

2025

Rhythm Management Product Performance Report

First Edition



RESONATE™
Family of ICDs AND CRT-Ds



ACCOLADE™ MRI
EL
Family of Pacemakers

INGEVITY™ +
Pacing Lead



CRM Quality Pledge

I improve
the quality
of patient care
and all things
Boston Scientific

Advancing Science for Life.

For over forty years, meaningful innovation at Boston Scientific Rhythm Management has helped patients live healthier, longer lives. We are committed to providing performance data which are accurate, transparent and responsive to topics of contemporary clinical interest. This 2025 First Edition report includes data through January 21st, 2025.

Boston Scientific provides performance data for pulse generators and leads that meets or exceeds the 2014 revision of ISO 5841-2: 2014 (E), the AdvaMed Industry Guidance for Uniform Reporting of Clinical Performance, and addresses recommendations from the Heart Rhythm Society Task Force.

This report provides the most comprehensive presentation of rhythm management product performance data available, including:

- ✓ U.S. lead and pulse generator survival probability
- ✓ Worldwide malfunction counts and patterns
- ✓ Worldwide malfunctions during an implant procedure
- ✓ Acute (first month) lead observations
- ✓ Chronic (after first month) lead complications
- ✓ Reasons for out of service
- ✓ Return rates

Your feedback is always welcome, and plays a vital role in our effort to continuously improve our products and services, advancing science to transform the lives of our patients.

Sincerely,

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Vice President, Quality Assurance

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What Is Device Survival Probability?

Medical journals have traditionally used patient survival probability to display information on treatment option effectiveness. In the report, **pulse generator and lead** survival probabilities convey information about long-term performance of implantable cardiac rhythm management products.

Device survival probability shows the percentage of implanted devices that remain implanted and in service at various points in a product's service life, in the absence of competing risks, such as natural mortality or voluntary explants. Conceptually, a pulse generator of high reliability and large battery capacity or low current drain remains near 100% survival until eventually, normal battery depletion begins to cause significant numbers of devices to be removed, and the device survival probability drops rapidly. For example, a device survival probability of 99% indicates that within the stated implant duration, the pulse generator had a 1% risk of removal for battery depletion or for incurring a malfunction that required replacement. Survival probabilities are provided with and without normal battery depletions, depicted as "Battery Depletions and Malfunctions" and "Malfunctions Only," respectively.

Boston Scientific estimates survival probability in compliance with the 2014 revision of international standard ISO 5841-2: 2014 (E). Survival probability is calculated at a given time by separately estimating the probability of surviving each interval and multiplying the survival probabilities of all intervals through which a device has passed. To estimate the probability of surviving any interval, the number of units that successfully functioned during the interval is divided by the number of units exposed to malfunction/depletion during the interval. The number of units exposed is calculated using the actuarial method, where device suspensions in an interval are distributed uniformly across the interval. Reasons for device suspension from survival probability statistics are detailed in the report section entitled U.S. Reason for Out of Service.

Inclusion Criteria for Pulse Generator and Lead Survival Probability Datasets

Pulse generator survival probability is reported for U.S. implanted devices in product families that meet inclusion criteria described below. Lead survival probability is reported for both the U.S. Registered Implant population and for leads enrolled in the Longitude Surveillance Registry, for product families that meet inclusion criteria described below.

To be included in survival probability statistics, a device must first be successfully implanted (defined in this report as occurring upon pocket closure). Prophylactic device removals are tracked as part of the active population up until the time the device is removed from service; devices removed prophylactically and not identified as malfunctions at the time of explant do not contribute to a reduction in survival probability. Reasons for device explant or out of service, if known, are provided in this report for each pulse generator product/product grouping.

Survival probabilities are based on devices registered as implanted in the U.S. Privacy laws in many other geographies preclude manufacturers from obtaining specific patient implant and explant information, thus device survival probabilities cannot be constructed from these data. Boston Scientific considers U.S. experience representative of worldwide performance. The Malfunction Details for leads and pulse generators reflect worldwide malfunctions, inclusive of U.S. data.

Criteria for inclusion of product families in this report are in compliance with the AdvaMed *Industry Guidance for Uniform Reporting of Clinical Performance of Pulse Generators and Leads*. Survival estimates are provided for product families once they have at least 10,000 cumulative U.S. implant

months. The minimum interval sample size is 200 U.S. implanted units. Pulse generator product families with fewer than 500 total remaining estimated active U.S. devices are not included in this report. Lead product families that received original U.S. market release approval twenty or more years ago are not included in this report.

Estimated Longevity information is provided for pulse generator products in the U.S. Survival Probability - Battery Depletions and Malfunctions graphs, depicted as a blue bar on the x axis for Years Implanted. The estimated longevity values from the Instructions for Use for each product family are used to construct the blue longevity bars on their U.S. Survival Probability graph. They represent the range of estimated longevity based on a variety of programmed settings and therapy usage.

Survival probability data are presented in tabular and graphical formats online at www.bostonscientific.com/ppr. Performance data for Intermedics products may also be found on www.bostonscientific.com/ppr. Specific inclusion criteria for pulse generator and lead survival probability datasets are described here. Not all products may be approved for use in all geographies, as product approval is geography specific.

Worldwide distribution, U.S. registered implant, and U.S. estimated active implant numbers have been rounded to provide population size context.

To convey implant experience for a product family, U.S. approval dates are provided. The U.S. approval date listed is the earliest date Boston Scientific received approval for one or more of the models in the family.

Survival Probability – Battery Depletions and Malfunctions (Pulse Generators)

Reduction in survival probability for **pulse generators** is due to:

- Devices removed for normal battery depletion
- Device malfunctions occurring while implanted, as confirmed by returned product analysis

Survival Probability – Malfunctions Only (Pulse Generators)

Reduction in survival probability for **pulse generators** is due only to:

- Device malfunctions occurring while implanted, as confirmed by returned product analysis; premature battery depletions are considered device malfunctions.

In this case, normal battery depletions do not contribute to the reduction in survival probability; rather, reduction in survival probability is due only to confirmed pulse generator malfunctions. Furthermore, unconfirmed reports of premature battery depletions do not reduce “Malfunctions Only” survival probability. Put another way, this information depicts the percentage of confirmed malfunction-free devices remaining in service at various intervals in the product's service life, based on returned product analysis.

Survival Probability — Complications and Malfunctions (Leads)

The 2014 version of ISO 5841-2: 2014(E) outlines a methodology for lead survival probability inclusion. Boston Scientific has applied this methodology for survival probability to all lead families implanted as of May 2009 and forward. Worldwide malfunctions are not included for previous lead families.

Reduction in survival probability is due to:

- Leads and lead segments returned for analysis and determined to be non-compliant in form, fit, or function at any time while implanted
- Leads removed from service with reported complications 30 days or more post-implant, whether returned or not. See the Chronic Lead Complications Table in this report for the observations which are included.

Further Adjustments for Device and Lead Survival

Because underreporting of patient deaths unrelated to device function would result in overestimation of pulse generator or lead survival by overstating the number of devices in service, Boston Scientific addresses this underreporting in two ways. First, regular updates are obtained from the Social Security Administration about deceased persons and compared to Boston Scientific patient data to identify patients who have died but whose deaths had not been reported to Boston Scientific. Second, Boston Scientific uses 10% annual patient mortality as a baseline and adjusts reported patient deaths in any interval for which reports are less than the baseline rate. No adjustment is applied to account for underreporting of malfunctions, as the rate of underreporting is unknown.

Boston Scientific does not make statistical adjustments to account for underreporting of battery depletion. However, as mentioned earlier, Boston Scientific includes non-returned devices removed from service for battery depletion with no associated complaint as normal battery depletions.

Categorization of Malfunctions for Survival Probability Reporting

Malfunctions represent pulse generators and leads removed from service and confirmed through laboratory analysis to have operated outside the specified performance limits established by Boston Scientific while implanted and in service. Device damage occurring during or after explant, or caused by external factors including those warned against in product labeling (such as ionizing therapeutic radiation), are not reported as device malfunctions in survival data. Damage to a pulse generator caused by a lead malfunction is reported as a lead malfunction. Malfunctions are further classified according to their impact on therapy, as follows:

- **Malfunction With Compromised Therapy —**

The condition when a device is confirmed through laboratory analysis to have malfunctioned in a manner that compromised pacing or defibrillation therapy (including complete loss or partial degradation) while implanted and in service.

Examples include (but are not limited to): sudden loss of battery voltage; accelerated current drain such that low battery was not detected before loss of therapy; sudden malfunction during defibrillation therapy resulting in aborted therapy delivery; intermittent malfunction in which therapy is compromised while in the malfunction state.

- **Malfunction Without Compromised Therapy —**

The condition when a device is confirmed through laboratory analysis to have malfunctioned in a manner that did not compromise pacing or defibrillation therapy while implanted and in service. Malfunctions in which critical patient-protective pacing and defibrillation therapies remain available are included here.

Examples include (but are not limited to): error affecting diagnostic functions, telemetry function, data storage; malfunction of a component that causes the battery to lose power quickly enough to result in premature battery depletion, but slowly enough that the condition is detected through normal follow-up before therapy is lost; mechanical problems with connector header that do not affect therapy.

Categorization of Normal Battery Depletion for Survival Probability Reporting

Per the AdvaMed *Industry Guidance for Uniform Reporting of Clinical Performance of Pulse Generators and Leads*, **Normal Battery Depletion** is defined as the condition when:

- a) A device is returned with no associated complaint and the device has reached its elective replacement indicator(s) with implant time that meets or exceeds the nominal (50 percentile) predicted longevity at default (labeled) settings, or
- b) A device is returned and the device has reached its elective replacement indicator(s) with implant time exceeding 75% of the expected longevity using actual device settings and therapeutic use.

Boston Scientific includes within this count both returned *and non-returned* devices removed from service for battery depletion with no associated complaint. In conformance with the AdvaMed guidance document, Boston Scientific performs battery usage analysis, including battery status verification, on all devices returned without a complaint. We continue to include non-returned devices reported by our customers as being removed from service due to normal battery depletion within this count.

Boston Scientific CRM's Corrective and Preventive Actions (CAPA) System

Boston Scientific strives to provide implantable devices of high quality and reliability. However, these devices are not perfect and may exhibit malfunctions at a low rate of occurrence. Device performance information is received from many sources through various channels. Boston Scientific monitors information from many sources including suppliers, testing, manufacturing and field performance to identify opportunities for improvement.

When a device is returned to Boston Scientific, laboratory technicians and engineers assess overall device function and perform analysis using specific tests related to the clinical observation(s). Test results are compared to original manufacturing records and design intent. Clinical observations are added to laboratory findings to help determine cause of the clinical observation(s). Each discrete event is then compared to other similar-appearing events. If a pattern is detected, actions are taken to identify a common root cause, and improvements intended to improve product reliability and/or performance may be implemented. Observations from supplier data and internal manufacturing operations also lead to opportunities for improvement. Improvements, when made, may include design changes, manufacturing and supplier process modifications, software updates, educational communications, or labeling changes to preceding, existing, or subsequent generations. Improvement implementation may vary by geography due to various factors including regulatory review timing. They may not be applied to every product susceptible to the malfunction pattern and may not mitigate or eliminate the potential for additional malfunctions. In cases where an improvement is made to an approved product line, devices made without the improvement may continue to be distributed where such products meet our high reliability and performance standards, particularly when changes are incremental and in accordance with our overall philosophy of continuous product improvement.

Improvements are closely monitored for effectiveness. Boston Scientific informs regulatory bodies of each significant event that poses potential risk to patient health to meet regulatory obligations, and shares returned product investigation findings with physicians. The malfunction details section for pulse generators and leads includes a summary of these findings.

In summary, thorough investigation of internal and external data coupled with low trigger levels for improvements creates a continuous product improvement system that is very responsive to patient and physician needs. Boston Scientific is committed to sharing an accurate picture of product performance and addressing identified opportunities for improvement in a timely fashion for our customers.

Malfunction Details: Overview

Boston Scientific CRM pursues product quality and reliability with a passion. We therefore continuously monitor product performance to make improvements whenever possible. Worldwide Malfunction tables provide a count and description of malfunctions associated with the majority of actively in-service Boston Scientific products. Intermedics co-branded product data are included in corresponding pacemaker and pacing lead malfunction counts and details. Information presented is based on malfunctions reported to and analyzed by Boston Scientific. Each table contains malfunction counts listed by category, pattern and therapy availability.

Category

Malfunctions are categorized by the nature of their root cause. For example, a malfunction due to the software within a pulse generator is listed in the Software category. There are four pulse generator malfunction categories and four malfunction categories for leads (described below).

Patterns

Patients and physicians have asked for more access to Quality System details; therefore, we provide information on patterns of product performance. Patterns listed are informational and do not represent actions that need to be taken. Boston Scientific is committed to direct communication when predicted product performance fails to achieve design or performance expectations or when actions may be taken to improve patient outcomes. Malfunctions associated with product advisories are denoted. Refer to the Product Advisories section for more information. In cases where more than one malfunction pattern could be applied to a device, a single malfunction pattern is reported, with priority given to patterns associated with an advisory, patterns associated with an existing investigation, and malfunctions that resulted in compromised therapy.

Each pattern description includes:

- **Clinical Manifestation and Root Cause** – Malfunctions for each product are characterized according to root cause. Descriptions provide clinical observations and/or analysis findings associated with each malfunction pattern listed in this report. Malfunctions listed within “Other” either do not yet have an identified root cause, or are related to a proprietary product feature, such as connectors or seal rings.
- **Improvement Implementation** – All of the patterns listed are thoroughly investigated and analyzed. As part of Boston Scientific's process of continuous improvement, when possible, improvements have been or will be implemented in response to identified malfunction patterns. Improvements may include product design changes in existing or subsequent generations, manufacturing process modifications, software updates, educational communications or labeling changes. Improvement implementation may vary by geography due to various factors, including regulatory review timing. They may not be applied to every product susceptible to the malfunction pattern, and may not completely mitigate or eliminate the potential for additional malfunctions.

Pattern information in this report is dynamic. Pattern names, superscript number assignments and descriptions may all change from report to report; as Boston Scientific's investigations progress and improvements are implemented, updated information is provided.

Therapy Availability

Malfunctions are further classified according to their impact on therapy, as follows:

- **Malfunction With Compromised Therapy** – The condition when a device is confirmed through laboratory analysis to have malfunctioned in a manner that compromised pacing or defibrillation therapy (including complete loss or partial degradation) while implanted and in service. Examples include (but are not limited to): sudden loss of battery voltage; accelerated current drain such that low battery was not detected before loss of therapy; sudden malfunction during defibrillation therapy resulting in aborted therapy delivery; intermittent malfunction in which therapy is compromised while in the malfunction state.
- **Malfunction Without Compromised Therapy** – The condition when a device is confirmed through laboratory analysis to have malfunctioned in a manner that did not compromise pacing or defibrillation therapy while implanted and in service. Malfunctions in which critical patient-protective pacing and defibrillation therapies remain available are included here. Examples include (but are not limited to): error affecting diagnostic functions, telemetry function, data storage; malfunction of a component that causes the battery to lose power quickly enough to result in premature battery depletion, but slowly enough that the condition is detected through normal follow-up before therapy is lost; mechanical problems with connector header that do not affect therapy.

Pulse Generator Malfunctions

Pulse generator malfunctions represent devices removed from service and confirmed through laboratory analysis to have operated outside the performance limits established by Boston Scientific while implanted and in service. Device damage occurring during or after explant, or caused by external factors including those warned against in product labeling (e.g. therapeutic radiation), are not considered device malfunctions. Damage to a pulse generator caused by a lead malfunction is reported as a lead malfunction.

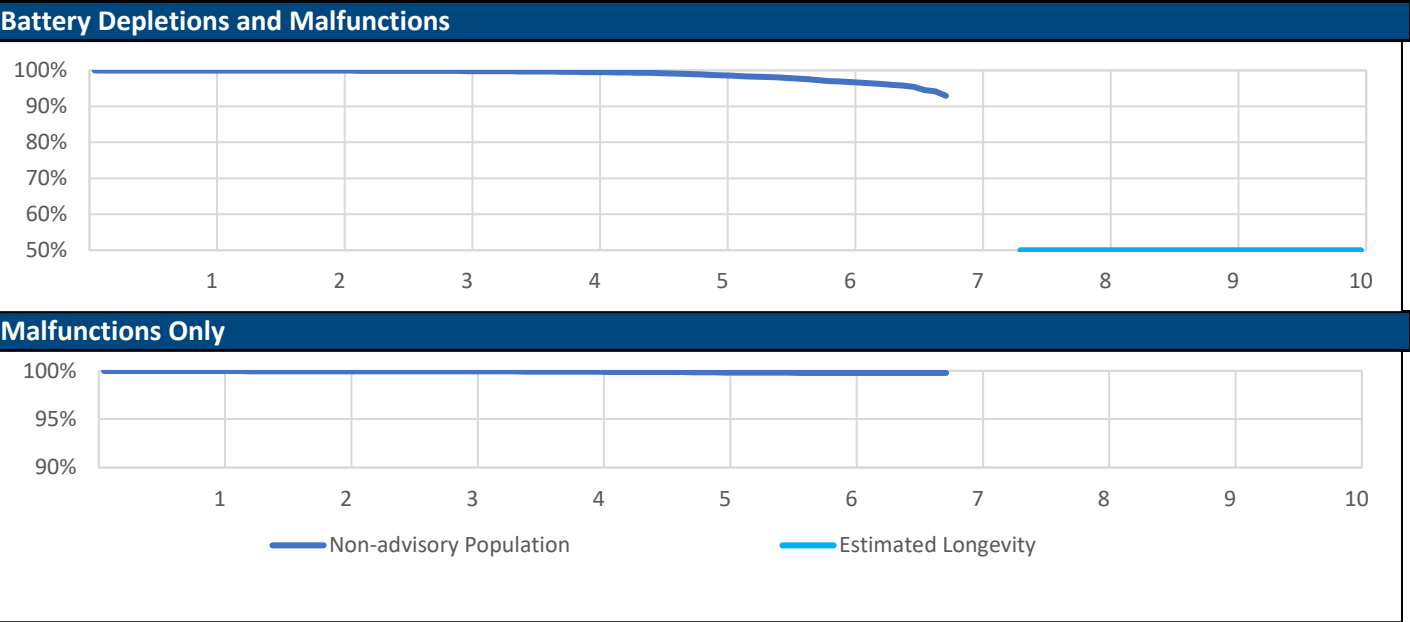
Lead Confirmed Malfunctions

Lead confirmed malfunctions represent leads removed from service and confirmed through laboratory analysis to have operated outside the performance limits established by Boston Scientific while implanted and in service. The Boston Scientific Product Performance Report is in compliance with the 2014 version of ISO 5841-2: 2 (E), Reporting of Clinical Performance of Populations of Pulse Generators or Leads. This version categorizes leads with reported complications which are taken out of service and returned, but for which no malfunction can be confirmed, as Chronic Lead Complications. This methodology also addresses the Recommendations from the Heart Rhythm Society Task Force on Lead Performance Policies and Guidelines.

RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT CRT-D

Models: G124/G125/G126/G128/G138/G224/G225/G228/G237/G247/G248/G324/G325/G347/G348/
G424/G425/G426/G428/G437/G447/G448/G524/G525/G526/G528/G537/G547/G548

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	98,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	374
US Approval Date:	September 2017	US Malfunctions:	65
US Estimated Active Implants:	88,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	51
		With Compromised Therapy:	14



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population Registered Implants: 98,000	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	98.7%	96.9%	92.9%	--	--	--
	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	--	--	--
	Effective Sample Size	71829	50967	34146	20759	10891	3553	307	--	--	--

@ 82 months

RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT CRT-D

Models: G124/G125/G126/G128/G138/G224/G225/G228/G237/G247/G248/G324/G325/G347/
G348/G424/G425/G426/G428/G437/G447/G448/G524/G525/G526/G528/G537/G547/G548

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	120
Worldwide Distribution	180,000

US Approval Date: September 2017	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Integrated circuit (63)	7	16	23
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	18	18
Battery (53)	3	27	30
High voltage capacitor (75)	3	0	3
Software			
Memory errors (51)	1	24	25
Other			
Non-patterned, other	7	14	21
Grand Total	21	99	120

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

AUTOGEN CRT-D

Models: G160/G161/G164/G166/G168/G172/G173/G175/G177/G179

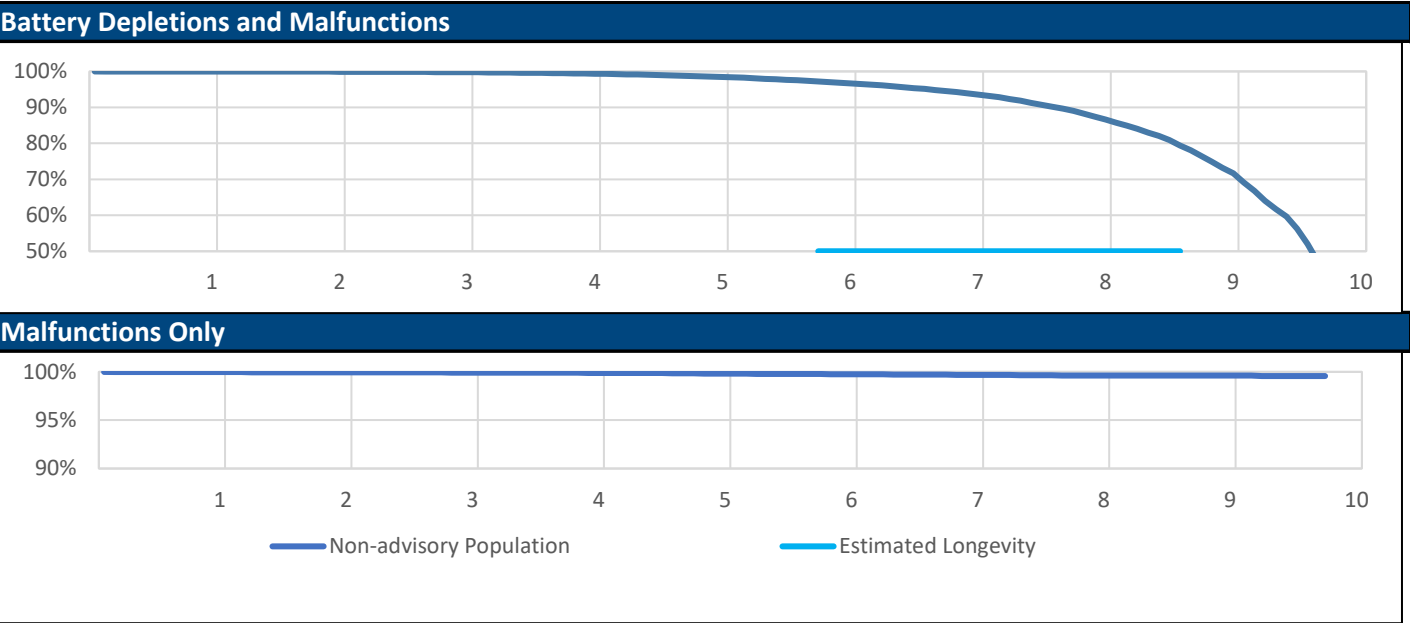
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		48	
Worldwide Distribution		25,000	
US Approval Date: April 2014	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	7	7
Integrated circuit (63)	2	4	6
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	7	7
Battery (53)	3	15	18
High voltage capacitor (75)	1	0	1
Software			
Safety Core-unintended biventricular pacing (64)	0	1	1
Memory errors (51)	0	1	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other	1	6	7
Grand Total	7	41	48

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN CRT-D

Models: G050/G051/G056/G058/G140/G141/G146/G148/G150/G151/G154/G156/G158

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	76,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	4,322
US Approval Date:	April 2014	US Malfunctions:	136
US Estimated Active Implants:	54,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	123
		With Compromised Therapy:	13



US Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.4%	98.5%	96.9%	93.9%	87.4%	73.1%	39.0%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%
76,000	Effective Sample Size	66465	58432	50864	43397	35883	27824	18964	9921	3326	223

@ 118 months

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN CRT-D

Models: G050/G051/G056/G058/G140/G141/G146/G148/G150/G151/G154/G156/G158

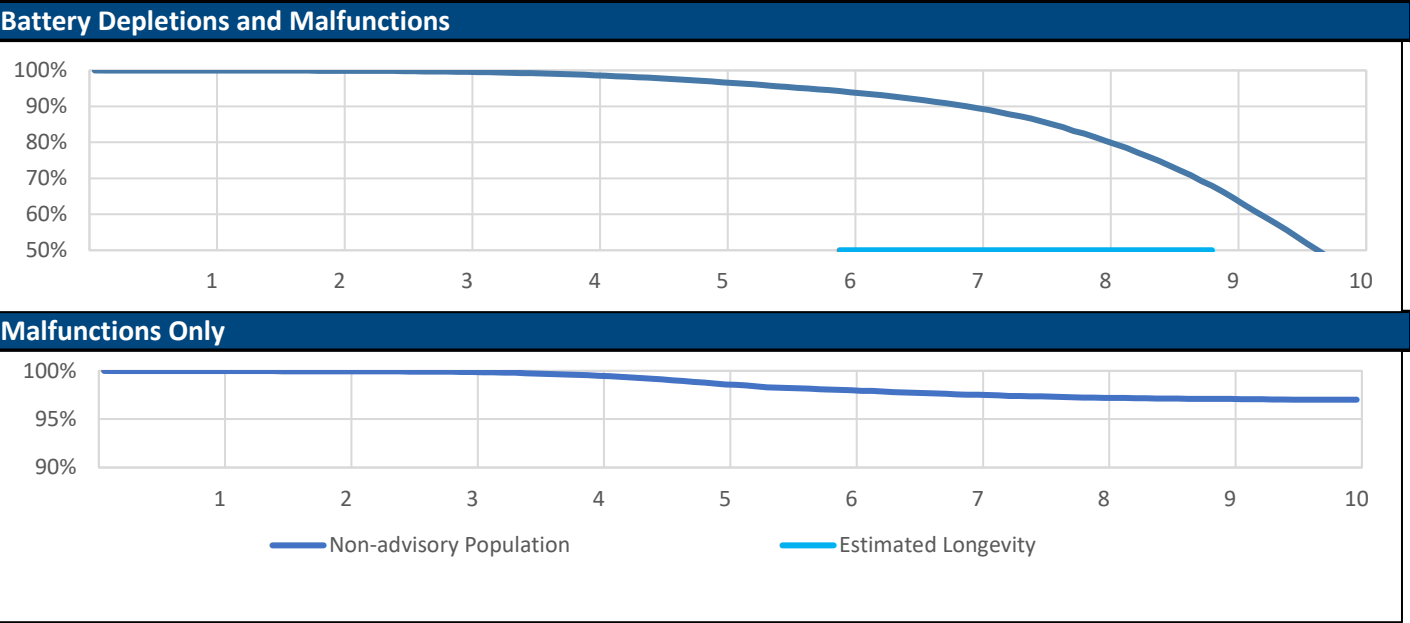
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		189	
Worldwide Distribution		139,000	
US Approval Date: April 2014	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	19	19
Integrated circuit (63)	4	11	15
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	33	33
High voltage capacitor (75)	2	1	3
Battery (53)	2	48	50
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	1	1
Software			
Memory errors (51)	2	36	38
Safety Core-unintended biventricular pacing (64)	0	3	3
Other			
Non-patterned, other	13	14	27
Grand Total	23	166	189

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA CRT-D

Models: N050/N051/N052/N053/N140/N141/N142/N143/N160/N161/N162/N163/N164/N165/P052/P053/P142/P143/P162/P163/P165

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	53,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	12,367
US Approval Date:	November 2011	US Malfunctions:	812
US Estimated Active Implants:	17,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	788
		With Compromised Therapy:	24



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population Registered Implants: 53,000	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.6%	98.8%	96.9%	94.2%	90.0%	81.4%	66.3%	44.0%
	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.5%	98.7%	98.0%	97.5%	97.2%	97.1%	97.0%
	Effective Sample Size	46213	41366	36911	32760	28711	24908	21233	17198	12229	6204

INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA CRT-D

Models: N050/N051/N052/N053/N140/N141/N142/N143/N160/N161/N162/N163/N164/N165/
P052/P053/P142/P143/P162/P163/P165

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	1,298
Worldwide Distribution	81,000

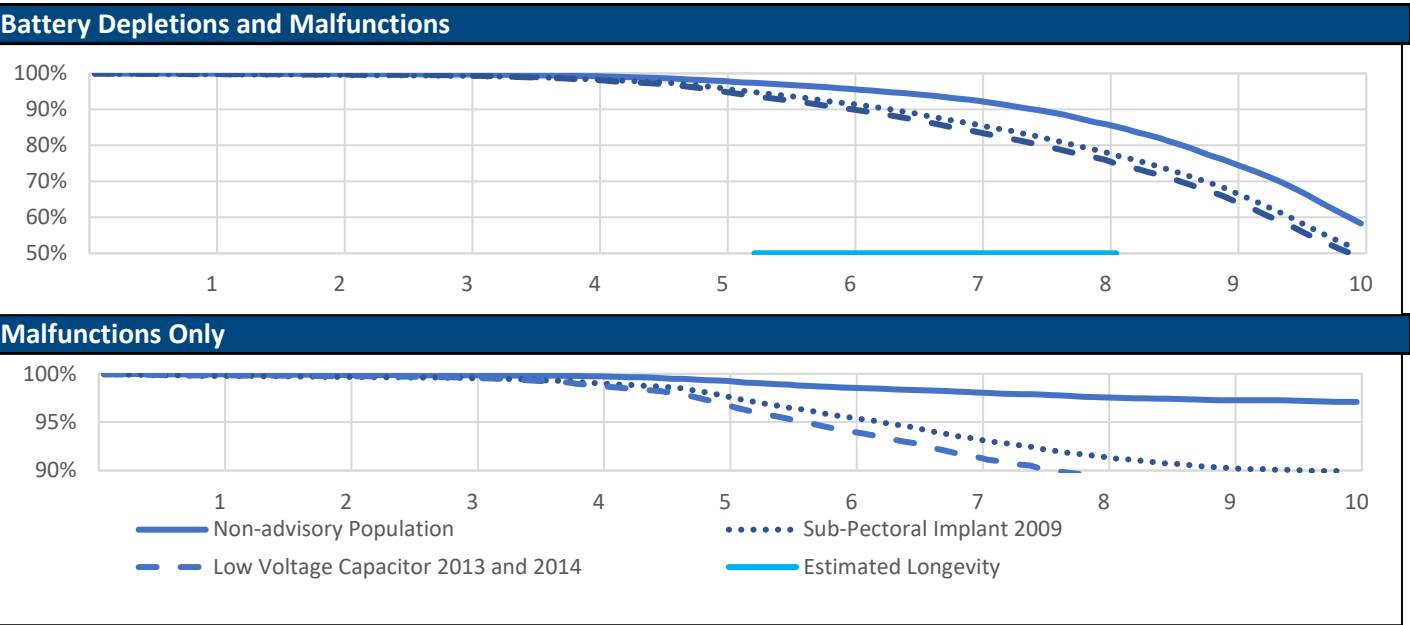
US Approval Date: November 2011	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Safety Core-electrocautery (42)	1	6	7
High-voltage capacitor (43)	5	0	5
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	1	1
Integrated circuit (50)	7	2	9
Battery (53)	2	11	13
Low-voltage capacitor (54)	8	1205	1213
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	11	11
Mechanical			
Transformer (38)	6	0	6
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	9	9
Other			
Non-patterned, other	8	16	24
Grand Total	37	1261	1298

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

COGNIS CRT-D

Models: N106/N107/N108/N118/N119/N120/P106/P107/P108

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	75,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	15,981
US Approval Date:	March 2008	US Malfunctions:	2,099
US Estimated Active Implants:	14,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	1,906
		With Compromised Therapy:	193



US Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.3%	98.0%	95.9%	92.8%	86.5%	76.1%	59.8%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.3%	98.6%	98.1%	97.6%	97.3%	97.1%
36,000	Effective Sample Size	30951	27749	24829	22128	19598	17135	14776	12299	9611	6723

COGNIS CRT-D

Models: N106/N107/N108/N118/N119/N120/P106/P107/P108

US Survival Probability (cont.)											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Subpectoral Implant 2009	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.6%	99.3%	98.5%	96.2%	91.9%	86.3%	78.8%	68.4%	51.9%
	Malfunctions Only	99.8%	99.7%	99.6%	99.1%	97.9%	95.6%	93.4%	91.6%	90.3%	89.9%
	Effective Sample Size	26541	23433	20873	18492	16101	13686	11423	9245	7098	4746
Low Voltage Capacitor 2013 and 2014	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.7%	99.4%	98.3%	95.4%	90.5%	84.3%	76.7%	66.0%	50.0%
	Malfunctions Only	99.8%	99.8%	99.6%	98.9%	97.1%	94.2%	91.6%	89.5%	88.0%	87.7%
	Effective Sample Size	21977	19459	17377	15355	13330	11230	9288	7477	5702	3780

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

COGNIS CRT-D

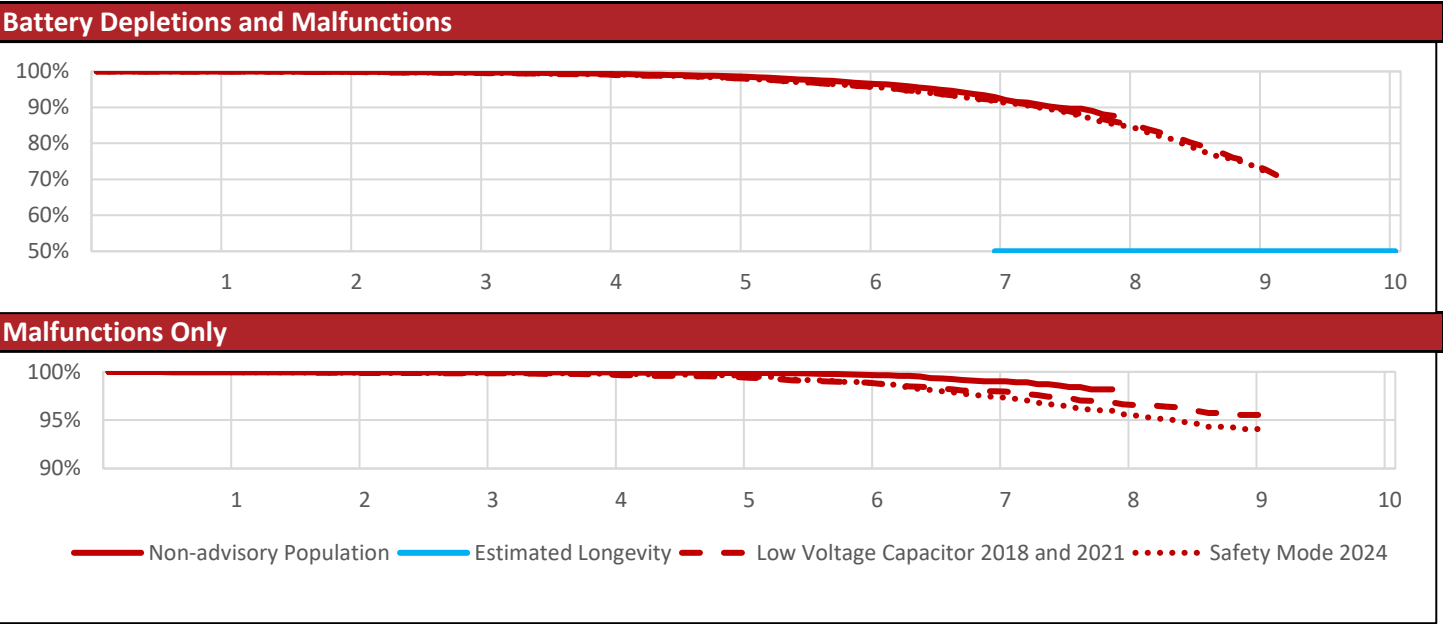
Models: N106/N107/N108/N118/N119/N120/P106/P107/P108

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		2,963	
Worldwide Distribution		109,000	
US Approval Date: March 2008	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low Voltage Capacitor 2014 - August 29, 2013 and September 17, 2014 Voluntary Physician Advisory (3)	83	1617	1700
Safety Core-electrocautery (42)	25	54	79
High-voltage capacitor (43)	6	1	7
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	7	7
Integrated circuit (50)	21	8	29
High voltage circuit (52)	1	0	1
Battery (53)	10	51	61
Low-voltage capacitor (54)	12	851	863
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	2	2
Mechanical			
Transformer (38)	9	0	9
Difficulty securing lead (41)	8	8	16
Header contacts (45)	8	10	18
Subpectoral implant 2009 - December 01, 2009 Voluntary Physician Advisory (6)	49	20	69
Header (74)	25	9	34
Software			
Safety Core-programming (46)	0	1	1
Alert messages not displayed post-EOL (48)	0	2	2
Memory errors (51)	2	15	17
Other			
Non-patterned, other	11	37	48
Grand Total	270	2693	2963

VISIONIST/VALITUDE

Models: U125/U128/U225/U226/U228

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	62,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	1,165
US Approval Date:	October 2014	US Malfunctions:	270
US Estimated Active Implants:	49,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	251
		With Compromised Therapy:	19



US Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	99.4%	98.6%	96.6%	92.9%	87.6%	--	--
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.0%	98.2%	--	--
48,000	Effective Sample Size	36967	27319	19463	12859	7992	3947	1403	201	--	--

@ 95 months

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

VISIONIST/VALITUDE

Models: U125/U128/U225/U226/U228

US Survival Probability (cont.)											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Low Voltage Capacitor 2018 and 2021	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.8%	99.6%	99.2%	98.1%	95.9%	92.0%	85.5%	73.9%	71.2%
	Registered Implants: Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.5%	98.9%	98.0%	96.6%	95.5%	95.5%
	7,000 Effective Sample Size	6023	5377	4797	4264	3768	3273	2581	1781	422	230
@ 110 months											
Safety Mode 2024	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.8%	99.6%	99.2%	98.1%	95.8%	91.7%	84.8%	73.6%	72.2%
	Registered Implants: Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	98.9%	97.4%	95.6%	94.1%	94.1%
	11,000 Effective Sample Size	9006	8034	7154	6344	5607	4837	3655	1709	352	268
@ 109 months											

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

VISIONIST/VALITUDE

Models: U125/U128/U225/U226/U228

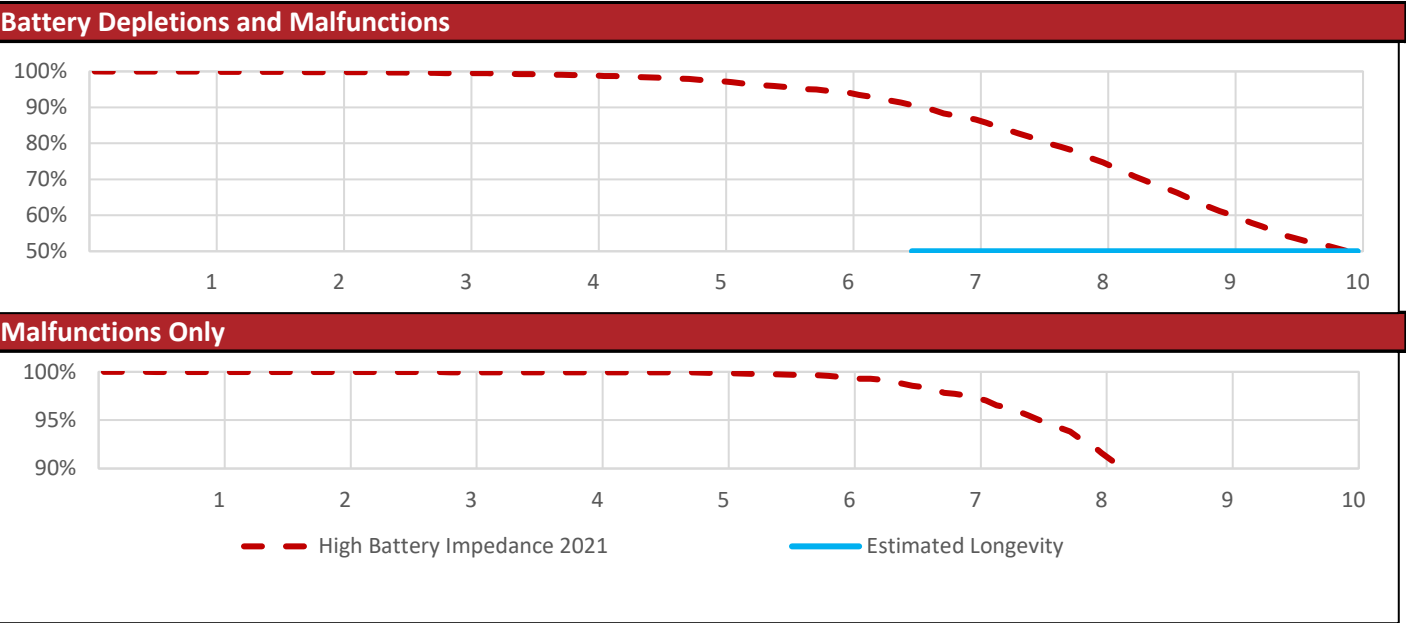
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		434	
Worldwide Distribution		128,000	
US Approval Date: October 2014	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	2	2
Integrated circuit (63)	3	20	23
Telemetry (68)	0	1	1
High battery impedance (89)	1	43	44
	3	94	97
Hydrogen induced premature depletion - September 2018 and June 2021 (70)			
High battery impedance initiating safety mode - December 2024 (90)	9	188	197
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	23	23
Other			
Non-patterned, other	12	35	47
Grand Total	28	406	434

