

# L'extraction des sondes de pacemaker et défibrillateur

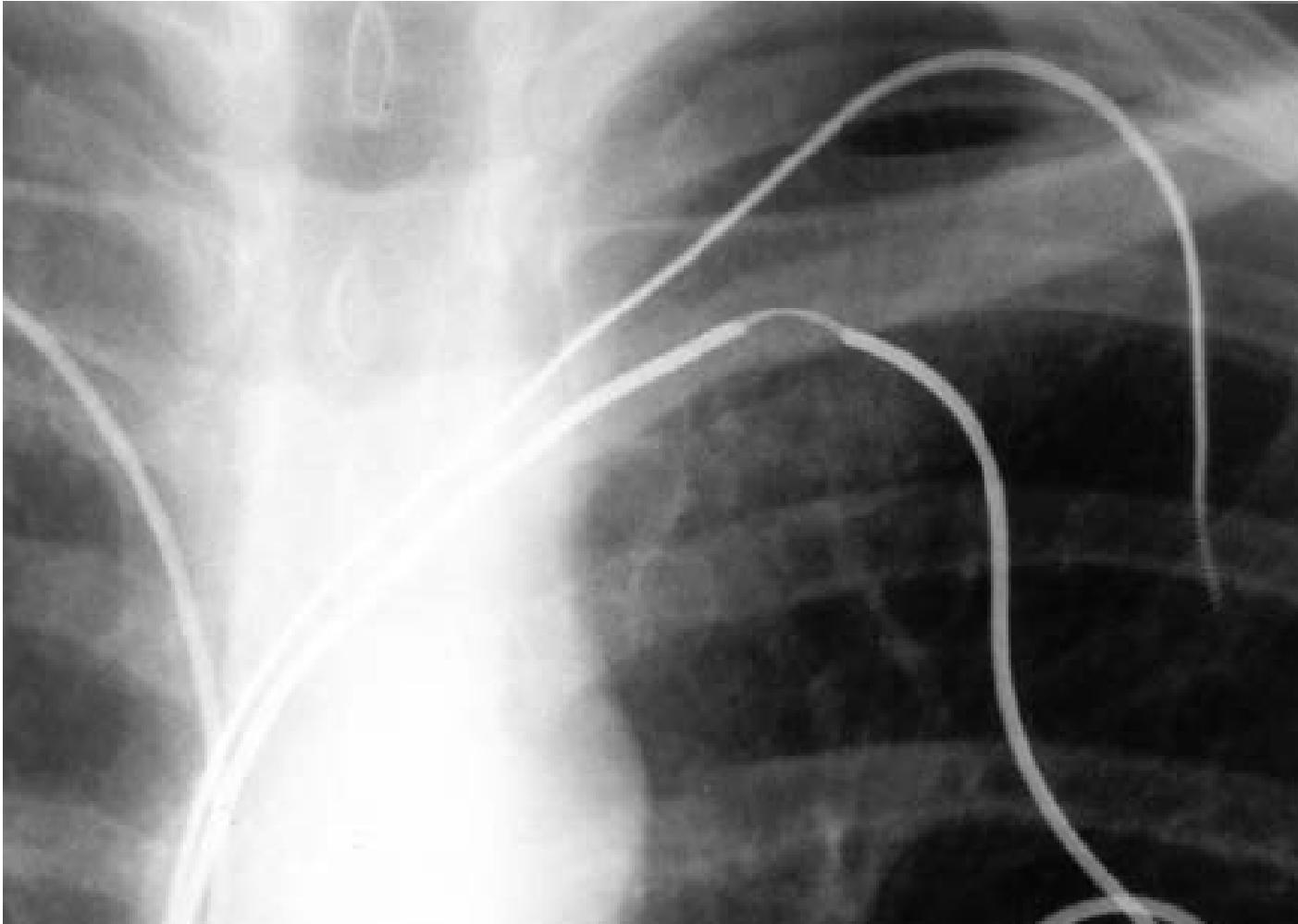
Didier Klug

ICP Lille

**POUR QUI ?**

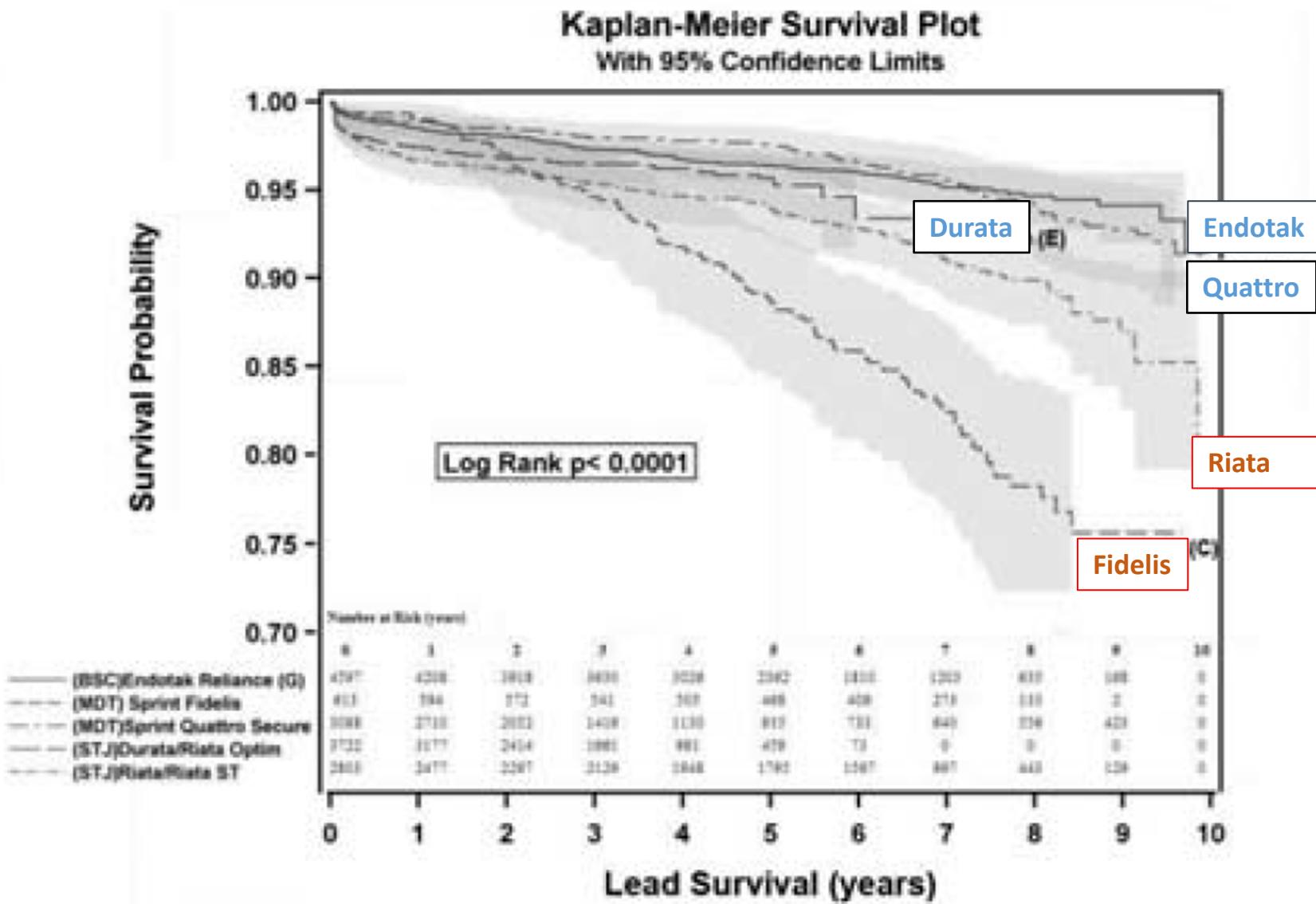
**ou**

**POURQUOI ?**



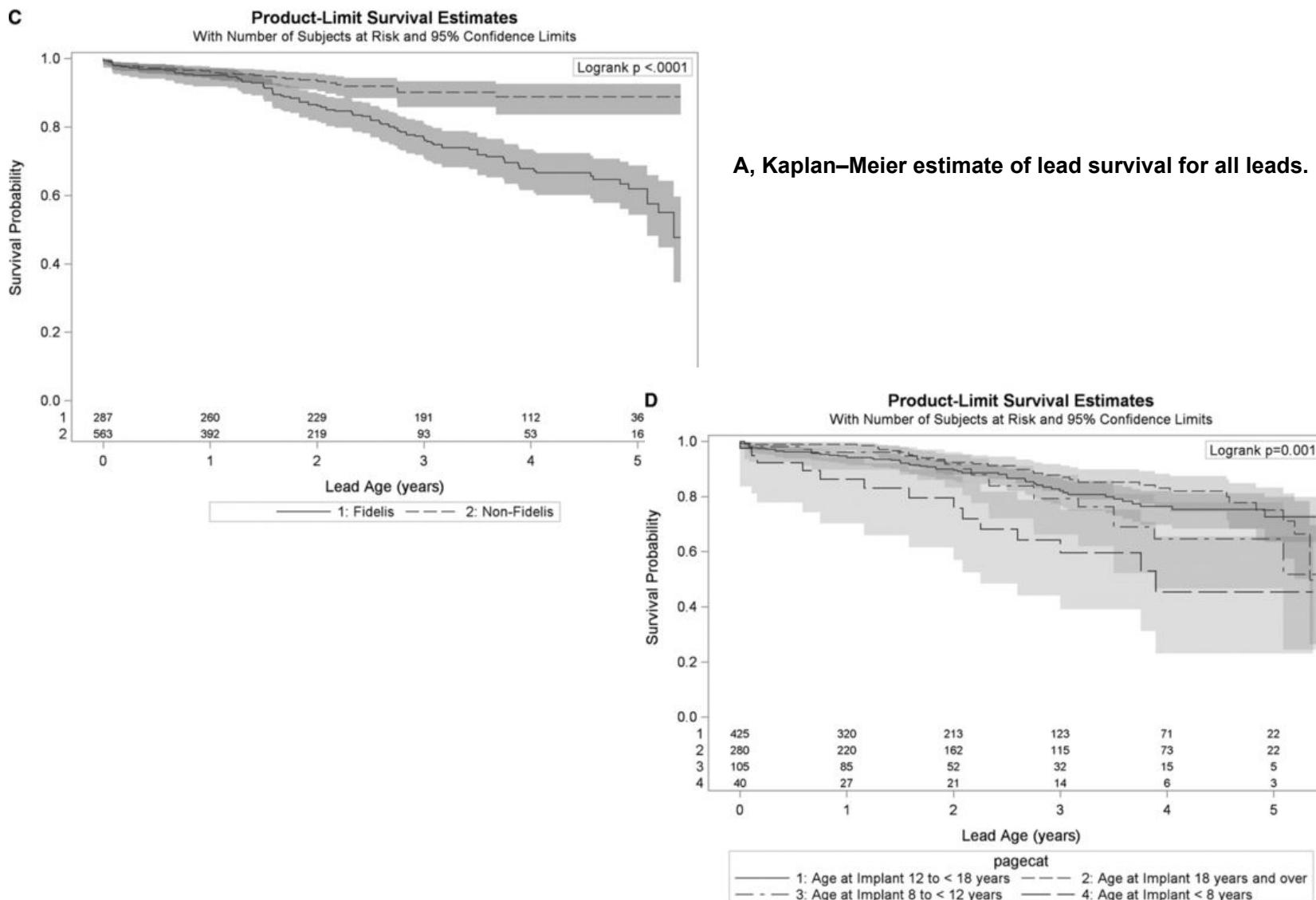
**Les sondes le maillon faible du système implantable**

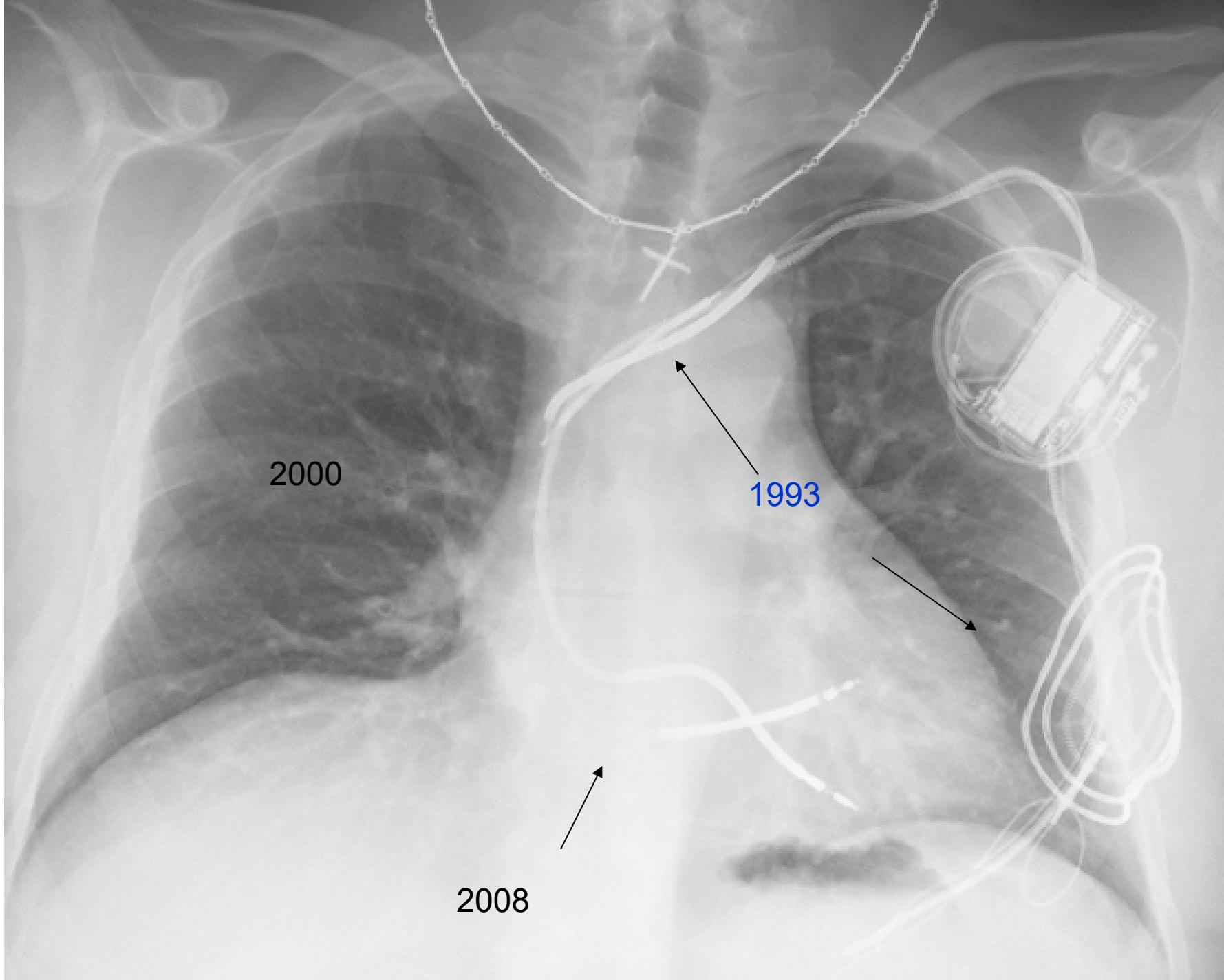
# COMPARISON OF HIGH VOLTAGE RIGHT VENTRICULAR LEADS SURVIVAL USING A LARGE COMMUNITY-BASED CARDIAC DEVICE REGISTRY



Note: Equal-Precision approach was used to create confidence bands.

