

Magnet Application on CIEDs

Do we really know what we're doing?

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Dr. Derek Yung - Disclosures

Presenter: Dr. Derek Yung

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Outline

- Background
- Magnet Application
 - Why and How?
- Magnet Response
 - Pacemakers
 - Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators
- Summary

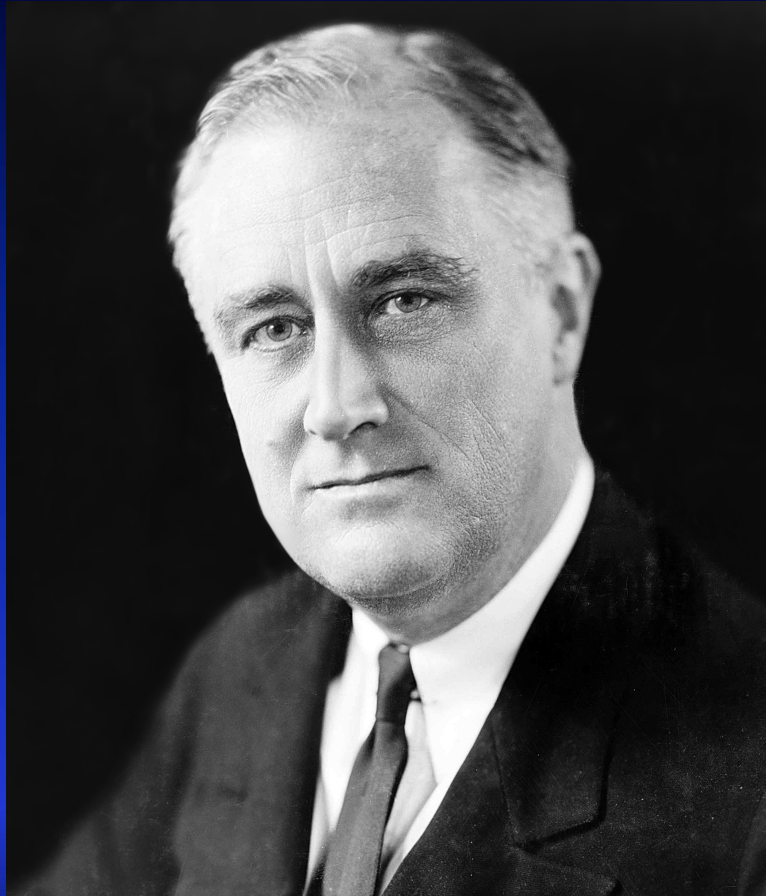


"If you suddenly get the urge to kick it, press the call button immediately"



Background

- 3 Million North Americans living with CIEDs
- 250,000 devices implanted each year
- Increasing dramatically due to the aging population
- Profound impact on morbidity and mortality

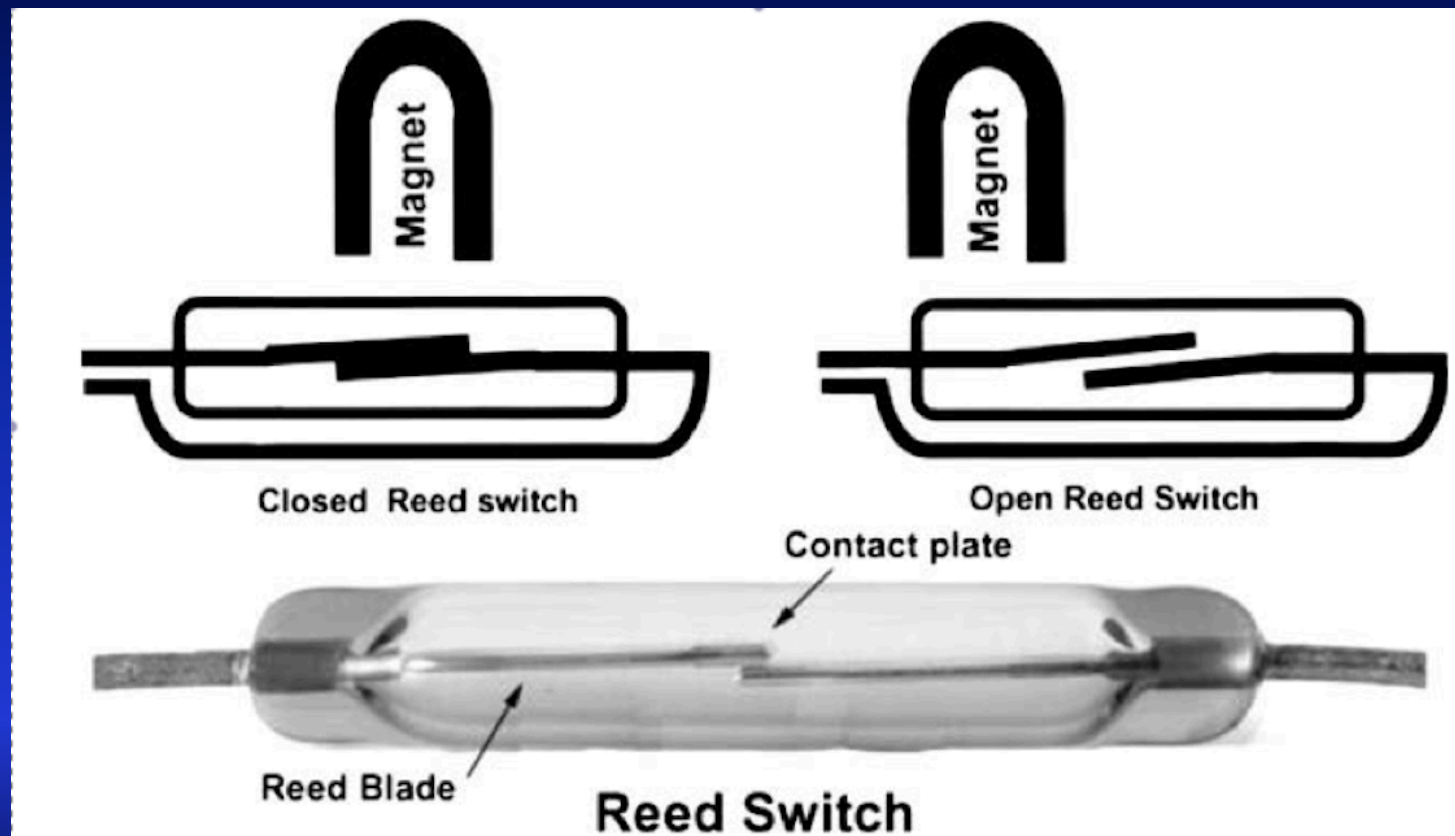


With Great Power
Comes Great
Responsibility

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Magnets




Jacob et al., Europace 2011, 13: 1222-1230

Which of the following is NOT an indication for magnet placement on a CIED?

