



Rhythm Management Product Performance Report

Q1 Edition



RESONATE™ Family of ICDs AND CRT-Ds



 $\mathsf{ACCOLADE^{\mathsf{TM}}}$ Family of Pacemakers



CRM Quality Pledge

Limprove

the quality

of patient care

and all things

Boston Scientific

Advancing Science for Life.

For over forty years, meaningful innovation at Boston Scientific Rhythm Management has helped patients live healthier, longer lives. We are committed to providing performance data which are accurate, transparent and responsive to topics of contemporary clinical interest. This Q1 2021 report includes data through January 19, 2021.

Boston Scientific provides performance data for pulse generators and leads that meets or exceeds the 2014 revision of ISO 5841-2: 2014 (E), the AdvaMed Industry Guidance for Uniform Reporting of Clinical Performance, and addresses recommendations from the Heart Rhythm Society Task Force.

This report provides the most comprehensive presentation of rhythm management product performance data available, including:

- ✓ U.S. lead and pulse generator survival probability
- ✓ Worldwide malfunction counts and patterns
- ✓ Worldwide malfunctions during an implant procedure
- ✓ Acute (first month) lead observations
- ✓ Chronic (after first month) lead complications
- ✓ Reasons for out of service
- ✓ Return rates

Your feedback is always welcome, and plays a vital role in our effort to continuously improve our products and services, advancing science to transform the lives of our patients.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Naughton Vice President, Quality Assurance

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University of Maryland, School of Medicine

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Vice President of Medical Safety

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Statistician

Editor

Steven Brillhart

Senior Data Analyst

Statistical Methodology

What Is Device Survival Probability?

Medical journals have traditionally used patient survival probability to display information on treatment option effectiveness. In this report, **pulse generator and lead** survival probabilities convey information about long-term performance of implantable cardiac rhythm management products.

Device survival probability shows the percentage of implanted devices that remain implanted and in service at various points in a product's service life, in the absence of competing risks, such as natural mortality or voluntary explants. Conceptually, a pulse generator of high reliability and large battery capacity or low current drain remains near 100% survival until eventually, normal battery depletion begins to cause significant numbers of devices to be removed, and the device survival probability drops rapidly. For example, a device survival probability of 99% indicates that within the stated implant duration, the pulse generator had a 1% risk of removal for battery depletion or for incurring a malfunction that required replacement. Survival probabilities are provided with and without normal battery depletions, depicted as "Battery Depletions and Malfunctions" and "Malfunctions Only," respectively.

Boston Scientific estimates survival probability in compliance with the 2014 revision of international standard ISO 5841-2: 2014 (E). Survival probability is calculated at a given time by separately estimating the probability of surviving each interval and multiplying the survival probabilities of all intervals through which a device has passed. To estimate the probability of surviving any interval, the number of units that successfully functioned during the interval is divided by the number of units exposed to malfunction/depletion during the interval. The number of units exposed is calculated using the actuarial method, where device suspensions in an interval are distributed uniformly across the interval. Reasons for device suspension from survival probability statistics are detailed in the report section entitled U.S. Reason for Out of Service.

Inclusion Criteria for Pulse Generator and Lead Survival Probability Datasets

Pulse generator survival probability is reported for U.S. implanted devices in product families that meet inclusion criteria described below. Lead survival probability is reported for the U.S. Registered Implant population for product families that meet inclusion criteria described below.

To be included in survival probability statistics, a device must first be successfully implanted (defined in this report as occurring upon pocket closure). Prophylactic device removals are tracked as part of the active population up until the time the device is removed from service; devices removed prophylactically and are not identified as malfunctions at the time of explant do not contribute to a reduction in survival probability. Reasons for device explant or out of service, if known, are provided in this report for each pulse generator product/product grouping.

Survival probabilities are based on devices registered as implanted in the U.S. Privacy laws in many other geographies preclude manufacturers from obtaining specific patient implant and explant information, thus device survival probabilities cannot be constructed from these data. Boston Scientific considers U.S. experience representative of worldwide performance. The Malfunction Details for leads and pulse generators reflect worldwide malfunctions, inclusive of U.S. data.

Criteria for inclusion of product families in this report are in compliance with the AdvaMed *Industry Guidance for Uniform Reporting of Clinical Performance of Pulse Generators and Leads*. Survival estimates are provided for product families once they have at least 10,000 cumulative U.S. implant

months. The minimum interval sample size is 200 U.S. implanted units. Pulse generator product families with fewer than 500 total remaining estimated active U.S. devices are not included in this report. Lead product families that received original U.S. market release approval twenty or more years ago are not included in this report.

Estimated Longevity information is provided for pulse generator products in the U.S. Survival Probability - Battery Depletions and Malfunctions graphs, depicted as a blue bar on the x axis for Years Implanted. The estimated longevity values from the Instructions for Use for each product family are used to construct the blue longevity bars on their U.S. Survival Probability graph. They represent the range of estimated longevity based on a variety of programmed settings and therapy usage.

Survival probability data are presented in tabular and graphical formats online at www.bostonscientific.com/ppr. Not all products may be approved for use in all geographies, as product approval is geography specific.

Worldwide distribution, U.S. registered implant, and U.S. estimated active implant numbers have been rounded to provide population size context.

To convey implant experience for a product family, U.S. approval dates are provided. The U.S. approval date listed is the earliest date Boston Scientific received approval for one or more of the models in the family.

Survival Probability – Battery Depletions and Malfunctions (Pulse Generators)
Reduction in survival probability for pulse generators is due to:

- Devices removed for normal battery depletion
- Device malfunctions occurring while implanted, as confirmed by returned product analysis

Survival Probability – Malfunctions Only (Pulse Generators)

Reduction in survival probability for **pulse generators** is due only to:

• Device malfunctions occurring while implanted, as confirmed by returned product analysis; premature battery depletions are considered device malfunctions.

In this case, normal battery depletions do not contribute to the reduction in survival probability; rather, reduction in survival probability is due only to confirmed pulse generator malfunctions. Furthermore, unconfirmed reports of premature battery depletions do not reduce "Malfunctions Only" survival probability. Put another way, this information depicts the percentage of confirmed malfunction-free devices remaining in service at various intervals in the product's service life, based on returned product analysis.

Survival Probability — Complications and Malfunctions (Leads)

The 2014 version of ISO 5841-2: 2014(E) outlines a methodology for lead survival probability inclusion. Boston Scientific has applied this methodology for survival probability to all lead families implanted as of May 2009 and forward. Worldwide malfunctions are not included for previous lead families.

Reduction in survival probability is due to:

- Leads and lead segments returned for analysis and determined to be non-compliant in form, fit, or function at any time while implanted
- Leads removed from service with reported complications 30 days or more post-implant, whether returned or not. See the Chronic Lead Complications Table in this report for the observations which are included.

Further Adjustments for Device and Lead Survival

Because underreporting of patient deaths unrelated to device function would result in overestimation of pulse generator or lead survival by overstating the number of devices in service, Boston Scientific addresses this underreporting in two ways. First, regular updates are obtained from the Social Security Administration about deceased persons and compared to Boston Scientific patient data to identify patients who have died but whose deaths had not been reported to Boston Scientific. Second, Boston Scientific uses 10% annual patient mortality as a baseline and adjusts reported patient deaths in any interval for which reports are less than the baseline rate. No adjustment is applied to account for underreporting of malfunctions, as the rate of underreporting is unknown.

Boston Scientific does not make statistical adjustments to account for underreporting of battery depletion. However, as mentioned earlier, Boston Scientific includes non-returned devices removed from service for battery depletion with no associated complaint as normal battery depletions.

Categorization of Malfunctions for Survival Probability Reporting

Malfunctions represent pulse generators and leads removed from service and confirmed through laboratory analysis to have operated outside the specified performance limits established by Boston Scientific while implanted and in service. Device damage occurring during or after explant, or caused by external factors including those warned against in product labeling (such as ionizing therapeutic radiation), are not reported as device malfunctions in survival data. Damage to a pulse generator caused by a lead malfunction is reported as a lead malfunction. Malfunctions are further classified according to their impact on therapy, as follows:

Malfunction With Compromised Therapy —

The condition when a device is confirmed through laboratory analysis to have malfunctioned in a manner that compromised pacing or defibrillation therapy (including complete loss or partial degradation) while implanted and in service.

Examples include (but are not limited to): sudden loss of battery voltage; accelerated current drain such that low battery was not detected before loss of therapy; sudden malfunction during defibrillation therapy resulting in aborted therapy delivery; intermittent malfunction in which therapy is compromised while in the malfunction state.

Malfunction Without Compromised Therapy —

The condition when a device is confirmed through laboratory analysis to have malfunctioned in a manner that did not compromise pacing or defibrillation therapy while implanted and in service. Malfunctions in which critical patient-protective pacing and defibrillation therapies remain available are included here.

Examples include (but are not limited to): error affecting diagnostic functions, telemetry function, data storage; malfunction of a component that causes the battery to lose power quickly enough to result in premature battery depletion, but slowly enough that the condition is detected through normal follow-up before therapy is lost; mechanical problems with connector header that do not affect therapy.

Categorization of Normal Battery Depletion for Survival Probability Reporting
Per the AdvaMed *Industry Guidance for Uniform Reporting of Clinical Performance of Pulse Generators and Leads*, **Normal Battery Depletion** is defined as the condition when:

- a) A device is returned with no associated complaint and the device has reached its elective replacement indicator(s) with implant time that meets or exceeds the nominal (50 percentile) predicted longevity at default (labeled) settings, or
- b) A device is returned and the device has reached its elective replacement indicator(s) with implant time exceeding 75% of the expected longevity using actual device settings and therapeutic use.

Boston Scientific includes within this count both returned *and non-returned* devices removed from service for battery depletion with no associated complaint. In conformance with the AdvaMed guidance document, Boston Scientific performs battery usage analysis, including battery status verification, on all devices returned without a complaint. We continue to include non-returned devices reported by our customers as being removed from service due to normal battery depletion within this count.

Boston Scientific CRM's Corrective and Preventive Actions (CAPA) System

Boston Scientific strives to provide implantable devices of high quality and reliability. However, these devices are not perfect and may exhibit malfunctions at a low rate of occurrence. Device performance information is received from many sources through various channels. Boston Scientific monitors information from many sources including suppliers, testing, manufacturing and field performance to identify opportunities for improvement.

When a device is returned to Boston Scientific, laboratory technicians and engineers assess overall device function and perform analysis using specific tests related to the clinical observation(s). Test results are compared to original manufacturing records and design intent. Clinical observations are added to laboratory findings to help determine cause of the clinical observation(s). Each discrete event is then compared to other similar-appearing events. If a pattern is detected, actions are taken to identify a common root cause, and improvements intended to improve product reliability and/or performance may be implemented. Observations from supplier data and internal manufacturing operations also lead to opportunities for improvement. Improvements, when made, may include design changes in existing or subsequent generations, manufacturing and supplier process modifications, software updates, educational communications, and/or labeling changes as examples. Improvement implementation may vary by geography due to various factors including regulatory review timing. They may not be applied to every product susceptible to the malfunction pattern and may not mitigate or eliminate the potential for additional malfunctions. In cases where an improvement is made to an approved product line, devices made without the improvement may continue to be distributed where such products meet our high reliability and performance standards, particularly when changes are incremental and in accordance with our overall philosophy of continuous product improvement.

Improvements are closely monitored for effectiveness. Boston Scientific informs regulatory bodies of each significant event that poses potential risk to patient health to meet regulatory obligations, and shares returned product investigation findings with physicians. The malfunction details section for pulse generators and leads includes a summary of these findings.

In summary, thorough investigation of internal and external data coupled with low trigger levels for improvements creates a continuous product improvement system that is very responsive to patient and physician needs. Boston Scientific is committed to sharing an accurate picture of product performance and addressing identified opportunities for improvement in a timely fashion for our customers.

Malfunction Details: Overview

Boston Scientific CRM pursues product quality and reliability with a passion. We therefore continuously monitor product performance to make improvements whenever possible. Worldwide Malfunction tables provide a count and description of malfunctions associated with the majority of actively in-service Boston Scientific products. Information presented is based on malfunctions reported to and analyzed by Boston Scientific. Each table contains malfunction counts listed by category, pattern and therapy availability.

Category

Malfunctions are categorized by the nature of their root cause. For example, a malfunction due to the software within a pulse generator is listed in the Software category. There are four pulse generator malfunction categories and four malfunction categories for leads (described below).

Patterns

Patients and physicians have asked for more access to Quality System details; therefore, we provide information on patterns of product performance. Patterns listed are informational and do not represent actions that need to be taken. Boston Scientific is committed to direct communication when predicted product performance fails to achieve design or performance expectations or when actions may be taken to improve patient outcomes. Malfunctions associated with product advisories are denoted. Refer to the Product Advisories section for more information.

Each pattern description includes:

- Clinical Manifestation and Root Cause Malfunctions for each product are characterized according to root cause. Descriptions provide clinical observations and/or analysis findings associated with each malfunction pattern listed in this report. Malfunctions listed within "Other" either do not yet have an identified root cause, or are related to a proprietary product feature, such as connectors or seal rings.
- Improvement Implementation All of the patterns listed are thoroughly investigated and analyzed. As part of Boston Scientific's process of continuous improvement, when possible, improvements have been or will be implemented in response to identified malfunction patterns. Improvements may include product design changes in existing or subsequent generations, manufacturing process modifications, software updates, educational communications or labeling changes. Improvement implementation may vary by geography due to various factors, including regulatory review timing. They may not be applied to every product susceptible to the malfunction pattern, and may not completely mitigate or eliminate the potential for additional malfunctions.

Pattern information in this report is dynamic. Pattern names, superscript number assignments and descriptions may all change from quarter to quarter; as Boston Scientific's investigations progress and improvements are implemented, updated information is provided.

Therapy Availability

Malfunctions are further classified according to their impact on therapy, as follows:

- Malfunction With Compromised Therapy The condition when a device is confirmed through laboratory analysis to have malfunctioned in a manner that compromised pacing or defibrillation therapy (including complete loss or partial degradation) while implanted and in service. Examples include (but are not limited to): sudden loss of battery voltage; accelerated current drain such that low battery was not detected before loss of therapy; sudden malfunction during defibrillation therapy resulting in aborted therapy delivery; intermittent malfunction in which therapy is compromised while in the malfunction state.
- Malfunction Without Compromised Therapy The condition when a device is confirmed through laboratory analysis to have malfunctioned in a manner that did not compromise pacing or defibrillation therapy while implanted and in service. Malfunctions in which critical patient-protective pacing and defibrillation therapies remain available are included here. Examples include (but are not limited to): error affecting diagnostic functions, telemetry function, data storage; malfunction of a component that causes the battery to lose power quickly enough to result in premature battery depletion, but slowly enough that the condition is detected through normal follow-up before therapy is lost; mechanical problems with connector header that do not affect therapy.

Pulse Generator Malfunctions

Pulse generator malfunctions represent devices removed from service and confirmed through laboratory analysis to have operated outside the performance limits established by Boston Scientific while implanted and in service. Device damage occurring during or after explant, or caused by external factors including those warned against in product labeling (e.g. therapeutic radiation), are not considered device malfunctions. Damage to a pulse generator caused by a lead malfunction is reported as a lead malfunction.

Lead Confirmed Malfunctions

Lead confirmed malfunctions represent leads removed from service and confirmed through laboratory analysis to have operated outside the performance limits established by Boston Scientific while implanted and in service. The Boston Scientific Product Performance Report is in compliance with the 2014 version of ISO 5841-2: 2 (E), Reporting of Clinical Performance of Populations of Pulse Generators or Leads. This version categorizes leads with reported complications which are taken out of service and returned, but for which no malfunction can be confirmed, as Chronic Lead Complications. This methodology also addresses the Recommendations from the Heart Rhythm Society Task Force on Lead Performance Policies and Guidelines.

Supporting Greater Return of Explanted Devices

The Heart Rhythm Society (HRS) Task Force on Device Performance Policies and Guidelines stated that knowledge, confidence, and trust in cardiac rhythm management devices can be strengthened through enhancing systems that increase the return of devices to the manufacturer. Boston Scientific CRM shares in this belief and supports the HRS-specified actions geared toward achieving the goal of greater device return to the manufacturer, including post-mortem device interrogation, explantation and return to the manufacturer. Approximately 60% of ICD, CRT-D, and PM pulse generators are returned for analysis.

Help Us Provide You With More Complete Product Performance Data

Reporting Adverse Events

The data in this report reflect Boston Scientific's understanding of product performance. We acknowledge that there is underreporting. If you have product performance observations to report, please contact your local Boston Scientific sales representative or Boston Scientific's Technical Services department at:

United States: Phone 1.800.CARDIAC (1.800.227.3422) or 1.651.582.2698.

International: Please refer to the Country Offices List for local contact information.

E-mail: crmevent@bsci.com

Returning Products to Boston Scientific

Boston Scientific provides a Returned Products Kit (Model 6499) that includes proper forms, shipping/packaging (biohazard bags), and a prepaid shipping label. It can be ordered at no charge through Boston Scientific's Customer Service department at 1.800.CARDIAC (1.800.227.3422) or 1.651.582.2698, or you can order a Returned Products Kit online at www.bostonscientific.com/ppr.

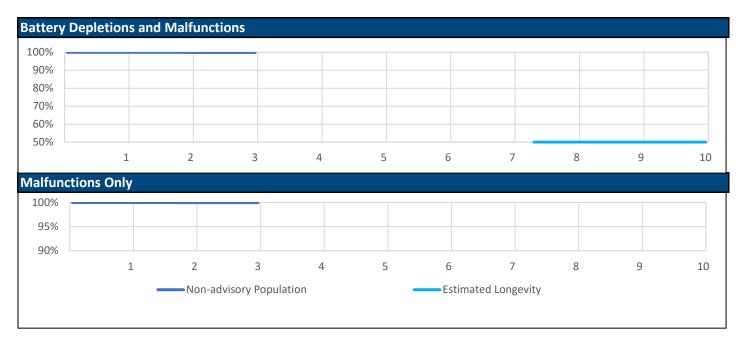


¹Carlson et al. Recommendations from the Heart Rhythm Society Task Force. Heart Rhythm. October 2006; 3(special issue):1251 — 1252.

RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT CRT-D

Models: G124/G125/G126/G128/G138/G224/G225/G228/G237/G247/G248/G324/G325/G347/G348/G424/G425/G426/G428/G437/G447/G448/G524/G525/G526/G528/G537/G547/G548

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	34,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	5
US Approval Date:	September 2017	US Malfunctions:	5
US Estimated Active Implants:	32,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	5
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Surviva	IS Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%							
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%							
34,000	Effective Sample Size	18549	6599	493	300							

@ 37 months

RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT CRT-D

Models: G124/G125/G126/G128/G138/G224/G225/G228/G237/G247/G248/G324/G325/G347/G348/G424/G425/G426/G428/G437/G447/G448/G524/G525/G526/G528/G537/G547/G548

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	6		
Worldwide Distribution	65,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Integrated circuit (63) Software	0	2	2
Memory errors (51) Other	0	3	3
Non-patterned, other	0	1	1
Grand Total	0	6	6

AUTOGEN CRT-D

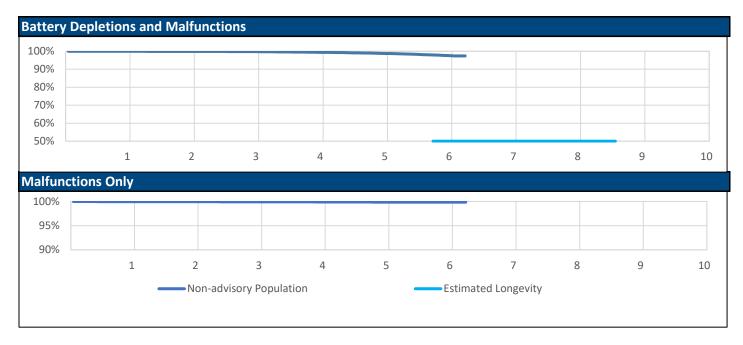
Models: G160/G161/G164/G166/G168/G172/G173/G175/G177/G179

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	18 25,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	7	7
Integrated circuit (63)	2	4	6
Low-voltage capacitor (69) Software	0	1	1
Safety Core-unintended biventricular	0	1	1
pacing (64)			
Other			
Non-patterned, other	1	2	3
Grand Total	3	15	18

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN CRT-D

Models: G050/G051/G056/G058/G140/G141/G146/G148/G150/G151/G154/G156/G158

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	69,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	245	
US Approval Date:	April 2014	US Malfunctions:	49	
US Estimated Active Implants:	58,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	42	
		With Compromised Therapy:	7	



US Surviv	S Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.4%	98.8%	97.7%	97.4%				
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%				
69,00	0 Effective Sample Size	57285	45552	32413	18613	7839	1218	227				

@ 76 months

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN CRT-D

Models: G050/G051/G056/G058/G140/G141/G146/G148/G150/G151/G154/G156/G158

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	74 109,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	17	17
Integrated circuit (63)	3	11	14
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	7	7
High voltage capacitor (75)	1	1	2
Battery (53) Software	0	2	2
Memory errors (51)	2	18	20
Safety Core-unintended biventricular pacing (64)	0	2	2

5

11

5

63

10

74

References cited in table above (link)

Other

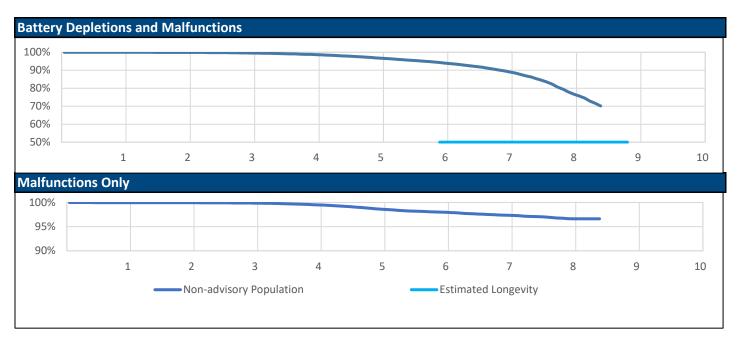
Grand Total

Non-patterned, other

INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA CRT-D

Models: N050/N051/N052/N053/N140/N141/N142/N143/N160/N161/N162/N163/N164/N165/P052/P053/P142/P143/P162/P163/P165

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	53,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	2,925
US Approval Date:	November 2011	US Malfunctions:	765
US Estimated Active Implants:	30,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	746
		With Compromised Therapy:	19



US Surviv	S Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.6%	98.8%	96.9%	94.3%	89.7%	77.9%	64.2%		
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.5%	98.7%	98.0%	97.4%	96.7%	96.4%		
53,000	Effective Sample Size	46284	41441	36989	32835	28163	21910	12141	3613	420		

@ 104 months

INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA CRT-D

Models: N050/N051/N052/N053/N140/N141/N142/N143/N160/N161/N162/N163/N164/N165/P052/P053/P142/P143/P162/P163/P165

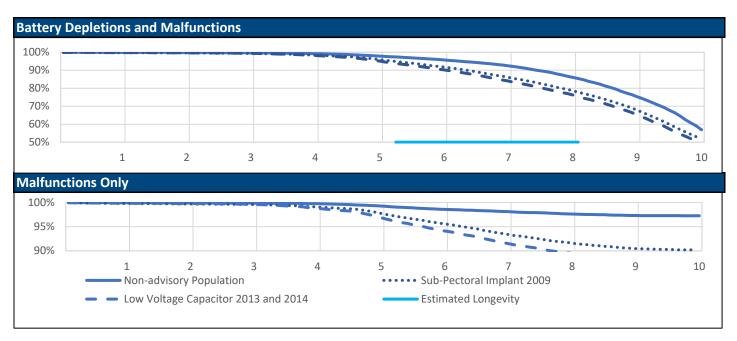
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	1,233
Worldwide Distribution	81,000

Worldwide Distribution	81,000		
	With	Without	
	Compromised	Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Safety Core-electrocautery (42)	1	5	6
High-voltage capacitor (43)	5	0	5
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	1	1
Integrated circuit (50)	7	2	9
Battery (53)	1	9	10
Low-voltage capacitor (54)	5	1159	1164
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	5	5
Mechanical			
Transformer (38)	6	0	6
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	8	8
Other			
Non-patterned, other	5	14	19
Grand Total	30	1203	1233

COGNIS CRT-D

Models: N106/N107/N108/N118/N119/N120/P106/P107/P108

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	75,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	11,837
US Approval Date:	March 2008	US Malfunctions:	2,075
US Estimated Active Implants:	20,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	1,883
		With Compromised Therapy:	192



US Surviv	JS Survival Probability										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.3%	98.0%	96.0%	92.9%	86.6%	76.4%	59.1%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.3%	98.6%	98.1%	97.6%	97.3%	97.3%
36,000	Effective Sample Size	31177	27960	25037	22327	19784	17307	14933	12305	8414	1633

COGNIS CRT-D

Models: N106/N107/N108/N118/N119/N120/P106/P107/P108

US Surviva	S Survival Probability (cont.)										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Subpectoral Implant 2009	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.6%	99.4%	98.5%	96.3%	92.1%	86.6%	79.3%	69.1%	53.0%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.8%	99.7%	99.6%	99.1%	98.0%	95.7%	93.6%	91.7%	90.5%	90.2%
32,000	Effective Sample Size	26938	23832	21254	18856	16451	14007	11715	9515	7345	4973
Low Voltage Capacitor 2013 and 2014	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.7%	99.5%	98.3%	95.5%	90.6%	84.5%	77.0%	66.5%	50.8%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.8%	99.8%	99.6%	98.9%	97.2%	94.3%	91.7%	89.6%	88.2%	87.9%
26,000	Effective Sample Size	22188	19672	17578	15549	13517	11402	9446	7624	5837	3896

