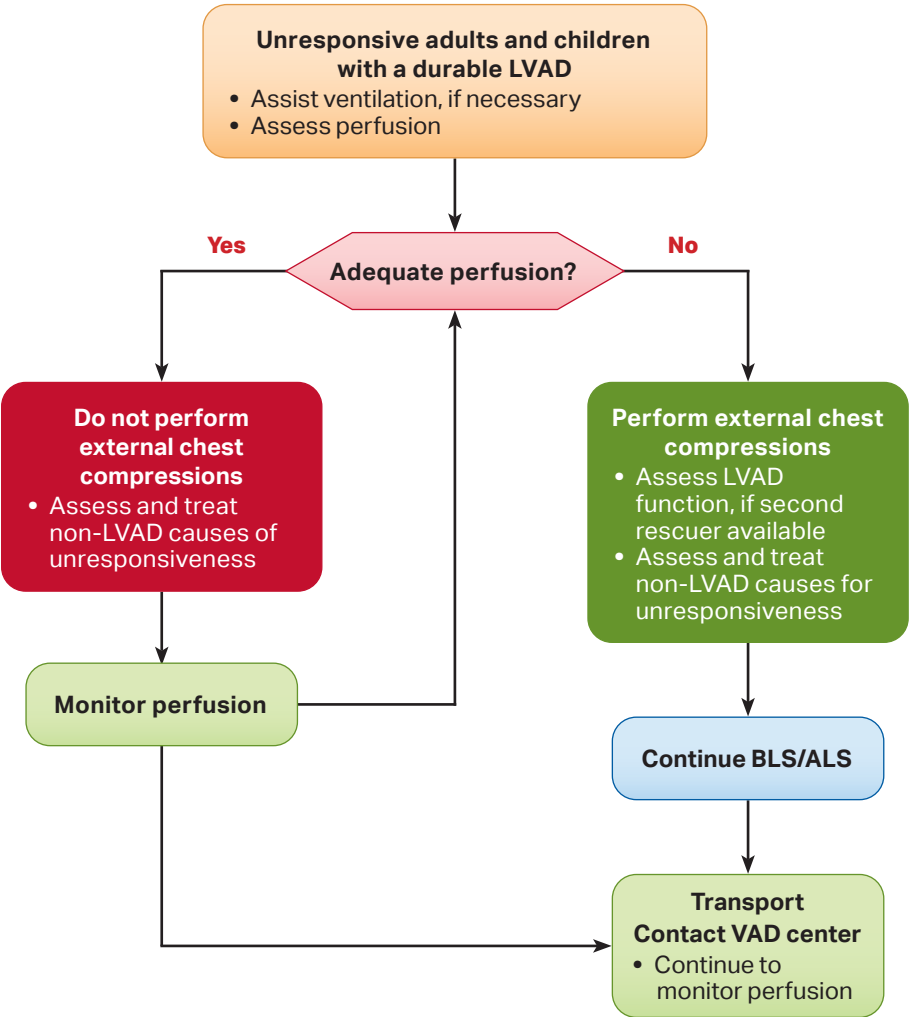


Adult and Pediatric Durable Left Ventricular Assist Device Algorithm



Assessing Perfusion
<b>Adequate perfusion* if any of the following present:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Normal skin color and temperature</li><li>• Normal capillary refill</li><li>• MAP &gt;50 mm Hg (if noninvasive BP cuff nonfunctional, use doppler or arterial line, if available)</li><li>• PETCO<sub>2</sub> &gt;20 mm Hg (if available and should be used only when an ET tube or tracheostomy is used to ventilate the patient; use of a supraglottic [eg, King] airway results in a falsely elevated PETCO<sub>2</sub> value)</li></ul>
<i>*Patients may not have palpable pulse</i>
Non-LVAD Causes of Unresponsiveness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dysrhythmia</li><li>• Hemorrhage/hypovolemia</li><li>• Hypoglycemia</li><li>• Hypoxia</li><li>• Overdose</li><li>• Right ventricular failure</li><li>• Sepsis</li><li>• Stroke</li></ul>
Assess and Attempt to Restart LVAD Function
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Look/listen for alarms</li><li>• Listen for LVAD hum</li><li>• Driveline connected?</li><li>• Power source connected?</li><li>• Need to replace system controller?</li></ul>