

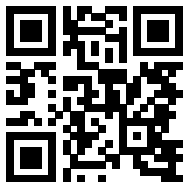
If you are experiencing any of the symptoms explained in this guide, don't delay! Call the clinic where you have your device checked.

For information visit www.deviceinfection.com

Physician name: _____

Phone number: _____

Address: _____



[upbeat.org/
cied-management](http://upbeat.org/cied-management)

1. Greenspon, Arnold J., et al. "16-Year Trends in the Infection Burden for Pacemakers and Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillators in the United States 1993 to 2008." Journal of the American College of Cardiology 58.10 (2011): 1001-1006.
2. Internal study on file.
3. Sohail, M.R., et al. (2007). Management and outcome of permanent pacemaker and implantable cardioverter-defibrillator infections. JACC, 49(18), 1851-1859.

Philips

3721 Valley Centre Drive, Suite 500 San Diego, CA 92130 USA
www.philips.com/IGTdevices

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What's in your pocket?

Your guide to cardiac device health



Heart Rhythm Society.

Recognized as a quality educational
resource by the Heart Rhythm Society.



Your implanted cardiac device gives you peace of mind and adds to the quality of your life.

It is important, however, to pay close attention to the pocket, the location where your device is implanted to ensure that the site continues to be healthy and free from signs of infection.

While infections are rare, the incidence of cardiac device infection is on the rise.¹ It is important to contact your electrophysiologist or the physician who manages your device right away if you notice any symptoms.

More than 6 out of 10 cardiac device infections may be undertreated.²

Monitor your pocket and overall health.

Pay close attention to any changes in the appearance of your pocket. Taking a picture of your pocket from time to time can be an easy way to monitor suspicious changes.

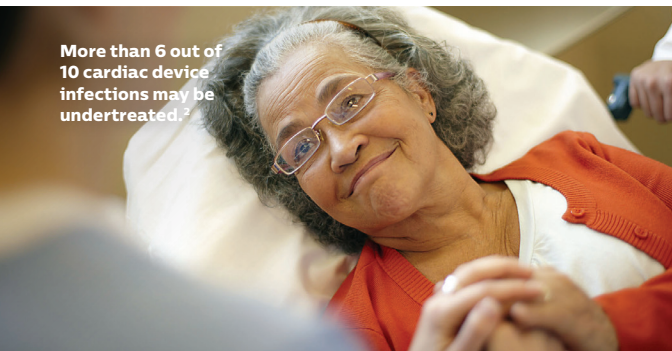
A device infection may not always start in the pocket. An infection may originate elsewhere in the body, travel through the bloodstream and attach to the device. In this case you may notice general symptoms of fever, nausea, fatigue or a prolonged period of 'just not feeling well.'