- A. Assessment of battery status in a pacemaker
- B. Inappropriate ICD shocks due to a lead fracture.
- C. Inappropriate ICD shocks due to rapid atrial fibrillation
- D. Dependent ICD patient requiring thoracic electrocautery
- E. Termination of pacemaker mediated tachycardia

Magnet Indication

MITIGATES CONSEQUENCES OF
OVERSENSING / NOISE

PPM +  =
ASYNCHRONOUS PACING

ICD +  =
TACHY RX OFF

Indications for Magnet Application

EMI is anticipated

1. PERIOPERATIVE / ELECTROCAUTERY
2. Extracorporeal shock-wave lithotripsy
3. Therapeutic radiation
4. RF ablation
5. TENS units
6. Electroconvulsive therapy

Device Troubleshooting

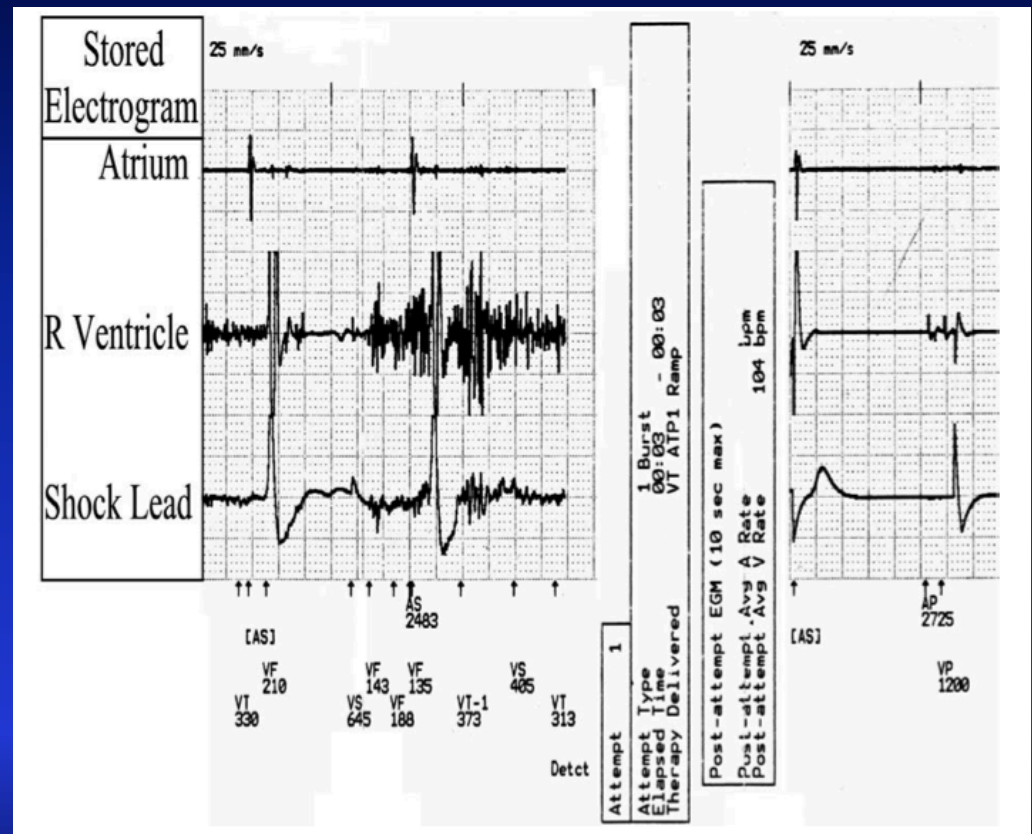
1. Battery status
2. Capture threshold
3. Device identification

Therapeutic

1. PMT intervention
2. Inappropriate therapies (ie. Lead fracture, cross-talk / far-field sensing, non life-threatening arrhythmias etc)
3. Palliation

Electrocautery and CIEDs

- Inappropriate CIED sensing of EMI
 - No effect
 - Inhibition
 - Tracking (rapid pacing)
 - ICD therapy (ATP or shocks)
- Physical damage or reprogramming



Schulman et al., Anesth Analg 2013;117, 422–7

Perioperative Management

The Heart Rhythm Society (HRS)/American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Expert Consensus Statement on the Perioperative Management of Patients with Implantable Defibrillators, Pacemakers and Arrhythmia Monitors: Facilities and Patient Management

Crossley et al., Heart Rhythm 2011, 7:1114-54

Society Position Statement

Canadian Cardiovascular Society/Canadian Anesthesiologists' Society/Canadian Heart Rhythm Society Joint Position Statement on the Perioperative Management of Patients With Implanted Pacemakers, Defibrillators, and Neurostimulating Devices

Healey et al., CJC 2012, 28:141-154

CIEDs and Surgery

Table 2. Recommended minimum CRD data collection for perioperative assessment

- Device type, manufacturer, model
- Is the device or lead under recall or advisory?
- Date and hospital of implant and date of most recent follow-up
- Follow-up clinic and physician
- Minimum anticipated battery longevity
- Pacing dependency, pacing mode, and rate-modulation sensor
- Recent activity: atrial and ventricular pacing activity, VT, and VF detection
- Response to magnet (eg, asynchronous pacing, suspended tachycardia detection)
- Expected response to magnet removal (eg, resume original settings, other)

CRD, cardiac rhythm device; VF, ventricular fibrillation; VT, ventricular tachycardia.