# Multi-Institutional Study of Implantable Defibrillator Lead Performance in Children and Young Adults





Pas de sur-risque d'une sonde abandonnée mais:

- problème pour les IRM
- si trop nombreuses
  - augmente le risque de thrombose
  - problème avec la valve tricuspidé

**10% - 25 % de thromboses veineuses**

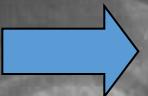


GEORGINA N6  
922 F

HOPITAL CARDIOLOGIQUE DE LI  
DR LI

001

Possible previous extraction  
attempted

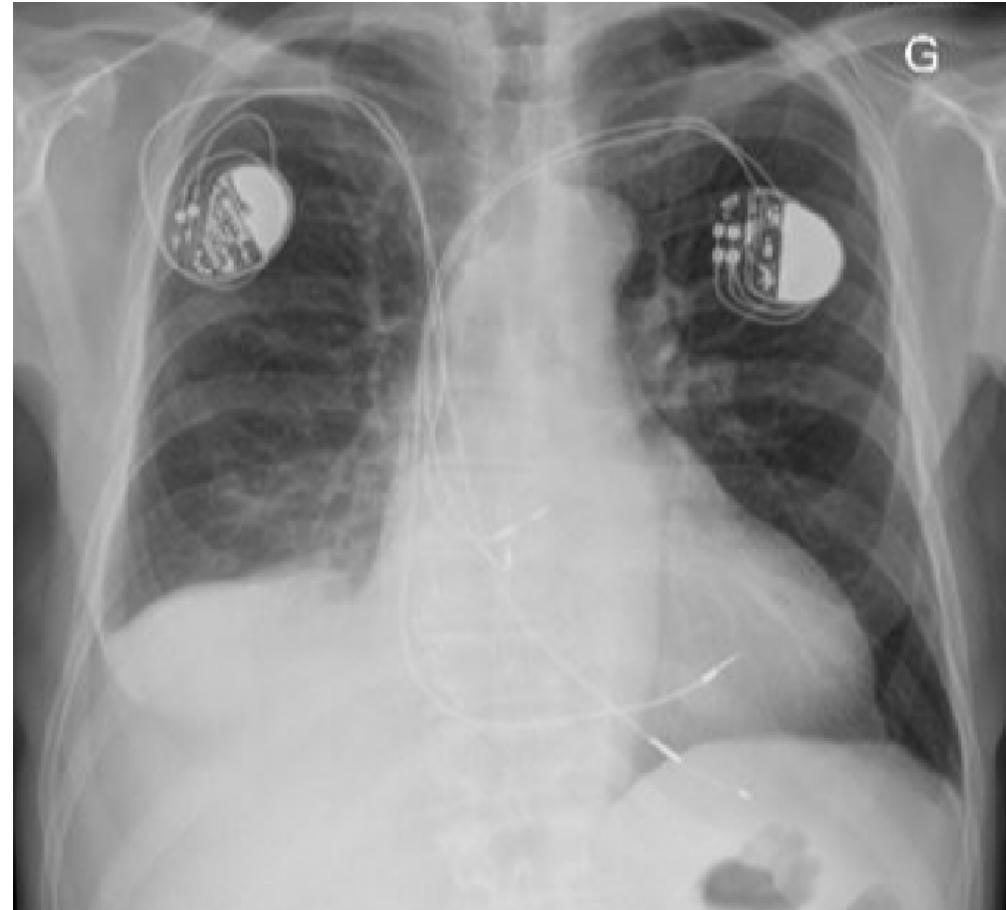


15:28:16

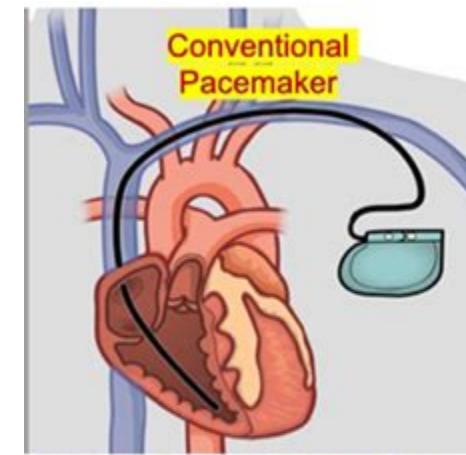
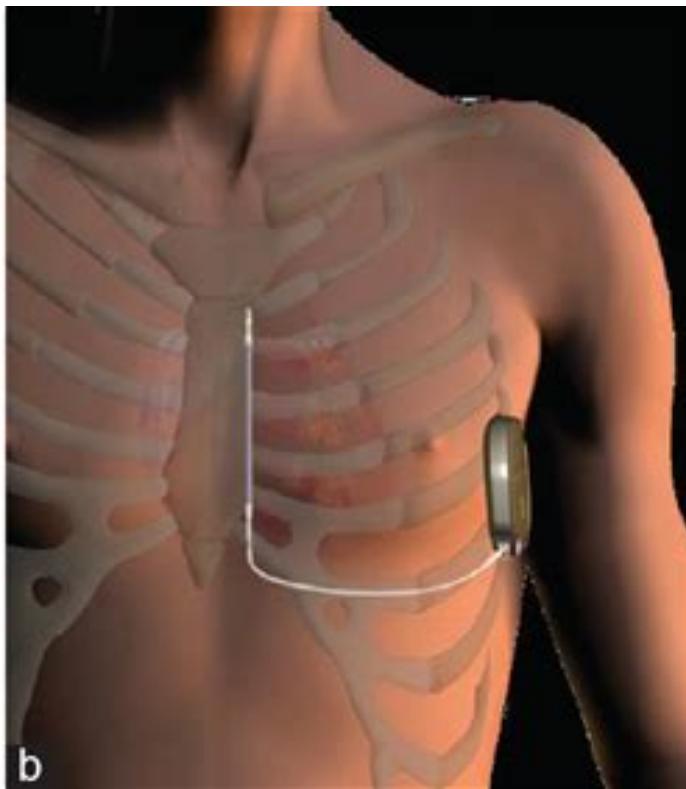
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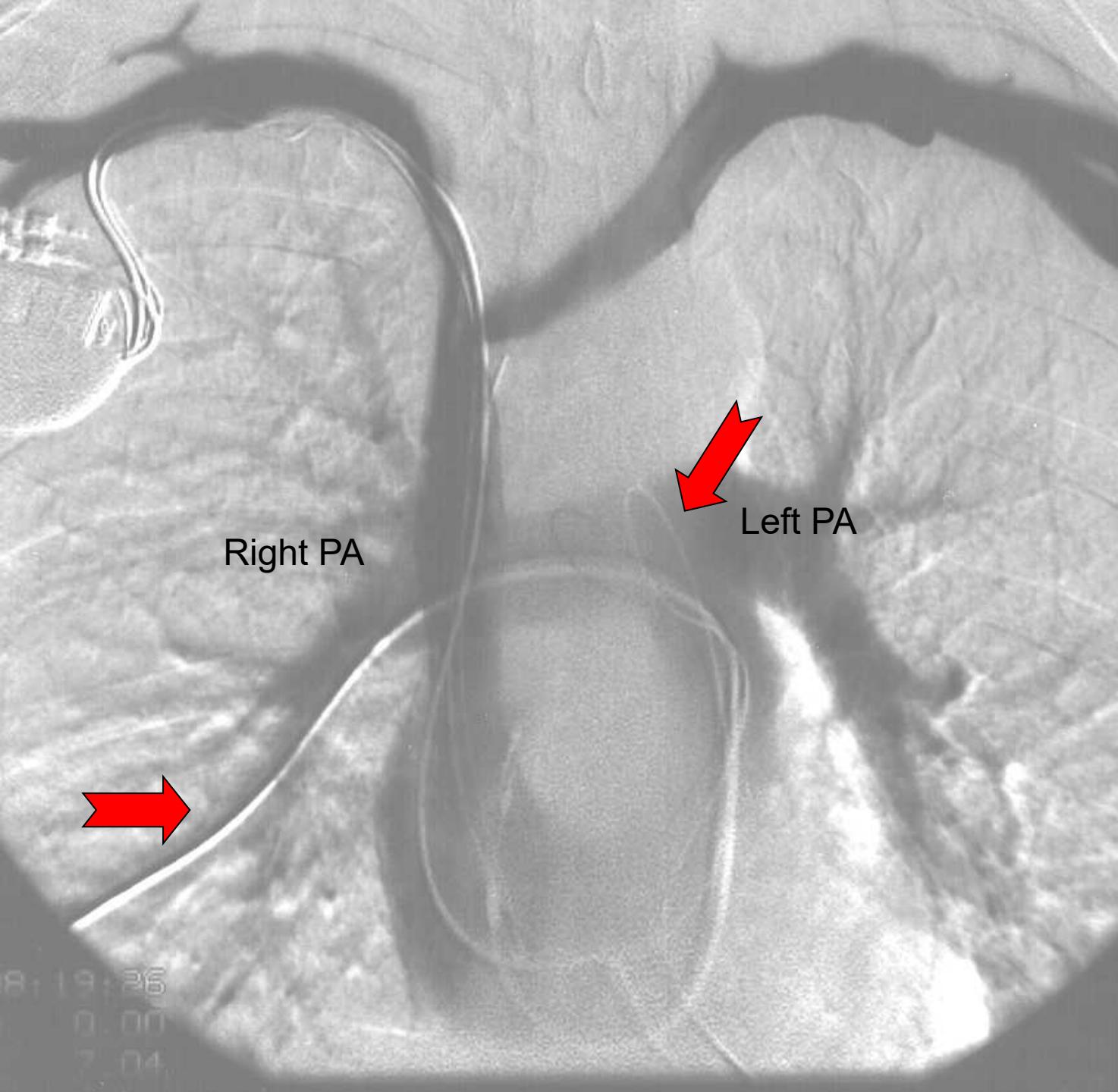
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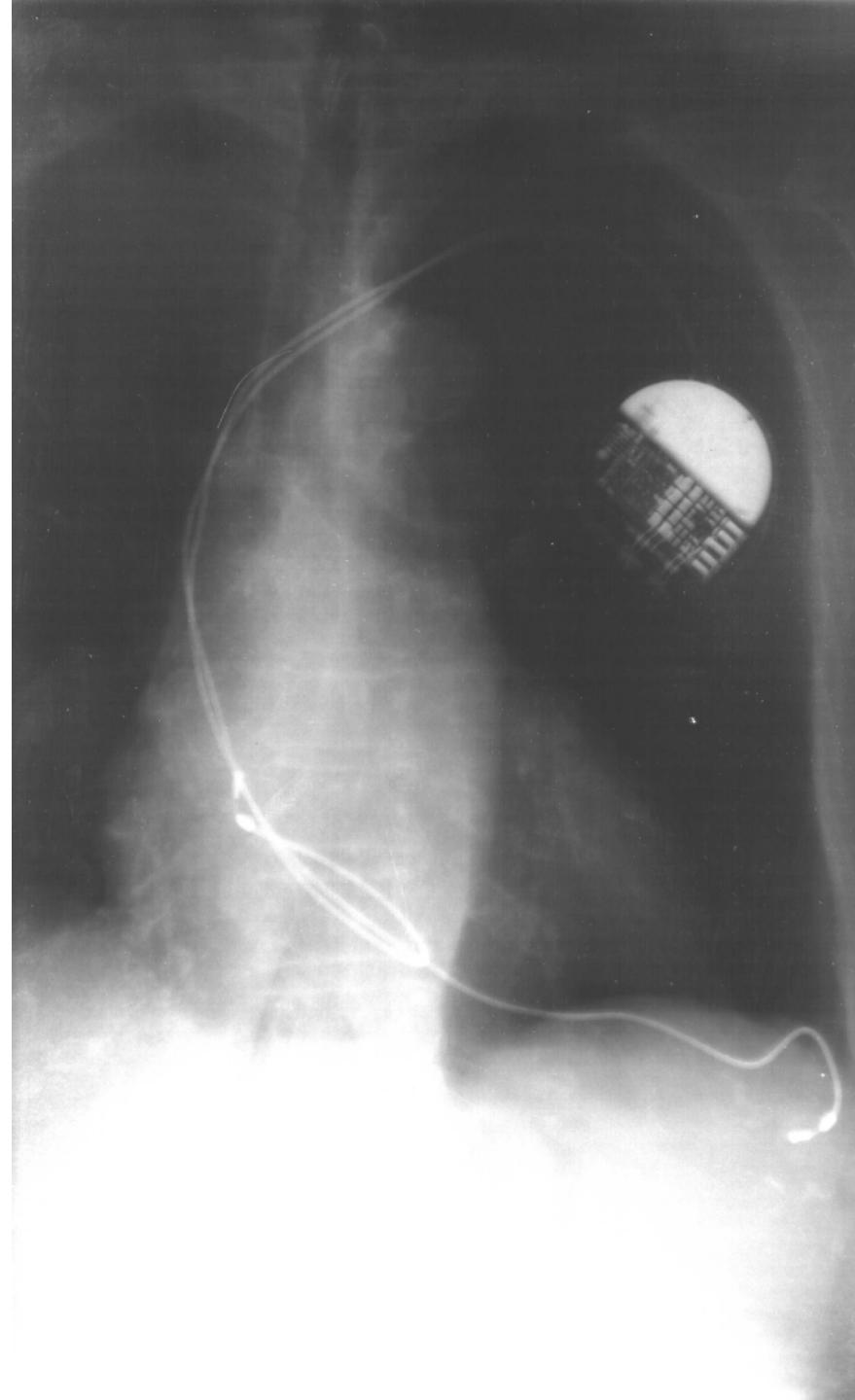
# DÉFIBRILLATEUR ENDOCAVITAIRE : OUI MAIS...