^{*}Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

COGNIS CRT-D

Models: N106/N107/N108/N118/N119/N120/P106/P107/P108

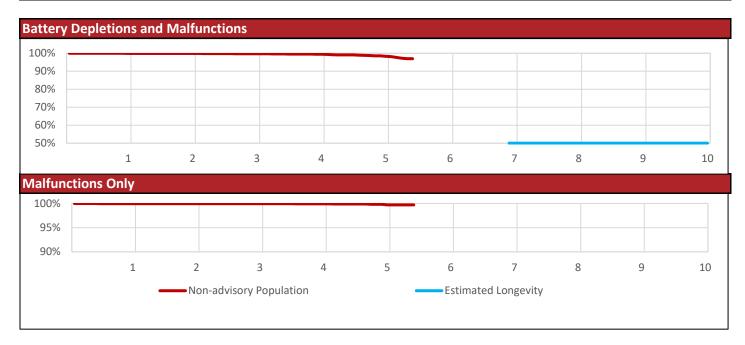
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	2,925
Worldwide Distribution	109,000

Worldwide Distribution	109,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical	····c·apy	····c·up,	iotai
Low Voltage Capacitor 2014 - August 29, 2013 and September 17, 2014 Voluntary Physician Advisory (3)	82	1616	1698
Safety Core-electrocautery (42)	25	54	79
High-voltage capacitor (43)	6	1	7
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	7	7
Integrated circuit (50)	21	8	29
High voltage circuit (52)	1	0	1
Battery (53)	9	49	58
Low-voltage capacitor (54)	12	823	835
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	2	2
Mechanical			
Transformer (38)	9	0	9
Difficulty securing lead (41)	8	8	16
Header contacts (45)	8	10	18
Subpectoral implant 2009 - December 01, 2009	48	19	67
Voluntary Physician Advisory (6)			
Header (74)	25	9	34
Software			
Safety Core-programming (46)	0	1	1
Alert messages not displayed post-EOL (48)	0	2	2
Memory errors (51)	2	15	17
Other			
Non-patterned, other	11	34	45
Grand Total	267	2658	2925

VISIONIST/VALITUDE

Models: U125/U128/U225/U226/U228

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	35,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	82	
US Approval Date:	October 2014	US Malfunctions:	30	
US Estimated Active Implants:	30,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	29	
		With Compromised Therapy:	1	



US Surviv	JS Survival Probability										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	99.5%	98.6%	97.0%				
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%				
35,000	Effective Sample Size	24802	16878	10487	4932	1165	218				

@ 66 months

VISIONIST/VALITUDE

Models: U125/U128/U225/U226/U228

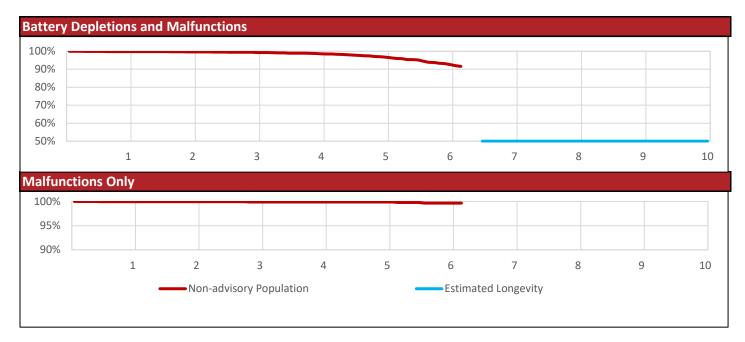
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	38
Worldwide Distribution	70,000

	With Compromised	Without Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	2	2
Integrated circuit (63)	1	5	6
Telemetry (68)	0	1	1
Hydrogen induced premature	0	13	13
depletion - September 2018 (70)			
Capacitor (67)	0	4	4
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	6	6
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	6	6
Grand Total	1	37	38

INTUA

Models: V272/V273/V282/V283/W272/W273

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	3,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	83
US Approval Date:	May 2013	US Malfunctions:	4
US Estimated Active Implants:	2,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	3
		With Compromised Therapy:	1



US Surviv	JS Survival Probability										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.6%	99.4%	98.7%	97.0%	93.1%	91.6%			
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.7%			
3,00	0 Effective Sample Size	2270	2015	1784	1546	1206	432	228			

@ 75 months

INTUA

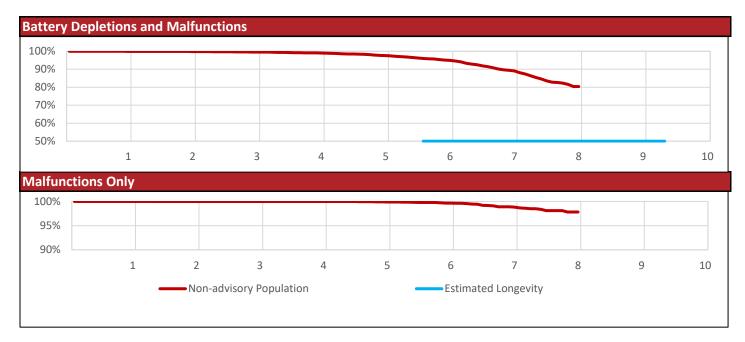
Models: V272/V273/V282/V283/W272/W273

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	4		
Worldwide Distribution	3,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	1	3	4
Grand Total	1	3	4

INVIVE

Models: V172/V173/V182/V183/W172/W173

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	8,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	401	
US Approval Date:	May 2012	US Malfunctions:	39	
US Estimated Active Implants:	4,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	36	
		With Compromised Therapy:	3	



US Surviv	JS Survival Probability										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.6%	99.1%	97.7%	95.1%	89.4%	80.4%	80.4%	
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.6%	98.9%	97.8%	97.8%	
8,00	Effective Sample Size	6687	5968	5311	4714	4081	3095	1577	278	220	

@ 97 months

INVIVE

Models: V172/V173/V182/V183/W172/W173

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	50 18,000		
Electrical	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Low-voltage capacitors (47) Software	1	0	1
Memory errors (51) Other	0	3	3
Non-patterned, other	6	40	46
Grand Total	7	43	50

CONTAK RENEWAL TR 2

Models: H140/H145

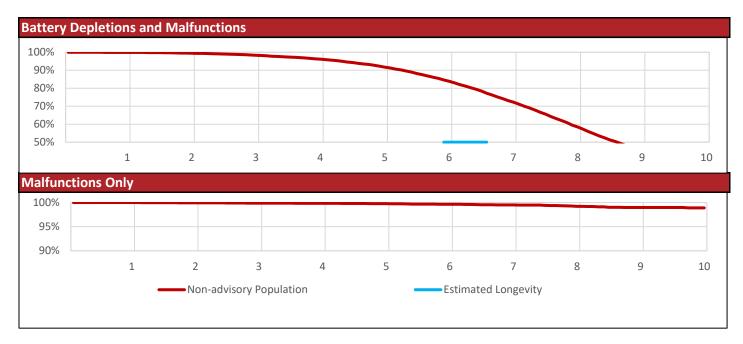
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	38
Worldwide Distribution	31,000
	With
	Compromised

	With Compromised	Without Compromised	Tatal
Electrical	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Capacitor (15) Mechanical	0	1	1
Seal plug (19)	0	2	2
Setscrew block (25)	0	2	2
Seal plug (33)	0	1	1
Software			
Memory error (23)	0	1	1
Stored EGMs (28)	0	20	20
Other			
Non-patterned, other	1	10	11
Grand Total	1	37	38

CONTAK RENEWAL TR

Models: H120/H125

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	19,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	4,215	
US Approval Date:	January 2004	US Malfunctions:	67	
US Estimated Active Implants:	3,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	66	
		With Compromised Therapy:	1	



US Surviva	JS Survival Probability										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.5%	98.5%	96.3%	92.2%	84.6%	73.1%	59.4%	46.6%	37.7%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.6%	99.5%	99.3%	99.0%	98.9%
19,000	Effective Sample Size	15083	13044	11336	9790	8309	6741	5119	3622	2117	906

CONTAK RENEWAL TR

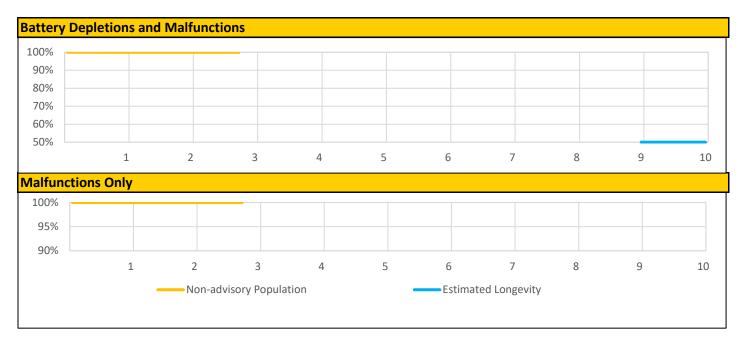
Models: H120/H125

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	67 19,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Capacitor (15)	1	0	1
Low-voltage capacitor - June 23, 2006 Voluntary Physician Advisory (8) Mechanical	0	1	1
Seal plug (19) Software	0	5	5
Stored EGMs (28) Other	0	39	39
Non-patterned, other	0	13	13
Alert messages (31)	0	7	7
Magnet rate (44)	0	1	1
Grand Total	1	66	67

RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD DR

Models: D121/D221/D233/D321/D333/D421/D433/D521/D533

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	18,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	1
US Approval Date:	July 2017	US Malfunctions:	3
US Estimated Active Implants:	17,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	2
		With Compromised Therapy:	1



US Surviv	JS Survival Probability										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%							
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%							
18,00	Effective Sample Size	8367	2457	216							

@ 34 months

RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD DR

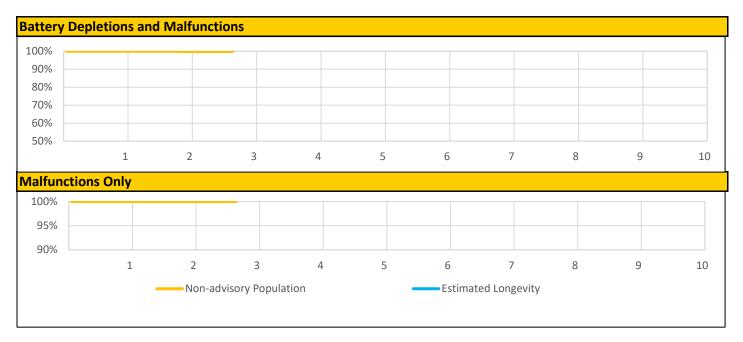
Models: D121/D221/D233/D321/D333/D421/D433/D521/D533

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	32,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage capacitor (75) Other	1	0	1
Non-patterned, other	0	2	2
Grand Total	1	2	3

RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD VR

Models: D120/D220/D232/D320/D332/D420/D432/D520/D532

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	11,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	4
US Approval Date:	July 2017	US Malfunctions:	1
US Estimated Active Implants:	10,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	1
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Surviv	JS Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.8%	99.8%								
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%								
11,00	00 Effective Sample Size	5779	1775	263								

@ 33 months

RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD VR

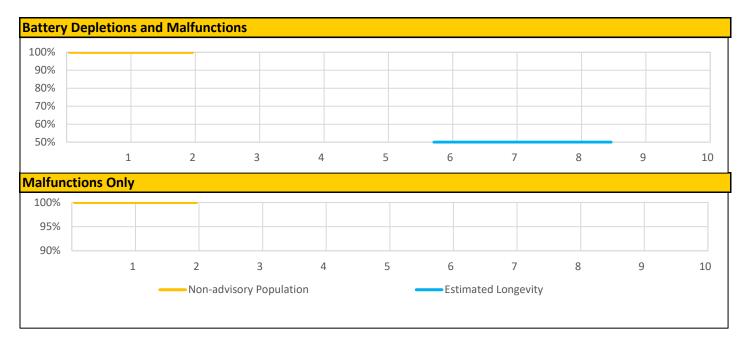
Models: D120/D220/D232/D320/D332/D420/D432/D520/D532

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	3		
Worldwide Distribution	25,000		
	With Compromised	Without Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage capacitor (75)	1	0	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	2	2
Grand Total	1	2	3

PERCIVA DR

Models: D401/D413/D501/D513

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	2,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	1	
US Approval Date:	July 2017	US Malfunctions:	-	
US Estimated Active Implants:	2,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-	
		With Compromised Therapy:	-	



US Surviv	JS Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%								
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%								
2,00	0 Effective Sample Size	908	254	219								

@ 25 months

PERCIVA DR

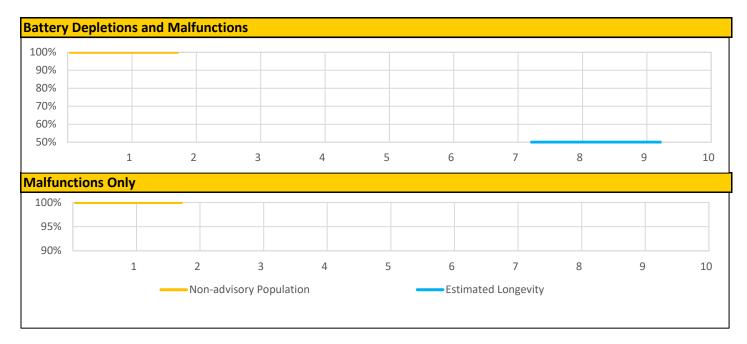
Models: D401/D413/D501/D513

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	0		
Worldwide Distribution	3,000		
	With Compromised	Without Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
	Петару	Петару	TOLAI
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	0	0
Grand Total	0	0	0

PERCIVA VR

Models: D400/D412/D500/D512

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	1,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	-
US Approval Date:	July 2017	US Malfunctions:	-
US Estimated Active Implants:	1,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survi	val Probabilit	у										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	100.0%									
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%									
1,0	00 Effective Sample Size	590	222									

@ 22 months

PERCIVA VR

Models: D400/D412/D500/D512

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	0		
Worldwide Distribution	2,000		
	With Compromised	Without Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	0	0
Grand Total	0	0	0

AUTOGEN ICD EL DR

Models: D162/D163/D176/D177

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	14
Worldwide Distribution	16,000

	With Compromised	Without Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	4	4
Integrated circuit (63)	2	0	2
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	3	3
Battery (53)	0	1	1
High voltage capacitor (75)	1	0	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other	1	2	3
Grand Total	4	10	14

AUTOGEN ICD EL VR

Models: D160/D161/D174/D175

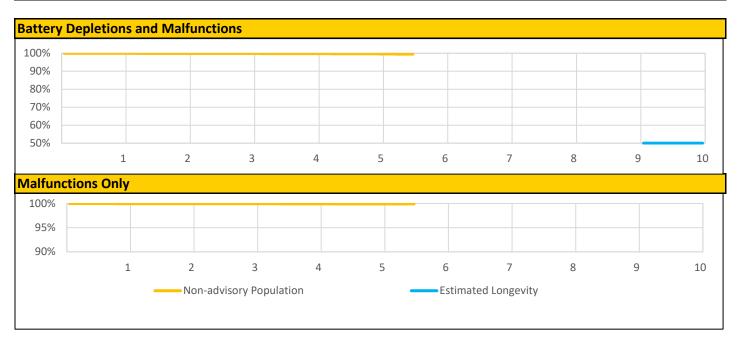
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	7
Worldwide Distribution	17,000
	3.0.00.1

	,		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage capacitor (75)	1	0	1
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	1	1
Battery (53)	0	1	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	1	1
Software			
Memory errors (51)	2	1	3
Grand Total	3	4	7

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL DR

Models: D052/D053/D142/D143/D152/D153

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	43,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	36
US Approval Date:	April 2014	US Malfunctions:	18
US Estimated Active Implants:	37,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	11
		With Compromised Therapy:	7



US Survi	Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.5%					
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%					
43,0	00 Effective Sample Size	34330	26018	16926	8488	2821	358					

@ 67 months

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL DR

Models: D052/D053/D142/D143/D152/D153

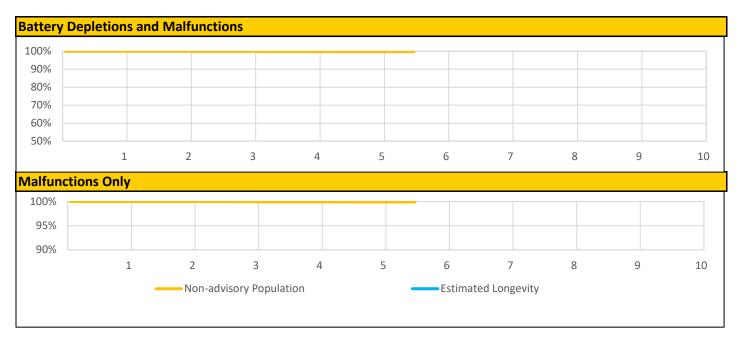
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	22
Worldwide Distribution	63,000

	22/223		
	With Compromised	Without Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	2	2
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	3	3
Integrated circuit (63)	1	1	2
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	3	3
High voltage capacitor (75)	4	0	4
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	1	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other	3	4	7
Grand Total	8	14	22

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL VR

Models: D050/D051/D140/D141/D150/D151

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	35,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	21
US Approval Date:	April 2014	US Malfunctions:	15
US Estimated Active Implants:	31,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	14
		With Compromised Therapy:	1



US Surviva	al Probability	у										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%					
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%					
35,000	Effective Sample Size	28900	22208	14881	8038	2764	304					

@ 67 months

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL VR

Models: D050/D051/D140/D141/D150/D151

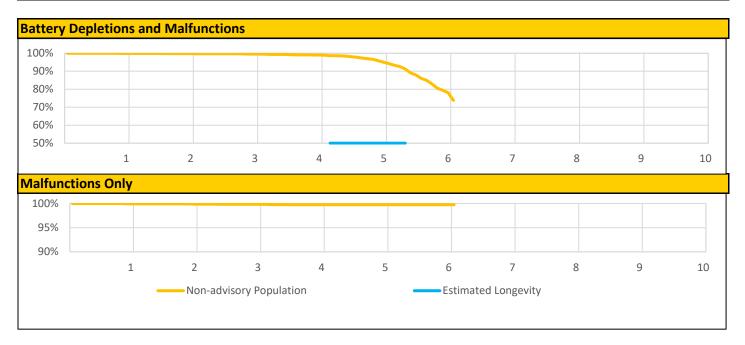
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	28
Worldwide Distribution	59,000

	•		
	With Compromised	Without Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	1	1
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	2	2
Integrated circuit (63)	0	1	1
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	1	10	11
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	4	4
Other			
Non-patterned, other	4	5	9
Grand Total	5	23	28

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI DR

Models: D002/D003/D012/D013/D022/D023

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	10,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	311	
US Approval Date:	April 2014	US Malfunctions:	15	
US Estimated Active Implants:	8,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	12	
		With Compromised Therapy:	3	



US Surviv	al Probabilit	у										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.0%	95.8%	79.3%	73.8%				
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%				
10,00	0 Effective Sample Size	7860	6232	4520	3073	1729	385	231				

@ 74 months

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI DR

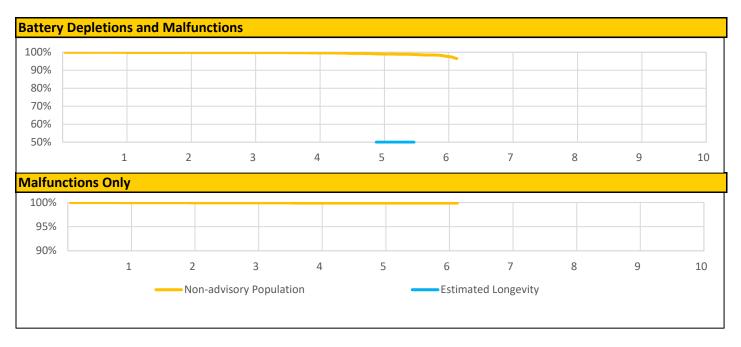
Models: D002/D003/D012/D013/D022/D023

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	20		
Worldwide Distribution	26,000		
	With	Without	
	Compromised	Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	11	11
High voltage capacitor (75)	2	0	2
Other			
Non-patterned, other	2	5	7
Grand Total	4	16	20

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI VR

Models: D000/D001/D010/D011/D020/D021

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	9,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	35
US Approval Date:	April 2014	US Malfunctions:	7
US Estimated Active Implants:	7,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	6
		With Compromised Therapy:	1



US Surviv	al Probabilit	у										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.1%	98.3%	96.4%				
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%				
9,00	00 Effective Sample Size	7407	5899	4397	3087	1775	448	202				

@ 75 months

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI VR

Models: D000/D001/D010/D011/D020/D021

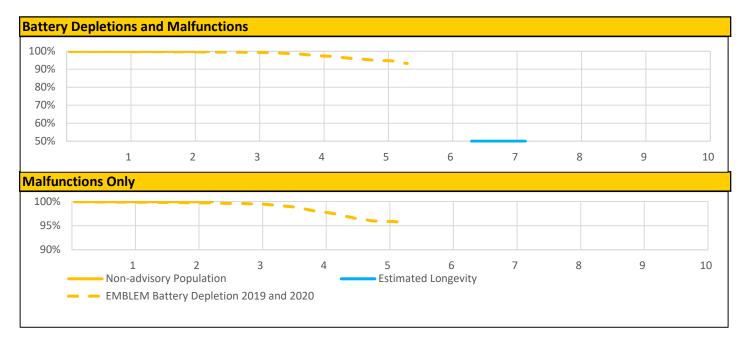
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	18
Worldwide Distribution	28,000

	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	2	2
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	5	5
High voltage capacitor (75)	5	0	5
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	1	1
Software			
Memory errors (51)	1	2	3
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	2	2
Grand Total	6	12	18

EMBLEM S-ICD

Models: A209/A219

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	37,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	54	
US Approval Date:	March 2015	US Malfunctions:	270	
US Estimated Active Implants:	32,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	248	
		With Compromised Therapy:	22	



US Surviv	al Probabilit	у									
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%							
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%							
14,000	Effective Sample Size	7507	1550	300							

@ 28 months

^{*}Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

EMBLEM S-ICD

Models: A209/A219

US Surviva	US Survival Probability (cont.)												
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Battery Depletion 2019 and 2020	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.7%	99.4%	97.7%	95.0%	93.3%						
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.8%	99.5%	97.9%	95.9%	95.8%						
22,000	Effective Sample Size	18582	16123	10921	5605	1497	216						

@ 65 months

^{*}Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

EMBLEM S-ICD

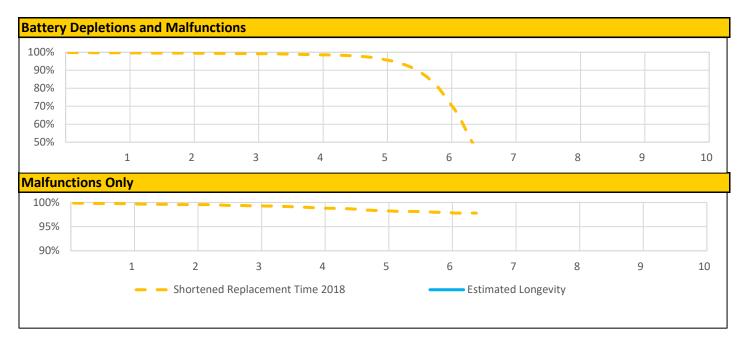
Models: A209/A219

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	588		
Worldwide Distribution	80,000		
	With	Without	
	Compromised	Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High-voltage capacitor (43)	1	0	1
S-ICD battery depletion 2019 and 2020 (77)	5	484	489
Software			
Memory corruption (65)	1	0	1
Misaligned markers (73)	1	2	3
Mechanical			
Solder joint (78)	5	0	5
EMBLEM S-ICD electrical overstress 2020 (80)	6	0	6
RF antenna (81)	1	0	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other	27	26	53
Telemetry (56)	13	16	29
Grand Total	60	528	588

SQ-RX S-ICD

Models: 1010

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	8,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	1,159
US Approval Date:	September 2012	US Malfunctions:	98
US Estimated Active Implants:	4,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	42
		With Compromised Therapy:	56



OS Sai Viva	l Probabilit	1	2	2	4	-		7	0		10	
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	/	8	9	10	
Shortened Replacement Time 2018	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.5%	99.2%	98.6%	96.5%	76.5%	35.5%				
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.7%	99.6%	99.3%	98.9%	98.3%	98.0%	97.8%				
8,000	Effective Sample Size	6456	5689	5027	4414	3713	1611	361				

^{*}Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

@ 79 months

SQ-RX S-ICD

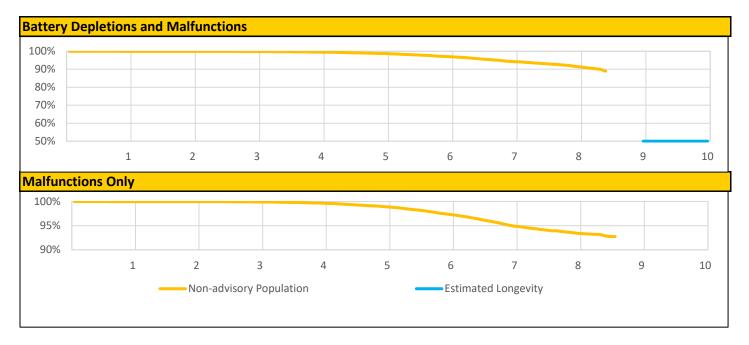
Models: 1010

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	206	i	
Worldwide Distribution	11,000		
	With	Without	
	Compromised	Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Unintended Fuse Activation 2013 (4)	3	0	3
Charge Timeout Alert (61)	1	11	12
Mechanical			
High cathode condition (5)	1	1	2
Shortened replacement time 2018 (55)	59	41	100
Software			
Unintended Battery Depletion Alert (57)	0	10	10
Other			
Telemetry (56)	10	4	14
Non-patterned, other	38	27	65
Grand Total	112	94	206

INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA ICD DR

Models: E052/E053/E142/E143/E162/E163/F052/F053/F142/F143/F162/F163

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	47,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	246	
US Approval Date:	November 2011	US Malfunctions:	1,057	
US Estimated Active Implants:	31,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	1,035	
		With Compromised Therapy:	22	



US Survi	US Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	98.8%	97.1%	94.4%	91.7%	88.1%		
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	99.0%	97.4%	95.1%	93.5%	92.7%		
47,00	00 Effective Sample Size	41198	36515	32270	28393	24341	18353	9830	3048	349		

@ 104 months

INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA ICD DR

Models: E052/E053/E142/E143/E162/E163/F052/F053/F142/F143/F162/F163

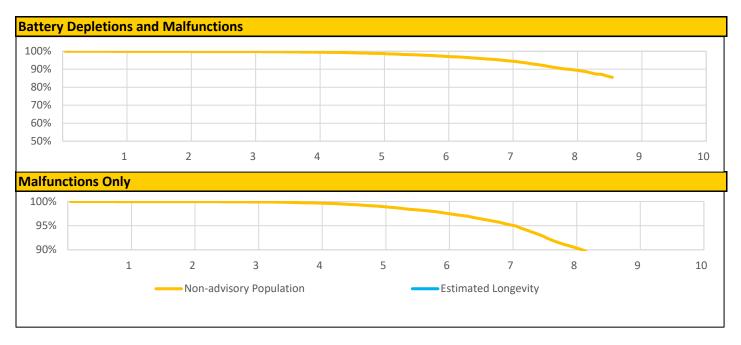
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	1,667
Worldwide Distribution	72,000

	7		
	With	Without	
	Compromised	Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Mechanical			
Transformer (38)	2	0	2
Electrical			
High-voltage capacitor (43)	4	1	5
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	4	4
Integrated circuit (50)	5	7	12
Battery (53)	8	68	76
Low-voltage capacitor (54)	7	1520	1527
High voltage circuit (58)	0	1	1
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	8	8
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	6	6
Other			
Non-patterned, other	8	18	26
Grand Total	34	1633	1667

INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA ICD VR

Models: E050/E051/E140/E141/E160/E161/F050/F051/F140/F141/F160/F161

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	39,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	136	
US Approval Date:	November 2011	US Malfunctions:	1,003	
US Estimated Active Implants:	27,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	973	
		With Compromised Therapy:	30	



US Survi	JS Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.5%	98.8%	97.3%	94.9%	89.9%	85.5%		
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	99.0%	97.7%	95.4%	90.9%	86.8%		
39,0	00 Effective Sample Size	34689	30716	27141	23898	20487	15355	8023	2471	245		

@ 104 months

INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA ICD VR

Models: E050/E051/E140/E141/E160/E161/F050/F051/F140/F141/F160/F161

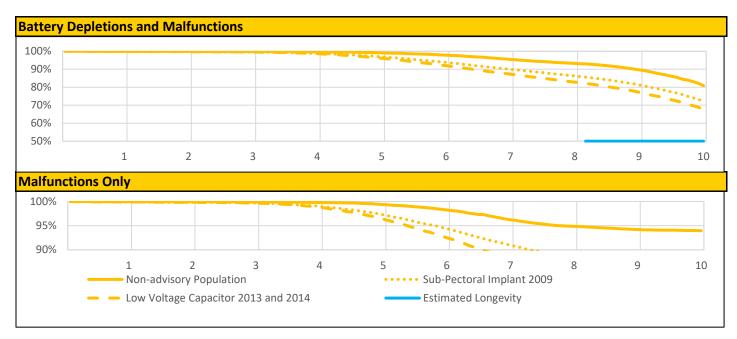
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	1,684
Worldwide Distribution	68,000

	•		
	With	Without	
	Compromised	Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High-voltage capacitor (43)	4	1	5
Integrated circuit (50)	5	4	9
Battery (53)	12	101	113
Low-voltage capacitor (54)	10	1507	1517
High voltage circuit (58)	1	0	1
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	3	3
Mechanical			
Transformer (38)	6	0	6
Software			
Memory errors (51)	1	7	8
Other			
Non-patterned, other	10	12	22
Grand Total	49	1635	1684

TELIGEN DR

Models: E110/E111/F110/F111

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	66,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	4,616	
US Approval Date:	March 2008	US Malfunctions:	2,947	
US Estimated Active Implants:	26,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	2,794	
		With Compromised Therapy:	153	



US Surviv	al Probability	/									
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.2%	98.0%	95.7%	93.4%	90.1%	82.2%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.4%	98.4%	96.4%	94.9%	94.2%	94.0%
30000	Effective Sample Size	26328	23353	20707	18286	16082	13985	11980	10222	7670	2125

TELIGEN DR

Models: E110/E111/F110/F111

US Surviva	al Probability	(cont.)									
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Subpectoral Implant 2009	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.7%	99.6%	98.9%	97.2%	94.1%	90.3%	86.6%	81.9%	73.3%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.1%	97.5%	94.6%	91.2%	88.5%	86.4%	85.1%
30000	Effective Sample Size	26249	23167	20475	17970	15605	13281	11159	9318	7641	5904
Low Voltage Capacitor 2013 and 2014	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	98.8%	96.4%	92.4%	87.6%	83.2%	77.8%	68.9%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	98.9%	96.7%	92.9%	88.5%	85.1%	82.6%	81.0%
23000	Effective Sample Size	20350	17982	15882	13928	11994	10090	8374	6910	5596	4261

^{*}Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

TELIGEN DR

Models: E110/E111/F110/F111

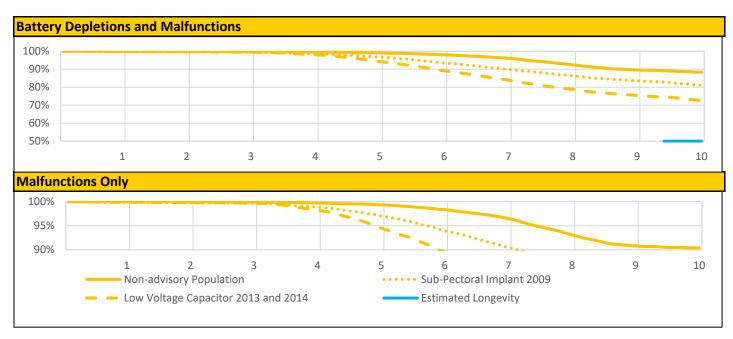
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	4,032
Worldwide Distribution	91,000

voridwide Distribution	91,000					
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total			
Electrical	. ,	• •				
Low Voltage Capacitor 2014 - August 29, 2013 and September 17, 2014	50	2287	2337			
Voluntary Physician Advisory (3)						
Safety Core-electrocautery (42)	1	4	5			
High-voltage capacitor (43)	8	1	9			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	8	8			
Integrated circuit (50)	21	22	43			
Battery (53)	39	254	293			
Low-voltage capacitor (54)	7	1189	1196			
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	4	4			
Integrated circuit (63)	1	0	1			
Mechanical						
Transformer (38)	20	0	20			
Seal plug (40)	0	3	3			
Difficulty securing lead (41)	7	7	14			
Header contacts (45)	13	3	16			
Subpectoral implant 2009 - December 01, 2009 Voluntary Physician	9	5	14			
Advisory (6)						
Header (74)	9	3	12			
Software						
Alert messages not displayed post-EOL (48)	0	3	3			
Memory errors (51)	0	16	16			
Other						
Non-patterned, other	10	28	38			
irand Total	195	3837	4032			

TELIGEN VR

Models: E102/E103/F102/F103

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	38,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	464	
US Approval Date:	March 2008	US Malfunctions:	2,258	
US Estimated Active Implants:	17,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	2,132	
		With Compromised Therapy:	126	



US Surviv	JS Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.6%	99.1%	98.1%	96.3%	92.8%	89.7%	88.4%	
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.3%	98.4%	96.7%	93.4%	90.9%	90.4%	
18000	Effective Sample Size	16188	14319	12640	11146	9781	8508	7297	6100	4350	861	

TELIGEN VR

Models: E102/E103/F102/F103

US Surviva	al Probability	/ (cont.)									
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Subpectoral Implant 2009	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.6%	99.5%	98.7%	96.9%	93.8%	90.2%	86.6%	83.7%	81.3%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.8%	99.7%	99.6%	98.9%	97.2%	94.2%	90.7%	87.4%	84.8%	83.4%
16000	Effective Sample Size	13614	11998	10573	9244	7987	6798	5705	4753	3993	3358
Low Voltage Capacitor 2013 and 2014	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.7%	99.5%	98.2%	94.7%	89.6%	84.3%	79.1%	75.6%	72.9%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.8%	99.8%	99.6%	98.4%	94.9%	89.9%	84.8%	79.9%	76.7%	75.1%
12000	Effective Sample Size	10692	9437	8316	7247	6156	5098	4159	3364	2783	2309

^{*}Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

TELIGEN VR

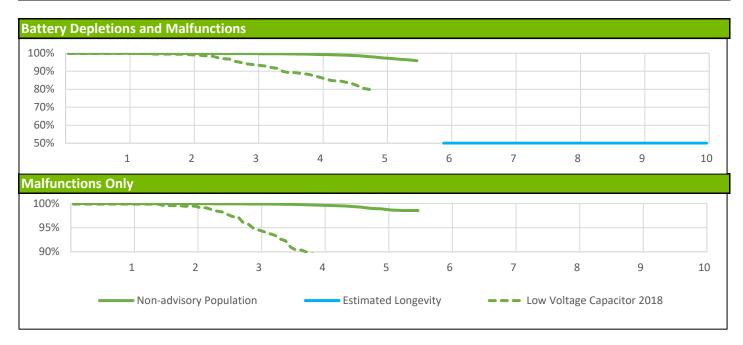
Models: E102/E103/F102/F103

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	3,812		
Worldwide Distribution	66,000		
	With	Without	
	Compromised	Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low Voltage Capacitor 2014 - August 29, 2013 and September 17, 2014 Voluntary	44	1885	1929
Physician Advisory (3)			
Safety Core-electrocautery (42)	1	1	2
High-voltage capacitor (43)	3	0	3
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	5	5
Integrated circuit (50)	17	11	28
Battery (53)	51	408	459
Low-voltage capacitor (54)	5	1237	1242
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	3	3
Mechanical	_		
Transformer (24)	1	0	1
Transformer (38)	14	0	14
Seal plug (40)	0	1	1
Difficulty securing lead (41)	9	0	9
Header contacts (45)	22	16	38
Subpectoral implant 2009 - December 01, 2009 Voluntary Physician Advisory (6)	16	6	22
Header (74)	13	4	17
Software			
Alert messages not displayed post-EOL (48)	0	4	4
Memory errors (51)	0	11	11
Respiratory Sensor Oversensing - March 23, 2009 Voluntary Physician Advisory (7)	0	2	2
Other			
Non-patterned, other	11	11	22
Grand Total	207	3605	3812

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR

Models: L101/L111/L201/L211/L301/L311

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	194,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	420	
US Approval Date:	October 2014	US Malfunctions:	459	
US Estimated Active Implants:	169,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	446	
		With Compromised Therapy:	13	



US Surviv	S Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.4%	97.6%	95.8%					
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	98.9%	98.5%					
24000	Effective Sample Size	146669	104823	67864	34865	9489	301					

@ 67 months

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR

Models: L101/L111/L201/L211/L301/L311

US Surviva	JS Survival Probability (cont.)										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Low Voltage Capacitor 2018	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.4%	94.2%	88.2%	79.3%					
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.4%	94.8%	89.2%	84.3%					
800	Effective Sample Size	708	635	543	442	234					

@ 60 months

^{*}Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR

Models: L101/L111/L201/L211/L301/L311

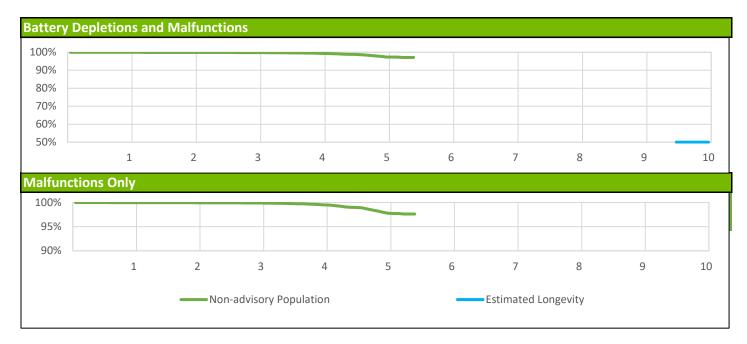
	With
Worldwide Distribution	404,000
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	816

Worldwide Distribution	707,000		
	With Compromised	Without Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	4	4
Integrated circuit (63)	9	22	31
Capacitor (67)	2	537	539
Telemetry (68)	2	11	13
Hydrogen induced premature	1	144	145
depletion - September 2018 (70)			
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	29	29
Mechanical			
Battery cathode (79)	1	0	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other	11	43	54
Grand Total	26	790	816

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO EL DR

Models: L121/L131/L221/L231/L321/L331

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	98,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	63	
US Approval Date:	October 2014	US Malfunctions:	225	
US Estimated Active Implants:	89,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	220	
		With Compromised Therapy:	5	



US Surviv	JS Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.4%	97.7%	97.1%					
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.6%	98.0%	97.6%					
98,00	0 Effective Sample Size	68359	45028	26603	11931	2684	291					

@ 66 months

^{*}Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO EL DR

Models: L121/L131/L221/L231/L321/L331

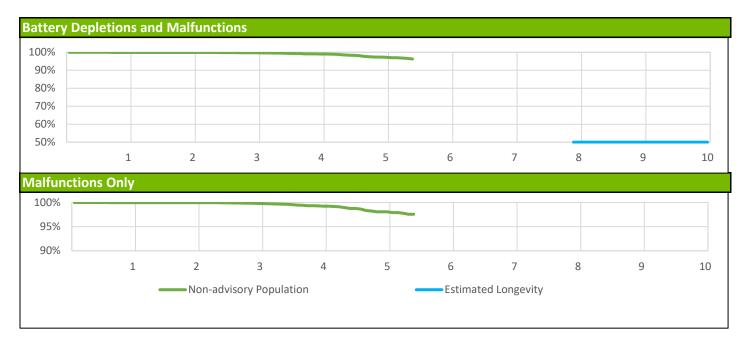
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	465
Worldwide Distribution	233,000

Worldwide Distribution	233,000		
	With Compromised	Without Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	7	7
Integrated circuit (63)	1	10	11
Capacitor (67)	0	325	325
Telemetry (68)	1	11	12
Hydrogen induced premature	2	59	61
depletion - September 2018 (70)			
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	25	25
Mechanical			
Battery cathode (79)	1	0	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other	2	21	23
Grand Total	7	458	465

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO SR

Models: L100/L110/L200/L210/L300/L310

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	38,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	56	
US Approval Date:	October 2014	US Malfunctions:	147	
US Estimated Active Implants:	30,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	145	
		With Compromised Therapy:	2	



US Surviv	JS Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.1%	97.3%	96.3%					
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%	99.3%	98.1%	97.6%					
38,000	Effective Sample Size	28102	20131	13081	6645	1703	262					

@ 66 months

^{*}Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO SR

Models: L100/L110/L200/L210/L300/L310

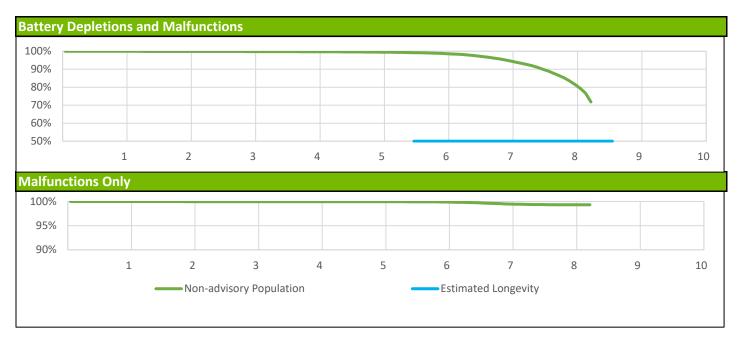
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	373
Worldwide Distribution	147,000

	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical	.,	.,	
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	2	2
Integrated circuit (63)	5	3	8
Capacitor (67)	2	292	294
Telemetry (68)	0	4	4
Hydrogen induced premature depletion -	2	45	47
September 2018 (70)			
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	9	9
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	9	9
Grand Total	9	364	373

ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO/FORMIO DR

Models: J063/J066/J173/J176/J273/J276/J278/J279/K063/K066/K083/K086/K173/K176/K183/K186/K273/K276/K278/K279/K283/K286/K288/K289

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	121,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	3,521	
US Approval Date:	May 2012	US Malfunctions:	240	
US Estimated Active Implants:	81,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	229	
		With Compromised Therapy:	11	



US Surviva	US Survival Probability										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.5%	98.8%	95.2%	83.6%	71.8%	
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.5%	99.3%	99.3%	
121,000	Effective Sample Size	107141	95579	85232	75968	67409	50490	24336	4775	770	

@ 100 months

ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO/FORMIO DR

Models: J063/J066/J173/J176/J273/J276/J278/J279/K063/K066/K083/K086/K173/K176/K183/K186/K273/K276/K278/K279/K283/K286/K288/K289

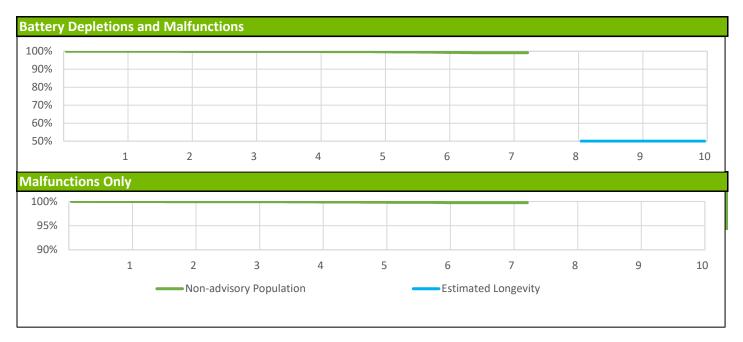
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	279
Worldwide Distribution	219,000

Worldwide Distribution	213,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	8	8
Integrated circuit (50)	7	3	10
Titanium case material (60)	3	0	3
Software			
Memory errors (51)	1	27	28
Other			
Non-patterned, other	8	222	230
Grand Total	19	260	279

ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO EL DR

Models: J064/J067/J174/J177/J274/J277/K064/K067/K084/K087/K174/K177/K184/K187/K274/K277/K284/K287

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	11,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	24	
US Approval Date:	May 2012	US Malfunctions:	15	
US Estimated Active Implants:	8,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	13	
		With Compromised Therapy:	2	



US Surviva	S Survival Probability										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.4%	99.2%	99.2%		
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%		
11,000	Effective Sample Size	9669	8582	7635	6785	5875	3638	727	245		

@ 88 months

ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO/FORMIO EL DR

Models: J064/J067/J174/J177/J274/J277/K064/K067/K084/K087/K174/K177/K184/K187/K274/K277/K284/K287

Total

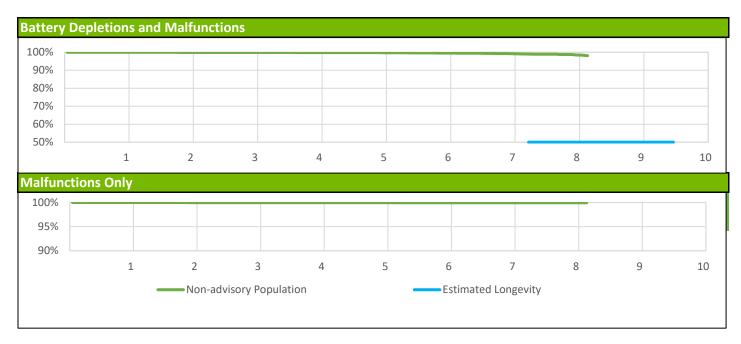
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	105	
Worldwide Distribution	77,000	
	With	Without
	Compromised	Compromised
	Therapy	Therapy
Electrical		
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	1	5

6 Integrated circuit (50) 2 0 2 Titanium case material (60) 2 0 2 Software Memory errors (51) 5 6 1 Respiratory sensor (59) 0 1 1 Other Non-patterned, other 84 88 4 **Grand Total** 10 95 105

ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO/FORMIO SR

Models: J062/J065/J172/J175/J272/J275/K062/K065/K082/K085/K172/K175/K182/K185/K272/K275/K282/K285

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	27,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	99	
US Approval Date:	May 2012	US Malfunctions:	11	
US Estimated Active Implants:	15,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	10	
		With Compromised Therapy:	1	



US Surviva	S Survival Probability										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.5%	99.2%	98.8%	98.1%	
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	
27,000	Effective Sample Size	22802	20278	18087	16133	14064	9988	4896	1057	391	

@ 99 months

ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO SR

Models: J062/J065/J172/J175/J272/J275/K062/K065/K082/K085/K172/K175/K182/K185/K272/K275/K282/K285

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	24
Worldwide Distribution	86,000
	With
	Compromised

	With Compromised	Without Compromised	
Electrical	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	1	3	4
Integrated circuit (50)	3	2	5
Titanium case material (60)	1	0	1
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	9	9
Other			
Non-patterned, other	3	2	5
Grand Total	8	16	24

ALTRUA 2 DR

Models: S702

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	5 10,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Software			
Memory errors (51) Electrical	0	1	1
Capacitor (67)	0	4	4
Grand Total	0	5	5

ALTRUA 2 EL DR

Models: S722

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	5,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	0	0
Grand Total	0	0	0

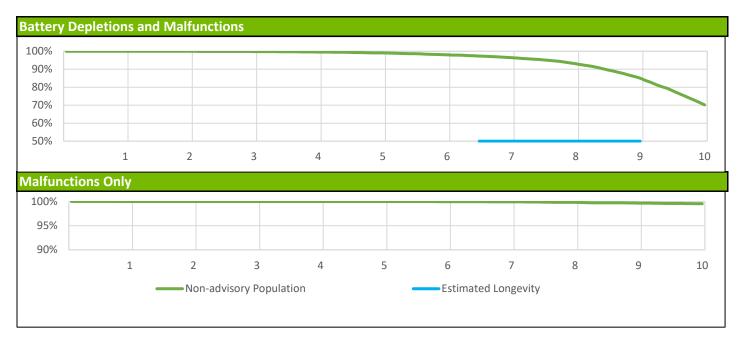
ALTRUA 2 SR

Models: S701

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	5 7,00 0		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Capacitor (67) Other	0	4	4
Non-patterned, other	0	1	1
Grand Total	0	5	5

ALTRUA 60 DR

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	22,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	3,367	
US Approval Date:	April 2008	US Malfunctions:	38	
US Estimated Active Implants:	8,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	35	
		With Compromised Therapy:	3	



US Surviva	S Survival Probability										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.6%	99.1%	98.2%	96.6%	93.5%	85.9%	71.6%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.5%
22,000	Effective Sample Size	19484	17422	15537	13775	12156	10673	9285	7833	6033	3887

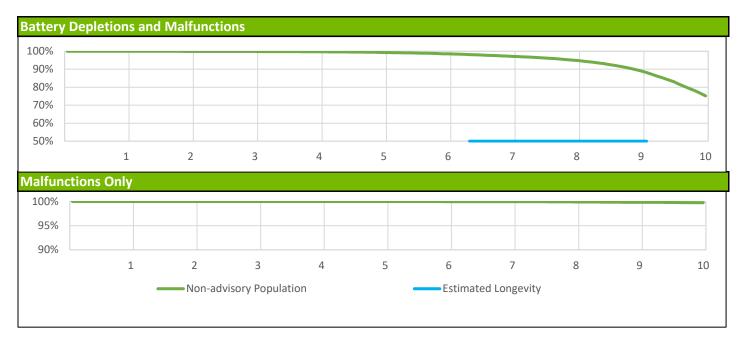
ALTRUA 60 DR

Models: S602

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	64 56,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Capacitor (15)	0	1	1
Mechanical			
Capacitor array (16)	0	1	1
Difficulty securing lead (41)	1	0	1
Other			
Battery depletion (26)	1	1	2
Battery status (49)	0	52	52
Non-patterned, other	3	4	7
Grand Total	5	59	64

ALTRUA 60 EL DR

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	59,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	4,590	
US Approval Date:	April 2008	US Malfunctions:	52	
US Estimated Active Implants:	30,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	47	
		With Compromised Therapy:	5	



US Surviva	JS Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.4%	98.6%	97.3%	95.1%	89.7%	76.7%	
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	
59,000	Effective Sample Size	52389	46820	41787	37249	33166	29327	25736	21862	13975	5562	

ALTRUA 60 EL DR

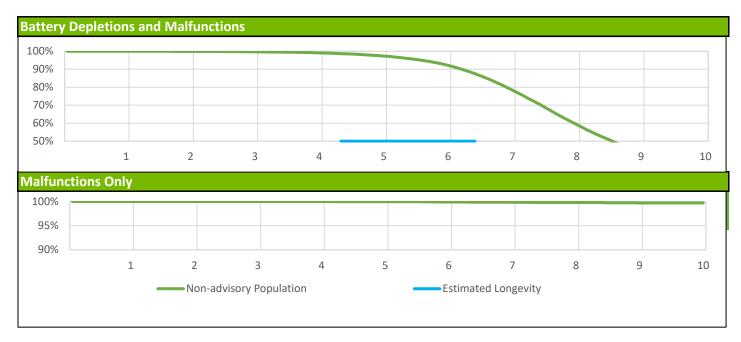
Models: S606

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	71
Worldwide Distribution	90,000

