Shared health Soins communs Manitoba	C08 - LEFT VENTRICULAR ASSIST DEVICE (LVAD)	
	All ages	RESUSCITATION
Version date: 2023-11-18		Effective date: 2024-02-13 (0700)

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• All patients with a left ventricular assist device (LVAD) regardless of the chief complaint

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Not applicable

NOTES

1. LVAD technical problems are rare. Major clinical conditions affecting LVAD patients include bleeding, sepsis and stroke.

Patients and their caregivers are well-trained in VAD trouble-shooting and management, and will likely have contacted the VAD Coordinator or on- cardiologist before calling 911.

2. The St. Boniface Hospital - Cardiac Sciences Program currently uses the Abbot Heartmate III (green tag) ventricular assist device. Paramedics may occasionally encounter a patient with an older Heartmate II (orange tag) unit.

A "humming" or "whirling" sound (heard best in the precordium) indicates that the pump is functioning.

Both devices have continuous flow pumps so <u>you may not be able to feel a pulse</u>. I25t may be difficult to measure the blood pressure (BP) with a manual cuff. Use a non-invasive BP machine to monitor the mean arterial pressure (MAP). A MAP of 70 to 90 mmHg is adequate for most patients.

A low pulse oximetry reading may reflect inadequate peripheral perfusion, rather than hypoxemia. A normal pulse oximetry waveform is likely to be accurate.

- 3. If the chief complaint is cardiac, consult the VAD coordinator first through the St. Boniface Hospital (SBH) paging operator at **204-237-2053**. They can provide support and direction regarding the device itself.
- 4. If the chief complain is not cardiac, consult on-line medical support (OLMS) first. They may subsequently refer you to the VAD coordinator if necessary.
- 5. If you are within 60 minutes of Winnipeg proceed directly to the SBH emergency department (ED). If you are beyond 60 minutes, you must consult OLMS for destination decision-support.
- 6. It may be difficult to differentiate an extremely low perfusion from a true cardiac arrest. If a patient is not conscious and / or breathing and there is no VAD hum, <u>assume the patient is in cardiac arrest</u> and initiate resuscitation.

Chest compressions can be safely done if necessary. Patients can be defibrillated or paced while attached to the VAD. All resuscitation drugs can be administered if indicated. The pump will not affect electrocardiogram acquisition or continuous cardiac monitoring. DO NOT DISCONTINUE RESUSCITATION BEFORE CONSULTING OLMS.

- 7. The absence of a VAD hum indicates that the LVAD is not pumping. A stable patient may rapidly go into acute heart failure, pulmonary edema, or cardiogenic shock. Assist the patient or caregiver with device trouble-shooting and management (refer to appendix A). Trouble shooting includes the following steps:
 - Checking & securing all connections to the controller.
 - Replacing the batteries one at a time or connecting to the power base unit. Never remove both batteries at the same time as this may cause the pump to stop.

- Changing the controller. Paramedics will only change the controller under the direction of the patient, their caregiver or the VAD coordinator.
- 8. If the "red heart" alarm on the Heartmate III is flashing (appendix A, page 5) it indicates that the flow may be too low and the patient may be hypovolemic or have right heart failure. If the chest is clear consider administering intravenous fluid by bolus (5 to 10 ml/kg). Reassess after administration and repeat once if indicated.
- 9. Ensure that all VAD equipment and the patient's caregiver, if available, accompany the patient, and provide appropriate pre-arrival notification of receiving emergency department (ED) personnel.

	LINKS
C01 - BASIC CARDIAC ARREST C02 - ADVANCED CARDIAC ARREST	

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VERSION CHANGES (refer to X03 for change tracking)

- Simplified flow chart
- Identifier legend at bottom of flow chart replaces work scope statement in header

APPENDIX A:

CONTROLLERS

CONDENSED FROM THE INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM OF CIRCULATORY ARREST CLINICIANS EMS GUIDE (JANUARY 2019)

HEARTMATE III - POCKET CONTROLLER:



Yellow or Red Battery Alarm: Need to Change Batteries. See changing batteries section on next page.





Red Heart Flashing Alarm: This may indicate a Low Flow Hazard. Check patient--the flow may be too low. If patient is hypovolemic, give volume. If patient is in right heart failure-- treat per protocol. If the pump has stopped check connections, batteries and controllers as instructed in the section above.



APPENDIX B:

TROUBLE SHOOTING HEARTMATE II & III

CHANGING BATTERIES & CONTROLLERS

CONDENSED FROM THE INTERNATIONAL

CONSORTIUM OF CIRCULATORY ARREST CLINICIANS

EMS GUIDE (JANUARY 2019)

NOTE: At December 2020, the SBH Cardiac Science Program no longer supplies patients with the external peripheral controller (EPC) for the Heartmate II device.







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