Arc Welding and Implanted Medical Devices

Description
The electrical signals generated by arc welders may interfere with the proper function of ICDs, S-ICDs, CRT-Ds, CRT-Ps or pacing systems. This interference may have the potential to be interpreted by the device as electrical noise or as electrical activity of the heart. Such interference may result in temporary asynchronous pacing (loss of coordination between the heart and the device), inhibition of pacing and/or shock therapy (therapy not delivered when required), or inappropriate tachyarrhythmia therapy (therapy delivered when not required). This article refers to Gas Metal Arc Welding—including Metal Inert Gas (MIG) and Metal Active Gas (MAG)—Manual Metal Arc (MMA), Tungsten Inert Gas (TIG) welding, and plasma cutting. For questions regarding inductive or spot welding, or welding using current greater than 160 amps, please contact Technical Services.

Potential EMI interactions
Electromagnetic interference (EMI) may occur when electromagnetic waves from one electronic device interfere with the operation of another electronic device. Electromagnetic waves of sufficient amplitude, pulse width, and/or frequency, generated within the proximity of an implanted pacemaker or defibrillator may result in unnecessary shock therapy or inhibition of pacing therapy when needed.

Arc Welding considerations
Should arc welding be performed, Boston Scientific recommends that patients maintain a distance of 24 inches (60 centimeters) between their implanted device and the arc welding equipment (i.e., the power supply, cabling, and the arc). If symptoms of faintness, dizziness, nausea, shocks etc. are felt, stop immediately and step away from the area or turn off the equipment. The risk of interference is minimized by using the lowest current setting possible.

Other arc welding considerations include, but are not limited to:
- Strictly follow the safety precautions mentioned in the welder manual.
- Work in a dry area. Wear dry, electrically insulated gloves and dry shoes.
- Keep all cables straight, close together, and extending away from the body. Do not coil cables.
- Arrange the work area so that the handle and rod will not contact the metal being welded.
- Use short, intermittent, and irregular bursts at the lowest feasible energy levels; wait several seconds between welds. Do not weld with rapidly repeating short bursts, as they are more likely to be interpreted as electrical activity of the heart.
- Ensure all equipment is properly grounded and is in proper working condition.
- Limit welding currents to less than 160 Amps.
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 III) ischemic or nonischemic heart failure or asymptomatic (NYHA Class I) ischemic 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 electrophysiologic 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.

Precautions
For specific information on precautions, refer to the following sections of the product labeling: clinical considerations; sterilization, storage and handling; implant and device programming; follow-up testing; explant and disposal; environmental and medical therapy hazards; hospital and medical environments; 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, 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, 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 – PICTUA™, ENERGEN™, and INCEPTA™
Indications and Usage
The PICTUA™, 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 III) ischemic or nonischemic heart failure or asymptomatic (NYHA Class I) ischemic 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 external defibrillator protection available during implant and electrophysiologic 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 atrial-tracking 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; implant and device programming; follow-up testing; explant and disposal; environmental and medical therapy hazards; hospital and medical environments; 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, 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, 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)

CRT-D Systems from Boston Scientific – DYNAGNES, INOGEN, and ORIGEN
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, or left bundle branch block (LBBB) with QRS duration ≥ 130 ms, EF ≤ 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. 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 and/or lead to diathermy. Do not use atrial-tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Do not use atrial-only modes in patients with heart failure. Left ventricular 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. Do not kink, twist, or braid the lead with other leads. Do not use defibrillation patch leads with the pulse generator system. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. Ensure that Patient Triggered Monitor (PTM) feature 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. 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 IS4-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-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, hospital and medical environments, home and occupational environments, environmental and medical therapy hazards, 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

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 (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 A)

---

**CRT-P System from Boston Scientific – CONTAK RENEWAL™ TR Indications**

The CONTAK RENEWAL™ TR Pulse Generator is indicated for patients who have moderate to severe heart failure (NYHA Class II/III) including left ventricular dysfunction (EF ≤35%) and QRS duration ≥ 120 ms and remain symptomatic despite stable, optimal heart failure drug therapy (as defined in the clinical trials section in the System Guide). These devices provide atrial-ventricular tracking modes to help preserve AV synchrony and adaptive-rate pacing for patients who would benefit from adjusted pacing rates concurrent with physical activity.

