A Closer Look

X-ray Identification in Boston Scientific Pacemakers and Defibrillators

X-ray Identifier

Boston Scientific pacemakers and defibrillators have an identifier that is visible on X-ray film or under fluoroscopy. This identifier provides noninvasive confirmation of the manufacturer and consists of letters (manufacturer identification) and a number (cross-references to a programmer software application) that is required in order to communicate with the device. **NOTE:** For MRI models, the X-ray identifier is preceded by a filled triangle to indicate MR Conditional status.

The X-ray identifier is embedded in the header of the device. In general, the X-Ray identifier will be visible by X-ray or fluorography at the approximate location identified in Figure 1, however, the location may vary slightly based on the device family or the design of the header.

Table 1 identifies current generations of Boston Scientific pacemakers and defibrillators, the programmer software application used by the device, the X-ray identifier (manufacturer letters + software identification number), and an actual X-ray image.

Identification via the ZOOM® LATITUDE® Programmer

The pulse generator can also be identified by interrogating it with a ZOOM LATITUDE Programmer. The model number is stored in device memory and is shown on the programmer’s Summary Screen upon interrogation. If the pulse generator is not manufactured by Boston Scientific or the model is older and not supported by the ZOOM LATITUDE programmer, the message seen in Figure 2 will be displayed when an attempt is made to interrogate the device.
Table 1. X-ray identifier by device family.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MRI Models:</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADVANTIO®, INGENIO®, VITALIO™, FORMIO™, INVIVE®, INTUA™, INLIVEN™</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uses Programmer Software Application: Model 2869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-ray identifier: BSC011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADVANTIO® MRI, INGENIO® MRI, VITALIO™ MRI, FORMIO™ MRI
Uses Programmer Software Application: Model 2869
X-ray identifier: BSC011

ALTRUA®
Uses Programmer Software Application: Model 2892 CONSULT
X-ray identifier: BOS003

INCEPTA®, PUNCTUA®, ENERGEN™ CRT-Ds
Uses Programmer Software Application: Model 2868
X-ray identifier: BSC120

INCEPTA, PUNCTUA, ENERGEN ICDs
Uses Programmer Software Application: Model 2868
X-ray identifier: BSC120
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device Family</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>X-ray Identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TELIGEN® ICD</td>
<td>2868</td>
<td>BOS112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGNIS® CRT-D</td>
<td>2868</td>
<td>BOS112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFIENT® ICD</td>
<td>2888</td>
<td>BOS119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIVIAN® CRT-D</td>
<td>2945</td>
<td>BOS203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ZOOM® LATITUDE® Programming System from Boston Scientific

Indications

The Model 3120 Programmer/Recorder/Monitor (PRM) is intended to be used as a complete system to communicate with Guidant or Boston Scientific implantable pulse generators. The software in use controls all communication functions for the pulse generator. For detailed software application instructions, refer to the System Guide for the Guidant or Boston Scientific pulse generator being interrogated.

Contraindications

The Model 3120 PRM is contraindicated for use with any pulse generator other than a Guidant or Boston Scientific device. For contraindications for use related to the Guidant or Boston Scientific pulse generator, refer to the System Guide for the Guidant or Boston Scientific pulse generator being interrogated.

Warnings

There are no warnings associated with this programming system.

Precautions

For specific information on precautions, read the following sections of the product labeling: General, Preparation for Use, Maintenance and Handling.

Adverse Effects

None known.

Refer to the product labeling for specific indications, contraindications, warnings/precautions and adverse effects. Rx only. (Rev. E)

CRT-P Systems from Boston Scientific – INVIVE™ and INTUATM

Indications

The INVIVE™ and INTUATM cardiac resynchronization therapy pacemakers (CRT-Ps) are indicated for patients who have moderate to severe heart failure (NYHA Class III/IV) including left ventricular dysfunction with or without associated AV conduction disorders; atrioventricular (AV) and/or ventricular (VV) synchronous pacing, the latter includes atrioventricular lead dislodgment to a position near the atria can result in atrial oversensing and LV pacing inhibition.

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; and supplemental precautionary information. Advise patients to avoid sources of electric or magnetic interference (EMI) because EMI may cause the pulse generator to deliver inappropriate therapy or inhibit appropriate therapy.

Potential Adverse Events

Potential adverse events include, but are not limited to, the following: allergic/physical/physiologic reaction, death, erosion/migration, fibrillation or other arrhythmias, lead or accessory breakage (fracture/insulation/lead tip), hematoma/seroma, inappropriate or inability to provide therapy (pacing/sensing), infection, lead tip deformation and/or breakage, procedure related, and component failure. In rare cases severe complications or device failures can occur.

