The Heart Rhythm Charity
Promoting better understanding, diagnosis, treatment and quality of life for individuals with cardiac arrhythmias
Introduction to implantable loop recorder

This booklet is intended for use by people who have, or are about to have, an implantable loop recorder and for their family/carers. The information comes from research and previous patients' experiences and gives a brief explanation of how the implantable loop recorder works.

This booklet should be used in addition to the information given to you by healthcare professionals.

Arrhythmia Alliance (A-A) is a coalition of charities, patient groups, patients, carers, medical groups and allied professionals. These groups remain independent, however, work together under the A-A umbrella to promote timely and effective diagnosis and treatment of arrhythmias. A-A supports and promotes the aims and objectives of the individual groups.
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Glossary of terms

ILR
implantable loop recorder; a small thin device inserted under the skin to record your hearts’ activity.

Cardiac Physiologist
A staff member skilled in interpreting and providing information on your heart rhythm.

Cardiology Department
A hospital department where investigations for your heart take place.
What is an implantable loop recorder?

An implantable loop recorder (ILR) is a small thin device that is inserted under the skin to record the activity of your heart.

The ILR monitors and records your heart’s electrical activity in order to identify an irregular heart rhythm. You may be experiencing symptoms that indicate you have an abnormal heart rhythm such as palpitations, dizziness or loss of consciousness (blackouts/fainting episodes).

The ILR can remain in place for up to 3 years. However, the device may be removed sooner depending on when you experience symptoms, such as a fainting spell and your Physician has made a diagnosis, the device can be removed. To capture and record an episode, you are required to place a hand held activator over the ILR and press a button in order for the device to save the information. This should be done whilst experiencing symptoms ideally. However, if recovery time is needed first then activate as near to the event as possible. If required a family member or friend can place the activator over the device to save the information. It is important to carry the activator with you so that any episode can be recorded. A recording will then be stored for your cardiac physiologist and doctor to analyse to determine whether the symptoms were caused by an abnormal heart rhythm.

The ILR can be set to automatically detect an abnormal rhythm without using the activator. It is still useful to use the activator when you have symptoms, as this will show the medical staff what your heart rhythm is doing when you are feeling unwell.

Your doctor has advised you that you may benefit from implanting an ILR

If you suffer symptoms of recurrent loss of consciousness, palpitations, light headedness, or dizziness, your doctor might advise that you require an ILR.

Your doctor may have been unable to determine the cause of your symptoms with external ECGs and 24hr ECG monitoring. Inserting an ILR that monitors your heart rate and rhythm over a longer period of time may enable your doctor to identify what is causing your symptoms and to prescribe appropriate treatment if required.

How is the implantable loop recorder implanted?

The insertion of an ILR can be performed as a day case.
The ILR is inserted beneath the skin in the upper chest area or in some circumstances under the arm after local anaesthetic has been used to numb this area of your skin. The procedure takes approximately 15 – 20 minutes and once the device has been positioned under the skin the wound can then be stitched, usually with dissolvable stitches that do not require removal. If non dissolvable stitches are used your nurse will arrange a district or practice nurse to remove them. A small dressing will be applied and you will be advised when to remove it. A course of antibiotics to take after the procedure to minimise the risk of infection is often prescribed. If children require an ILR, a light general anaesthetic may be used. The wound should be kept clean and dry until it is fully healed, although it is safe to bathe and shower. Should you encounter any problems you should seek advice from your GP, Nurse or Cardiac Physiologist.

The procedure involves a small risk of bleeding, bruising and infection to the device site and your doctor or nurse specialist will discuss this with you and asked you to sign a form to obtain your consent for the procedure.

What happens after the implantable loop recorder is fitted?

A Cardiac Physiologist will program the ILR to required settings either at the implant or just after, this only takes a few minutes. Before you are discharged home the Physiologist will explain how and when to use your activator. You will also be provided with an information booklet and an ID card. The physiologist will answer any questions you may have.

Going home

If you experience any difficulties with your ILR, contact the cardiology department where your device was implanted. You will be given a contact number before you are discharged from hospital.

Removing your implantable loop recorder

Once your hearts’ activity has been recorded during your symptoms and the doctor is satisfied that any heart rhythm-related causes are identified or ruled out, the device can then be removed. The removal of the ILR is similar to when you had it implanted and can be performed as a day case procedure. You will be given an appointment for a routine follow-up.
Useful websites

A list of useful sites can be found at:- www.aa-za.org This list is not exhaustive and it is constantly evolving. If we have excluded anyone, please accept our sincerest apologies and be assured that as soon as the matter is brought to the attention of the Arrhythmia Alliance, we will quickly act to ensure maximum inclusiveness in our endeavours.

If you wish to contact us direct please phone on +27 82 8061599 or email: info@aa-international.org

Further reading

The following list of Arrhythmia Alliance patient booklets are available to download from our website or to order please call +27 82 8061599.

- Arrhythmia Checklist - Could your heart rhythm problem be dangerous?
- Atrial Fibrillation (AF)
- AF Checklist
- Blackouts Checklist
- Bradycardia (Slow Heart Rhythm)
- CRT/ICD
- CRT Patient Information
- Catheter Ablation
- Drug Treatment for Heart Rhythm Disorders (Arrhythmias)
- Electrophysiology Studies
- Exercising with an ICD
- FAQs
- Genetic Testing for Inherited Heart Disorders
- Highlighting the Work of Arrhythmia Alliance
- ICD
- implantable Device Recall
- implantable loop recorder
- Long QT Syndrome
- National Service Framework Chapter 8
- CRT/Pacemaker
- Pacemaker
- Palpitation Checklist
- Remote Monitoring for ICDs
- Sudden Cardiac Arrest
- Supraventricular Tachycardia (SVT)
- Tachycardia (Fast Heart Rhythm)

Please feel free to discuss any concerns with your doctor, physiologist or specialist nurse, at any time.
Please remember these are general guidelines and individuals should always discuss their condition with their own doctor.

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