SUMMARY

Current families of Boston Scientific implantable devices automatically monitor battery capacity and performance. Battery status information, including an estimate of time to explant, is provided via several programmer screens or via a magnet for pacemakers and CRT-Ps.

Products Referenced

INGENIO™, ADVANTIO™, EQUIO™ Pacemakers; INVIVE™ CRT-Ps; PUNCTUA™, INCEPTA™, ENERGEN™ ICDs and CRT-Ds; TELIGEN® ICDs; COGNIS® CRT-Ds

Products referenced herein may not be approved in all geographies. For comprehensive information on device operation, reference the full instructions for use found at: www.bsci.com/ifu.

CAUTION: Federal (U.S.) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

All graphics produced by Boston Scientific Corporation, unless otherwise noted.

CRT-D: Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Defibrillator
CRT-P: Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Pacemaker
ICD: Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator

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Battery Status Information for Boston Scientific Pacemakers and Defibrillators

Accessing Battery Information

Upon interrogation of one of the referenced Boston Scientific implantable devices, a Summary Dialog screen displays a battery status symbol and the Approximate time to explant (Figure 1). The status symbol is a visual representation of current battery status/time remaining.

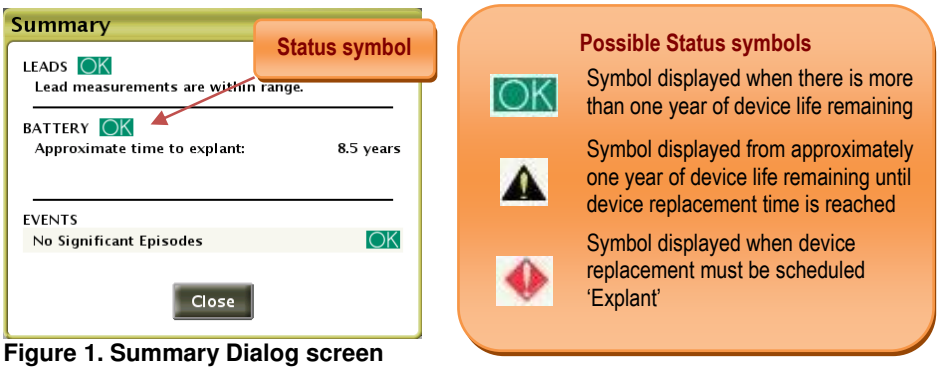

Figure 1. Summary Dialog screen

Battery information is also found within the programmer System Summary screen and the Battery Status screen (Figure 2), which also displays Approximate time to explant, a Time Remaining gauge, and an button/link to the Battery Status Detail screen.

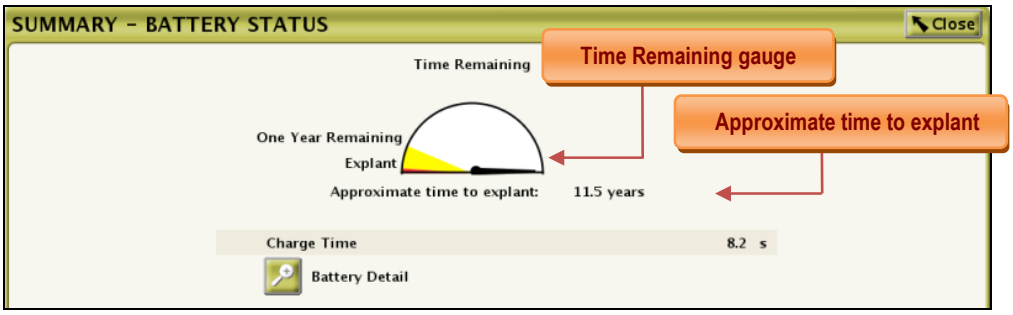

Figure 2. Battery Status screen of a TELIGEN ICD[1]