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

Pacing Systems from Boston Scientific – INGENIO® TM, ADVANTIO™, and VITALIO™

Indications

INGENIO™, ADVANTIO™, and VITALIO™ indications include: symptomatic paroxysmal or permanent second- or third-degree AV block; symptomatic bilateral bundle branch block; symptomatic paroxysmal or transient sinus node dysfunction with or without associated AV conduction disorders; bradycardia-tachycardia syndrome, to prevent symptomatic bradycardia or some forms of symptomatic tachyarrhythmias; neurovascular (vaso-vagal) syndromes or hypersensitive carotid sinus syndromes. Adaptive-rate pacing is indicated for patients exhibiting chronotropic incompetence and who may benefit from increased pacing rates concurrent with increases in minute ventilation and/or level of physical activity. Pacemakers’ dual-chamber and atrial tracking modes are also indicated for patients who may benefit from maintenance of AV synchrony.

Contraindications

Pacemakers are contraindicated for the following patients under the circumstances listed: patients who have a separate implanted cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD); use of Minute Ventilation in patients with both unipolar atrial and ventricular leads; single-chamber atrial pacing in patients with impaired AV nodal conduction; atrial tracking modes are specifically indicated for: conduction disorders that require restoration of AV synchrony, including varying degrees of AV block, VVI intolerance (eg, pacemaker syndrome) and in the presence of persistent sinus rhythm.

Warnings

Read the product labeling thoroughly before implanting the pulse generator to avoid damage to the system. For single use only. Do not reuse, reprocess or resterilize. Always have external defibrillation protection available during implant and electrophysiologic testing. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. In response to applicable non-recoverable or repeat fault conditions, the pulse generator will switch irreversible to Safety Core operation. Do not kink, twist, or braid leads. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Do not use atrial only modes in patients with heart failure. In devices with the lead safety switch programmed to On, the lead polarity will switch to unipolar in the presence of a lead impedance of 3 120 ms and remain symptomatic despite stable, optimal pharmacologic therapy for heart failure. Atrial tracking modes are also indicated for patients who may benefit from maintenance of AV synchrony. Adaptive-rate pacing is indicated for patients exhibiting chronotropic incompetence and who would benefit from increased pacing rates concurrent with increases in physical activity.

Precautions

None known.

Potential Adverse Events

Potential adverse events include, but are not limited to, the following: allergic/physical/physiologic reaction, death, erosion/migration, fibrillation or other arrhythmias, lead or accessory breakage (fracture/insulation/lead tip), hematoma/seroma, inappropriate or inability to provide therapy (pacing/sensing), infection, lead tip deformation and/or breakage, procedure related, and component failure. In rare cases severe complications or device failures can occur.

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

Pacing Systems from Boston Scientific ALTRUA® and INSIGNIA®

Indications

Pacemaker indications include: symptomatic paroxysmal or permanent second- or third-degree AV block; symptomatic bilateral bundle branch block; symptomatic paroxysmal or transient sinus node dysfunction with or without associated AV conduction disorders; bradycardia-tachycardia syndrome, to prevent symptomatic bradycardia or some forms of symptomatic tachyarrhythmias; neurovascular (vaso-vagal) syndromes or hypersensitive carotid sinus syndromes. Adaptive-rate pacing is indicated for patients who may benefit from increased pacing rates concurrent with increases in minute ventilation and/or level of physical activity. Pacemakers’ dual-chamber and atrial tracking modes are also indicated for patients who may benefit from maintenance of AV synchrony. Dual-chamber modes are specifically indicated for: conduction disorders that require restoration of AV synchrony, including varying degrees of AV block, VVI intolerance (eg, pacemaker syndrome) and in the presence of persistent sinus rhythm.

Contraindications

Pacemakers are contraindicated for the following patients under the circumstances listed: patients with unipolar pacing leads or in MV mode with an implanted ICD because it may cause unwanted delivery or inhibition of ICD therapy; use of the AV sensor in patients with only unipolar leads, because a bipolar lead is required in either the atrium or the ventricle for MV detection (INSIGNIA® Ultra, ALTRUA® 20/40); MV mode in patients with both unipolar atrial and ventricular leads; single-chamber atrial pacing in patients with impaired AV nodal conduction; atrial
tracking modes for patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias, which might trigger ventricular pacing; dual-chamber and single-chamber atrial pacing in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias; asynchronous pacing in the presence (or likelihood) of competition between paced and intrinsic rhythms.