Perioperative Magnet Use

- Identify patient has CRD
- Identify responsible CRD clinic or physician
- Determine patient “dependency”
- Estimate likelihood of EMI depending on (1) nature of CRD and (2) surgery
- Estimate likelihood of CRD complications
- Develop collaborative plan to minimize risk
- Consider referral to higher-acuity institution in selected cases

Jacob et al., Europace 2011, 13: 1222-1230

Greater Probability for EMI:

- Anatomical considerations (above > below the umbilicus)
- < 15 cm from the CIED or leads
- Monopolar > Bipolar cautery
- Long (> 5 seconds) or frequent (< 5 seconds in between bursts) of cautery
- Unipolar leads or bipolar leads programmed to unipolar

Contraindication to Perioperative Magnet Use

- NOT accessible and visible
- Poor positioning - Prone or lateral
- CIED is in the surgical field
- Magnet response to the CIED is not known
- Low battery
- Pacer dependent ICD patients

Guidelines for Peri-op Magnet Use

MINIMAL / NO ELECTROCAUTERY		SIGNIFICANT / UNAVOIDABLE ELECTROCAUTERY	
		DEPENDENT	NON-DEPENDENT
Pacemaker	NO changes to programming	Consider MAGNET (if not reprogram to asynchronous pacing)*	Synchronous mode (at physiologically acceptable rate)
Brady Function of ICD	NO changes to programming	Consider REPROGRAMMING to asynchronous pacing*	Synchronous mode (at physiologically acceptable rate)
Tachy Function of ICD	NO changes to programming	Use MAGNET (if not reprogram to disable tachy therapies)	

*Biotronik has a Noise Mode and does NOT require any action for dependent patients.

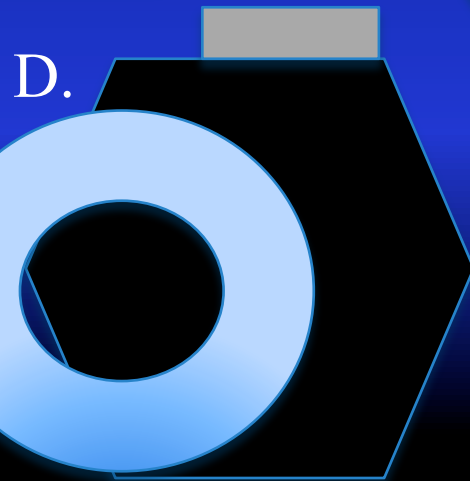
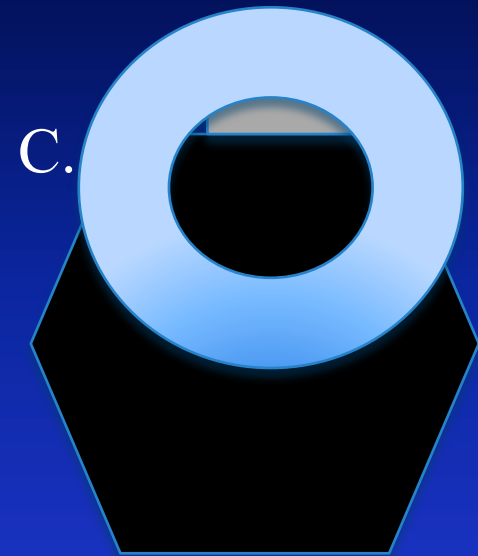
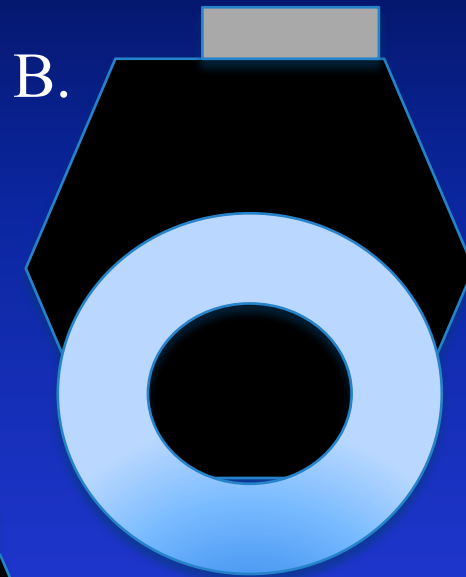
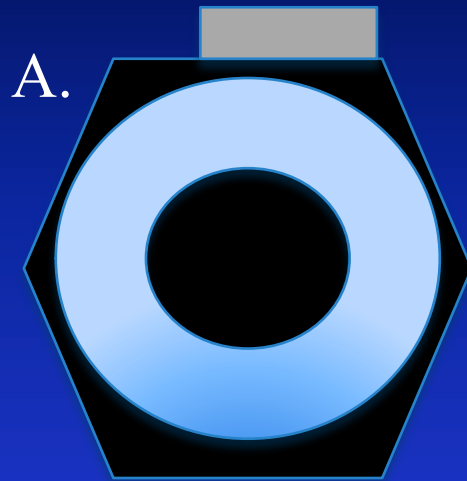
At your center, how would you manage a pacemaker dependent patient undergoing total knee replacement with monopolar electrocautery?

- A. No treatment needed
- B. Synchronous pacing, but reprogram the lower rate and turn off rate response
- C. Magnet on device
- D. Reprogram to asynchronous pacing

