Product Advisories

A Product Advisory is a voluntary letter issued to inform physicians of an anomalous device behavior identified by Boston Scientific's Quality System. A Product Advisory is issued when there is a material elevation in risk to patient safety with potential for compromised lifesaving therapy, or when Boston Scientific can provide meaningful guidance to improve patient outcomes or device performance. Boston Scientific considers many perspectives in the decision to issue a Product Advisory, including internal expertise and guidance from an independent Patient Safety Advisory Board (PSAB). The Board includes cardiac electrophysiology, engineering, statistics, risk management and bioethics experts.

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 recognizes that the actual number of clinical malfunctions may be greater than the number actually 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

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION 17-Nov-2014 - AUTOGEN RVAT November 2014

AUTOGEN DR ICD and CRT-D devices include the option of enabling a Right Ventricular Automatic

dizziness were reported in one case. Note that there is no additional risk for patients in whom the RVAT

Single-chamber AUTOGEN ICDs (VR models) have not demonstrated this behavior. The Left Ventricular

Auto Threshold (LVAT) test (for AUTOGEN CRT-Ds) and the Right Atrial Auto Threshold (RAAT) test (for

intended. In addition, Boston Scientific pacemaker and CRT-P models with similar automatic pacing threshold test features are performing as intended and thus are not subject to this device behavior.

AUTOGEN CRT-Ds and dual-chamber ICDs) are not subject to this device behavior and are performing as

Boston Scientific is developing a software solution that will prevent this device behavior from occurring when the RVAT test feature is enabled. Following geography-specific regulatory approval, this software solution will

Threshold (RVAT) test to determine the RV pacing threshold and adjust amplitude in an ambulatory setting. If the RVAT test feature is enabled and noise signals are continuously sensed within a brief RV noise window following an Atrial pace, a patient may not receive effective pacing support until the RVAT test ends (i.e., up to 20 cardiac cycles). Although no patients have been harmed in the cases reported to date, brief periods of

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

feature is disabled.

AUTOGEN CRT-D

Models G172/G173/G175/ G177/G179

AUTOGEN ICD MINI DR

Models D046/D047

AUTOGEN ICD EL DR

Models D176/D177

CURRENT STATUS 08-Jul-16

Reported events (worldwide)

Four (4) reports have been received worldwide of ineffective pacing support during an RVAT test.

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

be implemented via a non-invasive download from the programmer.

AUTOGEN RVAT November 2014 Physician Letter, Nov 17, 2014

AUTOGEN RVAT November 2014 Patient Letter, Nov 17, 2014

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 08-Jul-16

Updated software is available in the U.S. and most geographies which provides effective pacing support with the RVAT test feature enabled for ambulatory use. If the software update has not been performed, Boston Scientific recommends the following:

- For ambulatory RVAT tests, we recommend that the RVAT test feature is not enabled in AUTOGEN DR ICDs and CRT-Ds, due to the potential risk of asystole occurring during the RVAT test. If the ambulatory RVAT test feature has been enabled, Boston Scientific recommends disabling the RVAT feature at the first opportunity, but within three months. To ensure the RVAT test feature is not enabled for ambulatory use:
 - Select the SETTINGS tab
 - Select the SETTINGS SUMMARY tab
 - In the BRADY section, select the NORMAL SETTINGS details icon
 - In the PACING and SENSING section, select the desired pacing RV Amplitude (do not select Auto)
 - Ensure that DAILY TREND is not selected
 - Press PROGRAM to implement the selected fixed amplitude pacing output.
- 2. For in-clinic/commanded RVAT tests, we recommend that physicians test thresholds manually, rather than utilizing the automatic RVAT test. Under the Test Type field, select Amplitude (do not select Auto Amplitude).

COGNIS

TELIGEN VR

TELIGEN DR

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION Aug 2013 and Sep 2014 — Low Voltage Capacitor 2014

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

Models N106/N107/N108/N118/

N119/N120/P106/P107/P108

Models E102/E103/F102/F103

Models E110/E111/F110/F111

Device Lookup Tool

Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification August 20

FDA Classification August 2013: 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. A second subset of devices was identified in September 2014 that may exhibit compromised LV capacitor performance at a rate that is similar to the August 2013 advisory subset.

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-audible 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 "On"). In other instances, diminished LV 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.

Low Voltage Capacitor 2014 Physician

Letter, Sep 17, 2014

<u>Low Voltage Capacitor 2014 Patient</u> Letter, Sep 17, 2014

Low Voltage Capacitor 2013 Physician Letter, Aug 29, 2013

CURRENT STATUS 08-Jul-16

Advisory devices have not been available for implant for more than three years.

Confirmed Malfunctions (worldwide)

3,705 malfunctions have been confirmed from the advisory population. Approximately 39,000 devices from the advisory population remain in service.

There has been one reported patient death associated with this advisory.

Projected Rate of Occurrence

The rate of occurrence for advisory population devices is 5.9% at 72 months. The projected rate of occurrence at 84 months is approximately 9.1%.

