



Powerful Solutions. No Compromises.

RIGHTRATETM Minute Ventilation

SMARTCRT[™] Technology **HEARTLOGIC**TM Heart Failure Diagnostic **ENDURALIFE**TM Battery Technology



A portfolio of physiologic-based sensors, all in one device.

Now there is **RESONATE**[™] **HF.** Only from Boston Scientific.

programming to maximize response over the means a broader base of patients can experience

A change of pace.

Life at any rate.





RIGHTRATETM Minute Ventilation

The only sensor clinically proven to restore chronotropic competence.³

Minute ventilation is a physiologic sensor that is highly correlated with breathing. It doesn't require motion of the accelerometer and adjusts heart rate based on changes in movement as well as breathing. It's the only sensor clinically proven to restore chronotropic competence.^{3,4}

A body at rest may not be at rest.



SMARTCRTTM Technology

PROXIMAL DIRECTION

SmartCRT[®] is a systematic, step-by-step approach for maximizing patient response. Customize therapy by using all the features—including MultiSite Pacing—without compromising longevity. Only from Boston Scientific.

OPTIMIZE WHERE, WHEN AND HOW TO PACE.

Where: Each device has 17 vectors, giving you the flexibility to choose the most therapeutic vector for each patient. You'll also have data on RV-LV delay to help you choose the best cathode. And with ACUITY[™] X4 leads, you'll be able to pace exactly where you need to.

When: The SmartDelay[™] algorithm recommends personalized sensed and paced AV delays to maximize the hemodynamic response. Patients with long RV-LV delay and SmartDelay achieved an ~80% response rate in the SMART-AV trial.⁵

How: Customize treatment using either single-site or multisite pacing, with pacing from two independent LV vectors. SmartVector[™] provides simple, automated programming recommendations in less than 5 seconds. In the SMART-MSP clinical trial, 51% of non-responders at 6 months converted to responders at 12 months with MultiSite Pacing on.⁶

The Boston Scientific SmartCRT Technology, including ACUITY™ X4, VectorGuide™, SmartDelay™, and MultiSite Pacing, can contribute to an over 90% response rate.

TBARS PROJECTED LONGEVITY even with MultiSite Pacing turned on (Assumes: 2.0V RA, LV-only, 2.0V LV,

Up to

(Assumes: 2.00 kA, LV-Only, 2.00 LV, 700 Ω , 15% A pacing, 100% LV pacing, No LATITUDE, No Respiratory Rate Sensor, No Heart Failure Sensor Suite.)

216 MULTISITE PACING VECTOR COMBINATIONS

7779/0 OF PATIENTS with a spiral lead were paced from a proximal electrode in the

NAVIGATE X4 STUDY

90% RESPONSE RATE

The smart way to personalize pacing.

Everyone has data. You have insight.



One amazing algorithm. Holistic heart failure management.

Personalized Physiologic Insights. The HeartLogic[™] Heart Failure Diagnostic has been validated to provide weeks of advanced notice for detecting indications of worsening heart failure and uses automated intelligence to streamline your ability to see each patient's physiologic response to arrhythmic and pacing changes. Exclusively in the Boston Scientific RESONATE[™] family of CRT-Ds and ICDs.⁸

Multiple sensors measure trends more accurately. Our proprietary algorithm detects early warning signs from a diverse set of physiological sensors, all tuned to target different aspects of heart failure pathophysiology. This can allow you and your team to stratify risk, proactively adjust treatment and help prevent heart failure hospitalizations.

HEARTLOGICTM Heart Failure Diagnostic

HeartLogic[™] uses multiple sensors to track physiological trends and combines them into one composite index that provides insight into a patient's condition. When a patient's numbers change from his or her baseline and exceed your chosen threshold, you'll get an actionable yellow alert through the LATITUDE[™] NXT Patient Management System.

HOW SUCCESSFUL IS IT? The MultiSENSE* study assessed

70% SENSITIVITY in detecting heart

failure events

Data from the MANAGE-HF Phase I clinical trial showed that HeartLogic was integrated into clinical care safely and the following results were noted.⁹



EDUCARE

For more information, training resources and CEU credits, visit heartlogictraining.com.