Outline

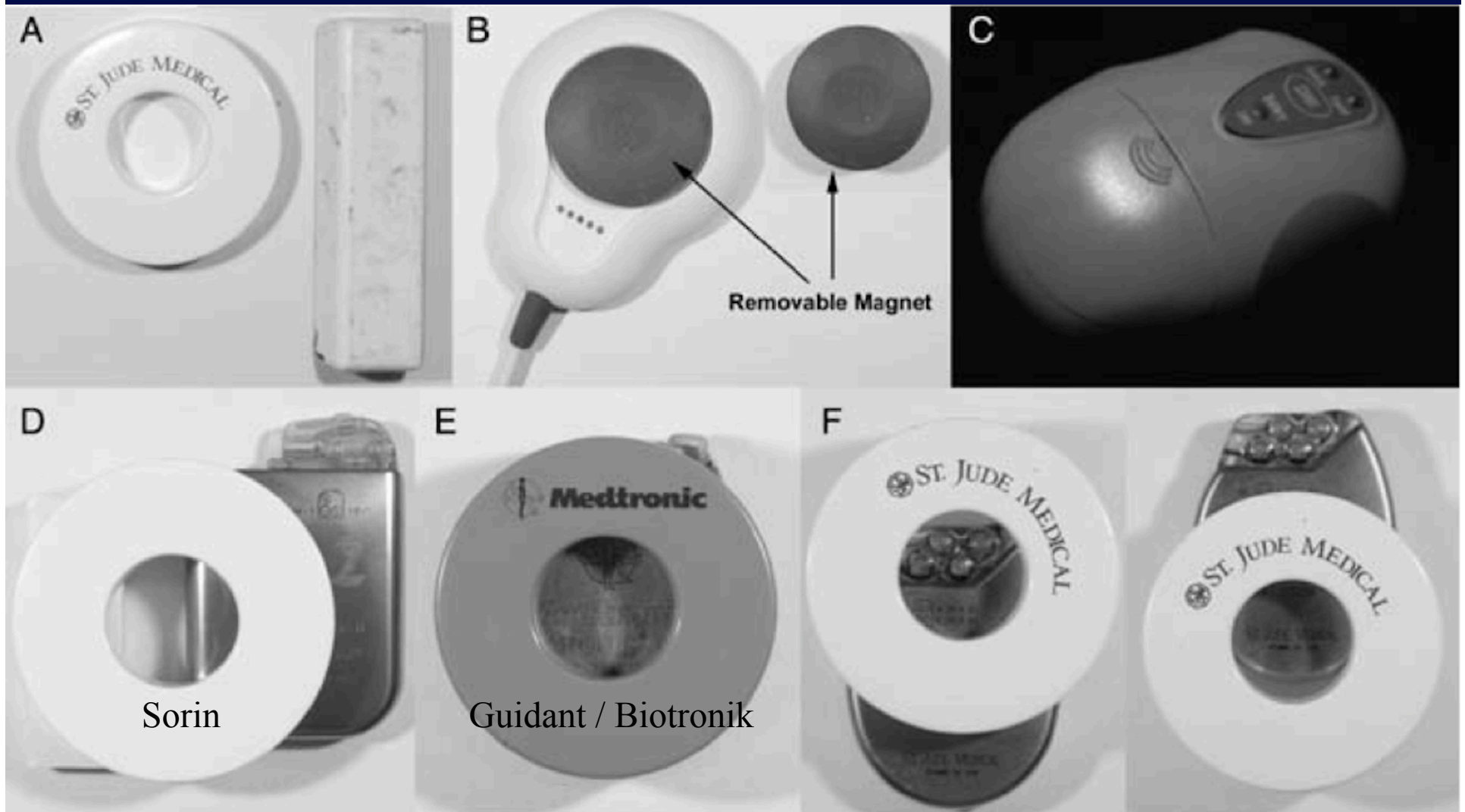
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Which is the most correct position of applying a ring magnet on an ICD?



E. IT DEPENDS

Magnet Position




Jacob et al., Europace 2011, 13: 1222-1230

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Magnet Response

PPM +  =
ASYNCHRONOUS PACING

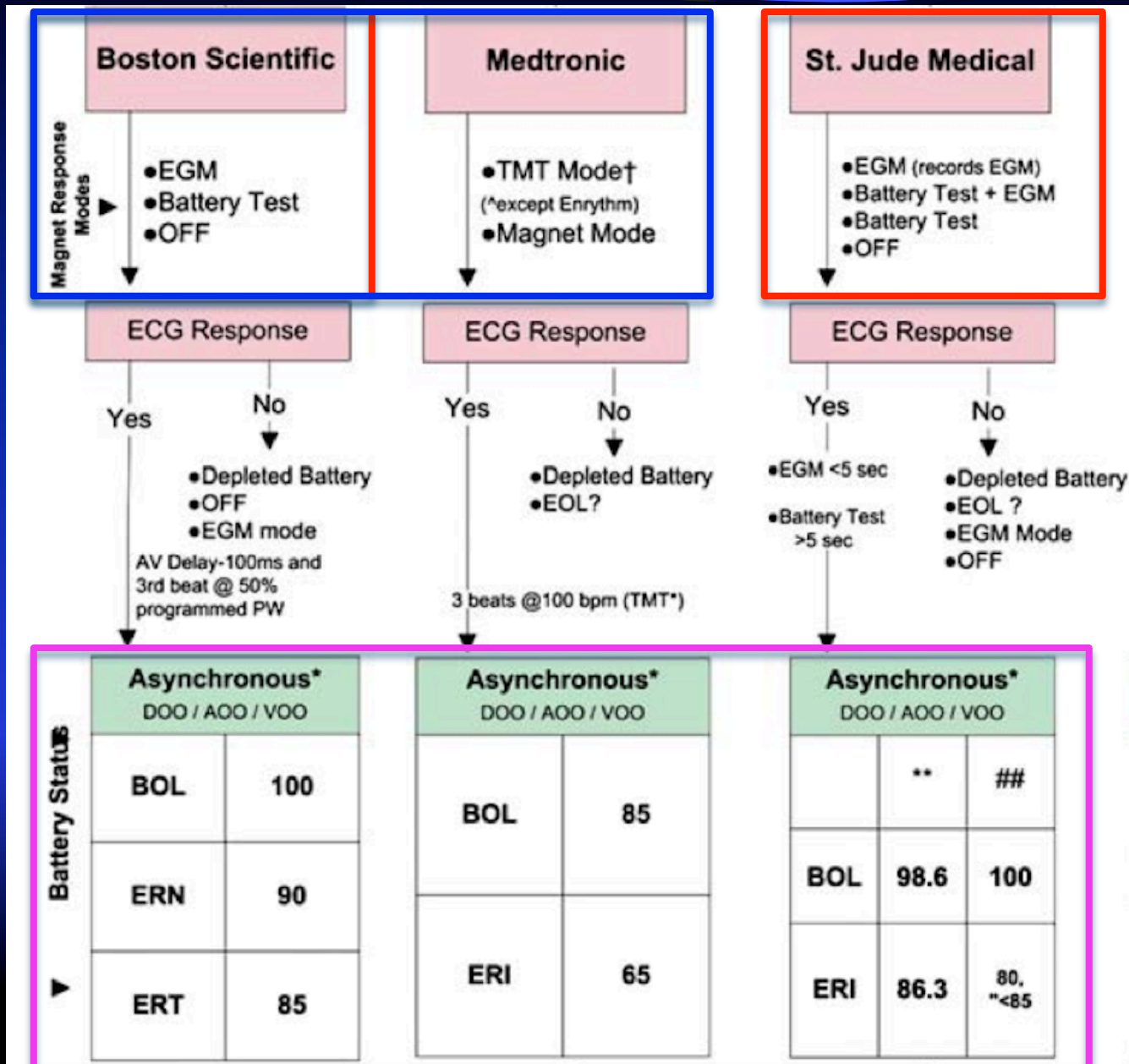
ICD +  =
TACHY RX OFF

WHAT ARE THE UNIQUE CONSIDERATIONS?

