



PLATFORM OF LABORATORIES FOR ADVANCES IN CARDIAC EXPERIENCE

ROMA

Centro Congressi
di Confindustria

**Auditorium
della Tecnica**

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2022

Cardiostimolazione: Nuove Evidenze

L'APPROCCIO EP-BASED

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Case Report 1

Patient history

- Age 72 years old , man
- Ischemic cardiomyopathy, Paroxysmal Type II AV Block, QRS 114 ms, FE 35%

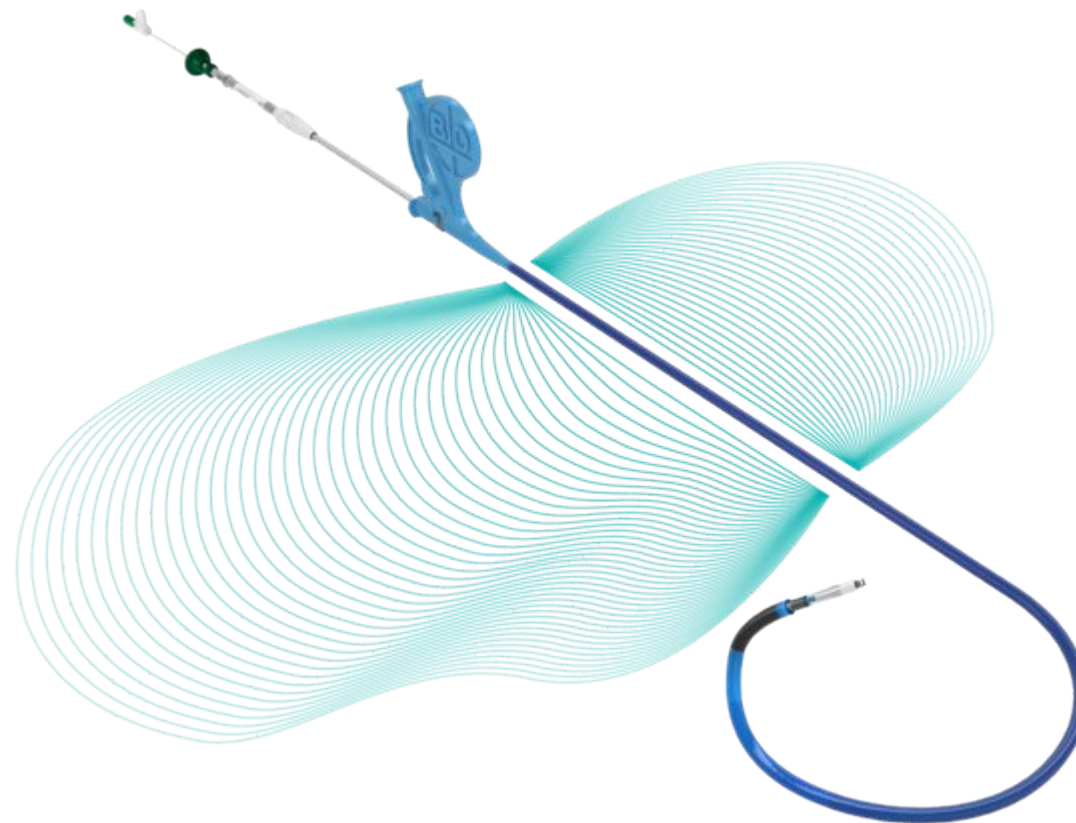
Lab setup

Systems

- Polygraph
- Angiograph
- Programmer PSA | EP4 stimulator

Device and Catheters

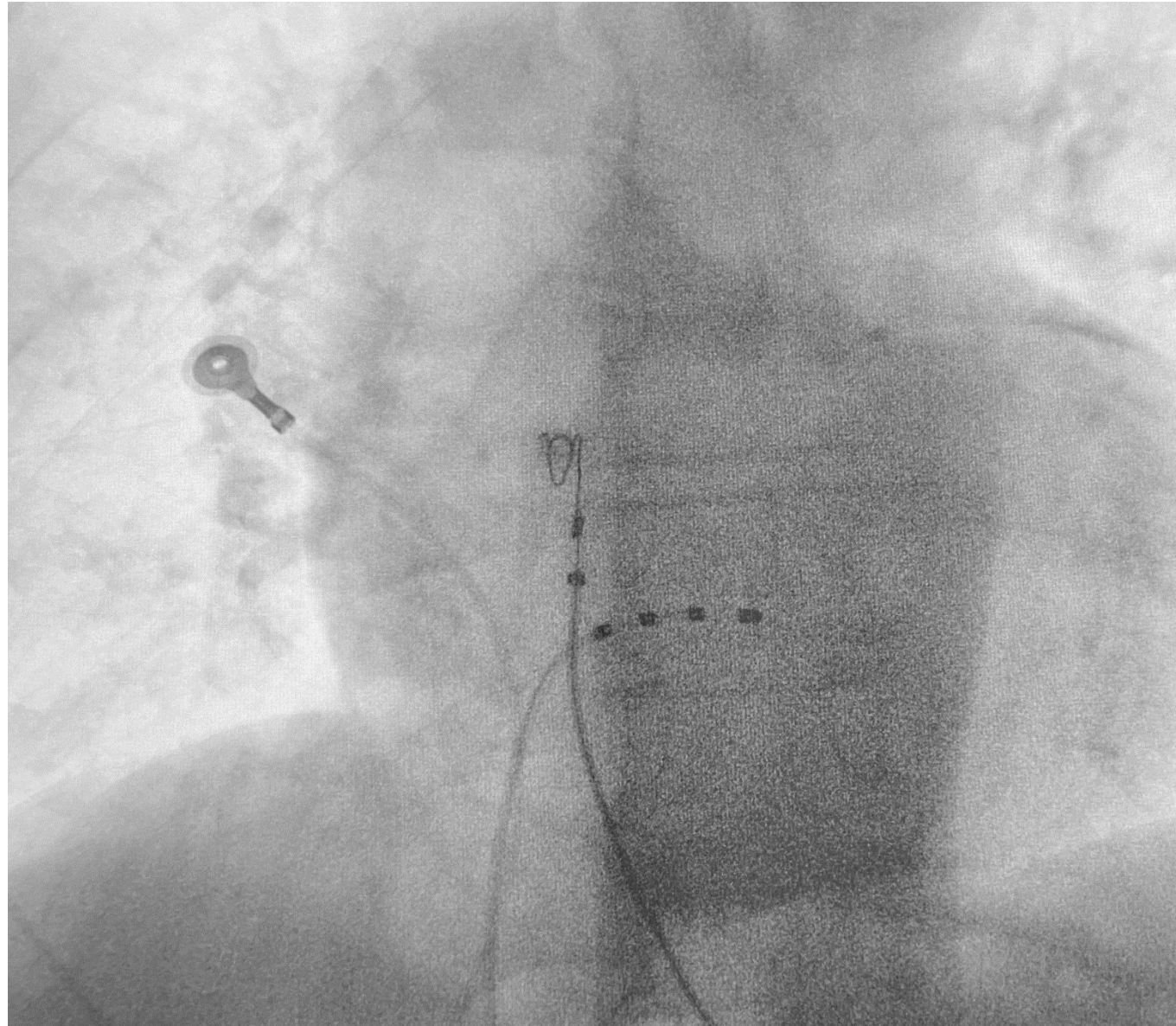
- Multicath 4J quadripolar diagnostic catheter
- Selectra 3D M / Solia S 60
- Acticor 7 HF-T CRT-D





1.

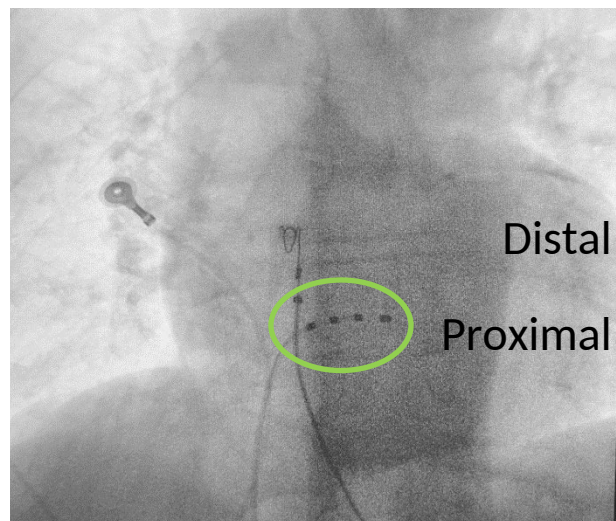
**Search for the His signal
with the diagnostic catheter,
femoral access.**





1. Search for the His signal with the diagnostic catheter, femoral access.
2. Verify the signals and the capture

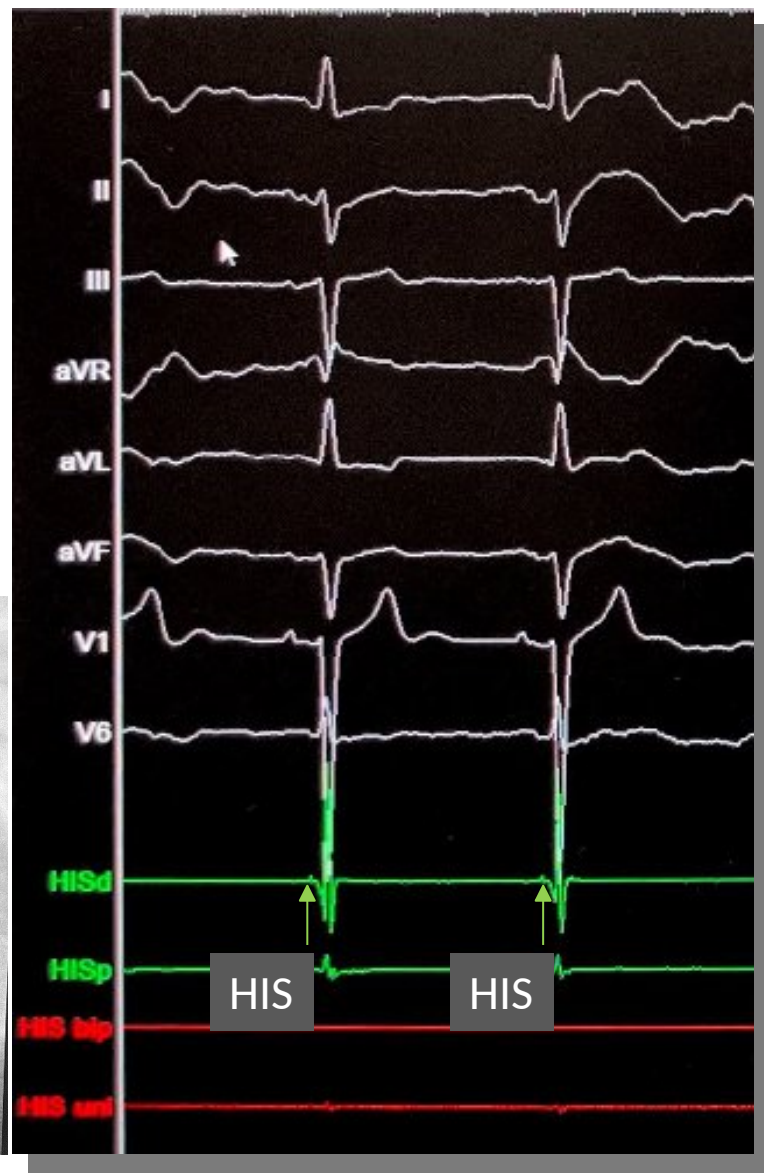
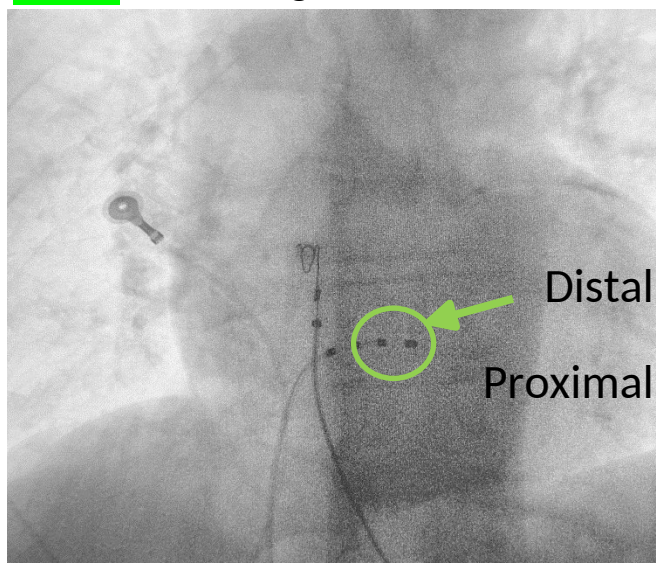
Green track: diagnostic catheter