*The HeartLogic Index and Alert were validated using data from the MultiSENSE study; however, HeartLogic's impact on clinical outcome has not been established. Establishment of the impact will require a post-market trial designed specifically to study clinical outcomes directly related to the use of this feature.

A median of 34 A median of 324 A median of 22 TOTAL ALERTS per patient per year⁸

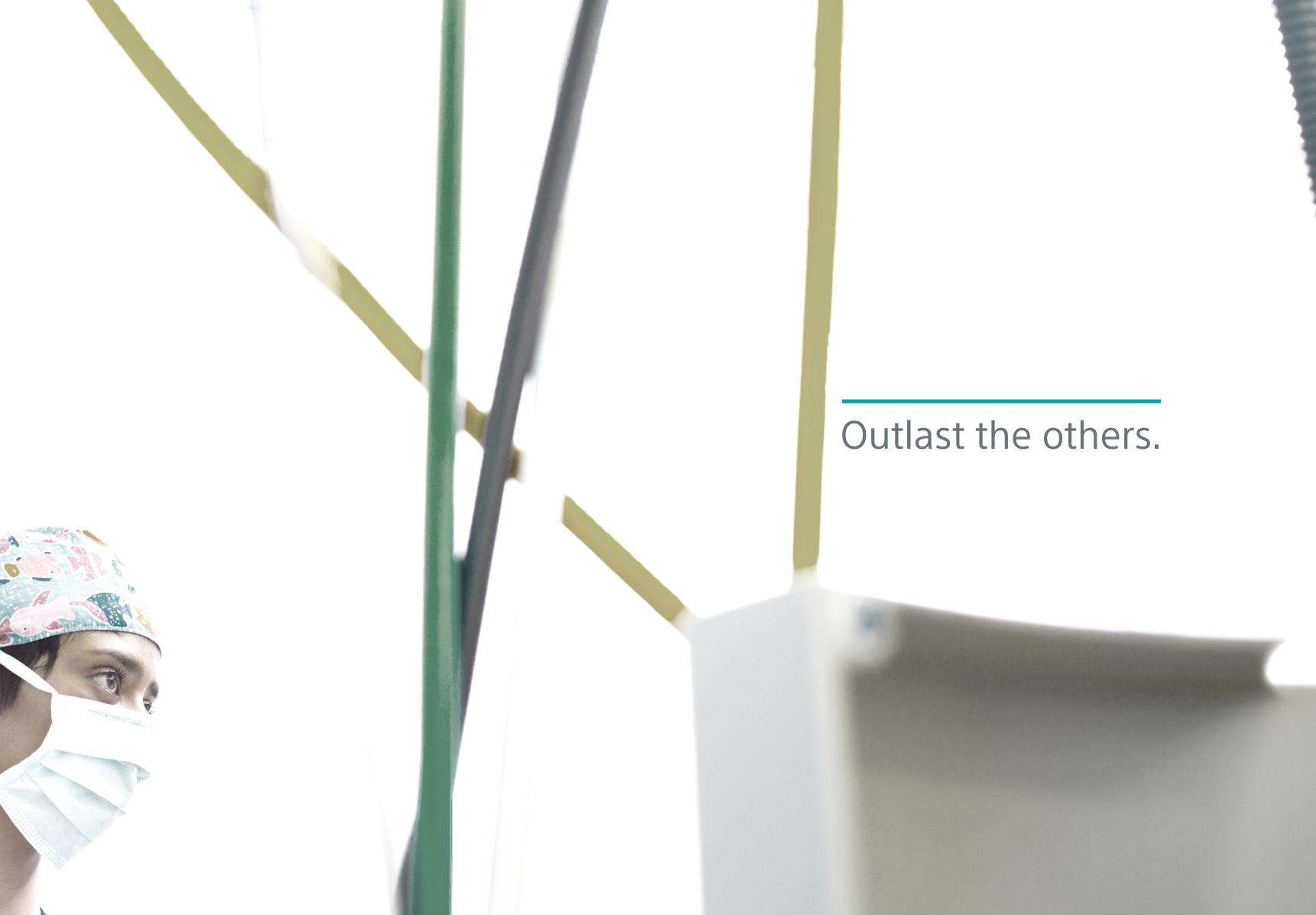
The MultiSENSE^{*} study assessed more than 900 patients and validated the alert to have:



LOWER NTpro BNP Levels



67% REDUCTION In HF Hospitalizations Associated with HeartLogic



ENDURALIFETh Battery Technology ISOMETRIC VIEW

13.3 YEARS PROJECTED LONGEVITY

Fully leverage all the device capabilities and maintain industry-leading longevity.

