PROTOCOL: TTE POST LAA OCCLUSION DEVICE

A left atrial appendage closure device prevents escape of blood clots (reducing risk of stroke) and is an alternative to blood thinners for patients in atrial fibrillation.

Example of a WATCHMAN Occluder Device

Inclusion Criteria:

- Patient is same day to 3-month status post left atrial appendage closure device implantation (unless indicated otherwise by the ordering physician or service)
- *For TEE imaging see separate protocol*

EIMS Data

Procedure Components: 2D, Color Flow Doppler
Referral Diagnosis: LAA Occlusion Device (under Post-Op Acquired Heart Disease), Atrial fibrillation
First Finding: Echocardiogram performed per post left atrial appendage occlusion device protocol
Second Finding: Status post LAA occlusion device placement (under s/p interventions [non-surgical])
Other Findings: Left to right shunt at atrial level (if present), ***do not use PFO or ASD***
Billing Diagnosis: Atrial fibrillation (select appropriate), Aftercare Cardiac Device
Procedure: (TTE) 2D LIMITED AND COLOR

Obtain the following:

2D	CFI	Measure
Parasternal		
LV visual EF & RWMA Device location (LAA, SAX view @ aortic valve level) Pericardial effusion	AR (LAX, SAX) MV (LAX) TR (inflow) †Atrial septum (SAX) *Device	LVIDd
Apical		
LV visual EF & RWMA RV visual size / fx Device location (LAA, 2ch view) Pericardial effusion	MR (4ch) TR (4ch) *Device	
Subcostal		
Pericardial effusion	†Atrial septum	

Caveats and Tips

- *Assess for color flow around the device
- †Assess the atrial septum with color Doppler as patients are status post trans-septal puncture
- Optimize machine settings (gain, compression, focus, etc.) to visualize possible thrombus in the LAA and around the device

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