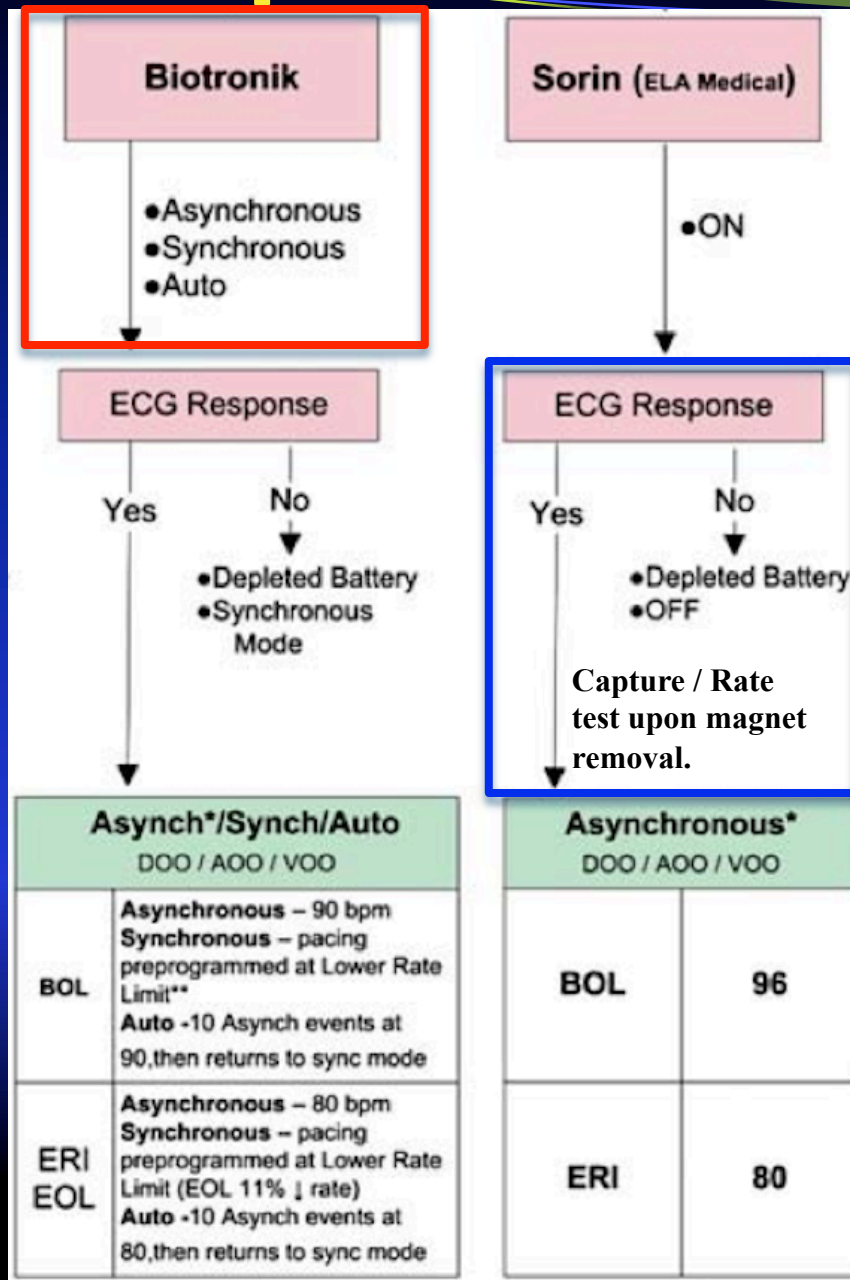
What is a potential response of a magnet on a pacemaker?

- A. A DDD pacemaker will pace DOO
- B. A dual chamber pacemaker programmed in VVI mode will pace VOO
- C. A device programmed in AAI \Leftrightarrow DDD mode will pace DOO
- D. Synchronous pacing
- E. All of the above

Magnet Response in PPMs



Magnet Response in PPMs



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How do you know if a magnet is appropriately applied to an ICD?

- A. A sustained alert tone is heard
- B. An intermittent beep is heard
- C. Asynchronous pacing
- D. There is no way to know
- E. It depends (all of the above are possible)



ICD Magnet Application

MAGNET = TACHY Rx SUSPENDED

DEVICE	RESPONSE		
Boston Scientific *	 Tachy Rx ON but Supressed	 Tachy Rx OFF	 Toggle Mode
Medtronic *	 All Clear Tone	 Low Urgency	 High Urgency
St. Jude	No Audio		
Biotronik	No Audio (must reapply after 8 hours)		
Sorin	No Audio. Pacing at 80-96 bpm (no change in pacing mode)		

