

**ADVANTAGE met the safety and effectiveness endpoints for treating patients with persistent atrial fibrillation (PersAF) with the FARAPULSE™ Pulsed Field Ablation System.**

CAUTION: Investigational Device. Limited by Federal (or US) law to investigational use only. Ablation of patients with persistent atrial fibrillation or ablation beyond pulmonary vein isolation are outside the labeled indication(s) for use of the FARAWAVE PFA Catheter with the FARAPULSE PFA System.

2.3%

Primary Safety Event Rate
at 12 months

SAFETY: A composite endpoint defined as serious adverse events related to either the use of an ablation catheter or the ablation procedure with onset within 7 days of the primary procedure and pulmonary vein stenosis or atrio-esophageal fistula out to 12 months.

EFFECTIVENESS: A composite endpoint defined as acute and chronic ablation success through 12 months. After the 90-day blanking period, chronic success was defined as freedom from AF, AFL or AT, re-ablation, cardioversion and use of a new or escalated dose of Class I/III AADs or Amiodarone.

63.5%

Primary Effectiveness Event Rate
at 12 months

ABLATION INFORMATION AVERAGES

PVI

27 minutes
45 applications

PWA

18 minutes
32 applications



43

US/OUS Sites



87

Investigators
(67% no FARAPULSE
experience)



260

PersAF Patients

LESION SETS

► Pulmonary vein
isolation (PVI)

► Posterior wall
ablation (PWA)

► CTI (RFA)
when indicated

4.6%

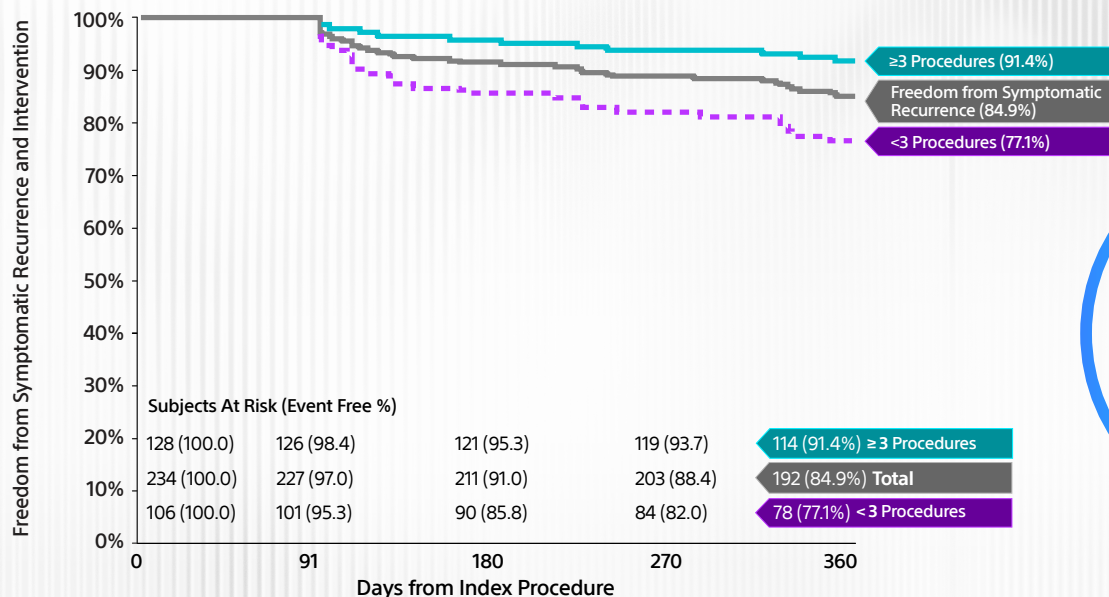
LA Re-Ablation Rate
at 12 months

84.4%

PV Durability at Redo
(68.8% of patients)

68.8%

PW Durability at Redo

**Freedom from Symptomatic Recurrence
Stratified by Operator Experience at Time of Procedure**

91.4%

Freedom from
symptomatic recurrence
when physicians performed
3 or more
FARAPULSE procedures



► No reports of stroke, PV stenosis, esophageal
fistula or major vascular access complications

► 64.5% of patients had an estimated
AA burden below 0.1%