**Contraindications**

These devices are contraindicated in patients who have a separate implanted cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD). Single-chamber atrial pacing is contraindicated in patients with impaired AV nodal conduction. Atrial tracking modes are contraindicated for patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias (atrial fibrillation or flutter), which might trigger ventricular pacing. Asynchronous pacing is contraindicated 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 patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or resterilize. Such damage can result in patient injury or death. Do not expose a patient to MRI device scanning. Do not expose a patient with an activated implanted pulse generator to diathermy. Do not use atrial only modes in patients with heart failure. The clinical outcomes for patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias are not fully known. Safety and effectiveness studies have not been conducted. If a chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmia develops in a patient with these devices, do not use dual-chamber or single-chamber atrial pacing. Left ventricular (LV) 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, storage and handling; implantation and device programming; pulse generator explant and disposal; environmental and medical therapy hazards. 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 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 A)

---

**CRT-P Systems from Boston Scientific – VALITUDE™, VALITUDE X4™, INTUA™, and INVIVE™ Indications and Usage**

Boston Scientific cardiac resynchronization therapy pacemakers (CRT-Ps) are indicated for patients with moderate to severe heart failure (NYHA Class II/III) including left ventricular dysfunction (EF <=35%) and QRS duration >= 120 ms and remain symptomatic despite stable optimal pharmacological therapy (OPT) 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.

**Contraindications**

These Boston Scientific pulse generators have the following contraindications:

• In patients who have a separate implanted cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD) with transvenous leads;
• Unipolar pacing or use of the Respiratory Sensor with a Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (S-ICD) is contraindicated because it may cause inappropriate therapy or inhibition of appropriate ICD therapy.
• Single-chamber atrial pacing is contraindicated in patients with impaired AV nodal conduction;
• Atrial tracking modes are contraindicated in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias (atrial fibrillation or flutter), which might trigger ventricular pacing;
• Asynchronous pacing is contraindicated in the presence (or likelihood) of competition between paced and intrinsic rhythms.

**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. Such damage may result in patient injury, illness, or death. Always have external defibrillation equipment available during implant and electrophysiologic testing. Using multiple pulse generators could cause pulse generator interaction, resulting in patient injury or a lack of therapy delivery. In response to applicable nonrecoverable or repeat fault conditions, the pulse generator will switch irreversibly to Safety Core Operation. Do not kink, twist, or brad the lead with other leads. For leads that require the use of a Connector Switch, use caution handling the lead terminal when the Connector Switch is not present on the lead. Do not contact any other portion of the IS4-LLL 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. Do not use atrial-only modes in patients with heart failure. Lead Safety Switch should be programmed Off for patients with an ICD. Unipolar pacing due to Lead Safety Switch is contraindicated for patients with an ICD. Unipolar pacing due to RAAT is contraindicated and should be programmed off for patients with an ICD. Left ventricular lead dislodgement to a position near the atria can result in atrial oversensing and left ventricular pacing inhibition. If programmed to a fixed atrial Sensitivity value of 0.15 mv, or a fixed sensitivity value of 2.0 mv or less in a unipolar lead configuration in any chamber, the pulse generator may be more susceptible to electromagnetic interference. Advise patients to seek medical guidance before entering environments that could adversely affect the operation of the active implantable medical device. Do not expose a patient to MRI scanning. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator and/or lead to diathermy.

**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; follow up testing; explant and disposal; supplemental precautionary information. These pulse generators are compatible for use with a Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (S-ICD) when implanted with bipolar leads and programmed to a bipolar pacing configuration.

**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, 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 B)

---

**ICD Systems from Boston Scientific – PUNCTUA™, ENERGEN™, and INCEPTA™ 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) electocollusion, or 3) drowning. Patients who have a unipolar pacemaker.

