### Patient & Family Guide

2022

### Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) for Outpatients

Valley Regional Hospital



# Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) for Outpatients

#### What is ECT?

ECT is a treatment that uses a small electrical current to stimulate the brain and cause a mild seizure (twitching of your toes and jaw muscle). This treatment is very safe. Doctors and nurses will watch you closely during your treatment.

#### Why do I need ECT?

ECT is most often used to treat serious depression. It may also be helpful for bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease, and some other disorders.

#### How does ECT work?

- Although there are several theories to explain how ECT works, the exact process is still not clear to health care professionals.
- We know that it is a very useful treatment for people who are very depressed. This includes people who may be thinking about taking their own life, and those who are not doing well on anti-depressants.
- ECT tends to work more quickly than medication.

 Most people who get ECT to treat depression feel a lot better than before their treatment.

#### Is ECT safe?

- ECT is very safe compared to many other health care treatments (like taking medication or having a tooth removed). Our ECT equipment is modern and up-to-date.
- There are some side effects (see pages 8 and 9). The chance of death with ECT is about the same as for minor surgery using general anesthetic (medication used to put you to sleep).

#### How many treatments will I need?

- The number of treatments needed is different for everyone. Your psychiatrist will explain why you need ECT. They will suggest a number of treatments. You may or may not need the number of treatments they suggest. This will depend on how well the treatments are working.
- You, or the person who can legally make treatment decisions for you (often a relative), must give written consent for treatment.
- ECT treatments are usually done on Mondays,
   Wednesdays, and Fridays.

#### How do I get ready for my treatment?

You may be nervous about having your first ECT treatment – this is normal. We will give you all of the information you need to understand the treatment and what to expect.

## About 1 week (7 days) before starting your ECT treatments:

- You will meet with a doctor. They will check your health records, including your recent lab test results and ECG/EKG (electrocardiogram).
- Your health care team may ask you to have other tests before you start treatment. This is to check for any physical illness or disease that may stop you from having the treatment, or to make sure that a pre-existing illness is well controlled.
- You will also meet with your psychiatrist to talk about any medication(s) you are taking. They will tell you which medication(s) you should not take before your ECT treatment, if needed.
- You will meet the nurses who will care for you during your first ECT treatment. If you have any questions, please ask any of the ECT nurses or doctors at this time.

#### The day before ECT

Do not eat or drink anything after midnight.

Talk with your psychiatrist about what medication(s) you **should not** take before your treatment.

#### The day of treatment

If your psychiatrist wants you to take your usual medication(s) before treatment, take it with only a sip of water.

#### Where do I park?

Parking is available in front of Valley Regional Hospital. Parking is a flat rate of \$3. You must pay for parking in cash when leaving the parking lot. Please make sure you have the correct change before leaving the hospital. There is a bank machine and a change machine in the lobby.

You cannot drive yourself home after treatment. You must arrange for someone to drive you home. Please leave your driver's phone number with the nurse. The Clinic will call them when you are ready to go home.

#### Where do I go?

- Arrive at the hospital by 6:15 a.m. and check in with Central Registry.
- Then go to the Neuromodulation Suite on the main (second) floor, room 2274, at your appointment time. Staff will take you upstairs when it is time for your treatment.
- Anyone who comes with you to your appointment must wait outside the Clinic during your treatment.
- Please leave your driver's phone number with the nurse. The Clinic will call them when you are ready to go home.
- Please leave any valuables (like money, credit cards, jewelry) at home. The hospital is not responsible for the loss or damage of any item.

- When you arrive, a nurse will check your temperature, blood pressure, and pulse. They will make sure you are wearing a hospital identification (ID) bracelet.
- Remove any dentures, eyeglasses, hearing aids, and/or jewelry. We will keep them in a secure place and return them after your treatment.
- A nurse will ask you to urinate (pee) before your treatment.
- We will take you to up to the treatment room for your treatment.
- An anesthetist (a doctor who puts you to sleep for surgery) will recheck your health record to make sure there are no reasons why you cannot have ECT.
- In the treatment room, the nurses will put 3 small, sticky pads on your chest. This lets the doctors monitor your heart during treatment.
- An intravenous (IV) will be inserted (put in) into a vein in your hand or arm.
- The anesthetist will give you oxygen. They will then give you general anesthetic (medication to put you to sleep) through the IV.

- Another set of sticky pads will be put on your head. These pads let staff watch the effect of the electrical current on your brain. This tells your ECT team how well your treatment is working.
- Two small metal discs coated with a special gel are used to give the treatment. When the anesthetist says you are ready, the psychiatrist will pass a small, measured electrical current through the discs.
- You will not feel anything during your ECT treatment.

#### What will happen during the treatment?

- The electrical current will cause you to have a very mild seizure. You will not be able to feel this.
- The seizure usually lasts from 10 to 60 seconds (1 minute). The equipment will tell us about every reaction you have.
- After the seizure, the anesthetist will keep giving you oxygen until you start to breathe on your own and wake up.
- After your treatment, you will spend
   30 minutes in the recovery room. A team of nurses will watch you closely until you are ready to go home. Then we will bring you back to the neuromodulation suite by wheelchair.

- While you are in the neuromodulation suite, we will check your blood pressure again. You will rest for about 30 minutes (half an hour) until you are discharged.
- We will call your driver to tell them you are ready to be picked up.
- You may be confused after your ECT, but it will get better as the day goes on. Have someone stay with you when you get home until you feel fully recovered.

#### Remember:

- You cannot drive yourself home after treatment. You must arrange for someone to drive you home. The hospital is not responsible for your transportation after your treatment.
- When you arrive, be sure to give Clinic staff (nurse or unit clerk) your driver's phone number. The Clinic will call them when you are ready to go home.

#### What are the possible side effects?

 Most people feel a bit confused when they wake up after treatment. This usually gets better in 30 to 90 minutes.

- You may feel sleepy or confused for a few hours after your treatment. This is why you must arrange for someone to drive you home.
- You may have muscle aches and a headache.
   These should get better within a day. Taking acetaminophen (Tylenol®) may help.
- During the course of your treatment, you may notice that you have trouble forming new memories or retrieving (getting back) past memories, usually from the time right before your treatment. When the treatments end or are spaced out over time, these problems will get better. If you continue to have problems, they will usually happen around the time of your treatments.
- Very rarely, some people have gaps in their memory of events long in the past. While these memories are important, most people still believe the treatment is worthwhile to treat their depression. These memory gaps usually go away once the ECT treatments end.
- There are many myths about ECT. It is a safe and effective treatment. Please ask your health care team about any myths you have heard or any questions you may have.

## Your treatment may be cancelled if you have:

- Had a heart attack, stroke, or transient ischemic attack (TIA) within the last 4 weeks (1 month)
- Recent breathing problems, like asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Heart failure
- Irregular heartbeat
- Chest pain that does not go away easily

#### Where can I get more information?

Ask a member of your health care team, like your psychiatrist, for more information about ECT.

Other instructions:	

#### Looking for more health information?

Find this pamphlet and all our patient resources here: https://library.nshealth.ca/PatientEducation Contact your local public library for books, videos, magazines, and other resources.

For more information, go to http://library.novascotia.ca

Connect with a registered nurse in Nova Scotia any time: call 811 or visit https://811.novascotia.ca Learn about other programs and services in your community: call 211 or visit http://ns.211.ca

Nova Scotia Health promotes a smoke-free, vape-free, and scent-free environment.

Please do not use perfumed products. Thank you!

www.nshealth.ca

Prepared by: Neuromodulation Department, Valley Regional Hospital Designed by: Nova Scotia Health Library Services

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If you have any questions, please ask your health care provider.

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The information in this pamphlet is to be updated every 3 years or as needed.