Warnings
Read the product labeling thoroughly before implanting the pulse generator to avoid damage to the system. For single use only-do not reprocess, reprocess, or resterilize. Inappropriate sustained high-rate pacing occurred in the PULSARTM MAX clinical study in 5 out of 130 patients with MV ON, 4 to 14 days after implant. If sustained high-rate pacing could be of concern, consider programming a reduced Max Sensor Rate or MV to Passive. These programming recommendations are intended to assure that MV calibration is evaluated and, if necessary, recalibrated (4 –<14) when the patient and pacing system have stabilized post implant. Continued monitoring of the MV sensor performance should be performed at all follow-up visits until implant stabilization has occurred.

Precautions
For specific information on precautions, refer to the following sections of the product labeling: MV sensor calibration at implant; clinical considerations; sterilization, storage and handling; lead evaluation and connection; implantation; programming and pacemaker operation; MV initialization; environmental and medical therapy hazards; elevated pressure; explanted pacemakers. Advise patients to avoid sources of electromagnetic interference (EMI). If the pacemaker inhibits or reverts to asynchronous operation at the programmed pacing rate or at the magnet rate while in the presence of the EMI, moving away from the source or turning it off will usually allow the pulse generator to return to its normal mode of operation.

Potential Adverse Events
Potential adverse events include, but are not limited to, the following: allergic/physical/physiologic reaction, death, erosion/migration, lead or accessory breakage (fracture/insulation/lead tip), hematoma/seroma, inappropriate or inability to provide therapy (pacing/sensing), infection, procedure related, and component failure. In rare cases severe complications or device failures can occur. Refer to the product labeling for specific indications, contraindications, warnings/precautions and adverse events. Rx only. (Rev. R)

CRT-D System from Boston Scientific - COGNIS®
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 ≤ 35% and QRS duration ≥ 120 ms
- Left bundle branch block (LBBB) with QRS ≥ 130 ms, EF ≤ 30%, and mild (NYHA Class II) isochronic or nonisochronic heart failure or asymptomatic (NYHA Class I) isochronic heart failure

Contraindications
There are no contraindications for this device.

Warnings
Read the product labeling thoroughly before implanting the pulse generator to avoid damage to the system. For single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or resterilize. Program the pulse generator Tachy Mode to Off during implant, explant or postmortem procedures. Always have sterile external and internal defibrillator protection available during implant and electrophysiological testing. Ensure that an external defibrillator and medical personnel skilled in CPR are present during post-implant device testing. 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. Do not expose a patient to MRI scanning. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator to diathermy. Do not use atrialtracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Do not use atrial-only modes in patients with heart failure. LV lead dislodgment to a position near the atria can result in atrial oversensing and LV pacing inhibition. Physicians should use medical discretion when implanting this device in patients who present with slow VT. Do not kink, twist or braid the lead with other leads. Do not use defibrillation patch leads with the CRT-D system. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. For Patient Triggered Monitor (PTM) feature, make sure the feature is enabled prior to sending the patient home with a magnet. Once the PTM feature has been triggered and the magnet response programming is set to inhibit therapy, the patient should not reapply the magnet. For DF4-LLHH or DF4-LLHO leads, use caution handling the lead terminal when the Connector Tool is not present on the lead and 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.

Precautions
For specific information on precautions, refer to the following sections of the product labeling: clinical considerations; sterilization, storage and handling; device programming; follow-up testing; explant and disposal; environmental and medical therapy hazards; hospital and medical environments; home and occupational environments. Advise patients to avoid sources of electromagnetic interference (EMI) because EMI may cause the pulse generator to deliver inappropriate therapy or inhibit appropriate therapy.

Potential Adverse Events
Potential adverse events from implantation of the CRT-D system include, but are not limited to, the following: allergic/physical/physiologic reaction, death, erosion/migration, fibration or other arrhythmias, lead or accessory breakage (fracture/insulation/lead tip), hematoma/seroma, inappropriate or inability to provide therapy (shocks/pacing/sensing), infection, procedure related, and component failure. Patients may develop psychological intolerance to a pulse generator system and may experience fear of shocking, fear of device failure, or imagined shocking. In rare cases severe complications or device failures can occur.

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

CRT-D Systems from Boston Scientific – PUNCTUA™, ENERGEN™, and INCEPTA™
Indications and Usage
The PUNCTUA™, ENERGEN™, and INCEPTA™ 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 ≤ 35% and QRS duration ≥ 120 ms
- Left bundle branch block (LBBB) with QRS ≥ 130 ms, EF ≤ 30%, and mild (NYHA Class II) isochronic or nonisochronic heart failure or asymptomatic (NYHA Class I) isochronic heart failure

Contraindications
There are no contraindications for this device.

