

The OPTION Clinical Trial

The purpose of the OPTION trial is to determine if left atrial appendage closure with the WATCHMAN FLX™ Implant is a reasonable alternative to blood thinners for stroke protection following AFib ablation.

By joining this study, you may have the opportunity to receive the WATCHMAN FLX™ Implant*. If you agree to be in this study, you will be expected to visit your heart doctor for required screenings. You also may be required to attend follow-up tests about once a year for three years.

Is OPTION Right for Me?

You may be a candidate for the OPTION clinical trial if you can answer yes to the following questions:

- ✓ I have been diagnosed with Afib not caused by a heart valve problem.
- ✓ I have had or have been recommended for an AFib ablation.
- ✓ I would like an alternative to the long-term use of blood thinners for stroke risk protection post-ablation

Learn More About OPTION?

If you answered yes to all of the above, consider talking to your heart doctor about joining the OPTION trial and visit WWW.WATCHMAN.COM/OPTIONTRIAL

*The OPTION trial uses the WATCHMAN FLX™ Left Atrial Appendage Closure Device, which is an investigational device and is not available for sale in the U.S. WATCHMAN FLX™ is CE Marked.



An Option for Stroke
Protection for AFib Patients
Undergoing Ablation.

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What is AFib?

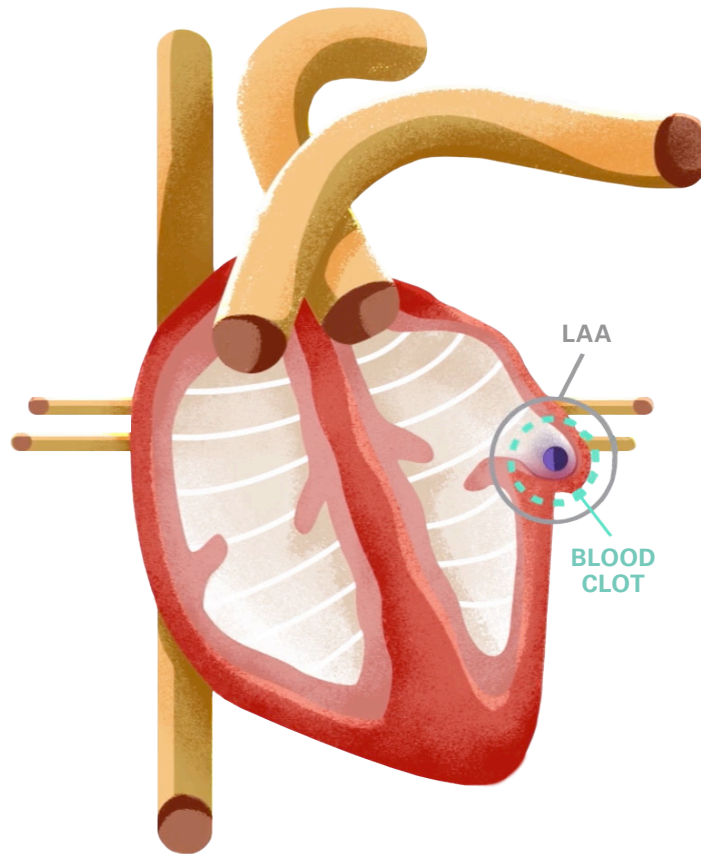
Atrial Fibrillation (AFib) is a heart condition in which the upper chambers of your heart quiver. This condition can cause blood clots to form in an area of your heart called the left atrial appendage (LAA). If a blood clot forms here, it can travel through an artery to the brain and cause a stroke.

5X



PEOPLE WITH AFIB HAVE 5X GREATER RISK FOR STROKE THAN PEOPLE WITH NORMAL HEART RHYTHMS¹

Reference: 1 Holmes D. *Atrial Fibrillation and Stroke Management: Present and Future*. *Semin Neurol* 2010, 30:528-536.

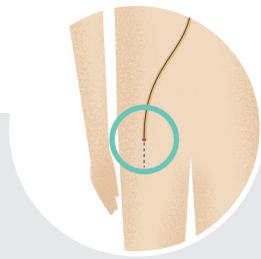


Managing AFib and Stroke Risk

While completely curing AFib may not be possible, medications and/or treatments such as an AFib ablation, a procedure to burn or freeze the tissue around the veins in the upper left part of your heart, can help decrease the symptoms of AFib. However, ablation does not decrease your risk of developing an AFib-related stroke.

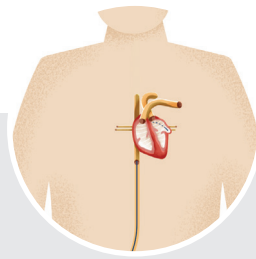
Blood thinners or Left Atrial Appendage Closure (LAAC) implants like WATCHMAN address the need for stroke reduction in AFib patients.

WATCHMAN is a one-time procedure that does not require open heart surgery and may reduce stroke risk for a lifetime. The device is about the size of a quarter, and eliminates the need for long-term blood thinner use. It is implanted into the left atrial appendage of your heart to permanently close off this small pouch and keep harmful blood clots from escaping and causing a stroke.



1

To implant the device, your doctor inserts a narrow tube into a vein in your upper left leg.



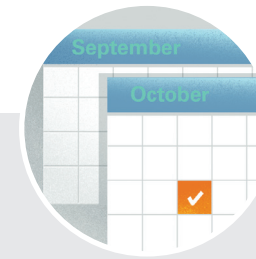
2

Your doctor then guides the device through the tube, into your LAA.



3

The procedure is done under anesthesia and typically takes under an hour. People who get the implant usually stay in the hospital overnight and go home the next day.



4

After the procedure, you will remain on blood thinner and aspirin therapy for about 3 months until your LAA is permanently closed off.



5

During that time, heart tissue grows over the device to form a barrier against blood clots.

The Implant Procedure