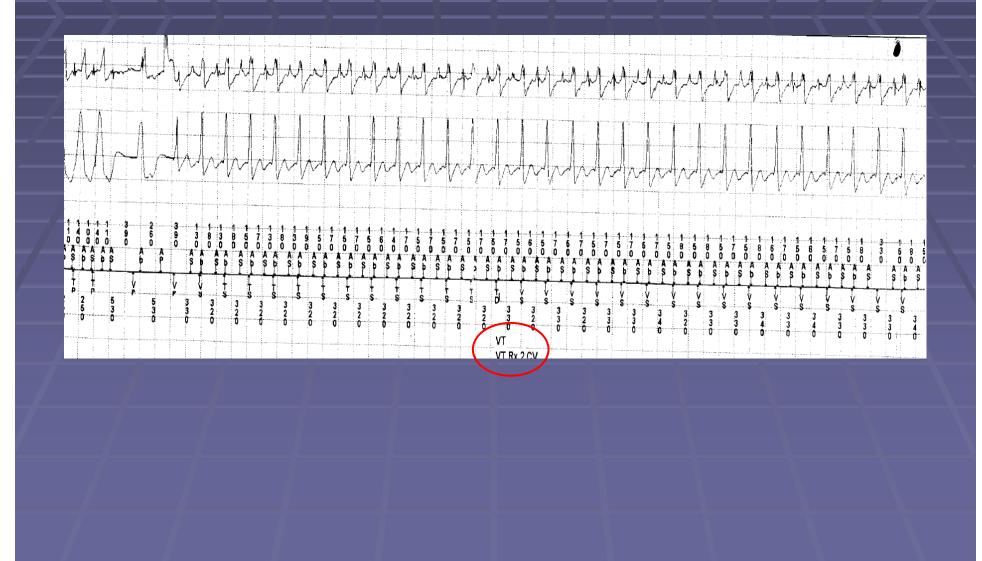
Continuation

MAMAMAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	MAMMMMMMMMMMM	MMMMMMMMM
3 3 3 2 3 3 3 1 3 3 6 0 0 0 9 0 0 0 0 0 3 6 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 1 1 3 4 1 <td>3 4 1 4 4 6 4 6 1 4 5 4 6 4 3 1 4 3 3 4 4 3 0 4 5 4 6 4 6 1 4 5 4 6 4 5 1 4 6 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>	3 4 1 4 4 6 4 6 1 4 5 4 6 4 3 1 4 3 3 4 4 3 0 4 5 4 6 4 6 1 4 5 4 6 4 5 1 4 6 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 <td>1 1<td>t t t t t t t T T T T T s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s</td></td>	1 1 <td>t t t t t t t T T T T T s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s</td>	t t t t t t t T T T T T s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s

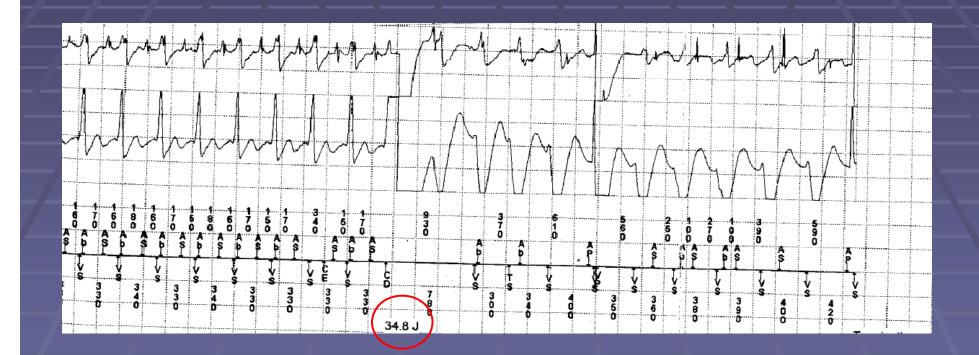
ATP treatment



VT therapy Rx2



Shock & Termination



Episode Text

Treated VT/VF Episode #21

Page 1

Treated VT/VF Episode #21

Parameter Settings		rameter Settings Initial Redetect		V. Interval (Rate)	
VF	On	24/32	12/16	290 ms (207 bpm)	
FVT	via VF			260 ms (231 bpm)	
VT	On	20	12	330 ms (182 bpm)	
Monitor	Monitor	28		400 ms (150 bpm)	

PR Logic		Other Enhancements			
AF/Afi	On	Stability	Off		
Sinus Tach	On	Onset	Off		
Other 1:1 SVTs	Off	High Rate Timeout	Off		
SVT V. Limit	290 ms				

