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COVID-19: Guidance for Cardiac Electrophysiology

Video Interview

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Guidance for Cardiac Electrophysiology During the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic

- **Heart Rhythm Society COVID-19 Task Force**
- **American College of Cardiology Electrophysiology Section**
- **American Heart Association Electrocardiography and Arrhythmias Committee of the Council on Clinical Cardiology**

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Disclosures: *Research:* Boehringer Ingelheim, Boston Scientific, MediLynx; *Royalty Income:* UpToDate; *Steering Committee Apple Heart Study:* Apple Inc.; *Membership on Advisory Committees or Review Panels:* ABMS; *Board Membership:* ABIM; *Steering Committee, Research:* Boston Scientific



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Disclosures: *Royalty Income:* UpToDate, Elsevier; *Associate Editor:* American Heart Association, *Circulation Arrhythmia & Electrophysiology*; *Research:* American Heart Association, National Institutes of Health; *Membership on Advisory Committees or Review Panels:* Amarin, American College of Cardiology, American Heart Association, BIOTRONIK; *Honoraria/Speaking/Consulting:* ABIM



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OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this activity, learners will be able to:

1. Describe how to triage EP procedures to minimize peri-procedural COVID-19 exposure
2. Employ PPE for EP procedures to minimize peri-procedural COVID-19 exposure and avoid unnecessary use
3. Minimize COVID-19 exposure for inpatient consultations
4. Minimize COVID-19 exposure for outpatient visits

TARGET AUDIENCE

Intended for professionals providing heart rhythm care during COVID-19 pandemic

Guiding Values

Reducing contact between health care personnel and COVID-19 patients will limit spread of the disease and help to preserve health care resources, including personal protective equipment (PPE), ICU beds, ventilators, blood supply

- While non-urgent or elective procedures should be delayed, other procedures may be necessary
- Semi-urgent, urgent, or emergent procedures include those in which there is:
 - Threat to the patient's life if the procedure is not performed urgently
 - Threat of permanent dysfunction of an extremity or organ system
 - Risk of rapidly worsening to severe symptoms

Triaging to Minimize Peri-Procedural COVID-19 Exposure

- Postpone all elective procedures
- Perform procedures that substantially decrease risk of clinical decompensation or risk of death
- Consider same-day discharge

Urgent/Non-Elective Procedures	Semi-Urgent Procedures	Non-Urgent/Elective Procedures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catheter ablation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VT ablation for medically refractory electrical storm • AF, AFL, or AV nodal ablation if hemodynamically significant, severely symptomatic, drug and/or cardioversion refractory • WPW syndrome or preexcited AF with syncope or cardiac arrest • CIED procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead revision for malfunction in a PM-dependent patient or ICD patient receiving inappropriate therapy • Generator change in a PM-dependent patient at ERI or EOS; PM or ICD with minimal battery remaining • Secondary prevention ICD • PM for symptomatic CHB, Mobitz II AVB, high-grade AVB, severely symptomatic SND with long pauses • Lead/device extraction for infection, including bacteremia, endocarditis, or pocket infection • CRT for severe refractory HF • Cardioversion for highly symptomatic atrial arrhythmias or uncontrollable RVR • TEE for urgent cardioversion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catheter ablation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VT ablation for medically refractory recurrent VT • SVT, medically refractory resulting in ED visits • CIED procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generator replacement for ERI battery status • Primary prevention ICD in patient at high risk of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catheter ablation and EP testing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PVC ablation in a stable patient • SVT ablation for a stable patient • AF/AFL ablation in a stable patient • EP testing to evaluate stable tachyarrhythmias or bradycardia • CIED procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary prevention ICD • CRT in stable patients • CIED upgrade • PM for SND, Mobitz I AVB, stable non-high-degree AVB, or tachy-brady syndrome in mildly symptomatic patient • PM or ICD generator replacements with >6 weeks of battery remaining • Extraction of non-infected leads/device unless device function is dependent on lead extraction and re-implantation • Cardioversion of stable arrhythmias with well-tolerated symptoms • LAA closure in patients who can be on oral anticoagulation • TEE for routine assessment of valves or LAA closure devices and cardioversion that can be done after appropriate period of anticoagulation • Implantable loop recorder placement • Tilt-table testing

PPE to Minimize Peri-Procedural COVID-19 Exposure

- Screen all EP procedure patients for fever, COVID-19 symptoms, and high-risk exposures
- Coordination with anesthesia and ICU team is essential for procedure planning for COVID-19 positive patients

COVID-19 Positive or PUI Patient

Airborne Precautions

- PAPR or N95 mask
- Surgical gown and gloves
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)

If needing intubation prior to procedure, consider performing in a negative pressure room (in EP lab or inpatient ICU room before bringing to EP lab)

In locations with community spread and/or limited testing availability, it may be prudent to consider at least droplet precautions for all EP procedures

Inpatient Consultation to Minimize COVID-19 Exposure

- **Maintain high level of clinical suspicion for undiagnosed COVID-19 infection**
- **Minimize elective consultations and CIED interrogations**

COVID-19 Positive or PUI	Non-COVID-19
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consider chart review and team discussion only consultation• Consider televisit using video or phone assistance• N95 or PAPR PPE, or according to CDC and hospital guidelines• Coordinate visit carefully to decrease entering/exiting room• Consider minimizing fellow/trainee involvement in consultation or case	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consider postponing non-urgent consultations• Consider surgical mask PPE

Outpatient Consultation to Minimize COVID-19 Exposure

- Screen for risk symptoms and fever prior to arrival
- Consider surgical mask for all in-person visits
- Encourage telehealth or telephone as clinically appropriate and where permitted

CIED Clinic	Telehealth/E-Visits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When possible, convert stable outpatient follow-up to remote CIED visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Avoid direct patient contact in clinic unless deemed absolutely necessary
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consider in-office device interrogation for:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CIED abnormality noted on remote, telemetry, or ambulatory monitoring• ICD shocks, presyncope or syncope concerning for an arrhythmic event, where programming changes are expected• Symptoms secondary to device/lead malfunction in patient without remote monitoring• Suspected device infection• Incessant arrhythmias associated with significant symptoms; if leading to multiple shocks, may consider re-directing for admission or to ED• Identified need for CIED reprogramming• Close monitoring of remote transmissions for actionable alerts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Convert all visits possible to telehealth visits (Internet, phone, video) including for new patients• Consider utilizing digital wearables to obtain vital signs and ECG tracings• CIED site inspection can be done virtually (video call or have a patient sent a picture of the site to the physician through a secure portal)

PANEL DISCUSSION

RESOURCES

Guidance for Cardiac Electrophysiology During the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic from the Heart Rhythm Society COVID-19 Task Force; Electrophysiology Section of the American College of Cardiology; and the Electrocardiography and Arrhythmias Committee of the Council on Clinical Cardiology, American Heart Association

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[https://www.heartrhythmjournal.com/article/S1547-5271\(20\)30289-7/fulltext](https://www.heartrhythmjournal.com/article/S1547-5271(20)30289-7/fulltext)

COVID-19 Challenges & Solutions Resources

<https://www.hrsonline.org/COVID19-Challenges-Solutions>

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THANK YOU