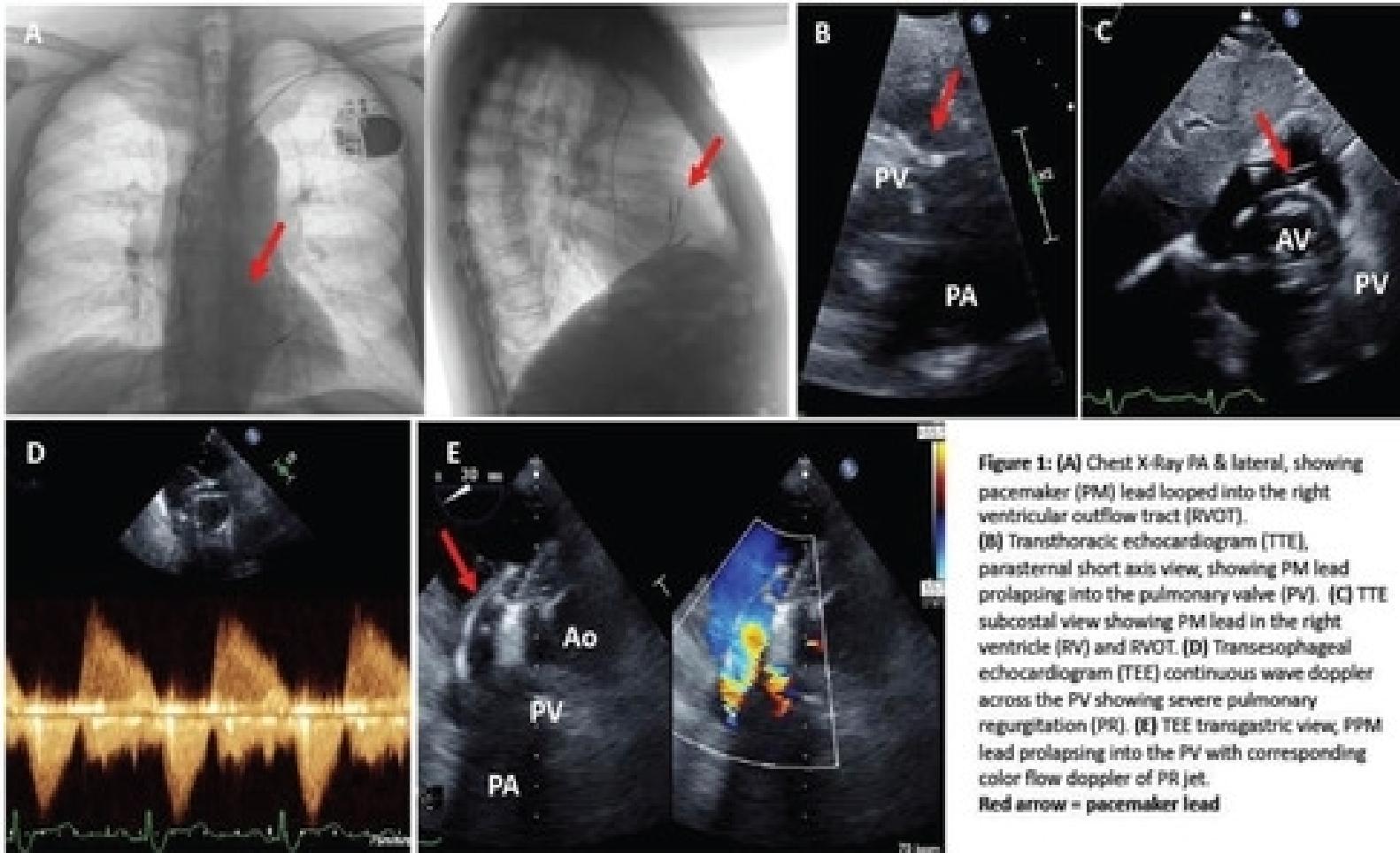


## Mettre en balance le risque de l'extraction et l'implantation d'un système sans sonde endocavitaire



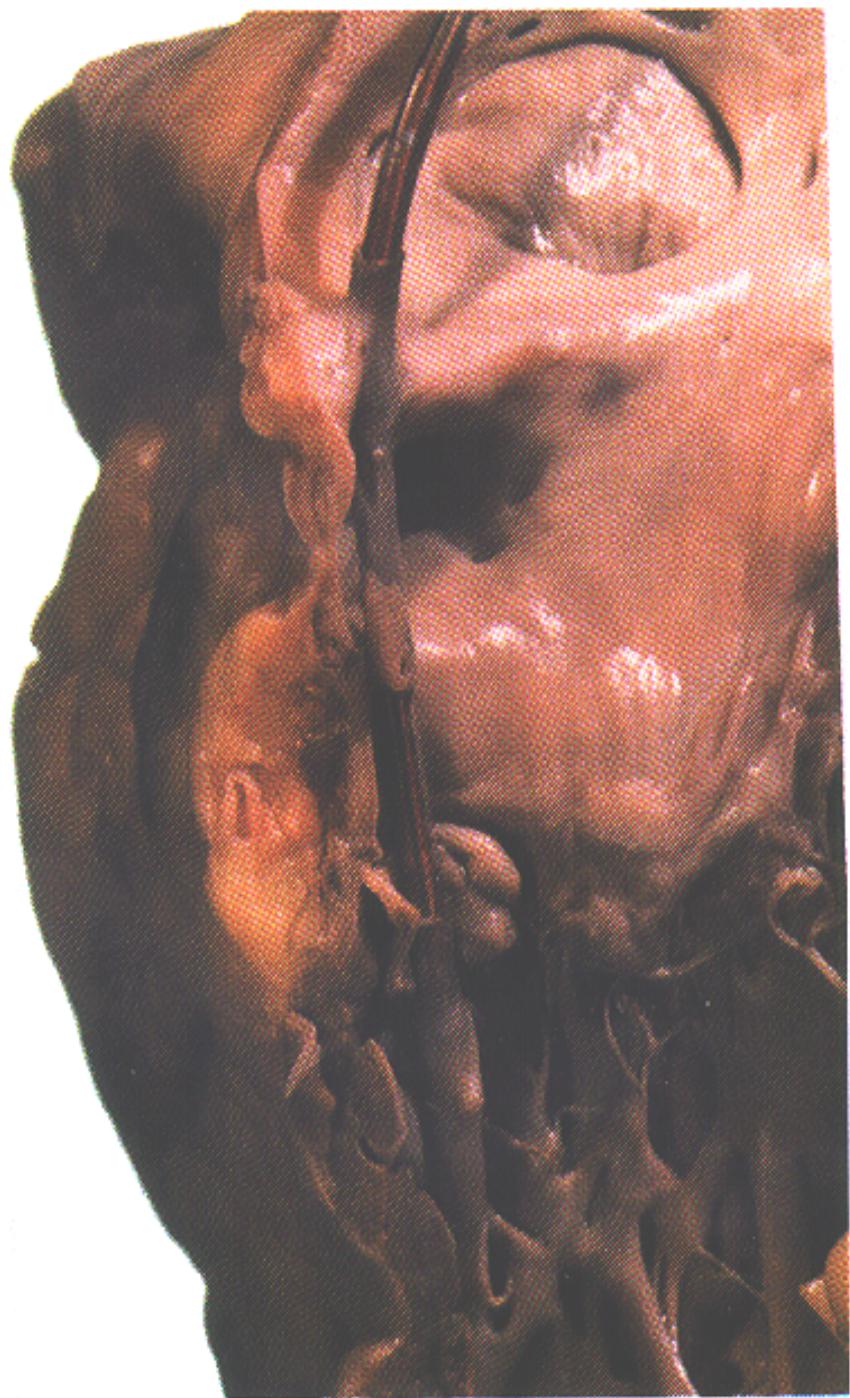




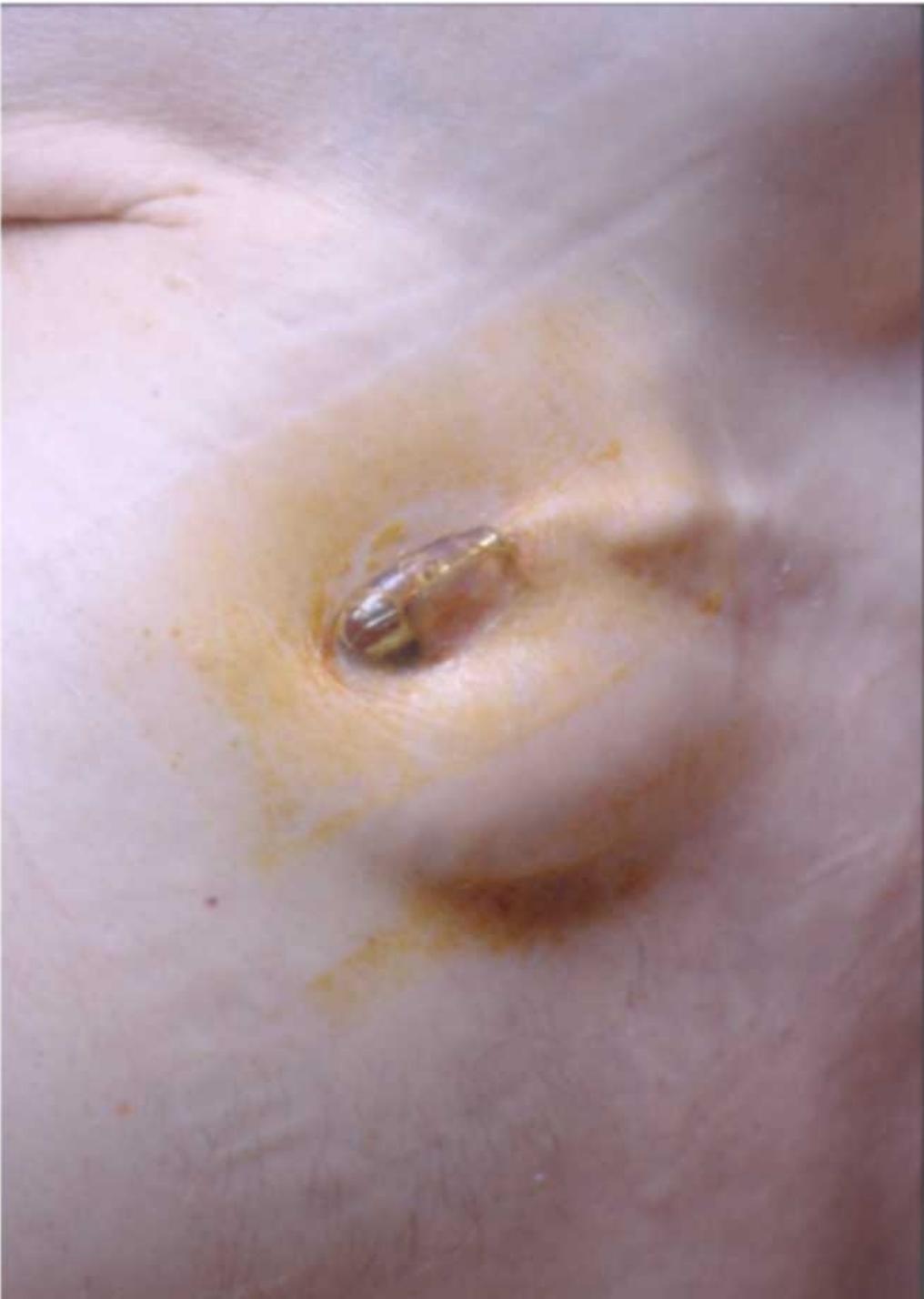


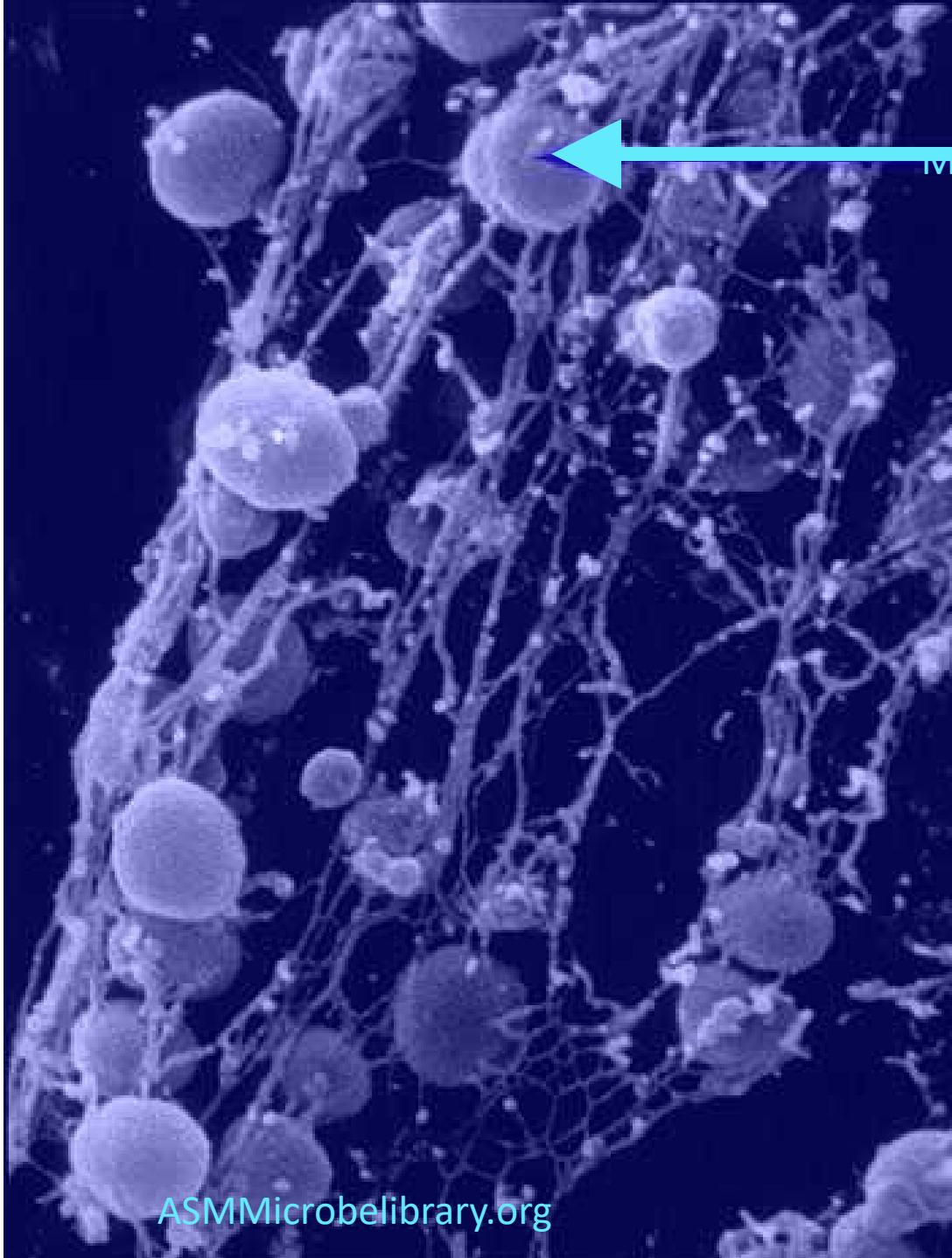
**Figure 1:** (A) Chest X-ray PA & lateral, showing pacemaker (PM) lead looped into the right ventricular outflow tract (RVOT). (B) Transthoracic echocardiogram (TTE), parasternal short axis view, showing PM lead prolapsing into the pulmonary valve (PV). (C) TTE subcostal view showing PM lead in the right ventricle (RV) and RVOT. (D) Transesophageal echocardiogram (TEE) continuous wave doppler across the PV showing severe pulmonary regurgitation (PR). (E) TEE transgastric view; PM lead prolapsing into the PV with corresponding color flow doppler of PR jet. Red arrow = pacemaker lead

Isaac Dreyfus et al. JACC 2024; 65:2695-2695.



R. Candinas et al.  
Mayo Clin Proc 1999;74:120-





microcolonies of *Staphylococcus epidermidis*

- INDICATIONS FORMELLES
  - Infection
  - Sonde responsable d'arythmie ventriculaire grave ou autre complication considérée comme grave
- Indications possibles
  - Sonde cassée
  - Thrombose veineuse
  - Gène fonctionnelle

- Quel risque si je laisse la sonde en place ?
- Quel est le risque de l'extraction ?
- Quel est la probabilité de succès ou d'efficacité de l'extraction ?
- Y a-t-il des alternatives ?

C'est bien plus difficile  
d'extraire une sonde que  
de l'implanter.