	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical	тистару	тистиру	Total
Capacitor (15)	0	3	3
Integrated circuit (17)	0	1	1
Mechanical			
Difficulty securing lead (41)	1	0	1
Other			
Battery depletion (26)	2	0	2
Battery status (49)	0	58	58
Magnet rate (44)	0	1	1
Non-patterned, other	2	3	5
Grand Total	5	66	71

ALTRUA 60 DR (Downsize)

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	90,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	23,677	
US Approval Date:	April 2008	US Malfunctions:	99	
US Estimated Active Implants:	25,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	89	
		With Compromised Therapy:	10	



US Surviva	JS Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	99.2%	97.6%	92.8%	79.8%	60.8%	44.4%	28.7%	
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	99.7%	
90,000	Effective Sample Size	78186	69928	62446	55560	48899	41545	31805	20565	10211	3112	

ALTRUA 60 DR (Downsize)

Underestimation of battery status (34)

Models: S603

Other

Grand Total

Battery depletion (26)

Magnet response (21)

Non-patterned, other

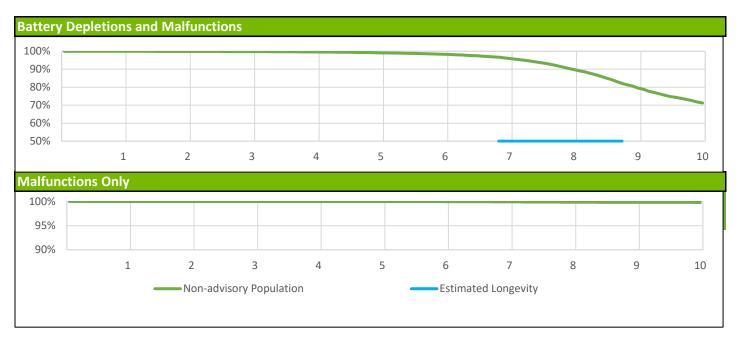
Battery status (49)

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	128	3
Worldwide Distribution	132,000	
	With	Without
	Compromised	Compromised
	Therapy	Therapy
Electrical		
Capacitor (15)	7	4
Integrated circuit (30)	1	1
Mechanical		
Difficulty securing lead (41)	0	1
Connector block (39)	0	1
Software		

Total

ALTRUA 60 SR

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	32,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	3,005	
US Approval Date:	April 2008	US Malfunctions:	22	
US Estimated Active Implants:	10,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	19	
		With Compromised Therapy:	3	



US Surviva	JS Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.2%	98.4%	96.3%	90.5%	80.6%	71.8%	
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	
32,000	Effective Sample Size	26208	22980	20374	18143	16158	14312	12501	10140	6398	3209	

ALTRUA 60 SR

Models: S601

Grand Total

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	41 68,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Capacitor (15)	2	1	3
Integrated circuit (30)	2	0	2
Other			
Battery depletion (26)	1	0	1
Battery status (49)	1	31	32
Non-patterned, other	2	1	3

33

41

ALTRUA 50 DR (Downsize)

Models: S502

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	38		
Worldwide Distribution	48,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Capacitor (15)	1	2	3
Integrated circuit (30)	0	1	1
Other			
Battery depletion (26)	0	2	2
Battery status (49)	0	30	30
Non-patterned, other	1	1	2
Grand Total	2	36	38

ALTRUA 50 SR

Models: S501

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	15 25,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Capacitor (15)	4	1	5
Other			
Battery depletion (26)	2	0	2
Battery status (49)	0	7	7
Non-patterned, other	1	0	1
Grand Total	7	8	15

ALTRUA 50 DDD (Downsize)

Models: S504

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	12 12,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	1	1
Battery depletion (26)	3	0	3
Battery status (49)	0	8	8
Grand Total	3	9	12

ALTRUA 50 VDD (Downsize)

Models: S504

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	7		
Worldwide Distribution	6,000		
	With	Without	
	Compromised	Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Other			
Battery status (49)	0	7	7
Grand Total	0	7	7

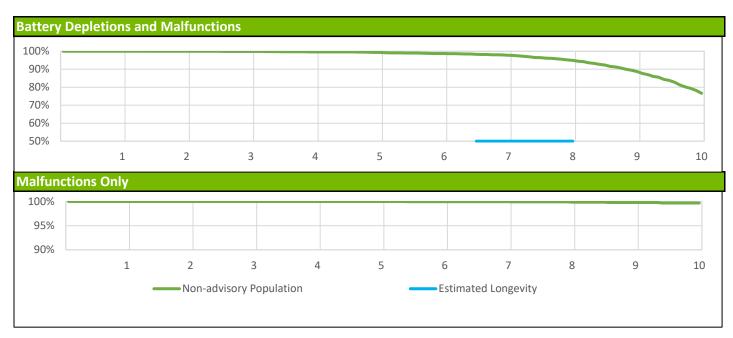
ALTRUA 50 SSI

Models: S508

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	5		
Worldwide Distribution	6,000		
	With	Without	
	Compromised	Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Other			
Battery depletion (26)	1	0	1
Battery status (49)	0	4	4
Grand Total	1	4	5

ALTRUA 40 EL DR

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	5,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	415	
US Approval Date:	April 2008	US Malfunctions:	5	
US Estimated Active Implants:	2,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	5	
		With Compromised Therapy:	-	



US Surviv	S Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	99.4%	98.7%	98.0%	95.2%	89.4%	78.2%	
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	
5,000	Effective Sample Size	4405	3939	3536	3158	2819	2497	2207	1899	1309	611	

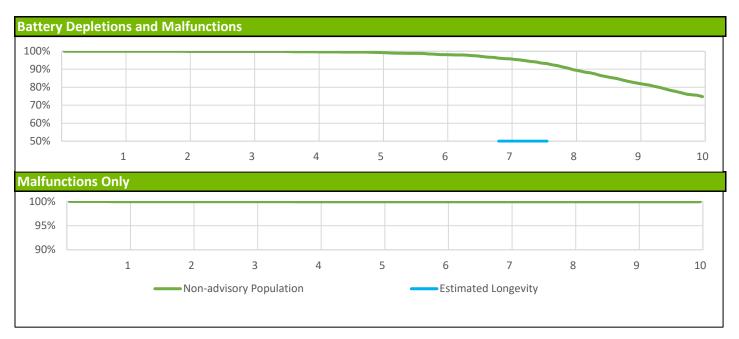
ALTRUA 40 EL DR

Models: S404

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	6 11,00 0		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Capacitor (15) Other	0	1	1
Battery status (49)	0	5	5
Grand Total	0	6	6

ALTRUA 40 SR

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	5,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	422	
US Approval Date:	April 2008	US Malfunctions:	2	
US Estimated Active Implants:	1,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	2	
		With Compromised Therapy:	-	



US Surviva	S Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	99.4%	98.2%	95.9%	90.6%	82.8%	75.5%	
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	
5,000	Effective Sample Size	3868	3382	2946	2608	2294	2024	1760	1488	1022	535	

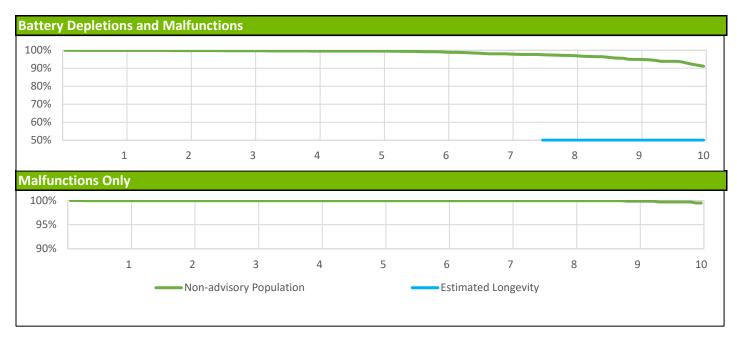
ALTRUA 40 SR

Models: S401

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	3 9,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Capacitor (15)	0	2	2
Integrated circuit (30)	1	0	1
Grand Total	1	2	3

ALTRUA 20 EL DR

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	3,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	118	
US Approval Date:	April 2008	US Malfunctions:	4	
US Estimated Active Implants:	1,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	3	
		With Compromised Therapy:	1	



US Surviv	S Survival Probability										
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.5%	99.1%	98.0%	97.2%	94.9%	91.6%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.5%
3,000	Effective Sample Size	2749	2460	2188	1960	1739	1549	1365	1202	857	453

ALTRUA 20 EL DR

Models: S208

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	7 11,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Capacitor (15)	2	0	2
Other			
Battery status (49)	0	4	4
Non-patterned, other	1	0	1
Grand Total	3	4	7

ALTRUA 20 SR

Model: S201/S204

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	5,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	181	
US Approval Date:	April 2008	US Malfunctions:	2	
US Estimated Active Implants:	1,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	2	
		With Compromised Therapy:	-	



US Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.3%	98.8%	97.9%	97.5%	96.7%	92.6%	89.0%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
5,000	Effective Sample Size	3554	3026	2598	2271	1986	1719	1507	1295	945	516

ALTRUA 20 SR

Models: S201/S204

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	4 24,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Capacitor (15) Other	0	1	1
Non-patterned, other	1	0	1
Battery status (49)	0	2	2
Grand Total	1	3	4

ALTRUA 20 SSI

Models: S206

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	0 8, 00 0		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterend, other	0	0	0
Grand Total	0	0	0

ALTRUA 20 DDD

Models: S207

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	0 1,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	0	0
Grand Total	0	0	0

Confirmed Malfunction Details: Pulse Generator References

Descriptions listed below provide an overview of the clinical observations and/or analysis findings associated with each pulse generator confirmed malfunction pattern listed in this report.

All of the patterns listed are thoroughly investigated and analyzed. As part of Boston Scientific's process of continuous improvement, when possible, changes have been or will be implemented in response to identified malfunction patterns. "Improvements implemented" may include product design changes in existing or subsequent generations, manufacturing process modifications, software updates, educational communications, labeling changes, etc. Improvement implementation may vary by geography due to various factors, including regulatory review timing, and may not completely mitigate or eliminate the potential for additional malfunctions.

- 3. **Low Voltage Capacitor 2014** *Aug 2013 and Sep 2014 Voluntary Physician Advisory*. Alert message during followup, beeping tones, premature battery depletion. Diminished low voltage capacitor performance. Improvement implemented.
- 4. **Unintended Fuse Activation 2013** *March 1, 2013 Voluntary Physician Advisory*.Inability to interrogate, no magnet response, permanent loss of therapy without warning. Improvement implemented.
- 5. High cathode condition— June 1, 2011 Voluntary Physician Advisory. Premature battery depletion. Misaligned battery component. Improvement implemented.
- 6. **Subpectoral implant 2009** *December 01, 2009 Voluntary Physician Advisory*. Noise, oversensing, inappropriate shocks, pacing inhibition, high impedance when implanted subpectorally. Weakened bond between header and titanium case. Improvement implemented.
- 7. **Respiratory Sensor Oversensing** *March 23, 2009 Voluntary Physician Advisory*. Oversensing, noise, inappropriate shock, pacing inhibition. When Respiratory Sensor is ON, RV lead or system complications may cause oversensing or noise. Improvement implemented.
- 8. Low-voltage capacitor— June 23, 2006 and August 24, 2006 Voluntary Physician Advisory. Premature battery depletion, no output, no interrogation. Failed low-voltage capacitor. Improvement implemented.
- 9. **Crystal timing component Failure Mode 1** *September 22, 2005 Voluntary Physician Advisory*. Intermittent or permanent loss of pacing output without warning, intermittent or permanent loss of telemetry, reversion to VVI mode or appearance of a reset warning message upon interrogation. Foreign material within a crystal timing component. Improvement implemented.
- 10. **Crystal timing component Failure Mode 2** September 22, 2005 Voluntary Physician Advisory. At implant procedure or during pre-implant testing: Intermittent or permanent loss of pacing output without warning, intermittent or permanent loss of telemetry, reversion to VVI mode, or appearance of a reset warning message upon interrogation. Microscopic particle within a crystal timing component. Three failures have been reported following confirmation of successful implantation. No currently distributed devices are subject to this peri-implant failure mode. Improvement implemented.
- 11. Longevity labeling— Battery longevity inconsistent with longevity labeling. Device battery status indicators are accurate and no loss of therapy has been reported.
- 12. Solder bond— Loss of device output, loss of sensing. Separation of component solder from substrate. Improvement implemented.
- 13. Integrated circuit— Power on Reset state, loss of telemetry, safety mode operation or loss of output. Failed digital integrated circuit.
- 14. Capacitor—Premature battery depletion, inability to interrogate. Damage to low-voltage capacitor.
- 15. **Capacitor** No telemetry, no pacing, premature battery depletion. Gradual, premature battery depletion most common; in rare instances, rapid depletion occurred with no therapy available. Failed low-voltage capacitor.
- 16. Capacitor array— Loss of device output, loss of capture, inability to accurately measure charge times causing elective replacement indicator declaration. Damage to capacitor array. Improvement implemented.
- 17. Integrated circuit— No telemetry, premature battery depletion. Integrated circuit issue within high-voltage transistor.
- 18. **Battery depletion** Premature battery depletion and loss of capture.
- 19. Seal plug— Non-cardiac signals on electrograms leading to inhibition of pacing and/or inappropriate shock delivery. Damaged seal plug. Improvement implemented.
- 20. **Header** High impedance, compromised header bonding identified during lead revision procedures. Insufficient medical adhesive bonding between header and case. Improvement implemented.
- 21. Magnet response— No magnet response. Particulate material in component. Improvement implemented.
- 22. Battery depletion—Premature battery depletion.
- 23. Memory error— Device resets (including pacing at reset parameters) and inability to interrogate. Errors in device memory.
- 24. **Transformer** Charge time alert message and/or end of life (EOL) indicator displayed, loss of shock therapy. Damaged transformer. Improvement implemented.
- 25. Setscrew block— No pacing or pauses in pacing, intermittent or lack of setscrew contact with lead. Incorrect setscrew block, Improvement implemented.
- 26. **Battery depletion**—Loss of therapy, inability to interrogate, no magnet response, premature battery depletion.

- 27. **Solder bond** Inability to interrogate, no magnet response, no pacing output. Broken solder bond between wire mounting surface and internal circuitry. Improvement implemented.
- 28. Stored EGMs— Inability to view stored EGMs. Incorrect EGM index location.
- 29. Battery post— Inability to interrogate, no pacing output. Bent battery post. Improvement implemented.
- 30. Integrated circuit—Premature battery depletion, loss of pacing output, inability to interrogate, loss of sensing, high-rate pacing, loss of shock therapy. Damage to integrated circuit. Improvement implemented.
- 31. Alert messages— During programmer interactions, alert messages appear which are able to be cleared. In one case, an alert message occurred with two memory errors after multiple device resets.
- 32. Setscrew— Inability to tighten or loosen setscrews during implant or replacement procedure due to process variability. Improvement implemented.
- 33. Seal plug— Lifted or missing seal plugs. Inadequate medical adhesive bond. Improvement implemented
- 34. Underestimation of battery status— Underestimation of remaining longevity due to invalid charge time measurement. Improvement implemented.
- 35. Interrupted telemetry— Early appearance of Elective Replacement Time (ERT) indicator, unexpected impedance measurements (>2500 ohms). Interruption in telemetry sequence during software upgrade. Improvement implemented.
- 36. Pacing rate limit—Inability to interrogate. Inappropriate pacing due to feature interaction. Improvement implemented.
- 37. **Solder joint**—Inappropriate shocks, beeping, fallback mode, errors or inability to interrogate or program. Cracked solder joint due to repetitive mechanical stress-induced component damage, only when implanted subjectorally with serial number facing the ribs.
- 38. **Transformer** Inability to interrogate, loss of pacing and shock therapy. Failed transformer.
- 39. **Connector block** Connector block can be moved out of alignment or displaced from header. Prolonged implant procedure, high impedance, no pacing, no sensing. Improvement implemented.
- 40. Seal plug—Non-cardiac signals on electrograms may result in loss of pacing or inappropriate shocks. Seal plug allows air in lead port to escape.
- 41. **Difficulty securing lead** Noise, high impedance, inappropriate shocks or loss of therapy due to crossthreaded setscrews, intermittent or lack of contact between lead and header. Improvement implemented.
- 42. Safety Core-electrocautery— During electrocautery, device may enter Safety Core. Circuitry response to noise caused by electrocautery. Improvement implemented.
- 43. High-voltage capacitor— Alert message upon interrogation, extended charge time. Damaged high voltage capacitor.
- 44. Magnet rate—During interrogation, magnet rate remains after removal of magnet. Reed switch stuck in closed position. Improvement implemented.
- 45. **Header contacts** Noise, oversensing, inappropriate shock, high pacing impedance, possible loss of pacing and sensing. Poor header connection with lead terminals due to contacts.
- 46. Safety Core-programming—Device enters Safety Core after three consecutive invalid programming attempts, due to firmware issue. Improvement implemented.
- 47. Low-voltage capacitors— Premature battery depletion, voltage alert during followup, device beeping. Capacitor failure.
- 48. Alert messages not displayed post-EOL—No alert message display after EOL declaration. Improvement implemented.
- 49. Battery status— Longevity remaining, battery status, gas gauge and/or magnet rate do not align or are inconsistent.
- 50. Integrated circuit Loss of telemetry, premature battery depletion, alert message during followup. Integrated circuit issue. Improvement implemented.
- 51. **Memory errors** Safety mode operation, inaccurately labeled pacing data. Errors in device memory
- 52. High voltage circuit—Alert message after implant, loss of shock therapy. Failed output module.
- 53. Battery—Beeping tones and alert message upon interrogation. Reduced battery voltage. Improvement implemented.
- 54. **Low-voltage capacitor** Alert message during followup, beeping tones, premature battery depletion. Diminished low voltage capacitor performance. Improvement implemented.
- 55. Shortened replacement time 2018 November 2018 Voluntary Physician Advisory. Premature, gradual depletion of battery; in rare instances, rapid depletion with no therapy available. Improvement implemented.
- 56. **Telemetry** Inability to interrogate, premature battery depletion.
- 57. **Unintended Battery Depletion Alert** Beeping tones, Battery Depletion alert during followup despite normal battery depletion. Alert may be cleared without impact to battery status or therapy availability. Improvement implemented.
- 58. High voltage circuit Long charge time at implant, inability to interrogate, loss of pacing and shock therapy. Improvement implemented.
- 59. Respiratory sensor— Temporary increase or decrease in pacing rate as a result of respiratory sensor response to non-respiratory signals. No loss of pacing output.
- 60. **Titanium case material** Noise, oversensing, abnormal pacing impedance, loss of capture, premature battery depletion. Titanium case material creating a higher than normal current drain condition. Improvement implemented.
- 61. Charge Timeout Alert—Beeping tones, programmer warning screen, abnormal shock impedance. Charge timeout alert.
- 62. **High voltage circuit component** Charge time alert message and/or Elective Replacement indicator (ERI) displayed, beeping tones. High voltage circuit component. Improvement implemented.
- 63. Integrated circuit— Abnormal lead impedance, no telemetry, premature battery depletion. Integrated circuit issue within high-voltage transistor Improvement implemented

- 64. **Safety Core-unintended biventricular pacing** *Dec 2017 Voluntary Physician Advisory*. Device enters Safety Core after detecting unintended asynchronous biventricular pacing due to software issue.
- 65. **Memory corruption** Jun 2017 Voluntary Physician Advisory. Atypical energy delivery, error messages upon interrogation, loss of tachy therapy. Memory corruption. Improvement implemented
- 67. Capacitor— Premature battery depletion. Diminished low voltage capacitor performance.
- 68. **Telemetry** Alert message during followup, inability to interrogate, premature battery depletion, loss of pacing therapy. Telemetry component.
- 69. Low-voltage capacitor— Alert message during followup, beeping tones, premature battery depletion.
- 70. **Hydrogen induced premature depletion September 2018 -** September 2018 Voluntary Physician Advisory. Premature battery depletion. Diminished low voltage capacitor performance.
- 71. Battery Premature, gradual depletion of battery; in rare instances, rapid depletion with no therapy available. Improvement implemented.
- 72. Capacitor— Premature battery depletion. Diminished capacitor performance
- 73. **Misaligned markers** Stored episode markers do not match recorded EGM.
- 74. **Header** Noise, oversensing, inappropriate shocks, pacing inhibition, high impedance when implanted subcutaneously. Weakened bond between header and titanium case. Improvement Implemented.
- 75. **High voltage capacitor** Charge time alert message, end of life (EOL) indicator displayed, beeping tones. Loss of tachy therapy without loss of brady therapy. Internal high-voltage capacitor issue. Improvement implemented.
- 76. Internal insulation— Beeping tones, loss of telemetry, premature battery depletion, loss of tachy therapy. Internal insulation issue.
- 77. S-ICD battery depletion 2019 and 2020 August 2019 and December 2020 Voluntary Physician Advisory. Premature battery depletion. Diminished capacitor performance.
- 78. **Solder joint** Beeping tones, device errors, loss of tachy therapy. Cracked solder joint.
- 79. Battery cathode— Safety mode operation, inability to interrogate, loss of brady therapy. Internal battery cathode issue.
- 80. **EMBLEM S-ICD electrical overstress 2020—** December 2020 Voluntary Physician Advisory. Beeping tones, loss of telemetry, loss of sensing, premature battery depletion, loss of tachy therapy.
- 81. RF antenna— Beeping tones, loss of telemetry, loss of sensing, premature battery depletion, loss of tachy therapy. Exposed antenna issue.

Before/During Implant Procedure - Worldwide Malfunctions: Pulse Generators

This section of the report depicts the number of product malfunctions that occurred worldwide either before implant (prior to opening the sterile product packaging) or during implant (once the sterile product packaging has been opened). In all cases, the product in question must be returned to Boston Scientific CRM and confirmed through laboratory analysis to have operated or exhibited a problem outside the specified performance limits established by Boston Scientific. Damage incurred during shipping/transit or due to external factors warned against in labeling (e.g. radiation) is not reported as device malfunction here.

The Electrical category is comprised of confirmed malfunctions involving electrical components such as batteries and capacitors, and also includes fault codes encountered at implant. The majority of before/during implant pulse generator confirmed malfunctions in the Mechanical category are issues occurring within the connector block (e.g. stuck setscrews, seal plug/ring issues). The Software category consists primarily of confirmed malfunctions that result in telemetry issues. Confirmed malfunctions in the Labeling and Packaging categories include product labeling/identification issues and damage to sterile packaging, respectively. The Other category is comprised of non-patterned confirmed malfunctions.

CRT-D/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Electrical	Mechanical	Software	Other	Labeling	Packaging
RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT CRT-D							
G124/G125/G126/G128/G138/G224/G225/G228/G237/G247/ G248/G324/G325/G347/G348/G424/G425/G426/G428/G437/ G447/G448/G524/G525/G526/G528/G537/G547/G548	65,000	1	2	2	5	0	0
AUTOGEN CRT-D G160/G161/G164/G166/G168/G172/G173/G175/ G177/G179	25,000	3	0	0	3	0	0
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN CRT-D G150/G151/G154/G156/G158/G140/G141/ G146/G148/G050/G051/G056/G058	109,000	3	4	5	14	0	0

CRT-P/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Electrical	Mechanical	Software	Other	Labeling	Packaging
VISIONIST/VALITUDE U125/U128//U225/U226/U228	70,000	5	0	1	2	0	0
INTUA V272/V273/V282/V283/W272/W273	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
INVIVE V172/V173/V182/V183/W172/W173	18,000	0	0	1	3	0	0
CONTAK RENEWAL TR 2 H140/H145	31,000	1	7	0	5	0	0

ICD/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Electrical	Mechanical	Software	Other	Labeling	Packaging
RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD DR	32,000	0	1	2	3	0	0
D121/D221/D233/D321/D333/D421/D433/D521/D533	02,000						
RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD VR	25,000	0	3	1	0	0	0
D120/D220/D232/D320/D332/D420/D432/D520/D532	20,000	•		•	Ŭ		
AUTOGEN ICD EL VR	17,000	1	0	0	0	0	0
D160/D161/D174/D175	11,000	'					
AUTOGEN ICD EL DR	16,000	1	0	1	0	0	0
D162/D163/D176/D177	10,000	'		·	O	Ü	
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL VR	59,000	1	1 0	0 3	4	0	0
D020/D021/D010/D011/D000/D001							
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL DR	63,000	0	3	2	2	0	0
D020/D021/D010/D011/D000/D001							
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI VR	28,000	1	0	3	0	0	0
D020/D021/D010/D011/D000/D001							
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI DR	26,000	2	0	0	3	0	0
D022/D023/D012/D013/D002/D003							
S-ICD/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Electrical	Mechanical	Software	Other	Labeling	Packaging
EMBLEM S-ICD A209/A219	80,000	1	0	5	54	0	0
SQ-RX S-ICD 1010	11,000	11	0	21	27	0	0

Pacemaker/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Electrical	Mechanical	Software	Other	Labeling	Packaging
ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR EL J064/K064/K067/K084	233,000	7	3	4	12	0	0
ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR J064/K064/K067/K084	404,000	6	0	6	21	0	0
ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO SR L100/L110/L200/L210/L300/L310	147,000	3	1	1	14	0	0
ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO EL DR J064/J067/K064/K067/K084/K087/ J174/JJ177/K174/K177/K184/K187/ J274/J277/K274/K277/K284/K287	77,000	1	1	0	4	0	0
ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO/FORMIO DR J064/J067/K064/K067/K084/K087/J174/J177/ K174/K177/K184/K187/J274/J277/K274/K277/ K284/K287/J278/J279/K278/K279/K288/K289	219,000	4	0	1	15	0	0
ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO SR J062/J065/K062/K065/K082/K085/ J172/J175/K172/K175/K182/K185/ J272/J275/K272/K275/K282/K285	86,000	0	0	1	5	0	0

U.S. Reason for Out of Service

As requested by the Heart Rhythm Society Task Force on Device Performance Policies and Guidelines, Boston Scientific provides reasons for device explant or out of service, if known. The reasons consist of normal battery depletion, unconfirmed premature battery depletion, device upgrade, device malfunction (which includes devices under advisory that have experienced a malfunction), complication related to another system component or clinical condition, (such as infection), or "other," a category consisting of patient death, prophylactic device explant, elective replacement, general product dissatisfaction, other observation/complication, unspecified, or unknown.

