

# INTELLANAV STABLEPOINT™

Ablation Catheter



## NEwTON AF

### Clinical Evaluation of the STABLEPOINT™ Catheter and Force Sensing System for Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation

NEwTON AF Study ([NCT04580914](#)) presented at AHA 2023

## Objective

The purpose of the NEwTON AF Clinical Study was to demonstrate that the INTELLANAV STABLEPOINT™ Catheter and Force Sensing System with DIRECTSENSE™ Technology is safe and effective for the treatment of drug refractory, recurrent symptomatic paroxysmal atrial fibrillation.

## Methods

- Prospective, single-arm, multi-center, global study conducted at 46 sites: North America (27), Europe (12), Asia-Pacific (7).
- 299 atrial fibrillation (AF) patients were treated for de novo pulmonary vein isolation (PVI) with the investigational INTELLANAV STABLEPOINT™ catheter and guided by RHYTHMIA™ HDx.

## Procedural characteristics and safety

- **Procedural Characteristics:**
  - Mean procedure time was 166 min, mean LA dwell time was 136 min, mean fluoroscopy time was 15 min, total radiofrequency (RF) duration was  $11.5 \pm 6$  seconds, and mean contact force was  $13.5 \pm 7$ g.
  - High-power short-duration (45-50W) was used exclusively in 210 cases (148 min procedure time), and conventional (<45W) power was used in 82 cases (208 min procedure time).
- **Safety:** There were no steam pops or recorded cases of esophageal fistulas.

## Results

- **Local Impedance (LI):**
  - Starting LI was  $155.1 \Omega$  with an absolute LI drop of  $21.2 \Omega$  and a 13.6% LI drop.
  - LI drops of  $\geq 20 \Omega$  trended toward better 6m outcomes (84.2% vs 73.3%,  $p=0.04$ ).
  - At 12m, LI drop was predictive of freedom from recurrence (HR 0.6,  $p=0.003$ ), CF alone was not.
- **Outcomes:**
  - Acute procedural success, defined as isolation of all PVs with STABLEPOINT, was achieved in 294 (98.3%) of patients.
  - The freedom from predefined adverse events was 96.0%; events included pericarditis (6), access complications (2), pulmonary edema (2), pulmonary embolism (1), cerebrovascular accident (1), tamponade (1).
  - At 12 months, freedom from documented recurrence of AF was 73.9%, while freedom from AFL and AT was 90.2% and 97.6%, respectively.

## Results

**83%**

First pass  
isolation  
rate

**96%**

Freedom  
from  
adverse  
events

**0**

Steam pops  
or esophageal  
fistula

**74%**

Freedom from  
documented  
recurrence  
of AF

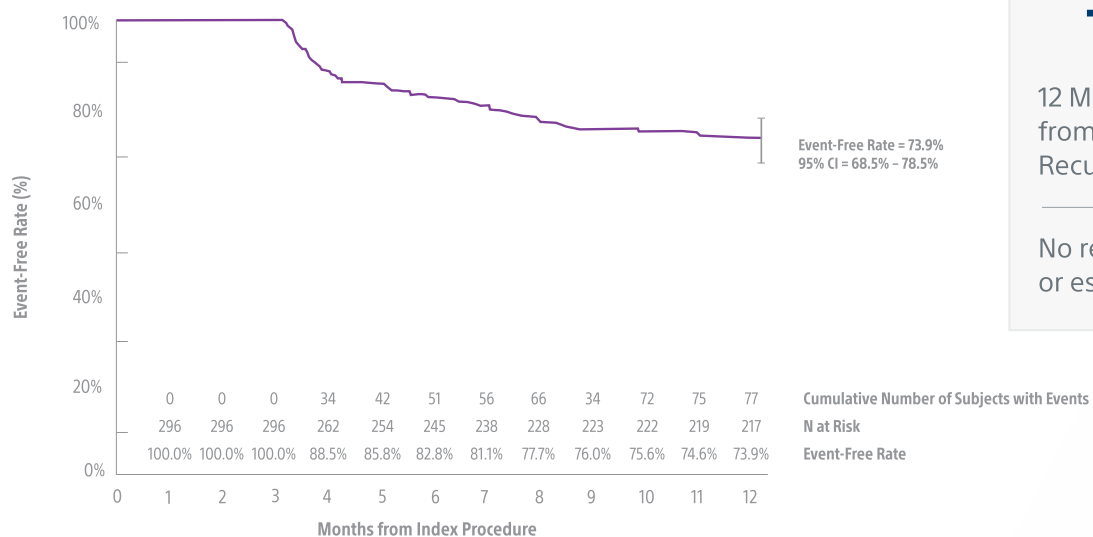
**72%**

Cases  
performed  
with HPSP

**21Ω/14%**

Mean LI drop  
and %LI drop

## AF Recurrence



# 74%

12 Month Freedom  
from Documented  
Recurrence of AF

No reported steam pops  
or esophageal fistulas

## Conclusions

The NEwTON AF Study met all safety and effectiveness endpoints. The 30-day and 12-month primary safety as well as the acute, 6-month and 12-month primary effectiveness endpoints met the specified performance criteria for the use of the catheter in this patient population. This data will be used to support submissions for FDA approval of this STABLEPOINT Ablation Catheter.

For more information,  
visit our [Clinical evidence webpage](#) and [educare.bostonscientific.com](https://educare.bostonscientific.com)

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[INTELLANAV STABLEPOINT Ablation Catheter Indications, Safety and Warnings - Boston Scientific](#)

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