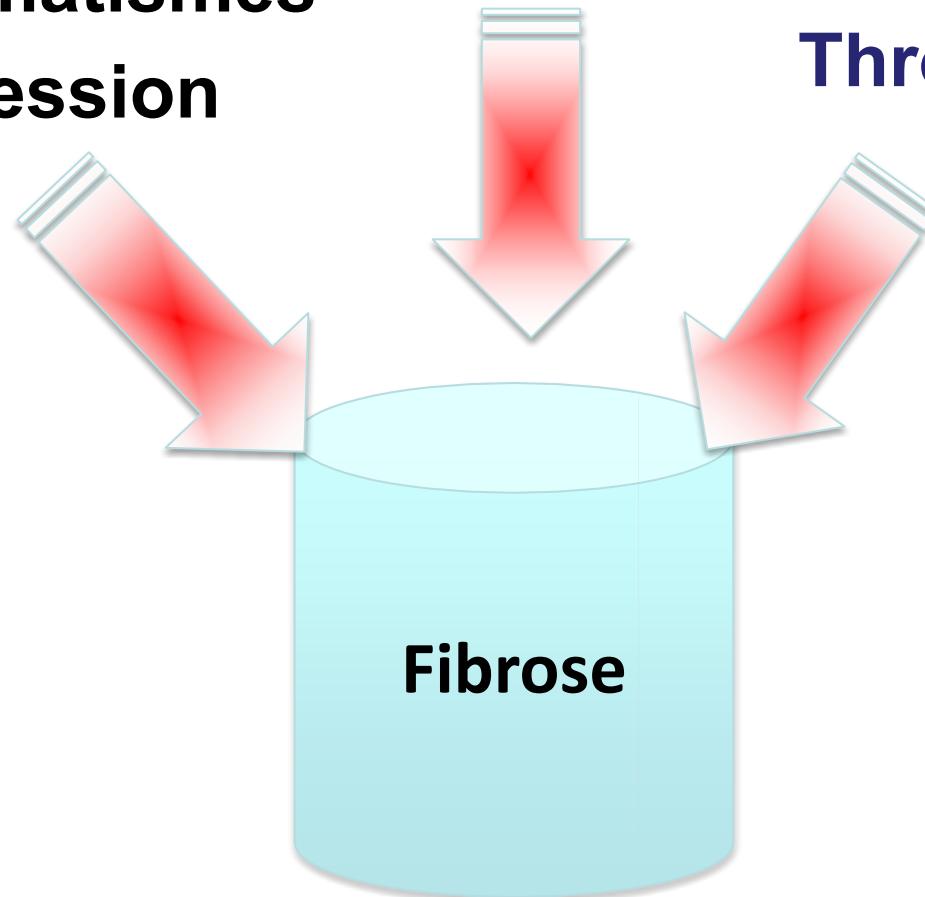
**inflammation**

Traumatismes

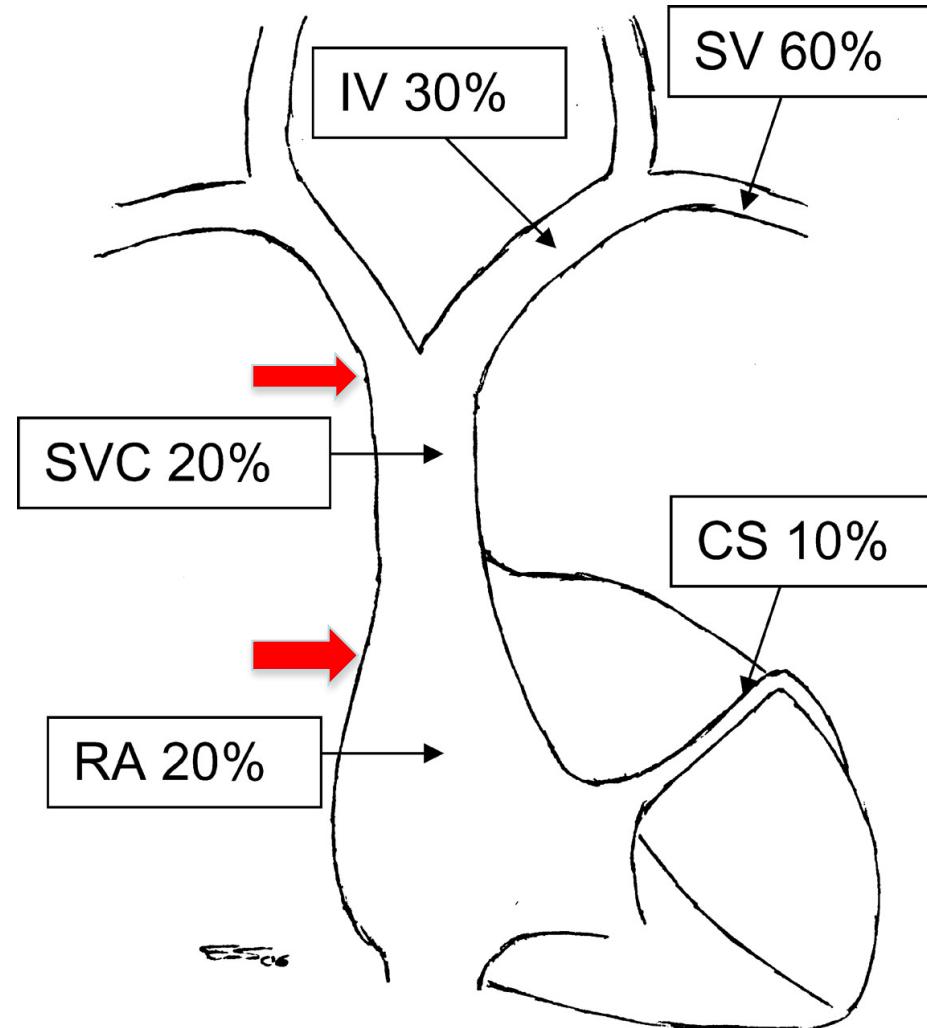
Pression

**Le patient  
-age**

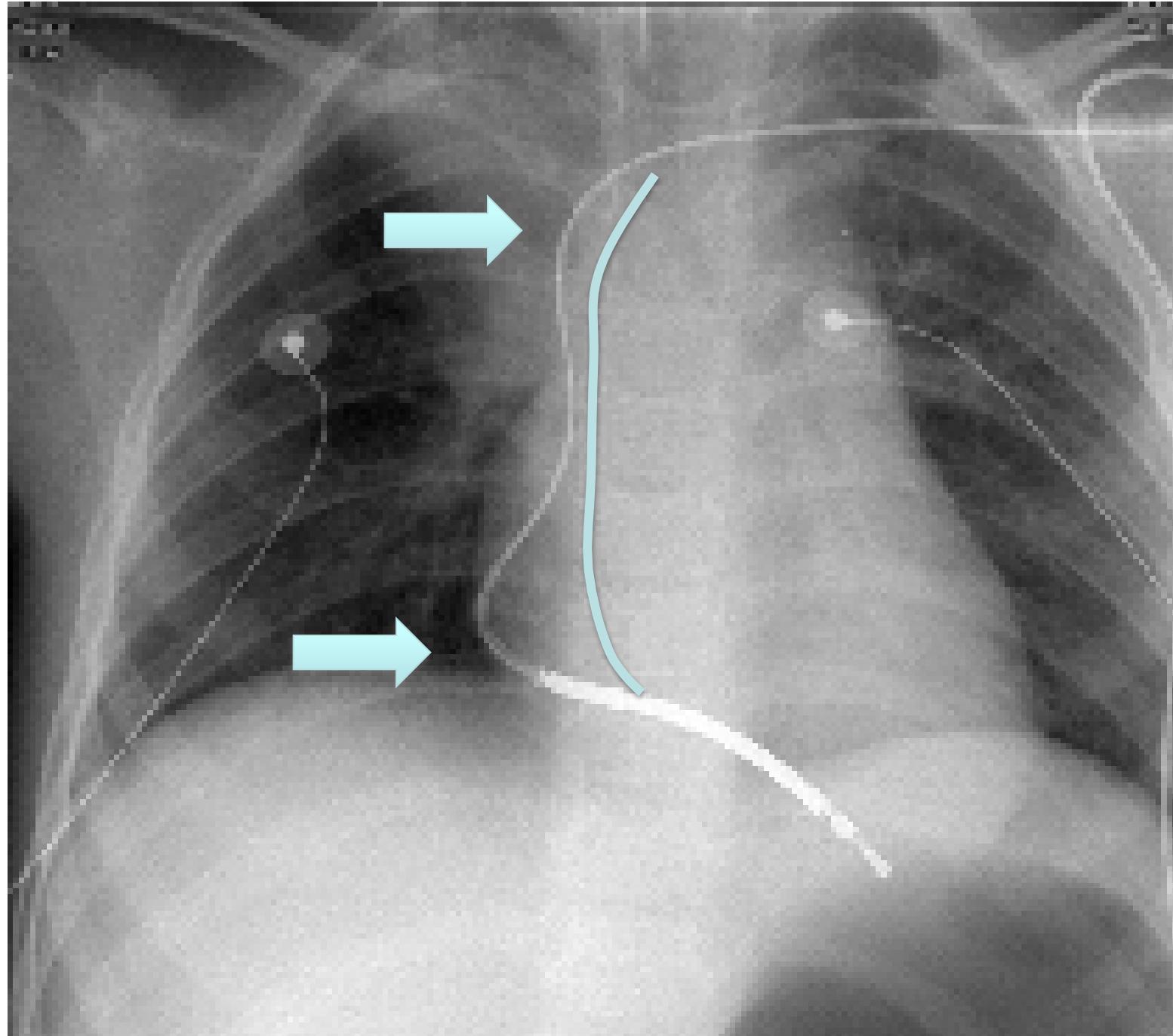
Obstruction  
Thrombose



## Location of areas of adherence in CS lead extraction using mechanical dissecting sheaths.



Bongiorni M G et al. Europace 2007;9:69-73

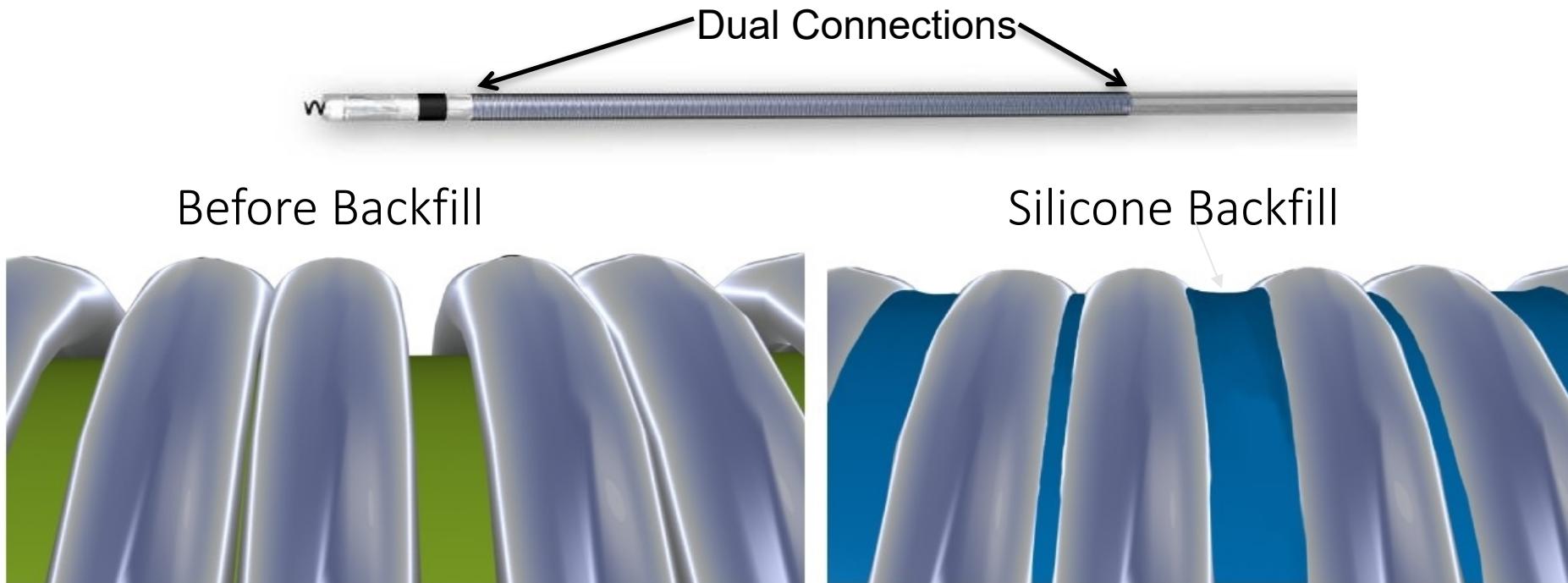




**10% - 25 % de thromboses veineuses**



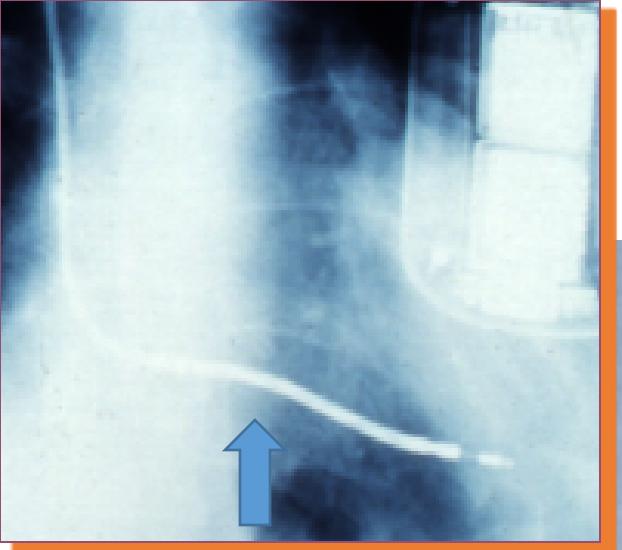
# Silicone Backfilled Defibrillation Coil



- Reduces tissue in-growth<sup>1</sup>
- Reduces required extraction force<sup>1</sup>
- Stabilizes coil during implant<sup>1</sup>
- Maintains lead integrity at explant<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Wilkoff BL, et al. *Pacing Clin Electrophysiol*. March 2005;28(3):205-211.