The counts for normal battery depletion, unconfirmed premature battery depletion, and device malfunction are reflected in the U.S. survival probability data. Reason for device explant or out of service may either be confirmed through laboratory analysis (as in the case of device malfunction) or it may be reported to Boston Scientific with no associated device return or laboratory analysis. Although a device may be indicated by the health care provider to have been taken out of service for more than one reason, the table below indicates only one reason per device in category counts.

CRT-D/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Normal Battery Depletion	Device Upgrade	Device Malfunction ¹	Complication related to another system component or clinical condition ²	Other ³
RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT CRT-D G124/G125/G126/G128/G138/G224/G225/G228/G237/G247/G248/G324/G 325/G347/G348/G424/G425/G426/G428/G437/G447/G448/G524/G525/G526/G528/G537/G547/G548	34000	5	84	5	356	1678
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN CRT-D G050/G051/G056/G058/G140/G141/G146/G148/G150/G151/G154/ G156/G158	69000	243	311	52	1009	9204
INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA CRT-D N050/N051/N052/N053/N140/N141/N142/N143/N160/N161/N162/ N163/N164/N165/P052/P053/P142/P143/ P162/P163/P165	53000	2921	376	775	906	17370
COGNIS N118/N119/N120/P106/P107/P108	75000	11827	398	2087	1654	38584

CRT-P/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Normal Battery Depletion	Device Upgrade	Device Malfunction ¹	Complication related to another system component or clinical condition ²	Other ³
VISIONIST/VALITUDE U125/U128/U225/U226/U228	35000	82	659	30	238	3899
INTUA V272/V273/V282/V283/W272/W273	3000	83	59	4	26	695
INVIVE V172/V173/V182/V183/W172/W173	8000	400	139	39	46	2743
CONTAK RENEWAL TR H120/H125	19000	4212	206	67	207	11386

S-ICD/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Normal Battery Depletion	Device Upgrade	Device Malfunction ¹	Complication related to another system component or clinical condition ²	Other ³
EMBLEM S-ICD A209, A219	37000	54	310	271	764	3122
SQ-RX S-ICD 1010	8000	1159	174	98	245	1766
ICD/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Normal Battery Depletion	Device Upgrade	Device Malfunction ¹	Complication related to another system component or clinical condition ²	Other ³
RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD DR D121/D221/D233/D321/D333/D421/D433/D521/D533	18000	1	207	3	156	567
RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD VR D120/D220/D232/D320/D332/D420/D432/D520/D532	11000	4	154	1	89	319
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL DR D052/D053/D142/D143/D152/D153	43000	36	1379	18	507	3746
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL VR D050/D051/D140/D141/D150/D151	35000	20	1260	15	403	2765
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI DR D002/D003/D012/D013/D022/D023	10000	311	295	15	110	1397
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI VR D000/D001/D010/D011/D020/D021	9000	35	318	7	113	1168
INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA ICD VR E050/E051/E140/E141/E160/E160/ F050/F051/F140/F141/F160/F161	39000	132	1882	1006	532	9264
INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA ICD DR E052/E053/E142/E143/E162/E163/F052/F053/F142/F143/F162/F163	47000	240	2159	1061	640	11832

ICD/Model, continued	U.S. Registered Implants	Normal Battery Depletion	Device Upgrade	Device Malfunction ¹	Complication related to another system component or clinical condition ²	Other ³
TELIGEN VR E102/E103/F102/F103	38000	461	1634	2266	651	15958
TELIGEN DR E110/E111/F110/F111	66000	4610	2559	2958	1120	29235
Pacemaker/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Normal Battery Depletion	Device Upgrade	Device Malfunction ¹	Complication related to another system component or clinical condition ²	Other ³
ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR EL L121/L131/L221/L231/L321/L331	98000	63	2083	225	449	5697
ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR L101/L111/L201/L211/L301/L311	194000	416	3851	462	960	19274
ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO SR L100/L110/L200/L210/L300/L310	38000	55	975	147	189	6312
ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO EL DR J064/J067/K064/K067/K084/K087/ J174/J177/K174/K177/K184/K187/ J274/J277/K274/K277/K284/K287	11000	24	373	15	49	2027
ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO/FORMIO DR J064/J067/K064/K067/K084/K087/J174/J177/ K174/K177/K184/K187/J274/J277/K274/K277/ K284/K287/J278/J279/K278/K279/K288/K289	121000	3517	3176	242	538	32472
ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO SR J062/J065/K062/K065/K082/K085/ J172/J175/K172/K175/K182/K185/ J272/J275/K272/K275/K282/K285	27000	99	605	12	106	10412

Pacemaker/Model, continued	U.S. Registered Implants	Normal Battery Depletion	Device Upgrade	Device Malfunction ¹	Complication related to another system component or clinical condition ²	Other ³
ALTRUA 60 SR S601	32000	3001	466	22	144	18022
ALTRUA 60 DR (Downsize) s603	90000	23669	1227	99	469	39437
ALTRUA 60 DR S602	22000	3366	448	38	157	9776
ALTRUA 60 DR EL \$606	59000	4586	1227	52	350	22834
ALTRUA 40 SR S401	5000	422	49	2	17	2924
ALTRUA 40 DR (downsize) \$403	14000	3752	160	4	63	6641
ALTRUA 40 DR S402	2000	251	32	1	7	931
ALTRUA 40 DR EL \$404	5000	414	81	5	33	2384
ALTRUA 20 SR \$201/\$204	5000	179	37	2	31	2924
ALTRUA 20 DR EL \$208	3000	118	44	4	10	1585

¹Device malfunction consists of all U.S. confirmed malfunctions for a product/product grouping. These include confirmed malfunctions for advisory populations, as well as any other type of malfunction in which a device was returned and confirmed by laboratory analysis to have malfunctioned. U.S. confirmed malfunction counts are reflected in U.S. survival probability.

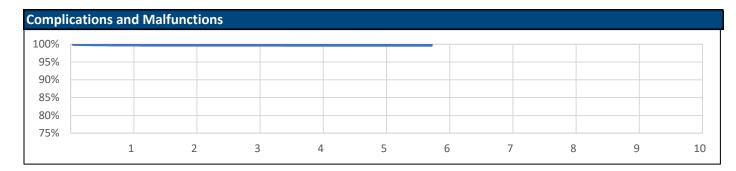
² System component and/or clinical condition complications may include, for example: infection, erosion, lead-to-PG interface.

³ Other consists of: patient death, electrive replacement, general product dissatisfaction, other observation/complication, unspecified, or unknown.

ACUITY X4 Spiral L

Models: 4677/4678

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	14,000	US Chronic Complications	29
US Approval Date:	February 2016	US Malfunctions:	-
US Estimated Active Implants:	13,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%				
Registered Implants: 14000	Effective Sample Si	^{ze} 10593	7212	4185	1899	359	215				

ACUITY X4 Spiral L

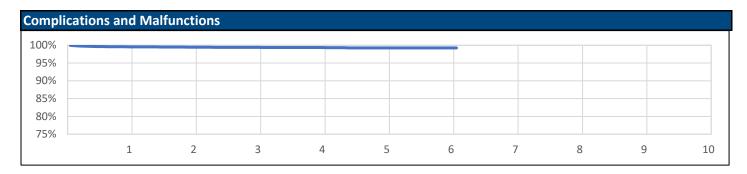
Models: 4677/4678

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	34,000	1	
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	1	1
Grand Total	0	1	1

ACUITY X4 Straight

Models: 4671/4672

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	30,000	US Chronic Complications	145
US Approval Date:	February 2016	US Malfunctions:	-
US Estimated Active Implants:	27,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probabi	lity											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.6%	99.5%	99.4%	99.4%	99.3%	99.3%	99.3%				
Registered Implants: 30000	Effective Sample Size	21156	13530	7487	2971	491	230	215				

@ 73 months

ACUITY X4 Straight

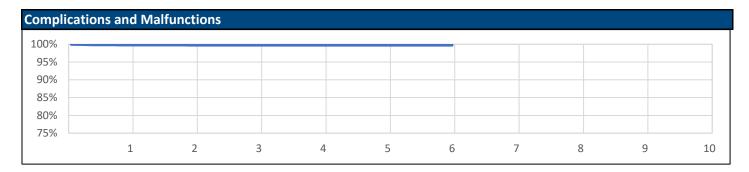
Models: 4671/4672

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	67,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	0	0
Grand Total	0	0	0

ACUITY X4 Spiral S

Models: 4674/4675

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	40,000	US Chronic Complications	73
US Approval Date:	February 2016	US Malfunctions:	1
US Estimated Active Implants:	36,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	1
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probability												
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%					
Registered Implants: 40000	Effective Sample Size	28737	18775	10786	4427	534	200					

@ 72 months

ACUITY X4 Spiral S

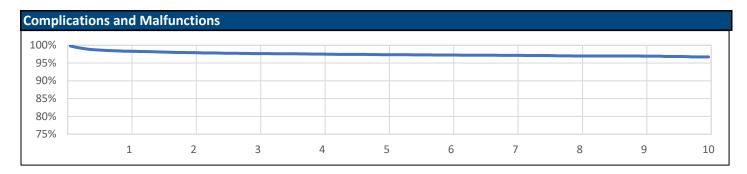
Models: 4674/4675

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	1 84,00 0		
	Without Compromised Therapy	With Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	1	1
Grand Total	0	1	1

ACUITY Spiral

Models: 4591/4592/4593

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	24,000	US Chronic Complications	562
US Approval Date:	May 2008	US Malfunctions:	9
US Estimated Active Implants:	13,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	5
		With Compromised Therapy:	4



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	98.3%	97.9%	97.7%	97.5%	97.3%	97.2%	97.2%	97.0%	96.9%	96.7%
Registered Implants: 24000	Effective Sample Size	19717	17440	15408	13597	11855	9842	7637	5537	3824	2315

ACUITY Spiral

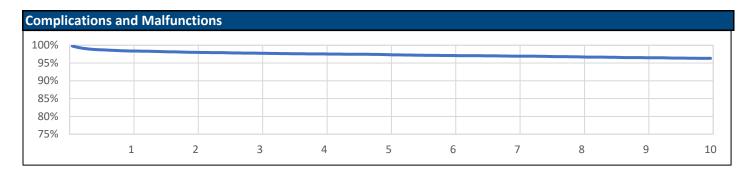
Models: 4591/4592/4593

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	46,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	4	5	9
Grand Total	4	5	9

ACUITY Steerable

Models: 4554/4555/4556

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	29,000	US Chronic Complications	731
US Approval Date:	May 2008	US Malfunctions:	33
US Estimated Active Implants:	13,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	12
		With Compromised Therapy:	21



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	98.4%	98.0%	97.8%	97.5%	97.3%	97.1%	97.0%	96.7%	96.5%	96.3%
Registered Implants: 29000	Effective Sample Size	24474	21871	19591	17558	15615	13414	10850	8470	6488	4735

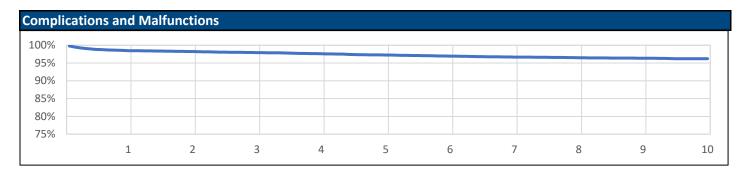
ACUITY Steerable

Models: 4554/4555/4556

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	57 65,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Extracardiac fracture (34) Other	28	8	36
Non-patterned, other	10	11	21
Grand Total	38	19	57

Models: 4522/4524/4525/4527/4548/4549/4550

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	22,000	US Chronic Complications	557
US Approval Date:	August 2004	US Malfunctions:	32
US Estimated Active Implants:	8,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	9
		With Compromised Therapy:	23



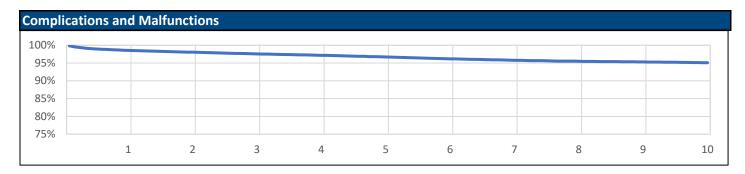
US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	98.5%	98.2%	97.9%	97.6%	97.3%	97.0%	96.7%	96.5%	96.4%	96.2%
Registered Implants: 22000	Effective Sample Size	18315	16354	14639	13077	11599	10038	8348	6745	5431	4383

Models: 4522/4524/4525/4527/4548/4549/4550

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	52 43,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Extracardiac fracture (34) Other	28	6	34
Non-patterned, other	7	11	18
Grand Total	35	17	52

Models: 4515/4517/4518/4520/4542/4543/4544

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	97,000	US Chronic Complications	2,894
US Approval Date:	August 2004	US Malfunctions:	402
US Estimated Active Implants:	34,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	143
		With Compromised Therapy:	259



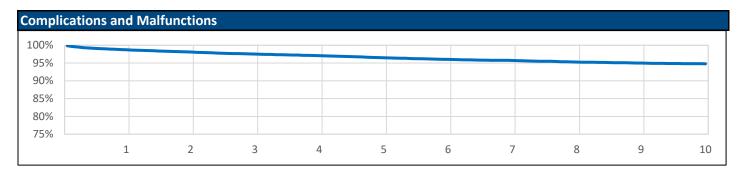
US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	98.6%	98.0%	97.6%	97.2%	96.7%	96.2%	95.8%	95.5%	95.3%	95.1%
Registered Implants: 97000	Effective Sample Siz	e 82304	73338	65465	58399	51617	44417	37118	30398	24737	19661

Models: 4515/4517/4518/4520/4542/4543/4544

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	545		
Worldwide Distribution	180,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor fracture (25) Other	329	147	476
Non-patterned, other	39	30	69
Grand Total	368	177	545

Models: 4510/4511/4512/4513/4535/4536/4537/4538

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	38,000	US Chronic Complications	1,133
US Approval Date:	May 2002	US Malfunctions:	94
US Estimated Active Implants:	5,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	9
		With Compromised Therapy:	85



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	98.7%	98.1%	97.5%	97.1%	96.5%	96.0%	95.7%	95.3%	95.0%	94.8%
Registered Implants: 38000	Effective Sample Size	30274	26030	22335	19201	16389	14012	12012	10450	9221	8189

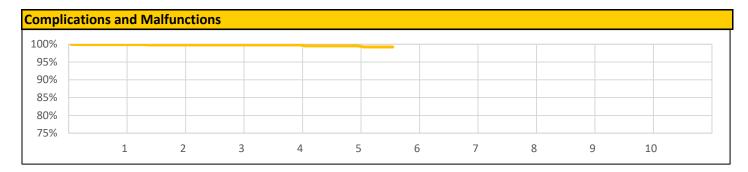
Models: 4510/4511/4512/4513/4535/4536/4537/4538

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	100 53,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	96	10	106
Grand Total	96	10	106

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual Coil Active Fixation

Models: 0653/0658/0675/0676/0695/0696

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	5,000	US Chronic Complications	8
US Approval Date:	May 2018	US Malfunctions:	-
US Estimated Active Implants:	5,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probabi	ility											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.6%	99.2%					
Registered Implants: 5000	Effective Sample Siz	e 2387	537	434	388	332	208					

@ 67 months

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual Coil Active Fixation

Models: 0653/0658/0675/0676/0695/0696

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	3	3	
Worldwide Distribution	21,000	<mark>)</mark>	
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	3	0	3
Grand Total	3	0	3

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual Coil Passive Fixation

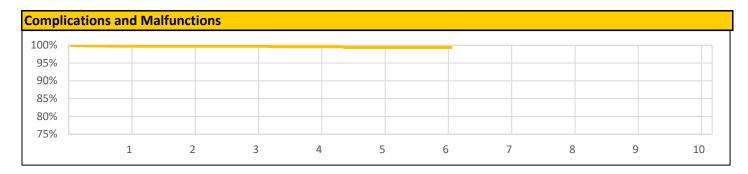
Models: 0636/0651/0655/0665/0685/0686

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	()	
Worldwide Distribution	1,000	<mark>)</mark>	
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	0	0
Grand Total	0	0	0

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single Coil Active Fixation

Models: 0657/0672/0673/0692/0693

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	32,000	US Chronic Complications	65
US Approval Date:	May 2018	US Malfunctions:	1
US Estimated Active Implants:	31,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	1



US Survival Probabi	lity											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.7%	99.7%	99.6%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%				
Registered Implants: 32000	Effective Sample Size	14116	1662	1029	928	804	252	204				

@ 73 months

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single Coil Active Fixation

Models: 0652/ 0657/0672/0673/0692/0693

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	49		
Worldwide Distribution	129,000	<mark>)</mark>	
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor cable fracture (38) Other	19	0	19
Non-patterned, other	27	3	30
Grand Total	46	3	49

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single Coil Passive Fixation

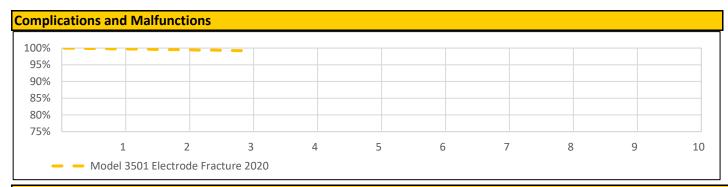
Models: 0650/0654/0662/0663/0682/0683

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	1		
Worldwide Distribution	6,000)	
	Without Compromised Therapy	With Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor cable fracture (38)	1	0	1
Grand Total	1	0	1

EMBLEM S-ICD Electrode

Models: 3501

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	18,000	US Chronic Complications	42
US Approval Date:	September 2017	US Malfunctions:	17
US Estimated Active Implants:	17,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	17



US Survival Probabi	lity											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Model 3501 Electrode Fracture 2020	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.5%	99.2%								
Registered Implants: 18000	Effective Sample S	iize 10949	4658	262								@ 36 m

onths

^{*}Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

EMBLEM S-ICD Electrode

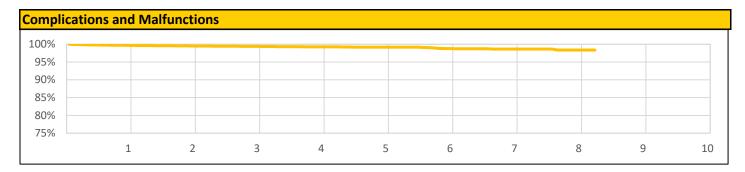
Models: 3501

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	48	3	
Worldwide Distribution	43,000	<mark>)</mark>	
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Model 3501 electrode fracture 2020 (42)	26	0	26
Electrode conductor fracture in or near pocket (44)	19	0	19
Other			
Non-patterned, other	3	0	3
Grand Total	48	0	48

EMBLEM/Q-TRAK S-ICD Electrode

Models: 3010/3401

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	24,000	US Chronic Complications	150
US Approval Date:	September 2012	US Malfunctions:	11
US Estimated Active Implants:	19,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	11



US Survival Probabi	lity											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.5%	99.4%	99.3%	99.2%	98.8%	98.6%	98.4%	98.4%		
Registered Implants: 24000	Effective Sample Si	^{ze} 21029	18644	15888	10256	5547	2257	523	299	253		

@ 99 months

EMBLEM/Q-TRAK S-ICD Electrode

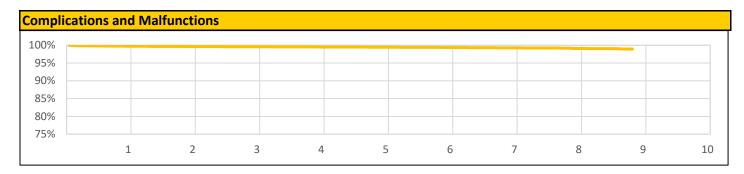
Models: 3010/3401

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	28 44,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Crimp/Weld/Bond			
Weld fracture (37) Other	3	0	3
Non-patterned, other	24	1	25
Grand Total	27	1	28

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Dual Coil, Active Fixation

Models: 0275/0276/0295/0296

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	76,000	US Chronic Complications	349
US Approval Date:	November 2010	US Malfunctions:	26
US Estimated Active Implants:	60,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	4
		With Compromised Therapy:	22



US Survival Probabi	lity										
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.6%	99.6%	99.5%	99.5%	99.4%	99.3%	99.1%	98.9%	
Registered Implants: 76000	Effective Sample Siz	e 66241	56686	46182	37036	28521	20398	12678	5254	328	

@ 106 months

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Dual Coil, Active Fixation

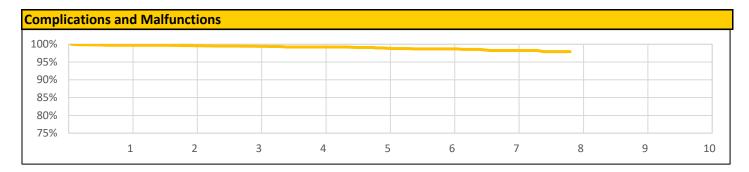
Models: 0275/0276/0295/0296

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	61	L	
Worldwide Distribution	124,000	<mark>)</mark>	
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor fracture (24) Other	2	0	2
Non-patterned, other	48	11	59
Grand Total	50	11	61

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Dual Coil, Passive Fixation

Models: 0265/0266/0285/0286

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	3,000	US Chronic Complications	30
US Approval Date:	Novemeber 2010	US Malfunctions:	-
US Estimated Active Implants:	3,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probabi	lity											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.6%	99.4%	99.2%	98.9%	98.7%	98.2%	97.9%			
Registered Implants: 3000	Effective Sample Size	2857	2419	1974	1587	1199	833	449	215			

@ 94 months

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Dual Coil, Passive Fixation

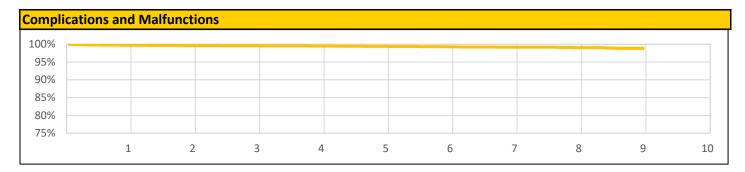
Models: 0265/0266/0285/0286

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	1	L			
Worldwide Distribution	10,000				
	Without Compromised Therapy	With Compromised Therapy	Total		
Other					
Non-patterned, other	0	1	1		
Grand Total	0	1	1		

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Single Coil, Active Fixation

Models: 0272/0273/0292/0293

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	119,000	US Chronic Complications	524
US Approval Date:	November 2010	US Malfunctions:	39
US Estimated Active Implants:	101,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	8
		With Compromised Therapy:	31



US Survival Probability												
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.7%	99.6%	99.5%	99.4%	99.3%	99.2%	99.0%	98.9%		
Registered Implants: 119000	Effective Sample Size	104038	88033	61955	42437	27471	15922	7763	2608	339		

@ 108 months

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Single Coil, Active Fixation

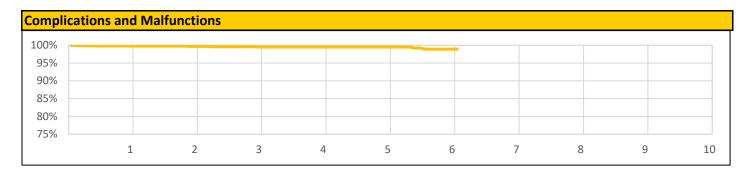
Models: 0272/0273/0292/0293

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	75 198,000		
	Without Compromised Therapy	With Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor fracture (24) Other	7	0	7
Non-patterned, other	56	12	68
Grand Total	63	12	75

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Single Coil, Passive Fixation

Models: 0262/0263/0282/0283

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	11,000	US Chronic Complications	14
US Approval Date:	November 2010	US Malfunctions:	2
US Estimated Active Implants:	11,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	2



US Survival Probabi	lity											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.7%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%	98.9%	98.9%				
Registered Implants: 11000	Effective Sample Si	^{ze} 5953	1715	1190	770	459	229	211				

@ 73 months

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Single Coil, Passive Fixation

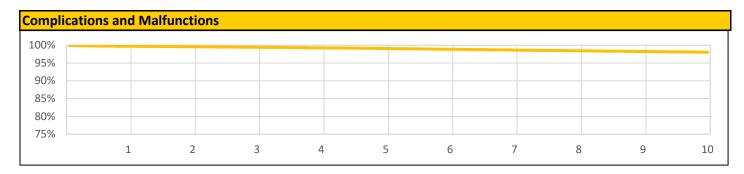
Models: 0262/0263/0282/0283

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	4	l .	
Worldwide Distribution	6,000	<mark>)</mark>	
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	3	1	4
Grand Total	3	1	4