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 08-Jul-16

Updated Software

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 alerts, and can notify if/when scheduled checkups have not occurred. Verify that the yellow alert "Voltage was too low for projected remaining capacity" is configured "On".

Additional Recommendations

- 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.
- Promptly investigate alerts, device beeping, and unanticipated replacement indicator messages.
- Following a Safety Architecture alert, contact Boston Scientific Technical Services as directed on programmer screens. 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. Note that "Approximate time to Explant" and "Time Remaining" estimates displayed on the programmer are not accurate following a low voltage alert.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION 01-Jun-11 — High Cathode Condition

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

Device Lookup Tool

SQ-RX S-ICD Model1010

High Cathode Condition Physician Letter, Jun 01, 2011

High Cathode Condition Patient Letter, Jun 01, 2011

Boston Scientific has determined that a specific subset of SQ-RX pulse generators may not achieve the five (5) year typical longevity due to premature battery depletion. Although the longevity of these devices may be shortened, therapy remains available through the onset of the Elective Replacement Indicator (ERI). This subset of devices also has the potential for the time between the onset of the ERI and End of Life (EOL) indicators to be less than the nominal three (3) months. The risk for premature battery depletion is due to a specific condition within an individual battery cell. No affected devices remain available for implant.

Rate of Occurrence

Cameron Health has confirmed one (1) occurrence of a device experiencing premature battery depletion due to this condition.

Cameron Health conducted a systematic analysis of all implanted devices worldwide and identified two populations at risk for premature battery depletion due to this condition:

 Population I consists of 18 devices that were confirmed through manufacturing records to contain the condition within a battery cell. Bench testing and engineering analysis estimate that 33.1% [+20.8/-19.5] of devices in this population may experience premature battery depletion due to this condition over the five (5) year typical device longevity. There has been one (1) confirmed occurrence in this population to date. - Population II consists of 386 devices for which manufacturing records cannot exclude the possibility of the condition existing within a battery cell. Bench testing and engineering analysis estimate that 3.3% [+2.2/-1.8] of devices in this population may experience premature battery depletion due to this condition over the five (5) year typical device longevity. There have been zero (0) confirmed occurrences in this population to date.

CURRENT STATUS 08-Jul-16

No devices in the advisory population remain available for implant.

Confirmed Malfunctions (worldwide)

Three (3) malfunctions have been confirmed worldwide of devices experiencing High Cathode Condition.

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

Projected Rate of Occurrence

- Population I Bench testing and engineering analysis estimate that 33.1% [+20.8/-19.5] of devices in this population may experience premature battery depletion due to this condition over the five (5) year typical device longevity.
- Population II Bench testing and engineering analysis estimate that 3.3% [+2.2/-1.8] of devices in this population may experience premature battery depletion due to this condition over the five (5) year typical device longevity.

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 08-Jul-16

- If a device experiences an unexpected decline in battery voltage leading to ERI, schedule replacement as soon as possible.
- · Communicate to patients that, consistent with device labeling, an emitted audible tone requires immediate follow-up by their physician. Once triggered, the audible tone will sound for 16 seconds every 9 hours until the trigger condition has been resolved. As a reminder, a Cameron Health Model 4520 magnet placed over the device may be used to demonstrate the audible tone.

For patients implanted with devices in Population I, Cameron Health recommends this communication occurs as soon as practical. For patients implanted with devices in Population II, Cameron Health recommends this communication occurs at the next follow-up.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION July 2010— Magnetic Reed Switch 2010

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

Device Lookup Tool

Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification: Class II

Some Boston Scientific defibrillators include a component referred to as a "magnetic reed switch," designed to sense the presence of a magnet. If Enable Magnet Use is programmed to On (nominally On) and a magnet is applied in emergent situations or during a medical/surgical procedure, the switch is designed to close

and temporarily prevent delivery of undesired tachy therapy. When the magnet is removed, the magnetic switch is designed to open and thereby restore ability to deliver programmed tachy therapy.

CONTAK RENEWAL 3

Models H170/H175

CONTAK RENEWAL 3 HE

Models H177/H179

Magnetic reed switch technology has historically demonstrated a very low but non-zero rate of failing to open upon magnet removal. However, certain Boston Scientific CRT-Ds and ICDs manufactured between January 2006 and November 2007 have exhibited a somewhat higher rate of magnetic reed switch failure. Approximately 34,000 of these devices remain actively implanted; no devices in this population are available for implant. Devices manufactured after November of 2007 have returned to historic performance rates and are not included in this advisory

CONTAK RENEWAL 3 RF

Models H210/H215

No patient deaths or injuries have been reported as a result of this issue, although some devices have been replaced. Most devices with a magnetic reed switch confirmed to be stuck in a closed position have remained implanted after "Enable Magnet Use" was programmed to Off (see Recommendations).

CONTAK RENEWAL 3 RF HE

Models H217/H219

Rate of Occurrence

CONTAK RENEWAL 4

Models H190/H195/H197/H199

A rate of one failure per 670 devices (0.0015) has been observed to date in the advisory population (average implant time of 38 months). However, with rapid identification and reprogramming, the probability of patient harm (therapy not available when needed due to a stuck magnetic reed switch) is estimated to be less than one in one million for a 60-month device service life.