You no longer have to choose between performance and longevity. The RESONATE[™] HF family of ICDs and CRT-Ds is powered by EnduraLife[™], the longest-lasting battery on the market. Nine independent studies with over 11,300 patients confirm that Boston Scientific CRT-Ds offer industry-leading longevity, outlasting comparable devices from Medtronic and Abbott.¹⁰⁻¹⁸ Even with MultiSite Pacing turned on, an EnduraLife battery is projected to last for over 13 years. So you have the clinical freedom to make programming decisions that optimize therapy for the patient, not the device, while reducing the need for replacement when the patient may be more susceptible to complications.

Projected longevities for RESONATE HF devices:

VR ICD	Up to 17.5 years*
DR ICD	Up to 16.0 years*
CRT-D	Up to 14.7 years**

More battery power enables more choice.



CLINICAL STUDIES¹⁰⁻

YEARS OF **REAL-WORLD DATA¹⁹**

NICE

The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) Technology in Boston Scientific CRT-D devices for treatment of heart failure²⁰



What was once out of reach is now in your hands.

You now hold the latest, most advanced technology in your expert hands. With your leadership, we can help slow heart failure progression, reduce decompensation and rehospitalizations, and extend the life expectancy and quality of life for heart failure patients.



To learn more, scan here.



RESONATETM HF Family of ICDs and CRT-Ds

RightRate[™] Minute Ventilation

SmartCRT[™] Technology

HeartLogic[™] Diagnostic

EnduraLife[™] Battery Technology

ImageReady[™] MR-Conditional^{*}

MultiSite Pacing

PaceSafe[™] Auto Thresholds

LV VectorGuide[™]

SmartDelay[™] with LV-only Pacing

Heart Failure Management Report

Impedance Trend

Sleep Incline Trend

Atrial Arrhythmia Report

*In certain models, when conditions of use are met





Seeking the extraordinary.

We demand to have it all. We seek the insight, control and power to improve patient outcomes. We create the uncommon connections that lead to extraordinary results. No longer do we have to choose between compassion and care. Features and power. Risk and reward. Quality and efficiency. This relentless pursuit is inspired by our colleagues, powered by technology and marked by our success. **We'll never stop**.



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- wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1002/ejhf.2297 (Page 159)
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- device replacements for battery depletion as indicated by EM. 12. Ellis CR, Dickerman DI, Orton JM, et al. Ampere Hour as a Predictor of Cardiac Resynchronization Defibrillator Pulse Generator Battery Longevity: A Multicenter Study. *PACE* 2016 doi: 10.1111/ pace.12831 first published online 11-MAR-2016. The five major institutions performing the study include, at Vanderbilt University, Henry Ford Hospital, University of Michigan, Thomas Jefferson University, Cooper Health System, North Ohio Heart Center. Boston Scientific = 322 patients, Medtronic = 794 patients, St. Jude Medical = 186 patients. Five-year survival rate calculated using device replacements for battery depletion as indicated by ERI. 13. Landoling M Currois & Morani 6 et al. Longevity of implant
- 13. Landolina M, Curnis A, Morani G, et al. Longevity of implant Cardioverter-defibrillators for cardiac resynchronization therapy Cardioverter-defibrillators for cardiac resynchronization therapy in current clinical practice: an analysis according to influencing factors, device generation, and manufacturer. *Europace* 2015;17:1251-58. doi:10.1093/eurospace/euv109. First published online: May 14, 2015. Medtronic = 532 patients, Boston Scientific = 291 patients, St. Jude Medical = 106 patients, Biotronik = 20 patients, Sorin = 69. Five-year survival rate of latest marketed devices (between 2006 to 2010) calculated using device replacements for battery depletion as indicated by ERI.
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- 72, Biotronik = 9.6.
 Provided by Dr. Ernest Lau on 04/29/15 in support of Lau E,
 Wilson C, Ashfield K, McNair W, McEneany D, Roberts M, Large Capacity LiMn02 Batteries Extended CRTD Longevity in Clinical Use Compared to Smaller Capacity LiSV0 Batteries Over 6 Years.
 Presented at HRS 2015. Medtronic = 62 patients, Boston Scientific = 27 patients,
 St. Jude = 66 patients. Five-year survival rate calculated using device replacements for battery depletion as indicated by ERI.
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- von Gunten S, Schaer BA, Yap SC et al. Longevity of implantable cardioverter defibrillators: a comparison among manufacturers and over time. *Europace*. 2015 Nov 25; Epub 2015 Nov 25. Total patients = 3436.
- = 3436.
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- 19. BSC data on file. Data current through February 2016. 3,000 patients per device group. 20. https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/mtg33/.

CRT-D Systems – RESONATE[™] HF, RESONATE[™], RESONATE[™] X4, VIGILANT[™], VIGILANT[™] X4, MOMENTUM[™], MOMENTUM[™] X4 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

INDICATIONS AND OSAGE These Boston Scientific Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Defibrillators (CRT-Ds) are indicated for patients with heart failure who receive stable optimal pharmacologic therapy (OPT) for heart failure and who meet any one of the following classifications: Moderate to severe heart failure (NYHA Class III-IV) with EF s35% and QRS duration > 120 ms; or left bundle branch block (LBBB) with QRS duration > 130 ms; EF s 30%, and mild (NYHA Class II) ischemic or nonischemic heart failure or asymptomatic (NYHA Class I) ischemic heart failure.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

tions for this device WARNINGS

Read this manual thoroughly before implantation to avoid damage to the pulse Read this manual throughly before implantation to avoid damage to the pulse generator and/or lead. For single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or restenilize. Always have external defibrillation equipment available during implant and electrophysiologic testing. Ensure that an external defibrillator and medical personnel skilled in CPR are present during post-implant device testing should the patient require external rescue. Do not use defibrillation patch leads with the pulse generator system. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. Program the pulse generator Tachy Mode(s) to Off during implant, explant, or postmortem procedures. Do not kink, twist, or braid the lead with other leads. For leads that require the use of a Connector Tool, use caution handling the lead terminal when the Connector Tool is not present on the lead. Do not directly contact the lead terminal with any surgical instruments or electrical connections such as PSA (alligator) clips, ECG connections, forceps, hemostats, and clamps. Do not contact any other portion of the DF4-LUHH or electrical connections such as PSA (alligator) (lips, ECC connections, forceps, hemostats, and clamps. Do not contact any other portion of the DF4–LLHH or DF4–LLHO lead terminal, other than the terminal pin, even when the lead cap is in place. Do not contact any other portion of the IS4–LLL lead terminal, other than the terminal pin, even when the lead cap is in place. When implant a system that uses both a DF4–LLHH or DF4–LLHO and IS4–LLL lead, ensure that the leads are inserted and secured in the appropriate ports. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. that the leads are inserted and secured in the appropriate ports, Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachywinythythia. Do not use atrial-only modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachywinythythia. Do not use atrial-only modes in patients with heart failure. Left ventricular lead dislodgement to a position near the atria can result in atrial oversensing and left ventricular pacing inhibition. Physicians should use medical discretion when implanting this device in patients who present with slow VT. Advise patients to seek medical guidance before entering environments that could adversely affect the operation of the active implantable medical diverce, including areas protected by a warning notice that prevents entry by patients who have a pulse generator. RESONATE HF, RESONATE, and MOMENTUM devices except for those with an RA: IS-1; RV: IS-1/DF-1; LV: LV-1 lead connection are considered MR Conditional. For these devices, unless all of the MRI Conditions of Use are met, MRI scanning of the patient does not meet MR Conditional requirements for the implanted system, and significant harm to or death of the patient and/or damage to the implanted system may result. For potential adverse events applicable when the Conditions of Use are met or not met, refer to the MRI Technical Guide. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator and/or lead to diathermy. If desired, ensure that Patient Tinggered Monito (PTM) is enabled prior to sending the patient home by confirming the magnet response is programmed to Store EGM. Once the PTM feature has been triggered and the magnet: response set to Inhibit therapy the patients of the magnet. **PRECAUTIONS**

PRECAUTIONS

For specific information on precautions, refer to the following sections of the Product labeling: clinical considerations, shere to the following sectors of the product labeling: clinical considerations, sherifization and storage, implantation, device programming, environmental and medical therapy hazards, hospital and medical environments, follow up testing, explant and disposal, supplemental precautionary information. Advise patients to avoid sources of EMI because EMI may cause the pulse generator to deliver inappropriate therapy or inhibit parameters therapy. te thera

POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS

appropriate merapy. **POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS** Based on the literature and on pulse generator and/or lead implant experience, the following alphabetical list includes the possible adverse evets associated with the included devices: Air embolism; Allergic reaction; Bleeding; Bradycardia; Cardiac tamponade; Chronic nerve damage; Component failure; Conductor coil fracture; Death; Electrolyte imbalance/dehydration; Elevated thresholds; Erosion; Excessive fibrotic tissue growth; Extracardiac stimulation (muscle/nerve stimulation); Failure to convert an induced arrhythmia; Fluid accumulation; Foreign body rejection phenomena; Formation of hematomas or seromas; Heart block; Inability to defibrillate or pace; Inappropriate therapy (e.g., shocks and antitachycardia pacing (ATP) where applicable, pacing); Indisional pain; Incomplete lead connection with pulse generator; Infection including endocarditis; Insulating myocardium during defibrillation with internal or external paddles; Lead dislodgement; Lead fracture; Lead insulation breakage or abrasion; Lead perforation; Lead tip deformation and/or breakage; Local tissue reaction; Loss of capture; Myocardial infarction (MI); Myocardial sensing; Oversensing/undersensing; Pacemaker- mediated tachycardial (PMT); Pericardial rub, effusion; Pneumothorax; Pulse generator migration; Shunting current during defibrillation with internal or external paddles; Syncope; Tachyarrhythmias, which include acceleration of arrhythmias and early, recurrent tarial fibrillation; Thrombosis/thromboemboli; Valve damage; Vasovagal response; Venous occlusion; Venous trauma (e.g., perforation, dissection, erosoin); Worsening heart failure. Consult of thereford in taruer. erosion); Worsening heart failure

For a list of potential adverse events associated with MRI scanning, refer to the MRI Technical Guide

Patients may develop psychological intolerance to a pulse generator system and may experience the following: Dependency; Depression; Fear of premature battery depletion; Fear of a device malfunction.

Additionally, potential adverse events associated with the implantation of a coronary venous lead system include: Allergic reaction to contrast media; Breakage/failure of implant instruments; Prolonged exposure to fluoroscopic radiation; Renal failure from contrast media used to visualize coronary veins. 92436222 (Rev A)

ICD Systems - RESONATE[™] HF, RESONATE[™] EL, PERCIVA[™] HF, PERCIVA[™], VIGILANT[™] EL, MOMENTUM[™] EL ICD

INDICATIONS AND USAGE Boston Scientific implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs) are intended to provide ventricular antitachycardia pacing (ATP) and ventricular defibrillation for automated treatment of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias.

CONTRAINDICATIONS Use of these Boston Scientific pulse generators are contraindicated for the

following: patients whose ventricular tachyarrhythmias may have reversible cause, such as: digitalis intoxication, electrolyte imbalance, hypoxia, sepsis, or patients whose ventricular tachyarrhythmias have a transient cause, such as: acute myocardial infarction (MI), electrocution, drowning; or patients who have a unipolar pacemaker WARNINGS

WARMINGS Read this manual thoroughly before implantation to avoid damage to the pulse generator and/or lead. For single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or resterilize. Always have external defibrillation equipment available during implant and electrophysiologic testing. Ensure that an external defibrillator and medical personnel skilled in CPR are present during post-implant device testing should the patient require external rescue. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. Program the pulse generator Tachy Mode(s) to Off during implant evolant or nostmortem procedures to avoid inadvertent binh during implant, explant, or postmortem procedures to avoid inadvertent high oltage shocks

voltage shocks. Do not kink, twist, or braid the lead with other leads as doing so could cause lead insulation abrasion damage or conductor damage. For leads that require the use of a Connector Tool, use caution handling the lead terminal when the Connector Tool is not present on the lead. Do not directly contact the lead terminal with any surgical instruments or electrical connections such as PSA (alligator) clips, ECG connections, forceps, hemostats, and clamps. Do not contact

