

Abstract

THERAPY IN THE EVENT OF ELECTRODE FAILURE

The invention relates to an implantable medical device (1) for the defibrillation of a patient's heart, comprising an energy storage (C1, C2) for providing a voltage, and at least one electrode (100) for generating an electrical current pulse by way of the voltage. According to the invention, it is provided that the energy storage comprises at least two capacitors (C1, C2) for providing the voltage, wherein the medical device (1) is designed to prompt a further electrical current pulse by way of a reduced voltage from a parallel connection (420) of the at least two capacitors (C1, C2) in the event of the short circuit. The invention further relates to a method for controlling an implantable medical device (1).

FIG. 1