# Ventricular Assist Device Adverse Events





# Hematologic





# ැතිවී Device Related



### **Neurological Dysfunction**

Timing: Anytime during VAD support Types:

- Ischemic stroke (with/without hemorrhagic conversion)
- Intracerebral (blood inside brain) hemorrhage
- Extra-axial (blood around the brain) hemorrhage
- Undefined stroke type
- Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy
- Other encephalopathy or neuropathy

#### Presentation:

- · Overt: Clinical symptoms present
- . Covert: Imaging only findings, no symptoms

#### Grades:

- 2: No change in management
- 3: Requires ≥1 of the following:
  - New antiepileptic medication
  - Holding antithrombotics >24 hrs.

  - Change in transplant listing
- 4: Neurosurgical or interventional procedure required

# Bleeding

#### Timina:

- Grade 4: Anytime during VAD support
- Grades 2-3: Identified ≥72 hours after VAD procedure

Locations: GI, Oral/Nasal, Pleural, Pericardial, Pulmonary, GU, Cannula, Retroperitoneal. Other

#### Grades:

- 2: Local packing/cautery/hemostatics
- 3: PRBC transfusion, new drain, or anticoagulation held >24 hrs
- 4: Invasive procedure to control bleed

#### **Hemolysis**

Timing: Anytime during VAD support Criteria: (any on 2 separate labs):

- Plasma Free Hab >50 mg/dL
- LDH >3× upper limit of normal (no other cause)
- Moderate or greater hemolyzed cells (not from transfusion)

#### Grades:

- 2: Isolated lab criteria without other clinical findings
- 3: Lab findings + PRBC transfusion or external device component exchange
- 4: Lab findings + internal component exchange or AKI requiring RRT

### **Pump Thrombosis**

Timing: Anytime during VAD support Types:

- Paracorporeal: External component exchanged
- due to thrombus/fibrin • Intracorporeal: If pump changed due to two
- of the following:
- abnormal device function
- · embolism or confirmed thrombus
- hemolysis

#### Grades:

- 2: No embolism: external component replaced
- 3: Embolism (e.g., stroke); external component replaced
- 4: Surgical or transcatheter internal device component replacement with or without embolism

#### **Device Malfunction**

Timing: Anytime during VAD support

**Definition:** Device not functioning to spec (not routine maintenance): include user error or accessory issues

Types: Mechanical, structural, functional, or elective concern-based replacement

#### Grades:

- 2: Device works: reset, power change, or external component fix (e.g. sound of membrane)
- 3: Not working, no symptoms; external or driveline repair
- 4: Not working + symptoms or internal component surgical replacement

#### **Device-Specific Infections**

Timing: Anytime during VAD support Types:

- Superficial site: Local signs, negative blood culture
- Deep site: Superficial + ≥2 systemic/infectious signs
- Device bloodstream infection: Positive culture + site/ circuit involvement or persistent bacteremia
- · Sternal wound with mediastinal extension: Involves components + local/systemic signs

#### Grades:

- 1: Dressing/topicals or systemic antibiotics <24 hrs
- 2: Enteral antibiotics >72 hrs. no systemic signs 3: IV/IM antibiotics >72 hrs or requires I&D, component
  - exchange, or long-term therapy
- 4: Internal component exchange, invasive procedure. or ≥3 positive cultures over 7+ days requiring longterm therapy

#### Non-Device Related Infections

Timing: Anytime during VAD support

Types: URI/LRI, viral GE, pneumonia, UTI, sternal wound (non-mediastinal), central line, other

#### Grades:

- 1: Observation or antimicrobials <72 hrs
- 2: Admission or oral antibiotics ≥72 hrs
- 3: IV/IM antibiotics >72 hrs or fluids <40 mL/kg
- 4: IV/IM antibiotics + ≥40 mL/kg fluids, vasoactives. or surgery











# **Right Heart Dysfunction** (Biventricular Circulation Only)

Timing: Anytime post-op if ECMO or RVAD used. If medically managed, ≥10 days post-op.