CONTAK RENEWAL 4 AVT/AVT HE

Models M170/M175/M177/M179

CURRENT STATUS 08-Jul-16

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

CONTAK RENEWAL 4 RF

Models H230/H235/H239

Projected Rate of Occurrence

The projected rate of occurrence for the advisory device population is 0.0029 at 60 months.

VITALITY DR HE

Model T180

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 08-Jul-16

Consistent with physician instructions for use and patient manual labeling, physicians should continue routine follow-up sessions and patients should be reminded to contact their clinic or go to the hospital emergency room immediately if they hear tones/beeps from their device. In addition, Boston Scientific recommends:

Letter, Jul 22, 2010

Magnetic Reed Switch 2010, Physician 1) In a hospital/clinic/surgery setting, if tones are heard upon magnet application but do not cease upon magnet removal, the device should be interrogated with a programmer and checked per normal standard of care.

Magnetic Reed Switch 2010, Patient Letter, Jul 22, 2010

2) In the United States, use of the LATITUDE remote patient monitoring system may help identify loss of daily measurements and thereby facilitate timely detection of a stuck reed switch. [NOTE: A pop-up message and/or LATITUDE alert do not appear for missing Daily Measurements.]

July 2010— Magnetic Reed Switch 2010, continued...

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION, continued...

- 3) If a stuck magnetic switch is confirmed, program the Enable Magnet Use feature to Off, which ensures that programmed therapy will be provided to treat tachyarrhythmias. However, if Enable Magnet Use is programmed Off:
- A magnet will no longer inhibit tachy therapy.
- The Patient Triggered Monitor feature will no longer be available.

Contact Boston Scientific Technical Services (1-800-CARDIAC) for assistance to re-activate Daily Measurements for devices with a stuck magnetic switch.

4) After consultation with our Independent Patient Safety Advisory Board, **Boston Scientific does not recommend prophylactic explant**. We further advise that physicians **do not routinely program Enable Magnet Use to Off in the absence of a confirmed stuck magnetic reed switch** because the benefits of magnet use to disable tachy therapy in emergent situations outweigh the probability of patient harm associated with a stuck reed switch.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION 01-Dec-09 — Subpectoral Implant 2009

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

Device Lookup Tool

This advisory is limited to those models listed below implanted subpectorally.

FDA Classification: Class II

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 rib during contraction of the pectoralis muscle. 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 wires to fracture, resulting in loss of therapy.

COGNIS

Models

N106/N107/N108/N118/N119

P106/P107/P108

TELIGEN VR

Models E102/F102

TELIGEN DR

Models E110/E111/F110/F111

Subpectoral Implant 2009 Physician Letter, Dec 01, 2009

Subpectoral Implant 2009 Patient Letter, Dec 01, 2009 A weakened header bond can result in one or more of the following device behaviors:

- Significant changes in measured lead impedance
- Noise on real-time or stored electrograms
- Intermittent inhibition of pacing
- Inappropriate anti-tachy pacing or shock therapy
- Loss of pacing therapy
- Loss of anti-tachy pacing and shock therapy

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 08-Jul-16

COGNIS and TELIGEN devices are available with improved header bond strength in the U.S. and the EU. The stronger bond allows physicians to position the devices in a subpectoral position, if desired.

Reported events (worldwide)

Ninety-four (95) 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.

Rate of Occurrence

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.

01-Dec-09 — Subpectoral Implant 2009, continued...

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 08-Jul-16

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

COGNIS and TELIGEN devices are now available with improved header bond strength in the U.S. and the EU. The stronger bond allows physicians to position the devices in a subpectoral position, if desired.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION 05-Apr-07 and 04-Mar-09— Shortened

Replacement Window

PRODUCT

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

FDA Classification: Class II

Device Lookup Tool

Low-voltage capacitors may be subject to degradation. These capacitors may cause accelerated battery depletion and may reduce the time between Elective Replacement Indicator (ERI) and End Of Life (EOL) to less than three months. Device replacement indicators continue to function normally.

CONTAK RENEWAL 4 RF HE

Model H239

In April 2007, Boston Scientific CRM communicated with physicians regarding a population of devices subject to this failure mechanism. As of March 2009, the April 2007 advisory population has not experienced any clinically significant changes to either the rate of occurrence or patient management recommendations.

CONTAK RENEWAL 4 RF

Models H230/H235

CONTAK RENEWAL 4 HE

Models H197/H199

CONTAK RENEWAL 4

Models H190/H195

In March 2009, a second population was identified of 856 active ICDs and CRT-Ds manufactured with capacitors from the same supplier that may be subject to the same failure mechanism. The cumulative failure rate for accelerated depletion within this population is approximately 6% at 42 months and is projected to increase. Recommendations described in April 2007 have been 99.9% successful in identifying susceptible devices and ensuring replacement at ERI in the original population, and will minimize patient risk associated with a shortened replacement window when applied to this second population. No devices from this population have been registered as implanted after April 2007. No devices in this subset remain available for implant.

