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Pacemaker Insertion

Patient name: _____

NRS
DATE INITIAL

- I. The client/caregiver can define a pacemaker.
 - A. It provides an artificial electrical stimulus to the heart muscle to control or maintain a regular rhythm heartbeat.
 - B. It consists of a battery-powered pulse generator and a catheter electrode that is inserted into the right side of the heart or ventricle.
 - C. A pacemaker can be temporary (external) or permanent (internal).
- II. The client/caregiver can list and describe two types of pacemakers.
 - A. A demand-rate pacemaker generates an electrical stimulus only if the heart rate falls below a preset level.
 - B. A fixed-rate pacemaker is set at a certain rate and constantly creates electrical stimuli regardless of the heart's rhythm.
- III. The client/caregiver can list measures for pacemaker management.
 - A. Monitor the pulse at rest as instructed by physician, and report rate if less than set amount.
 - B. Report fatigue, shortness of breath, palpitations, dizziness, chest pain, and so forth.
 - C. Assess wound and report signs and symptoms of infection (i.e., redness, tenderness, drainage, and fever).
 - D. Avoid any type of trauma to pulse generator.
 1. Avoid constrictive clothing.
 2. Avoid bumping pulse generator.
 3. Avoid contact sports.
 - E. Follow postoperative activity as ordered.
 1. Resume driving, sexual relations, exercise, and so forth as ordered by physician.

Admission: _____

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- IV. The client/caregiver can explain special instructions for pacemaker care.
 - A. Show pacemaker card at airport security checks.
 - B. Inform any health care provider (i.e., dentist, technicians, and physician) of pacemaker.
 - C. Carry a pacemaker identity card that includes
 1. Pacemaker model and leads
 2. Pacemaker settings
 3. Date of insertion, name of surgeon, and hospital with contact telephone numbers
 - D. Follow precautions around electricity and strong magnetic fields.
 1. Avoid areas of high voltage such as power plants, radio transmitters, large industrial magnets, and certain antitheft alarm systems.
 2. Ground home appliances.
 3. Avoid magnetic resonance imaging.
 4. Avoid resting cellular telephone on chest over site of generator.
 - E. Wear Medic Alert bracelet.
- V. The client/caregiver can state need for follow-up care.
 - A. Keep follow-up appointments with physician and with pacemaker clinic evaluations.
 - B. Keep appointment for battery checks, which may be done at the hospital or at home via telephone system.
 - C. Change battery as needed (most last 5 to 10 years).

(Continued)

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VI. The client/caregiver is aware of signs and symptoms of possible complications.

- A. Infection
- B. Pacemaker malfunction
- C. Bleeding
- D. Cardiac dysrhythmias

RESOURCES

The American Heart Association

800-242-8721

www.aha.org

Manufacturer of the pacemaker

REFERENCES

- Ackley, B. J., & Ladwig, G. B. (2006). *Nursing diagnosis handbook: A guide to planning care*. St. Louis: Mosby Inc.
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- Perry, A., & Potter, P. (2006). *Clinical nursing skills & technique*. St. Louis: Mosby Inc.
- Taylor, C., Lillis, C., & LeMone, P. (2005). *Fundamentals of nursing*. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins.