
Twiddler syndrome with 180° rotation of an implantable cardioverter defibrillator generator resulting in malfunction of one of the shocking coils

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A 78-year-old woman with non-ischaemic cardiomyopathy received a prophylactic single-chamber implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) and later underwent device replacement for battery depletion (Current VR, St Jude Medical Inc., Saint Paul, MN, USA). During follow-up, the device was mobile in the pocket and there was evidence of traction of the lead (Panels A and B), but no evidence of lead malfunction. The patient was offered pocket revision which she declined. At the next follow-up, there was marked traction of the ICD lead and damage to the superior vena cava shock coil (Panels C and D). There was an extreme rotation of the ICD generator along the sagittal axis (180°). She underwent pocket revision and new ICD lead implantation.

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