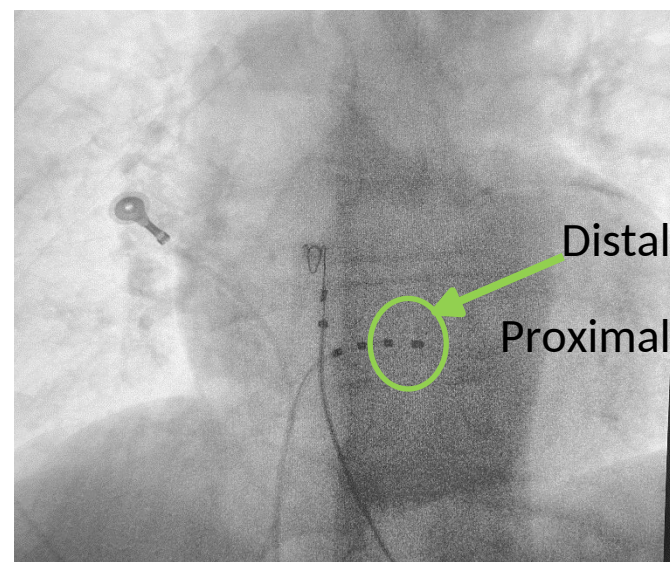
1. Search for the His signal with the diagnostic catheter, femoral access.
2. **Verify the signals** and the capture

Green track: diagnostic catheter





1. Search for the His signal with the diagnostic catheter, femoral access.
2. Verify the signals and the capture



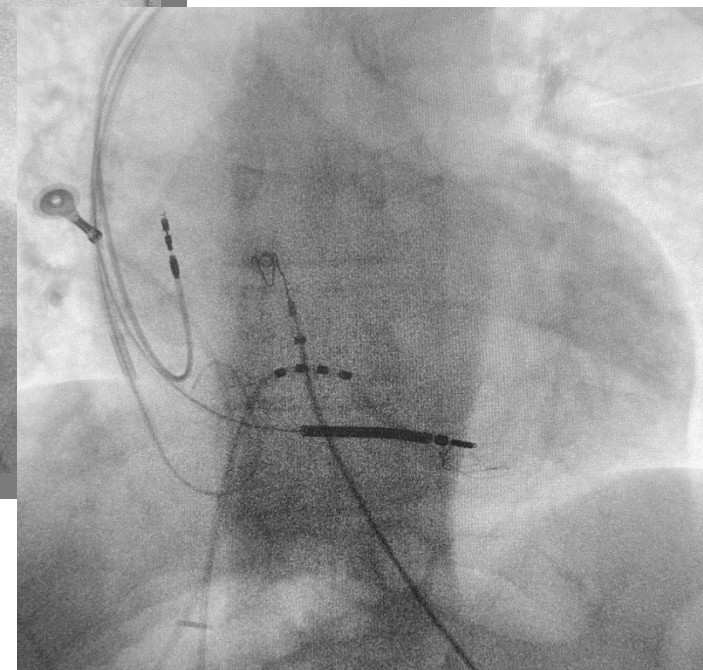
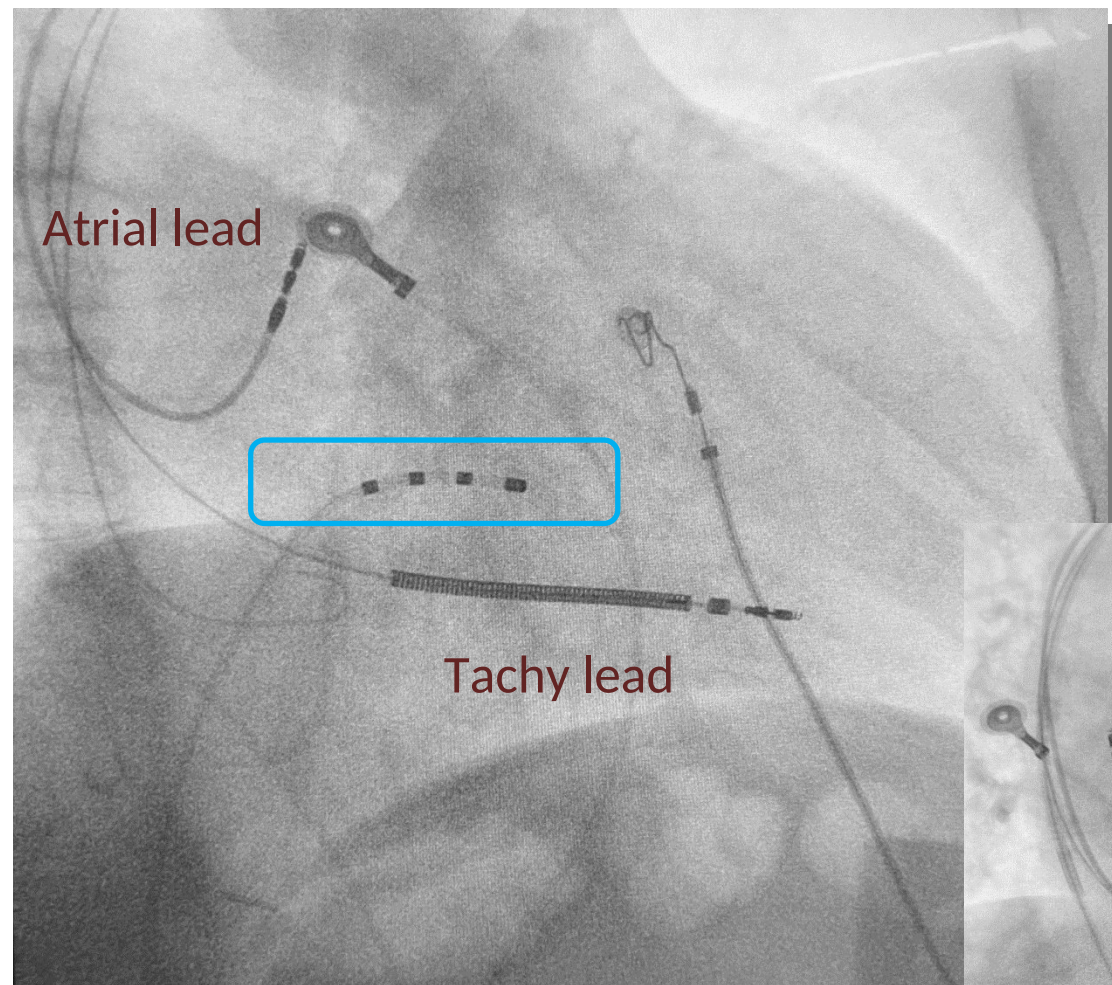
Non selective
capture

Delta wave
+
same QRS
morphology





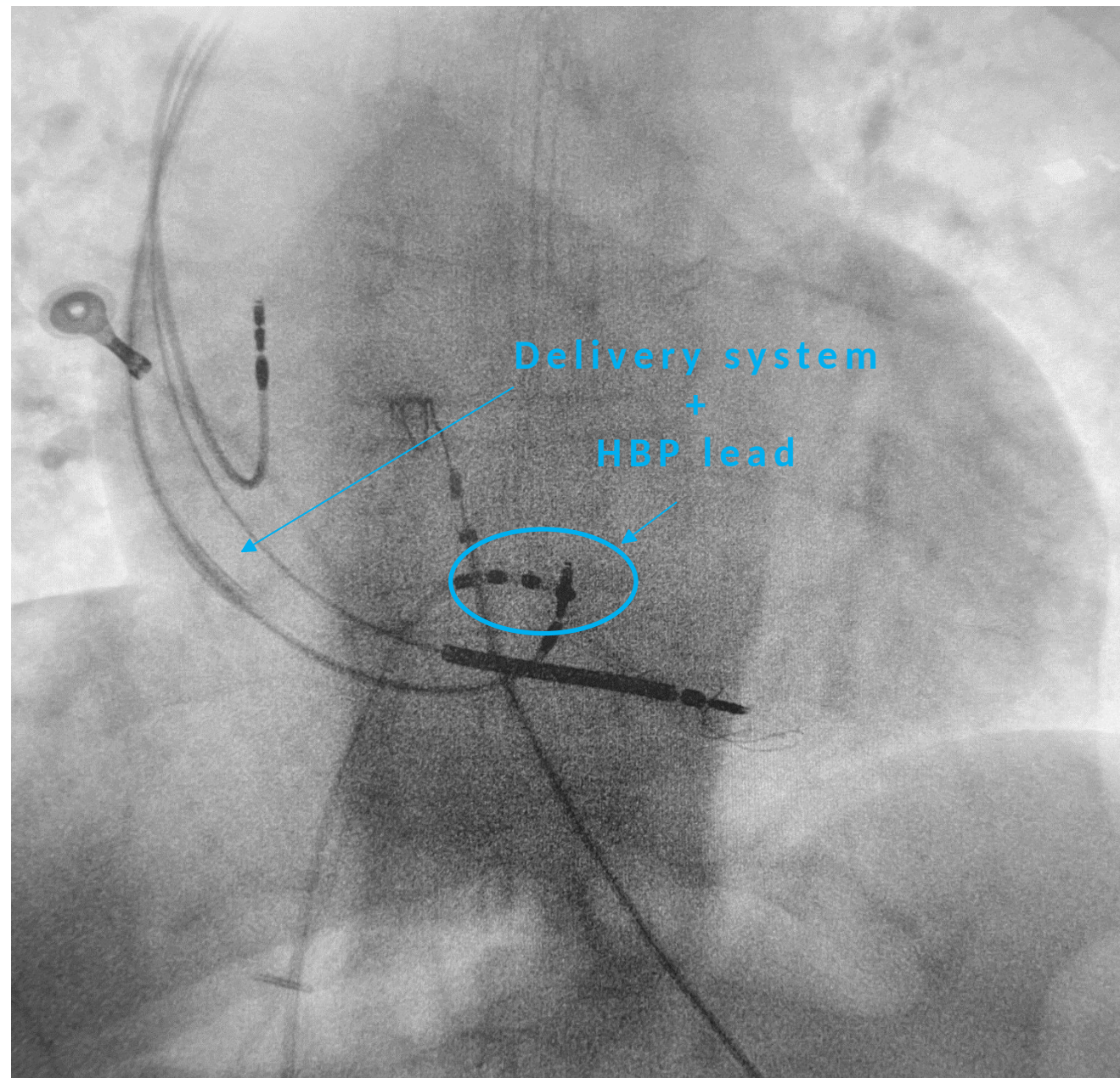
3.
Leave the diagnostic
catheter in place and
place the other leads
(atrium + tachy)





4.