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

INTUA/INVIVE/INLIVEN

Models: V272/V273/V282/V283/W272/W273/V172/V173/V182/V183/W172/W173/V274/V275/V284/V285/W275

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	10,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	1,278
US Approval Date:	May 2013	US Malfunctions:	615
US Estimated Active Implants:	3,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	584
		With Compromised Therapy:	31



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
High Battery Impedance 2021	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.8%	99.5%	98.9%	97.5%	94.3%	87.3%	75.8%	61.2%	50.0%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.5%	97.6%	92.5%	83.7%	77.6%
10,000	Effective Sample Size	8910	7941	7062	6259	5515	4731	3756	2751	1735	837

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

INTUA/INVIVE/INLIVEN

Models: V272/V273/V282/V283/W272/W273/V172/V173/V182/V183/W172/W173/V274/V275/V284/V285/W275

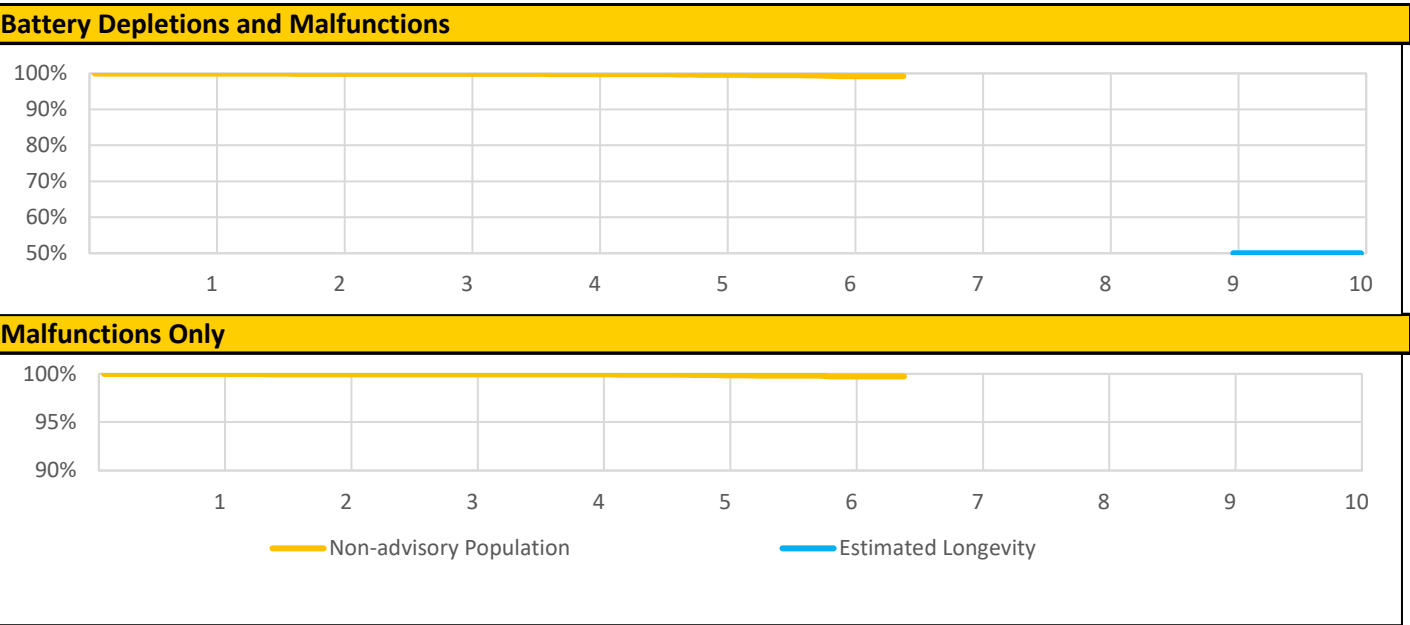
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		940	
Worldwide Distribution		24,000	
US Approval Date: May 2013	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High battery impedance initiating safety mode 2021 (82)	19	808	827
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	1	0	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other	46	66	112
Grand Total	66	874	940

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD DR

Models: D121/D221/D233/D321/D333/D421/D433/D521/D533

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	65,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	49
US Approval Date:	July 2017	US Malfunctions:	32
US Estimated Active Implants:	59,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	25
		With Compromised Therapy:	7



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.2%	99.2%	--	--	--
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.7%	--	--	--
65,000	Effective Sample Size	45339	30394	19021	10235	4622	1177	321	--	--	--

@ 78 months

RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD DR

Models: D121/D221/D233/D321/D333/D421/D433/D521/D533

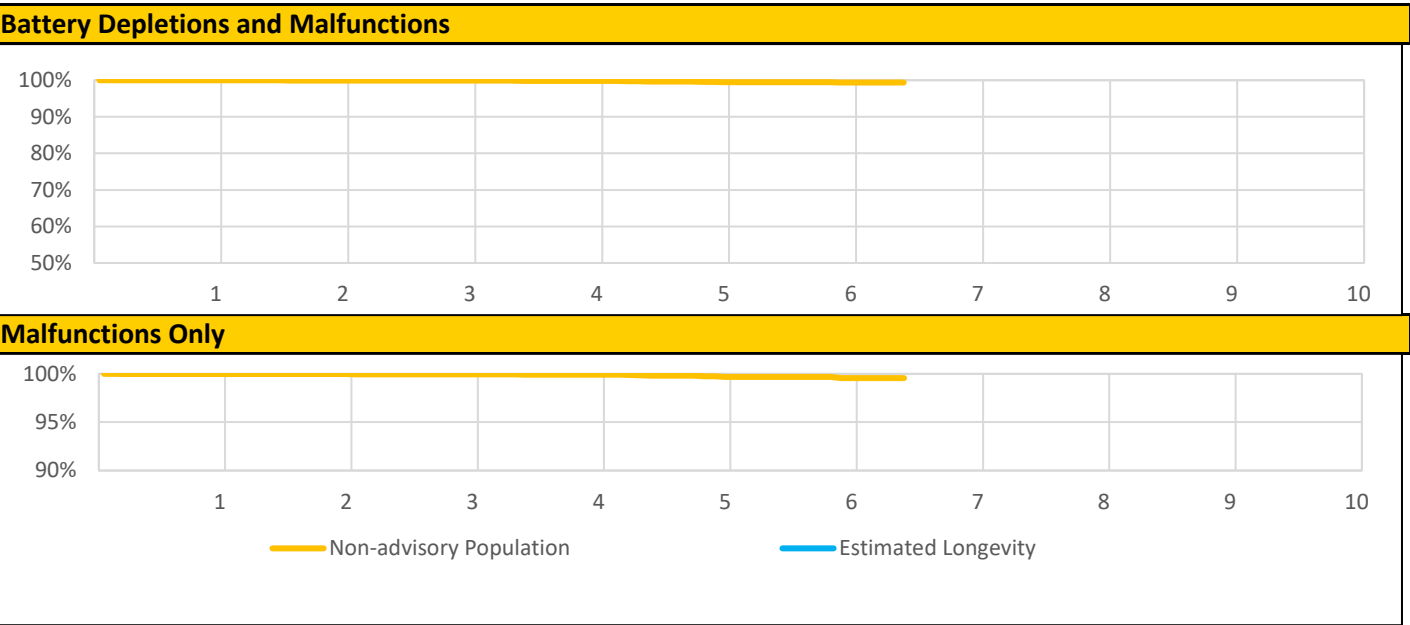
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		62	
Worldwide Distribution		119,000	
US Approval Date: July 2017	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage capacitor (75)	2	0	2
Integrated circuit (63)	3	6	9
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	4	4
Battery (53)	0	21	21
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	1	1
Software			
Memory errors (51)	1	15	16
Mechanical			
Solder joint (88)	1	0	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other	2	6	8
Grand Total	9	53	62

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD VR

Models: D120/D220/D232/D320/D332/D420/D432/D520/D532

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	36,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	21
US Approval Date:	July 2017	US Malfunctions:	24
US Estimated Active Implants:	32,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	22
		With Compromised Therapy:	2



Note: Minimum estimated longevity exceeds 10 years.

US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.4%	99.4%	--	--	--
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	99.6%	99.6%	--	--	--
36,000	Effective Sample Size	25070	16792	10811	6355	3213	871	239	--	--	--

@ 78 months

RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD VR

Models: D120/D220/D232/D320/D332/D420/D432/D520/D532

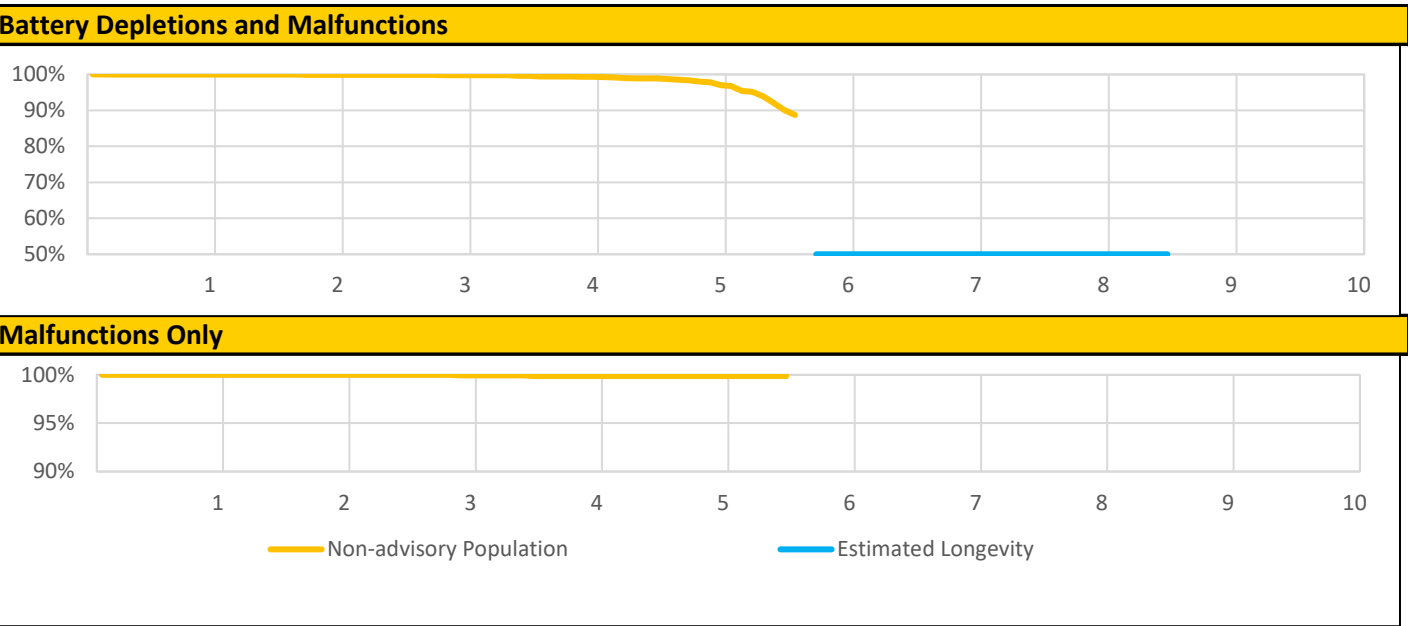
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		48	
Worldwide Distribution		86,000	
US Approval Date: July 2017	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage capacitor (75)	4	0	4
Integrated circuit (63)	1	1	2
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	2	2
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	1	1
Battery (53)	0	17	17
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	12	12
Other			
Non-patterned, other	2	8	10
Grand Total	7	41	48

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

PERCIVA DR

Models: D401/D413/D501/D513

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	6,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	88
US Approval Date:	July 2017	US Malfunctions:	2
US Estimated Active Implants:	5,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	2
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.3%	97.8%	88.7%	--	--	--	--
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	--	--	--	--
6,000	Effective Sample Size	4367	3134	2026	1093	494	228	--	--	--	--

@ 68 months

PERCIVA DR

Models: D401/D413/D501/D513

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		2	
Worldwide Distribution		11,000	
US Approval Date: July 2017	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other Electrical	0	0	0
Battery (53) Software	0	1	1
Memory errors (51)	0	1	1
Grand Total	0	2	2

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

PERCIVA VR

Models: D400/D412/D500/D512

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	4,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	11
US Approval Date:	July 2017	US Malfunctions:	3
US Estimated Active Implants:	4,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	2
		With Compromised Therapy:	1



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.8%	99.8%	99.6%	99.4%	99.4%	--	--	--	--
	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	--	--	--	--
	4,000 Effective Sample Size	3212	2151	1270	716	307	205	--	--	--	--

@ 64 months

PERCIVA VR

Models: D400/D412/D500/D512

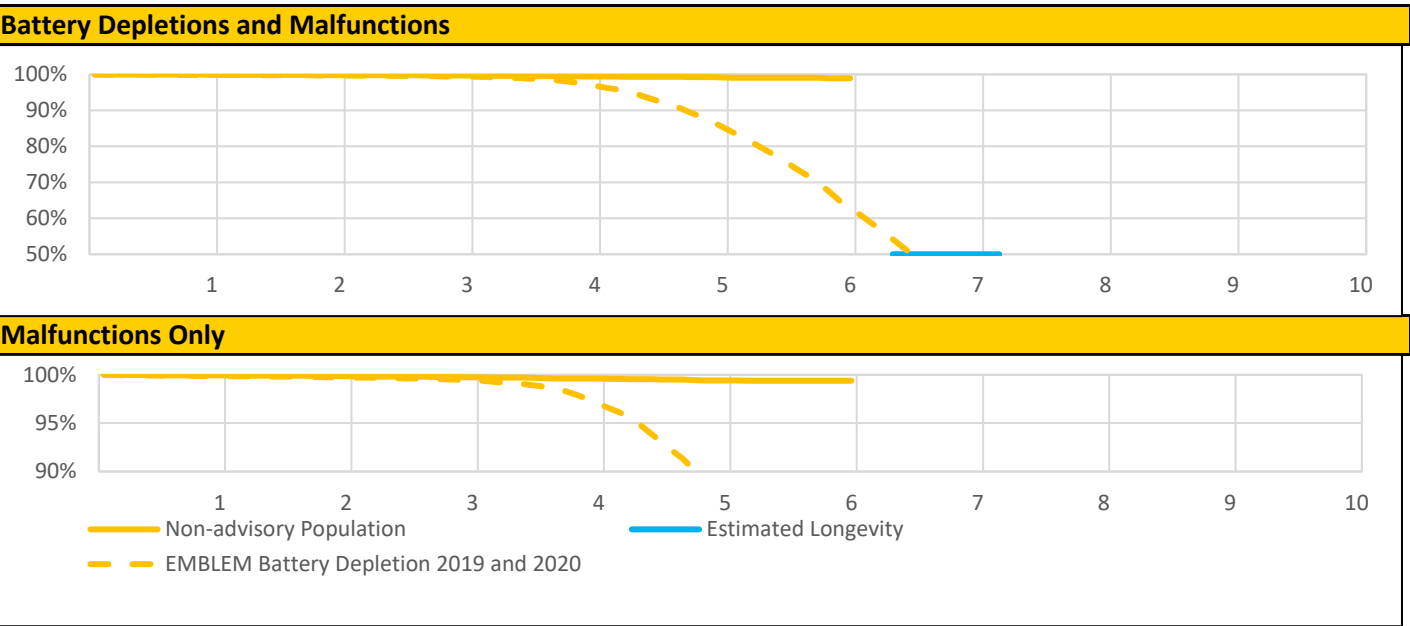
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		5	
Worldwide Distribution		8,000	
US Approval Date: July 2017	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other Software	0	1	1
Memory errors (51) Electrical	0	2	2
Integrated circuit (63)	1	0	1
High voltage capacitor (75)	1	0	1
Grand Total	2	3	5

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

EMBLEM S-ICD

Models: A209/A219

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	68,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	1,808
US Approval Date:	March 2015	US Malfunctions:	5,286
US Estimated Active Implants:	51,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	5,108
		With Compromised Therapy:	178



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population Registered Implants: 44,000	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.5%	99.2%	98.9%	98.9%	--	--	--
	Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%	--	--	--
	Effective Sample Size	33596	23566	14894	8779	4238	662	416	--	--	--

@ 73 months

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

EMBLEM S-ICD

Models: A209/A219

US Survival Probability (cont.)											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Battery Depletion 2019 and 2020 Registered Implants: 22,000	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.7%	99.4%	97.3%	86.9%	64.9%	38.6%	17.2%	7.8%	--
	Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.7%	99.5%	97.5%	88.0%	69.2%	47.4%	30.9%	26.1%	--
	Effective Sample Size	18341	16276	14426	12566	9972	6396	1814	485	210	--

@ 104 months

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

EMBLEM S-ICD

Models: A209/A219

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		10,807	
Worldwide Distribution		158,000	
US Approval Date: March 2015	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High-voltage capacitor (43)	4	0	4
Capacitor (72)	0	2	2
S-ICD battery depletion 2019 and 2020 (77)	164	10232	10396
Battery depletion (84)	1	2	3
Software			
Memory corruption (65)	1	0	1
Misaligned markers (73)	1	3	4
Memory corruption (85)	4	13	17
Mechanical			
Solder joint (78)	14	1	15
EMBLEM S-ICD electrical overstress 2020 (80)	8	0	8
RF antenna (81)	1	0	1
Cracked case (86)	19	1	20
Header (87)	1	0	1
Other			
Telemetry (56)	19	37	56
Non-patterned, other	51	228	279
Grand Total	288	10519	10807

References cited in table above ([link](#))

AUTOGEN ICD EL DR

Models: D162/D163/D176/D177

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		79	
Worldwide Distribution		16,000	
US Approval Date: April 2014	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	4	4
Integrated circuit (63)	2	0	2
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	21	21
Battery (53)	1	39	40
High voltage capacitor (75)	2	0	2
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	6	6
Other			
Non-patterned, other	1	3	4
Grand Total	6	73	79