EGM	Source	Range	Sensitiv	/ity
EGM1	Atip to Aring	+/- 4 mV	Atrial	0.3 mV
EGM2	Can to RVcoil	+/- 8 mV	RV	0.3 mV

;ode #21: 19-Dec-2010 18:42:39

ode Summar	у	Initial VT/VF Detection
Туре	VT (spontaneous)	Withheld By
etect Duration	n 32 sec	Sinus Tach
tion	25 sec	AFib/AFlutter
lax Rate	375 bpm/194 bpm	
ədian	194 bpm (310 ms)	
ability	0 ms - 10 ms	
ity at onset	Active, Sensor = 118 bpn	n
Therapy	VT Rx2: CV, Successful	
	de Switch prior to detection.	
aniaa D	alivered Charge Ohms	Energy

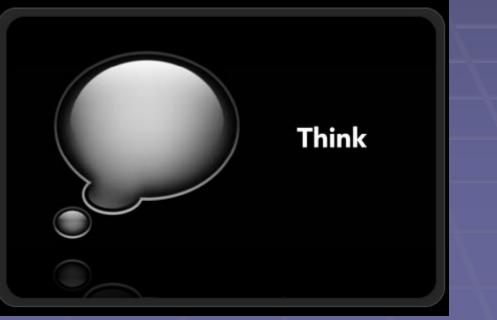
apies	Delivered	Charge	Unitis	CIBIUY
x 1 Burst	Seq 1 to Se	eq 2		
 x 2 CV 	34.8 J	8.49 sec	47 ohms	0.0 - 35 J
Inction				

ination

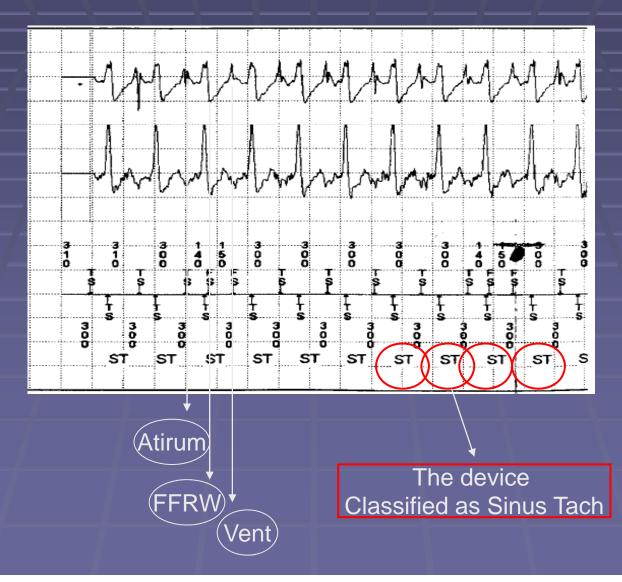
Take a look and ask yourself:

Was the shock appropriate?What was the rhythm?

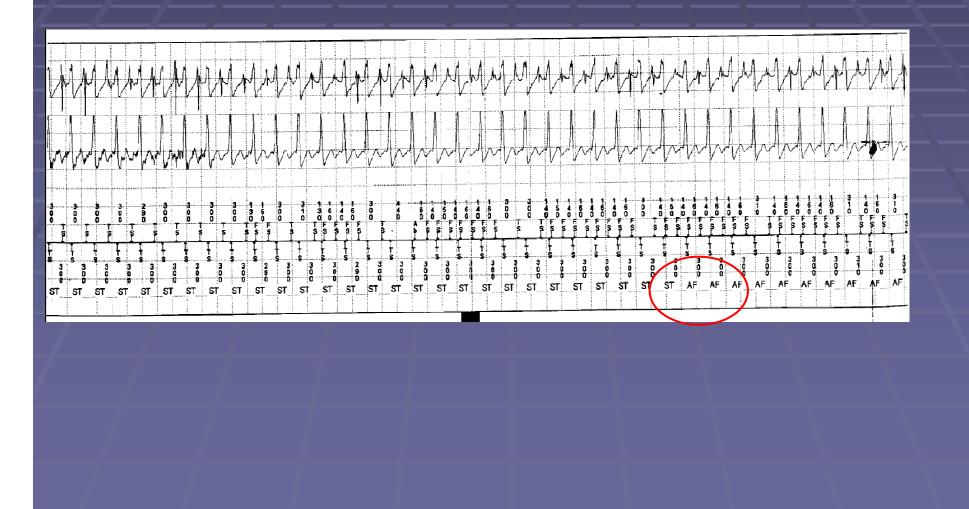
Any recommendations regarding programming?



