# PACEMAKER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



### **ID** card

• Your child will be given a temporary identification (ID) card. You will get a plastic ID card in the mail 3 to 4 weeks after your child gets a pacemaker.

\*\*Your child should always carry the ID card and show it to security when traveling.

## **Magnets**

• **Avoid** large magnets and magnetic fields from metal detectors, high-voltage areas, power generators, arc welding, and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) machines.

### **Metal Detectors**

- Avoid metal detectors. Avoid walk through metal detectors, x-ray body scanners, and handheld wands.
- Some places that have metal detectors are:
  - Airports
  - Government buildings
  - Sporting events
  - Schools
- Please have the pacemaker ID card ready to show security.
- It is SAFE to walk through anti-theft detectors at store doorways. Do not stand between them for long or allow your child to play on or around them.

# X-Rays and CT Scans

• It is SAFE to have an x-ray or a computerized tomography (CT) scan.

#### **Microwaves**

• It is SAFE to use a microwave.

### Cell Phones

• It is SAFE to use a cell phone. Keep the cell phone <u>6 or more inches away from the pacemaker</u>. Hold the phone close to the ear farthest away from the pacemaker.

### **Electronics**

- It is SAFE to use handheld devices such as tablets, an IPod®, wireless video games, laptop computers, and other electronics.
- Be sure to hold or play with them 6 or more inches away from the pacemaker.

#### **Heart Institute**

### **Amusement Parks/Roller Coasters**

Please ask your doctor before riding roller coasters.

# Trauma/Injury

- Do not get hit, kicked, or hurt in the pacemaker area.
- Avoid competitive contact sports (football, wrestling, basketball, hockey, etc.)

# **Surgeries**

• Please tell your pacemaker doctor if you are having any surgeries or dental procedures.

# \*\*Warning Signs for Pacemaker Failure\*\*

- Call the pacemaker clinic and send a pacemaker report from home if your child:
  - Has hurt the pacemaker area
  - Feels dizzy, has passed out, and/or is very tired with activity
  - Has a low heart rate
  - o Has hiccups that won't go away or muscle twitching near the pacemaker
- If your child is unresponsive (not awake or moving), call 9-1-1 and START CPR!

### Questions or Problems?

If you have problems or questions about the pacemaker call:

## **Pacemaker Clinic:**

Stacey Boyer, RN (323) 361-8248 Noelle St. Angelo, RN (323) 361-7692

\*\*\*After hours, please call the hospital directly at <u>(323) 361-2450</u> and have the operator call the on-call Cardiologist.

For emergencies call 911 or go to the nearest Emergency Room.

# Glossary

- **Pacemaker** A pacemaker is a small device that's placed (implanted) in the chest to help control the heartbeat. It's used to prevent the heart from beating too slowly.
- Arc welding a type of welding process using an electric arc to create heat to melt and join metals.
- Magnetic resonance Imaging (MRI) Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is a safe and painless test
  that uses a magnetic field and radio waves to produce detailed pictures of your child's organs and
  tissues.
- **CT Scan** (also called a CAT scan or a computed axial tomography scan) A CT scan is a painless test that uses a special X-ray machine to take black-and-white pictures of a patient's lungs, heart, blood vessels, airway passages, ribs and lymph nodes. It can detect signs of inflammation, infection, injury, or disease.