

GENERADORES DE PULSOS CARDÍACOS IMPLANTABLES ¿ Cómo identificarlos?



Dispositivos

Marcapasos

CRT

Cardiodesfibrilador

Unicameral

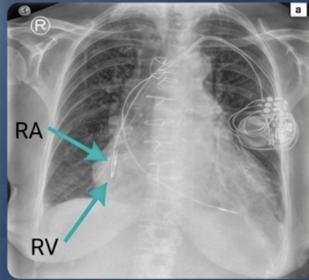
Bicameral

Micra

CRT-P

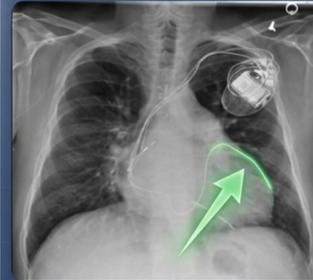
CRTD

Marcapasos Bicameral (MP)



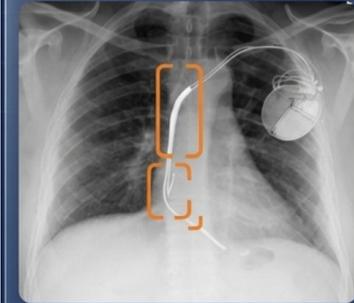
Electrodo Auricular + Ventricular (Standard).

Cardioresincronizador (CRT)



El Diferenciador: Electrodo en Seno Coronario (Ventrículo Izquierdo).

Cardiodesfibrilador (CDI)

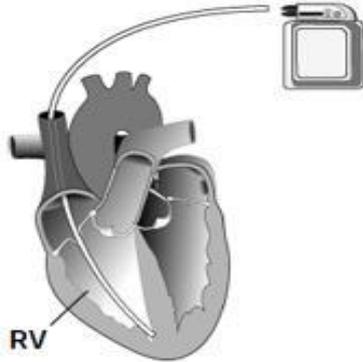


Marcador Crítico: Bobinas de desfibrilación.

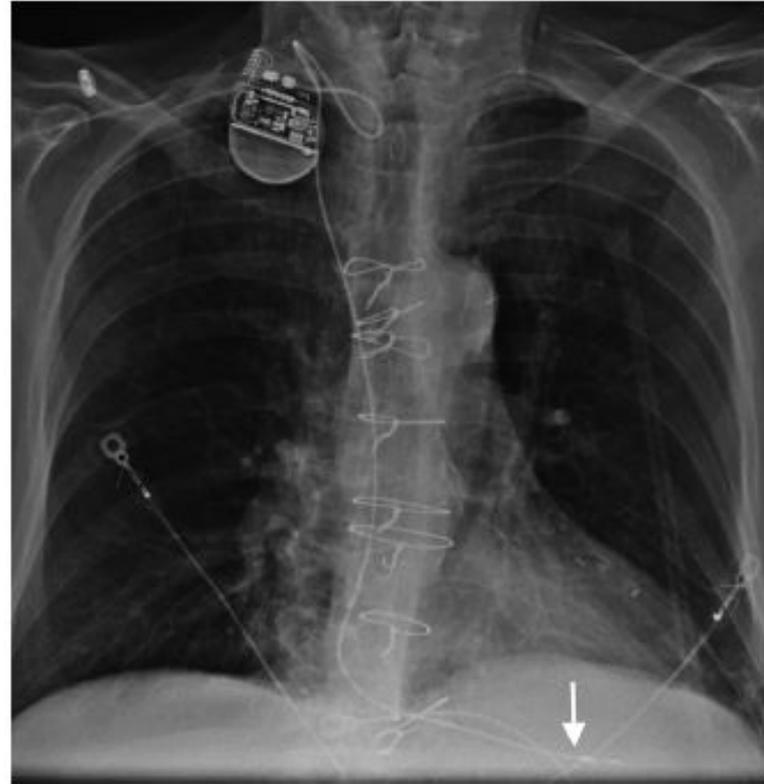
Indicación: Prevención de muerte súbita.

Marcapasos

Single Chamber ICD

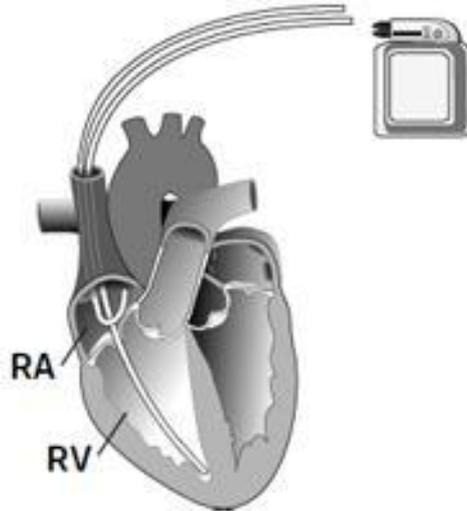


A lead is attached in the right ventricle (RV). If needed, energy is delivered to the ventricle to help it contract normally.