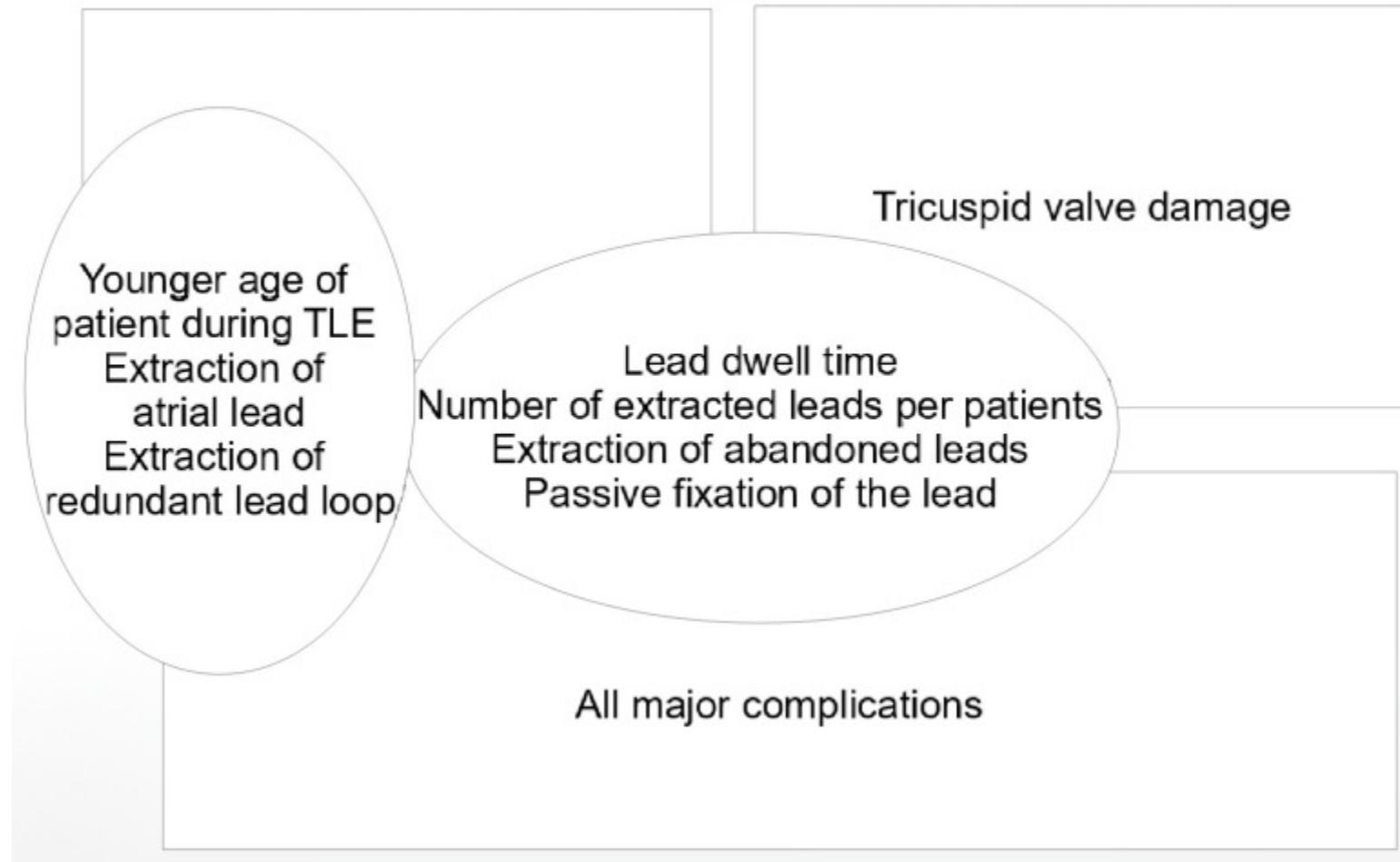




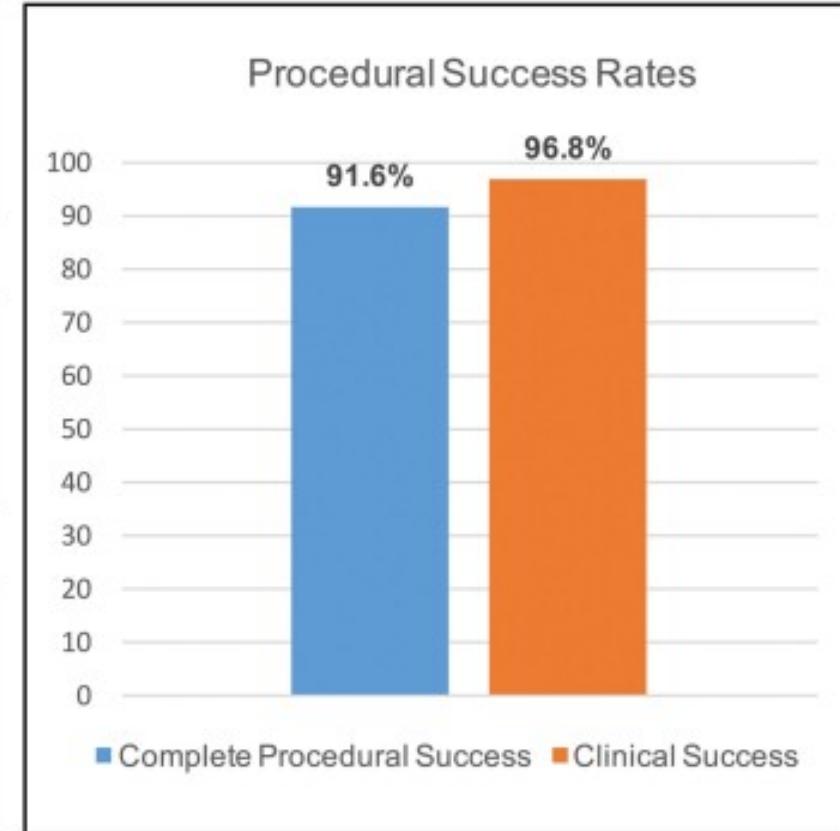
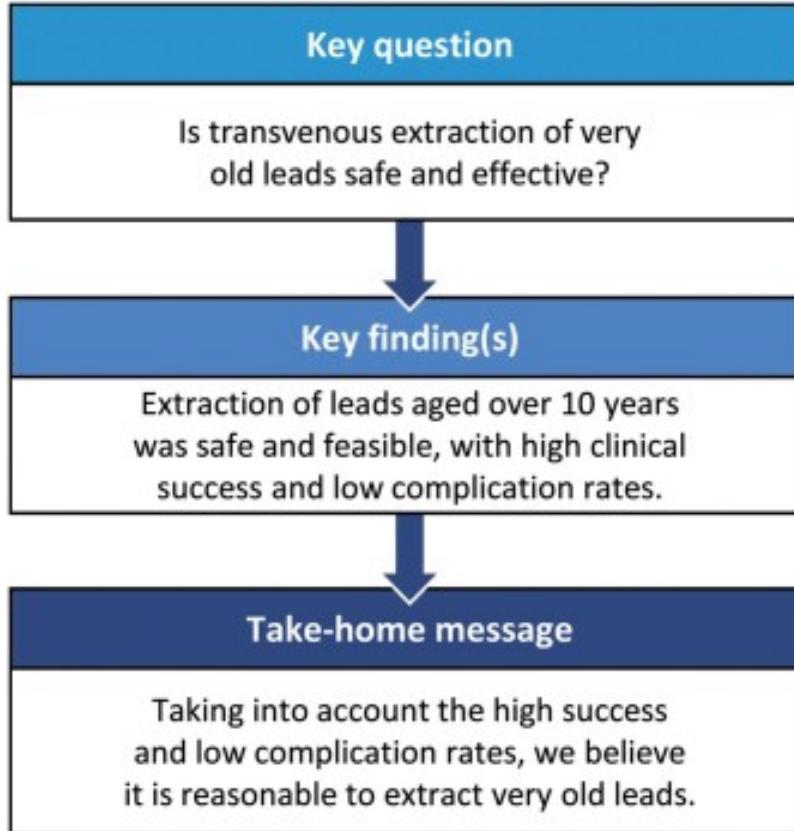
**En cas d'infection possibilité de végétations parfois énormes sur les sondes**



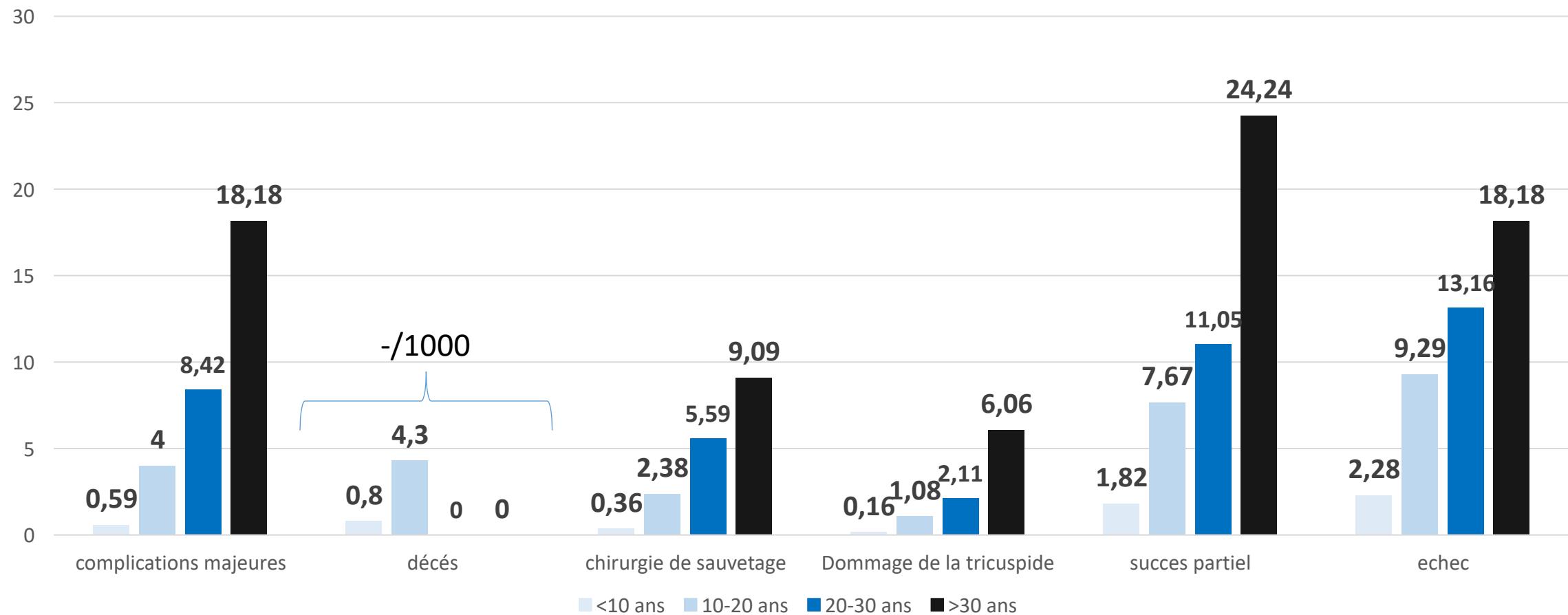
## RISK FACTORS OF MAJOR COMPLICATIONS OF TLE



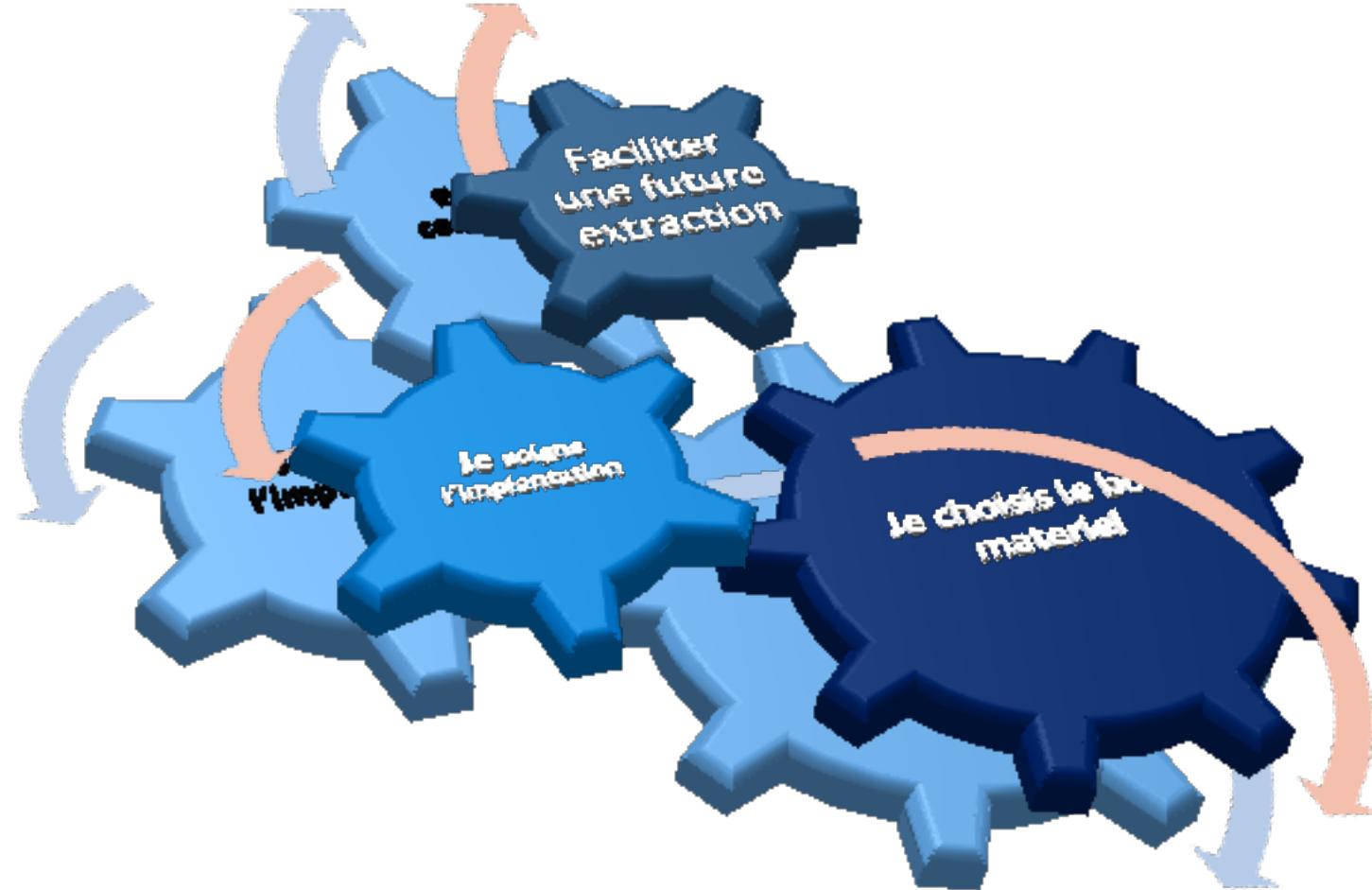
# Safety and efficacy of transvenous lead extraction of very old leads



### complications en fonction de l'âge des sondes



# Je pense à l'extraction



**COMMENT ?**

**Les techniques d'extraction**

# Dans un centre expérimenté

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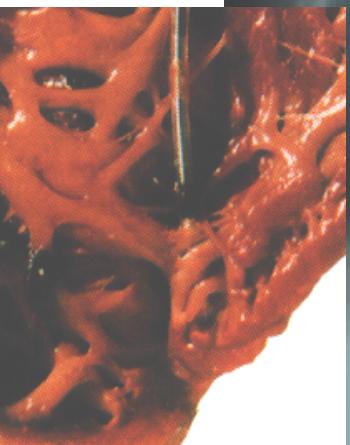
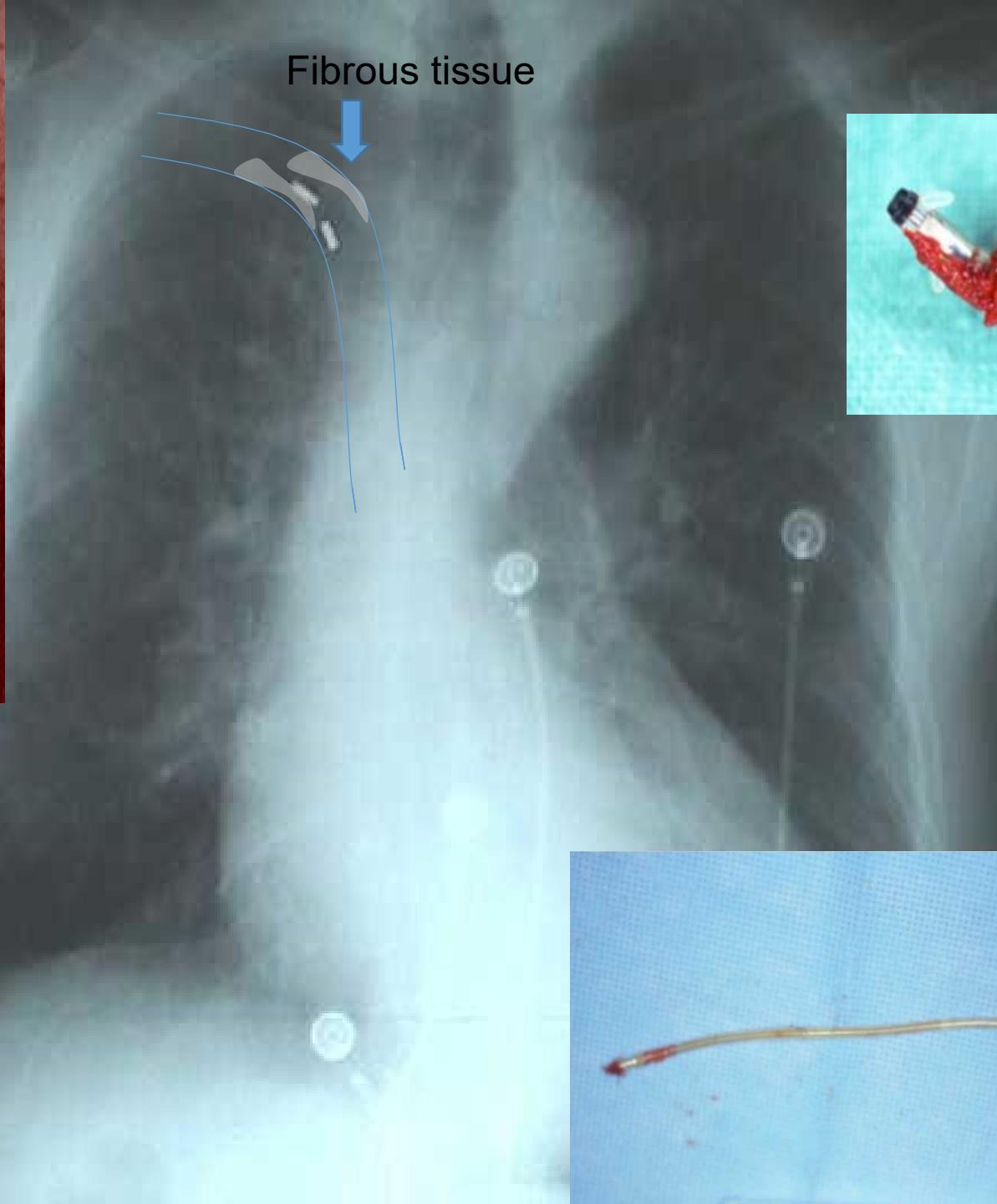
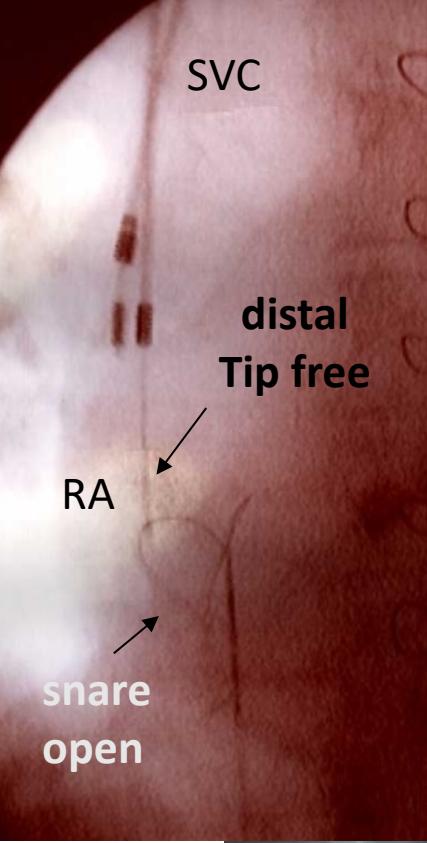
- **Le back-up chirurgical est obligatoire**
- dans un bloc opératoire permettant une chirurgie cardiaque
- Patient préparé pour un abord chirurgical éventuel
- mise en place d'un ballon de protection de la veine cave supérieur