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

AUTOGEN ICD EL VR

Models: D160/D161/D174/D175

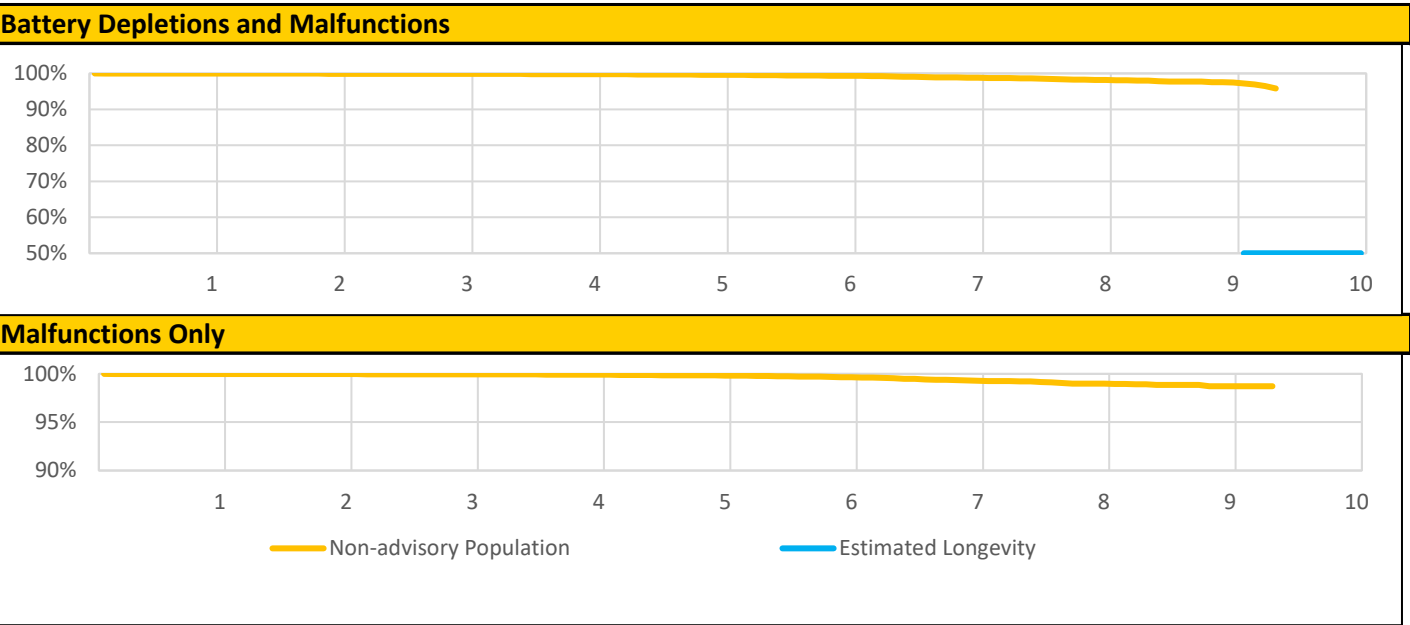
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		81	
Worldwide Distribution		17,000	
US Approval Date: April 2014	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage capacitor (75)	2	0	2
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	9	9
Battery (53)	7	54	61
Integrated circuit (63)	0	1	1
Software			
Memory errors (51)	2	2	4
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	4	4
Grand Total	11	70	81

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL DR

Models: D052/D053/D142/D143/D152/D153

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	51,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	144
US Approval Date:	April 2014	US Malfunctions:	149
US Estimated Active Implants:	40,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	129
		With Compromised Therapy:	20



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population Registered Implants:	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.3%	98.8%	98.2%	97.5%	95.8%
	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.3%	99.0%	98.7%	98.7%
	51,000 Effective Sample Size	43663	37390	31474	25858	20607	15304	9592	4525	1316	287

@ 113 months

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL DR

Models: D052/D053/D142/D143/D152/D153

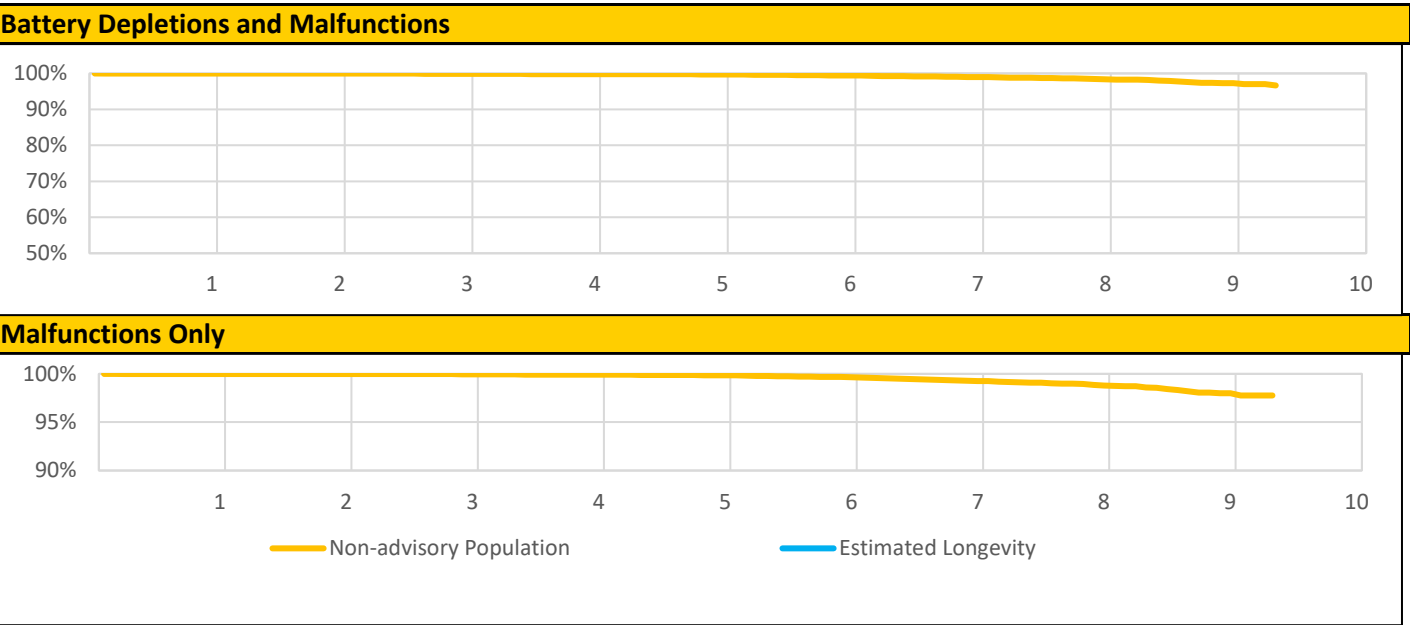
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		185	
Worldwide Distribution		89,000	
US Approval Date: April 2014	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	2	2
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	4	4
Integrated circuit (63)	4	1	5
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	42	42
High voltage capacitor (75)	8	0	8
Battery (53)	9	90	99
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	2	2
Other			
Non-patterned, other	7	16	23
Grand Total	28	157	185

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL VR

Models: D050/D051/D140/D141/D150/D151

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	39,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	70
US Approval Date:	April 2014	US Malfunctions:	152
US Estimated Active Implants:	31,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	140
		With Compromised Therapy:	12



Note: Minimum estimated longevity exceeds 10 years.

US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population Registered Implants:	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.5%	99.0%	98.4%	97.3%	96.7%
	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.3%	98.9%	98.0%	97.8%
	39,000 Effective Sample Size	33892	29332	25123	21156	17324	13122	8521	4379	1292	237

@ 113 months

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL VR

Models: D050/D051/D140/D141/D150/D151

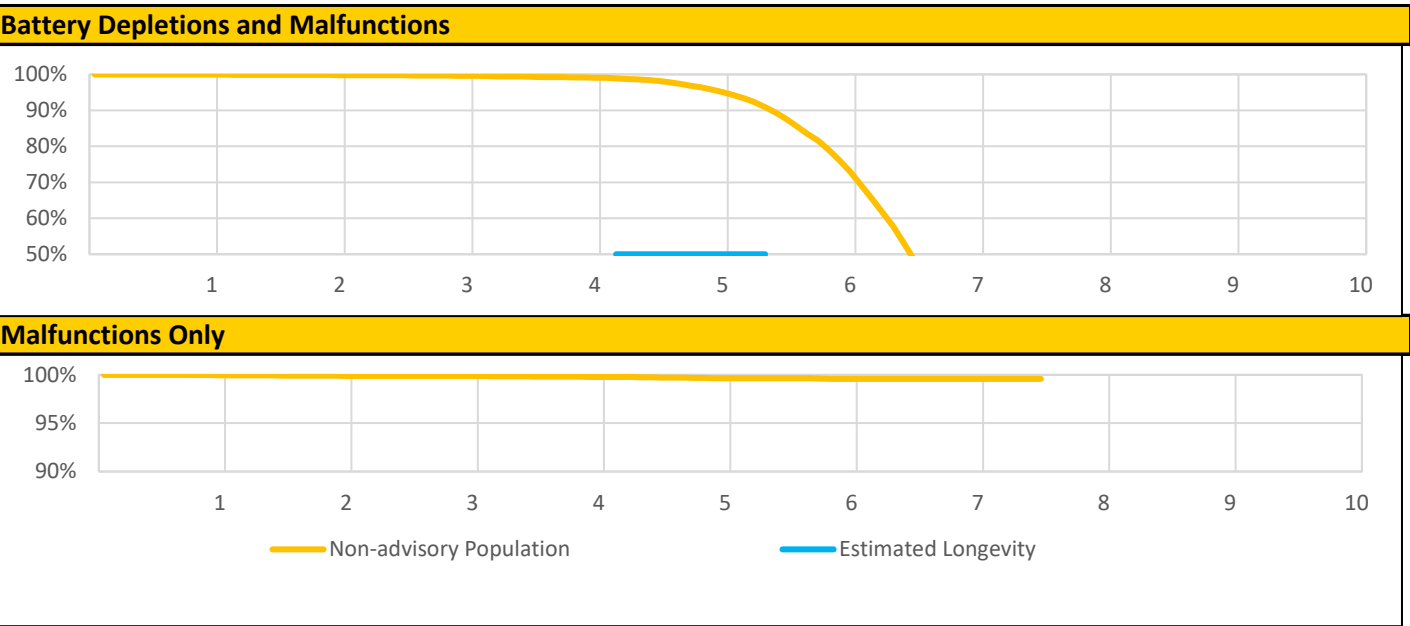
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		212	
Worldwide Distribution		78,000	
US Approval Date: April 2014	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	1	1
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	2	2
Integrated circuit (63)	1	2	3
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	1	49	50
Battery (53)	10	112	122
High voltage capacitor (75)	1	0	1
Software			
Memory errors (51)	2	9	11
Other			
Non-patterned, other	6	16	22
Grand Total	21	191	212

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI DR

Models: D002/D003/D012/D013/D022/D023

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	12,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	2,664
US Approval Date:	April 2014	US Malfunctions:	26
US Estimated Active Implants:	6,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	23
		With Compromised Therapy:	3



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population Registered Implants:	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.6%	99.1%	95.8%	76.1%	27.8%	14.2%	--	--
	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%	--	--
	12,000 Effective Sample Size	9819	8378	7026	5814	4599	2863	704	213	--	--

@ 91 months

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI DR

Models: D002/D003/D012/D013/D022/D023

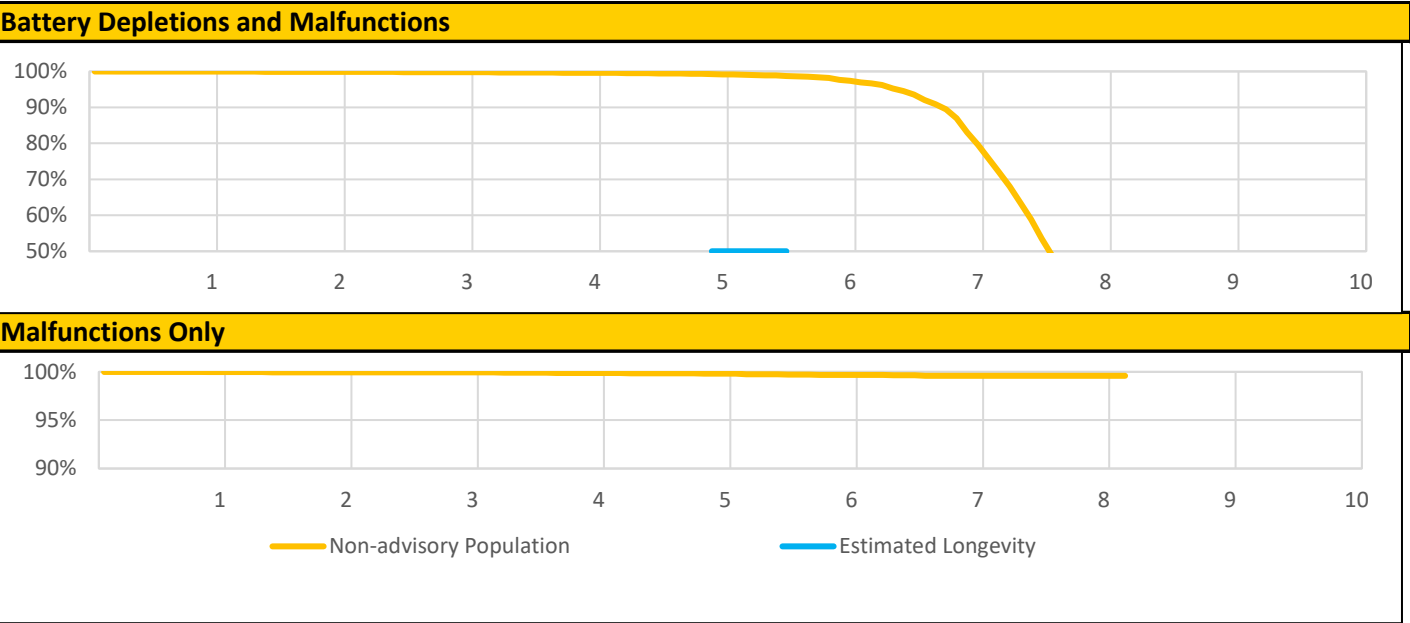
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		40	
Worldwide Distribution		35,000	
US Approval Date: April 2014	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	12	12
High voltage capacitor (75)	3	0	3
Integrated circuit (63)	0	2	2
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	1	0	1
Battery (53)	0	6	6
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	6	6
Other			
Non-patterned, other	3	7	10
Grand Total	7	33	40

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI VR

Models: D000/D001/D010/D011/D020/D021

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	10,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	1,693
US Approval Date:	April 2014	US Malfunctions:	19
US Estimated Active Implants:	5,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	18
		With Compromised Therapy:	1



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population Registered Implants:	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.2%	97.7%	83.1%	27.7%	19.6%	--
	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%	--
	10,000 Effective Sample Size	8240	7139	6132	5251	4401	3437	2200	447	236	--

@ 99 months

DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI VR

Models: D000/D001/D010/D011/D020/D021

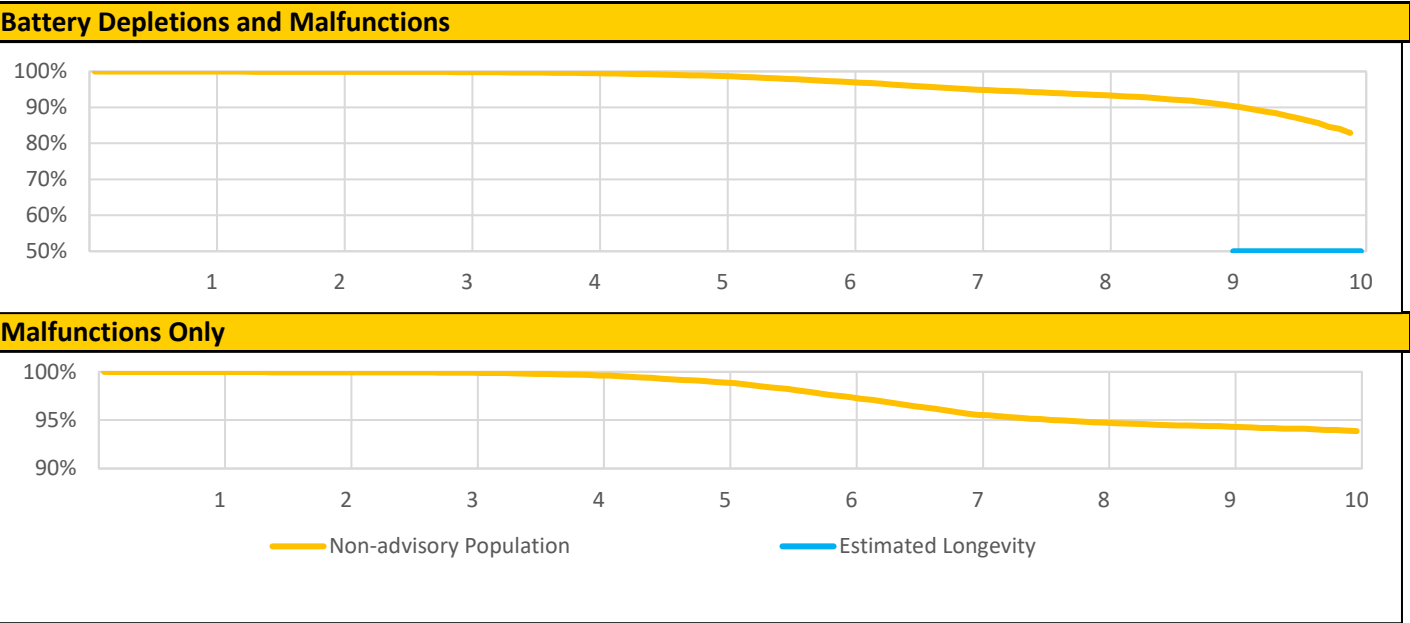
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		41	
Worldwide Distribution		36,000	
US Approval Date: April 2014	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	2	2
High voltage circuit component (62)	0	7	7
High voltage capacitor (75)	7	0	7
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	6	6
Battery (53)	1	8	9
Software			
Memory errors (51)	1	3	4
Other			
Non-patterned, other	2	4	6
Grand Total	11	30	41

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA ICD DR

Models: E052/E053/E142/E143/E162/E163/F052/F053/F142/F143/F162/F163

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	47,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	4,069
US Approval Date:	November 2011	US Malfunctions:	1,300
US Estimated Active Implants:	23,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	1,264
		With Compromised Therapy:	36



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.5%	98.8%	97.2%	95.1%	93.5%	90.8%	82.9%
	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	99.0%	97.5%	95.7%	94.8%	94.4%	93.9%
	Effective Sample Size	41132	36450	32208	28339	24810	21444	18421	15859	13155	8780

INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA ICD DR

Models: E052/E053/E142/E143/E162/E163/F052/F053/F142/F143/F162/F163

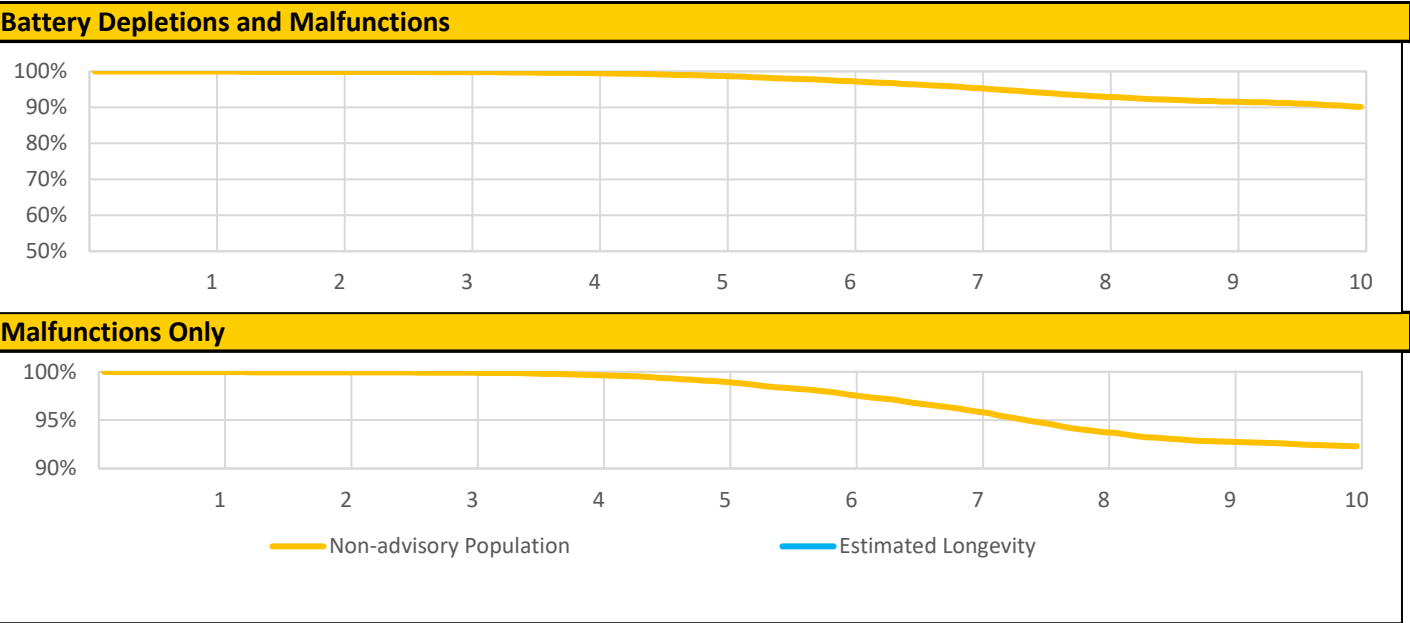
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		2,015	
Worldwide Distribution		72,000	
US Approval Date: November 2011	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Mechanical			
Transformer (38)	2	0	2
Electrical			
High-voltage capacitor (43)	5	1	6
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	5	5
Integrated circuit (50)	6	7	13
Battery (53)	16	95	111
Low-voltage capacitor (54)	14	1787	1801
High voltage circuit (58)	0	1	1
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	39	39
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	9	9
Other			
Non-patterned, other	11	17	28
Grand Total	54	1961	2015

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA ICD VR

Models: E050/E051/E140/E141/E160/E161/F050/F051/F140/F141/F160/F161

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	39,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	841
US Approval Date:	November 2011	US Malfunctions:	1,329
US Estimated Active Implants:	22,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	1,286
		With Compromised Therapy:	43



Note: Minimum estimated longevity exceeds 10 years.

US Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.5%	98.8%	97.4%	95.6%	93.1%	91.6%	90.3%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	99.0%	97.8%	96.0%	93.9%	92.8%	92.3%
39,000	Effective Sample Size	34660	30683	27107	23862	20874	18108	15510	13212	11094	7787

INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA ICD VR

Models: E050/E051/E140/E141/E160/E161/F050/F051/F140/F141/F160/F161

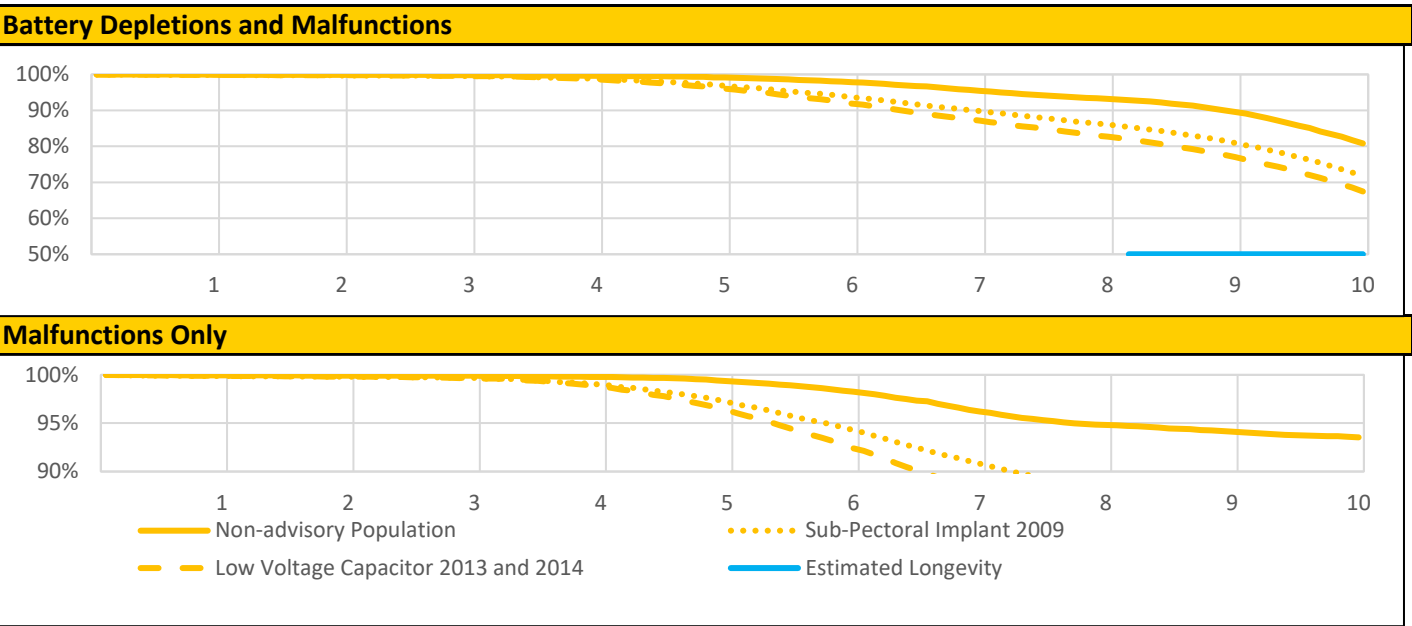
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		2,231	
Worldwide Distribution		68,000	
US Approval Date: November 2011	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
High-voltage capacitor (43)	4	1	5
Integrated circuit (50)	5	4	9
Battery (53)	28	153	181
Low-voltage capacitor (54)	19	1939	1958
High voltage circuit (58)	1	0	1
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	32	32
Mechanical			
Transformer (38)	6	0	6
Software			
Memory errors (51)	1	9	10
Other			
Non-patterned, other	11	18	29
Grand Total	75	2156	2231

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

TELIGEN DR

Models: E110/E111/F110/F111

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	66,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	13,276
US Approval Date:	March 2008	US Malfunctions:	3,046
US Estimated Active Implants:	14,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	2,878
		With Compromised Therapy:	168



US Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.2%	98.0%	95.7%	93.3%	90.0%	81.8%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.4%	98.4%	96.4%	94.9%	94.2%	93.6%
30000	Effective Sample Size	26314	23337	20691	18266	16063	13966	11959	10202	8600	6826

TELIGEN DR

Models: E110/E111/F110/F111

US Survival Probability (cont.)											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Subpectoral Implant 2009	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.7%	99.6%	98.9%	97.1%	94.0%	90.1%	86.3%	81.6%	72.8%
	Registered Implants: Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.1%	97.4%	94.6%	91.1%	88.3%	86.2%	84.7%
	Effective Sample Size	25907	22852	20182	17704	15358	13056	10954	9127	7464	5739
Low Voltage Capacitor 2013 and 2014	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	98.8%	96.4%	92.3%	87.5%	83.0%	77.6%	68.5%
	Registered Implants: Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	98.9%	96.6%	92.8%	88.4%	84.9%	82.4%	80.7%
	Effective Sample Size	20186	17831	15740	13799	11875	9981	8275	6820	5514	4185

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

TELIGEN DR

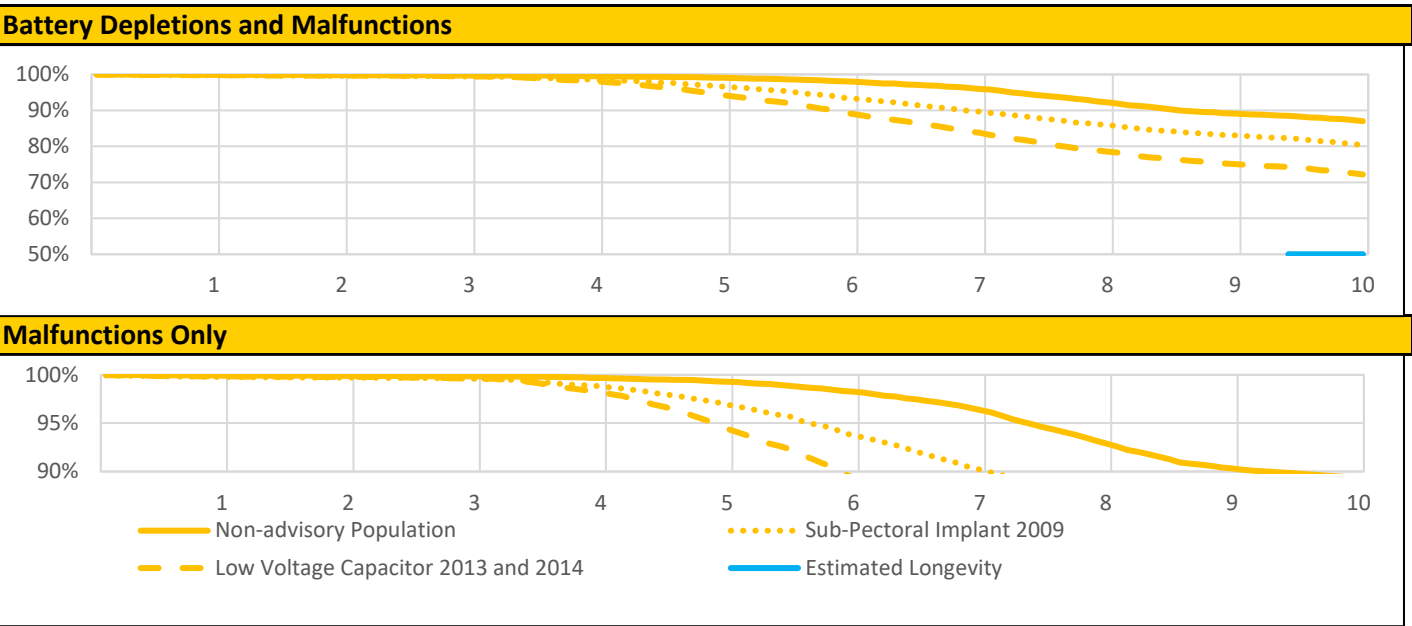
Models: E110/E111/F110/F111

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		4,188	
Worldwide Distribution		91,000	
US Approval Date: March 2008			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low Voltage Capacitor 2014 - August 29, 2013 and September 17, 2014 Voluntary Physician Advisory (3)	54	2299	2353
Safety Core-electrocautery (42)	1	4	5
High-voltage capacitor (43)	8	1	9
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	8	8
Integrated circuit (50)	22	22	44
Battery (53)	43	256	299
Low-voltage capacitor (54)	15	1300	1315
Low-voltage capacitor (69)	0	7	7
Mechanical			
Transformer (38)	20	0	20
Seal plug (40)	0	3	3
Difficulty securing lead (41)	7	7	14
Header contacts (45)	13	3	16
Subpectoral implant 2009 - December 01, 2009 Voluntary Physician Advisory (6)	13	9	22
Header (74)	9	3	12
Software			
Alert messages not displayed post-EOL (48)	0	3	3
Memory errors (51)	0	19	19
Other			
Non-patterned, other	11	28	39
Grand Total	216	3972	4188

TELIGEN VR

Models: E102/E103/F102/F103

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	38,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	4,656
US Approval Date:	March 2008	US Malfunctions:	2,421
US Estimated Active Implants:	11,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	2,284
		With Compromised Therapy:	137



US Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.5%	99.1%	98.1%	96.2%	92.5%	89.2%	87.3%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.3%	98.3%	96.6%	93.2%	90.4%	89.4%
18000	Effective Sample Size	15825	13991	12344	10875	9535	8285	7094	5916	4949	4245

TELIGEN VR

Models: E102/E103/F102/F103

US Survival Probability (cont.)											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Subpectoral Implant 2009	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.6%	99.5%	98.6%	96.8%	93.6%	89.8%	86.2%	83.2%	80.7%
	Malfunctions Only	99.8%	99.7%	99.6%	98.9%	97.2%	94.0%	90.4%	87.0%	84.3%	82.8%
	Effective Sample Size	13241	11657	10263	8964	7733	6568	5497	4562	3818	3197
Low Voltage Capacitor 2013 and 2014	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.7%	99.5%	98.2%	94.6%	89.4%	84.1%	78.9%	75.3%	72.5%
	Malfunctions Only	99.8%	99.8%	99.6%	98.3%	94.9%	89.8%	84.6%	79.6%	76.5%	74.8%
	Effective Sample Size	10591	9343	8230	7167	6086	5033	4099	3308	2732	2272

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

TELIGEN VR

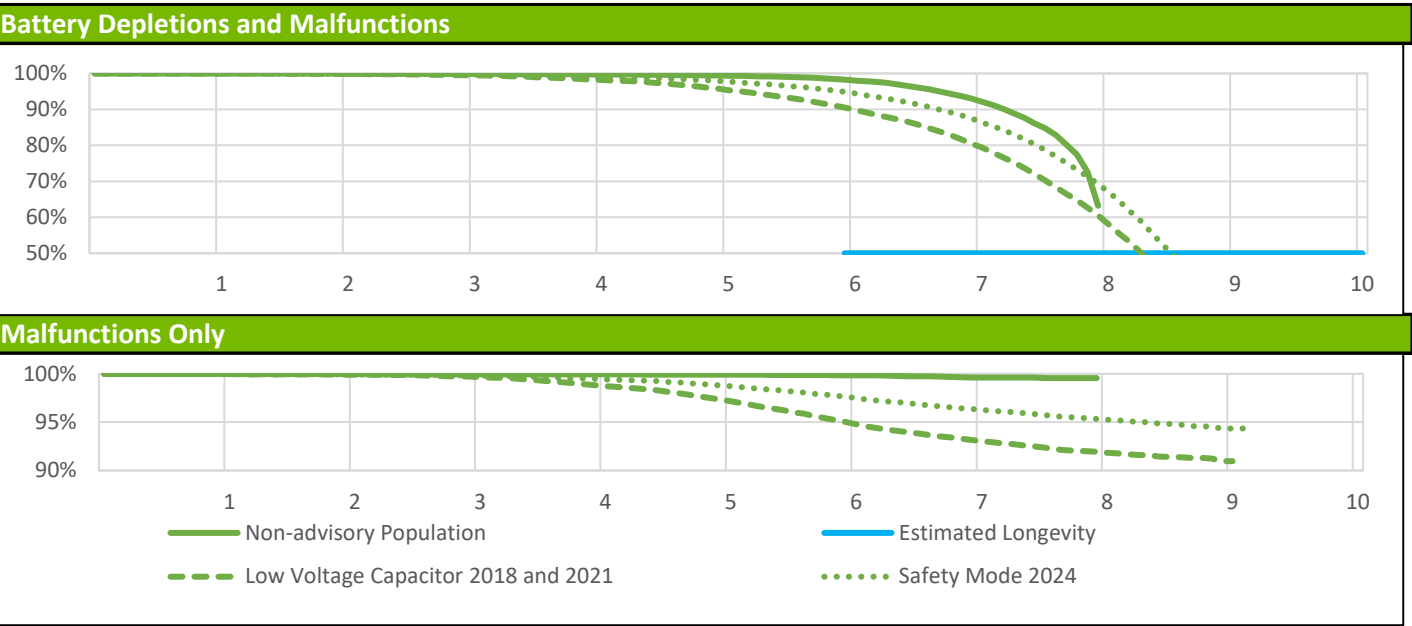
Models: E102/E103/F102/F103

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions				4,106
Worldwide Distribution				66,000
US Approval Date: March 2008		With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical				
Low Voltage Capacitor 2014 - August 29, 2013 and September 17, 2014 Voluntary Physician Advisory (3)		46	1924	1970
Safety Core-electrocautery (42)		1	1	2
High-voltage capacitor (43)		3	0	3
Low-voltage capacitors (47)		0	5	5
Integrated circuit (50)		17	11	28
Battery (53)		55	423	478
Low-voltage capacitor (54)		13	1446	1459
Low-voltage capacitor (69)		0	5	5
Mechanical				
Transformer (24)		1	0	1
Transformer (38)		14	0	14
Seal plug (40)		0	1	1
Difficulty securing lead (41)		9	0	9
Header contacts (45)		22	16	38
Subpectoral implant 2009 - December 01, 2009 Voluntary Physician Advisory (6)		19	13	32
Header (74)		13	4	17
Software				
Alert messages not displayed post-EOL (48)		0	4	4
Memory errors (51)		0	12	12
Respiratory Sensor Oversensing - March 23, 2009 Voluntary Physician Advisory (7)		0	2	2
Other				
Non-patterned, other		13	13	26
Grand Total		226	3880	4106

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR

Models: L101/L111/L201/L211/L301/L311

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	315,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	13,687
US Approval Date:	April 2016	US Malfunctions:	2,125
US Estimated Active Implants:	244,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	2,008
		With Compromised Therapy:	117



US Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.4%	98.3%	93.0%	63.2%	--	--
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.6%	99.6%	--	--
234000	Effective Sample Size	185755	140647	102975	71787	47815	26460	9665	239	--	--

@ 96 months

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR

Models: L101/L111/L201/L211/L301/L311

US Survival Probability (cont.)											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Low Voltage Capacitor 2018 and 2021 Registered Implants: 42000	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.6%	98.4%	96.0%	91.1%	81.8%	62.7%	29.5%	17.3%
	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	98.8%	97.3%	95.0%	93.2%	91.9%	91.0%	91.0%
	Effective Sample Size	37728	33629	29855	26346	22919	19308	14720	9012	733	219
Safety Mode 2024 Registered Implants: 64000	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.2%	97.9%	94.9%	87.5%	69.3%	33.6%	21.6%
	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.5%	98.8%	97.6%	96.4%	95.3%	94.3%	94.3%
	Effective Sample Size	57334	51066	45398	40265	35478	30536	23998	11877	1101	256

@ 110 months

@ 110 months

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR

Models: L101/L111/L201/L211/L301/L311

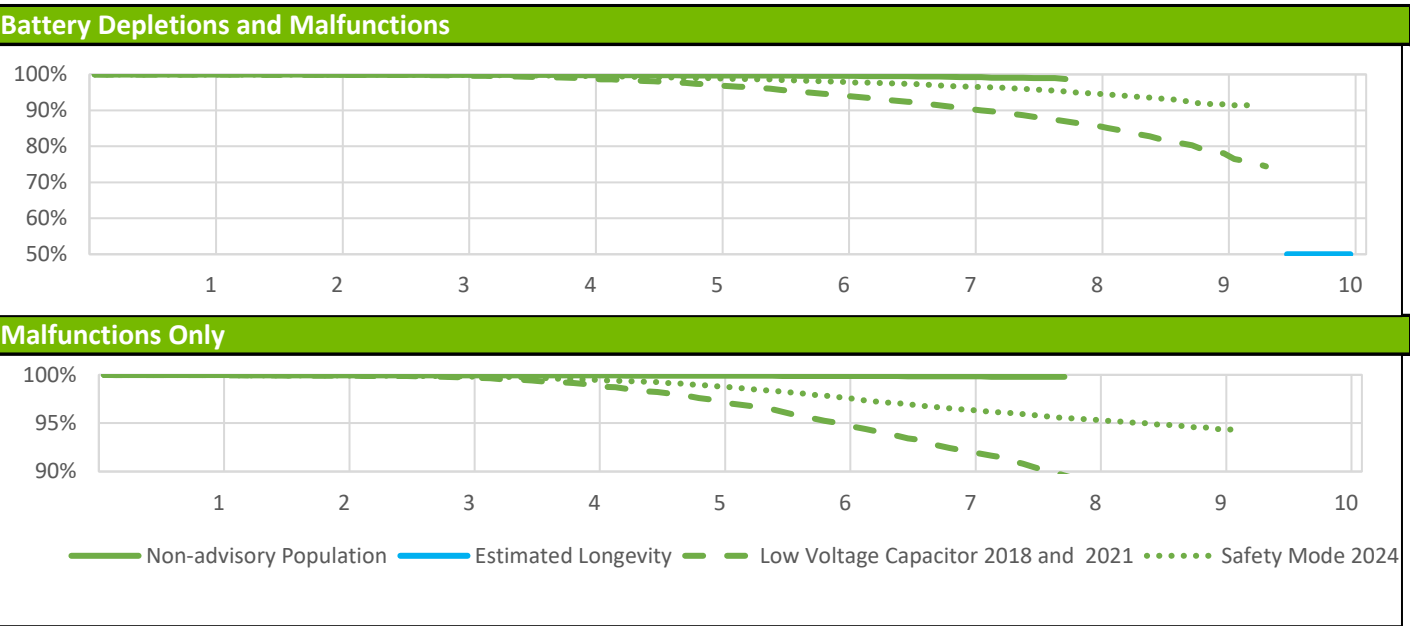
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		3,464	
Worldwide Distribution		723,000	
US Approval Date: April 2016	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	2	6	8
Integrated circuit (63)	19	64	83
Capacitor (67)	0	3	3
Telemetry (68)	2	14	16
High battery impedance (89)	3	65	68
Hydrogen induced premature depletion - September 2018 and June 2021 (70)	58	2455	2513
High battery impedance initiating safety mode - December 2024 (90)	20	428	448
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	80	80
Mechanical			
Battery cathode (79)	6	5	11
Other			
Non-patterned, other	100	134	234
Grand Total	210	3254	3464

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO EL DR

Models: L121/L131/L221/L231/L321/L331

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	207,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	589
US Approval Date:	April 2016	US Malfunctions:	1,113
US Estimated Active Implants:	181,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	1,083
		With Compromised Therapy:	30



US Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.6%	99.3%	98.7%	--	--
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	--	--
173,000	Effective Sample Size	130902	93201	63813	41096	25312	12871	4071	368	--	--

