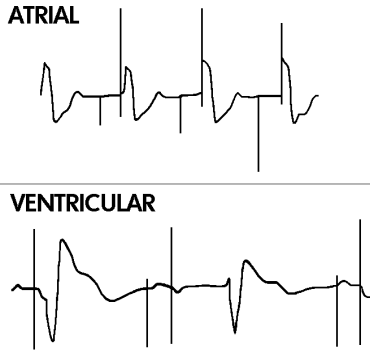


## NON-CAPTURE

Electrical stimuli delivered by the pacemaker do not initiate depolarization of the atrium or ventricle.

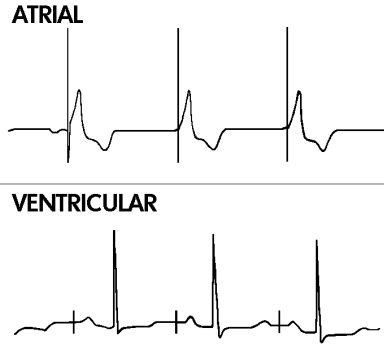


## CAUSES AND (CORRECTIONS)

dislodged lead  
(reposition lead)  
insulation break  
(replace lead)  
perforation  
(reposition lead)  
"twiddler's syndrome"  
(reposition lead)  
exit block  
(increase output)  
  
Output too low  
(increase output)

## NO OUTPUT

Pacemaker fails to emit stimuli at the programmed intervals.

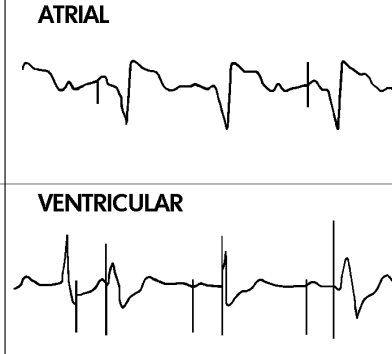


## CAUSES AND (CORRECTIONS)

loose set screw  
(tighten set screw)  
lead wire fracture  
(replace lead)  
  
battery exhaustion  
(replace generator)  
pacemaker inhibition  
(check programming)  
concealed ECG stimuli  
(use Marker Channel)

## UNDERSENSING

Pacemaker does not start timing sequences in response to intrinsic cardiac depolarizations.

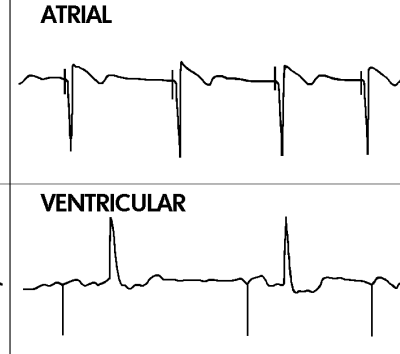


## CAUSES AND (CORRECTIONS)

dislodged lead  
(reposition lead)  
lead wire fracture  
(replace lead)  
insulation break  
(replace lead)  
inadequate cardiac signal  
(adjust sensitivity)  
loose set screw  
(tighten set screw)  
  
inappropriate programming  
(reprogram)

## OVERSENSING

Pacemaker senses signals which should be ignored.



## CAUSES AND (CORRECTIONS)

insulation break  
(replace lead)  
lead wire fracture  
(replace lead)  
  
myopotentials  
(reduce sensitivity)  
EMI  
(reduce sensitivity)  
concealed ECG stimulation  
(use Marker Channel)  
  
t wave sensing  
(reduce sensitivity)  
p wave sensing  
(reduce sensitivity)  
hysteresis  
(reprogram)