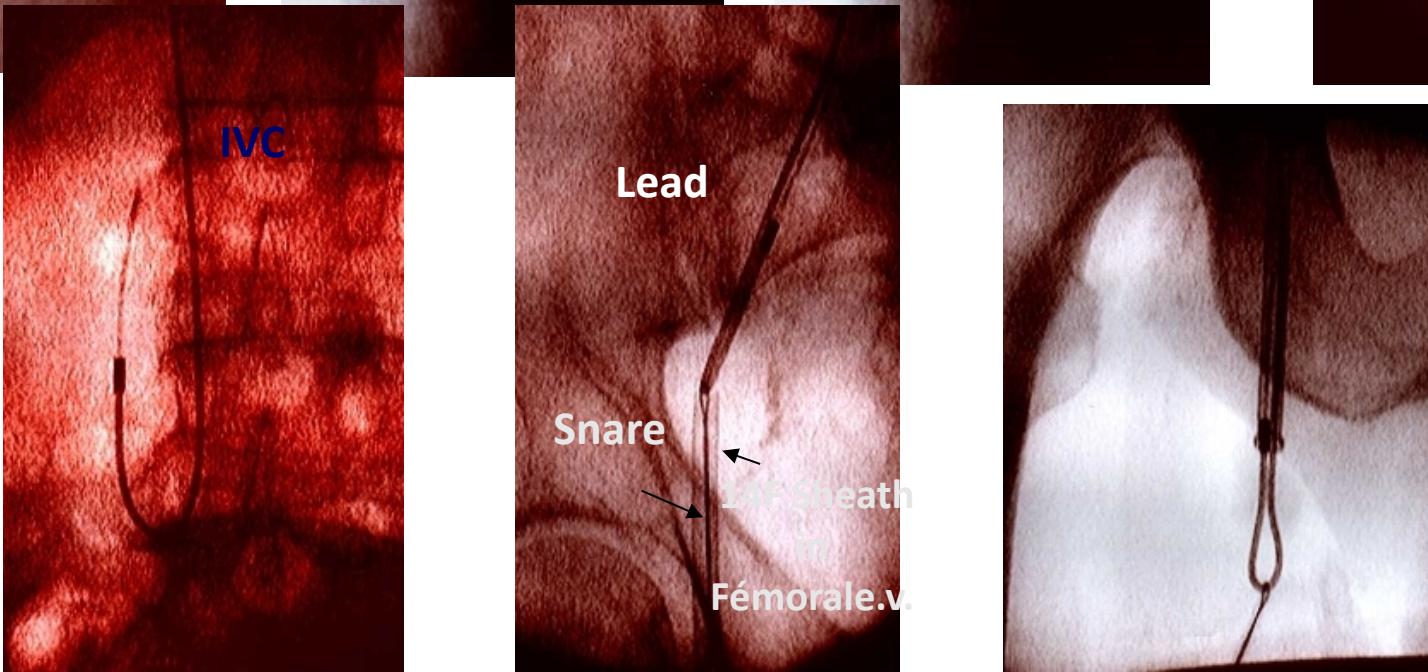
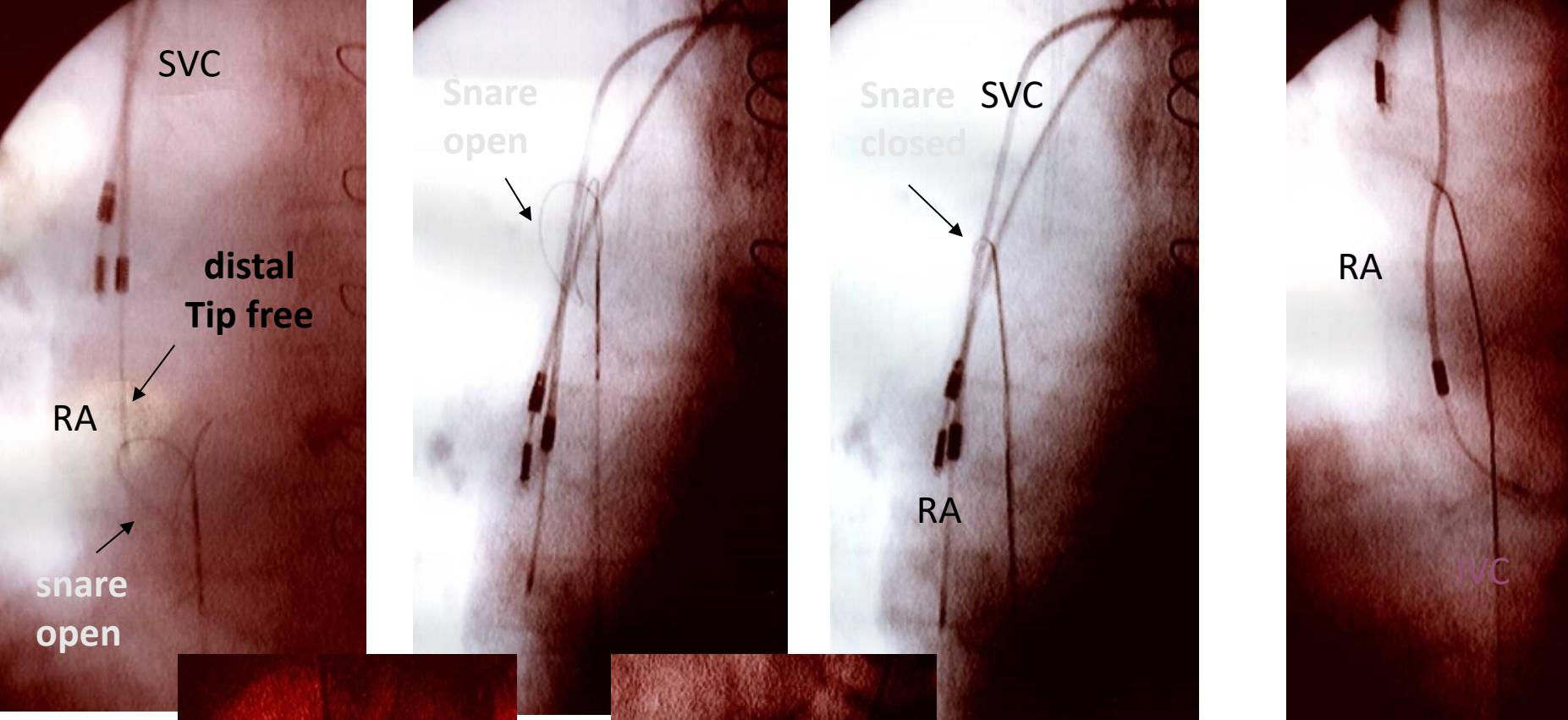
# On a prévu la suite !!!!!

- Antibiothérapie si infection
- Quel nouveau matériel implanté après l'extraction

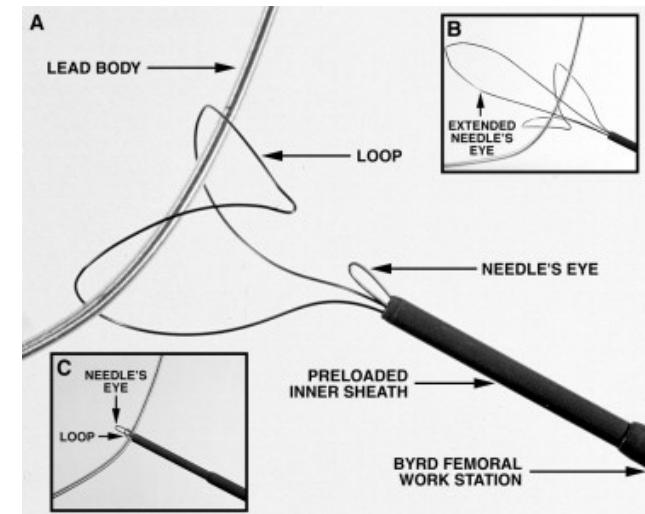


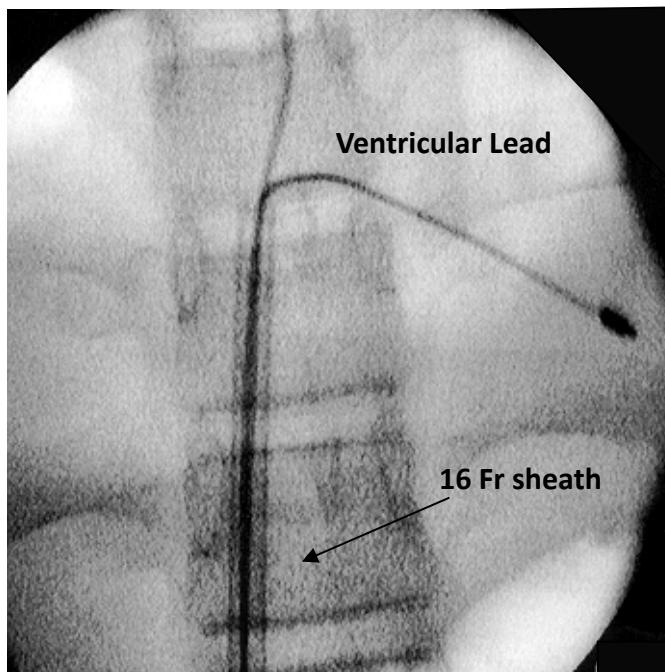
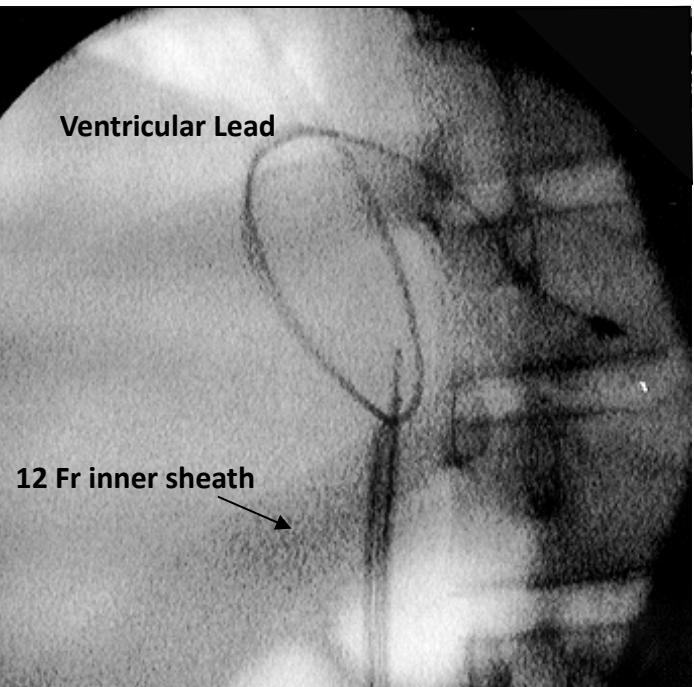
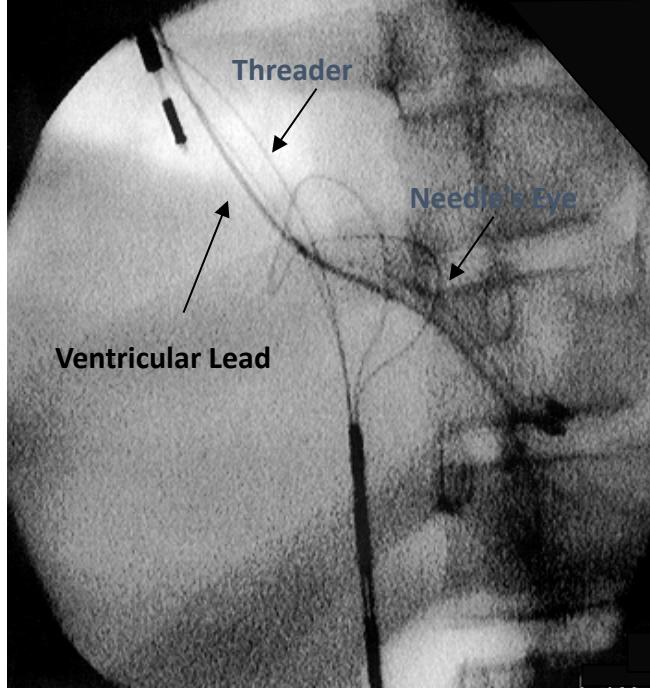
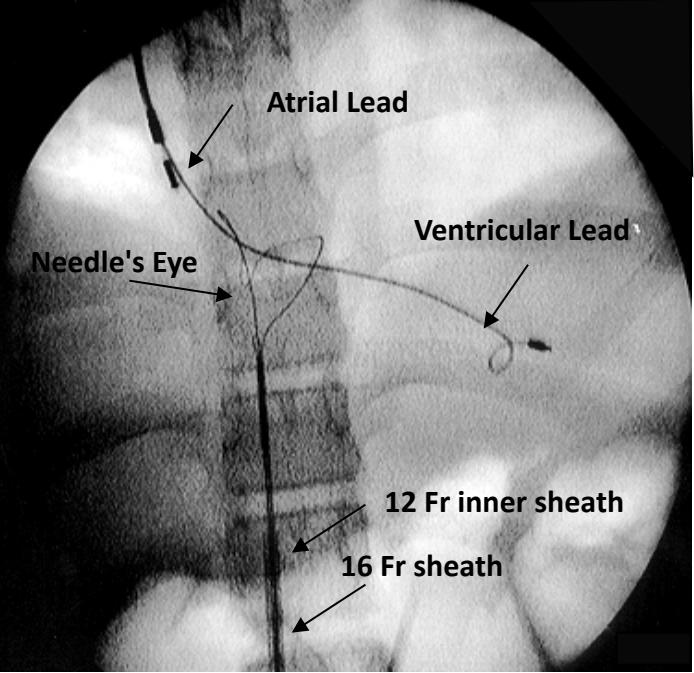
# Les extractions par voie basse