@ 94 months

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO EL DR

Models: L121/L131/L221/L231/L321/L331

US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Low Voltage Capacitor 2018 and 2021 Registered Implants:	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	98.8%	97.0%	94.1%	90.4%	85.7%	78.1%	74.4%
	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.7%	98.9%	97.2%	94.8%	92.1%	88.8%	85.7%	85.2%
	Effective Sample Size	15094	13422	11927	10535	9181	7870	6308	4562	980	340
Safety Mode 2024 Registered Implants:	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.5%	98.9%	97.9%	96.6%	94.7%	91.7%	91.4%
	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	99.5%	98.8%	97.6%	96.4%	95.3%	94.3%	94.3%
	Effective Sample Size	21276	18914	16802	14912	13153	11465	9374	4811	878	359

@ 112 months

@ 110 months

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO EL DR

Models: L121/L131/L221/L231/L321/L331

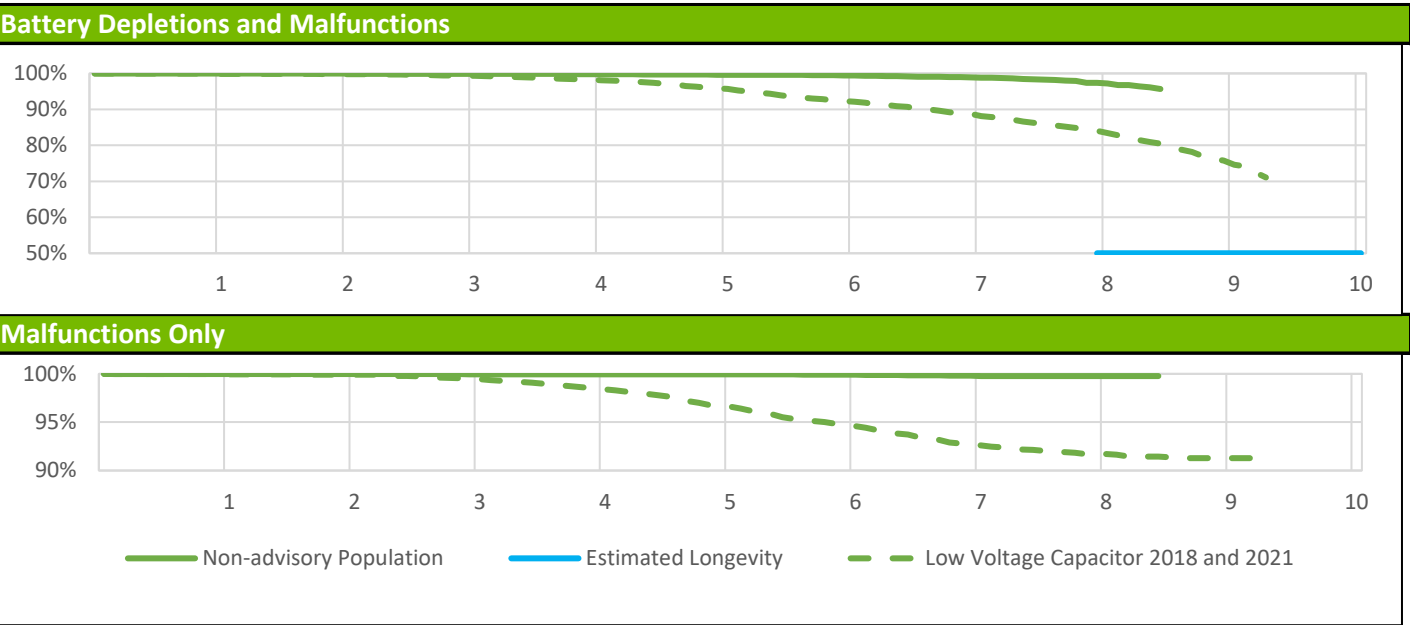
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	2,220		
Worldwide Distribution	516,000		
US Approval Date: April 2016	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	11	11
Integrated circuit (63)	7	55	62
Telemetry (68)	1	14	15
High battery impedance (89)	0	12	12
Hydrogen induced premature depletion - September 2018 and June 2021 (70)	30	1900	1930
High battery impedance initiating safety mode - December 2024 (90)	2	46	48
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	79	79
Mechanical			
Battery cathode (79)	2	1	3
Battery liner (91)	6	0	6
Other			
Non-patterned, other	11	43	54
Grand Total	59	2161	2220

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO SR

Models: L100/L110/L200/L210/L300/L310

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	57,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	711
US Approval Date:	April 2016	US Malfunctions:	545
US Estimated Active Implants:	41,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	529
		With Compromised Therapy:	16



US Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.5%	98.9%	97.4%	95.7%	--
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	--
	33,000 Effective Sample Size	34301	26701	20395	15011	10527	6437	3096	607	223	--

@ 102 months

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO SR

Models: L100/L110/L200/L210/L300/L310

US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Low Voltage Capacitor 2018 and 2021 Registered Implants: 12,000	Depletions and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.8%	99.3%	98.3%	95.9%	92.3%	88.7%	84.0%	75.8%	71.1%
	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	99.9%	99.5%	98.5%	96.7%	94.8%	92.7%	91.7%	91.3%	91.3%
	Effective Sample Size	10478	9295	8235	7269	6332	5417	4380	2919	688	249

@ 112 months

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO SR

Models: L100/L110/L200/L210/L300/L310

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	1,274
Worldwide Distribution	258,000

US Approval Date: April 2016	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	1	3	4
Integrated circuit (63)	6	9	15
Capacitor (67)	0	4	4
Telemetry (68)	0	4	4
High battery impedance (89)	0	36	36
Hydrogen induced premature depletion - September 2018 and June 2021 (70)	38	1132	1170
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	17	17
Other			
Non-patterned, other	8	16	24
Grand Total	53	1221	1274

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ALTRUA 2 DR

Models: S702

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		15	
Worldwide Distribution		12,000	
CE Mark Date: December 2018	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	2	2
Electrical			
Integrated circuit (63)	0	1	1
Hydrogen induced premature depletion - September 2018 and June 2021 (70)	0	11	11
High battery impedance initiating safety mode - December 2024 (90)	0	1	1
Grand Total	0	15	15

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ALTRUA 2 EL DR

Models: S722

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		5	
Worldwide Distribution		9,000	
CE Mark Date: December 2018	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Hydrogen induced premature depletion - September 2018 and June 2021 (70)	0	3	3
Other			
Non-patterned, other	1	1	2
Grand Total	1	4	5

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ALTRUA 2 SR

Models: S701

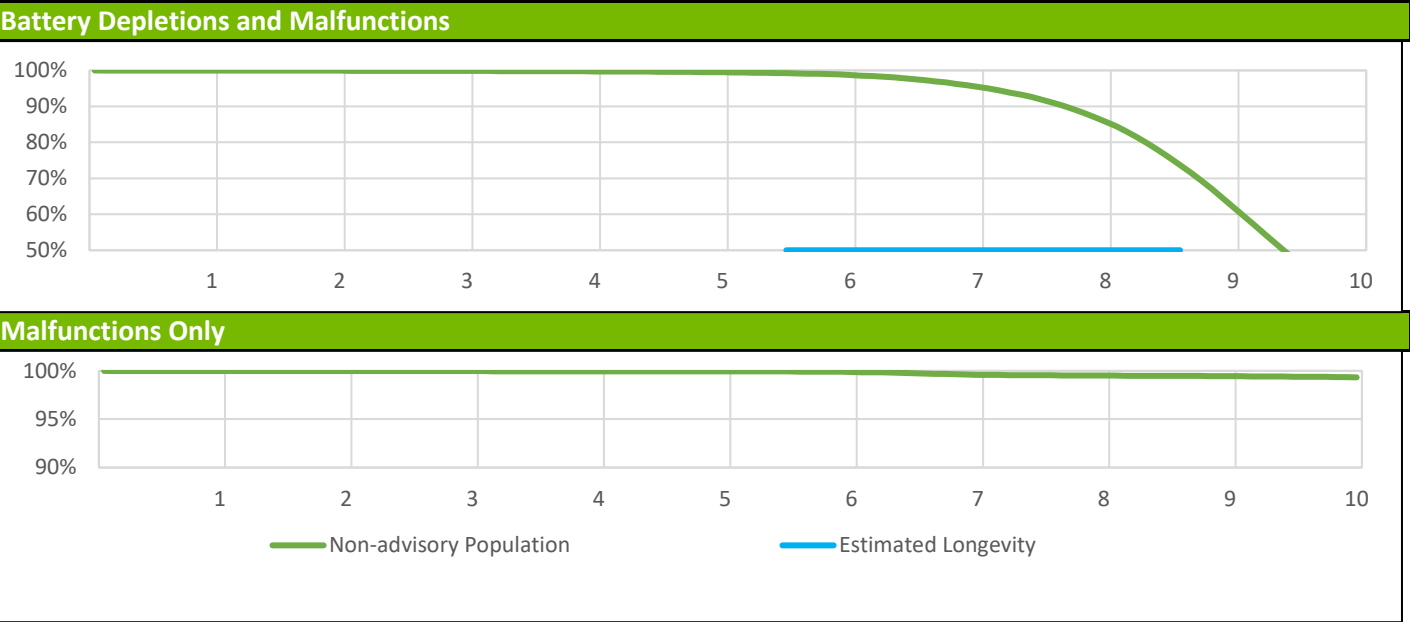
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		14	
Worldwide Distribution		11,000	
CE Mark Date: December 2018	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Integrated circuit (63)	0	1	1
Hydrogen induced premature depletion - September 2018 and June 2021 (70)	0	11	11
Other			
Non-patterned, other	1	1	2
Grand Total	1	13	14

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO/FORMIO DR

Models: J063/J066/J173/J176/J273/J276/J278/J279/K063/K066/K083/K086/K173/K176/K183/K186/K273/K276/K278/K279/
K283/K286/K288/K289

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	121,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	30,155
US Approval Date:	May 2012	US Malfunctions:	330
US Estimated Active Implants:	44,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	301
		With Compromised Therapy:	29



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.5%	98.9%	95.8%	87.0%	64.6%	34.4%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.6%	99.5%	99.5%	99.4%
121,000	Effective Sample Size	106909	95356	85020	75777	67364	59671	51591	41700	27485	9255

ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO/FORMIO DR

Models: J063/J066/J173/J176/J273/J276/J278/J279/K063/K066/K083/K086/K173/K176/K183/K186/K273/K276/
K278/K279/K283/K286/K288/K289

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	379
Worldwide Distribution	218,000

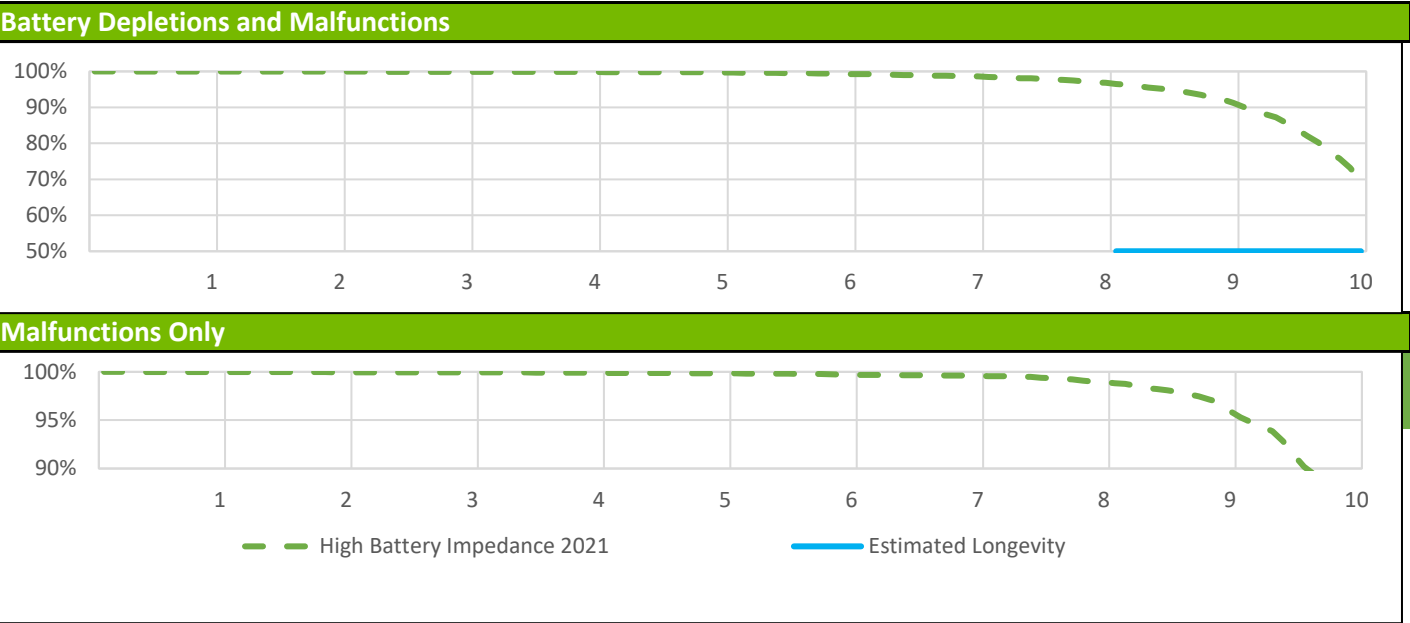
US Approval Date: May 2012	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	0	8	8
Integrated circuit (50)	7	3	10
Titanium case material (60)	3	0	3
Software			
Memory errors (51)	1	29	30
Other			
Non-patterned, other	27	301	328
Grand Total	38	341	379

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO EL DR

Models: J064/J067/J174/J177/J274/J277/K064/K067/K084/K087/K174/K177/K184/K187/K274/K277/K284/K287

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	11,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	418
US Approval Date:	May 2012	US Malfunctions:	479
US Estimated Active Implants:	5,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	458
		With Compromised Therapy:	21



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
High Battery Impedance 2021	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.3%	98.7%	97.0%	92.3%	73.2%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	99.6%	99.0%	96.8%	83.3%
11,000	Effective Sample Size	9666	8580	7632	6786	6033	5325	4602	3787	2788	862

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO/FORMIO EL DR

Models: J064/J067/J174/J177/J274/J277/K064/K067/K084/K087/K174/K177/K184/K187/K274/K277/K284/K287

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	1,311
Worldwide Distribution	75,000

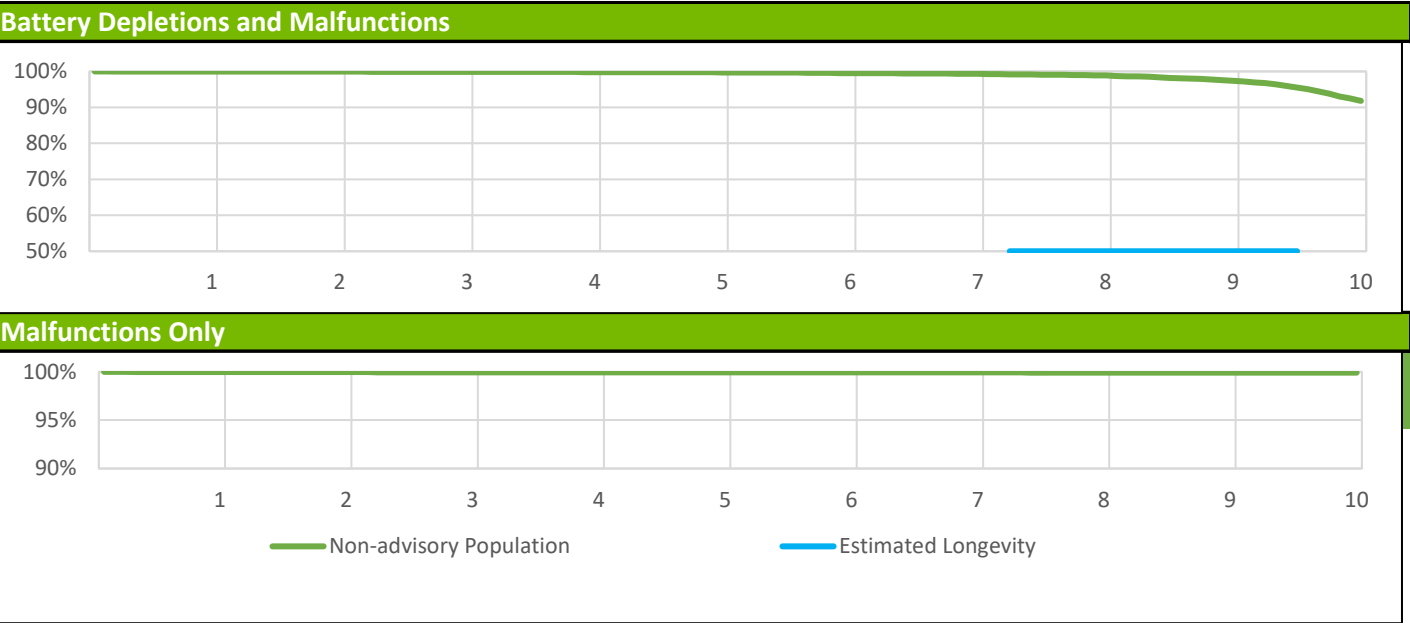
US Approval Date: May 2012	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	1	5	6
Integrated circuit (50)	2	0	2
Titanium case material (60)	2	0	2
High battery impedance initiating safety mode 2021 (82)	52	808	860
Software			
Memory errors (51)	1	11	12
Respiratory sensor (59)	0	1	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other	58	370	428
Grand Total	116	1195	1311

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO/FORMIO SR

Models: J062/J065/J172/J175/J272/J275/K062/K065/K082/K085/K172/K175/K182/K185/K272/K275/K282/K285

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	27,000	US Normal Battery Depletions:	1,454
US Approval Date:	May 2012	US Malfunctions:	15
US Estimated Active Implants:	12,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	14
		With Compromised Therapy:	1



US Survival Probability											
	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Depletions and Malfunctions	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.6%	99.4%	98.9%	97.5%	92.5%
Registered Implants:	Malfunctions Only	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
27,000	Effective Sample Size	22703	20181	17995	16061	14315	12752	11377	10127	8729	5689

ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO SR

Models: J062/J065/J172/J175/J272/J275/K062/K065/K082/K085/K172/K175/K182/K185/K272/K275/K282/K285

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	30
Worldwide Distribution	86,000

US Approval Date: May 2012	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Electrical			
Low-voltage capacitors (47)	1	3	4
Integrated circuit (50)	3	2	5
Titanium case material (60)	1	0	1
Software			
Memory errors (51)	0	9	9
Other			
Non-patterned, other	3	8	11
Grand Total	8	22	30

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

Confirmed Malfunction Details: Pulse Generator References

Descriptions listed below provide an overview of the clinical observations and/or analysis findings associated with each pulse generator confirmed malfunction pattern listed in this report.

All of the patterns listed are thoroughly investigated and analyzed. As part of Boston Scientific's process of continuous improvement, when possible, changes have been or will be implemented in response to identified malfunction patterns. "Improvements implemented" may include product design changes in existing or subsequent generations, manufacturing process modifications, software updates, educational communications, labeling changes, etc. Improvement implementation may vary by geography due to various factors, including regulatory review timing, and may not completely mitigate or eliminate the potential for additional malfunctions.