CONTAK RENEWAL 4 AVT / AVT HE

Models M170/M175/M177/M179

CURRENT STATUS 08-Jul-16

Confirmed Malfunctions (worldwide)

CONTAK RENEWAL 3 RF HE

Models H217/H219

April 2007 Population

2,566 malfunctions have been confirmed out of an advisory population of approximately 75,000 devices.

CONTAK RENEWAL 3 RF

Models H210/H215

115 of these devices exhibited a shortened ERI to EOL replacement window (less than 90 days).

CONTAK RENEWAL 3 HE

Models H177/H179

March 2009 Population

117 malfunctions have been confirmed out of an advisory population of 856 active devices. Two of those devices exhibited a shortened ERI to EOL replacement window (less than 90 days).

CONTAK RENEWAL 3

Models H170/H175

There have been no reported patient deaths associated with either advisory population.

CONTAK RENEWAL 3 AVT / AVT HE

Models M155/M159

No devices currently being distributed are susceptible to this malfunction mode.

Rate of Occurrence

VITALITY 2 EL VR/DR

Models T177/T167

April 2007 Population

The cumulative rate of occurrence for accelerated battery depletion for the April 2007 advisory population is approximately 5.0% at 60 months.

VITALITY 2 VR/DR

Models T175/T165

<u> March 2009 Population</u>

The cumulative rate of occurrence for accelerated battery depletion for the March 2009 advisory population is approximately 15.8% at 60 months.

VITALITY DR HE

Model T180

Following monitoring recommendations below will minimize patient risk associated with a shortened replacement window.

VITALITY DS VR/DR

Model T135/T125

05-Apr-07 and 04-Mar-09— Shortened Replacement Window, continued...

VITALITY EL

Model T127

VITALITY AVT A155

Model A155

<u>Shortened Replacement Window</u> <u>Physician Letter, Mar 04, 2009</u>

<u>Shortened Replacement Window</u> <u>Patient Letter, Mar 04, 2009</u>

<u>Shortened Replacement Window</u> <u>Physician Letter, Apr 5, 2007</u>

<u>Shortened Replacement Window</u> <u>Patient Letter, Apr 5, 2007</u>

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 08-Jul-16

Patient management recommendations from the April 5, 2007 physician communication remain unchanged.

If a patient has a device with a degraded capacitor, the time from implant to 2.65 volts (Middle of Life 2 / MOL2) will be reduced.

To determine whether a patient may be at risk for a reduced ERI to EOL time, note when 2.65 volts (MOL2) was observed. For each patient:

- 1. Review patient records to assess battery voltage.
- 2. If battery voltage is **above** 2.65 volts (MOL2), continue to follow patient every three months per device labeling.
- 3. If battery voltage is **at or below** 2.65 volts (MOL2), determine the time between device implant and this observation.
- 4. If the time from implant to 2.65 volts (MOL2) is greater than 27 months (32 months for VITALITY® EL / 2 EL / HE devices), the patient is not at risk for a shortened ERI to EOL time, and **this advisory no longer applies.**
- 5. If the time from implant to 2.65 volts (MOL2) is 27 months or less (32 months for VITALITY® EL / 2 EL / HE devices), **the patient should be followed monthly until ERI.** For devices that require monthly follow-up, replace the device within 30 days after ERI is displayed as ERI to EOL time may be shortened.

NOTE: If it is not clear when a battery voltage of less than 2.65 volts (MOL2) was reached, conduct a memory "Save to Disk" and return (mail or e-mail) to Boston Scientific CRM for prompt analysis. Contact your local Boston Scientific representative or Technical Services for further assistance

In geographies where available, the LATITUDE® Patient Management System can facilitate remote patient monitoring and provide automatic notification when the device reaches a battery status of ERI.

a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here:

Device Lookup Tool

CONTAK RENEWAL 4 RF HE

Model H239

CONTAK RENEWAL 4 RF / HE

Models H230/H235/H197/H199

CONTAK RENEWAL 4 and 4 AVT / AVT HE

Models H190/H195/M170/M175/ M177/M179

CONTAK RENEWAL 3 RF HE

Models H217/H219

CONTAK RENEWAL 3 RF / HE

Models H210/H215/H177/H179

CONTAK RENEWAL 3 and 3 AVT / AVT HE

Models H170/H175/M155/M159

VITALITY 2 EL VR/DR

Models T177/T167

VITALITY 2 VR/DR

Models T175/T165

VITALITY DR HE and EL

Model T180 and Model T127

VITALITY DS VR/DR

Model T135/T125

VITALITY AVT A135 / A155

Models A135/A155

VITALITY VR/DR and DR+

Models 1871/1870/1872

ASSURE

Model B301

Product Update - Mid-Life Display of Replacement Indicator Mar 10, 2007

Mid-Life Display of Replacement Indicators, Patient Letter, Nov 27, 2007

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION 10-Mar-07 — Product Update — Mid-Life **Display of Replacement Indicators**

A serialized search tool to determine if FDA Classification: Devices in Table 1, Column 1 of this Product Update were classified as Class II (27-November-07)

> Certain devices may display ERI or EOL during mid-life (typically 24–48 months), even though battery voltage (typically greater than or equal to 2.65 volts) and capacity remain available. This behavior is caused by high battery impedance rather than low battery voltage.