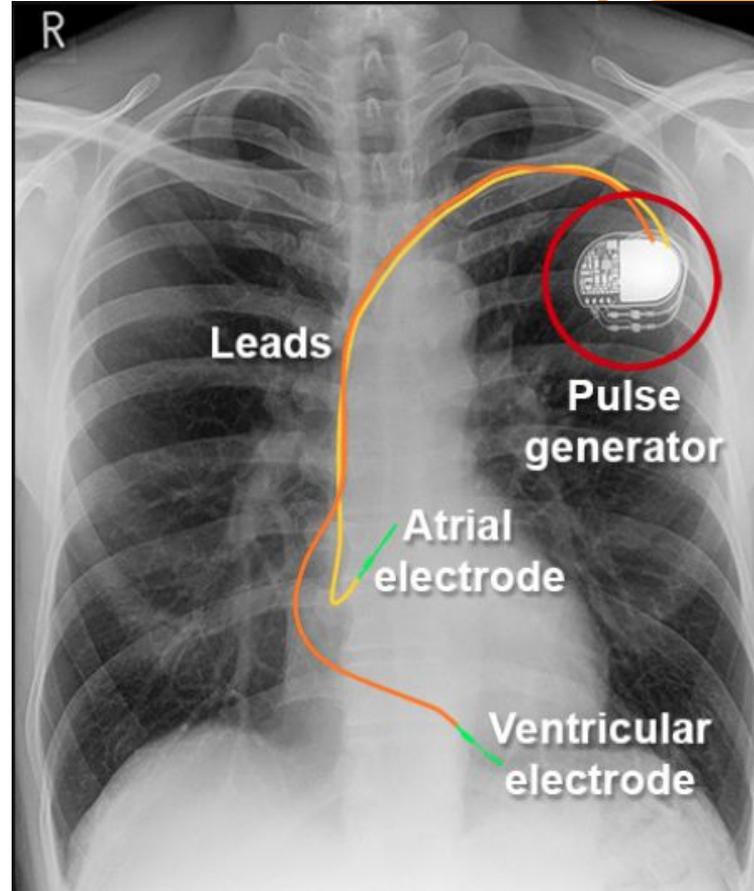


Marcapasos

Dual Chamber ICD



Leads are attached in the right atrium (RA) and the right ventricle (RV). Energy is delivered first to the right atrium and then to the right ventricle, helping your heart to beat in a normal sequence.

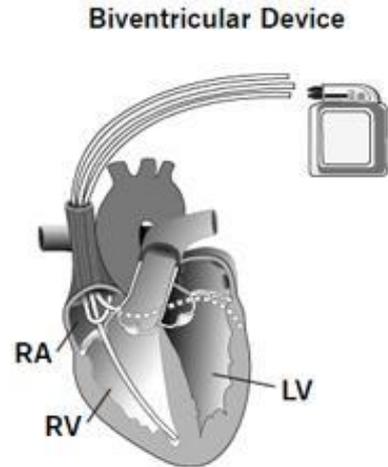


Cardioresincronizador

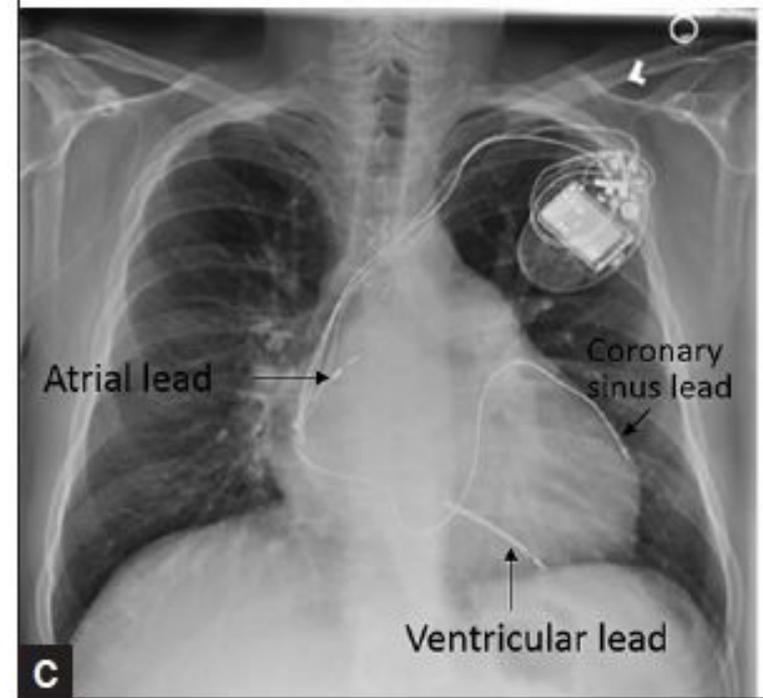
Falla
cardiaca
FEVI
Disminuida
QRS ancho

CRT-P → solo
resincronización
(marcapasos)

CRT-D →
resincronización +
desfibrilador



Two or three leads are positioned in the right atrium (RA), the right ventricle (RV) and the left ventricle (LV) via the coronary sinus vein. This device helps the heart beat in a more balanced way and is specifically used for some patients with heart failure.



Cardioresincronizador

Generador de pulso

Electrodos de estimulación/detección

Endocardio apical del ventrículo derecho
- Dual: VD y AD

Electrodos de desfibrilación (bobinas de choque)

- Dos o tres electrodos para desfibrilar.

