

Preventing and managing complications in lead extraction

References

1. Wilkoff, B., L., et al. (1999). Pacemaker lead extraction with the laser sheath: Results of the Pacing Lead Extraction with Excimer Sheath (PLEXES) trial. *JACC*, 33(6).
2. Byrd, C., et al. (2002). Clinical study of the laser sheath for lead extraction: The total experience in the United States. *Journal of Pacing and Electrophysiology*, 125(5).
3. Wazni, O et. al. (2010). Lead extraction in the contemporary setting: The LExlCon study: A multicenter observational retrospective study of consecutive laser lead extractions. *J Am Coll Cardiol*, 55, 579-586.
4. Kusumoto et al. 2017 HRS Expert Consensus Statement on Cardiovascular Implantable Electronic Device Lead Management and Extraction. *Heart Rhythm*, 2017.
5. These items are provided as considerations in the case set-up process derived from multiple hospitals and the HRS Consensus Statement (Wilkoff, B.L., Love, C.J., Byrd, C.L., Bongiorni, M.G., Carrillo, R.G., Crossley, G.H., et al. (2009). Transvenous lead extraction: Heart Rhythm Society expert consensus on facilities, training, indications, and patient management. *Heart Rhythm*, 6(7), 1085-1104). Each hospital is responsible for establishing protocols and processes for any procedure it performs.
6. The potential approaches provided in this presentation are not to be considered the only or best approach for the given complication. These are derived from consultation with multiple surgeons and should be considered possible approaches. Physician experience and choice will dictate the diagnosis and response to complications experienced during a lead extraction procedure.