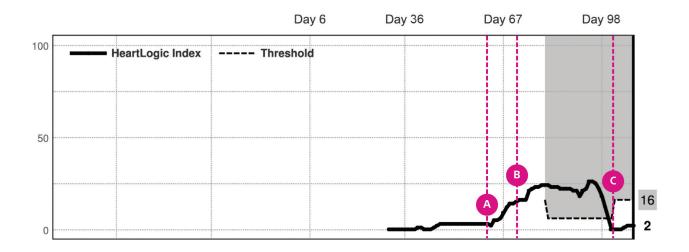




# Worsening Heart Failure Due to Conducted AT/AF Detected by HeartLogic

## **Summary**



#### 70-year-old female, implanted with a RESONATE™ X4 CRT-D device in 2018.

- (A) Day 64: After implant, HeartLogic detected increased AT/AF, experienced by the patient as several days of paroxysmal atrial fibrillation (AF) with rapid ventricular conduction. The AF episodes were less than the daily amount required to trigger the AT/AF Burden alert.
- (B) Day 73: HeartLogic Alert crossed the threshold level and patient was contacted by clinic
  - nHR and S3/S1 were also elevated
  - Patient complained of feeling "crummy"
  - Beta blocker dosage increased

Day 80: nHR dropped immediately, AT/AF dropped after 7 days

Day 90: S3/S1 stayed elevated for 17 more days

Day 98: HeartLogic alert below threshold

(C) Day 101: A subsequent episode of paroxysmal atrial fibrillation had minimal effect on the night heart rate and heart sounds, without triggering a HeartLogic alert. This demonstrates the importance of a multi-sensor approach in evaluating worsening heart failure.

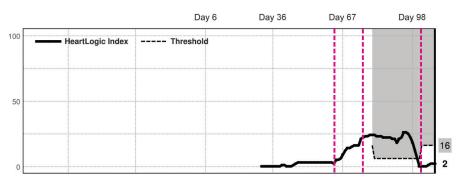
In summary, HeartLogic was able to be more predictive of worsening heart failure than the presence of conducted AT/AF. In the initial alert, AT/AF occurred during an episode of worsening heart failure, but after that period resolved, the second instance of conducted AT/AF was not associated with worsening of heart failure.



