

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 $>20\Omega$.
 - Optimal LI drops for the posterior anatomical sites were $>21\Omega$ and $>18\Omega$ 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 >21 Ω on the anterior and >18 Ω 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

>21\Omega Anterior optimal

LI drop

>14%
Anterior optimal % LI drop

>18Ω

Posterior optimal LI drop **>12**%

Posterior optimal % LI drop



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RHYTHMIA HDx™ has evolved into the OPAL HDx™ Mapping System.



Cardiology

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EP-1651306-AA