> Devices that have triggered charge time-based ERI or EOL during mid-life have several months, and in most cases more than one year of remaining battery voltage and capacity, which allows the devices to continue to provide brady and LV pacing and maximum energy shocks. However, if ERI or EOL is triggered, device replacement should be scheduled.

Rate Projection

Certain devices, typically implanted prior to July 2005 (Table 1, Column 1 of the Product Update) are projected to exhibit Mid-Life Display of Replacement Indicators as indicated below:

- VITALITY AVT (Model A135), VITALITY VR/DR, VITALITY DR+ (**Projected rate: 8–10%**) · VITALITY AVT (Model A155), VITALITY DS VR/DR, VITALITY 2 VR/DR, ASSURE (Projected rate: 4–7%)

- VITALITY EL; VITALITY 2 EL DR/VR; VITALITY DR HE; CONTAK RENEWAL 3/4/3HE/4HE; CONTAK RENEWAL 3 RF/4RF/3RF HE/4RF HE; CONTAK RENEWAL 3 AVT/4AVT/3AVT HE/4AVT HE (Projected rate: 1-2%)

Continuous manufacturing improvements intended to reduce variability in battery performance have been implemented by our battery supplier, which mitigate the occurrence of mid-life display of replacement indicators.

CURRENT STATUS 08-Jul-16

Confirmed Malfunctions (worldwide)

For confirmed malfunction counts related to a specific product family, refer to the Confirmed Malfunction Details section of the Product Performance Report and see pattern titled "Mid-life display of replacement indicators."

Projected Rate of Occurrence

For projected rates of occurrence see device-specific ranges listed above. Some performance differences have been observed between product families. For example, dual chamber devices have generally performed better than single chamber devices within the same product family. For current performance of a specific product family, refer to the U.S. Survival Probability section of the Product Performance Report and see population titled "10-Mar-07 Product Update — Mid-Life Display of Replacement Indicators."

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 08-Jul-16

Patient management recommendations from the March 10, 2007 Product Update remain unchanged.

Patient Management Considerations

- Normal follow-up. If ERI or EOL is triggered, device replacement should be scheduled.
- Physicians can consider individual patient needs relative to the potential device behaviors associated with mid-life display of ERI or EOL.
- Activating the programmable feature "Beep When ERI is Reached" (nominally ON) will provide audible tones when the device reaches ERI.
- Last measured charge time and date are stored in device memory and are available during device interrogation. Commanding a manual capacitor reform may be helpful in characterizing the current charge time.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION 23-Jun-06 and 24-Aug-06— Low Voltage Capacitor

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

Device Lookup Tool

INSIGNIA Ultra SR

Models 1190/1390

INSIGNIA Ultra DR and Ultra DR Downsize

Models 1291/1491/1290/1490

INSIGNIA Entra SR

Models 1195/1198/1395/1398

INSIGNIA Entra DR (downsize)

Models 1296/1466

INSIGNIA Entra DR

Models 1294/1295/1494/1495

INSIGNIA Entra SSI

Models 0484/0485/1325/1326

INSIGNIA Entra DDD

Models 0985/0986/1426

INSIGNIA Plus SR

Models 1194/1394

INSIGNIA Plus DR and Plus DR Downsize

Models 1297/1467/1298/1468

INSIGNIA AVT

Models 0482/0882/0982 1192/12921392/1428/1432/1492

CONTAK RENEWAL TR / TR2 Models H120/H125/H140/H145

VITALITY 2 EL VR/DR

Models T177/T167

VITALITY 2 VR/DR

Models T175/T165

VITALITY DR HE

Model T180

VITALITY DS VR/DR

Models T135/T125

VITALITY VR/DR and EL

Models 1870/1871/T127

Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification: Class II

Devices within a well-defined subset manufactured using low-voltage capacitors from a single component supplier may perform in a manner that leads to device malfunction, including intermittent or permanent loss of output or telemetry, or premature battery depletion. At the time of the original June 23, 2006 communication, approximately 49,800 devices had been distributed, and approximately 27,200 devices had been implanted worldwide. Boston Scientific initiated retrieval of all non-implanted devices within this subset from hospital and sales force inventory. An Advisory Update was issued on August 24, 2006, with a revised estimation of the implanted population to be approximately 31,000. All product currently being shipped and available for implant is not susceptible to this issue.

Reported Events (worldwide)

At the time of the original June 23, 2006 communication, a total of five (5) devices had been confirmed to have malfunctioned. As reported in the August 24, 2006 Advisory Update, five (5) additional malfunctions were confirmed since the original June 23, 2006 communication. A total of 10 confirmed malfunctions represented 0.032% of the implanted population of approximately 31,000 devices. Seven (7) of 10 malfunctions were identified while implanted, and three were identified prior to the implant procedure. There were no reports of patient death associated with this issue. There were a total of three (3) reports of patients experiencing syncope associated with loss of pacing.