Time Remaining Gauge – This gauge provides a visual representation of time remaining to explant. The needle position is determined by comparing the device's current battery status and power consumption at the current programmed settings to an original engineering longevity estimate for a typically-programmed device.[2]

NOTE: *If current device function (monitoring and therapy) and programmed parameter settings require more energy consumption than the typical model, it is possible that the gauge may appear less than "full" shortly after implantation.*

With consistent power consumption, the needle will decrement steadily throughout the life of the device. However, note that the time remaining can increase (and needle position increment) if power consumption decreases. When the needle position reaches a status of Explant, ***device replacement must be scheduled.***

IMPORTANT NOTE: *Three months after a status Explant is reached, the device will indicate a status of Battery Capacity Depleted. At this point, device functionality will be restricted and therapy can no longer be guaranteed.* ***If Battery Capacity Depleted is displayed, the patient should be scheduled for immediate device replacement****. For device behaviors associated with a specific battery status, refer to product Instructions for Use (Reference Guide).*

Approximate Time to Explant - This indicator provides an estimate of calendar time remaining until the device will reach a battery status of Explant. Approximate time to explant is displayed as years, months, or < 3 months. When a battery status of Explant is reached, the text under the gauge will read "Explant was reached on <date>." A three-month replacement window – starting on the indicated date – is available to schedule replacement of the device.

The Approximate time to explant is calculated using battery capacity consumed to monitor, pace, and/or deliver shocks (ICD/CRT-Ds), charge remaining, and power consumption at current programmed settings. Monitoring also includes daily battery voltage checks, which is not displayed on programmed screens. Similar to the needle on the Time Remaining gauge, the Approximate time to explant can and will adjust if programmed settings change, therapy or telemetry use change, or power consumption otherwise increases or decreases over time. This fluctuation is normal, and will stabilize as the pulse generator collects new data and recalculates its prediction. Causes of fluctuation may include, but are not limited to the following:

- If parameter values are reprogrammed, the Approximate time to explant will be estimated based on the new values. Shortly after reprogramming, there will be little recent usage history available, so the Approximate time to explant may change somewhat from week to week. However, as new data is collected over the next month, the Approximate time to explant should stabilize.
- Similar to reprogramming, there will be little recent usage history immediately following implantation. For seven days following the pulse generator implant, the programmer will display a static Approximate time to explant, based on model-dependent longevity constants stored in the programmer. Once enough usage data has been collected (over the next month), device-specific predications will be displayed.
- If programmer telemetry is used frequently or for long durations (for example, multiple device interrogations to verify device function following a series of radiation treatments) or if pacing rate or energy temporarily increases significantly, the Approximate time to explant will react/decrease accordingly. However, when the telemetry or therapy use returns to normal, the Approximate time to explant will recover over the next month.
- Therapy demand and certain patient health conditions can increase power consumption and corresponding longevity may be reduced. For example, sensing a high number of events associated with chronic atrial fibrillation requires significant microprocessor usage, causing additional power consumption. For patients with chronic atrial fibrillation, if the clinical benefit of increased longevity outweighs the clinical value of the data collected by the atrial lead, power consumption can be improved by programming the device to a non-atrial sensing mode such as VVI(R) and disabling RA sensing on the Brady Settings screen > Leads. ***NOTE****: Although atrial sensing is not required for VVI(R) pacing, atrial sensing remains active to support other device features such as VT/SVT discrimination (in both pacemakers and defibrillators). For this reason, disabling RA sensing is also necessary to improve power consumption.*

Battery Status Detail

The **Battery Status Detail** screen (Figure 3) presents battery-usage information that may be helpful when troubleshooting device performance or assessing the longevity impact of device reprogramming. It includes information such as Power Consumption (average daily use of power at current programmed settings) and Power Consumption Percentage (a comparison of *current* power consumption to the estimates used to quote longevity (shown on the Battery Detail screen). If, for example, the power consumption percentage reads 96%, the device may have a slightly longer life than projected at the given parameters, because the device is consuming less energy than a device operating under the usage conditions described on the screen. ***NOTE****: In an individual programming session, the Power Consumption / Percentage will adjust/predict real-time; however, the device requires approximately one month to reflect the actual power consumption at new settings.*