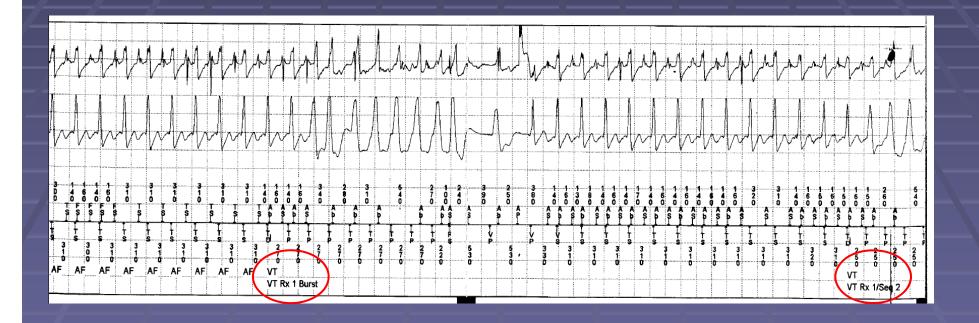
So...What was the rhythm?



Sinus Tach continues, but due to atrial oversensing, the device classifies as AF A>V and the rate is in the SVT limit



If it's Sinus Tach, why treat?



Dual Tachycardia Detection Rule

6.14 Detecting double tachycardias

To ensure proper detection and therapy during double tachycardia episodes (VT, FVT, or VF in the presence of SVT), the device provides double tachycardia detection whenever PR Logic criteria are enabled. The device detects double tachycardia episodes using both rate and PR Logic pattern and rate analysis information.

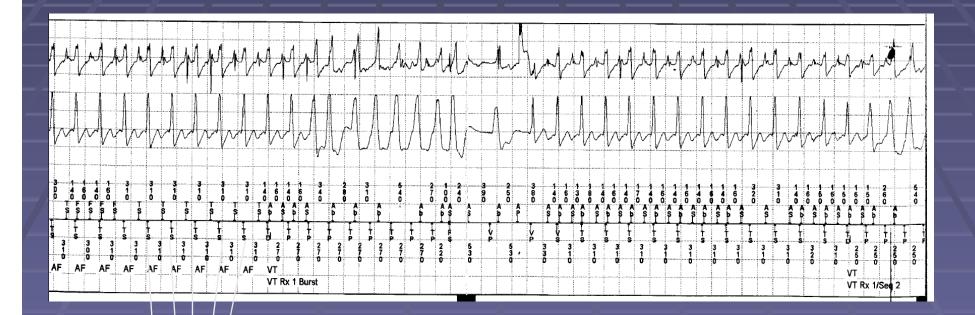
6.14.1 Details about double tachycardia detection

The device detects VF or FVT via VF in the presence of SVT if all of the following conditions occur (Figure 6-1, page 86):

- The AF evidence counter indicates atrial fibrillation.
- Fewer than 10 of the most recent 12 ventricular intervals include a far-field R-wave.
- Ventricular detection occurs using the interval or combined count criterion.
- The V-V median interval is greater than or equal to the SVT V. Limit.
- The rhythm is A:V dissociated.

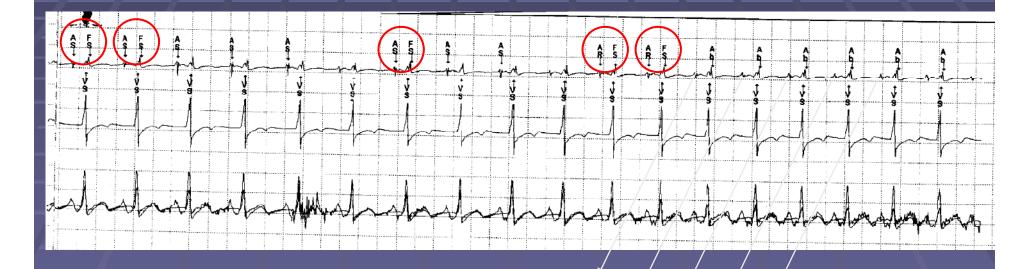
The device detects VT, VT Monitor, or FVT via VT in the presence of SVT if the ventricular cycle length is very regular (regularity of at least 75%).

