

# INTELLANAV STABLEPOINT™

Ablation Catheter



## Contact with deeper insights

Insight into contact force local impedance technology for predicting effective pulmonary vein isolation

Lepillier, et al. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine 10: 1169037. DOI 10.3389/fcvm.2023.1169037

### Objective

Determine what procedural parameters were predictive of successful lesions during local impedance (LI) guided ablation.

### Methods

- Prospective, multicenter study ([NCT03793998](#)).
- 212 consecutive atrial fibrillation (AF) patients (61.3% paroxysmal AF, 38.7% persistent AF) were enrolled for de novo pulmonary vein isolation (PVI) with STABLEPOINT™ high-power short duration (HPSD) workflow (45-50W) and guided by RHYTHMIA™ HDx.

### Procedural characteristics and safety

- **Procedural Characteristics:**
  - The mean procedure duration was 115±41 min, mean fluoroscopy time was 10±7 min, and the total radiofrequency (RF) duration was 9.2±4 seconds.
  - The first-pass PVI rate was 93.3%.
- **Safety:** There were no steam pops or recorded cases of tamponade, stroke, or esophageal fistulas.

### Results

- **Local Impedance (LI):**
  - 13,891 RF applications with a ≥3 second duration were assessed.
  - Starting LI was 161.2±19 Ω with an absolute LI drop of 21.0±9 Ω (3.2±2 Ω/s LI drop rate) and a 13.5± 5% LI drop.
- **Optimal LI Drops:**
  - 80 total PV gaps were detected, most often, in the right PVs (63.7%).
  - In successful HPSD ablations, baseline LI, absolute LI drop, percentage of LI drop and contact force were greater than the areas where PV gaps were detected.
  - ROC analysis showed that the LI that best predicted a successful ablation was >20Ω.
  - Optimal LI drops for the posterior anatomical sites were >21Ω and >18Ω in the anterior region.
  - The average ideal cut-off for % LI drop was >12.5%; >12% for posterior sites and >14% for anterior sites.

### Conclusions

- HPSD ablation with both CF and LI on the STABLEPOINT ablation catheter resulted in a high first-pass isolation rate of 93.3% with no reported steam pops or major complications.
- A LI drop >21Ω on the anterior and >18Ω on the posterior left atrial anatomical sites predicted acutely successful ablation sites.
- A higher CF was associated with optimal LI drops with forces above 25g having little impact on LI drop.

### Results

**93%**

First Pass  
Isolation

No reported  
steam pops,  
tamponade,  
stroke or  
esophageal  
fistula

**>21Ω**

Anterior  
optimal  
LI drop

**>14%**

Anterior  
optimal  
% LI drop

**>18Ω**

Posterior  
optimal  
LI drop

**>12%**

Posterior  
optimal  
% LI drop

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