Criteria (with functioning LVAD):

# One of each:

- . Hemodynamics: CVP >14 mmHg, congestion, CO <50% (non-responsive to changes)
- . Imaging: Mod/severe TR, RV dysfunction

### ECMO or RVAD placement at anytime

- 3: Vasoactives, invasive drainage, or prolonged drain use
- 4: ECMO or RVAD placement

#### **Renal Dysfunction**

Timing: Anytime during VAD support

Criteria: Abnormal creatinine or eGFR (Cystatin C. Schwartz, or CKiD) on 2 consecutive labs

#### Grades:

Grades:

- 2: Creatinine 2-3× baseline\* or eGFR 35-60 mL/min
- 3: Creatinine ≥3× baseline\* or eGFR <35 mL/min
- 4: New need for RRT
- \*Baseline = last pre-index creatinine

# **Hepatic Dysfunction**

Timing: Anytime during VAD support

- Criteria (≥2 on 2 labs):
- Total bili >3× upper limit of normal or baseline
- INR >3 (non-med related)
- AST/ALT >3× upper limit of normal or baseline
- Hepatic encephalopathy (neuro dx)

#### Grades:

- 2: Meets lab criteria
- 3: Lab criteria + encephalopathy or coagulopathy from liver disease
- 4: Encephalopathy requiring ventilation or MARS

# Respiratory Dysfunction

Timing: >10 days post-op. Anytime when ECMO. oxygenator, or trach needed

**Definition:** New need for PPV (invasive or non-invasive) or MCS (e.g., ECMO, oxygenator) due to impaired respiratory function unrelated to diagnostic/therapeutic procedures

## Grades:

- 2: New non-invasive PPV (BiPAP/CPAP, not pre-VAD)
- 3: >24 hrs invasive PPV (ETT/trach; not procedural)
- 4: ECMO, oxygenator, or new tracheostomy

## Vasoplegia

Timing: Within 72 hrs post VAD implant Definition: Low SVR, normal/high CI (>2.4), no other cause,

+ end-organ dysfunction

#### Grades:

- 3: Requires ≥3 vasoconstrictors
- 4: ≥3 vasoconstrictors + ECMO or surgery for necrosis

## Feeding Intolerance

Timing: >10 days post VAD procedure

**Definition:** Inability to meet caloric goals enterally (excludes pre-existing GI issues)

#### Grades:

- 2: Enteral + TPN/IL to meet goals
- 3: TPN/IL dependent, no enteral intake
- 4: TPN/IL dependent + cholestasis or no viable feeding route

# Chylothorax

Timing: Any time post-index procedure **Definition:** Pleural/peritoneal effusion with:

- TG >110 mg/dL, or
- Pleural TG > serum TG, or
- ≥80% lymphocytes in pleural fluid

#### Grades:

- 2: NPO >72 hrs
- 3: NPO + medical therapy (e.g., Octreotide)
- and/or chest tube placement
- 4: Requires surgery

# Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC)

Timing: Anytime during VAD support

**Definition:** Meets Modified Bell Criteria with:

- Imaging: Dilation, pneumatosis, pneumoperitoneum, portal gas
- ≥2 clinical signs: Temp instability, brady/apnea, bloody stool, distension, or thrombocytopenia

#### Grades:

- 3: Medical management (e.g., antibiotics, NPO >72 hrs)
- 4: Requires surgery

#### Inadequate Hemodynamics After VAD **Timing:** ≥10 days post-implant or earlier if death due

to inadequate support.

**Definition:** Inadequate perfusion or congestion despite functioning VAD with:

• Continued vasoactives and ≥2 organ dysfunctions (respiratory, hepatic, renal, feeding), or

# Grades:

- 3: Organ dysfunction (labratory only), stabilized with vasoactive support
- 4: Organ replacement therapy (e.g., RRT, TPN, ventilation)

#### Fontan Venous Failure After SVAD

Timing: Anytime post-op with ECMO or Fontan VAD or if medically managed only, ≥10 days post-op Criteria (with functioning systemic VAD):

Inadequate SVAD preload (no response to VAD changes):

- · Worsening effusions, ascites, lymphatic failure >10 days post op
- · ECMO for RV failure anytime
- Fontan VAD placement anytime

#### Grades:

- 2: Effusions <25 mL/kg/day for >3 days
- 3: Effusions >25 mL/kg/day for >3 days
- 4: ECMO or Fontan VAD placed

# **Arrhythmia**

Timing: Anytime during VAD support

**Definition:** Clinically significant arrhythmia requiring treatment beyond PO meds/temporary pacing

# Grades:

- 3: Requires IV therapy
- 4: Requires cardioversion, ICD, pacemaker, or ablation

### Vascular Iniurv

Timing: Anytime during VAD support **Definition:** Injury from percutaneous cannulation

Types: Perforation, pneumothorax, pseudoaneurysm. AV fistula, thrombosis, dissection, stenosis, bleeding, limb ischemia

#### Grades:

- 3: No intervention/surgery required
- 4: Requires intervention or results in limb/digit loss