ENDOTAK RELIANCE Dual Coil, Active Fixation

Models: 0157/0158/0159/0164/0165/0166/0167/0184/0185/0186/0187

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	287,000	US Chronic Complications	3,437	
US Approval Date:	July 2002	US Malfunctions:	378	
US Estimated Active Implants:	113,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	122	
		With Compromised Therapy:	256	



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.6%	99.4%	99.3%	99.1%	98.9%	98.6%	98.5%	98.2%	98.0%
Registered Implants: 287000	Effective Sample Size	251449	225614	202555	181711	162759	145261	129249	114163	98889	78558

ENDOTAK RELIANCE Dual Coil, Active Fixation

Models: 0157/0158/0159/0164/0165/0166/0167/0184/0185/0186/0187

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	576 381,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor fracture (24) Crimp/Weld/Bond	104	0	104
Seal rings (5) Other	2	2	4
Non-patterned, other	267	201	468

373

576

203

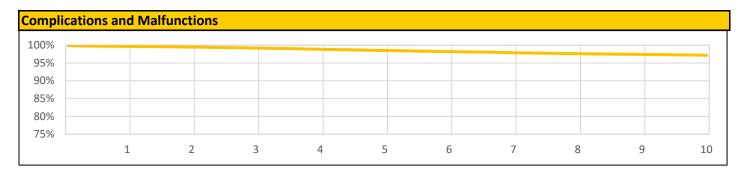
References cited in table above (link)

Grand Total

ENDOTAK RELIANCE Dual Coil, Passive Fixation

Models: 0147/0148/0149/0174/0175/0176/0177

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	47,000	US Chronic Complications	878	
US Approval Date:	October 2000	US Malfunctions:	59	
US Estimated Active Implants:	14,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	13	
		With Compromised Therapy:	46	



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.5%	99.2%	98.9%	98.5%	98.2%	97.9%	97.6%	97.4%	97.2%
Registered Implants: 47000	Effective Sample Size	40475	36320	32584	29174	26081	23276	20758	18385	16125	13827

ENDOTAK RELIANCE Dual Coil, Passive Fixation

Models: 0147/0148/0149/0174/0175/0176/0177

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	163 110,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor fracture (24) Crimp/Weld/Bond	19	0	19
Conductor connection (36) Other	3	0	3
Non-patterned, other	87	53	140
Manufacturing material (6)	1	0	1

110

53

163

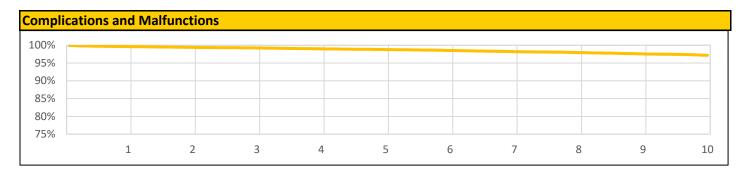
References cited in table above (link)

Grand Total

ENDOTAK RELIANCE Single Coil, Active Fixation

Models: 0137/0138/0160/0161/0162/0180/0181/0182

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	33,000	US Chronic Complications	420
US Approval Date:	October 2000	US Malfunctions:	83
US Estimated Active Implants:	21,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	22
		With Compromised Therapy:	61



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.6%	99.4%	99.2%	99.0%	98.8%	98.5%	98.2%	97.9%	97.6%	97.2%
Registered Implants: 33000	Effective Sample Size	29028	25654	22673	19931	17307	14536	11903	9462	7102	4116

ENDOTAK RELIANCE Single Coil, Active Fixation

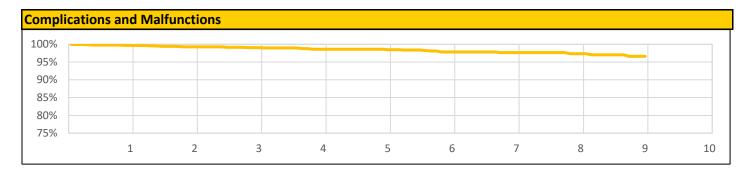
Models: 0137/0138/0160/0161/0162/0180/0181/0182

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	201 75,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor fracture (24) Other	62	0	62
Non-patterned, other	85	54	139
Grand Total	147	54	201

ENDOTAK RELIANCE Single Coil, Passive Fixation

Models: 0127/0128/0170/0171/0172/0173

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	2,000	US Chronic Complications	32
US Approval Date:	October 2000	US Malfunctions:	4
US Estimated Active Implants:	1,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	1
		With Compromised Therapy:	3



US Survival Probabi	US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.3%	99.0%	98.6%	98.5%	97.8%	97.6%	97.4%	96.6%		
Registered Implants: 2000	Effective Sample Size	1530	1355	1194	1045	871	663	502	324	201		

@ 108 month

ENDOTAK RELIANCE Single Coil, Passive Fixation

Models: 0127/0128/0170/0171/0172/0173

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	20 8,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor fracture (24) Other	3	0	3
Non-patterned, other	9	8	17
Grand Total	12	8	20

INGEVITY+ Positive Fixation

Models: 7840/7841/7842

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	58,000	US Chronic Complications	47
US Approval Date:	December 2019	US Malfunctions:	3
US Estimated Active Implants:	57,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	2
		With Compromised Therapy:	1

100%					
95%					
90%					
85%					
80%					
75%					

US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%									
Registered Implants: 58000	Effective Sample S	^{ize} 497									

@ 10 months

INGEVITY+ Positive Fixation

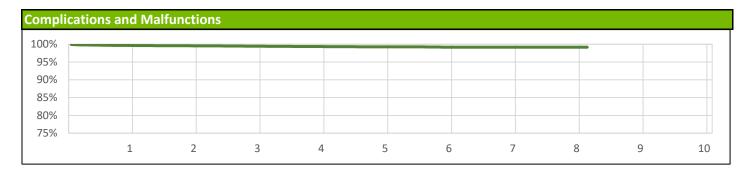
Models: 7840/7841/7842

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	66,000	3 0	
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Extracardiac fracture (41) Other	1	1	2
Non-patterned, other	0	1	1
Grand Total	1	2	3

INGEVITY Positive Fixation

Models: 7640/7641/7642/7740/7741/7742

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	365,000	US Chronic Complications	1,444	
US Approval Date:	April 2016	US Malfunctions:	195	
US Estimated Active Implants:	327,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	100	
		With Compromised Therapy:	95	



US Survival Probabil	US Survival Probability										
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.6%	99.5%	99.4%	99.3%	99.2%	99.2%	99.2%	99.2%	
Registered Implants: 365000	Effective Sample Siz	^e 297988	193986	107186	35315	1926	1721	1462	1293	1287	

@ 98 months

INGEVITY Positive Fixation

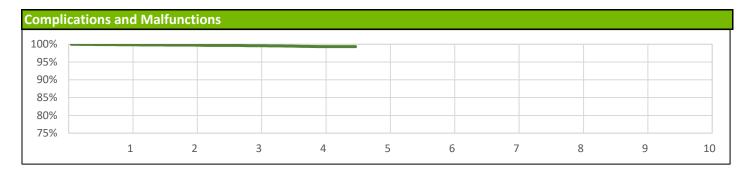
Models: 7640/7641/7642/7740/7741/7742

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	303 928,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Inner conductor break (39)	9	7	16
Extracardiac fracture (41)	76	87	163
Other			
Insulation (43)	2	12	14
Non-patterned, other	56	54	110
Grand Total	143	160	303

INGEVITY Passive Fixation

Models: 7631/7632/7731/7732

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	20,000	US Chronic Complications	49
US Approval Date:	April 2016	US Malfunctions:	9
US Estimated Active Implants:	18,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	9



US Survival Probabi	US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.8%	99.6%	99.3%	99.3%						
Registered Implants: 20000	Effective Sample Si	^{ze} 14918	9829	5486	1843	313						

@ 54 months

INGEVITY Passive Fixation

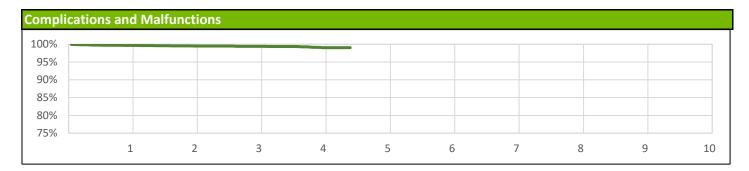
Models: 7631/7632/7731/7732

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	14 99,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Extracardiac fracture (41) Other	6	0	6
Non-patterned, other	8	0	8
Grand Total	14	0	14

INGEVITY Atrial J Passive Fixation

Models: 7635/7636/7735/7736

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	12,000	US Chronic Complications	50
US Approval Date:	April 2016	US Malfunctions:	4
US Estimated Active Implants:	11,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	4
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probabi	lity											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.5%	99.4%	99.0%	99.0%						
Registered Implants: 12000	Effective Sample Si	^{ze} 8504	5602	3033	969	300						

@ 53 months

INGEVITY Atrial J Passive Fixation

Models: 7635/7636/7735/7736

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	85,000	8	
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Extracardiac fracture (41) Crimp/Weld/Bond	0	4	4
Weld (40)	0	1	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	3	3
Grand Total	0	8	8

FLEXTEND 2 Positive Fixation

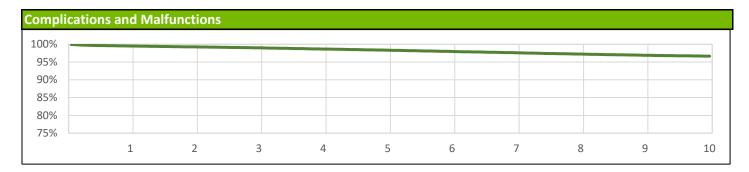
Models: 4095/4096/4097

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	126 185,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Lead conductor (7)	17	5	22
Electrical			
Inner insulation abrasion (2)	2	5	7
Other			
Non-patterned, other	2	9	11
Conductor damage (32)	23	63	86
Grand Total	44	82	126

FLEXTEND Positive Fixation

Models: 4086/4087/4088

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	235,000	US Chronic Complications	4,705
US Approval Date:	February 2002	US Malfunctions:	371
US Estimated Active Implants:	79,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	149
		With Compromised Therapy:	222



JS Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.5%	99.3%	99.0%	98.7%	98.3%	98.0%	97.6%	97.2%	96.9%	96.7%
Registered Implants: 235000	Effective Sample Size	199352	178495	159895	142902	126443	110055	95028	81420	69163	58168

FLEXTEND Positive Fixation

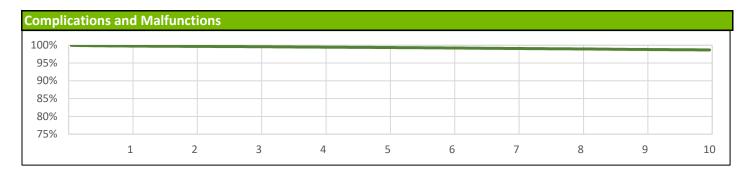
Models: 4086/4087/4088

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	401 291,000		
Worldwide Distribution	With Compromised	Without Compromised	
	Therapy	Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Lead conductor (7)	88	18	106
Electrical			
Inner insulation abrasion (2)	18	22	40
Other			
Non-patterned, other	11	17	28
Conductor damage (32)	123	104	227
Grand Total	240	161	401

FINELINE II EZ/FINELINE II Sterox EZ Positive Fixation (Polyurethane)

Models: 4463/4464/4465/4469/4470/4471

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	497,000	US Chronic Complications	3,624	
US Approval Date:	January 2000	US Malfunctions:	161	
US Estimated Active Implants:	254,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	44	
		With Compromised Therapy:	117	



JS Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.7%	99.6%	99.5%	99.4%	99.2%	99.1%	99.0%	98.8%	98.7%
Registered Implants: 497000	Effective Sample Size	430561	376763	329243	287530	247896	208224	172467	140781	113163	89011

FINELINE II EZ/FINELINE II Sterox EZ Positive Fixation (Polyurethane)

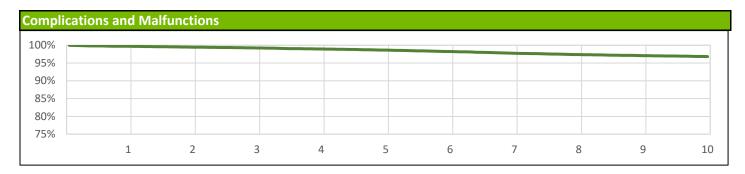
Models: 4463/4464/4465/4469/4470/4471

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	193 782,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Lead conductor (7) Crimp/Weld/Bond	65	17	82
Terminal weld (23) Other	1	0	1
Lead body (4)	70	26	96
Non-patterned, other	8	6	14
Grand Total	144	49	193

FINELINE II EZ/FINELINE II Sterox EZ Positive Fixation (Silicone)

Models: 4466/4467/4468/4472/4473/4474

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	53,000	US Chronic Complications	898
US Approval Date:	January 2000	US Malfunctions:	150
US Estimated Active Implants:	21,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	36
		With Compromised Therapy:	114



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.5%	99.2%	99.0%	98.6%	98.2%	97.8%	97.4%	97.1%	96.8%
Registered Implants: 53000	Effective Sample Siz	^e 46143	41170	36745	32723	28755	24701	21012	17635	14664	11986

FINELINE II EZ/FINELINE II Sterox EZ Positive Fixation (Silicone)

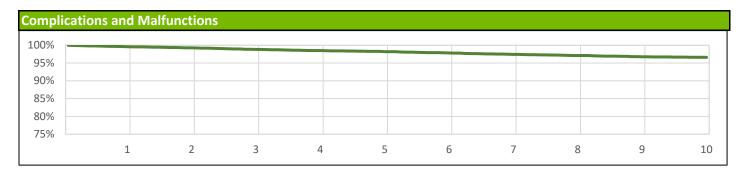
Models: 4466/4467/4468/4472/4473/4474

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	190 144,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Lead conductor (7) Other	89	14	103
Conductor damage (32)	55	22	77
Lead body (4)	0	1	1
Non-patterned, other	3	6	9
Grand Total	147	43	190

FINELINE II EZ/FINELINE II Sterox Passive Fixation (Silicone)

Models: 4454/4455/4458/4459

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	14,000	US Chronic Complications	311
US Approval Date:	January 2000	US Malfunctions:	23
US Estimated Active Implants:	4,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	23



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.6%	99.3%	98.8%	98.5%	98.2%	97.8%	97.4%	97.1%	96.8%	96.6%
Registered Implants: 14000	Effective Sample Siz	e 12243	10948	9740	8635	7631	6636	5721	4932	4183	3521

FINELINE II/FINELINE II Sterox Passive Fixation (Silicone)

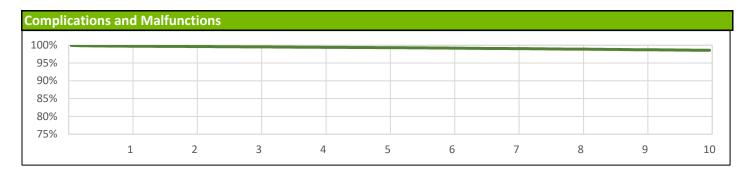
Models: 4454/4455/4458/4459

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	60		
Worldwide Distribution	105,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Lead conductor (7)	20	0	20
Other			
Conductor damage (32)	35	3	38
Non-patterned, other	2	0	2
Grand Total	57	3	60

FINELINE II/FINELINE II Sterox Passive Fixation (Polyurethane)

Models: 4452/4453/4456/4457

US Summary				
US Registered Implants:	195,000	US Chronic Complications	1,602	
US Approval Date:	January 2000	US Malfunctions:	45	
US Estimated Active Implants:	78,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	3	
		With Compromised Therapy:	42	



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.6%	99.5%	99.4%	99.3%	99.2%	99.1%	98.9%	98.7%	98.6%
Registered Implants: 195000	Effective Sample Size	167845	149301	132606	117545	102700	87360	73259	60762	49891	40411

FINELINE II/FINELINE II Sterox Passive Fixation (Polyurethane)

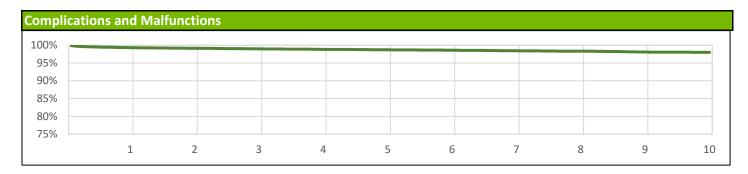
Models: 4452/4453/4456/4457

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	68 548,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Lead conductor (7) Other	18	0	18
Lead body (4)	41	3	44
Non-patterned, other	5	1	6
Grand Total	64	4	68

FINELINE II/FINELINE II Sterox Atrial J (Polyurethane)

Models: 4477/4478/4479/4480

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	63,000	US Chronic Complications	830
US Approval Date:	January 2000	US Malfunctions:	39
US Estimated Active Implants:	27,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	20
		With Compromised Therapy:	19



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.3%	99.1%	99.0%	98.8%	98.7%	98.6%	98.4%	98.3%	98.1%	98.0%
Registered Implants: 63000	Effective Sample Siz	^e 54576	48809	43566	38757	33869	28751	24057	19864	16131	12976

FINELINE II/FINELINE II Sterox Atrial J (Polyurethane)

Models: 4477/4478/4479/4480

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions Worldwide Distribution	79 318,000		
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Lead conductor (7) Other	5	2	7
J-shape (22)	26	30	56
Lead body (4)	8	3	11
Non-patterned, other	3	2	5
Grand Total	42	37	79

Confirmed Malfunction Details: Leads References

Descriptions listed below provide an overview of the clinical observations and/or analysis findings associated with each confirmed lead malfunction pattern listed in this report. All of the patterns listed are thoroughly investigated and analyzed. As part of Boston Scientific's process of continuous improvement, when possible, changes have been or will be implemented in response to identified malfunction patterns. "Improvements implemented" may include product design changes in existing or subsequent generations, manufacturing process modifications, educational communications, labeling changes, etc. Improvement implementation may vary by geography due to various factors, including regulatory review timing, and may not completely mitigate or eliminate the potential for additional malfunctions.

- IS-1 terminal pin— Compromised insulation and/or conductor integrity if lead is bent sharply away from the header block when placed in implant pocket or if pulse generator migrates from implant site. Improvement implemented.
- 2. Inner insulation abrasion—Loss of capture, decreasing impedance, increased pacing thresholds, noisy signals, oversensing. Abrasion of inner insulation.
- 3. **Terminal leg insulation** Loss of sensing, loss of pacing, loss of defibrillation therapy. Abraded insulation on terminal leg portion of lead due to lead-on-lead or lead-on-can contact. Improvement implemented.
- 4. **Lead body** Insulation abrasion due to lead-on-lead or lead-on-can contact combined with damage attributed to application of compressive or torsional loads which may be due to clavicle-first rib entrapment. Damage to lead body may expose conductor.
- 5. **Seal rings** Insertion difficulty at implant, difficulty removing lead from header post-implant. Proximal silicone seal rings not fully adhered to lead terminal. Improvement implemented.
- 6. Manufacturing material— Loss of sensing, loss of pacing, noisy signals. Manufacturing material embedded in lead body.
- 7. **Lead conductor** Loss of capture, inability to deliver therapy. Fatigue of lead conductor due to repeated flexing.
- 8. Lead body— Lead fracture, inappropriate shocks, oversensing. Insulation damage resulting from implant stresses or manufacturing variability.
- 9. Lead conductor— Loss of sensing, loss of pacing. Physical damage to lead body due to repeated flexing.
- 10. Lead connector— Insulation damage resulting from bending or tension at the terminal connector. May lead to inappropriate shocks, oversensing.
- 11. **Lead conductor** Physical damage to lead conductor, inappropriate shocks, oversensing. Displacement of yoke component may lead to fatigue of high-voltage lead conductor. Improvement implemented.
- 12. Conductor connection—Loss of sensing, loss of pacing, loss of defibrillation output, Improper conductor wire connection, Improvement implemented.
- 13. **Serial number label**—Loss of sensing, loss of pacing. Sharp edge in serial number label resulting in breach in outer lead insulation, Improvement implemented.
- 14. **Terminal component** Loss of sensing, loss of pacing, terminal pin separation from terminal ring during implant or ICD replacement. Improvement implemented.
- 15. **Electrode tip** Separation between electrode tip and lead body.
- 16. Lead body. Physical damage to lead body, inappropriate shocks. Abraded insulation due to contact with patient anatomy.
- 17. **DF-1 terminal pin** Loss of sensing, loss of pacing, loss of defibrillation output. Compromised insulation and/or conductor integrity from sharp or excessive bending. Improvement implemented.
- 18. Yoke component—Noise, impedance anomalies, threshold variation. Use of multiple or pre-formed stylets may cause component within lead yoke to dislodge. Improvement implemented.
- 19. **Lead conductor** Muscle stimulation, inappropriate shocks, oversensing, high pacing impedance, inability to deliver therapy. Repeated flexing leading to fatigue of lead conductor.
- 20. **Serial number label** Loss of sensing, loss of pacing. Broken serial number label due to either sharp bend away from header at implant or repetitive movement during implant
- 21. **IS-1 terminal pin** Compromised insulation and/or conductor integrity if lead is bent sharply away from the header block when placed in implant pocket or if pulse generator migrates from implant site. Improvement implemented.
- 22. J-shape— Placement difficulty, dislodgement. Elevated temperatures resulting in a relaxation of pre-formed J-shape. Improvement implemented.
- 23. Terminal weld— Impedance rise, loss of pacing. Loss of connection on terminal weld. Improvement implemented.
- 24. Conductor fracture— High impedance, loss of capture, loss of pacing, inappropriate shocks. Flex fatigue leading to discontinuity of pace/sense conductor.
- 25. Conductor fracture— High impedance, loss of LV capture, loss of LV pacing. Flex fatigue leading to discontinuity of conductor.
- 26. Non-patterned, Other— Confirmed malfunction for which the root cause does not fit within other categories and is not associated with other malfunctions, or has not yet been identified
- 32. **Conductor damage** Noise, oversensing, inappropriate shocks, possible loss of therapy. Conductor damage attributed to application of compressive or torsional loads which may be due to clavicle-first rib entrapment.
- 33. **Insulation damage** Low pacing impedance, noise, possible loss of therapy. Insulation abrasion due to lead-on-lead or lead-on-can contact, or due to application of compressive or torsional loads which may be due to clavicle first rib entrapment. Damage to lead body may expose conductor.

- 34. **Extracardiac fracture** High impedance, loss of LV capture, loss of LV pacing. Flex fatigue near suture sleeve, not including clavicle-first rib damage, leading to discontinuity of conductor.
- 35. Lead conductor High impedance, loss of sensing, loss of pacing. Variability in wire conductor material. Improvement implemented.
- 36. Conductor connection—Loss of sensing, loss of pacing, loss of defibrillation output. Improper conductor wire connection. Improvement implemented.
- 37. Weld fracture— Noise, loss of sensing. Fractured weld.
- 38. Conductor cable fracture— High impedance, potential loss of pacing and defibrillation therapy. Fractured high voltage cable. Improvement implemented.
- 39. Inner conductor break— High impedance, loss of capture, loss of sensing. Inner conductor break. Commonly associated with helix extension/retraction difficulties at implant.
- 40. Weld— Out of range impedance measurements, noise, oversensing. Incomplete weld.
- 41. Extracardiac fracture— High impedance, noise, oversensing, loss of capture, loss of pacing. Flex fatigue leading to discontinuity of outer conductor.
- 42. **Model 3501 electrode fracture 2020** December 2020 Voluntary Physician Advisory. High shock impedance, loss of tachy therapy. Fractured electrode conductor immediately distal to the proximal sense electrode. Note: per ISO 5841-2:2(E), only returned and confirmed failures are included in this table. All failures associated with this pattern including reports that are not returned are included in rate calculations and projections updated in the advisory section.
- 43. **Insulation** High pacing impedance, noise, undersensing. Insulation issue.
- 44. **Electrode conductor fracture in or near pocket** High shock impedance, loss of tachy therapy. Fractured electrode conductor proximal to the proximal sense electrode.

U.S. Chronic Lead Complications (Occurring After the First Month of Service)

Boston Scientific strives to provide meaningful detail in describing the performance of our products. U.S. Chronic Lead Complications are reported in compliance with ISO 5841-2: 2014 (E), Reporting of Clinical Performance of Populations of Pulse Generators or Leads. To be included in the Chronic Lead Complications table, a lead must be successfully implanted, with clinical observations (as listed in the table) occurring after the first month of implant, and have been removed from service surgically or electronically. The lead either was not returned for analysis, or was returned but had no confirmation of a malfunction.

While multiple complications are possible for any given lead, only one complication is reported per lead. The complication reported is determined by an observation hierarchy, indicated by the order of the categories from left to right in the table. The number of U.S. Registered Implants is also provided as context for the data. Chronic Lead Complications are included in the calculation of survival probability.

