Pacing Systems Designed to Assure Performance Beyond MRI

Radiologist Summary
INGEVITY™ MRI Pacing Leads are approved for use with ACCOLADE™ MRI and ESSENTIO™ MRI Pacemakers as an ImageReady™ MR-Conditional Pacing System.

- Safe and effective for full body scanning in 1.5T and 3T MRI environments when MRI Conditions of Use are met.
- First Level Controlled Operating Mode (SAR 4W/Kg) for all INGEVITY MRI lead models.
- No adverse events when performing MRI in recent clinical study.

Product Models

### INGEVITY MRI Pacing Leads

- Active Fixation:
  - 7740
  - 7741
  - 7742

- Passive Fixation:
  - 7731
  - 7732
  - 7735
  - 7736

### ACCOLADE MRI Pacemakers

- Standard:
  - L310
  - L311

- Extended Life (EL):
  - L331

### ESSENTIO MRI Pacemakers

- Standard:
  - L110
  - L111

- Extended Life (EL):
  - L131

Radiologist Conditions for Use

- MRI magnet strength of 1.5T and 3T
- Radio frequency (RF) field of approximately 64 MHz for 1.5T
- Radio frequency (RF) Field of approximately 128 MHz for 3T
  - Spatial gradient no greater than 50 T/m (5,000 G/cm) over the pacing system
- Horizontal, H proton, closed bore scanners only
- Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) limits:
  - INGEVITY™ MRI Pacing Leads: SAR limits for Normal Operating Mode or for First Level Controlled Operating Mode must be observed for the entire active scan session as follows:
    - Whole body averaged, ≤4.0 W/Kg
    - Head, ≤3.2 W/Kg
- Gradient Field limits: Maximum specified gradient slew rate ≤ 200 T/m/s per axis
- No local transmit-only coils or local transmit/receive coils placed directly over the pacing system; the use of receive-only coils is not restricted
- Patient in supine or prone position only
- Patient must be monitored during the MRI scan by pulse oximetry and/or electrocardiography (ECG)

For more information, visit www.BostonScientific.com/imageready or call 1.844.4.BSC.MRI (1.844.427.2674).
Pacing Systems - ACCOLADE™MRI, ESSENTIO™MRI, VITALIO™MRI, INGENIO™MRI, ADVANTIO™

INDICATIONS AND USAGE: Boston Scientific pacemakers are indicated for treatment of the following conditions: Symptomatic paroxysmal or permanent second- or third-degree AV block; Symptomatic bilateral bundle branch block; Symptomatic paroxysmal or transient sinus node dysfunction with or without associated AV conduction disorders (i.e., sinus bradycardia, sinus arrest, sinoatrial [SA] block); Bradycardia-tachycardia syndrome, to prevent symptomatic bradycardia or some forms of symptomatic tachyarrhythmias; Neurovascular (vaso-vagal) syndrome or hypersensitive carotid sinus syndrome; Adaptive-rate pacing is indicated for patients exhibiting chronotropic incompetence and who may benefit from increased pacing rates concurrent with increases in minute ventilation and/or level of physical activity. Dual-chamber and atrial tracking modes are also indicated for advanced forms of bradycardia-tachycardia syndrome. These Boston Scientific pacemakers are also indicated for treatment of the following: Conditions that require restoration of AV synchrony, including varying degrees of AV block; VVI intolerance (i.e., pacemaker syndrome) in the presence of persistent sinus rhythm; Low cardiac output or congestive heart failure secondary to bradycardia.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: These Boston Scientific pacemakers are contraindicated in patients who have a separate implanted cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) with transvenous leads. Use of certain pacing modes and/or features available in these Boston Scientific pacemakers is contraindicated for the following patients under the circumstances listed: Unipolar pacing or use of the MV Sensor with a Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (S-ICD) because it may cause inappropriate therapy or inhibition of appropriate S-ICD therapy. Minute Ventilation in patients with both unipolar atrial and ventricular leads. Single-chamber atrial pacing in patients with impaired AV nodal conduction. Atrial tracking modes for patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias (atrial fibrillation or flutter), which might trigger ventricular pacing. Dual-chamber and single-chamber atrial pacing in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Lead Safety Switch should be programmed Off for patients with an ICD. Unipolar pacing due to Lead Safety Switch is contraindicated for patients with an ICD. Unipolar pacing due to RAA is contraindicated and should be programmed off for patients with an ICD. If programmed to a fixed atrial Sensitivity value of 0.15 mV or a fixed sensitivity value of 2.0 mV or less in a unipolar lead configuration in any chamber, the pulse generator may be more susceptible to electromagnetic interference. Advise patients to seek medical guidance before entering environments that could adversely affect the operation of the active implantable medical device. Unless all of the MRI Conditions of Use are met, MRI scanning of the patient does not meet MR Conditional requirements for the implanted system, and significant harm to or death of the patient and/or damage to the implanted system may result. For potential adverse events applicable when the Conditions of Use are met or not met, refer to the MRI Technical Guide. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator and/or lead to dielectric.