Projected Rate of Occurrence

While a statistically significant projection of expected failures for implanted devices was not possible, testing suggested that the frequency of new malfunctions would continue to decrease in the future.

CURRENT STATUS 08-Jul-16

Confirmed Malfunctions (worldwide)

46 malfunctions have been confirmed from the advisory population. 35 of these were identified while implanted. There were an estimated 32,000 advisory devices implanted. 11 malfunctions were identified prior to implantation.

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

No devices currently being distributed are susceptible to this malfunction mode.

Projected Rate of Occurrence

The rate of occurrence is projected to range between 0.10% and 0.22%.

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 08-Jul-16

Patient management recommendations from the August 24, 2006 Advisory Update remain unchanged.

- Normal follow-up.
- Physicians should consider the low and declining failure rate in addition to the unique needs

of individual patients whenmaking medical decisions regarding patient management.

As always, advise patients to seek attention immediately if they experience syncope or lightheadedness.

- Should the device exhibit symptoms described below, please contact your local sales representative or Technical Services for assistance with device evaluation.

Device Behavior

Pacemakers: INSIGNIA/NEXUS

- Intermittent or permanent loss of pacing output
- Inability to interrogate
- Erased values in Daily Measurements
- ERT or EOL indicator message displayed earlier than expected
- A gas gauge less than BOL within six months of implant

23-Jun-06 and 24-Aug-06— Low Voltage Capacitor, continued...

VENTAK PRIZM 2 VR/DR

Models 1860/1861

<u>Low Voltage Capacitor, Physician</u> <u>Letter, Aug 24, 2006</u>

<u>Low Voltage Capacitor, Patient Letter,</u> <u>Aug 24, 2006</u>

<u>Low Voltage Capacitor, Physician</u> <u>Letter, Jun 23, 2006</u> CURRENT RECOMMENDATION, continued...

CRT-Ps: RENEWAL TR/TR2

- ERI or EOL indicator message displayed earlier than expected
- Fault Code 11 message (high current indicator)
- A gas gauge less than BOL within six months of implant

ICDs: VENTAK PRIZM 2, VITALITY and VITALITY 2

- ERI or EOL indicator message displayed earlier than expected
- A battery voltage less than 3.10V within six months of implant

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION 12-May-06 and 04-Jan-08 Subpectoral Implant

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

Device Lookup Tool

This advisory is limited to those models listed below implanted subpectorally with the serial number facing the ribs..

Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification: Class II

Accelerated life testing has confirmed that repetitive mechanical stress applied to a specific area of the titanium case can induce component damage and device malfunction only if the device is implanted subpectorally with the serial number facing the ribs (leads exiting the pulse generator in a clockwise fashion). An anterior/posterior (AP) radiograph can be used to determine device orientation. Due to component location, damage associated with this subpectoral failure mode will not occur in a subcutaneous position or in a position with the serial number facing up.

CONTAK RENEWAL 4 HE

Models H197/H199

CONTAK RENEWAL 4

Models H190/H195

CONTAK RENEWAL 4 AVT / AVT HE

Models M170/M175/M177/M179

CONTAK RENEWAL 3 HE

Models H177/H179

CONTAK RENEWAL 3

Models H170/H175

CONTAK RENEWAL 3 AVT / AVT HE

Models M155/M159

VITALITY 2 EL VR/DR

Models T177/T167

VITALITY DR HE

Model T180

VITALITY EL

Model T127

Model 1872

VITALITY DR+

Loss of shock therapy

Loss of pacing therapy (intermittent or permanent)

Loss of telemetry communications

Beeping (16 tones every six hours), and a programmer warning screen upon interrogation

This failure mechanism can result in one or more of the following device behaviors:

Reported Events

Two (2) reports of device malfunction associated with subpectoral implantation in an uncommon orientation (serial number facing ribs) were received. No patient deaths related to this advisory were reported. One patient required external pacing and immediate device replacement due to lack of pacing therapy. The vast majority of affected devices are implanted subcutaneously and are not subject to this failure mechanism.

Rate of Occurrence

The implant orientation of devices is not reported. For this reason, no rate of occurrence or failure rate projection was provided. However, based on available information, it is estimated that the number of devices implanted in a susceptible orientation is likely less than 1% of the total population.

CURRENT STATUS 08-Jul-16

Confirmed Malfunctions (worldwide)

May 12, 2006 Population

Nineteen (19) malfunctions have been confirmed from an estimated 700 devices implanted in the susceptible orientation.

January 4, 2008 Population

Seven (7) malfunctions have been confirmed from an estimated 330 devices implanted in the susceptible orientation.

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

Projected Rate of Occurrence

The projected rate of occurrence for devices implanted in the susceptible orientation is estimated to be 3% to 4% at 60 months.

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 08-Jul-16

Subpectoral Implant, Physician Letter, Jan 04, 2008

Patient management recommendations for both populations remain unchanged from the May 12, 2006 physician communication.

Subpectoral Implant, Patient Letter, Jan 04, 2008

For patients implanted with a model listed in the advisory, review records to determine if the device was implanted subpectorally. Devices implanted subcutaneously are not subject to this advisory.