3. **Low Voltage Capacitor 2014**— *Aug 2013 and Sep 2014 Voluntary Physician Advisory.* Alert message during followup, beeping tones, premature battery depletion. Diminished low voltage capacitor performance. Improvement implemented.
4. **Unintended Fuse Activation 2013**— *March 1, 2013 Voluntary Physician Advisory.* Inability to interrogate, no magnet response, permanent loss of therapy without warning. Improvement implemented.
5. **High cathode condition**— *June 1, 2011 Voluntary Physician Advisory.* Premature battery depletion. Misaligned battery component. Improvement implemented.
6. **Subpectoral implant 2009**— *December 01, 2009 Voluntary Physician Advisory.* Noise, oversensing, inappropriate shocks, pacing inhibition, high impedance when implanted subpectorally. Weakened bond between header and titanium case. Improvement implemented.
7. **Respiratory Sensor Oversensing**— *March 23, 2009 Voluntary Physician Advisory.* Oversensing, noise, inappropriate shock, pacing inhibition. When Respiratory Sensor is ON, RV lead or system complications may cause oversensing or noise. Improvement implemented.
8. **Low-voltage capacitor**— *June 23, 2006 and August 24, 2006 Voluntary Physician Advisory.* Premature battery depletion, no output, no interrogation. Failed low-voltage capacitor. Improvement implemented.
9. **Crystal timing component Failure Mode 1**— *September 22, 2005 Voluntary Physician Advisory.* Intermittent or permanent loss of pacing output without warning, intermittent or permanent loss of telemetry, reversion to VVI mode or appearance of a reset warning message upon interrogation. Foreign material within a crystal timing component. Improvement implemented.
10. **Crystal timing component Failure Mode 2**— *September 22, 2005 Voluntary Physician Advisory.* At implant procedure or during pre-implant testing: Intermittent or permanent loss of pacing output without warning, intermittent or permanent loss of telemetry, reversion to VVI mode, or appearance of a reset warning message upon interrogation. Microscopic particle within a crystal timing component. Three failures have been reported following confirmation of successful implantation. No currently distributed devices are subject to this peri-implant failure mode. Improvement implemented.
11. **Longevity labeling**— Battery longevity inconsistent with longevity labeling. Device battery status indicators are accurate and no loss of therapy has been reported.
12. **Solder bond**— Loss of device output, loss of sensing. Separation of component solder from substrate. Improvement implemented.
13. **Integrated circuit**— Power on Reset state, loss of telemetry, safety mode operation or loss of output. Failed digital integrated circuit.
14. **Capacitor**— Premature battery depletion, inability to interrogate. Damage to low-voltage capacitor.
15. **Capacitor**— No telemetry, no pacing, premature battery depletion. Gradual, premature battery depletion most common; in rare instances, rapid depletion occurred with no therapy available. Failed low-voltage capacitor.
16. **Capacitor array**— Loss of device output, loss of capture, inability to accurately measure charge times causing elective replacement indicator declaration. Damage to capacitor array. Improvement implemented.
17. **Integrated circuit**— No telemetry, premature battery depletion. Integrated circuit issue within high-voltage transistor.
18. **Battery depletion**— Premature battery depletion and loss of capture.
19. **Seal plug**— Non-cardiac signals on electrograms leading to inhibition of pacing and/or inappropriate shock delivery. Damaged seal plug. Improvement implemented.
20. **Header**— High impedance, compromised header bonding identified during lead revision procedures. Insufficient medical adhesive bonding between header and case. Improvement implemented.
21. **Magnet response**— No magnet response. Particulate material in component. Improvement implemented.
22. **Battery depletion**— Premature battery depletion.
23. **Memory error**— Device resets (including pacing at reset parameters) and inability to interrogate. Errors in device memory.
24. **Transformer**— Charge time alert message and/or end of life (EOL) indicator displayed, loss of shock therapy. Damaged transformer. Improvement implemented.
25. **Setscrew block**— No pacing or pauses in pacing, intermittent or lack of setscrew contact with lead. Incorrect setscrew block. Improvement implemented.
26. **Battery depletion**— Loss of therapy, inability to interrogate, no magnet response, premature battery depletion.

27. **Solder bond**— Inability to interrogate, no magnet response, no pacing output. Broken solder bond between wire mounting surface and internal circuitry. Improvement implemented.
28. **Stored EGMs**— Inability to view stored EGMs. Incorrect EGM index location.
29. **Battery post**— Inability to interrogate, no pacing output. Bent battery post. Improvement implemented.
30. **Integrated circuit**— Premature battery depletion, loss of pacing output, inability to interrogate, loss of sensing, high-rate pacing, loss of shock therapy. Damage to integrated circuit. Improvement implemented.
31. **Alert messages**— During programmer interactions, alert messages appear which are able to be cleared. In one case, an alert message occurred with two memory errors after multiple device resets.
32. **Setscrew**— Inability to tighten or loosen setscrews during implant or replacement procedure due to process variability. Improvement implemented.
33. **Seal plug**— Lifted or missing seal plugs. Inadequate medical adhesive bond. Improvement implemented.
34. **Underestimation of battery status**— Underestimation of remaining longevity due to invalid charge time measurement. Improvement implemented.
35. **Interrupted telemetry**— Early appearance of Elective Replacement Time (ERT) indicator, unexpected impedance measurements (>2500 ohms). Interruption in telemetry sequence during software upgrade. Improvement implemented.
36. **Pacing rate limit**— Inability to interrogate. Inappropriate pacing due to feature interaction. Improvement implemented.
37. **Solder joint**— Inappropriate shocks, beeping, fallback mode, errors or inability to interrogate or program. Cracked solder joint due to repetitive mechanical stress-induced component damage, only when implanted subpectorally with serial number facing the ribs.
38. **Transformer**— Inability to interrogate, loss of pacing and shock therapy. Failed transformer.
39. **Connector block**— Connector block can be moved out of alignment or displaced from header. Prolonged implant procedure, high impedance, no pacing, no sensing. Improvement implemented.
40. **Seal plug**— Non-cardiac signals on electrograms may result in loss of pacing or inappropriate shocks. Seal plug allows air in lead port to escape.
41. **Difficulty securing lead**— Noise, high impedance, inappropriate shocks or loss of therapy due to crossthreaded setscrews, intermittent or lack of contact between lead and header. Improvement implemented.
42. **Safety Core-electrocautery**— During electrocautery, device may enter Safety Core. Circuitry response to noise caused by electrocautery. Improvement implemented.
43. **High-voltage capacitor**— Alert message upon interrogation, extended charge time. Damaged high voltage capacitor.
44. **Magnet rate**— During interrogation, magnet rate remains after removal of magnet. Reed switch stuck in closed position. Improvement implemented.
45. **Header contacts**— Noise, oversensing, inappropriate shock, high pacing impedance, possible loss of pacing and sensing. Poor header connection with lead terminals due to contacts.
46. **Safety Core-programming**— Device enters Safety Core after three consecutive invalid programming attempts, due to firmware issue. Improvement implemented.
47. **Low-voltage capacitors**— Premature battery depletion, voltage alert during followup, device beeping. Capacitor failure.
48. **Alert messages not displayed post-EOL**— No alert message display after EOL declaration. Improvement implemented.
49. **Battery status**— Longevity remaining, battery status, gas gauge and/or magnet rate do not align or are inconsistent.
50. **Integrated circuit**— Loss of telemetry, premature battery depletion, alert message during followup. Integrated circuit issue. Improvement implemented.
51. **Memory errors**— Safety mode operation, inaccurately labeled pacing data. Errors in device memory.
52. **High voltage circuit**— Alert message after implant, loss of shock therapy. Failed output module.
53. **Battery**— Beeping tones and alert message upon interrogation. Reduced battery voltage. Improvement implemented.
54. **Low-voltage capacitor**— Alert message during followup, beeping tones, premature battery depletion. Diminished low voltage capacitor performance. Improvement implemented.
55. **Shortened replacement time 2018 November 2018 Voluntary Physician Advisory**. Premature, gradual depletion of battery; in rare instances, rapid depletion with no therapy available. Improvement implemented.
56. **Telemetry**— Inability to interrogate, premature battery depletion.
57. **Unintended Battery Depletion Alert**— Beeping tones, Battery Depletion alert during followup despite normal battery depletion. Alert may be cleared without impact to battery status or therapy availability. Improvement implemented.
58. **High voltage circuit**— Long charge time at implant, inability to interrogate, loss of pacing and shock therapy. Improvement implemented.
59. **Respiratory sensor**— Temporary increase or decrease in pacing rate as a result of respiratory sensor response to non-respiratory signals. No loss of pacing output.
60. **Titanium case material**— Noise, oversensing, abnormal pacing impedance, loss of capture, premature battery depletion. Titanium case material creating a higher than normal current drain condition. Improvement implemented.
61. **Charge Timeout Alert**— Beeping tones, programmer warning screen, abnormal shock impedance. Charge timeout alert.
62. **High voltage circuit component**— Charge time alert message and/or Elective Replacement indicator (ERI) displayed, beeping tones. High voltage circuit component. Improvement implemented.
63. **Integrated circuit**— Abnormal lead impedance, no telemetry, premature battery depletion. Integrated circuit issue within high-voltage transistor. Improvement implemented.

64. **Safety Core-unintended biventricular pacing**— *Dec 2017 Voluntary Physician Advisory*. Device enters Safety Core after detecting unintended asynchronous biventricular pacing due to software issue.
65. **Memory corruption** - *Jun 2017 Voluntary Physician Advisory*. Atypical energy delivery, error messages upon interrogation, loss of tachy therapy. Memory corruption. Improvement implemented.
67. **Capacitor**— Premature battery depletion. Diminished low voltage capacitor performance.
68. **Telemetry**— Alert message during followup, inability to interrogate, premature battery depletion, loss of pacing therapy. Telemetry component.
69. **Low-voltage capacitor**— Alert message during followup, beeping tones, premature battery depletion.
70. **Hydrogen induced premature depletion - September 2018 and June 2021** - *September 2018 and June 2021 Voluntary Physician Advisory*. Premature battery depletion. Diminished low voltage capacitor performance.
71. **Battery** – Premature, gradual depletion of battery; in rare instances, rapid depletion with no therapy available. Improvement implemented.
72. **Capacitor**— Premature battery depletion. Diminished capacitor performance
73. **Misaligned markers**— Stored episode markers do not match recorded EGM.
74. **Header**— Noise, oversensing, inappropriate shocks, pacing inhibition, high impedance when implanted subcutaneously. Weakened bond between header and titanium case. Improvement Implemented.
75. **High voltage capacitor**— Charge time alert message, end of life (EOL) indicator displayed, beeping tones. Loss of tachy therapy without loss of brady therapy. Internal high-voltage capacitor issue. Improvement implemented.
76. **Internal insulation**— Beeping tones, loss of telemetry, premature battery depletion, loss of tachy therapy. Internal insulation issue.
77. **S-ICD battery depletion 2019 and 2020** – *August 2019 and December 2020 Voluntary Physician Advisory*. Premature battery depletion. Diminished capacitor performance.
78. **Solder joint**— Beeping tones, device errors, loss of tachy therapy. Cracked solder joint.
79. **Battery cathode**— Safety mode operation, inability to interrogate, loss of brady therapy. Internal battery cathode issue.
80. **EMBLEM S-ICD electrical overstress 2020**— *December 2020 Voluntary Physician Advisory*. Beeping tones, loss of telemetry, loss of sensing, premature battery depletion, loss of tachy therapy.
81. **RF antenna**— Beeping tones, loss of telemetry, loss of sensing, premature battery depletion, loss of tachy therapy. Exposed antenna issue.
82. **High battery impedance initiating safety mode 2021**— *June 2021 Voluntary Physician Advisory*. Safety mode operation, system resets. Temporary reduction in battery voltage later in device life.
84. **Battery depletion**— Beeping tones, device errors, premature battery depletion.
85. **Memory corruption**— Inability to interrogate, error messages upon interrogation, inappropriate shocks, loss of tachy therapy, and/or inaccurate patient information. Product returned with evidence of transient memory corruption.
86. **Cracked case**— Error messages upon interrogation, inability to interrogate, inappropriate shocks, loss of tachy therapy. Cracked outer case.
87. **Header**— Inability to interrogate, loss of tachy therapy. Header insulation issue.
88. **Solder joint**— Error messages upon interrogation, low impedance measurements, loss of tachy therapy. Fractured solder joint.
89. **High battery impedance**— Safety mode operation, system resets. Battery performance not as intended.
90. **High battery impedance initiating safety mode December 2024**— *December 2024 Voluntary Physician Advisory*. Safety mode operation, system resets. Battery performance not as intended.
91. **Battery liner**— High impedance, muscle stimulation, loss of capture, loss of pacing therapy. Battery liner issue.

Before/During Implant Procedure - Worldwide Malfunctions: Pulse Generators

This section of the report depicts the number of product malfunctions that occurred worldwide either before implant (prior to opening the sterile product packaging) or during implant (once the sterile product packaging has been opened). In all cases, the product in question must be returned to Boston Scientific CRM and confirmed through laboratory analysis to have operated or exhibited a problem outside the specified performance limits established by Boston Scientific. Damage incurred during shipping/transit or due to external factors warned against in labeling (e.g. radiation) is not reported as device malfunction here.

The Electrical category is comprised of confirmed malfunctions involving electrical components such as batteries and capacitors, and also includes fault codes encountered at implant. The majority of before/during implant pulse generator confirmed malfunctions in the Mechanical category are issues occurring within the connector block (e.g. stuck setscrews, seal plug/ring issues). The Software category consists primarily of confirmed malfunctions that result in telemetry issues. Confirmed malfunctions in the Labeling and Packaging categories include product labeling/identification issues and damage to sterile packaging, respectively. The Other category is comprised of non-patterned confirmed malfunctions.

CRT-D/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Electrical	Mechanical	Software	Other	Labeling	Packaging
RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT CRT-D G124/G125/G126/G128/G138/G224/G225/G228/G237/G247/ G248/G324/G325/G347/G348/G424/G425/G426/G428/G437/ G447/G448/G524/G525/G526/G528/G537/G547/G548	180,000	2	2	8	16	0	0
AUTOGEN CRT-D G160/G161/G164/G166/G168/G172/G173/G175/ G177/G179	25,000	3	0	0	4	0	0
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN CRT-D G150/G151/G154/G156/G158/G140/G141/ G146/G148/G050/G051/G056/G058	139,000	4	4	5	17	0	0
CRT-P/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Electrical	Mechanical	Software	Other	Labeling	Packaging
VISIONIST/VALITUDE U125/U128//U225/U226/U228	128,000	5	1	3	10	0	0
INTUA/INVIVE/INLIVEN V272/V273/V282/V283/W272/W273/V172/V173/V182/V183/W172/ W173	24,000	0	0	1	6	0	0

ICD/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Electrical	Mechanical	Software	Other	Labeling	Packaging
RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD DR D121/D221/D233/D321/D333/D421/D433/D521/D533	119,000	1	2	8	10	0	0
RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD VR D120/D220/D232/D320/D332/D420/D432/D520/D532	86,000	1	6	2	4	0	0
PERCIVA ICD DR D160/D161/D174/D175	11,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERCIVA ICD VR D160/D161/D174/D175	8,000	0	0	1	0	0	0
AUTOGEN ICD EL VR D160/D161/D174/D175	17,000	1	0	0	0	0	0
AUTOGEN ICD EL DR D162/D163/D176/D177	16,000	1	0	1	0	0	0
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL VR D020/D021/D010/D011/D000/D001	78,000	1	0	3	4	0	0
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL DR D020/D021/D010/D011/D000/D001	89,000	0	3	2	4	0	0
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI VR D020/D021/D010/D011/D000/D001	36,000	1	0	4	2	0	0
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI DR D022/D023/D012/D013/D002/D003	35,000	2	0	0	3	0	0
S-ICD/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Electrical	Mechanical	Software	Other	Labeling	Packaging
EMBLEM S-ICD A209/A219	158,000	3	0	5	139	0	0

Pacemaker/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Electrical	Mechanical	Software	Other	Labeling	Packaging
ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR EL L121/L131/L221/L231/L321/L331	516,000	10	3	13	33	0	0
ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR L101/L111/L201/L211/L301/L311	723,000	6	1	14	34	0	0
ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO SR L100/L110/L200/L210/L300/L310	258,000	4	1	7	19	0	0
ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO EL DR J064/J067/K064/K067/K084/K087/ J174/J177/K174/K177/K184/K187/ J274/J277/K274/K277/K284/K287	75,000	1	1	0	4	0	0
ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO/FORMIO DR J064/J067/K064/K067/K084/K087/J174/J177/ K174/K177/K184/K187/J274/J277/K274/K277/ K284/K287/J278/J279/K278/K279/K288/K289	218,000	4	0	1	15	0	0
ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO SR J062/J065/K062/K065/K082/K085/ J172/J175/K172/K175/K182/K185/ J272/J275/K272/K275/K282/K285	86,000	0	0	1	5	0	0

U.S. Reason for Out of Service

As requested by the Heart Rhythm Society Task Force on Device Performance Policies and Guidelines, Boston Scientific provides reasons for device explant or out of service, if known. The reasons consist of normal battery depletion, unconfirmed premature battery depletion, device upgrade, device malfunction (which includes devices under advisory that have experienced a malfunction), complication related to another system component or clinical condition, (such as infection), or "other," a category consisting of patient death, prophylactic device explant, elective replacement, general product dissatisfaction, other observation/complication, unspecified, or unknown.

The counts for normal battery depletion, unconfirmed premature battery depletion, and device malfunction are reflected in the U.S. survival probability data. Reason for device explant or out of service may either be confirmed through laboratory analysis (as in the case of device malfunction) or it may be reported to Boston Scientific with no associated device return or laboratory analysis. Although a device may be indicated by the health care provider to have been taken out of service for more than one reason, the table below indicates only one reason per device in category counts.

CRT-D/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Normal Battery Depletion	Device Upgrade	Device Malfunction ¹	Complication related to another system component or clinical condition ²	Other ³
RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT CRT-D G124/G125/G126/G128/G138/G224/G225/G228/G237/G247/G248/G324/G325/G347/G348/G424/G425/G426/G428/G437/G447/G448/G524/G525/G526/G528/G537/G547/G548	98000	374	476	65	1290	7758
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN CRT-D G050/G051/G056/G058/G140/G141/G146/G148/G150/G151/G154/G156/G158	76000	4321	599	140	1372	15598
INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA CRT-D N050/N051/N052/N053/N140/N141/N142/N143/N160/N161/N162/N163/N164/N165/P052/P053/P142/P143/ P162/P163/P165	53000	12365	528	822	960	20429
COGNIS N118/N119/N120/P106/P107/P108	75000	15970	445	2111	1692	40281
CRT-P/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Normal Battery Depletion	Device Upgrade	Device Malfunction ¹	Complication related to another system component or clinical condition ²	Other ³
VISIONIST/VALITUDE U125/U128/U225/U226/U228	62000	1162	1479	270	499	9366
INTUA/INVIVE/INLIVEN V272/V273/V282/V283/W272/W273/V172/V173/V182/V183/W172/ W173	10000	1278	230	617	79	5027

S-ICD/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Normal Battery Depletion	Device Upgrade	Device Malfunction ¹	Complication related to another system component or clinical condition ²	Other ³
EMBLEM S-ICD A209, A219	68000	1806	1014	5293	1337	7204

ICD/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Normal Battery Depletion	Device Upgrade	Device Malfunction ¹	Complication related to another system component or clinical condition ²	Other ³
RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD DR D121/D221/D233/D321/D333/D421/D433/D521/D533	65000	49	1703	32	698	3300
RESONATE/MOMENTUM/CHARISMA/VIGILANT ICD VR D120/D220/D232/D320/D332/D420/D432/D520/D532	36000	20	1100	24	383	1678
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL DR D052/D053/D142/D143/D152/D153	51000	144	2861	149	774	7138
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD EL VR D050/D051/D140/D141/D150/D151	39000	69	2601	152	594	5241
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI DR D002/D003/D012/D013/D022/D023	12000	2664	532	27	153	2260
DYNAGEN/INOGEN/ORIGEN ICD MINI VR D000/D001/D010/D011/D020/D021	10000	1693	557	19	146	1841
INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA ICD VR E050/E051/E140/E141/E160/E160/ F050/F051/F140/F141/F160/F161	39000	837	2909	1334	601	11330
INCEPTA/ENERGEN/PUNCTUA ICD DR E052/E053/E142/E143/E162/E163/F052/F053/F142/F143/F162/F163	47000	4063	3232	1304	747	14676
TELIGEN VR E102/E103/F102/F103	38000	4653	2223	2429	687	17480
TELIGEN DR E110/E111/F110/F111	66000	13271	3081	3057	1166	31653

Pacemaker/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Normal Battery Depletion	Device Upgrade	Device Malfunction¹	Complication related to another system component or clinical condition²	Other³
ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR EL L121/L131/L221/L231/L321/L331	207000	588	6467	1113	1146	16668
ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO DR L101/L111/L201/L211/L301/L311	315000	13654	9169	2135	1673	44624
ACCOLADE/PROPONENT/ESSENTIO SR L100/L110/L200/L210/L300/L310	57000	710	2144	546	282	12522
ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO EL DR J064/J067/K064/K067/K084/K087/ J174/J177/K174/K177/K184/K187/ J274/J277/K274/K277/K284/K287	11000	417	537	479	60	4609
ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO/FORMIO DR J064/J067/K064/K067/K084/K087/J174/J177/ K174/K177/K184/K187/J274/J277/K274/K277/ K284/K287/J278/J279/K278/K279/K288/K289	121000	30137	4301	332	583	41575
ADVANTIO/INGENIO/VITALIO SR J062/J065/K062/K065/K082/K085/ J172/J175/K172/K175/K182/K185/ J272/J275/K272/K275/K282/K285	27000	1454	792	16	115	12393

¹ Device malfunction consists of all U.S. confirmed malfunctions for a product/product grouping. These include confirmed malfunctions for advisory populations, as well as any other type of malfunction in which a device was returned and confirmed by laboratory analysis to have malfunctioned.. U.S. confirmed malfunction counts are reflected in U.S. survival probability.