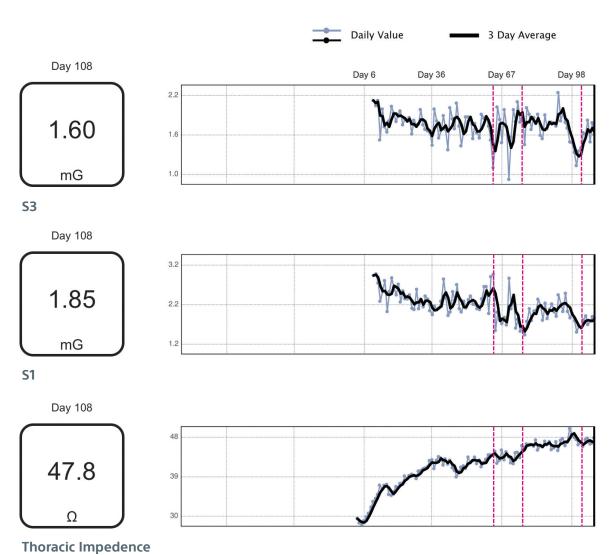
## **Clinical Data**

## **HeartLogic Heart Failure Index**



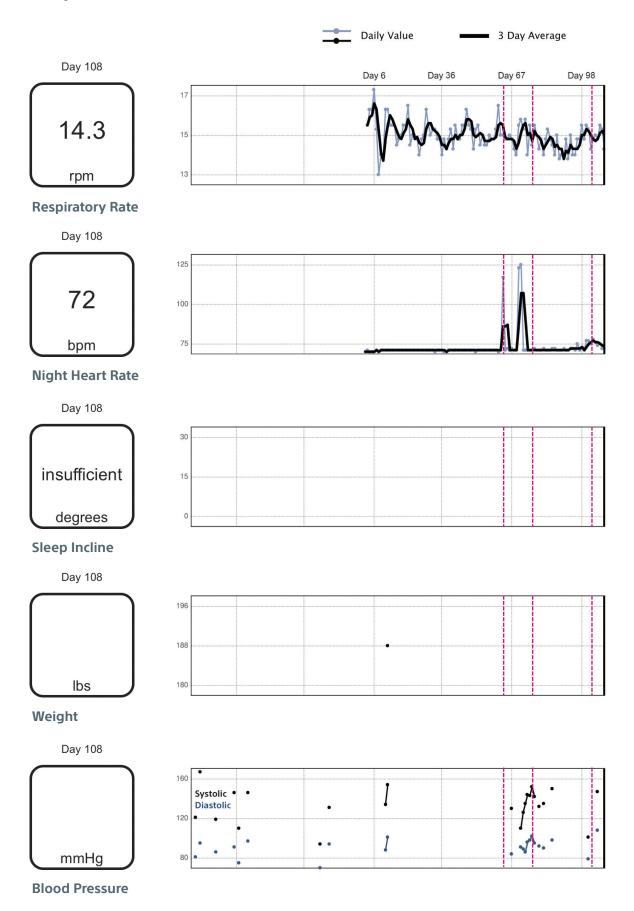


## **Trend Graphs**



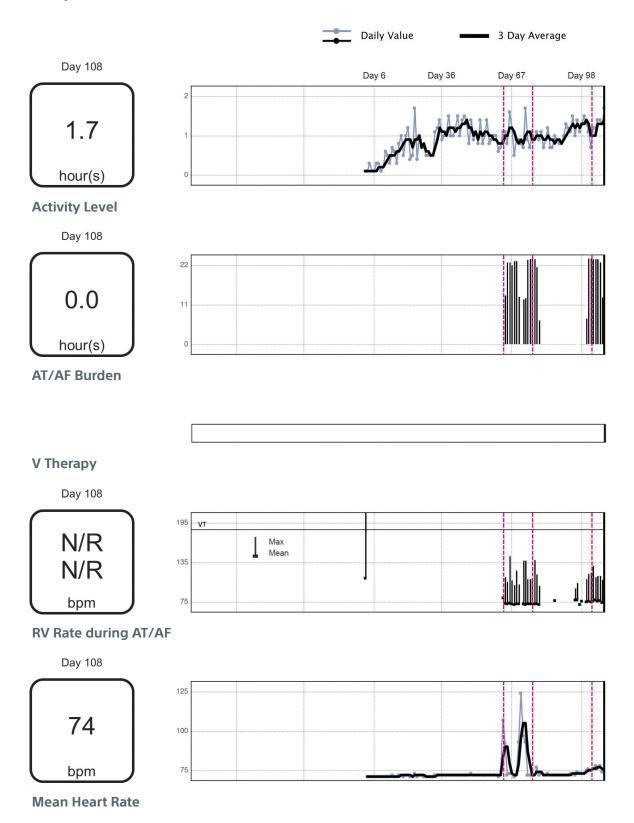


## **Trend Graphs**



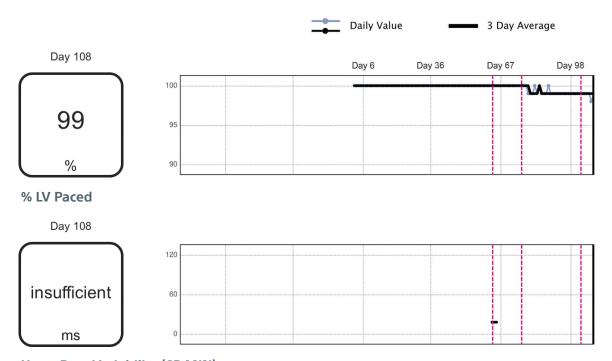


## **Trend Graphs**





# **Trend Graphs**



**Heart Rate Variability (SDANN)** 



### **Data Table & Timeline**

 $\mathsf{LATITUDE^{\mathsf{TM}}}\ \mathsf{NXT}\ \mathsf{Patient}\ \mathsf{Management} - \mathsf{Heart}\ \mathsf{Failure}\ \mathsf{Management}\ \mathsf{Report}$ 