Dual Tach Detected due to Regularity of the Vent



Vent is very regular

Interrogation of the device reveals Far Field R Wave





AndAtrial Undersensing

Sensing test reveals paroxysmal low Atrial Amplitude

002-031 30061947-5 Device: Virtuoso II DR D294DRG Serial Number: PZS601086S

Sensing Test Report

Sensing Test

	Test Value	Permanent
Mode AV Delay	VVI	AAJ<=>DDD
Lower Rate	30 bpm	180 ms 50 bpm

Last Sensing Measurement

10-Feb-2011	
P-Wave Amplitude	0.5 mV
R-Wave Amplitude	11.0 mV

Bipolar

Bipolar

Sense Polarity

P-wave R-wave

Hence the following Programming Changes:

- Changed the PVAB to 150 ms and the blanking Oversensing solution
 Changed the PVAB from partial to Absolute Oversensing solution
- Changed Atrial Sensitivity from 0.45 to 0.3
 Undersensing Solution
- Changed the cutoff of VF zone to 200bpm

Reminder of PVAB options

5.2.5.4 Post-ventricular atrial blanking methods

The auto-adjusting sensitivity threshold operates in the same way if either the Partial method (the nominal method) or the Absolute method is programmed (see Figure 5-1). However, the auto-adjusting sensitivity threshold operates in a different way if the Partial+ method is programmed (see Figure 5-2). When the Partial+ method is programmed, the atrial sensitivity threshold is increased (less sensitive) following ventricular events to provide amplitude-based discrimination between far-field R-waves and intrinsic atrial events.

The following are details about the three PVAB methods:

Partial PVAB (nominal) – When the Partial PVAB method is programmed, atrial sensed events in the PVAB interval are ignored by bradycardia pacing features but are used by arrhythmia detection features.

See Section 7.2.6.4, page 109 for details about the Partial PVAB method.

Absolute PVAB – When the Absolute PVAB method is programmed, atrial sensed events in the PVAB interval are not used by either arrhythmia detection features or bradycardia pacing features. This method is recommended only for addressing complications not addressed by the other PVAB methods.

See Section 7.2.6.4, page 109 for details about programming the Absolute PVAB method.

Continue

PartIal+ PVAB – When the Partial+ PVAB method is programmed, atrial sensed events in the PVAB interval are ignored by bradycardia pacing features but are used by arrhythmia detection features. The atrial sensitivity threshold is increased during the PVAB interval following a ventricular paced or sensed event for a period of time. This period of time, called the desensitization period, reduces the chances of sensing far-field R-waves. Extending the PVAB interval may affect intrinsic and far-field R-wave sensing.

Following a ventricular sensed or paced event, the length of the desensitization period is similar to the length of the programmed PVAB interval. The length of the desensitization period is 40, 60, 80, or 100 ms. The length of the desensitization period is determined by the longest of these four lengths that does not exceed the length of the PVAB interval. The desensitization period following a ventricular paced or sensed event decays back to the atrial sensing threshold.

Print out of changes

Final: Session Summary

Node Node Switch	AAl<=>DDD 171 bpm	Lower Rate Upper Track Upper Sensor	50 bpm 130 bpm 130 bpm	Paced AV Sensed AV	180 ms 150 ms	
Detection AT/AF VF FVT VT Enhanceme	On (2 zones) On via VF On ants On: AF/Af),	Rates > 171 bpm > 207 bpm 207-231 bpm 200-207 bpm Sinus Tach, 1:1:	Burst(1), 35J) Burst(2), 35J)	harging, 353 x 6 c 5 c 5		
	his Session In Interval	Session Start 330 ms (182 bp Off	Current	Value 200 bpm)		
PVAB PVAB Meth A. Blank Po	100	150 ms Partial+ 100 ms	80 ms Absoluti 150 ms			
A. Sensitivi	ity	0. 45 mV	0.30 m\	,		

Final recommendations

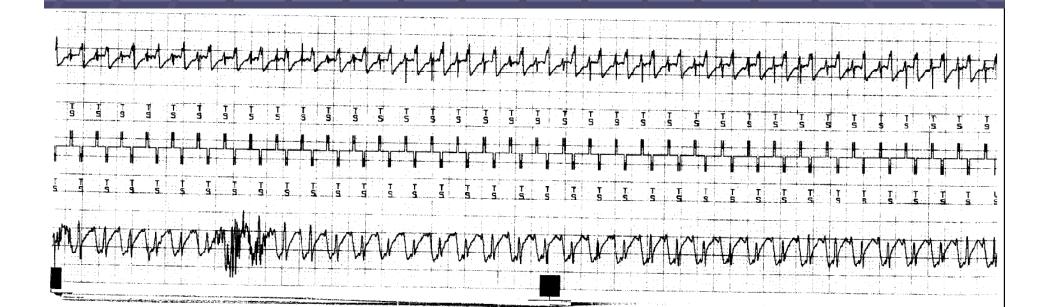
<u>לשיכום</u>:

סינוס טכיקרדיה קיצונית תוך מאמץ גופני שהביאה לשתי מכות לא מוצדקות מהמכשיר. זאת על טיפול בדימיטון, אך לא ברור האם אכן מקפיד על נטילת התרופות כסדרן. מאז האירוע נוטל דרלין.

