

Guardians of the Heart: Understanding Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators

Abdulrahman Mansour^{1*}, Khalid Dossari² and Abdullah Zahrani²

¹Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Umm Al-Qura University (UQU), Saudi Arabia

²Department of Neurosurgery, King Khalid University (KKU), Saudi Arabia

Abstract

Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators (ICDs) have emerged as indispensable guardians of cardiac health; significantly reducing the risk of sudden cardiac death in patients with known cardiac arrhythmias. This case report details the implantation procedure; and clinical outcomes through a detailed analysis of a patient case.

Keywords:

Introduction

Cardiac arrhythmias and sudden cardiac death (SCD):

Role of implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs):

remains a need for a comprehensive understanding of these devices among healthcare professionals, patients, and caregivers. This article includes awareness of indications for implantation, the implantation procedure, device programming, potential complications, and long-term management strategies. A thorough grasp of these aspects ensures optimal patient selection, appropriate device utilization, and adherence to evidence-based guidelines.

Case presentation:

Mr. A:

Mr. B:

*Corresponding author: Abdulrahman Mansour, Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Umm Al-Qura University (UQU), Saudi Arabia, E-mail: abdul.rahman_m@uqu.sa

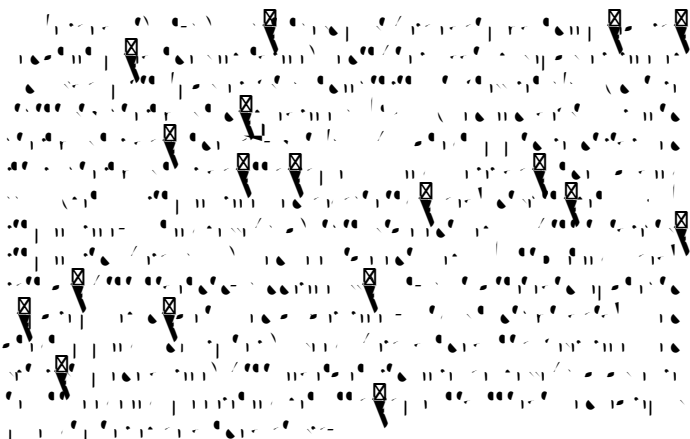
Received: 01-Mar-2024, Manuscript No. jmis-24-133333; Editor assigned: 04-Mar-2024, Pre QC-No. jmis-24-133333 (PQ); Reviewed: 18-Mar-2024, QC No: jmis-24-133333; Revised: 22-Mar-2024, Manuscript No. jmis-24-133333 (R); Published: 29-Mar-2024, DOI: 10.4172/jmis.1000220

Citation: Mansour A (2024) Guardians of the Heart: Understanding Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators. J Med Imp Surg 9: 220.

Copyright: © 2024 Mansour A. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Result and Discussion

Result:



Discussion:



Acknowledgment

||'

Conflict of Interest

||'

References

1. Hanasono MM, Friel MT, Klem C (2009) Impact of reconstructive microsurgery in patients with advanced oral cavity cancers. *Head and Neck* 31: 1289-1296.
2. Yazar S, Cheng MH, Wei FC, Hao SP, Chang KP et al (2006) Osteomyocutaneous peroneal artery perforator flap for reconstruction of composite maxillary defects. *Head and Neck* 28: 297-304.
3. Clark JR, Vesely M, Gilbert R (2008) Scapular angle osteomyogenous flap in postmaxillectomy reconstruction: defect, reconstruction, shoulder function, and harvest technique. *Head and Neck* 30: 10-20.
4. Spiro RH, Strong EW, Shah JP (1997) Maxillectomy and its classification. *Head and Neck* 19: 309-314.
5. Moreno MA, Skoracki RJ, Hanna EY, Hanasono MM (2010) Microvascular free flap reconstruction versus palatal obturation for maxillectomy defects. *Head and Neck* 32: 860-868.
6. Brown JS, Rogers SN, McNally DN, Boyle M (2000) a modified classification for the maxillectomy defect. *Head & Neck* 22: 17-26.
7. Shenaq SM, Klebuc MJA (1994) Refinements in the iliac crest microsurgical free flap for oromandibular reconstruction. *Microsurgery* 15: 825-830.
8. Chepeha DB, Teknos TN, Shargorodsky J (2008) Rectangle tongue template for reconstruction of the hemiglossectomy defect. *Archives of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery* 134: 993-998.
9. Yu P (2004)