Date	HeartLogic	S3 S1	Thoracic	Respiratory	Night Heart	Sleep	Weight	Blood
	Heart Failure Index	(mG) (mG)	Impedance $(\Omega)$	Rate (rpm)	Rate (bpm)	Incline (degrees)	(lbs)	Pressure (mmHg)
Day 100	6	1.13 1.50	47.4	15.5	77	N/R		(**************************************
Day 99	12	1.33 1.79	47.9	14.8	71	N/R		
Day 98	18	1.48 1.98	48.6	15.5	72	N/R		
Day 97	22	1.49 1.86	49.9	14.8	71	N/R		
Day 96	25	1.70 2.02	46.9	14.8	75	N/R		
Day 95	26	1.79 2.48	46.0	14.0	71	N/R		
Day 94	26	1.94 2.02	47.6	14.0	72	N/R		
Day 93	22	1.81 2.19	47.2	15.0	72	N/R		
Day 92	21	2.24 2.44	44.9	13.8	71	N/R		
Day 91	18	1.73 1.90	46.9	14.8	71	N/R		
Day 90	21	1.77 2.01	45.5	13.8	72	N/R		
Day 89	21	1.79 2.21	45.1	14.0	71	N/R		
Day 88	22	1.79 2.21	46.9	13.8	71	N/R		
Day 87	22	1.69 1.84	46.2	15.0	71	N/R		
•	22	1.90 2.23	47.0	14.0	72	N/R		
Day 86 Day 85	22		47.0	14.0	72	N/R		150/98
		1.54 1.80			72	N/R N/R		150/98
Day 84	23 23	1.59 2.16	46.1 45.0	14.8 15.3	71 71	N/R N/R		
Day 83		1.91 2.33						
Day 82	23	1.77 2.05	47.3	14.8	71	N/R		105/00
Day 81	24	1.86 2.03	45.9	14.0	72	N/R		135/90
Day 80	24	1.68 1.79	46.2	14.8	71	N/R		100/00
Day 79	24	1.91 2.09	46.3	14.3	71	N/R		132/92
Day 78	23	2.01 1.77	46.4	15.0	71	N/R		
Day 77	23	1.45 1.43	45.6	15.5	72	N/R		142/95
Day 76	22	1.92 1.61	46.0	14.5	71	N/R		152/102
Day 75	21	1.79 1.52	43.3	15.5	71	N/R		143/98
Day 74	16	2.10 1.82	44.5	14.0	71	N/R		144/96
Day 73	16	1.80 1.60	44.4	15.8	71	N/R		135/86
Day 72	16	1.98 2.38	41.9	15.3	71	N/R		126/89
Day 71	15	1.56 2.09	42.1	15.8	125	N/R		110/91
Day 70	14	0.92 2.86	43.5	15.5	123	N/R		
Day 69	14	1.72 1.68	44.6	14.0	71	N/R		
Day 68	12	1.98 1.87	42.8	14.3	71	N/R		
Day 67	9	1.48 1.71	45.0	14.8	72	N/R		130/84
Day 66	6	1.83 1.81	42.7	15.0	71	N/R		
Day 65	5	2.02 2.00	42.0	14.8	72	N/R		
Day 64	5	1.45 1.54	44.7	14.8	71	N/R		
Day 63	2	1.10 2.96	44.0	15.0	117	N/R		
Day 62	3	1.52 2.90	43.9	15.0	71	N/R		
Day 61	3	1.73 1.97	43.9	16.5	70	N/R		
Day 60	3	1.87 2.65	42.9	15.3	71	N/R		
Day 59	3	1.85 2.65	42.2	14.8	71	N/R		
Day 58	3	1.91 2.34	41.2	14.8	71	N/R		
Day 57	3	1.55 2.07	42.7	15.0	71	N/R		
Day 56	3	1.63 2.09	41.9	14.5	71	N/R		
Day 55	3	1.77 2.20	43.4	14.5	71	N/R		
Day 54	3	1.54 2.20	42.6	15.0	71	N/R		
Day 53	3	1.86 2.41	42.1	14.5	71	N/R		
Day 52	3	1.87 2.32	43.4	15.5	71	N/R		
Day 51	3	1.87 2.11	40.8	15.3	70	N/R		
Day 50	3	1.67 2.28	41.4	14.3	71	N/R		
Day 49	3	1.43 2.01	41.1	15.3	71	N/R		
Day 48	3	1.73 2.09	40.1	15.5	71	N/R		
Day 47	3	2.08 2.70	38.9	16.3	71	N/R		
Day 46	2	1.69 2.30	40.4	15.5	71	N/R		
Day 45	1	1.84 2.52	41.0	15.5	71	N/R		
Day 44	0	2.01 2.01	42.7	14.8	71	N/R		
Day 43	0	1.37 1.92	41.8	14.8	71	N/R		