With the permanent HBP system (Selectra 3D M + Solia S 60) reach the position identified by the diagnostic catheter



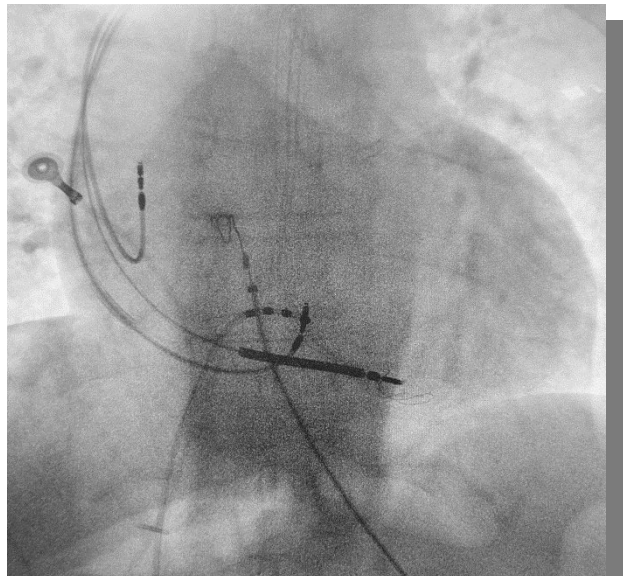


4.

With the permanent HBP system (Selectra 3D M + Solia S 60) reach the position identified by the diagnostic catheter

5.

Verify the signals



Green track: diagnostic catheter

Red track: Solia lead

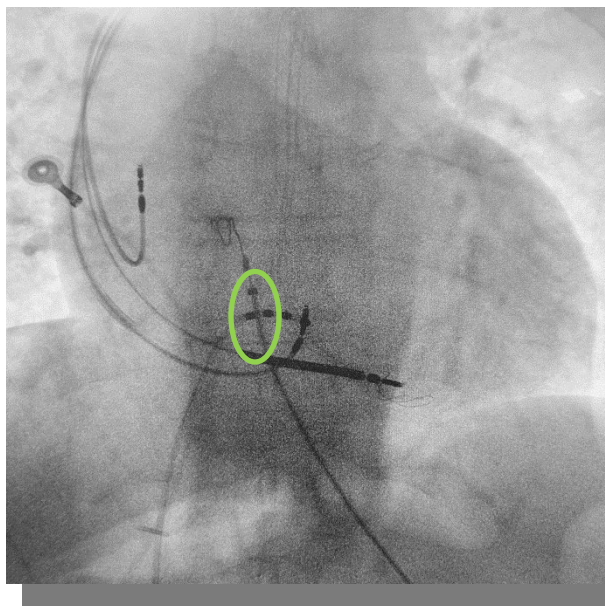


4.

With the permanent HBP system (Selectra 3D M + Solia S 60) reach the position identified by the diagnostic catheter

5.

Verify the signals



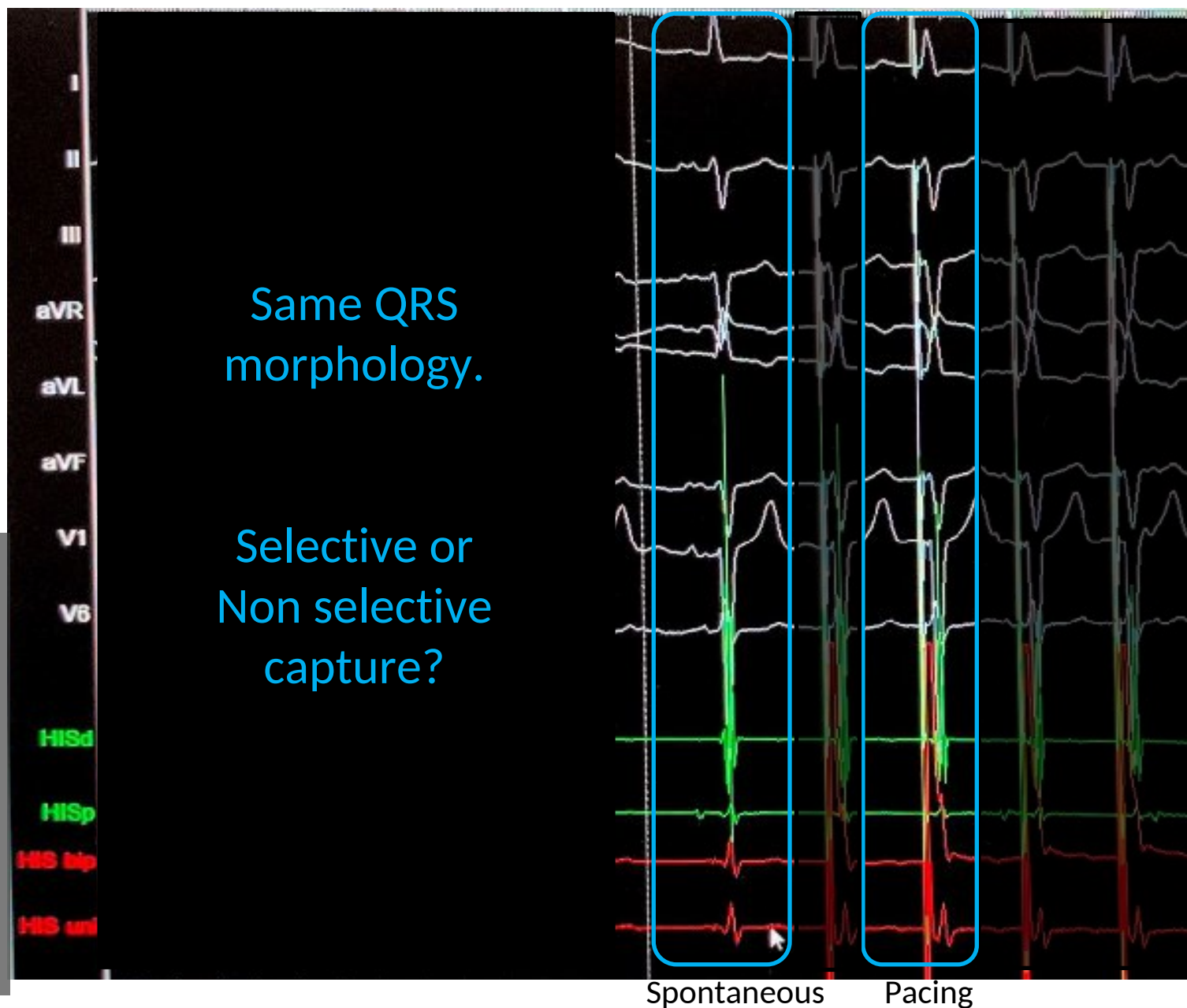
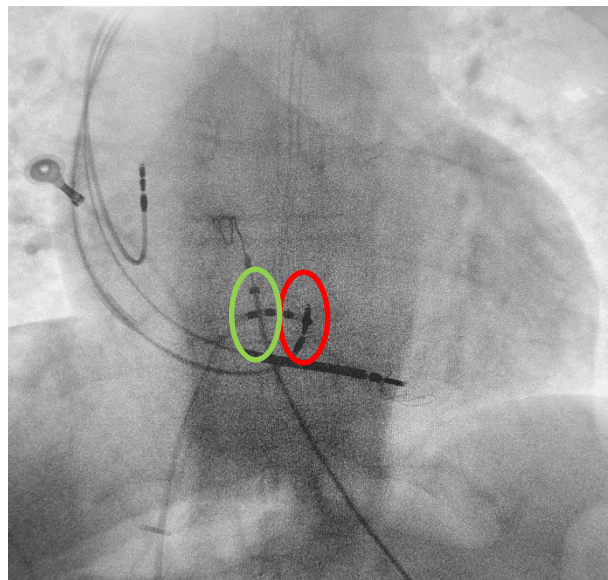
Red track: Solia lead

Solia positioned more distally.
His signal is also more distal

Green track: diagnostic catheter Red track: Solia lead

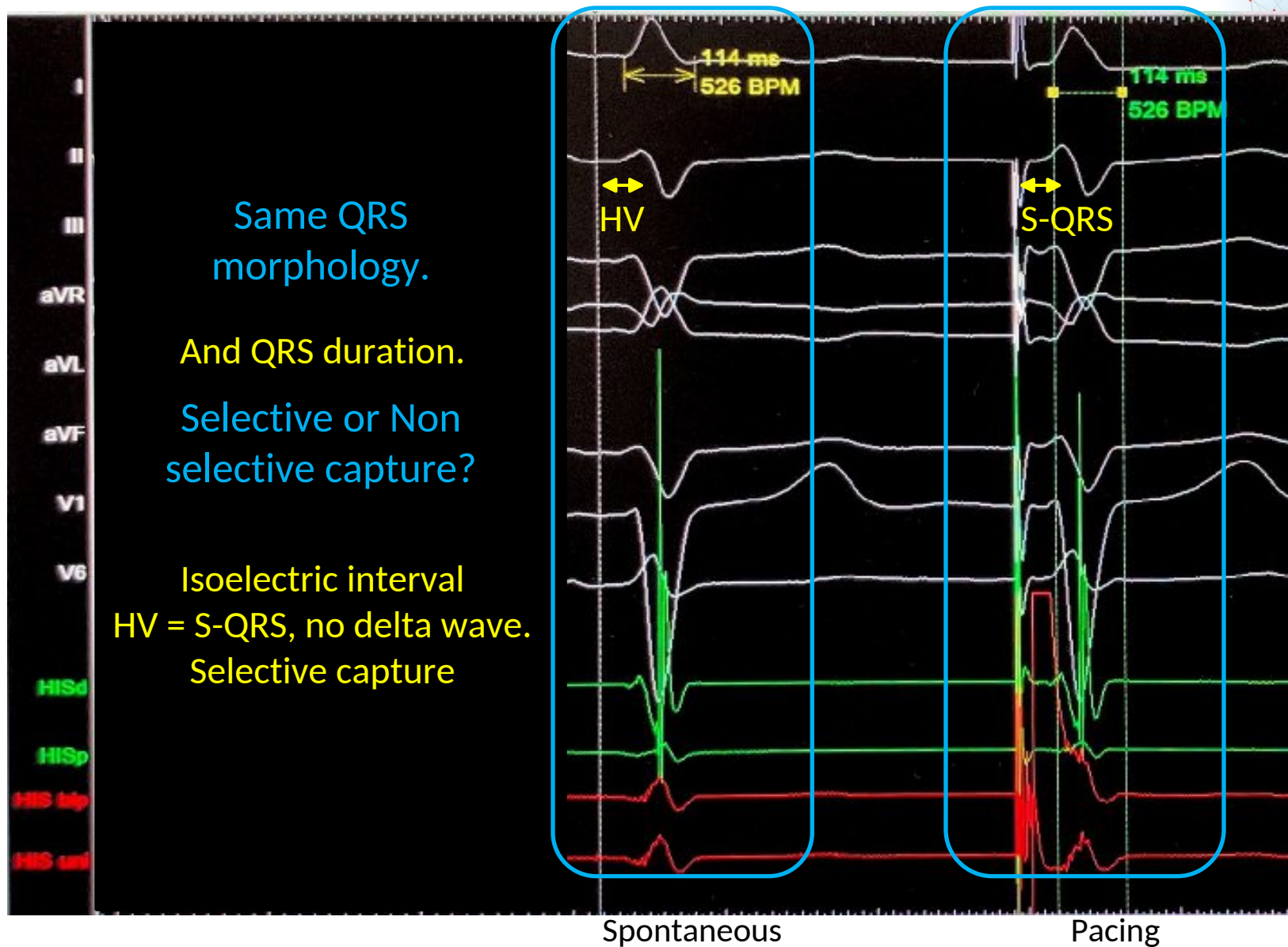
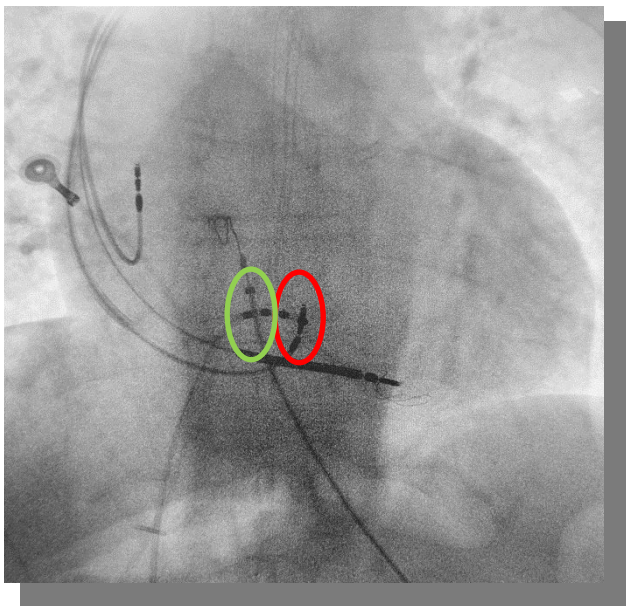