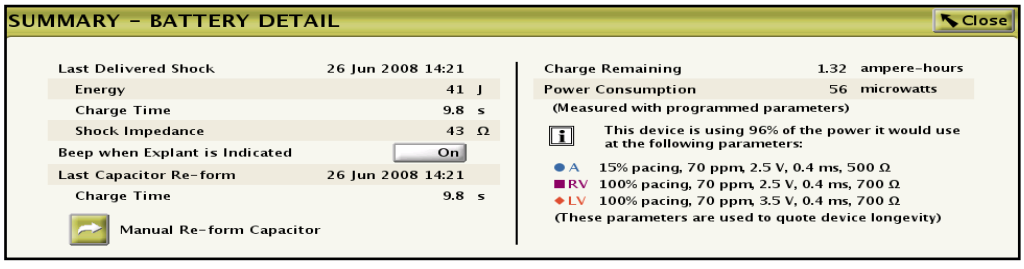

Figure 3. Battery Detail screen of a COGNIS CRT-D[3]

Magnet Rate for Pacemakers and CRT-Ps

For referenced pacemakers and CRT-Ps, if the Magnet Response is programmed to Pace Async, the battery status/time remaining can also be assessed using a manually applied external magnet stronger than 70 gauss. The measured pacing rate during magnet application provides an indication of battery status/time remaining as follows:

- 100 ppm (paces per minute) indicates more than one year remaining,
- 90 ppm indicates 1 year or less remaining, and
- 85 ppm indicates a status of Explant.

***NOTE**: Boston Scientific ICDs and CRT-Ds do not have a Magnet Rate function.*

For additional battery information, please reference the product Instructions for Use *(Physicians Technical Manual and Reference Guide)* or contact Boston Scientific Technical Services.

[1]For Pacemakers and CRT-Ps, the Battery Status screen does not include Charge Time, rather it includes a section on Magnet Rate.
[2]The Physician's Technical Manual includes longevity models for several usage options. The model chosen for the Time Remaining gauge is dependent on product family.
[3]For Pacemakers and CRT-Ps, the Battery Detail screen does not include Shock, Charge Time, and Capacitor Reform information.

CRT-D Systems from Boston Scientific CRM

Indications and Usage
These Boston Scientific Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Defibrillators (CRT-Ds) are indicated for patients with heart failure who receive stable optimal pharmacologic therapy (OPT) for heart failure and who meet any one of the following classifications:
• Moderate to severe heart failure (NYHA Class III-IV) with EF ≤ 35% and QRS duration ≥ 120 ms
• Left bundle branch block (LBBB) with QRS ≥ 130 ms, EF ≤ 30%, and mild (NYHA Class II) ischemic or nonischemic heart failure or asymptomatic (NYHA Class I) ischemic heart failure

Contraindications
There are no contraindications for this device.

Warnings
Read the product labeling thoroughly before implanting the pulse generator to avoid damage to the system. For single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or resterilize. Program the pulse generator Tachy Mode to Off during implant, explant or postmortem procedures. Always have sterile external and internal defibrillator protection available during implant. Ensure that an external defibrillator and medical personnel skilled in CPR are present during post-implant device testing. Advise patients to seek medical guidance before entering environments that could adversely affect the operation of the active implantable medical device, including areas protected by a warning notice that prevents entry by patients who have a pulse generator. Do not expose a patient to MRI device scanning. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator to diathermy, Do not use atrial-tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Do not use atrial-only modes in patients with heart failure. LV lead dislodgment to a position near the atria can result in atrial oversensing and LV pacing inhibition. Physicians should use medical discretion when implanting this device in patients who present with slow VT. Do not kink, twist or braid the lead with other leads. Do not use defibrillation patch leads with the CRT-D system. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator.