## **Data Table & Timeline**

LATITUDE™ NXT Patient Management – Heart Failure Management Report

Date	Activity Level (hour(s))	AT/AF Burden (hour(s), events)	RV Rate during AT/AF (max, mean) (bpm)	Mean Heart Rate (bpm)	% LV Paced (%)	Heart Rate Variability (SDANN) (ms)
Day 100	1.3	7.3, 25	110, 75	75	99	N/R
Day 99	1.5	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	73	99	N/R
Day 98	1.3	0.0, 3	N/R, 76	73	99	N/R
Day 97	1.1	0.0, 1	N/R, 71	73	99	N/R
Day 96	1.4	0.2, 7	104, 78	74	99	N/R
Day 95	1.0	0.0, 4	96, 78	72	99	N/R
Day 94	1.5	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	73	99	N/R
Day 93	1.1	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	73	99	N/R
Day 92	1.2	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	99	N/R
Day 91	1.3	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	99	N/R
Day 90	1.0	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	99	N/R
Day 89	0.8	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	99	N/R
Day 88	0.8	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 87	0.9	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	99	N/R
Day 86	1.0	0.0, 1	N/R, 77	72	99	N/R
Day 85	0.7	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	99	N/R
Day 84	0.7	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 83	1.2	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	73	99	N/R
Day 82	0.9	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 81	0.7	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	99	N/R
Day 80	1.1	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	73	99	N/R
Day 79	0.9	6.7, 16	100, 71	72	99	N/R
Day 78	1.1	21.6, 16	117, 72	77	100	N/R
Day 77	0.9	23.9, 24	139, 72	72	100	N/R
Day 76	1.1	23.8, 34	111, 72	72	100	N/R
Day 75	0.7	23.8, 29	110, 72	72	100	N/R
Day 74	0.9	23.7, 31	110, 72	72	100	N/R
Day 73	1.7	13.0, 30	138, 71	93	100	N/R
Day 72	0.7	12.7, 8	138, 72	97	100	N/R
Day 71	0.8	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	124	100	N/R
Day 70	0.9	13.4, 49	102, 72	93	100	N/R
Day 69	0.9	23.3, 50	123, 72	72	100	N/R
Day 68	0.5	23.3, 47	101, 71	71	100	N/R
Day 67	1.2	22.2, 64	108, 72	73	100	N/R
Day 66	1.6	23.0, 70	145, 73	73	100	N/R
Day 65	0.8	23.0, 64	106, 72	72	100	N/R
Day 64	1.1	13.7, 45	113, 73	92	100	N/R
Day 63	1.1	0.0, 3	N/R, 81	107	100	18
Day 62	0.7	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 61	0.6	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	71	100	N/R
Day 60	1.0	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 59	1.0	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 58	0.9	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 57	0.8	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 56	1.4	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 55	1.0	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 54	0.8	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 53	1.4	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 52	0.8	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 51	1.1	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 50	0.9	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 49	1.4	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	73	100	N/R
Day 48	0.8	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 47	1.3	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 46	1.5	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 45	1.4	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 44	1.0	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R
Day 43	1.5	0.0, 0	N/R, N/R	72	100	N/R



#### **Brief Summary Statement**

RESONATE™ HF, RESONATE™ EL, PERCIVA™ HF, PERCIVA™, VIGILANT™ EL, MOMENTUM™ EL ICD – Manual 360199-003

#### CALITION

Federal law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. Rx only. Prior to use, please see the complete "Directions for Use" for more information on Indications, Contraindications, Warnings, Precautions, Adverse Events, and Operator's Instructions.

#### INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Boston Scientific implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs) are intended to provide ventricular antitachycardia pacing (ATP) and ventricular defibrillation for automated treatment of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias.

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS

Use of these Boston Scientific pulse generators are contraindicated for the following: patients whose ventricular tachyarrhythmias may have reversible cause, such as: digitalis intoxication, electrolyte imbalance, hypoxia, sepsis; or patients whose ventricular tachyarrhythmias have a transient cause, such as: acute myocardial infarction (MI), electrocution, drowning; or patients who have a unipolar pacemaker.

#### WARNINGS

Read this manual thoroughly before implantation 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. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. Program the pulse generator Tachy Mode(s) to Off during implant, explant, or postmortem procedures to avoid inadvertent high voltage shocks. Do not kink, twist, or braid the lead with other leads as doing so could cause lead insulation abrasion damage or conductor damage. For leads that require the use of a Connector Tool, use caution handling the lead terminal when the Connector Tool is not present on the lead. 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-LLHO lead terminal, other than the terminal pin, even when the lead cap is in place. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Tracking of atrial arrhythmias could result in ventricular tachyarrhythmias. 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. RESONATE HF, RESONATE, PERCIVA HF, PERCIVA, VIGILANT and MOMENTUM devices are considered MR Conditional. For these devices, 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. Do not expose patients w

#### 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.

#### POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS

Based on the literature and on pulse generator and/or lead implant experience, the following alphabetical list includes the possible adverse evets associated with the included devices: Air embolism; Allergic reaction; Bleeding; Bradycardia; Cardiac tamponade; Chronic nerve damage; Component failure; Conductor coil fracture; Death; Elevated thresholds; Erosion; Excessive fibrotic tissue growth; Extracardiac stimulation (muscle/nerve stimulation); Failure to convert an induced arrhythmia; Fluid accumulation; Foreign body rejection phenomena; Formation of hematomas or seromas; Heart block; Heart failure following chronic RV apical pacing; Inability to defibrillate or pace; Inappropriate therapy (e.g., shocks and antitachycardia pacing (ATP) where applicable, pacing; Incisional pain; Incomplete lead connection with pulse generator; Infection including endocarditis; Insulating myocardium during defibrillation with internal or external paddles; Lead dislodgement; Lead fracture; Lead insulation breakage or abrasion; Lead perforation; Lead tip deformation and/or breakage; Local tissue reaction; Loss of capture; Myocardial infarction (MI); Myocardial necrosis; Myocardial trauma (e.g., tissue damage); Myopotential sensing; Oversensing/ undersensing; Pacemaker-mediated tachycardia (PMT); Pericardial rub, effusion; Pneumothorax; Pulse generator migration; Shunting current during defibrillation with internal or external paddles; Syncope; Tachyarrhythmias, which include acceleration of arrhythmias and early, recurrent atrial fibrillation; Thrombosis/thromboemboli; Valve damage; Vasovagal response; Venous occlusion; Venous trauma (e.g., perforation, dissection, erosion); Worsening heart failure.

For a list of potential adverse events associated with MRI scanning, refer to the MRI Technical Guide

Patients may develop psychological intolerance to a pulse generator system and may experience the following: Dependency; Depression; Fear of premature battery depletion; Fear of a device malfunction.