any other portion of the DF4-LLHH or DF4-LLHO lead terminal, other than the terminal pin, even when the lead cap is in place. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Tracking of atrial arrhythmias could result in ventricular tachyarrhythmias. Advise patients to seek medical guidance before entering environments that could adversely affect the operation of the active implantable medical device, including areas portected by a warning notice that prevents entry knowing and have a affect the operation of the active implantable medical device, including areas protected by a warning notice that prevents entry by patients who have a pulse generator. RESONATE HF, RESONATE, PERCIVA HF, PERCIVA, VIGILANT and MOMENTUM devices are considered MR Conditional. For these devices, unless all of the MRI Conditions of Use are met. MRI scanning of the patient does not meet MR Conditions of Use are met. MRI scanning of the patient does not meet MR Conditions of Use are met. MRI scanning of devices to MRI scanning. For potential adverse events with non-MR conditional devices to MRI scanning. For potential adverse events applicable when the Conditions of Use are met or not met, refer to the MRI Technical Guide. Do not subject a patient with an implanted nuise nenerator and/or lead in Gaitahermy If Hesired ensitient hat of not met, refer to the win rectinical Guide. Doits subject a parent wint an implanted pulse generator and/or lead to diathermy, if desired, ensure that Patient Triggered Monitor is enabled prior to sending the patient home. Once the Patient Triggered Monitor feature has been triggered by the magnet and an EGM has been stored, or after 60 days have elapsed from the day that Store EGM was enabled, the patient should not apply the magnet.

PRECAUTIONS

For specific information on precautions, refer to the following sections of the product labeling: clinical considerations, sterilization and storage, implantation, device programming, environmental and medical therapy hazards, hospital and medical environments, home and occupational environments, follow up testing, xplant and disposal, supplemental precautionary informat

POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS

explant and objousal, supplemental precautionary information. **POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS** Based on the literature and on pulse generator and/or lead implant experience, the following alphabetical list includes the possible adverse evets associated with the included devices. Air embolism, Allergic reaction, Bleeding, Bradycardia, Cardia tamponade, Chronic nerve damage; Component failure; Conductor coil fracture; Death; Elevated thresholds; Erosion, Excessive fibrotic tissue growth; Extracardiac stimulation (muscle/nerve stimulation)/ Failure to convert an induced arrhythmia; Fluid accumulation; Foreign body rejection] phenomena; Formation of hematomas or seroma; Heart block, Heart failure following chronic RV apical pacing; Inability to defibrillate or pace; Inappropriate therapy (e.g., shocks and antitachycardia pacing (APP) where applicable; pacing; Indisional pain; Incomplete lead connection with pulse generator; Infection including endocarditis; Insulating myocardium during defibrillation with internal or external paddles; Lead dislodgement; Lead fracture; Lead insulation breakage or abrasion; Lead perforation; Lead tip deformation and/or breakage; Local tissue reaction; toss of capture; Myocardial infartion (MII); Myocardial sensing; Oversensing/undersensing; Pacemaker-mediated tachycardia (PMT); Pericardial rub, effusion; Phenumothorax, Pulse generator ingration; Shunting current during defibrillation with internal or external paddles; Syncope; Tachyarrhythmias, which include acceleration of arrhythmias and early; recurrent atrial fibrillation; Thrombosis/thromboemboli; Valve damage; Myoozential response; Venous occlusion; Venous trauma (e.g., perforation, dissection, erosoin); Worsening heart failure. Ero a list of metambla devices events, ascoriated with MBI cranning urfore the erosion); Worsening heart failure.

For a list of potential adverse events associated with MRI scanning, refer to the MRI Technical Guide Patients may develop psychological intolerance to a pulse generator system and may experience the following: Dependency: Depression; Fear of premature battery depletion; Fear of a device malfunction. 92436178 (Rev B)

CAUTION: Federal law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. Rx only. Prior to use, please see the complete "Directions for Use" for more information on Indications, Contraindications, Warnings, Precautions, Adverse Events, and Operator's Instructions.

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Advancing science for life[™]

Cardiology

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Medical Professionals: 1.800.CARDIAC (227.3422) 1.866.484.3268

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