4.
With the permanent HBP system (Selectra 3D M + Solia S 60) reach the position identified by the diagnostic catheter
5.
Verify the signals





4. With the permanent HBP system (Selectra 3D M + Solia S 60) reach the position identified by the diagnostic catheter
5. Verify the signals



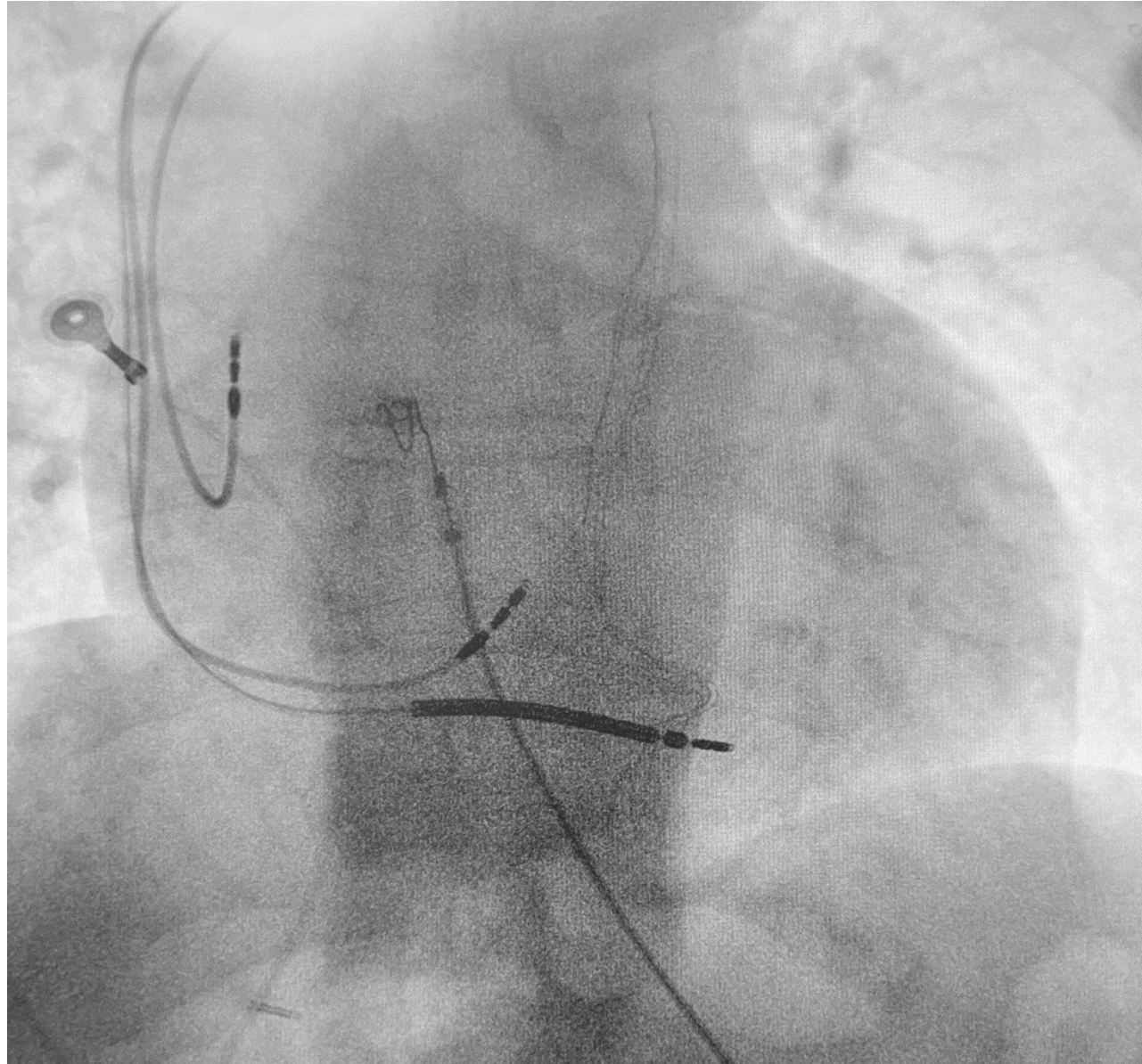


6.

Screwing the lead in final position.

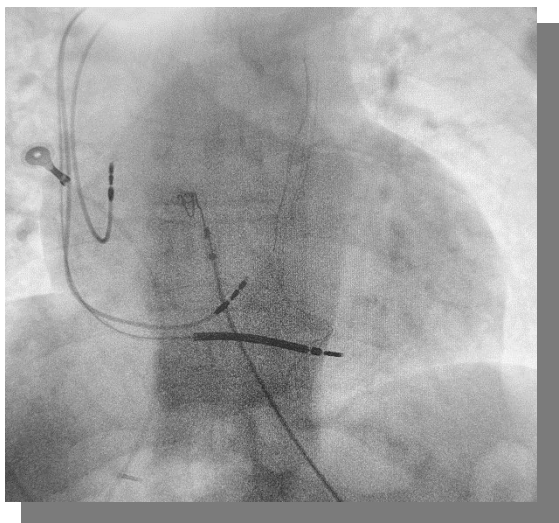
Delivery cut and final adjustment of leads' slacks.

Remove the diagnostic catheter.





6.
Screwing the lead in final position.
Delivery cut and final adjustment of leads' slacks.
Remove the diagnostic catheter.
7.
Check the final capture

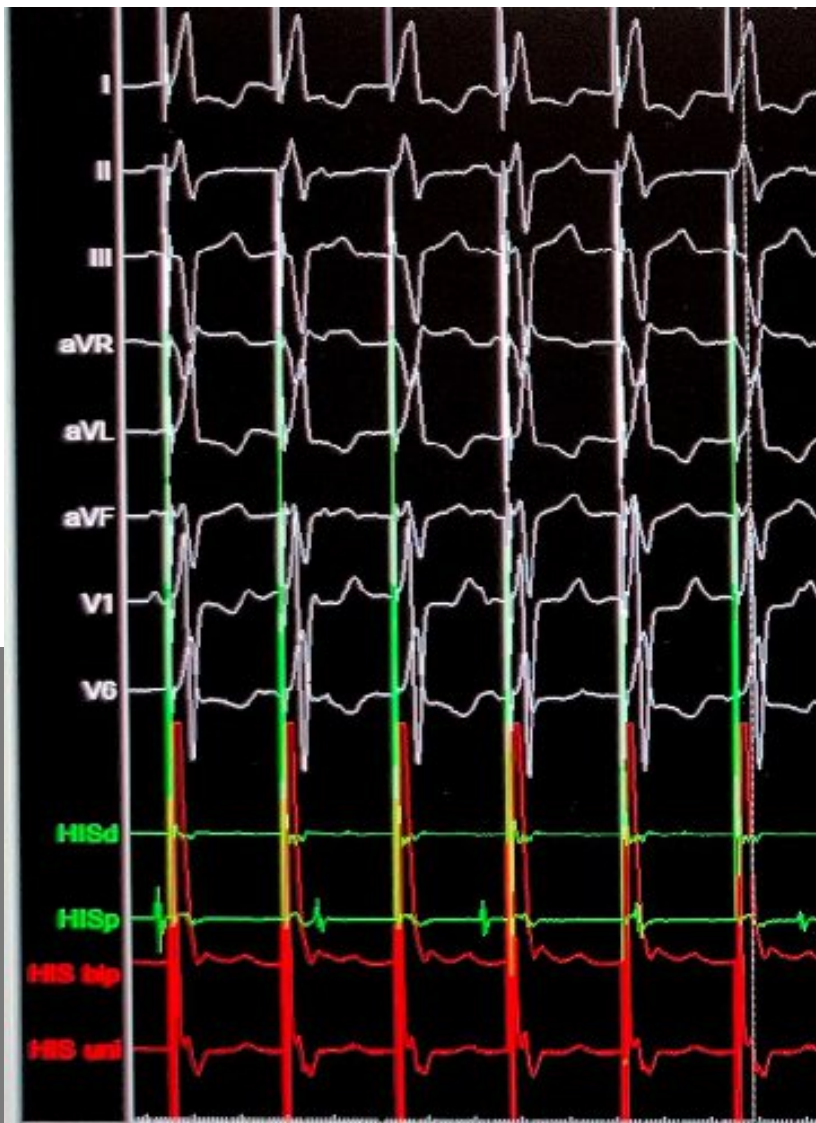
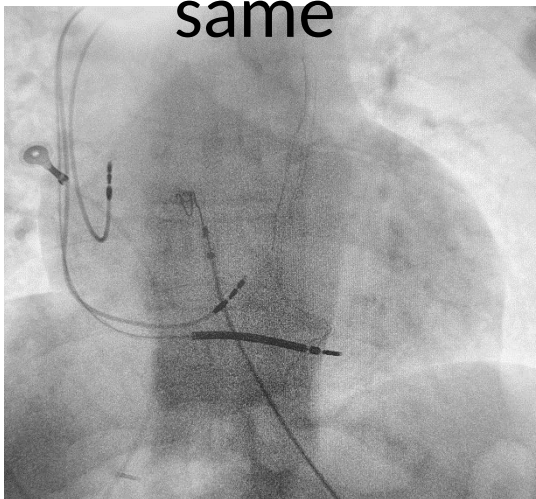


Final capture:
Non Selective pacing

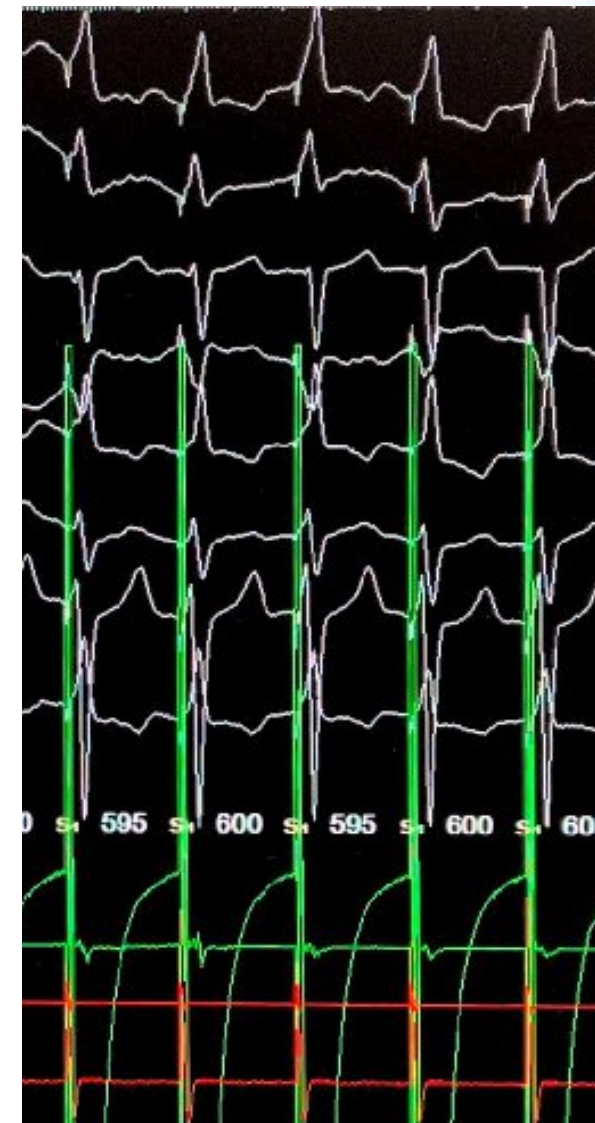
R-wave: 3.2 mV
Threshold: 1V @ 1ms (UP)
Impedance: 484 Ω (UP)

