

EMERGE PRESENTS



THE IPED STUDY

MULTI-CENTRE RCT OF A SMART PHONE BASED EVENT RECORDER ALONGSIDE STANDARD CARE VS STANDARD CARE FOR PATIENTS PRESENTING TO THE ED WITH PALPITATIONS AND PRE-SYNCOPE

MATT REED - CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

BACKGROUND

- 300,000 UK ED presentations a year
- Underlying rhythm diagnosis is difficult
- Only way to establish the underlying heart rhythm is to capture an ECG while the patient has symptoms
- 12-lead ECG and conventional ambulatory monitoring are of limited efficacy due to the infrequency of symptoms
- Holter diagnostic yield less than 20%



Competing interests:

The authors declare that they have no competing interests and no financial interest in the device used in this study. AliveCor had no involvement in the study.

METHODS

- Multi-centre open label,
 randomised controlled
 trial
- Participants >16 years
 old presenting to 10 UK
 hospital EDs were
 included

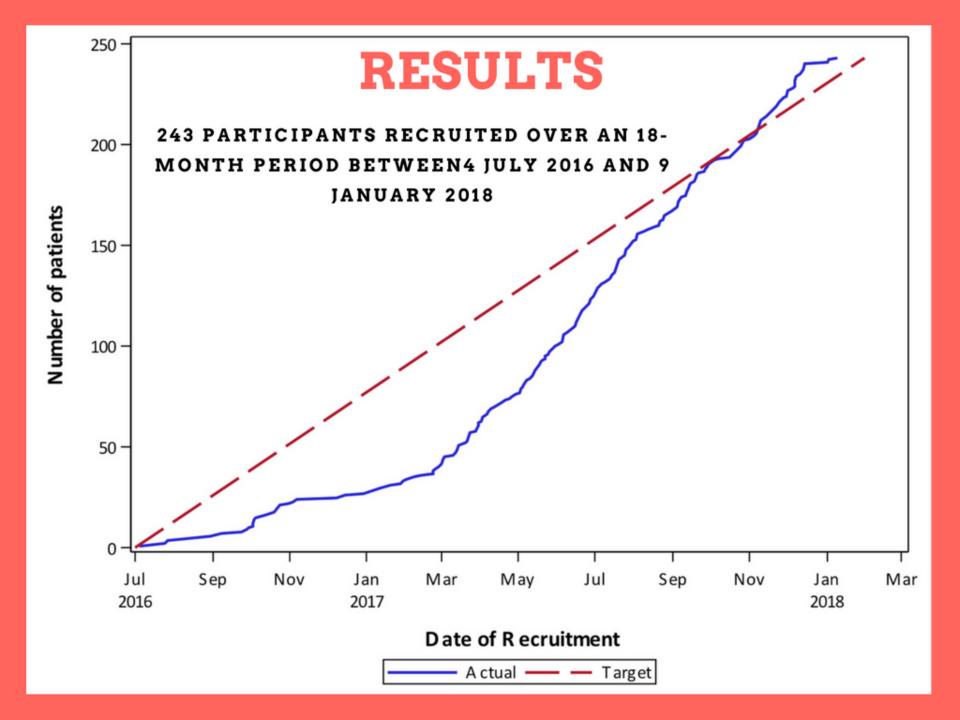


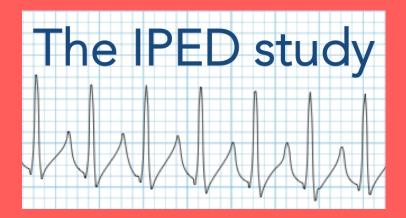
METHODS: INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Participant aged 16 years or over
- Participant presenting with an episode of palpitations or pre-syncope with no obvious cause
- Participant's underlying ECG rhythm during these
 episodes remains undiagnosed after clinical assessment

METHODS

- Participants were randomised to either
- (a) intervention group; standard care plus the use of a smart phone based event recorder or
- (b) control group; standard care alone
- Primary endpoint was symptomatic rhythm detection rate at 90 days