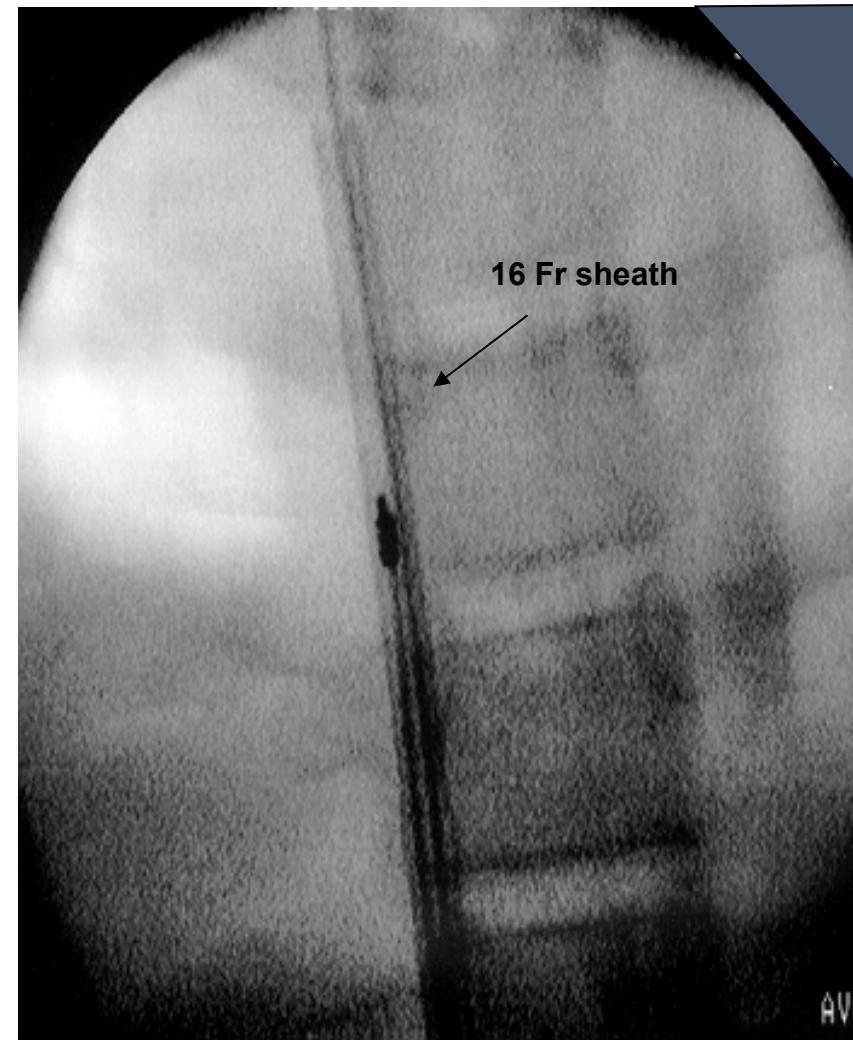
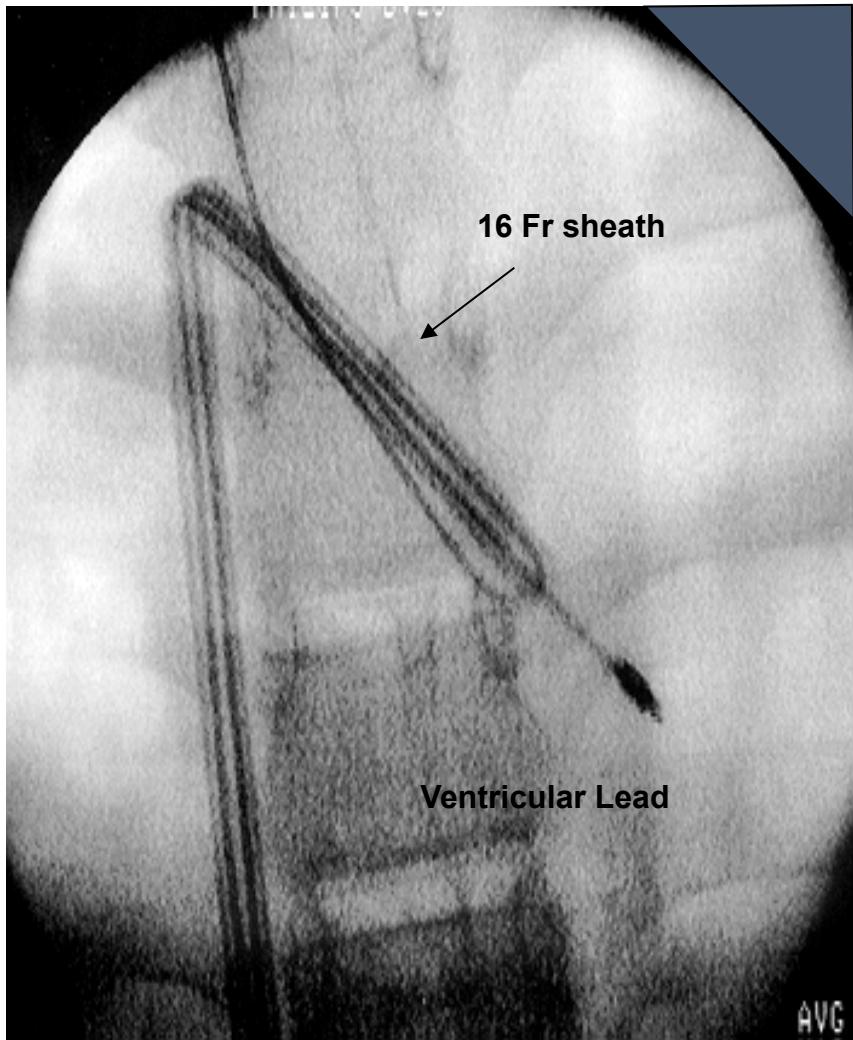




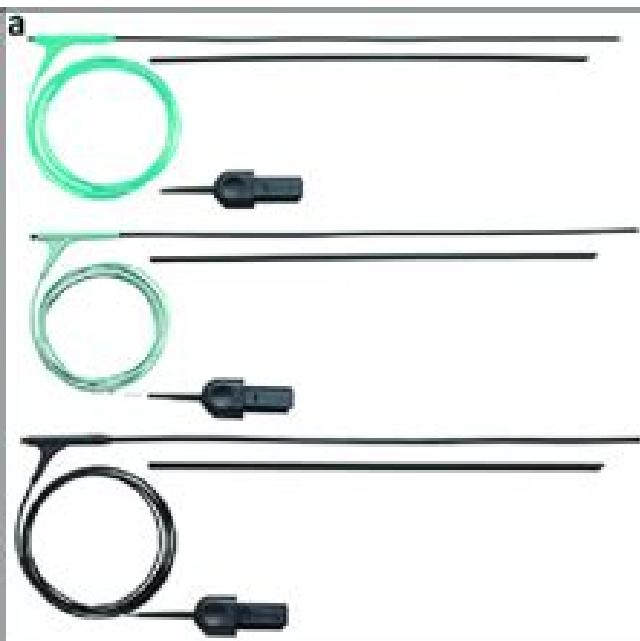
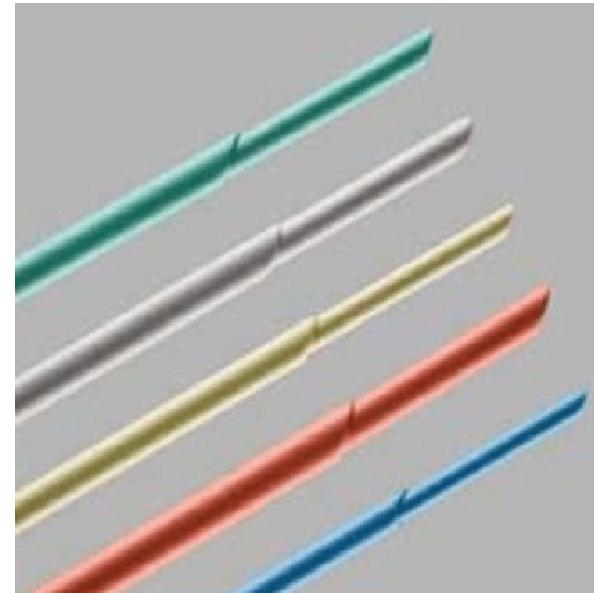
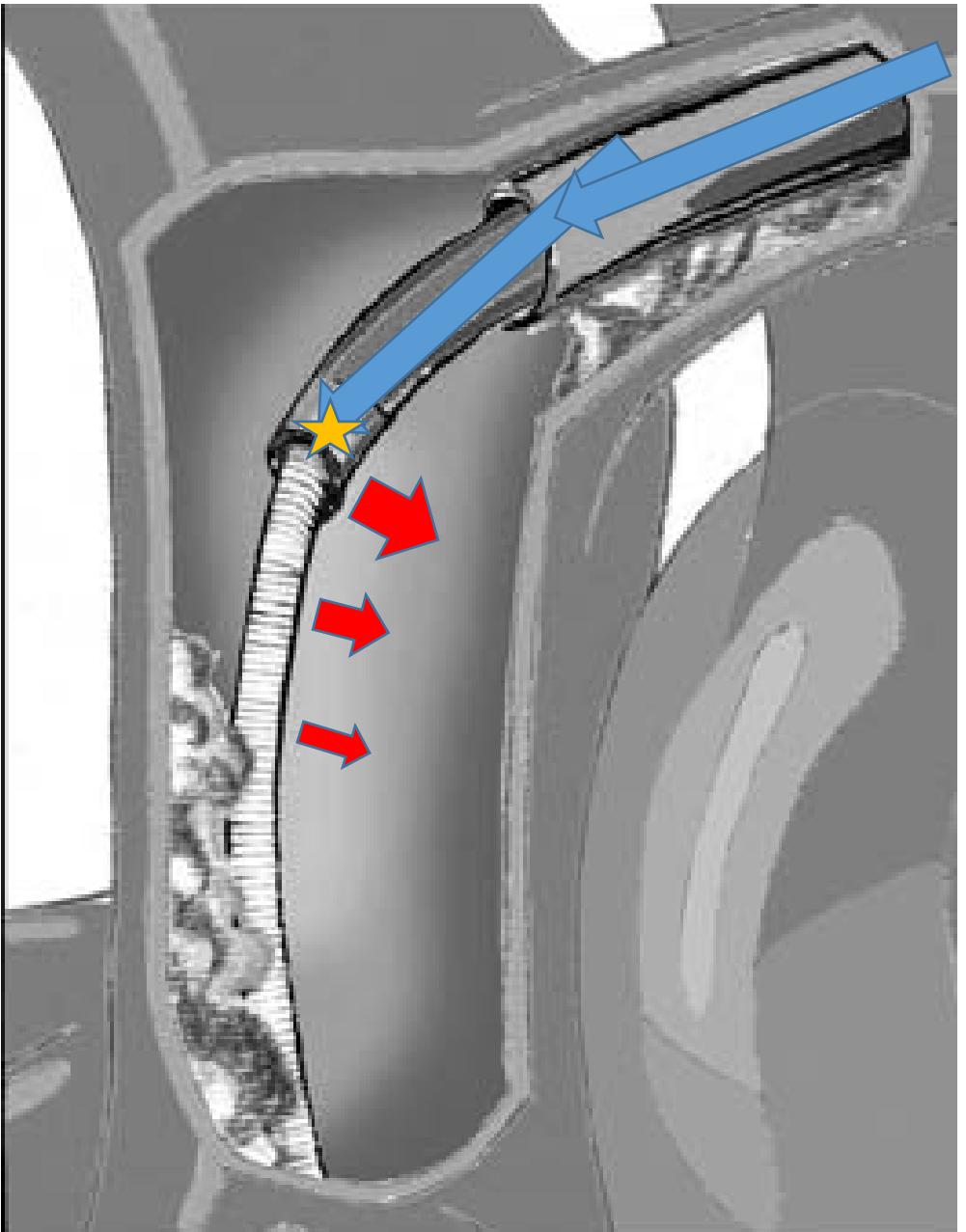
# If the distal fixation can not be free





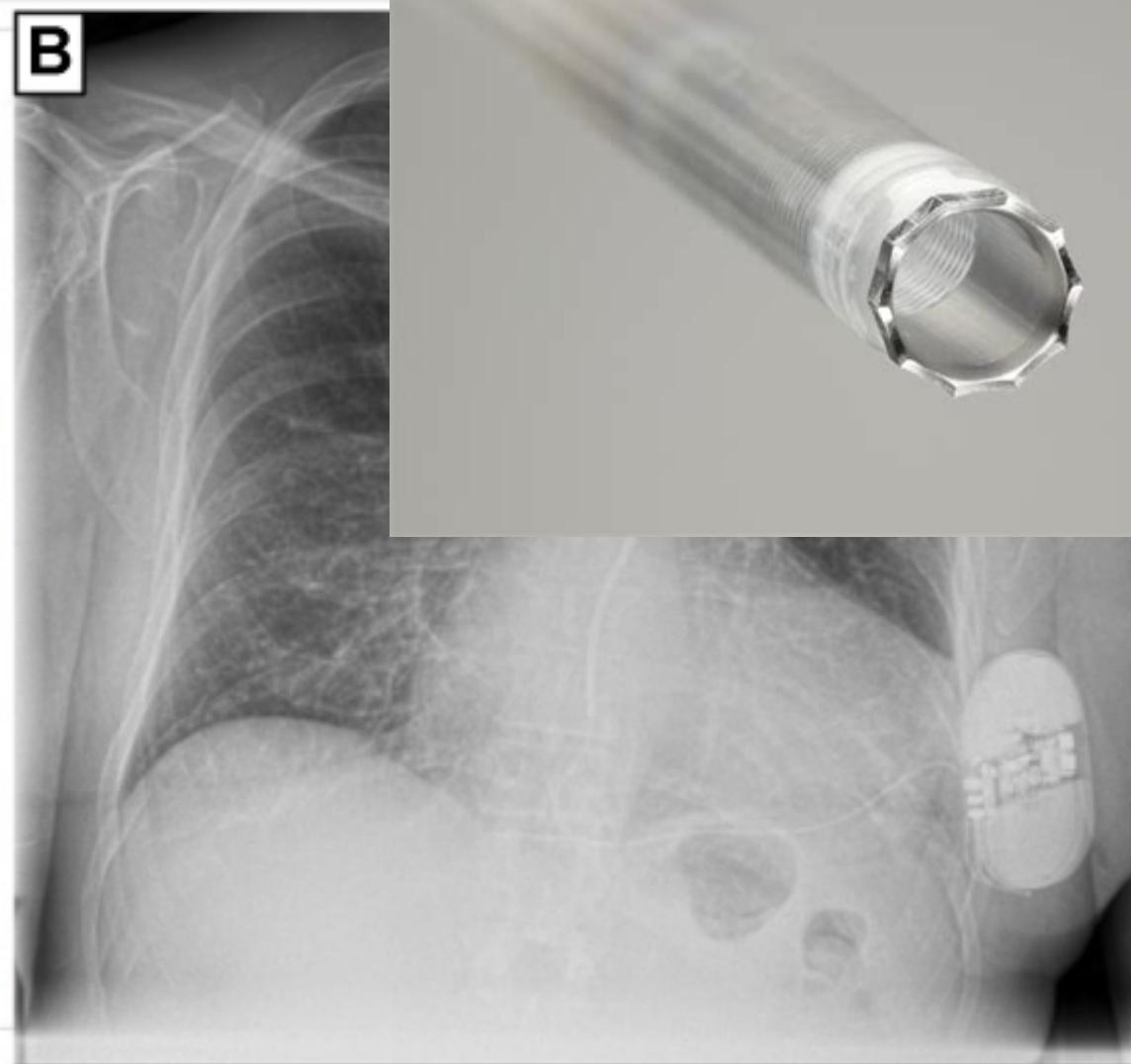
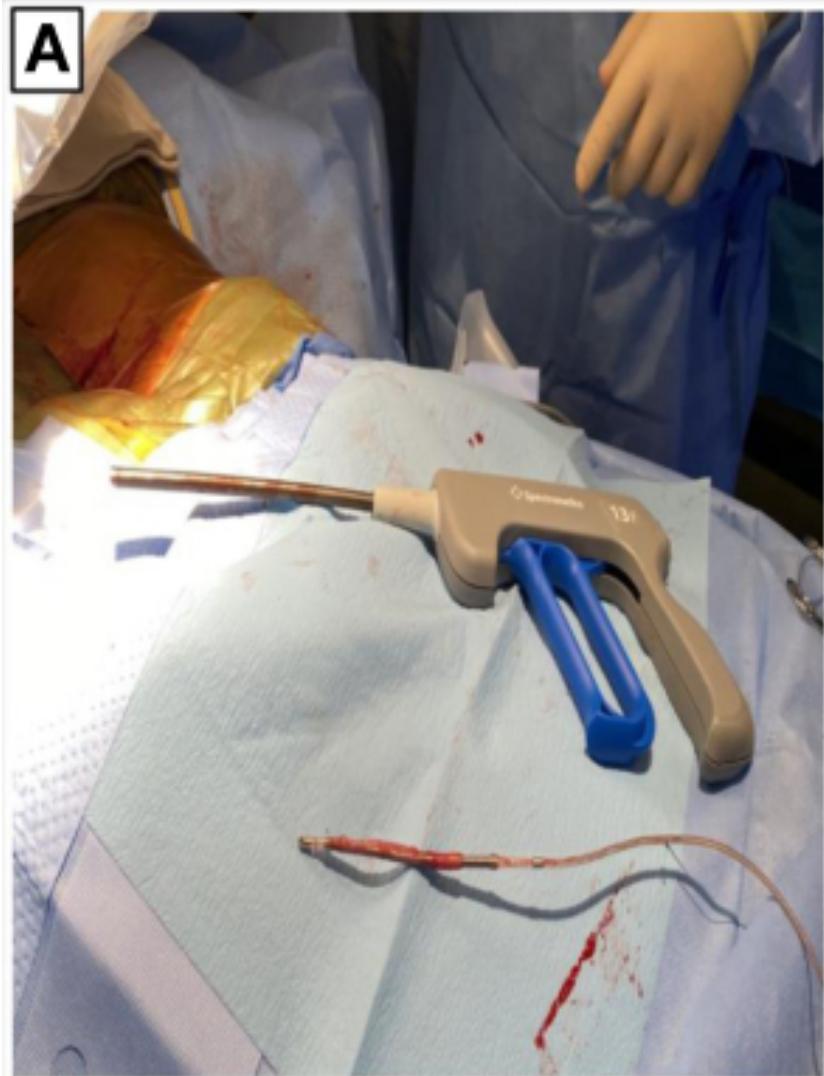