PRECAUTIONS: For specific information on precautions, refer to the following sections of the product labeling: clinical considerations; sterilization and storage; implantation; device programming; environmental and medical therapy hazards; hospital and medical environments; home and occupational environments; follow-up testing, explant and disposal; supplemental precautionary information. Advise patients to avoid sources of EMI. Always have external defibrillation equipment available during implant and electrophysiologic testing. Using multiple pulse generators could cause pulse generator interaction, resulting in patient injury or a lack of therapy delivery. In response to applicable nonrecoverable or repeat fault conditions, the pulse generator will switch irreversibly to Safety Core operation. Do not kink, twist, or braid the lead with other leads. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. The pulse generator may inhibit pacing due to oversensing, or may switch to asynchronous pacing at the programmed pacing rate or at the magnet rate in the presence of EMI. These pulse generators are compatible for use with a Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (S-ICD) when implanted with bipolar leads and programmed to a bipolar pacing configuration.

POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS: Potential adverse events include, but are not limited to, the following: allergic/physical/physiologic reaction, death, erosion/migration, fibrillation or other arrhythmias, lead or accessory breakage (fracture/insulation/lead tip), hematoma/seroma, inappropriate or inability to provide therapy (pacing/sensing), infection, procedure related, and component failure. Patients may develop psychological intolerance to a pulse generator system and may experience fear of shocking, fear of device failure, or imagined shocking. In rare cases severe complications or device failures can occur.

Refer to the product labeling for specific indications, contraindications, warnings/precautions and adverse events. Rx only. (Rev. C)

Pacing Leads from Boston Scientific - INGenuity™ MRI Extendable/Retractable Fixation and Tined Fixation

INDICATIONS: INGenuity™MRI Leads are intended for chronic pacing and sensing in the right atrium (only preformed atrial J with the Tined Fixation) and/or right ventricle (only straight with the tined fixation) when used with a compatible pulse generator.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Use of these leads are contraindicated in: patients with a hypersensitivity to a nominal single dose dexamethasone acetate: 0.61 mg for Tined Fixation, 0.91 mg for Extendable Retractable Fixation; and patients with mechanical tricuspid heart valves.

WARNINGS: Refer to the product labeling before implanting the lead to avoid damage to the pulse generator and/or lead. For single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or resterilize. Always have external defibrillation equipment available during implant and electrophysiologic testing. Ensure that an external defibrillator and medical personnel skilled in CPR are present during post-implant device testing should the patient require external rescue. Lead fracture, dislodgment, abrasion, or an incomplete connection can cause a potential or continual loss of pacing or sensing or both. Although pliable, the lead is not designed to tolerate excessive flexing, bending, or tension. Do not kink, twist, or braid the lead with other leads. Implant of the system cannot be performed in an MRI site Zone III (and higher). Take care to obtain appropriate electrode position. Failure to do so may result in suboptimal lead measurements. Unless all of the MRI Conditions of Use (as described in the MRI Technical Guide) are met, MRI scanning of the patient does not meet MRI Conditional requirements of the implanted system. Refer to the MRI Technical Guide for potential adverse events applicable when Conditions of Use are met or not met, as well as a complete list of MRI-related Warnings and Precautions. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator and/or lead to dielectric. For Extendable/Retractable Fixation: The safety and efficacy of the tip electrode placement in the right ventricle above midseptum has not been clinically established.

PRECAUTIONS: Refer to the implant product labeling for cautions specific to clinical considerations, sterilization and storage, handling, implantation, hospital and medical environments, and follow up testing of the lead. Failure to observe these cautions could result in incorrect lead implantation, lead damage/dislocation, or harm to the patient. Prior to implantation of this lead, confirm lead/pulse generator compatibility. Lead fracture, dislodgment, abrasion, or an incomplete connection can cause a chronic or continual loss of pacing or sensing or both. In this event, defibrillation equipment should be kept nearby during the implant procedure. Optimum threshold performance might not be achieved if the lead is chronically repositioned because the steroid can be depleted. For Extendable/Retractable Fixation: Avoid creating sharp bends while extending or retracting the helix. Sharp bends can increase the risk of breaking the conductor coil or fixation mechanism during helix extension or retraction. Do not rotate the terminal pin clockwise or counterclockwise more than the recommended maximum number of turns indicated in the specifications. Continuing to rotate the terminal pin once the helix is fully extended or retracted (as indicated by fluoroscopy) can damage the lead, cause a conductor coil break during fixation, cause lead dislodgment, tissue trauma, and may cause an acute pacing threshold to rise.

POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS: Potential adverse events include, but are not limited to the following: allergic/physical/physiologic reaction, death, erosion/migration, fibrillation or other arrhythmias, lead or accessory breakage (fracture/insulation/lead tip), hematoma/seroma, inappropriate or inability to provide therapy (pacing/sensing), infection, procedure related, and component failure. In rare cases severe complications or device failures can occur.

For a list of potential adverse events associated with MRI scanning, refer to the MRI Technical Guide. Refer to the physician’s manual for specific indications, contraindications, warnings/precautions and adverse events. Rx only. (Rev. A)