Precautions
For specific information on precautions, refer to the following sections of the product labeling: clinical considerations; sterilization, storage and handling; implant and device programming; follow-up testing; explant and disposal; environmental and medical therapy hazards; hospital and medical environments; home and occupational environments. Advise patients to avoid sources of electromagnetic interference (EMI) because EMI may cause the pulse generator to deliver inappropriate therapy or inhibit appropriate therapy.

Potential Adverse Events
Potential adverse events from implantation of the CRT-D system 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 (shocks/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. Q) NOTE: Most Current Revision Found @ http://www.bostonscientific.com/cardiac-rhythm-resources/summaries/CRT-D-systems.html

CRT-D Systems from Boston Scientific CRM – PUNCTUA, ENERGEN, and INCEPTA

Indications and Usage
The PUNCTUA™, ENERGEN™, and INCEPTA™ Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Defibrillators (CRT-Ds) are indicated for patients with heart failure who receive stable optimal pharmacologic therapy (OPT) for heart failure and who meet any one of the following classifications:
• Moderate to severe heart failure (NYHA Class III-IV) with EF ≤ 35% and QRS duration ≥ 120 ms
• Left bundle branch block (LBBB) with QRS ≥ 130 ms, EF ≤ 30%, and mild (NYHA Class II) ischemic or nonischemic heart failure or asymptomatic (NYHA Class I) ischemic heart failure

Contraindications
There are no contraindications for this device.

Warnings
Read the product labeling thoroughly before implanting the pulse generator to avoid damage to the system. For single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or resterilize. Program the pulse generator Tachy Mode to Off during implant, explant or postmortem procedures. Always have external defibrillator protection available during implant. Ensure that an external defibrillator and medical personnel skilled in CPR are present during post-implant device testing. Advise patients to seek medical guidance before entering environments that could adversely affect the operation of the active implantable medical device, including areas protected by a warning notice that prevents entry by patients who have a pulse generator. Do not expose a patient to MRI device scanning.. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator to diathermy, Do not use atrial-tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Do not use atrial-only modes in patients with heart failure. LV lead dislodgment to a position near the atria can result in atrial oversensing and LV pacing inhibition. Physicians should use medical discretion when implanting this device in patients who present with slow VT. Do not kink, twist or braid the lead with other leads. Do not use defibrillation patch leads with the CRT-D system. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. For DF4-LLHH or DF4-LLHO leads, use caution handling the lead terminal when the Connector Tool is not present on the lead and do not directly contact the lead terminal with any surgical instruments or electrical connections such as PSA (alligator) clips, ECG connections, forceps, hemostats, and clamps. Do not contact any other portion of the DF4-LLHH or DF4-LLHO lead terminal, other than the terminal pin even when the lead cap is in place.

Precautions
For specific information on precautions, refer to the following sections of the product labeling: clinical considerations; sterilization and storage; implantation; device programming; follow-up testing; explant and disposal; environmental and medical therapy hazards; hospital and medical environments; home and occupational environments; and supplemental precautionary information. Advise patients to avoid sources of electromagnetic interference (EMI) because EMI may cause the pulse generator to deliver inappropriate therapy or inhibit appropriate therapy.

Potential Adverse Events
Potential adverse events from implantation of the CRT-D system 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 (shocks/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. A) NOTE: Most Current Revision Found @ http://www.bostonscientific.com/cardiac-rhythm-resources/index.html? > Product Information > View Featured Products > Prescriptive Information

ICD Systems from Boston Scientific CRM

ICD Indications and Usage
ICDs are intended to provide ventricular antitachycardia pacing and ventricular defibrillation for automated treatment of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias. ICDs (i.e. Vitality AVT) with atrial therapies are also intended to provide atrial antitachycardia pacing and atrial defibrillation treatment in patients who have or are at risk of developing atrial tachyarrhythmias.