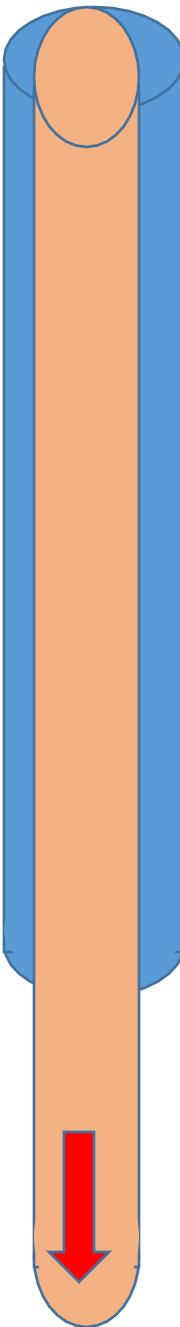
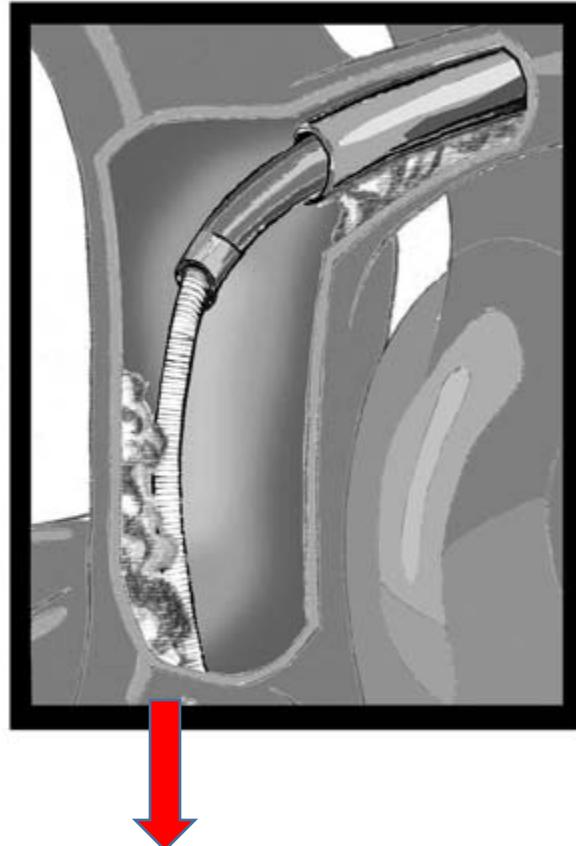
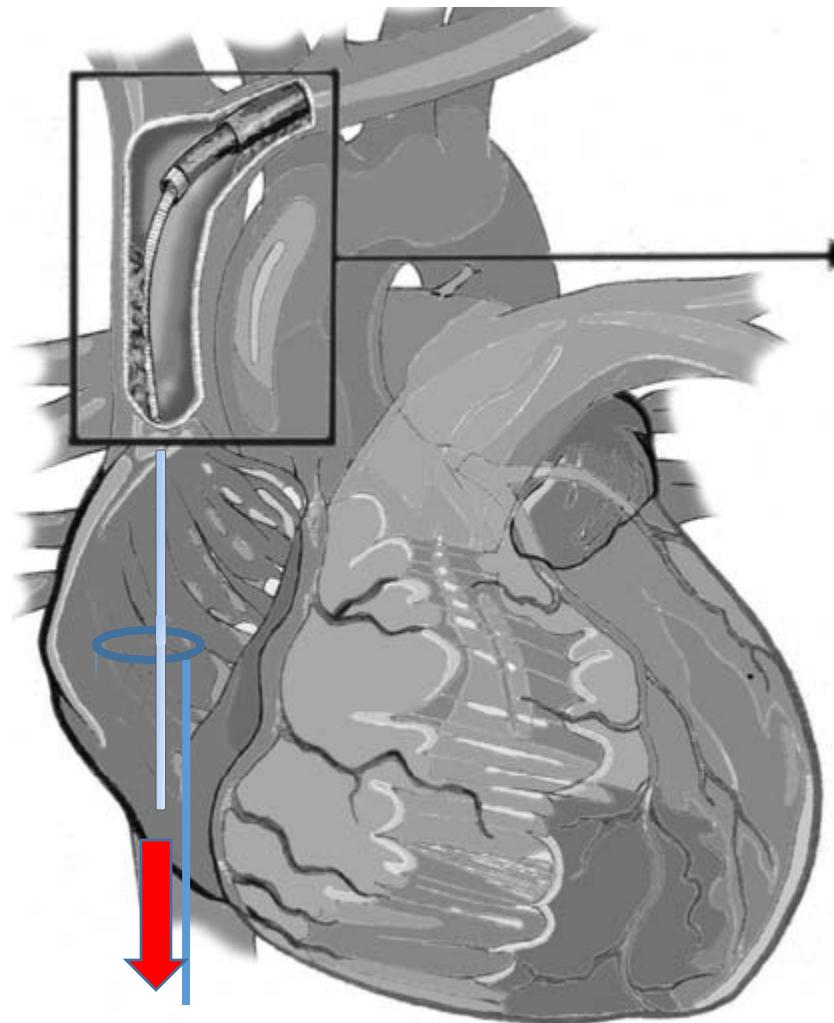
# Les extractions par voie haute

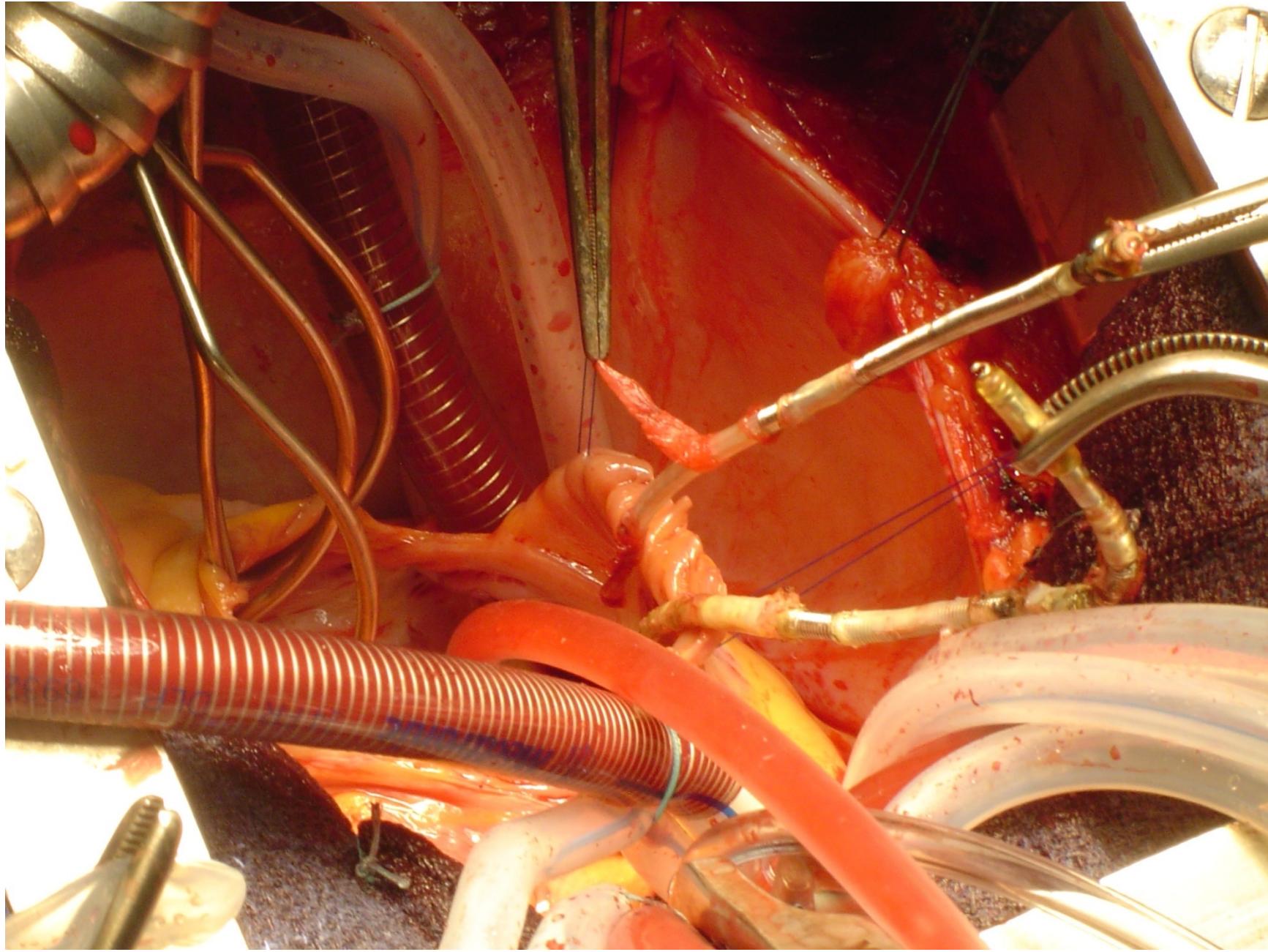


# Gaines laser

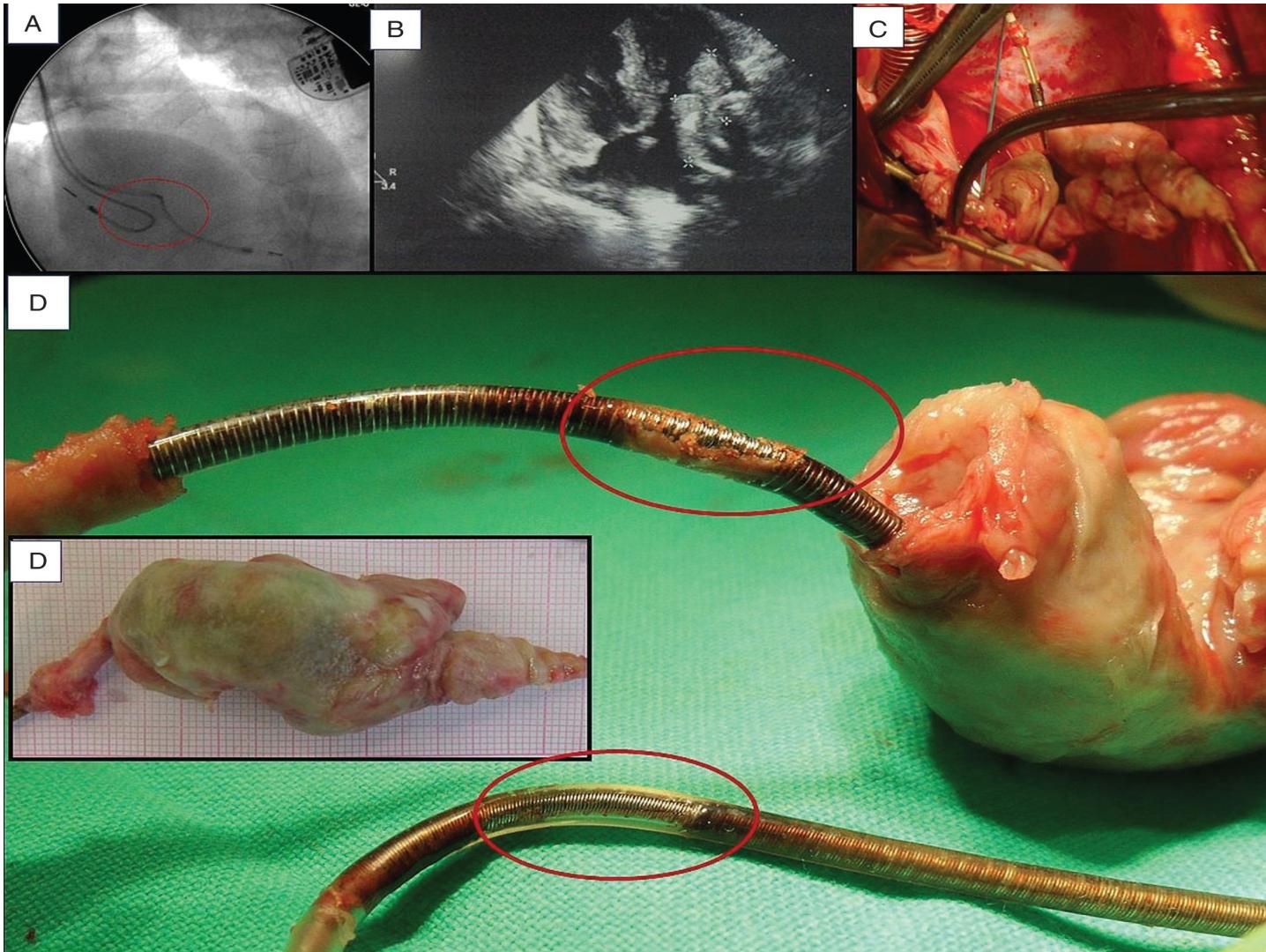




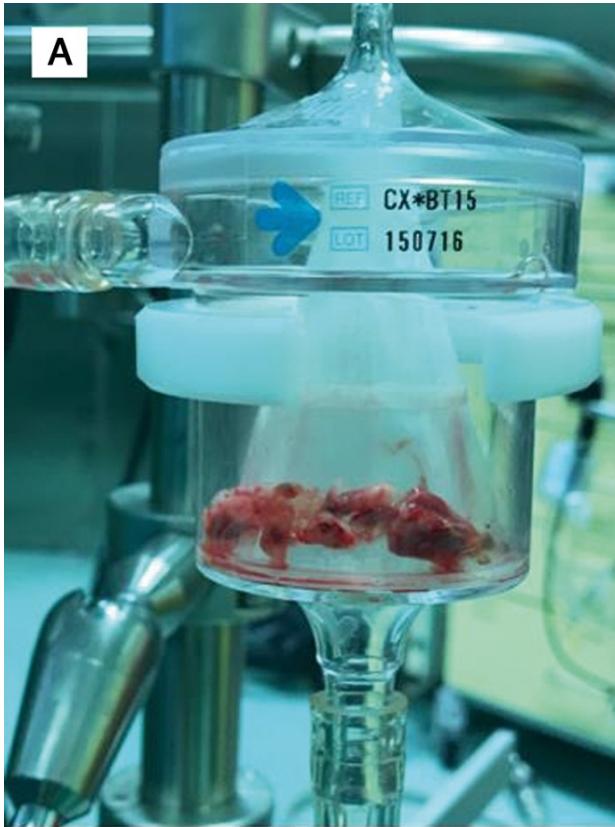




## Lead-related infective endocarditis: factors influencing the formation of large vegetations.



**Figure 3** Result of a percutaneous aspiration procedure of vegetations using the AngioVac system.



# L'extraction des sondes

- Dans un centre expert
- Avec un back-up chirurgical
- Une discussion sur l'ensemble de la prise en charge mêlant l'indication d'extraction, les techniques utilisées, les outils nécessaires et le matériel à réimplanter