Pacing Leads/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
INGEVITY+ Positive Fixation	58,000	7	10	25	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
7840/7841/7842						•					
INGEVITY Positive Fixation	365,000	97	446	511	172	62	19	37	74	0	26
7640/7641/7642/7740/7741/7742		01	110	011	172	02		0.			20
INGEVITY Atrial J Passive Fixation	12,000	0	14	23	5	3	1	2	2	0	0
7635/7636/7735/7736		U	14	23	3	3	ı	2	2	U	O
INGEVITY Passive Fixation	20,000	1	14	10	8	3	1	1	11	0	0
7631/7632/7731/7732		Į.	14	10	0	3	!	!		U	O
FLEXTEND Active Fixation	235,000	82	1049	1014	1006	578	136	224	561	0	55
4086/4087/4088		02	1049	1014	1000	576	130	224	301	U	33
FINELINE II ; Passive Fixation (poly)	195,000	5	471	243	292	68	35	211	258	0	19
4452/4453/4456/4457			77.1	240	202			211	200		10
FINELINE II EZ; Positive Fixation (poly)	497,000	21	783	860	498	179	145	590	518	0	30
4463/4464/4465/4469/4470/4471											
FINELINE II Atrial J (poly) 4477/4478/4479/4480	63,000	1	123	367	138	28	34	79	53	0	7
FINELINE II/THINLINE II ; Passive											
Fixation (silicone)	14,000	2	126	20	68	29	5	24	36	0	1
4454/4455/4458/4459								24			
FINELINE II/THINLINE II EZ; Positive	53,000										
Fixation (silicone)	00,000	0	302	96	117	106	23	105	147	0	2
4466/4467/4468/4472/5573/4474											
CRT Leads/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
ACUITY X4 Spiral L 4677/4678	14,000	0	0	17	3	1	0	1	0	0	7
ACUITY X4 Spiral S 4674/4675	40,000	1	0	56	2	1	0	0	0	0	13

CRT Leads/Model (cont.)	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
ACUITY X4 Straight	30,000	1	1	88	12	0	0	1	4	0	38
4671/4672											
ACUITY Steerable	29,000	3	40	461	66	6	2	17	39	0	97
4554/4555/4556							<u> </u>				
ACUITY Spiral	24.000	0	22	337	51	0	1	5	11	0	135
4591/4592/4593	24,000	O	22	557	31	O		3		O	100
EASYTRAK 3	00.000	0	44	040	0.4	F	0	40	00	0	05
4522/4524/4525/4527/4548/4549/4550	22,000	2	41	312	61	5	2	16	23	0	95
EASYTRAK 2							_				
4515/4517/4518/4520/4542/4543/4544	97,000	1	411	1364	367	11	8	117	171	0	444
EASYTRAK											
4510/4511/4512/4513/4535/4536/ 4537/4538	38,000	2	91	488	149	4	1	77	53	0	268
Defibrillation Leads/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single											
Coil Active Fixation	32,000	10	7	31	5	5	2	0	1	3	1
0652/0657/0672/0673/0692/0693											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual											
Coil Active Fixation	5,000	0	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
0653/0658/0675/0676/0695/0696											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site; Dual Coil,											
Active Fixation	76,000	21	50	118	32	53	11	13	20	26	5
0275/0276/0295/0296											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site; Dual Coil,											
Passive Fixation	3,000	0	3	8	1	6	0	0	11	0	1
0285/0286											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site; Single Coil,											
Active Fixation	128,000	30	61	196	55	77	22	10	30	32	11
0292/0293											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site; Single Coil,											
Passive Fixation	3,000	2	3	1	3	1	0	0	3	1	0
0282/0283											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Dual Coil, Active											
Fixation	287.000	33	741	427	227	843	100	165	431	440	30
0157/0158/0159/0164/0165/0167/	207,000	33	741	421	221	043	100	105	431	440	30
0184/0185/0186/0187											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE; Dual Coil, Passive	!										
Fixation	47,000	4	155	75	83	151	13	48	266	76	7
0147/0148/0149/0174/0175/0176/0177											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Single Coil,		-									
Active Fixation	33,000	13	93	61	35	79	3	8	51	73	4
0137/0138/0160/0161/0162/0180/0181/0182											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Single Coil,											
Passive Fixation	2,000	0	5	5	3	7	0	1	9	3	0
0127/0128/0170/0171/0172/0173											

S-ICD Electrodes/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Perforation	Conductor fracture	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation	
EMBLEM S-ICD Electrode 3501	18,000	0	2	5	0	31	2	0	0	2	
EMBLEM/Q-TRAK S-ICD Electrode 3010, 3401	24,000	0	2	17	0	109	11	4	0	7	

U.S. Acute Lead Observations

Boston Scientific strives to provide meaningful detail reflective of real-world product experience. In the first weeks following lead implantation, physiologic responses and lead performance can vary until chronic lead stability is attained. Acute lead performance may be subject to a number of factors, including patient-specific anatomy, clinical conditions and/or varying implant conditions/techniques.

Because acute implant time contributes to overall clinical experience. Boston Scientific provides specific information regarding acute lead performance. To be included in the Acute Lead Observations table, a lead must first be successfully implanted, with clinical observations occurring within the first month of implant. These reports may or may not have resulted in clinical action and/or product return to Boston Scientific. The categories are consistent with the AdvaMed guidance for *Uniform Reporting of Clinical Performance of Cardiac Rhythm Management Pulse Generators and Leads*. Although multiple observations are possible for any given lead, only one observation is reported per lead. The observation reported is determined by an observation hierarchy, indicated by the order of the categories from left to right in the table. The number of U.S. Registered Implants is also provided as context for the data. Acute Lead Observations are not included in calculation of lead survival probability.

Pacing Leads/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
INGEVITY+ Positive Fixation 7840/7841/7842	58,000	39	10	149	37	9	11	0	10	0	1
INGEVITY Positive Fixation 7640/7641/7642/7740/7741/7742	365,000	358	427	945	248	77	51	8	52	0	33
INGEVITY Atrial J Passive Fixation 7635/7636/7735/7736	12,000	0	0	28	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
INGEVITY Passive Fixation 7631/7632/7731/7732	20,000	1	0	30	9	0	2	0	0	0	0
FLEXTEND Active Fixation 4086/4087/4088	235,000	170	265	1011	292	46	55	25	92	0	30
FINELINE II; Passive Fixation (poly) 4452/4453/4456/4457	195,000	9	10	396	102	7	12	16	15	0	10
FINELINE II Atrial J (poly) 4477/4478/4479/4480	63,000	0	10	396	51	2	16	5	7	0	5
FINELINE II EZ; Positive Fixation (poly) 4463/4464/4465/4469/4470/4471	497,000	54	49	653	143	85	67	29	79	0	26
FINELINE II/THINLINE II ; Passive Fixation (silicone) 4454/4455/4458/4459	14,000	0	1	28	10	0	0	3	4	0	0
FINELINE II/THINLINE II EZ; Positive Fixation (silicone) 4466/4467/4468/4472/4473/4474	53,000	2	13	90	13	3	8	6	4	0	3

CRT Leads/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
ACUITY X4 Spiral L 4677/4678	14,000	0	0	24	28	7	0	0	6	0	19
ACUITY X4 Spiral S 4674/4675	40,000	0	1	48	28	6	0	0	18	0	47

CRT Leads/Model (cont.)	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
ACUITY X4 Straight	30,000	1	0	106	18	4	0	0	9	0	47
4671/4672						-					
ACUITY Steerable	29,000	1	1	291	22	13	1	1	21	0	162
4554/4555/4556	,										
ACUITY Spiral	24,000	1	2	172	28	5	0	3	9	0	168
4591/4592/4593	,										
EASYTRAK 3	22,000	0	1	240	23	8	1	3	17	0	128
4522/4524/4525/4527/4548/4549/4550											
EASYTRAK 2	97,000	7	4	806	84	30	4	14	64	0	512
4515/4517/4518/4520/4542/4543/4544											
EASYTRAK 4510/4511/4512/4513/4535/4536/ 4537/4538	38,000	4	4	168	23	11	1	10	20	0	141
Defibrillation Leads/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single			damago								
Coil Active Fixation	32,000	31	5	62	11	9	2	1	3	1	1
0652/0657/0672/0673/0692/0693											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual											
Coil Active Fixation	5,000	2	1	9	5	2	0	0	1	0	0
0653/0658/0675/0676/0695/0696											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site; Dual Coil,											
Active Fixation	76,000	55	18	250	42	29	3	2	27	8	6
0275/0276/0295/0296											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site; Dual Coil,											
Passive Fixation	3,000	2	0	10	1	0	0	0	5	0	0
0285/0286											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Single								_			
Coil, Active Fixation	128,000	92	19	345	66	49	15	6	31	13	20
0292/0293											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Single	0.000			•					_	•	•
Coil, Passive Fixation	3,000	2	1	6	1	1	1	0	7	0	0
0282/0283 ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Dual Coil, Active											
Fixation				_		_					
0157/0158/0159/0164/0165/0167/	287,000	83	137	510	130	223	12	17	178	108	44
0184/0185/0186/0187											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Dual Coil,											
Passive Fixation	47,000	5	4	92	36	41	4	3	47	5	0
0147/0148/0149/0174/0175/0176/0177											
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Single Coil,											
Active Fixation	33,000	30	7	69	14	19	3	2	18	23	9
0137/0138/0160/0161/0162/0180/0181/0182											

ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Single Coil, Passive Fixation 0127/0128/0170/0171/0172/0173	2,000	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
S-ICD Electrodes/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Perforation	Conductor fracture	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation	
EMBLEM S-ICD Electrode 3501	18,000	1	0	15	0	150	3	0	0	6	
EMBLEM/Q-TRAK S-ICD Electrode 3010/3401	24,000	1	0	20	0	207	6	1	0	15	

Before/During Implant Procedure - Worldwide Malfunctions: Leads

This section of the report depicts the number of product malfunctions that occurred worldwide either before implant (prior to opening the sterile product packaging) or during implant (once the sterile product packaging has been opened). In all cases, the product in question must be returned to Boston Scientific CRM and confirmed through laboratory analysis to have operated or exhibited a problem outside the specified performance limits established by Boston Scientific. Damage incurred during shipping/transit or due to external factors warned against in labeling is not reported as device malfunction here.

The Conductor category includes any conductor break or damage with complete or intermittent loss of continuity that could interrupt current flow, including clavicle fatigue or crush damage. The Insulation category includes any lead insulation breach, such as damage due to lead-on-lead or lead-on-anatomy contact, or clavicle fatigue or crush. The Crimp/Weld/Bond category includes any interruption in the conductor or lead body associated with a point of connection. The Other category includes malfunctions for which the root cause does not fit within other categories or has not yet been determined. The Labeling and Packaging categories include product identification issues and damage to sterile packaging, respectively. The Implant Accessory category includes lead malfunctions due to catheter, guidewire or sheath issues.

CRT Leads/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Conductor	Insulation	Crimp/Weld/Bond	Other	Labeling	Packaging	Implant Accessory
ACUITY X4 Spiral L 4677/4678	34,000	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
ACUITY X4 Spiral S 4674/4675	84,000	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
ACUITY X4 Straight 4671/4672	67,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACUITY Steerable 4554/4555/4556	65,000	0	0	0	5	0	2	0
ACUITY Spiral 4591/4592/4593	46,000	0	0	0	2	1	0	0

Defibrillation Leads/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Conductor	Insulation	Crimp/Weld/Bond	Other	Labeling	Packaging	Implant Accessory
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual Coil								
Active Fixation	21,000	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
0653/0658/0675/0676/0695/0696	,							
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single Coil								
Active Fixation	129,000	3	1	0	26	0	0	0
0652/0657/0672/0673/0692/0693	,							
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual Coil								
Passive Fixation	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0636/0651/0655/0665/0685/0686	,							
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single Coil								
Passive Fixation	6,000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0650/0654/0662/0682/0663/0683	,							
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Dual Coil,								
Active Fixation	124,000	0	0	0	89	0	1	0
0275/0276/0295/0296	,							
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Dual Coil,								
Passive Fixation	11,000	0	0	0	7	15	1	0
0265/0266/0285/0286	,							
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site; Single Coil,								
Active Fixation	198,000	0	0	0	54	0	1	0
0292/0293	100,000	Ü	Ü	v	01	Ü	•	Ŭ
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Single Coil,								
Passive Fixation	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0282/0283	0,000	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Dual Coil, Active								
Fixation								
0157/0158/0159/0164/0165/0167/	381,000	0	0	92	571	1	3	10
0184/0185/0186/0187								
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Dual Coil, Passive								
Fixation	110,000	1	0	20	108	0	3	0
0147/0148/0149/0174/0175/0176/0177	,							
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Single Coil, Active								
Fixation	76,000	0	0	15	73	0	1	1
0137/0138/0160/0161/0162/0180/0181/0182	-,							
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Single Coil, Passive								
Fixation	8,000	0	0	1	6	0	0	0
0127/0128/0170/0171/0172/0173	-,							
S-ICD Electrodes/Model	Worldwide	Conductor	Insulation	Crimp/Weld/Bond	Other	Labeling	Packaging	Implant Accessor
3-10D FIGURORS/MORE	Distribution	Conductor	IIISUIAUUII	Chilip/weid/bolid	Other	Labellily	rackaging	impiant Accessory

S-ICD Electrodes/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Conductor	Insulation	Crimp/Weld/Bond	Other	Labeling	Packaging	Implant Accessory
EMBLEM S-ICD Electrode 3501	43,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMBLEM/Q-TRAK S-ICD Electrode 3010, 3401	44,000	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Pacing Leads/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Conductor	Insulation	Crimp/Weld/Bond	Other	Labeling	Packaging	Implant Accessory
INGEVITY+ Positive Fixation 7840/7841/7842	66,000	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
INGEVITY Positive Fixation 7640/7641/7642/7740/7741/7742	928,000	2234	0	0	3218	0	0	0
INGEVITY Atrial J Passive Fixation 7635/7636/7735/7736	85,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INGEVITY Passive Fixation 7631/7632/7731/7732	99,000	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
FLEXTEND 2 Active Fixation 4095/4096/4097	185,000	0	0	11	136	1	0	0
FLEXTEND Active Fixation 4086/4087/4088	291,000	0	0	66	636	1	1	4
FINELINE II; Passive Fixation (poly) 4452/4453/4456/4457*	548,000	1	0	3	8	6	26	0
FINELINE II EZ ; Positive Fixation (poly) 4463/4464/4465/4469/4470/4471*	782,000	0	0	6	726	1	52	3
FINELINE II Atrial J (poly) 4477/4478/4479/4480*	318,000	0	0	1	144	6	18	0
FINELINE II/THINLINE II ; Passive Fixation (silicone) 4454/4455/4458/4459*	105,000	0	0	2	2	1	1	0
FINELINE II/THINLINE II EZ; Positive Fixation (silicone) 4466/4467/4468/4472/5573/4474*	144,000	0	0	0	233	4	6	0

^{*}Counts consist of Boston Scientific and Intermedics co-branded pacing leads data.

Product Advisories

A Product Advisory is a voluntary letter issued to inform physicians of an anomalous device behavior identified by Boston Scientific's Quality Sys Product Advisory is issued when there is a material elevation in risk to patient safety with potential for compromised iffeasiving therapy, or when B Scientific can provide meaningful guidance to improve patient outcomes or device performance. Boston Scientific coaring Scientific can provide meaningful guidance to improve patient outcomes or device performance. Boston Scientific coaring Scientific can provide meaningful guidance to improve patient outcomes or device performance Boston Scientific coaring Scientific Carolina (PSAB).

This report section includes summaries of Product Advisories for which significant, active U.S. device populations exist. In general, this includes advisories for which the estimated active U.S. advisory population is at least 200. Physician and patient letters, as well as Advisory Updates, are available at www.bostonscientific.com. With respect to the number of reported events listed in the summaries below. Boston Scientific reports that the actual number of clinical malfunctions may be greater than the number reported. Additionally, rate projections are provided with the acknowledgment that predictive modeling is inherently uncertain due to its dependence on the device age distribution of reported events and resultant statistical approximations and assumptions. Advisory notifications may vary by geography, based upon local regulatory requirements. Please contact the local Boston Scientific office for more information. Not all products may be approved for use in all geographies, as product approval is geography specific.

PRODUCT

COMMUNICATION Dec 2020 — Model 3501 Electrode Fracture Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification: Class I

A serialized search tool to determin a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here: Device Lookup Tool

EMBLEM Subcutaneous

Electrode Model 3501

Model 3501 Electrode Fracture,

Physician Letter, December 2020

Model 3501 Electrode Fracture,

This advisory discusses the performance of approximately 47,000 EMBLEM S-ICD Subcutaneous Electrodes (Model 3501). During assembly of the EMBLEM S-ICD Subcutaneous Electrode, a small amount of adhesive is applied to a location just distal to the proximal sense ring. Over time, mechanical stresses on the electrode body at this location rcreate the potential for a fatigue crack to initiate from the outer lumen. This crack then propagates inward toward the center-oriented distal sense conductor, eventually resulting in a fracture of the two high voltage conductors

The cumulative occurrence rate for this specific electrode body fracture location is 0.2% at 41 months with a potential for life-threatening harm of 1 in 25,000 (0.004%) at 10 years.

Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions

CURRENT STATUS 15-Mar-21 Estimated Rate of Occurrence

Estimateur Natie of Occumentos.

The occumence rate for EMBLEM S-ICD Subcutaneous Electrode (Model 3501) body fractures at a location just distal to the proximal sense ring is 0.2% at 45 morths and the potential for life-threatening harm is 1 in 25.000 (0.004%) at 10 years. This rate was derived by including all typerts of this failure mode, whether or not the

DATION 15-Mar-21

- CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 15-Mar-21

 1. Remote monitoring. Enroll and monitor patients through LATITUDE remote monitoring to facilitate detection of high electrode impedance alert or non-physiologic, mechanical artifacts on stored S-ECGs during the interval between in-office device checks. Instruct patients to comply with weekly remote interrogations.

 2. Follow-up interval Perform a system follow-up every three months via remote or in-office interrogation.

 3. During follow-ups. For every remote or in-office follow-up:

 3. Promptly investigate any high impedance alerts in-clinic, as this may indicate an electrode body fracture and an inability of the system to provide therapy.

 3. Review stored episode S-ECGs for non-physiologic, mechanical artifacts, as this may indicate onset of electrode body fracture.

- body fracture.

 3.3. During in-clinic follow-up, capture all sensing vectors, and review for the following conditions, any of which may indicate onset of electrode body fracture:

 3.3.1. cardiac signals on the S-ECGs of the Primary and Secondary sensing vector look nearly identical; or 3.3.2. failine S-ECGs in the Alternate sensing vector.

 3.4. Assess sensing performance in-clinic during isometrics and/or posture changes if any of the following is observed: non-physiologic, mechanical attrifacts and/or high electrode impedance alerts. If isometrics and/or posture changes provoke non-physiologic, mechanical artifacts, this may indicate onset of an electrode body fracture.

 4. Inaging, if an electrode body fracture is suspected, perform chest radiography in PA and left lateral viewprojections, ensuring the entire electrode length can be visualized to enable differential diagnosis of competing causes of high impedance or artifact signals. Portable X-ray images typically provide insufficient clarity to evaluate electrode integrity. In the absence of any indications of electrode fracture, surveillance X-rays are not recommended.

 5. Shocks and beging tones. During the next in-office follow-up visit, demonstrate the device beeeper tone patient using
- the absence of any indications of electrode tracticute, surveillance x-1.ays are not not recommended.

 S. Shocks and beeping tones. During the next incide followup vs.1.ays cannot reto memodate beeper to the patient using the programmer's Test Beeper function available from the Beeper Control screen within the building man, as strong the programmer's Test Beeper function available from the Beeper control screen within the building man, as strong the programmer's the programmer's the programmer's programmer and the progra magnetic fields may cause permanent loss of beeper volume; and - Remind all patients to promptly contact their physician if beeping tones are heard from their device or if a shock is
- delivered.
 6. Evaluate risk. The potential for life-threatening harm due to an electrode body fracture is greatest for:
 patients with a history of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias such as secondary preventionindication or previous
 appropriate shock for VT/VF:
 patients who are unable to be reliably followed remotely or in person every three months; or
 patients who are unable to be reliably followed remotely or in person every three months; or
 patients who are not monitored via LATTIUDE and are unable to hear beeping tones.
 7. Replacement. Following consultation with Boston Scientific Technical Services, promptly replace any electrode that is
- 7. Replacement. Following consultation with Boston Scientific Technical Services, promptly replace any electrode that is indicated to have compromised integrity as evidenced by non-physiologic, mechanical artifacts, high impedance alert, and/or X-ray. Routine prophylactic replacement of an electrode without evidence of fracture is not recommended. Return evaluated devices to Boston Scientific.
 8. De novo and replacement S-ICD candidates. Consider overall S-ICD performance with respect to the competing risks for transvenous ICDs. The Product Performance Report includes up-to-date performance data on Boston Scientific transvenous backs and subcutaneous electrodes.

Identifiable by serial number. Not all serial numbers are affected.

A serialized search tool to determine if a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here:

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION Dec 2020 — EMBLEM S-ICD Electrical Overstress

This advisory discusses the potential for a specific subset of approximately 3,350 EMBLEM™ Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators (S-ICDs) (Model A209 and A219) to experience a marfunction during high voltage therapy delivery, necessitating device replacement due to electrical overstress (i.e., damage to the device caused by electrical shorting).

EMBLEM S-LCD
Models A209, A219

Laboratory analysis of the returned devices confirmed evidence of electrical overstress damage in the device feedbrough area. Investigation has shown that, over time, variations in header assembly allowed a very small pathway for moisture ingress enabling a shorting condition to occur during delivery of high voltage breap. Each of the devices exhibiting electrical overstress, very built within a specific timeframe (between May 2015 through Deember 2017), as header assembly subprocess was found to be subject to process variations directly contributing to this behavior. There is no available method to detect whether an individual device is vulnerable to condition prior to the occurrence. It is important to note that not all 9-50-50 built during his timeframe were exposed to these process variations.

Estimated Rate of Occurrence

- Boston Scientific has confirmed six (6) events of EMBLEM S-ICD electrical overstress malfunctions that have cocurred in association with delivery of high voltage therapy. These events manifested clinically by the subsequent inability to interrogate the device or by display of device-based errors/afterts. Boston Scientific Technical Services recommended device replacement in each instance, and no serious patient injury or death has been reported.
- The projected occurrence rate for this electrical overstress behavior is 0.3% at 5 years, and the most common clin outcome is early device replacement. Although there have been no serious injuries reported to date, the potential expected in the reported in the potential expected in the reported in the potential expected in the reported in the potential expected in the revent of an electrical overstream and increase the estimate that the probability of the hypothetical wors-case harm associated with loss of ambulatory ventricular tachycardia/ventricular fibrillation therapy resulting in death is 0.09% at 5 years

Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions.

ENT STATUS 19-Jan-21 ed Rate of Occurrence

Note: There has been no change in event count, so rates have not been updated since the December 2020 original

The projected occurrence rate for this electrical overstress behavior is 0.3% at 5 years, and the most common clinical outcome is early device replacement.

We estimate that the probability of the hypothetical worst-case harm associated with loss of ambulatory ventricular tachycardia/ventricular fibrillation therapy resulting in death is 0.09% at 5 years

- * We estimate that the proadulity of the hypothenical works-case harm associated with loss of amoulatory ventricular tachycardia/ventricular fibrilation therapy resulting in death is 0.09% at 5 years

 CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 19_Jan_21

 1. Remote monitoring. Enroll and monitor patients through the LATITUDE NXT Patient Management System to facilitate prompt detection of accelerated depletion or alert conditions such as ERI or EOL during the interval between in office developed checks. Instruct patients to comply with remote checks and interrogation.

 2. Follow-up interval. Perform a system follow-up every 3 months per liabeling via remote or in-office interrogation.

 3. During follow-ups. Promptly investigate any suspected indication of accelerated battery depletion, and contact Boston Scientific Technical Services for assistance as needed.

 4. Demonstrate beeping fones. During the next in-office follow-up visit, demonstrate the device beeper to the patient using the programmer's Test Begere frunction available from the Beeper Control screen within the Utilise menu.

 For patients not monitored by LATITUDE, repeat the beeper demonstration following any MRI scan as strong magnetic fields may cause permanent loss of beeper volume; and

 Remind patients to promptly contact their physician if beeping tones are heard from their device as this may be an indication of ERI protection of the protection of t

Identifiable by serial number. Not all serial numbers are affected.

A serialized search tool to determine if a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here: Device Lookup Tool

EMBLEM S-ICD

EMBLEM Premature Depletion, Physician Letter, August 2019

EMBLEM Premature Battery Depletion Physici December 2020

EMBLEM Premature Depletion. Patient Letter Update, December 2020

RIGINAL COMMUNICATION Aug 2019 and Dec 2020 — EMBLEM S-ICD Premature Depletion

Voluntary Physician Advisory
FDA Classification August 2019: Class II
FDA Classification December 2020: Class

In August 2019, a physician communication discussed a subset of EMBLEM® Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators (S-ICDs) that may result in a need for device replacement (ERI/ECL) earlier than expected due to compromised performance of an electrical component causing accelerated battery depletion.

In December 2020, the advisory population was expanded to a total of approximately 42,000 distributed EMBLEM S-ICDs with an elevated likelihood of a low voltage capacitor causing accelerated battery depletion. This behavior can be detected if an unexpected decrease in remaining battery capacity is observed between remorkin-clinic follow-ups. Progression of accelerated depletion eventually produces a battery status replacement indicator (ERI) which is detectable through ambulatory beeping tones, remote monitoring, or in-clinic follow-up obvious exhibiting this accelerated depletion behavior are capable of providing therapy for a minimum of 21 days after ERI independent of when ERI is initiated. accelerated depletion when EOL is initiated

The most common clinical outcome associated with this device behavior is early replacement. In August 2018, Boston Scientific transitioned S-ICDs to an alternative low voltage capacitor. All EMBLEM S-ICDs with the original of the voltage capacitor are included in either the original or the expanded advisory population and none are available for implantation.

Estimated Rate of Occurrence

estimation vale of occurrence.

The August 2019 advisory subset is comprised of approximately 400 distributed worldwide devices manufactured in July 2017. The August 2019 advisory subset has a projected rate of accelerated depletion of 15.1% at 5 years with a projected potential for life-threatening harm in this subset of approximately 1 in 50,000 at 5 years.