Contraindications
Use of ICD systems are contraindicated in: Patients whose ventricular tachyarrhythmias may have reversible cause, such as 1) digitalis intoxication, 2) electrolyte imbalance, 3) hypoxia, or 4) sepsis, or whose ventricular tachyarrhythmias have a transient cause, such as 1) acute myocardial infarction, 2) electrocution, or 3) drowning. Patients who have a unipolar pacemaker.

Warnings
Read the product labeling thoroughly before implanting the pulse generator to avoid damage to the ICD system. For single patient use only, Do not reuse, reprocess, or resterilize. Program the pulse generator ventricular Tachy Mode to Off during implant, explant or post-mortem procedures. Always have external defibrillator protection available during implant. Ensure that an external defibrillator and medical personnel skilled in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) are present during post-implant device testing. Patients should seek medical guidance before entering environments that could adversely affect the operation of the active implantable medical device, including areas protected by a warning notice that prevents entry by patients who have a pulse generator. Do not expose a patient to MRI device scanning. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator to diathermy. Do not use atrial tracking modes (or an AVT device) in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. Do not kink, twist or braid lead with other leads.

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 electromagnetic interference (EMI).

Potential Adverse Events
Potential adverse events from implantation of the ICD system 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 (shocks/pacing/sensing), infection, procedure related, psychologic intolerance to an ICD system – patients susceptible to frequent shocks despite antiarrhythmic medical management/imagined shocking, and component failure. 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. P) NOTE: Most Current Revision Found @ http://www.bostonscientific.com/cardiac-rhythm-resources/summaries/ICD-systems.html

ICD Systems from Boston Scientific CRM – PUNCTUA, ENERGEN, and INCEPTA

ICD Indications and Usage
PUNCTUA™, ENERGEN™, and INCEPTA™ ICDs are intended to provide ventricular antitachycardia pacing and ventricular defibrillation for automated treatment of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias.

Contraindications
Use of these ICD systems are contraindicated in: Patients whose ventricular tachyarrhythmias may have reversible cause, such as 1) digitalis intoxication, 2) electrolyte imbalance, 3) hypoxia, or 4) sepsis, or whose ventricular tachyarrhythmias have a transient cause, such as 1) acute myocardial infarction, 2) electrocution, or 3) drowning. Patients who have a unipolar pacemaker.

Warnings
Read the product labeling thoroughly before implanting the pulse generator to avoid damage to the ICD system. For single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or resterilize. Program the pulse generator ventricular Tachy Mode to Off during implant, explant or post-mortem procedures. Always have external defibrillator protection available during implant. Ensure that an external defibrillator and medical personnel skilled in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) are present during post-implant device testing. Patients should seek medical guidance before entering environments that could adversely affect the operation of the active implantable medical device, including areas protected by a warning notice that prevents entry by patients who have a pulse generator. Do not expose a patient to MRI device scanning. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator to diathermy. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. Do not kink, twist or braid lead with other leads. For DF4-LLHH or DF4-LLHO leads, use caution handling the lead terminal when the Connector Tool is not present on the lead and do not directly contact the lead terminal with any surgical instruments or electrical connections such as PSA (alligator) clips, ECG connections, forceps, hemostats, and clamps. Do not contact any other portion of the DF4-LLHH or DF4-LLHO lead terminal, other than the terminal pin even when the lead cap is in place.

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 electromagnetic interference (EMI).

Potential Adverse Events
Potential adverse events from implantation of the ICD system 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 (shocks/pacing/sensing), infection, procedure related, psychologic intolerance to an ICD system – patients susceptible to frequent shocks despite antiarrhythmic medical management/imagined shocking, and component failure. 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.