Total procedure's duration: 60 min
Fluoroscopy time: 7 min

Final QRS and QRS
given by pacing
with the
diagnostic
catheter are the
same



Final capture



Pacing with the diagnostic catheter at
the beginning of the procedure





Case Report 2

Patient history

- Age 77 years old , man
- Disease of the AV node with high-response AF episodes not tolerated, programmed for AV node ablation, QRS 108 ms, FE 50 %,

Lab setup

Systems

- Rhythmia HDX Mapping system

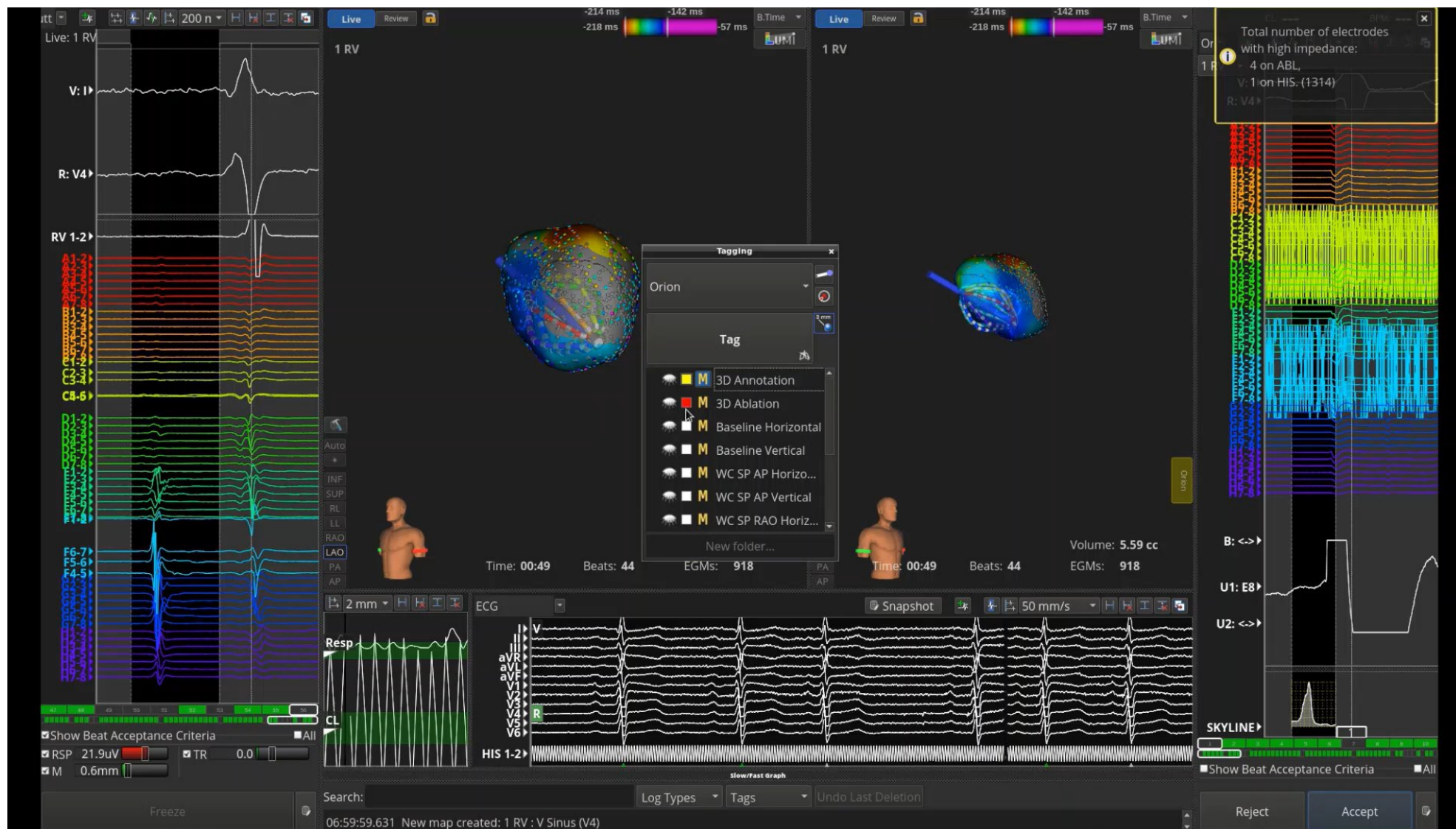
Device and Catheters

- IntellaMap Orion
- Dynamic XT decapolar deflectable diagnostic catheter
- Selectra 3D M / Solia S 60
- Acticor 7 HF-T