Warnings
Read the product labeling thoroughly before implanting the pulse generator to avoid damage to the system. For single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or resterilize. Program the pulse generator Tachy Mode to Off during implant, explant or postmortem procedures. Always have sterile external and internal defibrillator protection available during implant and electrophysiological testing. Ensure that an external defibrillator and medical personnel skilled in CPR are present during post-implant device testing. 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. Do not expose a patient to MRI scanning. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator to diathermy. Do not use atrialtracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Do not use atrial-only modes in patients with heart failure. LV lead dislodgment to a position near the atria can result in atrial oversensing and LV pacing inhibition. Physicians should use medical discretion when implanting this device in patients who present with slow VT. Do not kink, twist or braid the lead with other leads. Do not use defibrillation patch leads with the CRT-D system. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. For Patient Triggered Monitor (PTM) feature, make sure the feature is enabled prior to sending the patient home with a magnet. Once the PTM feature has been triggered and the magnet response programming is set to inhibit therapy, the patient should not reapply the magnet. For DF4-LLHH or DF4-LLHO leads, use caution handling the lead terminal when the Connector Tool is not present on the lead and 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.

Precautions
For specific information on precautions, refer to the following sections of the product labeling: clinical considerations; sterilization, storage and handling; device programming; follow-up testing; explant and disposal; environmental and medical therapy hazards; hospital and medical environments; home and occupational environments; and supplemental precautionary information. Advise patients to avoid sources of electromagnetic interference (EMI) because EMI may cause the pulse generator to deliver inappropriate therapy or inhibit appropriate therapy.

Potential Adverse Events
Potential adverse events from implantation of the CRT-D system include, but are not limited to, the following: allergic/physical/physiologic reaction, death, erosion/migration, fibration or other arrhythmias, lead or accessory breakage (fracture/insulation/lead tip), hematoma/seroma, inappropriate or inability to provide therapy (shocks/pacing/sensing), infection, procedure related, and component failure. Patients may develop psychological intolerance to a pulse generator system and may experience fear of shocking, fear of device failure, or imagined shocking. In rare cases severe complications or device failures can occur.

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

ICD Systems from Boston Scientific – PUNCTUA™, ENERGEN™, and INCEPTA™
ICD Indications and Usage
PUNCTUA™, ENERGEN™, and INCEPTA™ ICDs are intended to provide ventricular antitachycardia pacing and ventricular defibrillation for automated treatment of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias.

Contraindications
Use of these ICD systems are contraindicated in: Patients whose ventricular tachyarrhythmias may have reversible cause, such as 1) digitalis intoxication, 2) electrolyte imbalance, 3) hypoxia, or 4) sepsis, or whose ventricular tachyarrhythmias have a transient cause, such as 1) acute myocardial infarction, 2) electrocution, or 3) drowning. Patients who have a unipolar pacemaker.

Warnings
ADDENDUM TO: 100000008718, Rev. A, US
Current Brief Summaries found @ www.http://www.bostonscientific.com/
November 19, 2013
Read the product labeling thoroughly before implanting the pulse generator to avoid damage to the ICD system. For single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or resterilize. Program the pulse generator ventricular Tachy Mode to Off during implant, explant or post-mortem procedures. Always have external defibrillator protection available during implant and electrophysiologic testing. Ensure that an external defibrillator and medical personnel skilled in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) are present during post-implant device testing. Patients should 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. Do not expose a patient to MRI scanning. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator to diathermy. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. Do not kink, twist or braid lead with other leads. For Patient Triggered Monitor (PTM) feature, make sure the feature is enabled prior to sending the patient home with a magnet. Once the PTM feature has been triggered and the magnet response programming is set to inhibit therapy, the patient should not reapply the magnet. For DF4-LLHH or DF4-LLHO leads, use caution handling the lead terminal when the Connector Tool is not present on the lead and 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.

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. Advise patients to avoid sources of electromagnetic interference (EMI).

Potential Adverse Events

Potential adverse events from implantation of the ICD system include, but are not limited to, the following: allergic/physical/physiologic reaction, death, erosion/migration, fibrillation or other arrhythmias, lead or accessory breakage (fracture/insulation/lead tip), hematoma/seroma, inappropriate or inability to provide therapy (shocks/pacing/sensing), infection, procedure related, psychologic intolerance to an ICD system – patients susceptible to frequent shocks despite antiarrhythmic medical management/imagined shocking, and component failure. In rare cases severe complications or device failures can occur.

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