**Warnings**

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 operator and medical personnel skilled in cardiodiopulmonary 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-LH4 or DF4-LL4 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. Use bipolar leads and programmed to bipolar pacing configuration.

ADDENDUM TO: 002-1376, Rev. C, US
Current Brief Summaries found at http://www.bostonscientific.com/
March 25, 2016
ICD Systems from Boston Scientific – TELIGEN™

Indications and Usage
ICDs are intended to provide ventricular antitachycardia pacing and ventricular defibrillation for automated treatment of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias. ICDs (i.e., Vitality AVT) with atrial therapies are also intended to provide atrial antitachycardia pacing and atrial defibrillation treatment in patients who have or are at risk of developing atrial tachyarrhythmias.

Contraindications
Use of 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) electrolyt, 3) or drowning. Patients who have a unipolar pacemaker.

Warnings
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 Tachycardia Mode to Off during implant, expant, 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 (or an AVT device) 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.

Pacemakers
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).
or MV to Passive. These programming recommendations are intended to assure that MV calibration is evaluated and, if necessary, recalibrated (4 → ON) 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: 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 electric or magnetic 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); hemotoma/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. S)

Pacing Systems from Boston Scientific – ACCOLADE™, ESSENTIO™, VITALIO™, INGENIO™, ADVANTIO™

Indications and Usage
Boston Scientific pacemakers are indicated for treatment of the following conditions:
- 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 (i.e., sinus bradycardia, sinus arrest, sinoatrial [SA] block)
- Bradycardia-tachycardia syndrome, to prevent symptomatic bradycardia or some forms of symptomatic tachyarrhythmias
- Neuroparal (sino-vaiga) syndromes or hypersensitive cardiac 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. 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 treatment of the following conditions:
  - Conduction disorders that require restoration of AV synchrony, including varying degrees of AV block
  - AV block
  - VVI intolerance (i.e., pacemaker syndrome) in the presence of persistent sinus rhythm
- Low cardiac output or congestive heart failure secondary to bradyarrhythmias

Contraindications
These Boston Scientific pacemakers are contraindicated in patients who have a separate implanted cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) with transvenous leads. Use of certain pacing modes and/or features available in these Boston Scientific pacemakers is contraindicated for the following patients under the circumstances listed:
- Unipolar pacing or use of the MV Sensor with a Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (S-ICD) because it may cause inappropriate therapy or inhibition of appropriate S-ICD therapy.
- Minute Ventilation in patients with both unipolar atrial and ventricular leads
- Single-chamber atrial pacing in patients with impaired AV nodal conduction
- Atrial tracking mode for patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias (atrial fibrillation or flutter), 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

General
Read the material thoroughly before implantation to avoid damage to the pulse generator and/or lead. Such damage can result in patient injury or death. For single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or reinitialize. Always have external defibrillation equipment available during implant and electrophysiologic testing. Using multiple pulse generators could cause pulse generator interaction, resulting in patient injury or a lack of therapy delivery. In response to application nonrecoverable or repeat fault conditions, the pulse generator will switch irreversibly to Safety Core operation. Do not kink, twist, or braze external pacing leads. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Lead Safety Switch should be programmed Off for patients with an ICD. Unipolar pacing due to Lead Safety Switch is contraindicated for patients with an ICD. Unipolar pacing due to RAAT is contraindicated and should be programmed off for patients with an ICD. If programmed to a fixed atrial Sensitivity value of 0.15 mV, or a fixed sensitivity value of 2.0 mV or less in a unipolar lead configuration in any chamber, the pulse generator may be more susceptible to electromagnetic interference. Advise patients to seek medical guidance before entering environments that could adversely affect the operation of the active implantable medical device. Do not expose a patient to MRI scanning. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator and/or lead to diathermy.

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 EMI because EMI may cause the pulse generator to deliver inappropriate therapy or inhibit appropriate therapy.