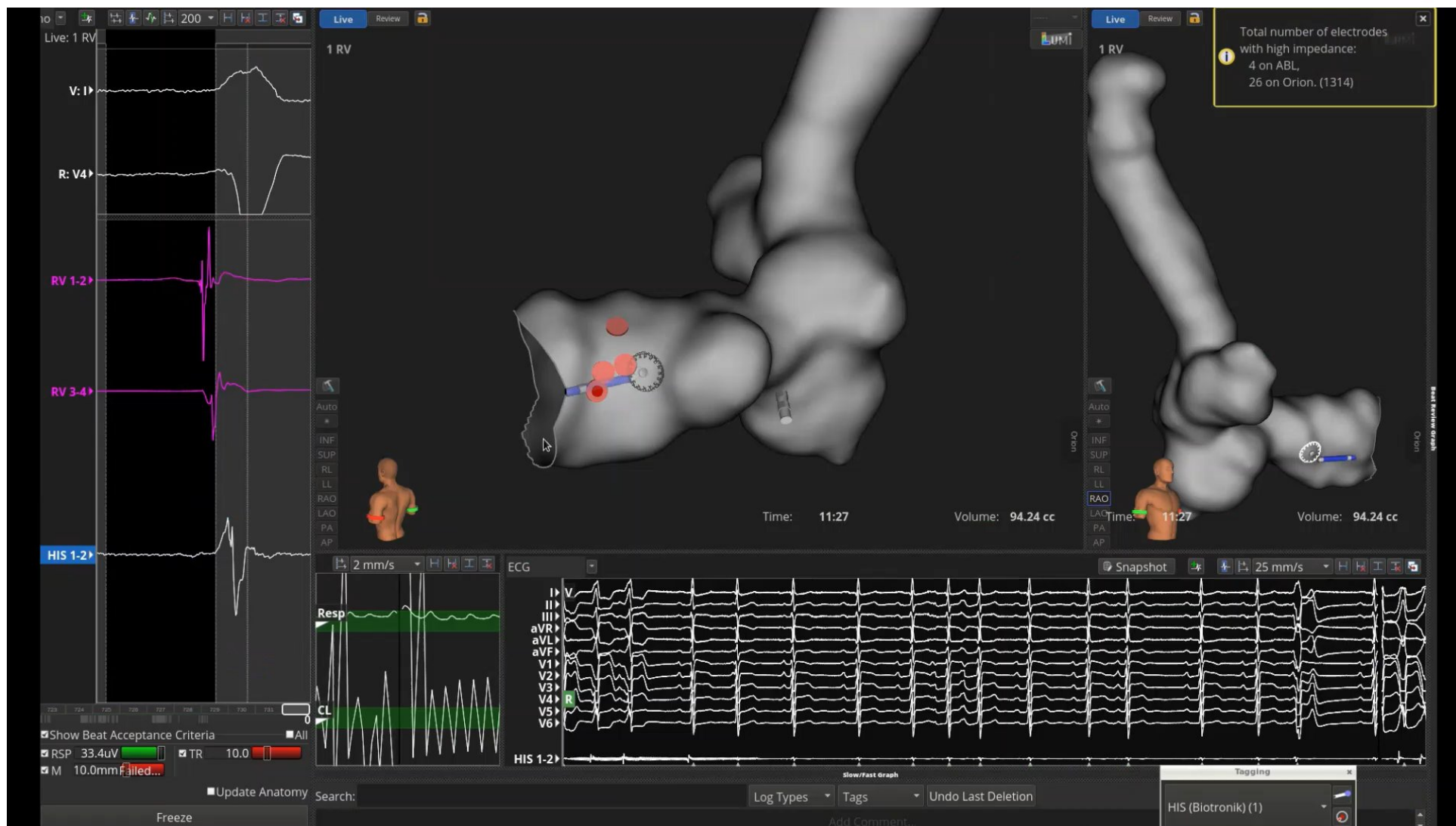


1. 3D Map ping Tag the His



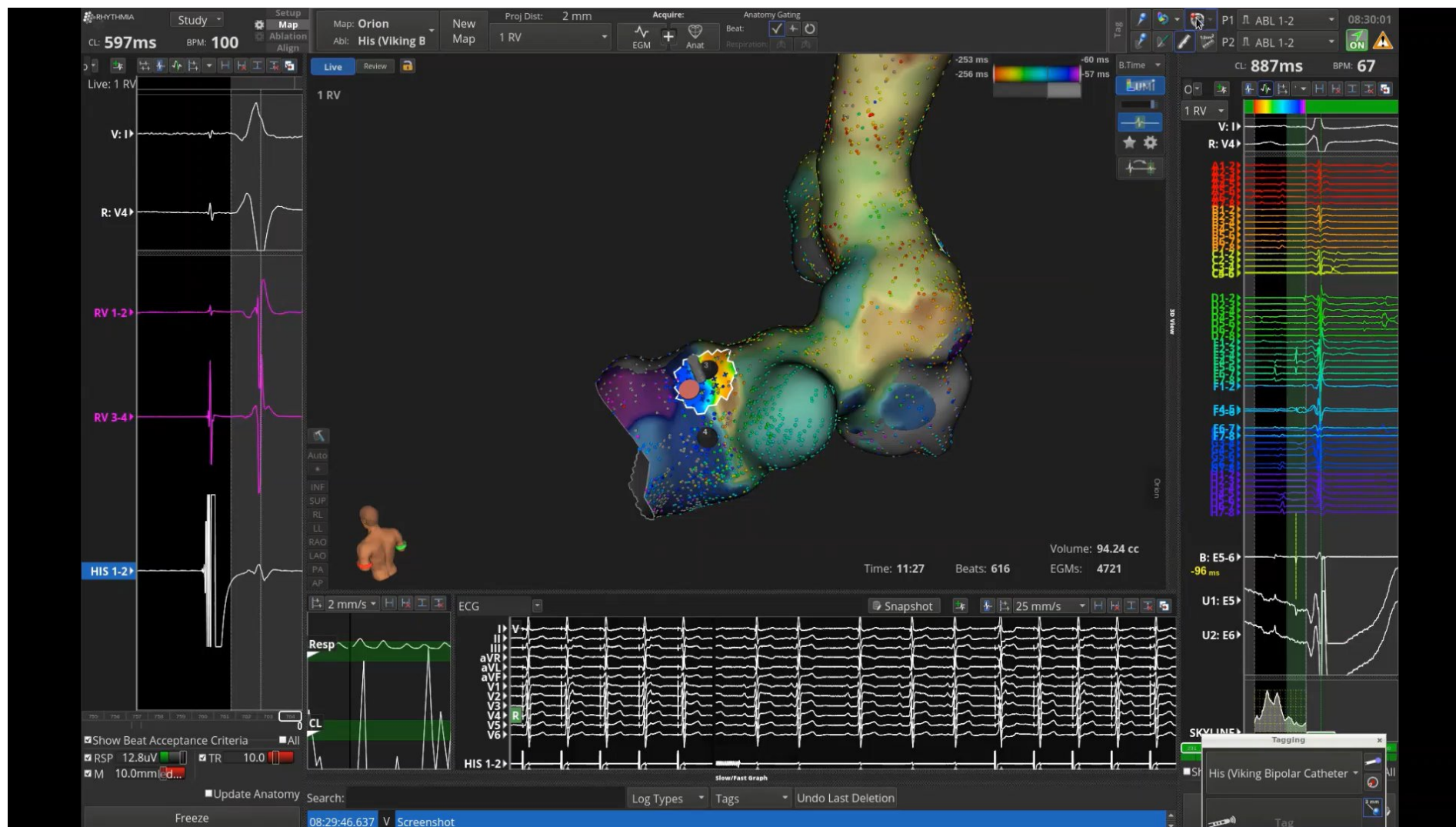


1.
3D Map ping
Tag the His
2.
Place the lead
to the tag





1.
3D Map ping
Tag the His
2.
Place the lead
to the tag
3.
Final HBP
capture





Case Report 3

Patient history

- Age 81 years old , woman
- Disease of the sinus and AV node with high-response AF episodes not tolerated. QRS 105 ms, AH interval 70 ms, HV interval 65 ms

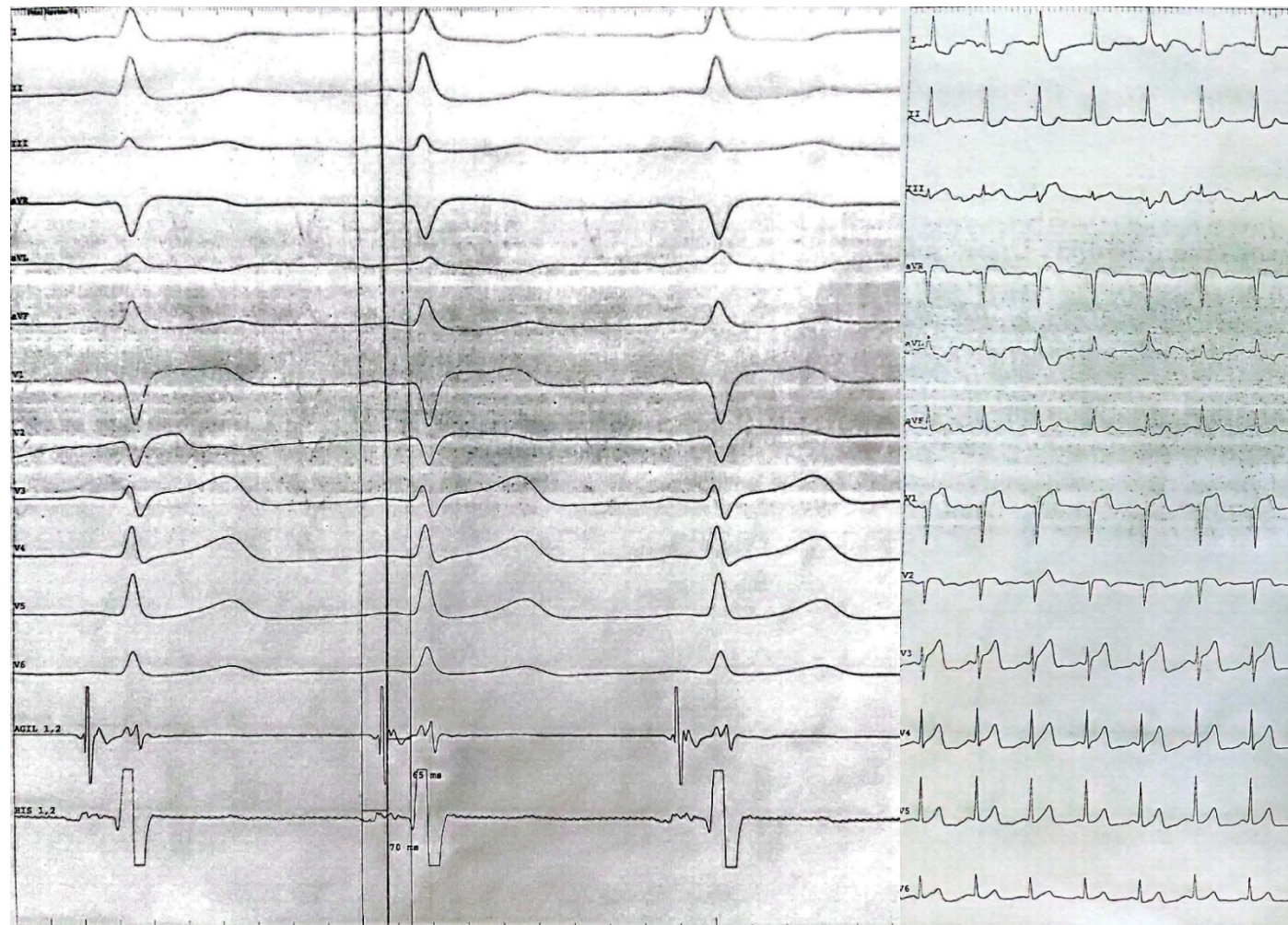
Lab setup

Systems

- EnSite Precision Mapping system
- WorkMate Claris and EP-4 stimulator

Catheters

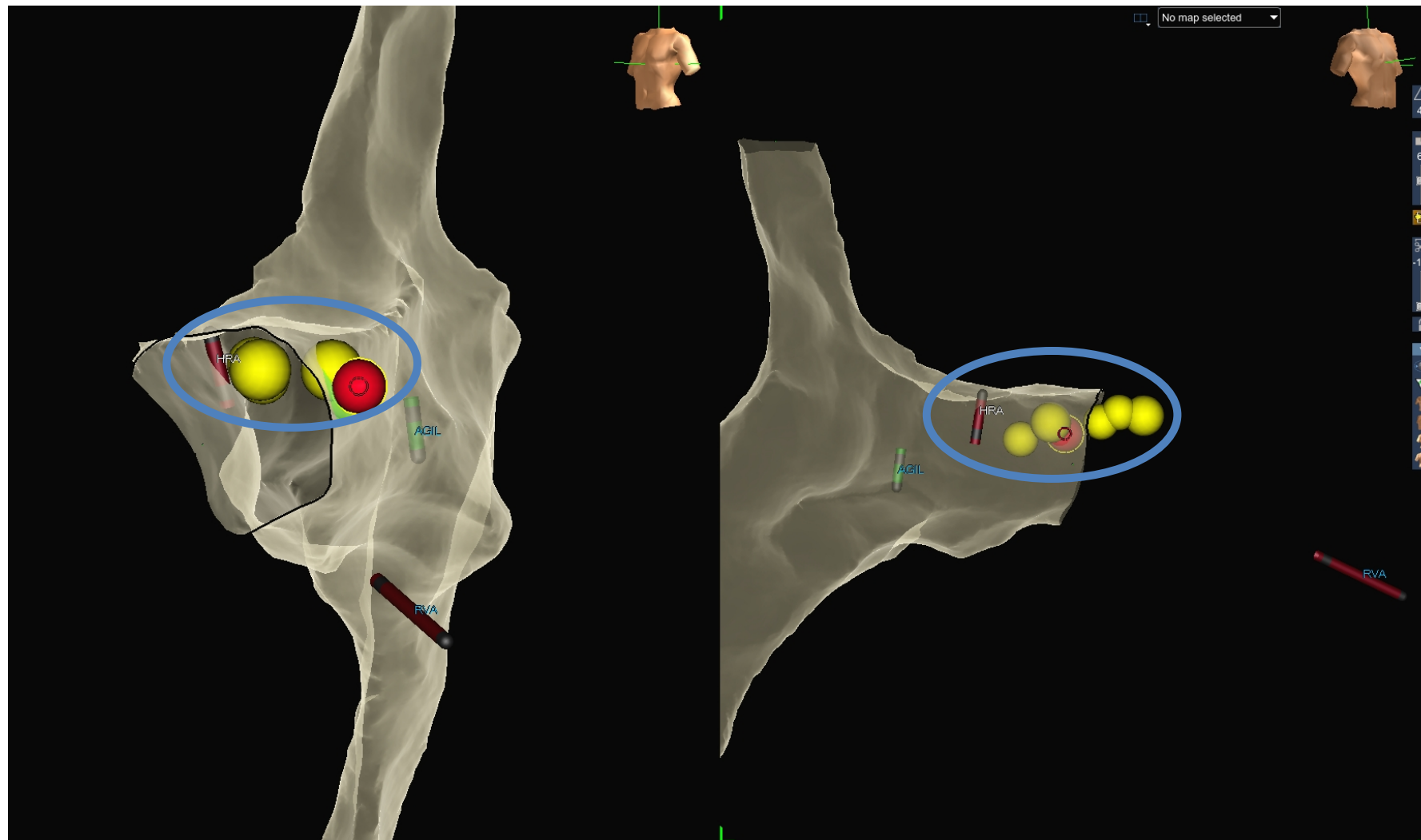
- Tendril 2088TC/65 HIS
- Quadripolar steerable catheter for mapping
- Agilis HisPro





1. 3D Electroanatomic Mapping of the HIS Cloud

Tags:
Selective (**Red**)
Non Selective (**Yellow**)