להעלות מינון חוסמי בטא למקסימום שסובל מבחינת לחצי הדם.

הבקורת הבאה בעוד שנה (Carelink).

Checking the new programming-Rhythm after short fast walk



The device identifies Sinus Tach, thus no detection, no over/under sensing

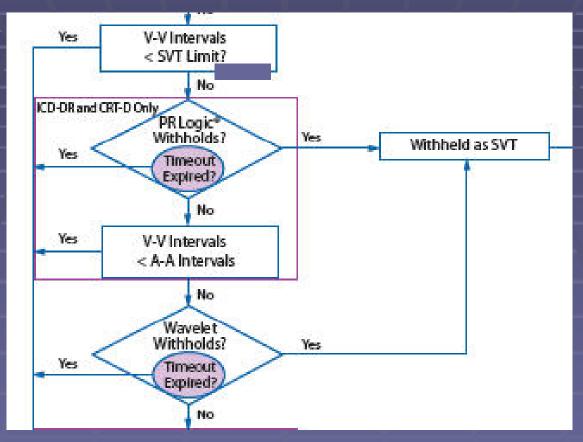
Quick thought: If the device was PROTECTA family, it could operate WAVELET algorithm along with PR LOGIC

Wavelet - Uses EGM morphology to improve SVT discrimination

	V. Detec	tion								
			Initial		Redetec	t V. Interval (Ra	ite)	0		
	VF	On	18/24	Ø	12/16	320 ms (188 bpm)			320 ms	
	FVT	OFF			240 ms (250 bpm)					
	VT	On	16		12	360 ms (167 bpm)			360 ms	
	Monitor	Monitor	20		[450 ms (133 bpm)			No Px 450	ms
					-			SVT V. L	imit = 260 ms	
	PR Logic/Wavelet				Other Enhancements			Sensitivity		
	AF/Afl		On		Stability	,	Off		Atrial	0.30 mV
	Sinus Tac	h	On		Onset C		Off		RV	0.30 mV
	Other 1:1	SVTs	Off		High Ra	te Timeout	Off			
<	Wavelet		On	>	TWave On		On			
	SVT V. Limit 260 ms			RV Lead Noise Tir		Time	eout			
							U	Indo P	ending	ок

Improved SVT Discrimination

PR Logic[®] + Wavelet



The operation of both PR Logic and Wavelet SVT discrimination features remain unchanged if programmed on independently, however minor modifications were made if programmed on sequentially to allow for the application of Wavelet in double tachycardias, and for those rhythms with V-V intervals are equal to or slower than A-A intervals to activate Wavelet

Wavelet in Dual and Triple Chamber Devices

Wavelet Auto Template Collection:

- Excludes templates where atrial pacing occurs before a ventricular sense to avoid template corruption
- Auto Template Collection shipped OFF in CRT-D
 - Manual collection recommended

Wavelet EGM:

 EGM 2 source shipped Can to RV-coil nominally (same farfield vector used in VR devices)

When PR Logic[®] is OFF and Wavelet is ON, Wavelet operates the same as in VR devices

Summaries

- Looking at the EGM's reveals that the rhythm is not AF like it seems thus its Sinus Tach.
- PVAB's can be great help for dealing with oversensing
- Wavelet in dual chamber devices can be helpful if PR logic rules are not meet
- SVT limit needs to be wide for tachy patients.
- Medication's for slowing the rates are necessary.

"Tracking your images" from the original book... enjoy!



Tracking your images

"I shall have to wait until I catch up with it," said Winnie-the-Pooh. "Now, look there." He pointed to the ground in front of him. "What do you see there?"

"Tracks," said Piglet. "Paw-marks." He gave a little squeak of excitement. "Oh, Pooh! Do you think it's a--a--a Woozle?"

"It may be," said Pooh. "Sometimes it is, and sometimes it isn't. You never can tell with pawmarks."

With these few words he went on tracking, and Piglet, after watching him for a minute or two, ran after him. Winnie-the-Pooh had come to a sudden stop, and was bending over the tracks in a <u>puzzled sort</u> of way.

"What's the matter?" asked Piglet.

"It's a very funny thing," said Bear, "but there seem to be two animals now. This--whatever-itwas--has been joined by another--whatever-it-is-and the two of them are now proceeding in company. Would you mind coming with me, Piglet, in case they turn out to be Hostile Animals?"

Piglet scratched his ear in a nice sort of way, and said that he had nothing to do until Friday, and would be delighted to