* If NO tone heard = magnet position, battery depleted, wrong manufacturer

Jacob et al., Europace 2011, 13: 1222-1230

Boston / Guidant - Toggle mode



1. APPLY Magnet for 30 Seconds
2. Remove for 10 seconds (2 ft from device)
3. REAPPLY Magnet to test



BOSTON SCIENTIFIC /GUIDANT MODELS – TOGGLE MODE

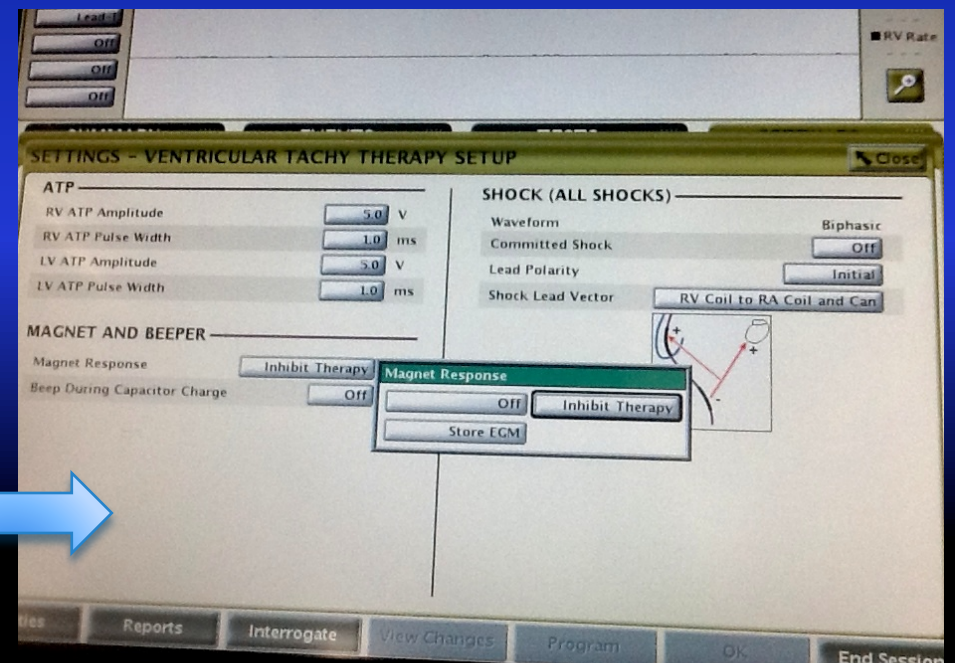
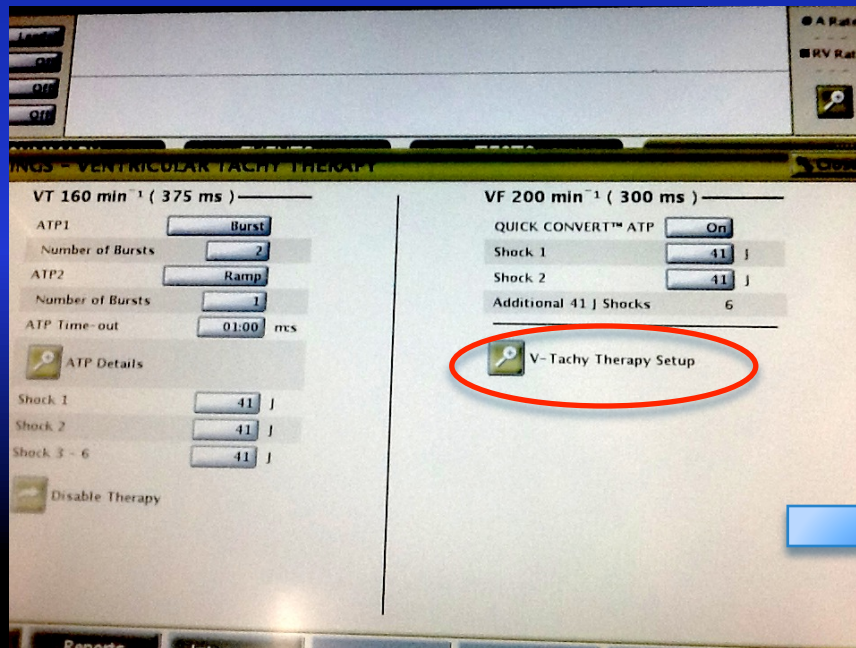
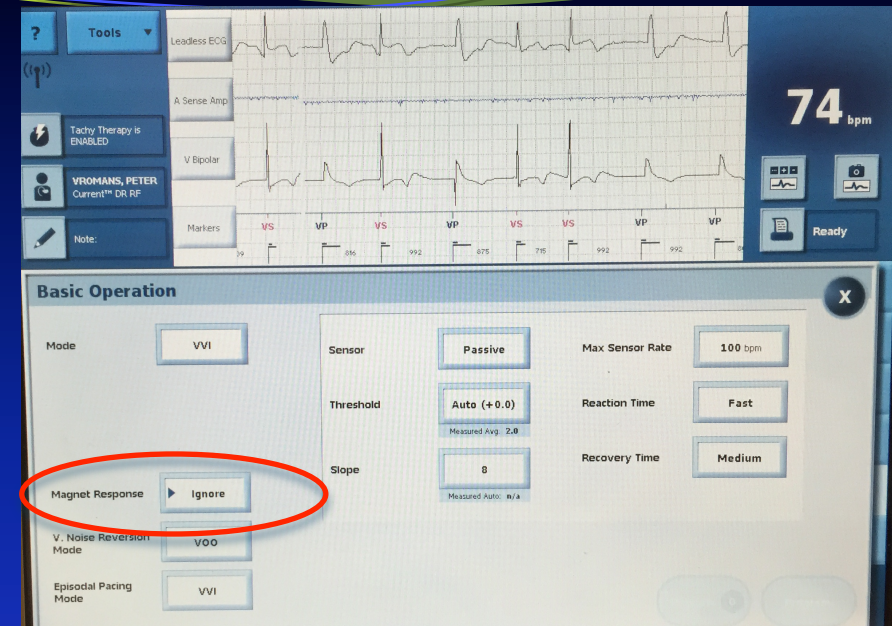
Toggle mode available	PRIZM 1 (1850-1853, 1857-1858), PRIZM 2 (1860-1861) VITALITY 1 (T125, T127, T135)
NO Toggle mode	VITALITY 2 (T165, T167, T175, T177, T180, A135, A155) CONFIENT (E030), TELIGEN (E110) COGNIS (N118, N119), LIVIAN (H220, H225, H227, H229) INCEPTA (E160-163), PUNCTUA (E050-053) ENERGEN (E140-143)
Software patch to “inactivate” Toggle mode	CONTAK RENEWAL 1 – H135 CONTAK RENEWAL 3/4 – H170, H175, H177, H179 CONTAK RENEWAL 3RF – H210, H215, H217, H219

A patient receives an ICD shock due to electrocautery despite magnet application. These are potential explanations EXCEPT?

