Institut für Sozialmedizin, Epidemiologie und Gesundheitsökonomie

Home-Monitoring in ICD patients: MONITOR-ICD

Summary:
With the medical benefit of implantable cardioverter-defibrillators (ICD) for the reduction of sudden cardiac death being proven, the cost-effectiveness of the therapy is playing a role due to limited resources in the health system. With modern ICDs remote monitoring (home-monitoring, HM) is possible. Given these premises, the aim of the monitor-ICD study is to investigate whether the follow-up costs of the home monitoring group are lower than those of the conventional follow-up. Furthermore, we aim to analyse whether the monitor-ICD patients have a clinical relevant benefit due to a faster medical treatment and if subsequent events and clusters of events can be prevented in this group.

MONITOR-ICD is a multi centre randomized controlled trial. With a recruitment period of 24 months, 416 patients are planned to be included in the study, either getting an ICD with home-monitoring or an ICD with conventional follow-up. Follow-ups will take place at 1, 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months after study start. For the home-montoring patients, follow-ups at 3, 6 and 18 months can be discarded due to online retrieval of the data. Besides the health economic and clinical endpoints, overall and disease specific quality of life will be measured.

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