#### Indications, Safety and Warnings

CRT-D Systems – RESONATE™HF, RESONATE™, RESONATE™X4, VIGILANT™, VIGILANT™X4, MOMENTUM™, MOMENTUM™ X4

#### 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  $\leq$  35% and QRS duration  $\geq$  120 ms; or left bundle branch block (LBBB) with QRS duration  $\geq$  130 ms, EF  $\leq$  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 this manual thoroughly before implantation 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. Do not use defibrillation patch leads with the pulse generator system. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. Program the pulse generator Tachy Mode(s) to Off during implant, explant, or postmortem procedures. Do not kink, twist, or braid the lead with other leads. For leads that require the use of a Connector Tool, use caution handling the lead terminal when the Connector Tool is not present on the lead. 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. Do not contact any other portion of the IS4-LLLL lead terminal, other than the terminal pin, even when the lead cap is in place. When implant a system that uses both a DF4-LLHO and IS4-LLLL lead, ensure that the leads are inserted and secured in the appropriate ports. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias.



lead dislodgement to a position near the atria can result in atrial oversensing and left ventricular pacing inhibition. Physicians should use medical discretion when implanting this device in patients who present with slow VT. 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. RESONATE HF, RESONATE, and VIGILANT devices with an IS-1/ DF4/IS4 lead connection are considered MR Conditional. For these devices, 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 diathermy. If desired, ensure that Patient Triggered Monitor (PTM) is enabled prior to sending the patient home by confirming the magnet response is programmed to Store EGM. Once the PTM feature has been triggered and the magnet response set to Inhibit therapy the patient should not reapply the magnet.

#### PRECALITIONS

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, follow up testing, explant and disposal, supplemental precautionary information. Advise patients to avoid sources of EMI because EMI may cause the pulse generator to deliver inappropriate therapy or inhibit appropriate therapy.

#### POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS

Based on the literature and on pulse generator and/or lead implant experience, the following alphabetical list includes the possible adverse evets associated with the included devices: Air embolism; Allergic reaction; Bleeding; Bradycardia; Cardiac tamponade; Chronic nerve damage; Component failure; Conductor coil fracture; Death; Electrolyte imbalance/dehydration; Elevated thresholds; Erosion; Excessive fibrotic tissue growth; Extracardiac stimulation (muscle/nerve stimulation); Failure to convert an induced arrhythmia; Fluid accumulation; Foreign body rejection phenomena; Formation of hematomas or seromas; Heart block; Inability to defibrillate or pace; Inappropriate therapy (e.g., shocks and antitachycardia pacing (ATP) where applicable, pacing); Incisional pain; Incomplete lead connection with pulse generator; Infection including endocarditis; Insulating myocardium during defibrillation with internal or external paddles; Lead dislodgement; Lead fracture; Lead insulation breakage or abrasion; Lead perforation; Lead tip deformation and/or breakage; Local tissue reaction; Loss of capture; Myocardial infarction (MI); Myocardial necrosis; Myocardial trauma (e.g., tissue damage, valve damage); Myopotential sensing; Oversensing/ undersensing; Pacemaker-mediated tachycardia (PMT); Pericardial rub, effusion; Pneumothorax; Pulse generator migration; Shunting current during defibrillation with internal or external paddles; Syncope; Tachyarrhythmias, which include acceleration of arrhythmias and early, recurrent atrial fibrillation; Thrombosis/thromboemboli; Valve damage; Vasovagal response; Venous occlusion; Venous trauma (e.g., perforation, dissection, erosion); Worsening heart failure.

For a list of potential adverse events associated with MRI scanning, refer to the MRI Technical Guide

Patients may develop psychological intolerance to a pulse generator system and may experience the following: Dependency; Depression; Fear of premature battery depletion; Fear of a device malfunction.

Additionally, potential adverse events associated with the implantation of a coronary venous lead system include: Allergic reaction to contrast media; Breakage/failure of implant instruments; Prolonged exposure to fluoroscopic radiation; Renal failure from contrast media used to visualize coronary veins.

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

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Results from the case studies are not necessarily predictive of results in other cases. Results in other cases may vary.

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Prior to use, review DFU for indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, adverse events and operating instructions.

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Medical Professionals: 1.800.CARDIAC (227.3422) Patients and Families: 1.866.484.3268

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