- A. The patient is obese
- B. Store EGM mode was turned ON 3 months ago
- C. Magnet is not in the correct position
- D. Magnet mode is OFF
- E. Low battery status

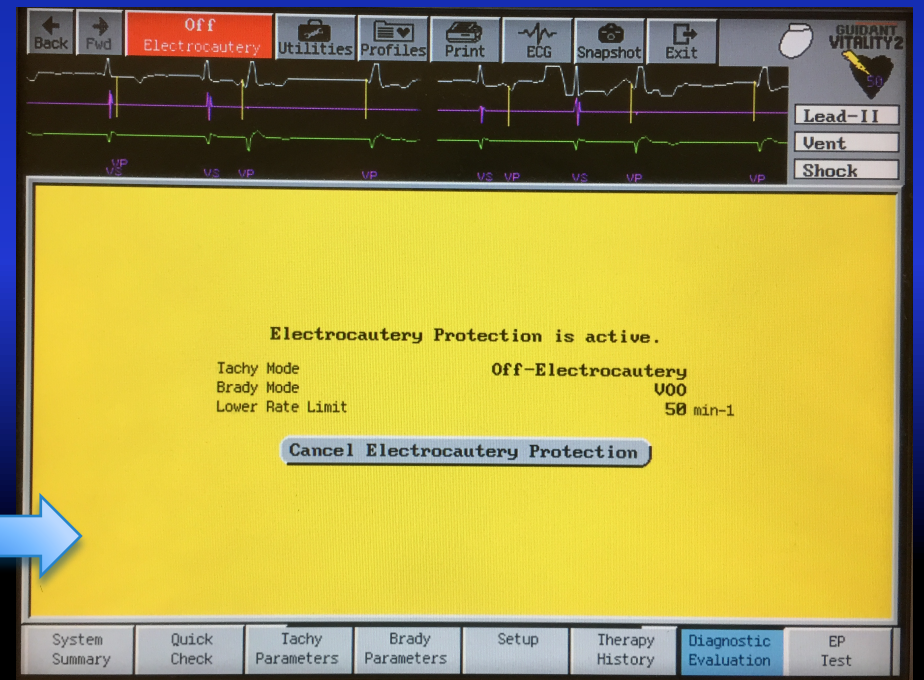
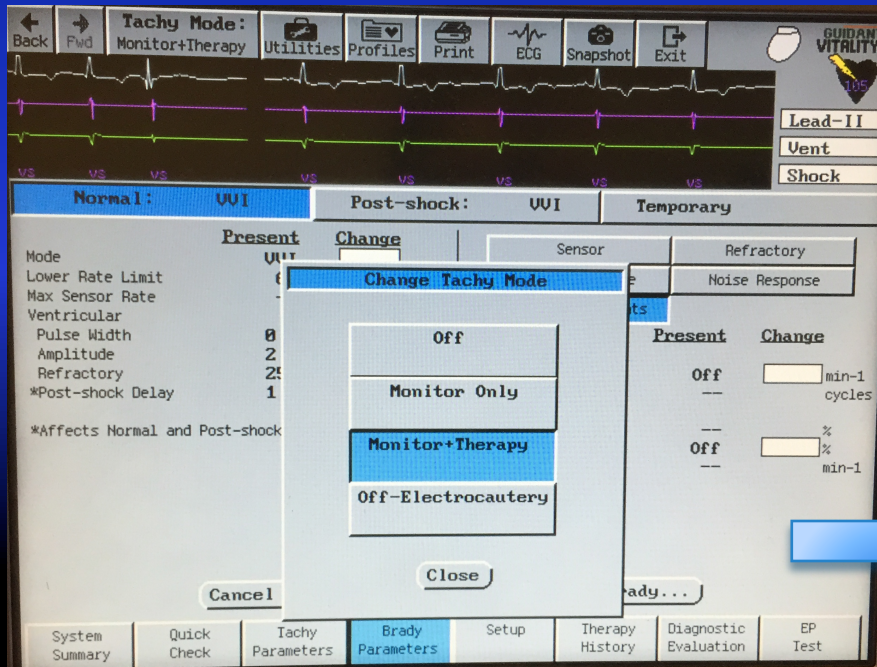
ICD Magnet Mode OFF

- St. Jude (right)
 - NORMAL / IGNORE
- Boston / Guidant (below)
 - ON / STORE EGM / OFF



Magnet Mode OFF


- Boston / Guidant
 - Store EGM
 - 2 min before, 1 min after
 - Resets to **inhibit** mode after one stored EGM OR after 60 days
 - Electrocautery mode
 - Magnet has no effect



Caveats to Magnet Application

1. Improper magnet position
 - ICDs - Boston / Medtronic (Alert), Sorin (96-80 bpm)
 - Submuscular implants and obese patients
2. Magnet switch is OFF
 - ICD - Boston / SJM
 - PPM – BOS, SJM, Biot, Sorin
3. Low battery voltage
 - Unpredictable at EOL
4. Magnet Reapplication
 - Biotronik devices (after 8 hours)