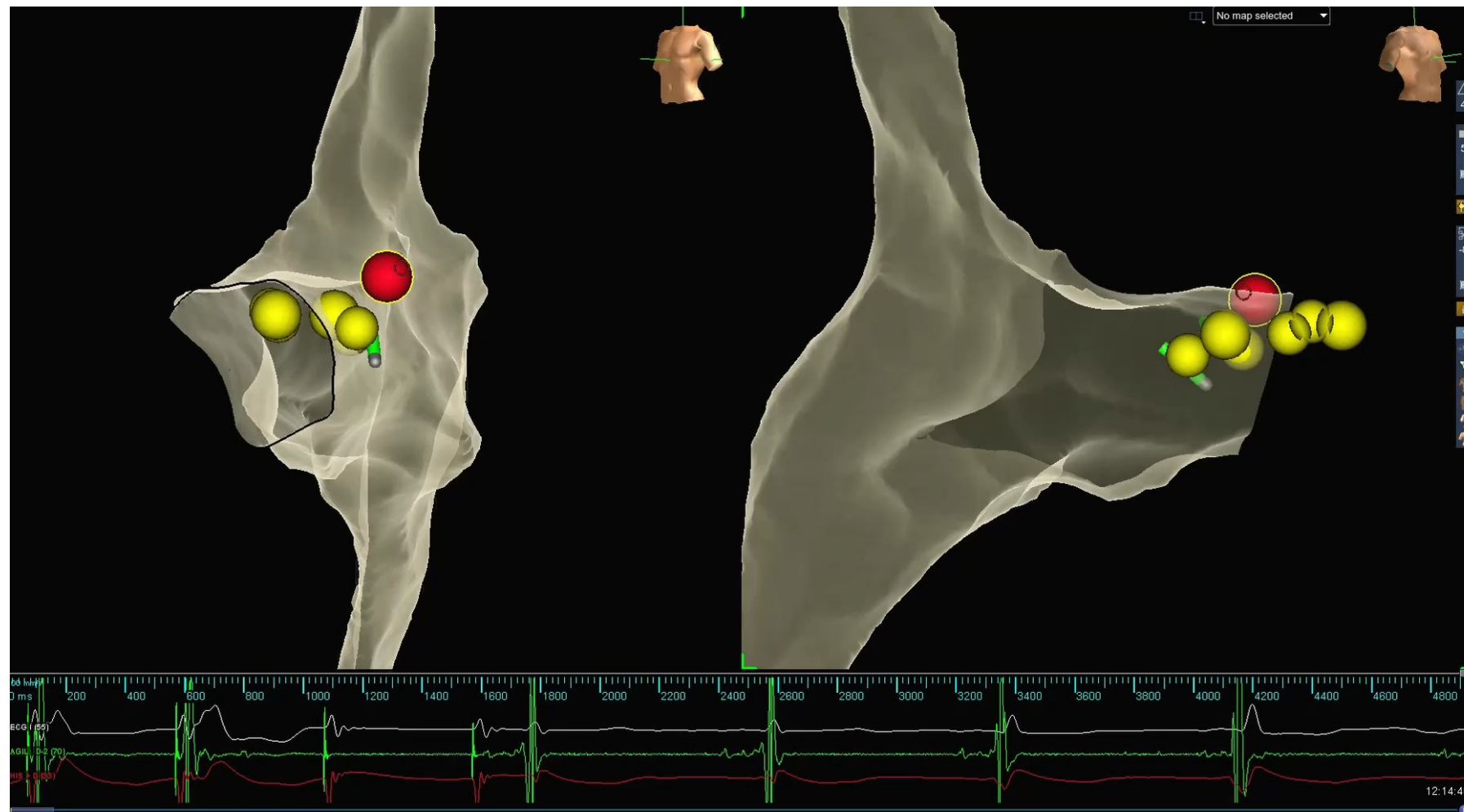




1.
3D Electroanatomic
Mapping
of the HIS Cloud

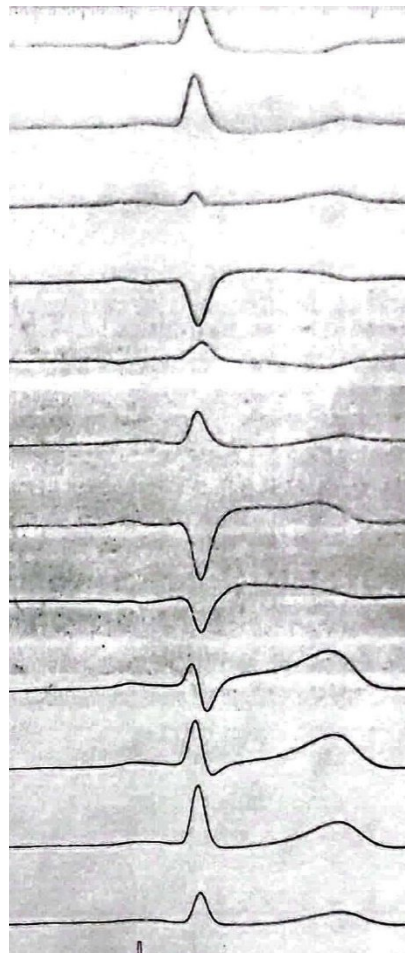
2.
Tendril 2088TC/65
positioning on the His
bundle

Tags:
Selective (**Red**)
Non Selective (**Yellow**)