- For subpectoral implants, use an AP radiograph to determine specific device orientation.
 - If the leads exit the pulse generator in a counter clockwise direction (serial number facing away from the ribs), this advisory does not apply and no change to current patient management is necessary.

12-May-06 and 04-Jan-08 Subpectoral Implant, continued...

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION, continued...

If the device is in a susceptible orientation (serial number facing the ribs):

- Advise patient of the potential for device failure.
- Follow patient at 3 month intervals in accordance with device labeling.
- Consider device repositioning or replacement for physically active patients or for patients who regularly need device therapy.
- For future implants, when considering subpectoral implantation, orient the device with the serial number facing away from the ribs.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION 22-Sep-05 — Crystal Timing Component

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

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

Device Lookup Tool

INSIGNIA Ultra SR

Models 1190/1390

INSIGNIA Ultra DR and Ultra DR Downsize

Models 1291/1491/1290/1490

INSIGNIA Entra SR

Models 1195/1198/1395/1398

INSIGNIA Entra DR (downsize)

Models 1296/1466

INSIGNIA Entra DR

Models 1294/1295/1494/1495

INSIGNIA Entra SSI

Models 0484/0485/1325/1326

INSIGNIA Entra DDD

Models 0985/0986/1426

INSIGNIA Plus SR

Models 1194/1394

INSIGNIA Plus DR and Plus DR Downsize

Models 1297/1467/1298/1468

INSIGNIA AVT

Letter, Dec 12, 2005

Letter, Oct 03, 2005

Models 0482/0882/0982 1192/12921392/1428/1432/1492

Crystal Timing Component, Physician

Crystal Timing Component, Patient

<u>Crystal Timing Component, Physician</u> <u>Letter, Sep 22, 2005</u> Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification: Class II

Two separate failure modes were identified that may result in intermittent or permanent loss of pacing output without warning, intermittent or permanent loss of telemetry, and/or reversion to VVI mode or appearance of a Reset warning message upon interrogation. The root cause of the first failure mode is foreign material within a crystal timing component. As of September 22, 2005, the root cause of the second failure mode had not yet been determined and analysis was ongoing. As of the December 12, 2005 Advisory Update, root cause had been identified as a microscopic particle within the crystal timing component.

Reported Events

Failure Mode 1—As of September 6, 2005, 36 malfunctions have been confirmed out of 49,500 devices distributed worldwide (0.073%). The majority of malfunctions occurred early in life, with a mean implant time of seven (7) months. There were no reported patient deaths. The supplier of the crystal timing component used in this subset of devices has eliminated foreign material within the crystal chamber, and no malfunctions were observed in any devices shipped after March 12, 2004.

Failure Mode 2—As of September 6, 2005, 16 malfunctions were confirmed out of 341,000 devices distributed worldwide (0.0047%). All 16 devices exhibited a no-output condition at the implant procedure or during pre-implant testing. There were no reported patient deaths.

Rate Projection

Failure Mode 1—As of the September 22, 2005 communication, Guidant's modeling, based on field experience and statistical analysis, predicted the malfunction rate for the active device population of 41,000 to be between 0.017% to 0.037% over the remaining device lifetime.

CURRENT STATUS 08-Jul-16

Confirmed Malfunctions (worldwide)

Failure Mode 1— 62 malfunctions out of approximately 49,500 advisory population devices have been confirmed. There have been no reported patient deaths associated with this advisory.

Failure Mode 2— 26 malfunctions out of approximately 257,000 (0.010%) devices distributed have been confirmed. Twenty-two (22) malfunctions were identified before or during the implant procedure and four (4) were identified after implant. There have been no reported patient deaths associated with this advisory.

None of the INSIGNIA or NEXUS devices currently being distributed are susceptible to this malfunction mode.

Projected Rate of Occurrence

Failure Mode 1— The rate of occurrence for the estimated worldwide active advisory device population of 4,000 is projected to range between 0.027% and 0.038%.

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 08-Jul-16

Failure Mode 1— Patient management recommendations from the September 22, 2005 physician communication remain unchanged.

Failure Mode 2— <u>Patient management recommendations supersede those originally</u> communicated on September 22, 2005.

- Normal follow-up for both Failure Mode 1 and Failure Mode 2 devices.
- Specific to Failure Mode 1, physicians should consider the projected low and declining malfunction rate in addition to the unique needs of individual patients in their medical decisions regarding patient management.
 As always, advise patients to seek attention immediately if they experience syncope or lightheadedness.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION 18-Jul-05 and 21-Jan-06 — Hermetic **Sealing Component**

Identifiable by serial number. Not all

Voluntary Physician Advisory (18-Jul-05)

FDA Classification: Class I 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**

Voluntary Physician Advisory (21-Jan-06)

FDA Classification: Class I

CONTAK TR

PRODUCT

Model 1241

A hermetic sealing component utilized in a subset of pacemakers may experience a gradual degradation, resulting in higher than normal moisture content within the pacemaker case late in the device's service life; this could lead to a variety of inappropriate clinical behaviors.