S-ICD System from Boston Scientific - EMBLEM™

Indications and Usage
The S-ICD System is intended to provide defibrillation therapy for the treatment of life-threatening ventricular tachyarrhythmias in patients who do not have symptomatic bradycardia, incessant ventricular tachycardia, or spontaneous, frequently recurring ventricular tachycardia that is reliably terminated with anti-tachycardia pacing.

Contraindications
Unipolar pacing and impedance-based features are contraindicated for use with the S-ICD System.

Warnings
Read the material thoroughly before using the S-ICD System to avoid damage to the pulse generator and/or subcutaneous electrode. Such damage can result in patient injury or death. For single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or reinitialize. All Boston Scientific S-ICD-implantable components are designed for use with the Boston Scientific S-ICD System only. Connection of any S-ICD System components to a non-compatible component will result in failure to deliver life-saving defibrillation therapy. Always have external defibrillation equipment and medical personnel skilled in CPR available during implant and follow-up testing. Using multiple pulse generators could cause pulse generator interaction, resulting in patient injury or a lack of therapy delivery. Test each system individually and in combination to prevent undesirable interactions. Concomitant use of the S-ICD System and implanted electromechanical devices (for example a ventricular assist device, VAD; or implantable insulin pump or drug pump) can result in interactions that could compromise the function of the S-ICD, the co-implanted device, or both. Electromagnetic (EMI) or therapy delivery from the co-implanted device can interfere with S-ICD sensing or rate assessment, resulting in inappropriate therapy or failure to deliver therapy when needed. In addition, a shock from the S-ICD pulse generator could damage the co-implanted device and compromise its functionality. To help prevent undesirable interactions, test the S-ICD system when used in combination with the co-implanted device, and consider the potential effect of a shock on the co-implanted device. Handle the components of the SICD System with care at all times and maintain proper sterile technique. Do not modify, cut, kink, crush, stretch or otherwise damage any component of the S-ICD System. Use caution handling the subcutaneous electrode connector. Do not directly contact the connector with any surgical instruments such as forceps, hemostats, or suturing needles. Avoid electrocautery burns on the S-ICD System distal electrode and/or migration. Use caution when placing a magnet over the S-ICD pulse generator because it suspends arrhythmia detection and therapy response. In patients with a deep implant placement (greater distance between the magnet and the pulse generator) magnet application may fail to elicit the magnet response. Do not expose a patient with an implanted S-ICD System to diathermy. Do not expose a patient to MRI scanning. 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. The pulse generator may be more susceptible to low frequency electromagnetic interference at induced signals greater than 80 uT. The S-ICD System has not been evaluated for pediatric use.

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 EMI because EMI may cause the pulse generator to deliver inappropriate therapy or inhibit appropriate therapy.

ADDENDUM TO: 002-1376, Rev. C, US
Current Brief Summaries found at http://www.bostonscientific.com/
March 25, 2016
Potential Adverse Events

Potential adverse events related to implantation of the S-ICD System may include, but are not limited to, the following: Acceleration/induction of atrial or ventricular arrhythmia, adverse reaction to induction testing, allergic/adverse reaction to system or medication, bleeding, conductor fracture, cyst formation, death, delayed therapy delivery, discomfort or prolonged healing of incision, electrode deformation and/or breakage, electrode insulation failure, erosion/extrusion, failure to deliver therapy, fever, hematoma/seroma, hemothorax, improper electrode connection to the device, inability to communicate with the device, inability to defibrillate or pace, inappropriate post shock pacing, inappropriate shock delivery, infection, keloid formation, migration or dislodgement, muscle/nerve stimulation, nerve damage, pneumothorax, post-shock/post-pace discomfort, premature battery depletion, random component failures, stroke, subcutaneous emphysema, surgical revision or replacement of the system, syncope, tissue redness, irritation, numbness or necrosis. Patients who receive an S-ICD System may develop psychological disorders that include, but are not limited to, the following: depression/anxiety, fear of device malfunction, fear of shocks, phantom shocks.

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