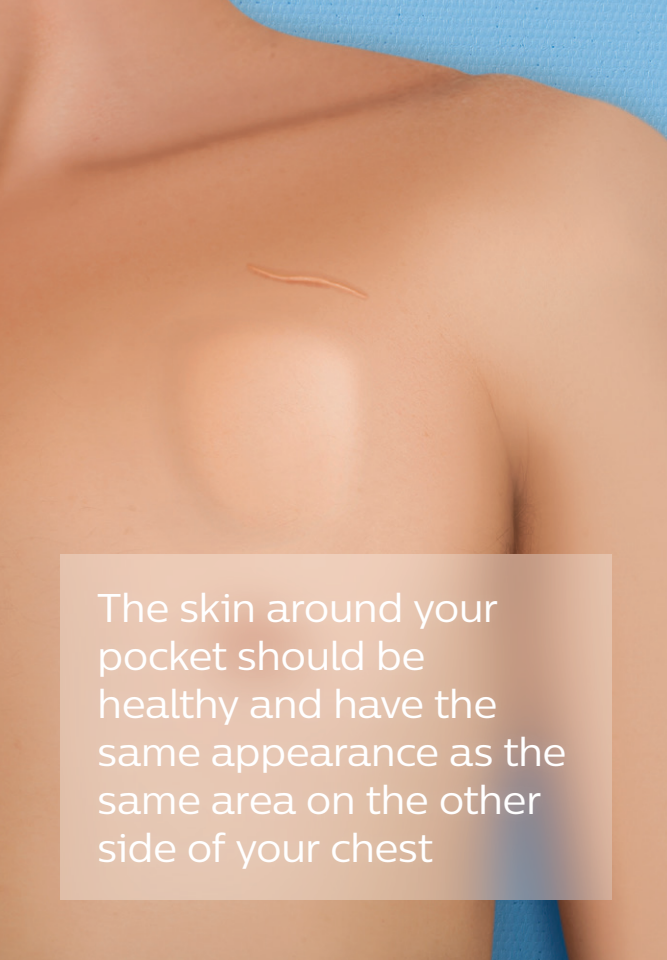
Symptoms of infection may include:³

- Fever
- Chills
- Nausea
- Sweating
- Fatigue

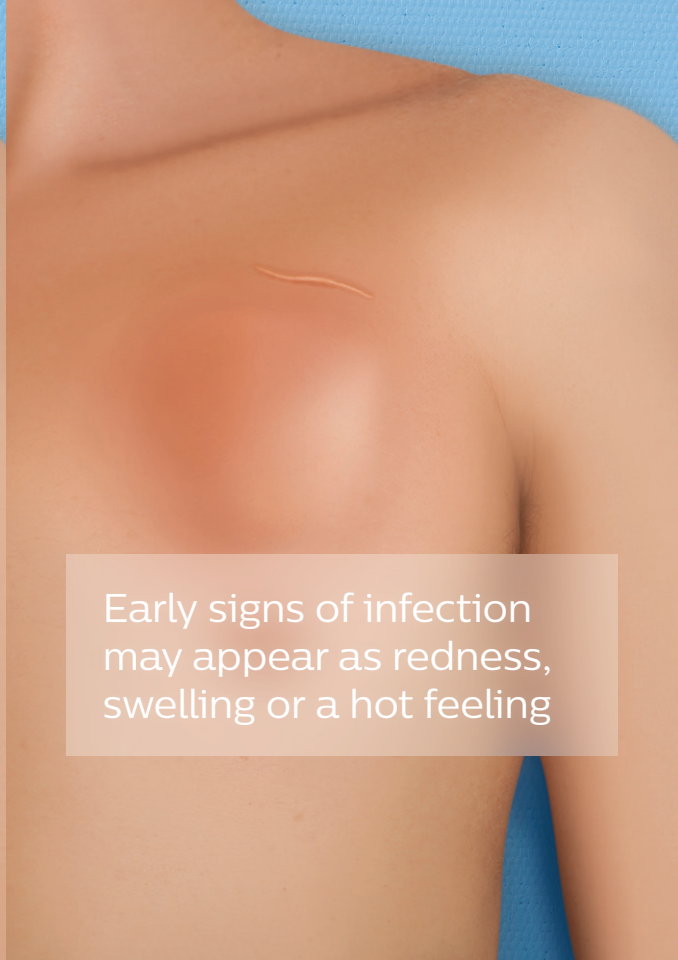
Visual signs of infection may include:³

- Redness of the skin
- Pain/tenderness
- Swelling
- Warmth or a "hot" feeling
- Blood, pus or other drainage
- Skin ulcers
- Erosion of the device through the skin





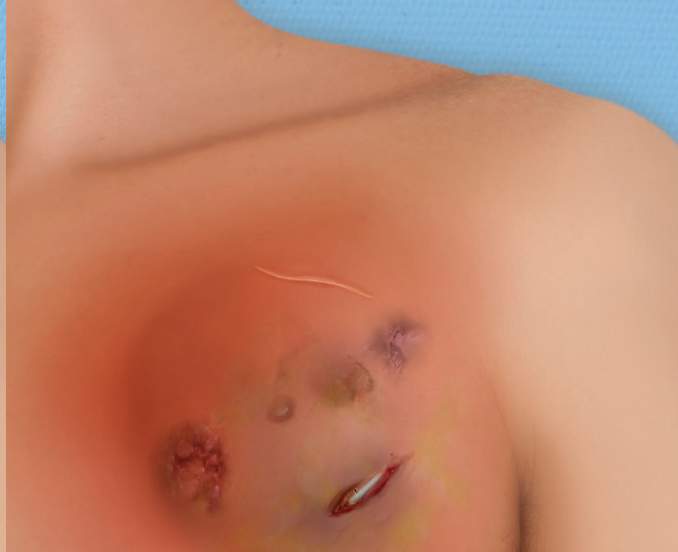
The skin around your pocket should be healthy and have the same appearance as the same area on the other side of your chest



Early signs of infection may appear as redness, swelling or a hot feeling



Infections may become badly swollen and develop lesions or skin ulcers



Advanced infection may cause the device to protrude or actually come out of the body