RESULTS

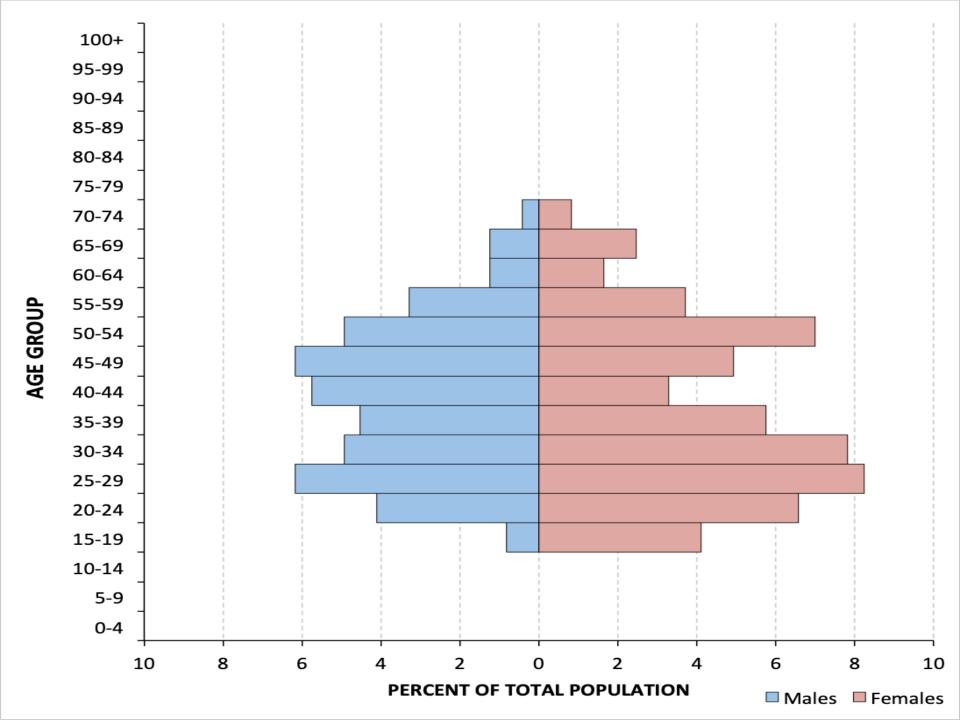
243 participants

126 Intervention group 117 Control group

43% Male, 57% Female

91% Palpitations 9% Pre-syncope

Age 17-74 years Mean = 40.0



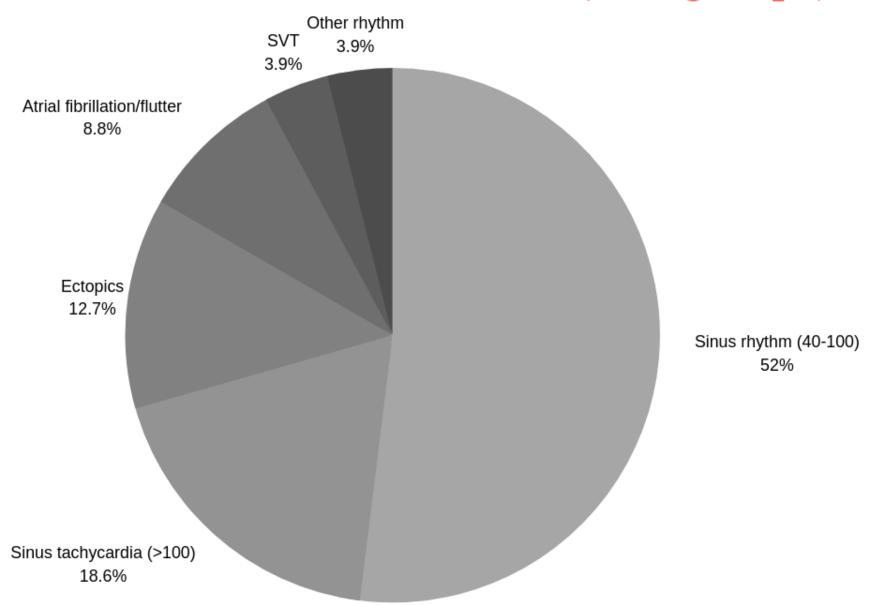
55.6% 9.5%

69 participants in the intervention group (n=124; 55.6%; 95% CI 46.9-64.4%)

11 participants in the control group (n=116; 9.5%; 95% CI 4.2-14.8)

p<0.001

SYMPTOMATIC RHYTHMS (both groups)



9.5 DAYS

42.9 DAYS

Intervention group

(SD 16.1, range 0-83)

Control group

(SD 16.0, range 12-66)

p<0.001

8.9% 0.9%

11 participants in the

intervention group

(n=124; 8.9%; 95% CI 3.9-13.9%)

1 participant in the

control group

(n=116; 0.9%; 95% CI 0.0-2.5%)

p=0.006

9.9 DAYS

48.0 DAYS

Intervention group

(SD 15.6, range 1-55)

Control group

(1 participant)

p=0.0004

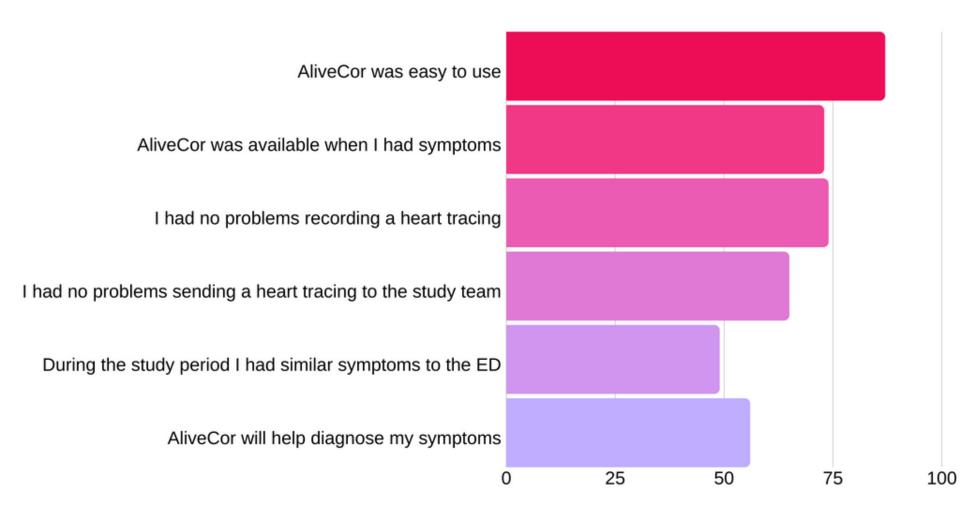
£474

£1395

Intervention group

Control group

PATIENT SATISFACTION



Percentage rated 'agree' or strongly agree' in returned surveys

The real story.....



CONCLUSION

A smart phone based event recorder should be considered as part of on-going care for all patients presenting acutely to EDs with unexplained palpitations or pre-syncope

WHAT NEXT?





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