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CRT-P Systems from Boston Scientific CRM – INVIVE

Indications
The Invive cardiac resynchronization therapy pacemaker (CRT-Ps) is indicated for patients who have moderate to severe heart failure (NYHA Class III/IV) including left ventricular dysfunction (EF ≤ 35%) and QRS duration ≥ 120 ms and remain symptomatic despite stable, optimal pharmacologic therapy for heart failure. Atrial tracking modes are also indicated for patients who may benefit from maintenance of AV synchrony. Adaptive-rate pacing is indicated for patients exhibiting chronotropic incompetence and who would benefit from increased pacing rates concurrent with increases in physical activity.

Contraindications
These devices are contraindicated in patients who have a separate implanted cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD). Single-chamber atrial pacing is contraindicated in patients with impaired AV nodal conduction. Atrial tracking modes are contraindicated for patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias (atrial fibrillation or flutter), which might trigger ventricular pacing. Asynchronous pacing is contraindicated in the presence (or likelihood) of competition between paced and intrinsic rhythms.

Warnings
Read the product labeling thoroughly before implanting the pulse generator to avoid damage to the system. For single use only. Do not reuse, reprocess or resterilize. Always have external defibrillation protection available during implant and electrophysiologic testing. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. In response to applicable nonrecoverable or repeat fault conditions, the pulse generator will switch irreversible to Safety Core operation. Do not kink, twist, or braid leads. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Do not use atrial only modes in patients with heart failure. In devices with the lead safety switch programmed to On, the lead polarity will switch to unipolar in the presence of a lead impedance of ≤ 200 or ≥ 2000 Ω. If programmed to a fixed atrial sensitivity value of 0.15 mV, 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. Do not expose a patient to MRI scanning. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator and/or lead to diathermy. Left ventricular (LV) lead dislodgment to a position near the atria can result in atrial oversensing and LV pacing inhibition.

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; and supplemental precautionary information. Advise patients to avoid sources of electric or magnetic interference (EMI) because EMI may cause the pulse generator to deliver inappropriate therapy or inhibit appropriate therapy.

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, lead tip deformation and/or breakage, procedure related, and component failure. 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.

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Pacing Systems from Boston Scientific CRM – INGENIO and ADVANTIO

Indications
Ingenio and Advantio indications include: 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; bradycardia-tachycardia syndrome, to prevent symptomatic bradycardia or some forms of symptomatic tachyarrhythmias; neurovascular (vaso-vagal) syndromes or hypersensitive carotid sinus syndromes. 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. Pacemakers' dual-chamber and atrial tracking modes are also indicated for patients who may benefit from maintenance of AV synchrony. Dual-chamber modes are specifically indicated for: conduction disorders that require restoration of AV synchrony, including varying degrees of AV block; VVI intolerance (eg, pacemaker syndrome) in the presence of persistent sinus rhythm or low cardiac output or congestive heart failure secondary to bradycardia.

Contraindications
Pacemakers are contraindicated for the following patients under the circumstances listed: patients who have a separate implanted cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD); use of 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; asynchronous pacing in the presence (or likelihood) of competition between paced and intrinsic rhythms.

Warnings
Read the product labeling thoroughly before implanting the pulse generator to avoid damage to the system. For single use only. Do not reuse, reprocess or resterilize. Always have external defibrillation protection available during implant and electrophysiologic testing. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. In response to applicable nonrecoverable or repeat fault conditions, the pulse generator will switch irreversible to Safety Core operation. Do not kink, twist, or braid leads. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. In devices with the lead safety switch programmed to On, the lead polarity will switch to unipolar in the presence of a lead impedance of ≤ 200 or ≥ 2000 Ω. If programmed to a fixed atrial sensitivity value of 0.15 mV, 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. Do not expose a patient to MRI scanning. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator and/or lead to diathermy.

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 electric or magnetic interference (EMI) because EMI may cause the pulse generator to deliver inappropriate therapy or inhibit appropriate therapy.

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