Lecture 7 (Cardiac Pacemakers)
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SIMULATED ELECTRONICS OF BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

PACEMAKERS

- * Sino Atrial node.
- Medical conditions requiring Pacemakers
- * Pacemaker definition
- Pacemaker parts
- × Round topped rectangular pulses.
- Pacemaker electrode arrangements (bipolarunipolar).
 - + Why is the active electrode always negative??

PACEMAKER TYPES

- External pacemakers: the pacing impulse is applied through metal electrodes on the surface of the body.
- * Types of pulses delivered in external pacing.
- Why is on demand R wave is better than continuous?
- Why is internal pacing better than external pacing?
- Parts of pacemakers electronic circuit.
- The output waveform types.

IMPLANTABLE PACEMAKERS

- Implantable pacemakers definition.
- * The basic requirements.
- * Types of implantable pacemakers.
- Codes of pacemakers (3 letter, 5 letter).
- What does every letter stands for?
- Rate responsive pacemaker
 - Meet the physiological demand for heart rate variations.
 - + Types of sensors used (activity piezo electric sensor).

IMPLANTABLE PACEMAKERS

- Hybridization
- Why are the hybrid circuit and power sources are sealed within stainless steel case?
- Why are the materials exposed to subcutaneous environment are medical grade epoxy?
- Powers sources for implantable pacemakers
 - + Types-Advantages-disadvatages.

PACEMAKERS ELECTRODES

- Electrode job: Senses the hear electrical signal and stimulates the heart.
- * Types of electrode systems (unipolar-bipolar).
- Types of electrode delivering pulse systems (myocardial, endocardial)
- Fibrous tissue around the electrode or describe the physiological changes that take place around the electrode site.

PACEMAKERS ELECTRODES

- Sutureless leads: (myocardial) definition and advantages.
- Porous Tip electrode: (endocardial) definition and advantages.
- Steroid elluting electrode: (myocardial)
 Definition and advantgaes.