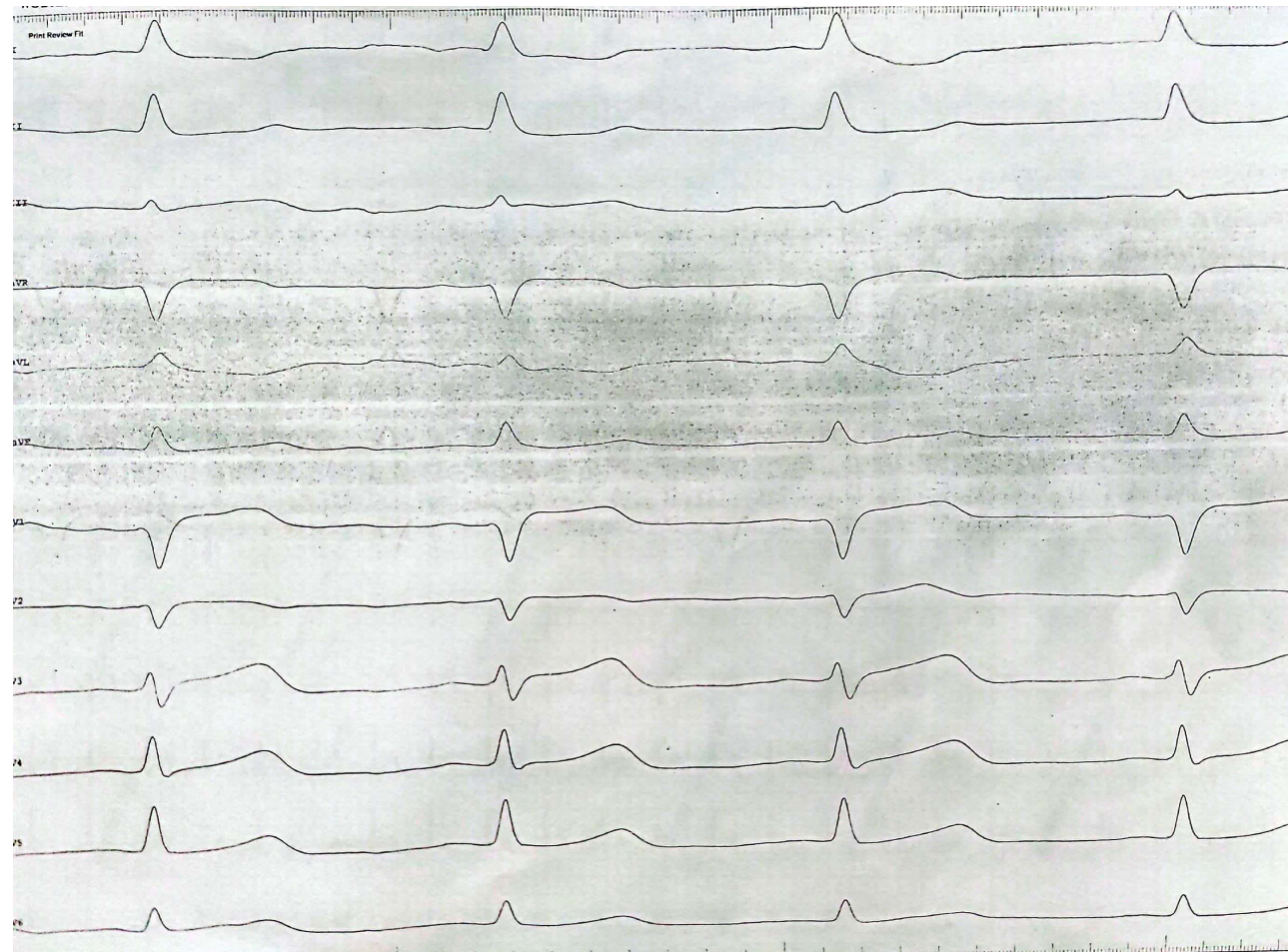




12-lead ECG



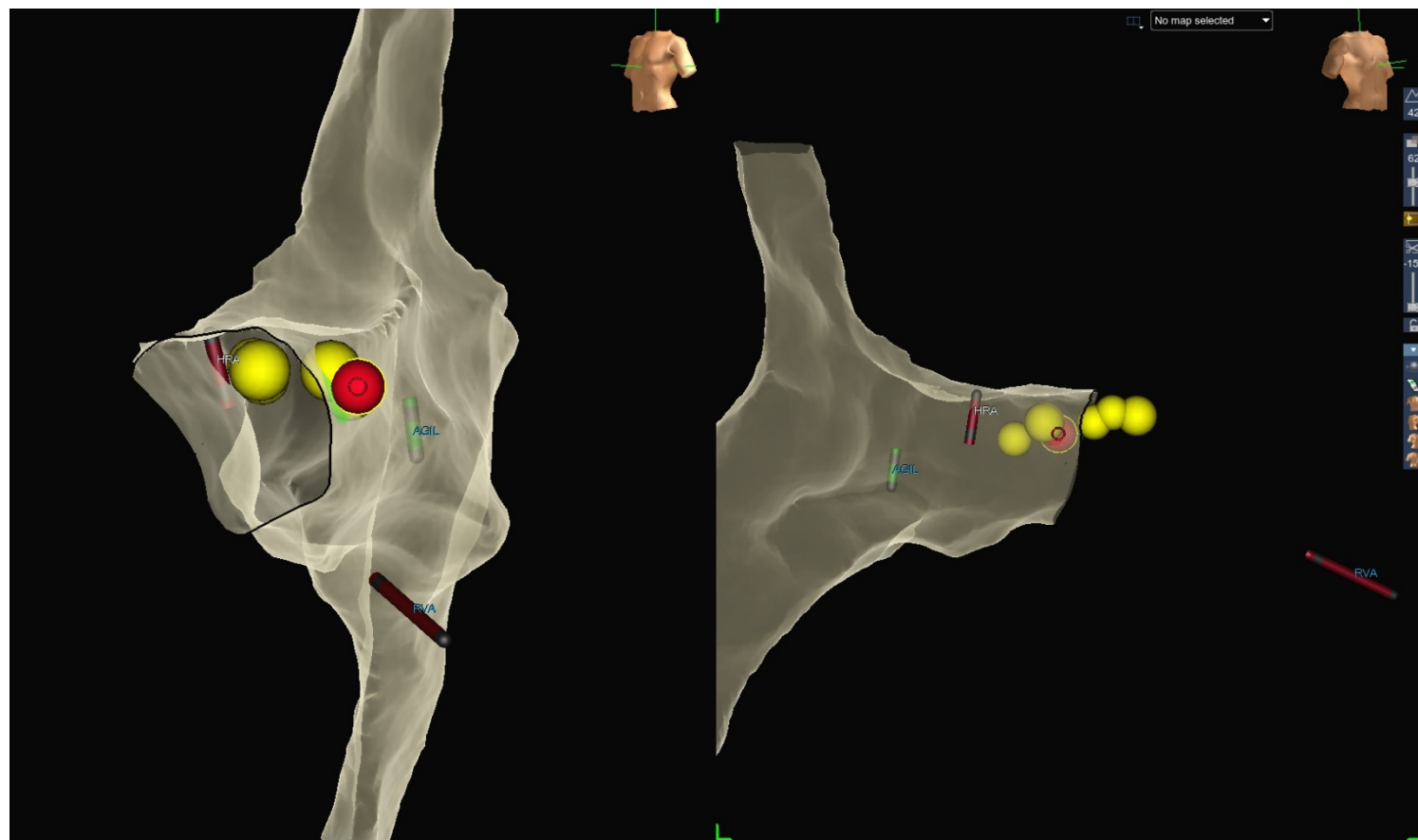
Spontaneous



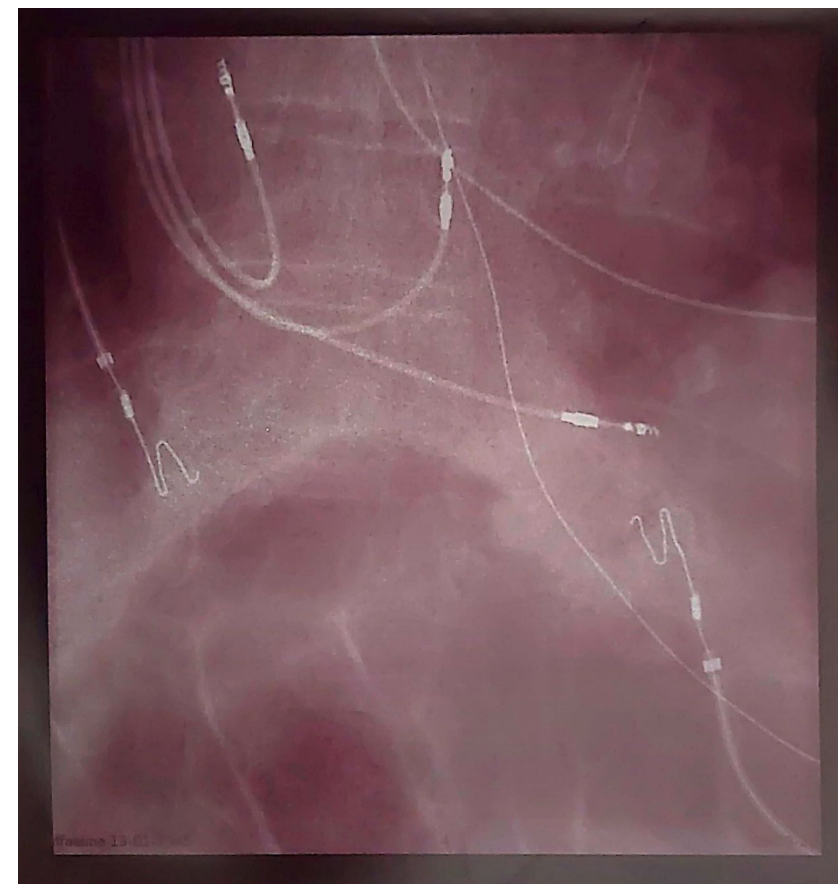
Pacing



Final leads position



3D



2D



Case Report 4

Patient history

- Age 58 years old , man
- Ischemic cardiomyopathy, Syncope;
VT not inducible at EP Study;
evidence of intraventricular
conduction delay RBBB type, QRS
160 ms, HV 65 msec, EF 33%

Lab setup

Systems

- Polygraph
- Angiograph
- Programmer PSA | EP4 stimulator

Device and Catheters

- Quadripolar diagnostic catheter
- Selectra 3D M/ Solia S 60
- Unify Assura CRT-D

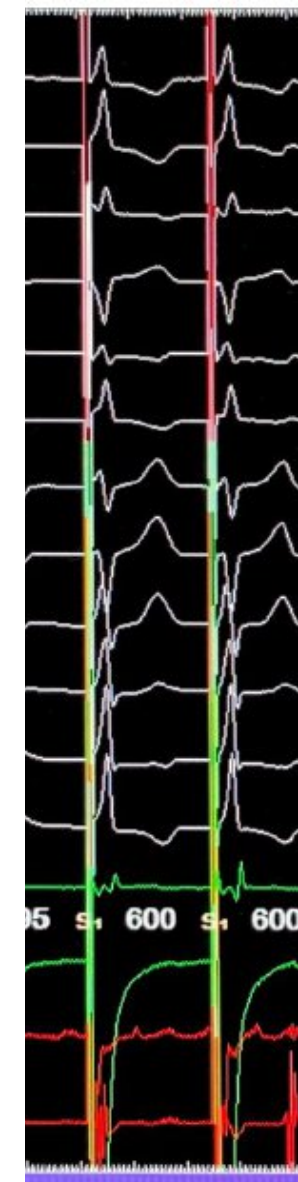




1.
Search for the His signal with
the diagnostic catheter,
femoral access.
2.
**Verify the signals and the
capture**



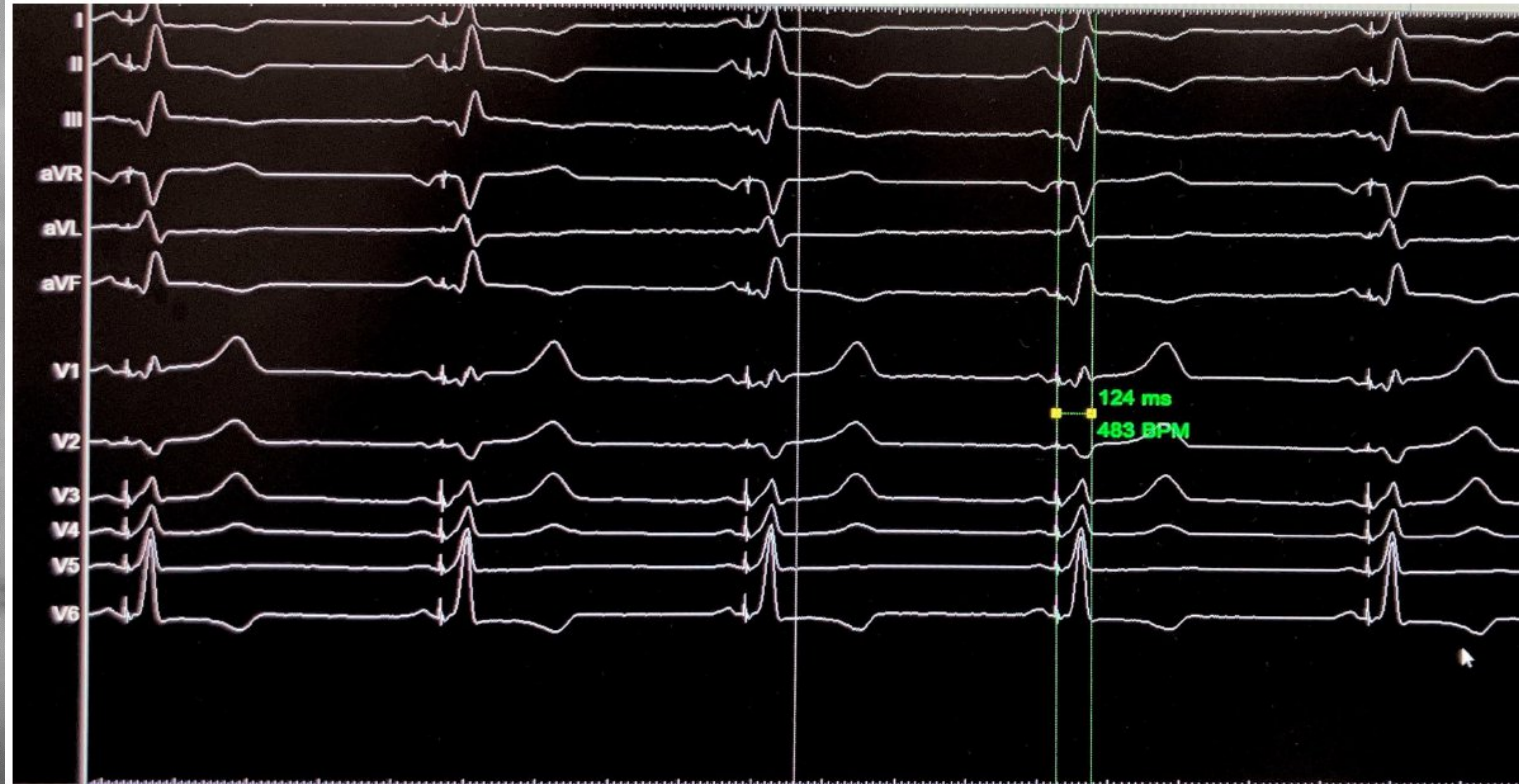
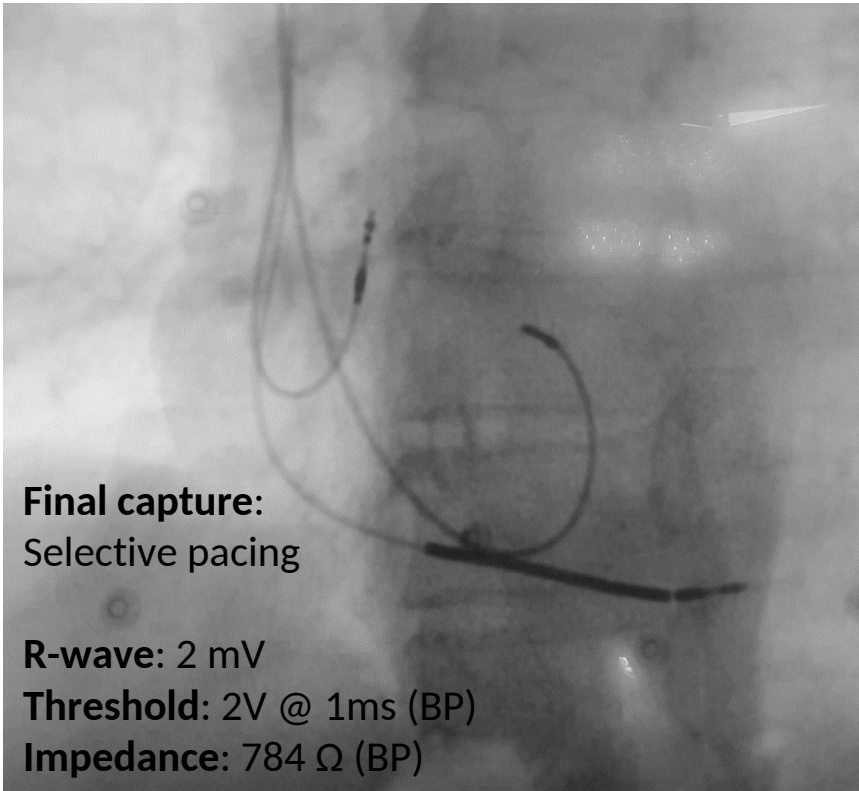
Spontaneous



Pacing with diagnostic catheter



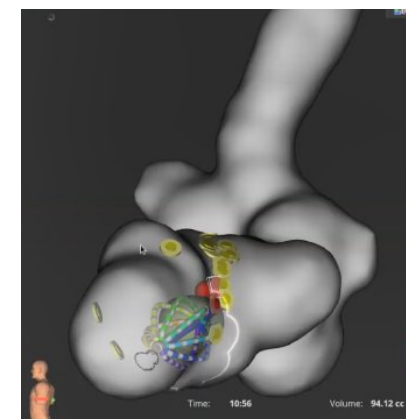
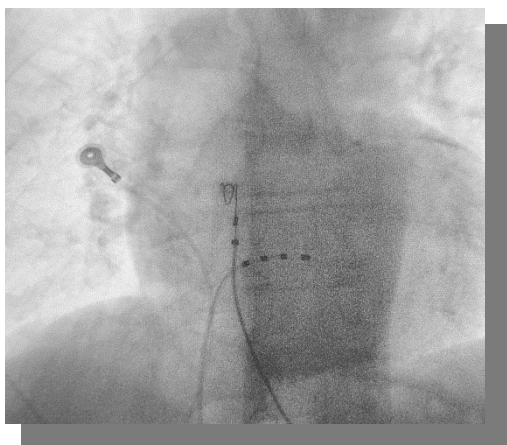
Final leads position and capture





Why EP based approach?

- Electrophysiologists are more comfortable looking for His signal with a diagnostic catheter
- So looking for His signal with a diagnostic catheter can be a quick and safe way
- The different captures can be tested before moving with delivery and the catheter, and before screwing
- You can keep the diagnostic catheter as a radiological reference and go over it with the CSP delivery system
- Reduction of fluoroscopy times
- His cloud mapping 3D vs 2D (only fluoroscopy)
- Mapping with AGILIS HIS PRO introducer visible in the system Ensite.
- In case of lead displacement, repositioning is easier thanks to the tags identified during the mapping.
- Possibility of implanting with 0 rays also for atrial and ventricular leads.





Thanks for your attention!