• The December 2020 advisory subset is comprised of approximately 42,000 distributed worldwide devices manufactured before August 2018. The December 2020 advisory subset has a projected rate of accelerated depletion of 3,7% at 5 years with a projected potential for life-threatening harm in this subset of approximately 1 in 250,000 at 5 wears.

Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions.

CURRENT STATUS 19-Jan-21

Estimated Rate of Occurrence

The August 2019 advisory subset is comprised of approximately 350 active worldwide devices manufactured in July 2017. The August 2019 advisory subset has a projected rate of accelerated depletion of 14.1% at 5 years with a projected prefate for life-threatening harm in this subset of approximately 1 in 125,000 at 5 years.

The December 2020 advisory subset is comprised of approximately 38,000 active worldwide devices manufactured sefore August 2018. The December 2020 advisory subset has an observed rate of accelerated depletion of 6.1% at 5 years with a projected potential for life-threatening harm in this subset of approximately 1 in 330,000 at 5 years.

ENDATION 19-Jan-21

- CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 19-Jan-21

 1. Remote monitoring. Erroll and monitor patients through the LATITUDE NXT Patient Management System to facilitate prompt detection of accelerated depletion or aler conditions such as ERI or EOL during the interval between in-office device checks. Instruct patients to comply with remote checks and interrogations.

 2. Follow-up interval. Perform a system follow-up every 3 months per labeling via remote or in-office interrogation.

 3. During Blow-ups. Promptly investigate any suspected indication of accelerated battery depletion, and contact Boston Scientific Technical Services for assistance as needed.

 4. Demonstrate Deeping lones. During the next in-office follow-up visit, demonstrate the device beeper to the patient using the programmer's 18st Beeper function available from the Beeper Control screen within the Utilities menu. For patients not monitored by LAITTUDE, repeat the beeper demonstration following any MRI scan as strong magnetic fields may cause permanent loss of beeper volume; and
 Remind patients by prompty contact their physician if beeping tones are heard from their device as this may be an indication of ERI.

 5. Evaluate risk. The potential for life-threatening harm due to accelerated depletion is greatest for:

 Patients with a history of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias such as secondary prevention indication or previous appropriate shock for ventricular arrhythmias;

 Patients who are unable to be reliably followed remotely or in person every 3 months; or

 Patients who are not monitored by Laiv LAITTUDE and are unable to hear beeping tones.

 6. Replacement. Replace any affected EMBLEM S-ICD suspected of exhibiting accelerated battery depletion within 21 days of ERI. Alternatively, Boston Scientific Technical Services can provide a recommended replacement interval specific to an individual device by using data from the programmer or LAITTUDE.

 In other cases of high risk, as indicated by the factors listed above, conoxider prophylactic device re

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION November 2018 — SQ-RX 1010 Shortened Replacement Time

Identifiable by serial number. Not all serial numbers are affected.

A serialized search tool to determin a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here:

Device Lookup Tool

S-ICD Model 1010

SQ-RX 1010 Shortened Replacement Time, Physician Letter, November 2018

This advisory discusses the potential for a shortened replacement interval after a Charge Time (CT) / Battery Depletion (BD) alert has occurred or after the battery status reaches Elective Replacement Indicator (ER) in the first-peneration Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverto Defibrillator (Si-CD) system's SO-ARX** Model 1010 Pulse Generator (PC).

The SQ-RX Model 1010 PG provides an Elective Replacement Indicator (ERI) as the PG approaches the end of its expected battery service iffe. When the battery reaches ERI through normal use, there is sufficient capacity to support up to 90 days of continued operation, including up to 5 of maximum energy charges/shocks before fully depleting. However, if the PG experiences a latent battery maffunction resulting in accelerated battery depletion, the reserve battery capacity available beyond ERI may not be sufficient to support the full 90-day interval or additional shock therapy before depleting. The rate of depletion for a latent battery malfunctions varies.

The SQ-RX model 1010 PGs include separate monitors for charging and battery performance. The Charge Time (CT) alert is designed to detect unsuccessful charging of the high voltage capacitors within 44 seconds. The Battery Depletion (BD) alert is designed to detect higher rates of accelerated battery depletion. When an alert condition occurs, the patient is notified through beeping tones and the clinician user is notified through programmer messages. Most battery malfunctions exhibit a sufficient rate of accelerated depletion to be detected by one of these alerts. Some battery malfunctions exhibit a slower rate of accelerated depletion, which is not detected as an alert condition. Based on an analysis of accelerated battery depletion events where only ERI presented (no alert condition), at least one maximum energy shock has been determined to be available for at least 20 days after ERI.

Estimated Rate of Occurrence

The projected occurrence rate for latent battery malfunctions for SQ-RX Model 1010 PGs is up to 2% at 5 years. There The projected occurrence rate for latent battery malfunctions for SQ-RX Model 1010 PGs is up to 2% at 5 years. There have been no reports of injuries or deaths associated with this behavior. Laboratory analysis of returned PGs with latent battery malfunctions has shown some depletions to a level at which therapy would not have been available if not replaced in accordance with the recommendations above. Based on a 3-month follow-up interval, the potential for life threatening harm for this behavior is 0.006% (1 in 16,667) at 5 years. However, the potential for life-threatening harm is greater for secondary prevention, patients or who have received appropriate therapy previously, patients with longer follow-up intervals, and/or patients who are unable to hear beeping tones. For these patients, the benefit associated with prophylactically replacing the PG may outweigh the risks associated with a shortened replacement interval due to latent battery malfunction.

andard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions

CURRENT STATUS 19-Jan-21

Estimated Rate of Occurrence

The projected occurrence rate for latent battery malfunctions for SQ-RX Model 1010 PGs is up to 2% at 5 years. There have been no reports of injuries or deaths associated with this behavior.

- CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 19-Jan-21

 *Follow-Up, Consistent with the SQ-RX Model 1010 PG User Manual:

 Perform In-clinic checks every 3 months as the PG is not capable of remote patient management;

 If it has been more than 3 months since a patient's last in-clinic follow-up, schedule a follow-up within the next month and every 3 months thereafter;

 During the next follow-up visit, demonstrate the beeper by applying a magnet over the PG to elicit beeping lones; and

- and

 Remind patients to promptly contact their physician if beeping tones are heard from their PG as this may be an indication of a CT / BD alert or ERI.

 Append the patient's medical record with this letter to maintain awareness of this topic for the remaining service life of their PG

 Fedurate Risk. The potential for life-threatening harm is greater for patients who have experienced life-threatening ventricular armythmias, patients not followed every 3 months, and/or patients who are unable to hear beeping tones. For these patients, the benefit associated with prophylactically replacing the PG may outweigh the risks associated with a shortender replacement interval due to latent battery malfunction

 1-CT / BD Alerts. Promptly investigate any beeping tones, CT alerts, or BD alerts and report them to Boston Scientific Technical Services. Using saved PG data, Technical Services and determine if an accelerated battery depletion exists and provide guidance for replacement.
- and provine guinarios in replacement.

 -ERI, To mitigate the rare potential for undetected accelerated battery depletion, replace SQ-RX Model 1010 PGs within 20 days of ERI. If a longer replacement interval is desired, save PG data and contact Technical Service to determine a recommended replacement interval. Note: CT / BD Alerts appearing before or after ERI should always be reported to Technical Services for evaluation.

Identifiable by serial number. Not all serial numbers are affected.

A serialized search tool to determine if a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here:

Device Lookup Tool

VALITUDE CRT-P

VISIONIST CRT-P Models U225, U226, U228

ACCOLADE Pacemaker Models L300, L301, L310, L311, L321, L331

PROPONENT Pacema Models L200, L201, L209, L210, L211, L221, L231

Depletion, Patient Letter, September 2018

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION September 2018 — Hydrogen Induced Premature Depletion

This advisory discusses a subset of 2900 pacemakers and cardiac resynchronization therapy pacemakers (CRT-Ps) with an elevated potential for early pacemaker replacement due to hydrogen-induced accelerated battery

The pacemaker manual describes how increases in pacing requirements or changes in programmed parameters may result in an expected longevity reduction and are considered normal battery depletion. However, hydrogen exposure within the pacemaker's circuitry may compromise the electrical performance of low voltage capacitors causing current leakage and a moderate acceleration in the rate of battery depletion.

Because this accelerated depletion does not occur rapidly, a follow-up interval of no more than six months is recommended. Boston Scientific has determined a liner component to be the source of hydrogen and identified a subset of 2000 previously distributed pacemakers that have an elevated potential for exhibiting this behavior. Boston Scientific pacemakers include automated diagnostic tools, including battery status assessment and estimated longevity predictions, that dynamically adjust based on power consumption. It is important to emphasize that the accuracy of battery status and longevity estimates are not affected by this behavior.

ESSENTIO Pacemaker Estimated Rate of Occurrence
Models L100, L101, L110, L111, L121, The observed malfunction rate for hydrogen induced accelerated depletion within this advisory subset is 1.4% at 2.5 Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions

CURRENT STATUS 19-Jan-21

Estimated Rate of Occurrence

The observed malfunction rate for hydrogen induced accelerated depletion within this advisory subset is projected to be 10% at 5 years. The observed malfunction rate for the non-advisory population is projected to be 1.0% at 5 years.

Over 90% of confirmed malfunctions within the advisory and non-advisory populations were detected before the battery status indicated elective replacement (e.g., Battery Status = Explant). Based on the rate of battery depletion, devices would have been able to support device therapy for approximately 100 days after the battery status indicated Explant.

Because this behavior is highly detectable through regular pacemaker follow-up care, the projected potential for life threatening harm is 0.0001% (1 in 1.000,000) at 5 years in the advisory population and is 0.00001% (1 in 10,000,000) at 5 years in the non-advisory population. There are no devices within this advisory subset that are still available for implant.

Approximately 164,000 devices were built with the original low voltage capacitor. All devices built since November 2017 include a low voltage capacitor that is less susceptible to hydrogen induced compromises in electrical performance. A polymer material, designed to remove excess hydrogen within the pulse generator, was added to this device family in March 2018 and is intended to mitigate hydrogen induced accelerated depletion of the low voltage capacitors. To date there have been no confirmed occurrences of hydrogen induced accelerated battery depletion in the ACCOLADE family of devices that include the contemporary low voltage capacitor and this polymer material.

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 19-Jan-21

* Boaton Scientific recommends following patients implanted with any affected pacemaker from the advisory subset at intervals no greater than every sky (6) months either in-clinic or via LATITUDE in accordance with the best practices outlined in international societal guidelines. Promptly investigate any suspected indication of accelerated depletion. Before surgical intervention, contact Boston Scientific Technical Services for verification of accelerated depletion and to determine an appropriate timeframe for pacemaker replacement. Please note, if accelerated depletion is identified, the Save to Disk feature or LATITUDE is necessary to perform an engineering assessment.
*Prophylactic replacement in Stort recommended for pacemakers with normal battery consumption as the risk of surgical replacement cutweighs the risk of accelerated depletion.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION December 2017 — Minute Ventilation Signal Oversensing Voluntary Physician Advisory

A serialized search tool to determine it a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here:

Device Lookup Tool

VALITUDE CRT-P

PROPONENT Pacemake Models L200, L201, L209, L210, L211, L221, L231

ESSENTIO Pacemaker

Minute Ventialtion Signal Oversensing, Physician Letter, December 2017

Minute Ventialtion Signal Oversensing, Patient Letter, December 2017

This advisory discusses intermittent oversensing of the Minute Ventilation (MV) sensor signal with certain Boston Scientific pacemaker and cardiac resynchronization therapy pacemaker systems (pacemakers). MV sensor signal oversensing may cause pre-syncope or syncope due to periods of pacing inhibition. This MV behavior may occur with any manufacturer's pacing lead system, but Boston Scientific has determined it to be more likely for affected Boston Scientific pacemakers using Medtronic or Abbott/St. Jude (Abbott) leads implanted in either the right atrium (RA) or right ventricle (RV).

WISIONIST CRT-P
Models U225, U226, U228

CCOLADE Pacemaker
Models Dacemaker
Models Dacemak

Engineering analysis and testing, as well as evaluation of post-market surveillance data, demonstrates an elevated potential for oversensing of the MV sensor signal in certain pacemaker systems connected to Medironic or Abbott pacing leads. Although all leads evaluated in simplicated testing environments comply with appropriate connector standards, we have discovered subtle differences amongst lead manufacturers in the surface finish of the lead terminal ring and amount of axial and realist terminal ring not expense the seader. These factors may result in intermittent increases in impedance leading to oversensing of the MV sensor signal or changes in daily impedance test

Estimated Rate of Occurrence

behavior is significantly greater when affected pacemakers are connected to Medtronic or Abbott pacing leads.

Affected pacemaker systems connected to the following RA/RV pacing leads ⁴ :	Probability of Injury at 5 years	Probability of Life Threatening Harm at 5 years
Medtronic or Abbott pacing leads	0.0005 (1 in 2,000)	0.00001 (1 in 100,000)
Boston Scientific pacing leads (including DEXTRUS)	0.00003 (1 in 33,333)	0.0000008 (1 in 1,250,000)
All pacing leads combined ⁵	0.00008 (1 in 12,500)	0.000002 (1 in 500,000)

CURRENT STATUS 19-Jan-21

ı	benavior is significantly greater when affected pace	makers are connected	to Medironic or Abbott pacing leads.
ı	Affected pacemaker systems connected to the	Probability of Injury	Probability of Life Threatening Harm
ı	following RA/RV pacing leads ⁴ :	at 5 years	at 5 years
ı	Medtronic or Abbott pacing leads	0.0005 (1 in 2,000)	0.00001 (1 in 100,000)
ı	Boston Scientific pacing leads (including DEXTRUS)	0.00003 (1 in 33,333)	0.0000008 (1 in 1,250,000)
ı	All pacing leads combined ⁵	0.00008 (1 in 12,500)	0.000002 (1 in 500,000)

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 19-Jan-21

Software is available in most countries to address the potential for pacing inhibition due to MV sensor signal oversensing in affected pacemakers. The software adds the Signal Artifact Monitor (SAM) to Boston Scientific's proprietary suite of Safety Architecture diagnostics. When enabled, the SAM continuously monitors electrograms for MV sensor signal artifacts and measures MV vector lead impedance values. If artifacts are detected or the MV vector lead impedance is out of range, the monitor either switches to the right ventricular vector or disables the MV sensor in approximately one second. In this manner, the SAM promptly eliminates the clinical risk of pacing inhibition associated with MV sensor is openatorized with MV sensor.

ı			
l	Programmer	Software Model	Software Version
l	Model 3120 ZOOM Programmer	2869	2.06
l	Model 3300 LATITUDE Programmer	3869	1.05

If software is not available in your country, continue to follow advisory recommendations.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION December 2017 — CRT Positive LV Offset and TPP Interaction Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification: Unclassified

RESONATE CRT-D

Models G424, G425, G426, G428, G437, G447, G448, G524, G525, G526, G528, G537, G547, G548

VIGILANT CRT-D Models G224, G225, G228, G237, G247, G248

MOMENTUM CRT-D Models G124, G125, G126, G128, G138

AUTOGEN CRT-D Models G172, G173, G175, G177, G179

DYNAGEN CRT-DModels G150, G151, G156, G158

INOGEN CRT-D Models G140, G141, G146, G148

ORIGEN CRT-D Models G050, G051, G056, G058

CRT Positive LV Offset and TPP Interaction, Physician Letter, Dec 2017

CRT Positive LV Offset and TPP

CRT Positive LV Offset and TPP

This advisory discusses unintended asynchronous biventricular (BIV) pacing behavior when tracking elevated atrial intrinsic rhythms in certain Boston Scientific Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT) pacemakers (CRT-Ps) and defibrillators (CRT-Ps) and defibrillators (CRT-Ps) and inintended asynchronous BIV pacing behavior may result in the implanted device reverting to a permanent Safety Mode (Safety Core¹¹⁴) status thus requiring early replacement. The unintended asynchronous BIV pacing behavior are only occur when an infrequent combination of parameters are programmed, specifically:

Left Ventricular (LV) Offset programmed to a positive value which exceeds the Atrial Blank after Ventricular Pace (A-Blank after V-Pace) interval; and
 Tracking Preference = ON (nominal).

Observed Rate
Of the 60,500 CRT devices distributed worldwide, Boston Scientific estimates approximately 300 CRT
devices are programmed with the combination of parameters which may lead to this device behavior. There have been two confirmed instances of early device replacement due to this device behavior (0.7%). Of the two cases, a single patient death occurred due to complications related to the replacement procedure.

JRRENT STATUS 19-Jan-21

Confirmed Malfunctions (worldwide)
There have been four confirmed instances of early device replacement due to this device behavior.

RRENT RECOMMENDATION 19-Jan-21

Software is available in most countries to addresses the rare potential for early replacement due to permanent Safety Mode status. The software imposes an interactive limit which prevents programming the device into a susceptible manner. Affected devices interrogated by an updated programmer are no longer susceptible to this issue.

Programmer	Device Therapy	Software Model	Software Version
Model 3120 ZOOM Programmer	CRT-Ps	2869	2.06
Model 3300 LATITUDE Programmer	CRT-Ps	3869	1.05
Model 3120 ZOOM Programmer	CRT-Ds	2868	4.07
Model 3300 LATITUDE Programmer	CRT-Ds	3868	1.07

If software is not available in your country, continue to follow advisory recommendations.

PRODUCT

A serialized search tool to determin a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here:

Device Lookup Tool

COGNIS Models N106/N107/N108/N118/ N119/N120/P106/P107/P108

TELIGEN VR Models E102/E103/F102/F103

TELIGEN DR Models E110/E111/F110/F111

Low Voltage Capacitor 2014 Physician

Letter, Sep 17, 2014

Low Voltage Capacitor 2013 Physician Letter, Aug 29, 2013

RIGINAL COMMUNICATION Aug 2013 and Sep 2014 — Low Voltage Capacitor

ORIGNAL COMMUNICATION Aug 2013 and Sep 2014 — Low Voltage Capacitor

Voluntary Physician Advisory

FDA Classification September 2014: Class II

FDA Classification September 2014: Class II

In August 2013, a physician communication discussed a subset of COGNIS CRT-Ds and TELIGEN ICDs that had
experienced an increased rate of premature battery depletion due to compromised performance of a low voltage (LV)
capacitor. It also informed physicians how to identify and respond to a Safety Architecture low voltage alert. In
September 2014, a second subset of devices was dentified that may exhibit compromised LV capacitor performance at
a rate that is similar to the August 2013 advisory subset. The second communication also discussed improvements to
Safety Architecture's low voltage select which were released through a morroramers exchange under Safety Architecture's low voltage alert, which were released through a programmer software update.

The performance of an LV capacitor may be compromised in some devices after two or more years of implant time, which will increase battery use and may eventually initiate one or more Safety Architecture alerts and patient-audit beeping.

The most common alert is a yellow programmer screen that states, "Voltage is too low for projected remaining capacity Contact Technical Services with Code 1003". LATITUDE issues a corresponding yellow alert (nominally configured '07). In other instances, diminished IV capacitor performance can result in an early "Explant" battery status indicator (ERI) and a replacement window that may be less than 3 months.

Devices that experience a low voltage alert require replacement. If not replaced, increased current drain could deplete the battery and impact therapy delivery and telemetry.

Advisory population
Approximately 22.800 devices identified in the August 2013 communication remain in service. In September 2014,
Boston Scientific identified an additional 27,300 active devices that may exhibit diminished LV capacitor performance at
a rate that is similar to the August 2013 advisory population. The projected cumulative rate of occurrence for LV
capacitor malfunction within the total advisory population is approximately 2.9% at 60 months. Due to Safety
Architecture alerts and timely physician response, the potential for life-threatening harm from loss of therapy is estimated
to be less than 1 in 125,000 (0.0008%) at 60 months.

CURRENT STATUS 19-Jan-21
Advisory devices have not been available for implant for more than seven years.

Projected Rate of Occurrence

COGNIS CRT-D and TELIGEN ICD advisory population - The rate of occurrence is 2.9% at 60 months, 6.0% at 72 months, 8.9% at 48 months and 11.2% at 96 months. The potential for life-threatening harm from loss of therapy is approximately 1 in 200.000 (0.0005%) at 60 months.

- COGNIS CRT-D and TELIGEN ICD populations (advisory) and non-advisory) - The overall rate of occurrence is approximately 1.1% at 60 months, 2.5% at 72 months and 3.7% at 84 months. The projected rate of occurrence is 5.0% at 96 months. Since notifying customers of this behavior in September 2014 and improving the Safety Architecture voltage after, the potrion of malfurctions with compromised therapy has decreased to approximately 1.6%. The potential for life-threatening harm from loss of therapy is approximately 1 in 500,000 (0.0002%) at 60 months.

INCEPTA, ENERGEN and PUNCTUA CRT-Ds and ICDs - The rate of occurrence is 1% at 60 months. The projected rate of occurrence is 1.5% at 72 months. The portion of malfunctions with compromised therapy is approximately 0.3%. The potential for life-threatening harm from loss of therapy is approximately 1 in 5.000.000 (0.00002%) at 60 months.

COMMENDATION 19-Jan-21

<u>Undated Software</u>
In 2014 BSC released software that enhances the effectiveness of the Safety Architecture tools later in device life.
When the software was introduced, BSC recommended an in-clinic follow-up with an updated programmer at first opportunity, but within 3 months for patients within the advisory population. In-clinic interrogation with a current programmer automatically downloads Safety Architecture software upgrades from the programmer into individual patient devices, enhancing detection of a compromised LV capacitor before therapy delivery is impacted.

LATITUDE Patient Management System
Boston Scientific recommends that advisory patients utilize the LATITUDE Patient Management System (remote
monitoring), which offers additional/supplemental device checks between office visits. Use of LATITUDE may accelerate
detection of Safety Architecture alers, and can notify it/when scheduled checkups have not occurred. Verify that the
yellow alert "Voltage was too low for projected remaining capacity" is configured "On".

- After a device has been upgraded with new software. Boston Scientific recommends normal device
- monitoring as described in device labeling.

 Device replacement is not recommended for advisory devices displaying normal behavior
- Device repactments in on tecommence to advisory devices displaying notifial behavior. Prompty investigate alerts, device beeping, and unanticipated replacement indicator messages. Following a Safety Architecture alert, contact Boston Softeniffic Technical Services as directed o programmer secrets. Technical Services can facilitate an evaluation of device information downloaded from a recent in-clinic or remote LATITUDE interrogation, which may help to clarify available replacement time.

Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION 01-Dec-09 — Subpectoral Implant

PRODUCT
A serialized search tool to determin a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here: Device Lookup Tool

This advisory is limited to devices identified in the product model list that were implanted subpectorally. Devices implanted subcutaneously are not included in this advisory.

Boston Scientific has determined that the bond between the header and case could be weakened by significant forces associated with a subpectoral implant procedure or when a device in a subpectoral position is pushed against a nib during contraction of the pectoralism sucsel. A weakened header bond may alter lead impedance and introduce noise that may inhibit pacing therapy or initiate inappropriate tachy therapy. Additional mechanical stress applied to a weakened bond may eventually cause header connection wites to fracture, resulting in loss of therapy.

COGNIS

A weakened header bond can result in one or more of the following device behaviors:

— Significant changes in measured lead impedance

N106/N107/N108/N118/N119

- Noise on real-time or stored electrograms

 Intermittent inhibition of pacing
 Inappropriate anti-tachy pacing or shock therapy TELIGEN VR

Loss of pacing therapy
 Loss of anti-tachy pacing and shock therapy

Models E102/F102 TELIGEN DR

Models E110/E111/F110/F111

No patient deaths related to this behavior have been reported. Patients have required early device replacement due to inappropriate shocks and/or noise induced by pocket manipulation or arm movement.

Rate of Occurrence
The implant orientation of devices is not reported to Boston Scientific, making it difficult to provide rate of occurrence and prediction information. Two (2) reports have been received worldwide of subpectoral implants with weakened header bonds. An estimated 5% of approximately 77,000 COGNIS and TELIGEN devices worldwide have been implanted in a subpectoral location.

The following factors may also impact the risk of failure if implanted in a subpectoral location:

- Exact location of the patient's ribs relative to the device
- Body size and/or muscle mass of the patient (risk may increase for larger/muscular patients)
 Activity level and/or occupation of the patient (risk may increase for more active patients)
- CURRENT STATUS 19-Jan-21

Reported events (worldwide)

103 reports have been received worldwide of subpectoral implants with weakened header bonds. An estimated 10% of approximately 104,000 COGNIS and TELIGEN devices worldwide have been implanted in a subpectoral location.

There have been no reported patient deaths associated with this advisory.

An estimated 10% of COGNIS and TELIGEN devices worldwide have been implanted in a subpectoral position. The rate of occurrence for subpectoral implants of COGNIS advisory devices is 1.95% at 60 months. The rate of occurrence for subpectoral implants of TELIGEN advisory devices is 0.53% at 60 months.

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 19-Jan-21
If a patient's device was implanted subcutaneously, it is excluded from this advisory and no change to current patient management is recommended.

For affected devices implanted in a subpectoral location:

- Follow patient at least once every three months as recommended in device instructions for use.

- Consider advising patients to contact their physician or clinic if they receive shocks, in order to ensure timely review of associated electrograms and other device data via in-clinic or remote interrogation.

- The available, consider using the LATITUDE® Patient Management System to facilitate remote device checks between in-clinic follow-ups.

Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions.

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300 Boston Scientific Way Marlborough, MA 01752-1234 www.bostonscientific.com

Medical Professionals: 1.800.CARDIAC (227.3422) Patients and Families: 1.866.484.3268

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