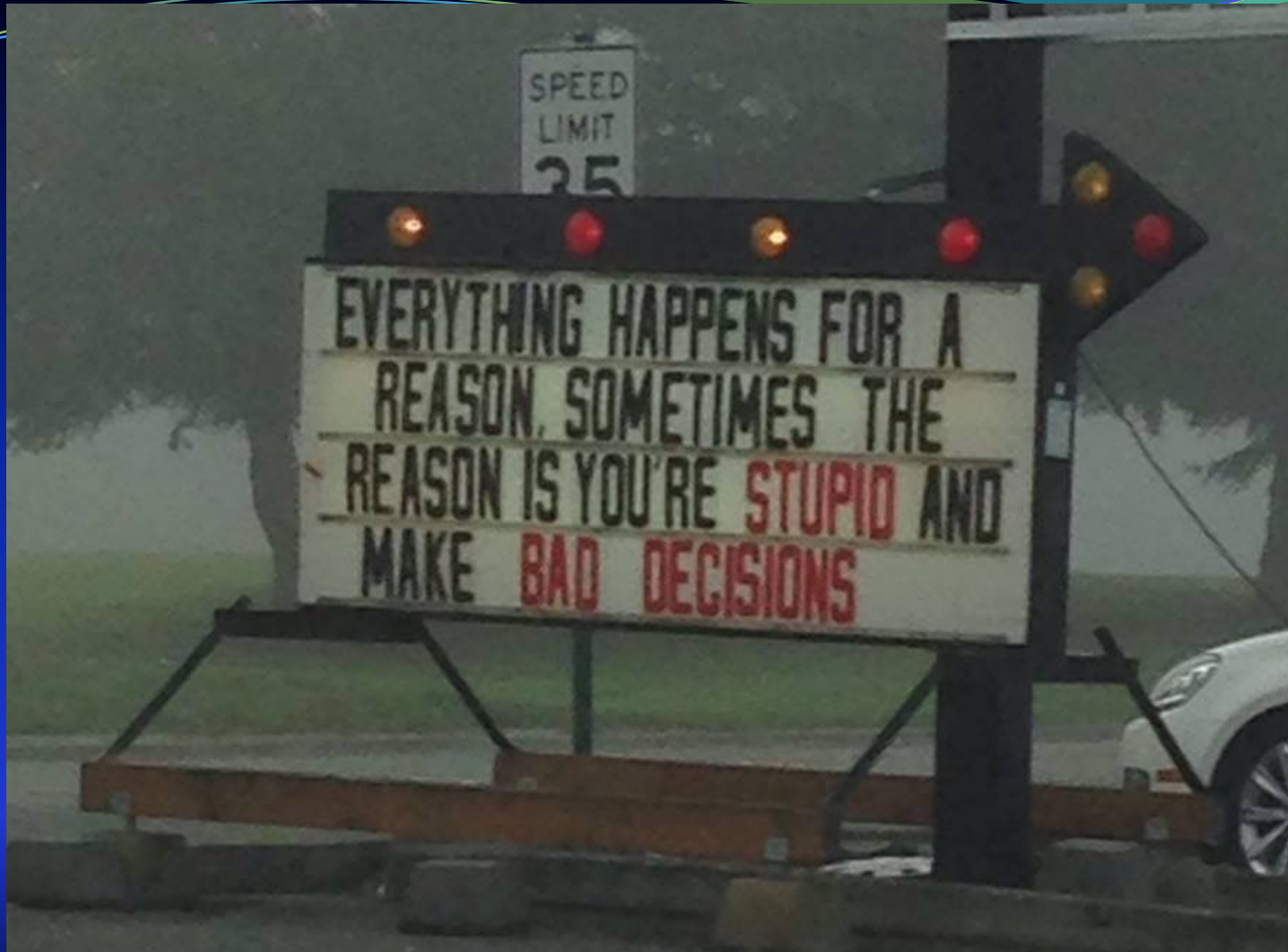
The Future

- MRI Conditional devices – "MRI mode"
 - Medtronic – SureScan overrides magnet mode
 - Biotronik – Pro MRI mode overrides magnet mode
 - Sorin (Kora 100) – Programmable during monitoring window
- S-ICD
 - Alert: 
 - Magnet Inhibits Tachy Rx



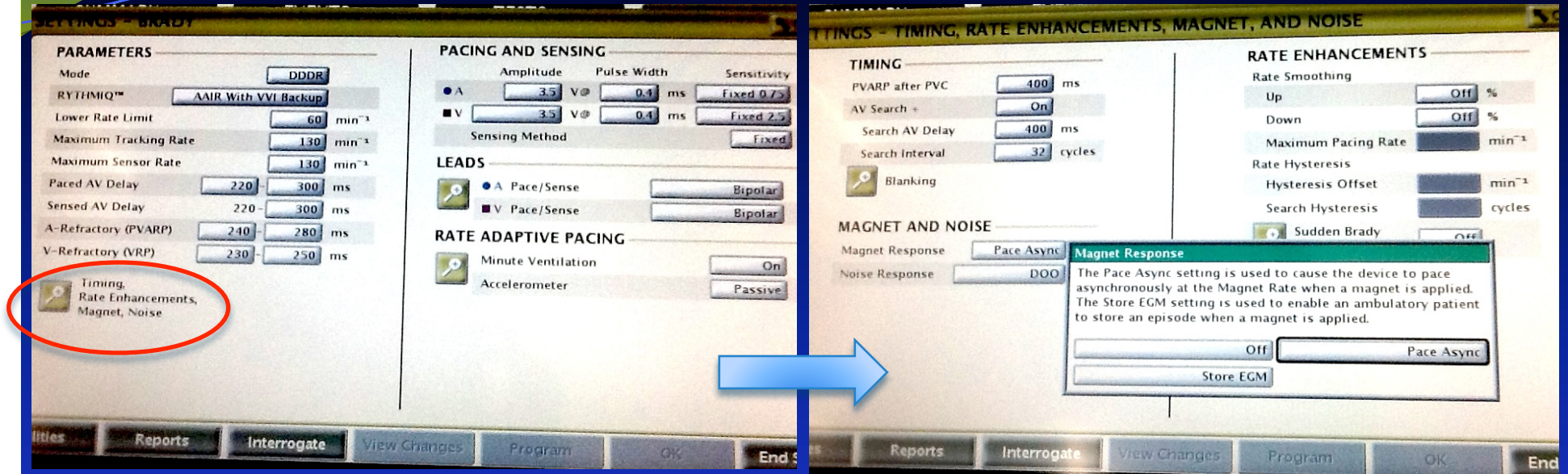
SUMMARY

- Magnet application on CIEDs remains a useful diagnostic and therapeutic tool
- It can be used to prevent interaction with electrocautery in selected patients
- The conventional response is **asynchronous pacing** for pacemakers, and **inhibition of tachytherapy** for ICDs
- Unexpected effects and adverse consequences can result from improper magnet use or an incomplete understanding of manufacturer specific magnet settings



THANK YOU

PPM Magnet Mode OFF



Basic rate/Night rate					
Basic rate [bpm]	60				
Night rate [bpm]	OFF		Hysteresis [bpm]	OFF	
Night begins			Repetitive cycles		
Night ends			Scan cycles		
OK					
Cancel					

Magnet response	Magnet response				Magnet cycle 1...10		Magnet cycle 11...	
	Without							
Battery	OK			ERI		OK	ERI	
Mode	DDDR	VDD	DOD	VDD	DDDR	VDD		
Basic rate [bpm]	60	53	90	80	60	53		
Night rate [bpm]	60	53	90	80	60	53		