DISCOVERY II SR (downsize)

Models 1184/1384

The original July 18, 2005 physician communication bounded the population to approximately 78,000 devices manufactured between November 25, 1997 and October 26, 2000; this number was further refined to 77,500 devices manufactured between October 27, 1997 and October 26, 2000.

DISCOVERY II SR

Models 1186/1187/1385

DISCOVERY II DR (downsize)

Models 1283/1483

The original July 18, 2005 communication predicted the rate of malfunction in the remaining active implanted devices (estimated at that time to be 28,000 worldwide) to be between 0.17% and 0.51% over the remaining device lifetime, based on field experience and statistical life-table analysis.

DISCOVERY II DR

Models 1284/1286/1484/1485

A Second Population of 54,000 devices was subsequently identified to be at risk of hermetic seal degradation (but at a much lower rate than the original population). This was communicated in the January 21, 2006 letter.

DISCOVERY II SSI (downsize)

Models 0481/1349

DISCOVERY II DDD Models 0981/1285/1499 Original Population—Patient management recommendations from the July 18, 2005 physician letter remain unchanged and are provided below under CURRENT RECOMMENDATION; however, physicians should reassess patients in light of the increased projected rate of occurrence (detailed below).

PULSAR MAX II SR (downsize)

Models 1180/1380

Models 1174/1175

Second Population—Physicians should consider the Original Population recommendations while taking into account the lower projected rate of occurrence.

PULSAR MAX II SR / DR

Models 1181/1290/1480

Rate Projection

Refined Original Population—The predicted failure rate for the estimated worldwide active device population of 16,000 had increased from the July 18, 2005 estimate as communicated in the January 21, 2006 letter and was projected to range between 0.31% and 0.88% over the remaining device lifetime.

DISCOVERY DR/DR (downsize)

DISCOVERY SR/SR (downsize)

Models 1274/1275/1273

Second Population—For the remaining lifetime of the estimated worldwide 19,300 active devices, the projected rate of occurrence for reported events was estimated to be between 0.02% and 0.06%.

PULSAR MAX SR (downsize)

Model 1170

CURRENT STATUS 08-Jul-16

PULSAR MAX SR / DR

Model 1171/1270

Reported Events (worldwide)

Refined Original Population— 342 malfunctions have been confirmed out of the 77,500

advisory population devices.

PULSAR Models 1272/0470/0870/0970/

09/2/11/2

Second Population— 13 malfunctions have been confirmed out of the 54,000 advisory

MERIDIAN SSI / DDD

Models 0476/0976

Projected Rate of Occurrence

Refined Original Population—The rate of occurrence for the estimated worldwide active device population of 3,000 is projected to range between 0.31% and 0.88% over the remaining device lifetime, as communicated in the January 21, 2006 Advisory Update letter.

MERIDIAN SR / DR

Models 1176/1276

Second Population—The rate of occurrence for the estimated worldwide active device population of 2,000 is projected to range between 0.02% and 0.06%, as communicated in the January 21, 2006 Advisory Update letter.

18-Jul-05 and 21-Jan-06 — Hermetic Sealing Component, continued...

Hermetic Sealing Component,
Physician Letter, Jan 21, 2006

Hermetic Sealing Component, Patient Letter, Jan 21, 2006

Hermetic Sealing Component,
Physician Letter, Jul 18, 2005

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 08-Jul-16

Original Population— Patient management recommendations from the July 18, 2005 physician letter remain unchanged; however, physicians should reassess patients in light of the increased projected rate of occurrence communicated in the January 21, 2006 Advisory Update letter.

Second Population—Physicians should consider the Original Population recommendations while taking into account the lower projected rate of occurrence.

- Consider replacing devices for pacemaker-dependent patients.
- Advise patients to seek attention immediately if they notice a prolonged rapid heart rate, experience syncope or lightheadedness, or have new or increased symptoms of heart failure.
- Select a suitable Maximum Sensor Rate (MSR) setting, given the rare possibility that inappropriate sustained pacing at MSR can occur

OR

- Consider programming the accelerometer OFF to prevent inappropriate sustained pacing at MSR.
- Consider increasing the frequency of programmer follow-ups. This increases the likelihood of detecting a
 malfunction that has already occurred, but does not guarantee that the device will not exhibit this malfunction
 mode in the future. At each patient follow-up:
 - Evaluate for the clinical behaviors described in the July 18, 2005 letter.
 - Evaluate battery status for signs of early or rapid depletion between sequential follow-up visits.
 - Evaluate the accelerometer rate response (for devices with this feature).
 - Accelerometer ON:
 - Look for inappropriate MSR pacing or pacing higher than the programmed lower rate limit (LRL) while the patient is at rest.
 - Look for lack of rate response with activity (i.e., isometrics, short hall walk).
 - Accelerometer OFF:
 - Temporarily program the accelerometer ON and evaluate as described above
- Consider increasing the frequency of transtelephonic monitoring to detect inappropriate sustained MSR pacing and/or loss of pacing output.
- If any of these device behaviors are observed, contact your local representative or Technical Services for troubleshooting and recommendations.