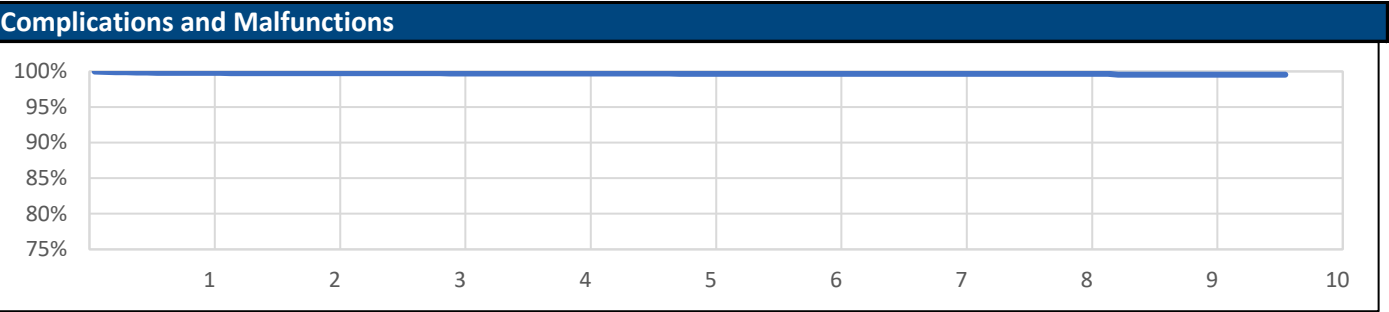
² System component and/or clinical condition complications may include, for example: infection, erosion, lead-to-PG interface.

³ Other consists of: patient death, elective replacement, general product dissatisfaction, other observation/complication, unspecified, or unknown.

ACUITY X4 Spiral L

Models: 4677/4678

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	24,000	US Chronic Complications	60
US Approval Date:	February 2016	US Malfunctions:	1
US Estimated Active Implants:	20,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	1
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.5%	99.5%
	Registered Implants: 24000	Effective Sample Size	18705	14889	11701	8964	6684	4497	2548	1120	269

@ 115 months

ACUITY X4 Spiral L

Models: 4677/4678

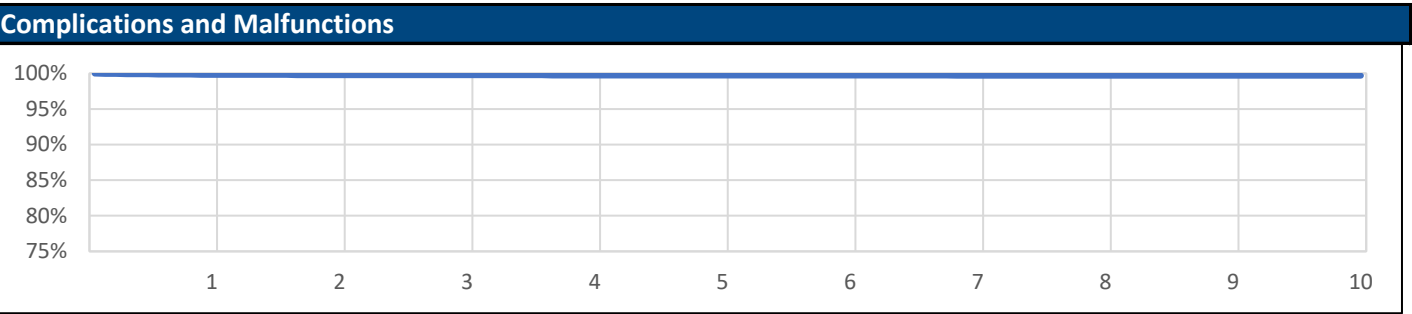
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		2		
Worldwide Distribution		57,000		
US Approval Date: February 2016				
		With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other				
Non-patterned, other		0	2	2
Grand Total		0	2	2

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ACUITY X4 Spiral S

Models: 4674/4675

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	71,000	US Chronic Complications	161
US Approval Date:	February 2016	US Malfunctions:	1
US Estimated Active Implants:	61,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	1
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%
Registered Implants: 71000	Effective Sample Size	55952	43885	33665	25049	18001	11557	6507	2584	437	220

@ 120 month

ACUITY X4 Spiral S

Models: 4674/4675

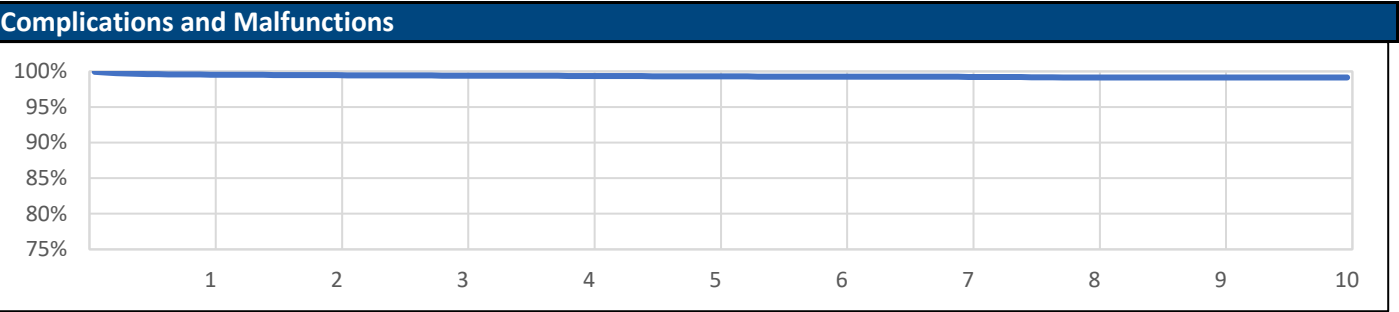
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		1		
Worldwide Distribution		151,000		
US Approval Date: February 2016				
		With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other				
Non-patterned, other		0	1	1
Grand Total		0	1	1

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ACUITY X4 Straight

Models: 4671/4672

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	53,000	US Chronic Complications	295
US Approval Date:	February 2016	US Malfunctions:	2
US Estimated Active Implants:	45,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	2
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.5%	99.5%	99.4%	99.4%	99.3%	99.3%	99.2%	99.1%	99.1%	99.1%
Registered Implants: 53000	Effective Sample Size	41920	33032	25320	18639	13151	8317	4546	1782	459	283

ACUITY X4 Straight

Models: 4671/4672

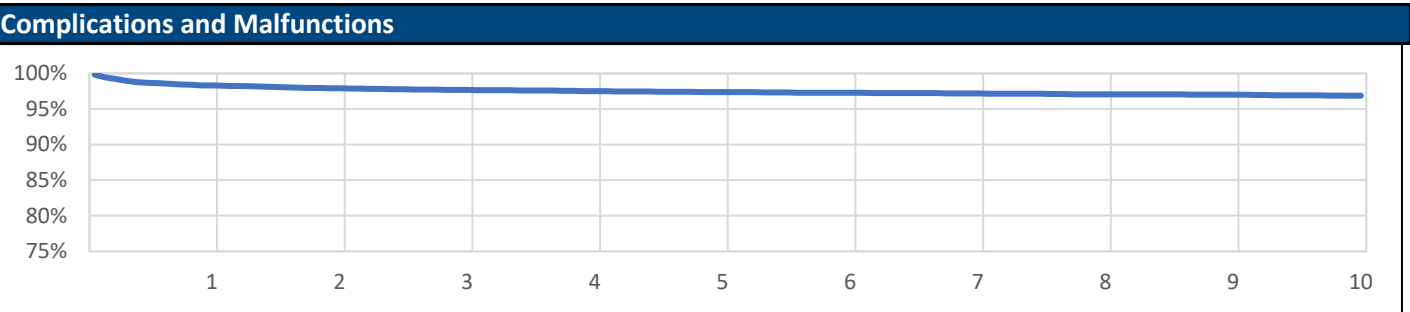
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		4	
Worldwide Distribution		119,000	
US Approval Date: February 2016			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	4	4
Grand Total	0	4	4

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ACUITY Spiral

Models: 4591/4592/4593

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	24,000	US Chronic Complications	588
US Approval Date:	May 2008	US Malfunctions:	9
US Estimated Active Implants:	12,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	5
		With Compromised Therapy:	4



US Survival Probability												
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	98.3%	97.9%	97.7%	97.5%	97.4%	97.3%	97.2%	97.0%	97.0%	96.9%	
Registered Implants: 24000		Effective Sample Size	19920	17709	15793	14067	12512	11073	9745	8528	7371	6025

ACUITY Spiral

Models: 4591/4592/4593

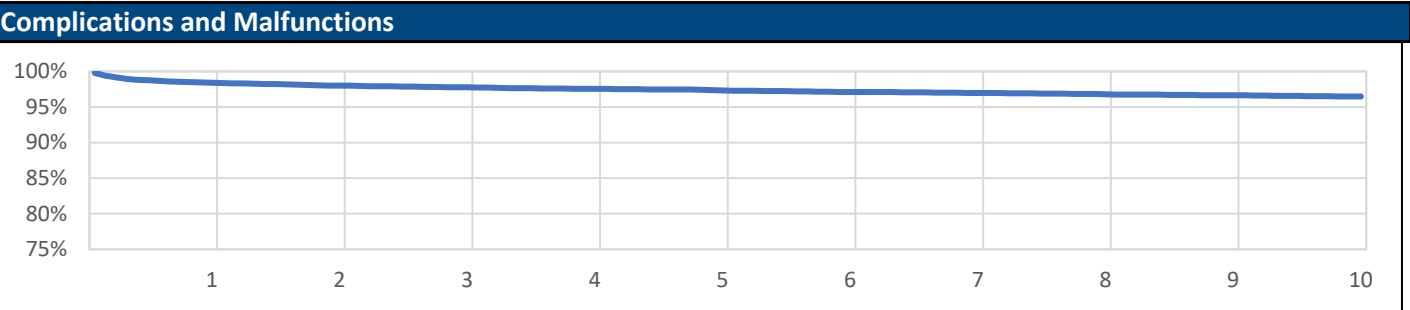
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		9		
Worldwide Distribution		47,000		
US Approval Date: May 2008				
		With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other				
Non-patterned, other		4	5	9
Grand Total		4	5	9

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ACUITY Steerable

Models: 4554/4555/4556

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	29,000	US Chronic Complications	757
US Approval Date:	May 2008	US Malfunctions:	33
US Estimated Active Implants:	12,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	12
		With Compromised Therapy:	21



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	98.4%	98.0%	97.8%	97.5%	97.3%	97.1%	97.0%	96.8%	96.6%	96.5%
Registered Implants: 29000		Effective Sample Size	24405	21807	19540	17541	15747	14108	12622	11300	10000
			8506								

ACUITY Steerable

Models: 4554/4555/4556

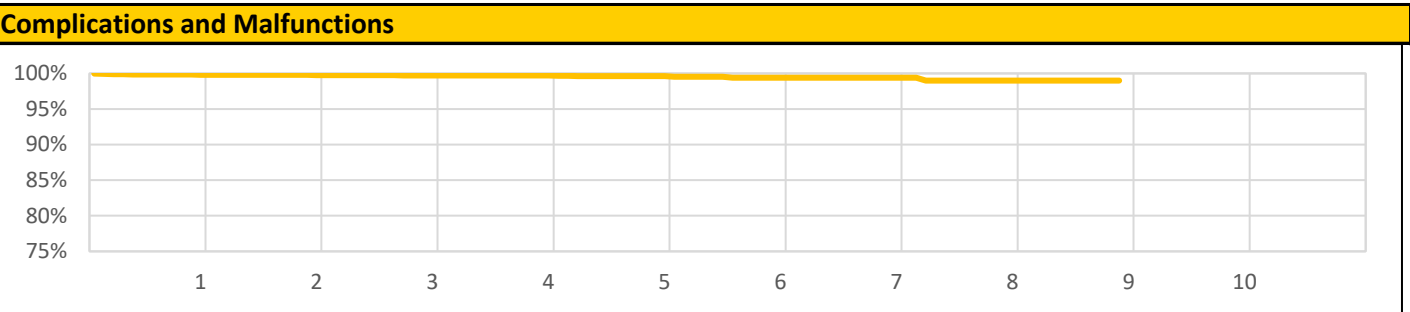
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		57	
Worldwide Distribution		65,000	
US Approval Date: May 2008			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Extracardiac fracture (34)	28	8	36
Other			
Non-patterned, other	10	11	21
Grand Total	38	19	57

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual Coil Active Fixation

Models: 0653/0658/0675/0676/0695/0696

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	14,000	US Chronic Complications	38
US Approval Date:	May 2018	US Malfunctions:	-
US Estimated Active Implants:	13,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.6%	99.4%	99.4%	99.0%	99.0%	--
Registered Implants: 14000	Effective Sample Size	10559	7695	5304	3133	1431	315	265	233	210	--

@ 107 months

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual Coil Active Fixation

Models: 0653/0658/0675/0676/0695/0696

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		6		
Worldwide Distribution		37,000		
US Approval Date: May 2018				
		With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other				
Non-patterned, other		6	0	6
Grand Total		6	0	6

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual Coil Passive Fixation

Models: 0636/0651/0655/0665/0685/0686

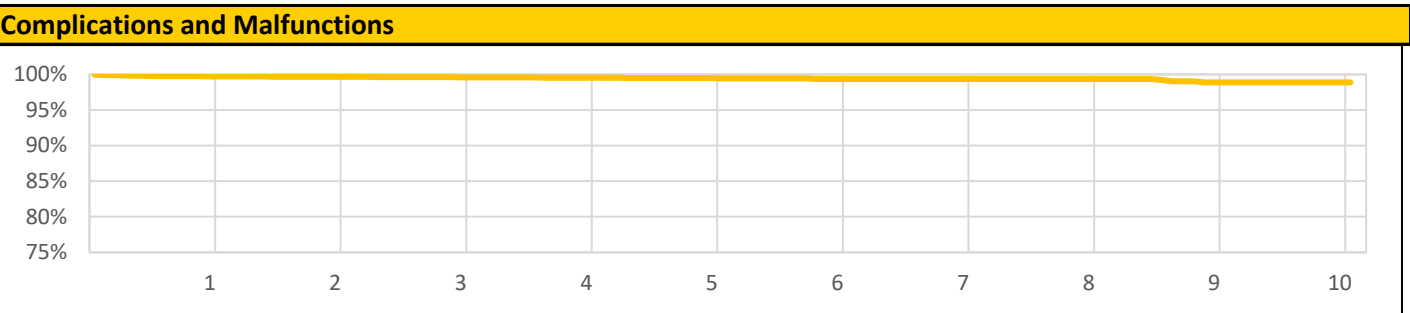
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		0		
Worldwide Distribution		2,000		
US Approval Date: May 2018				
		With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other				
Non-patterned, other		0	0	0
Grand Total		0	0	0

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single Coil Active Fixation

Models: 0657/0672/0673/0692/0693

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	112,000	US Chronic Complications	353
US Approval Date:	May 2018	US Malfunctions:	21
US Estimated Active Implants:	104,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	3
		With Compromised Therapy:	18



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.7%	99.6%	99.5%	99.5%	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%	98.9%	98.9%
	Effective Sample Size	77780	53623	35206	20066	8646	995	755	675	579	245
Registered Implants: 112000											

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single Coil Active Fixation

Models: 0652/ 0657/0672/0673/0692/0693

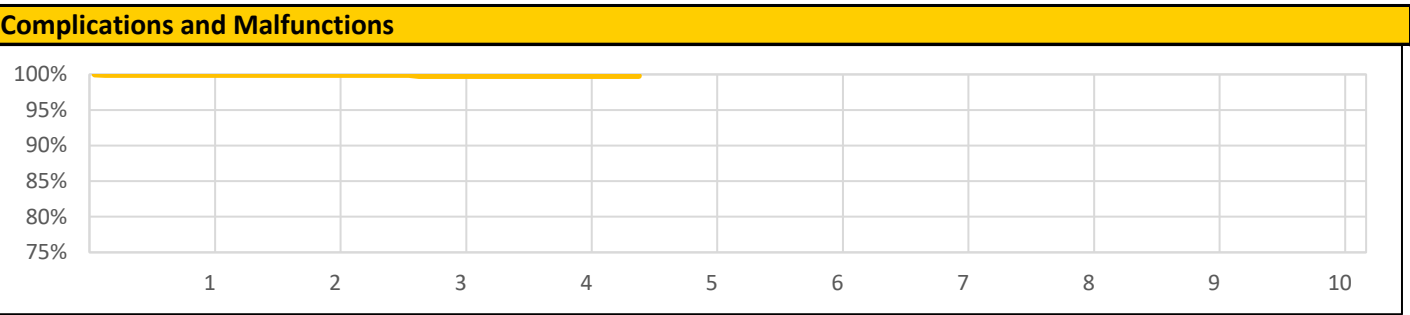
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		98	
Worldwide Distribution		330,000	
US Approval Date: May 2018			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor cable fracture (38)	25	0	25
Other			
Non-patterned, other	61	12	73
Grand Total	86	12	98

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single Coil Passive Fixation

Models: 0650/0654/0662/0663/0682/0683

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	2,000	US Chronic Complications	2
US Approval Date:	May 2018	US Malfunctions:	-
US Estimated Active Implants:	2,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	--	--	--	--	--
	Effective Sample Size	1318	849	538	294	205	--	--	--	--	--
Registered Implants: 2000											

@ 53 months

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single Coil Passive Fixation

Models: 0650/0654/0662/0663/0682/0683

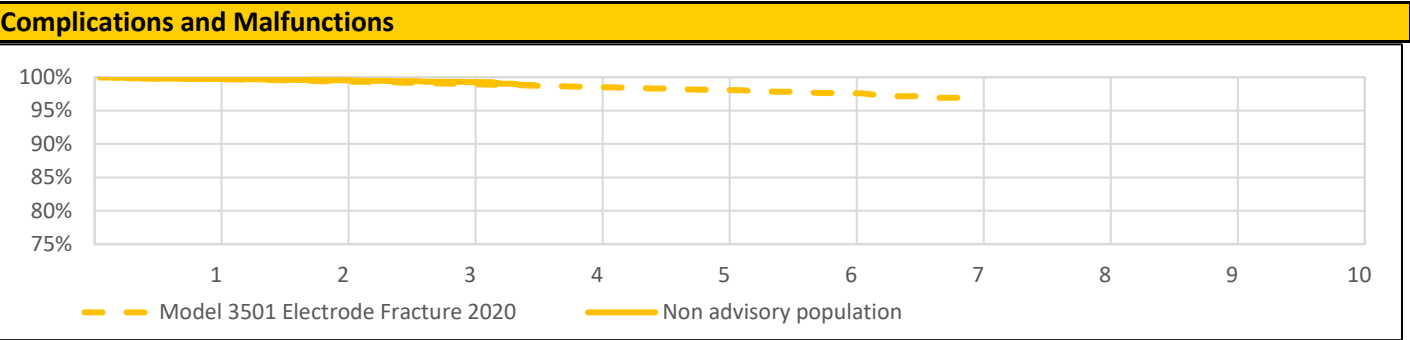
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		1	
Worldwide Distribution		9,000	
US Approval Date: May 2018			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor cable fracture (38)	1	0	1
Grand Total	1	0	1

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

EMBLEM S-ICD Electrode

Models: 3501

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	41,000	US Chronic Complications	264
US Approval Date:	September 2017	US Malfunctions:	107
US Estimated Active Implants:	36,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	8
		With Compromised Therapy:	99



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non advisory population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.5%	99.3%	98.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--
Registered Implants: 20000	Effective Sample Size	12568	6478	1910	204	--	--	--	--	--	--

@ 42 months

*Devices subject to an advisory. Refer to the Advisories for more details. Devices may be part of more than one advisory.

EMBLEM S-ICD Electrode

Models: 3501

US Survival Probability (cont.)											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Model 3501 Electrode Fracture 2020 Registered Implants: 21000	Complications and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.4%	99.0%	98.5%	98.1%	97.6%	96.9%	--	--	--
	Effective Sample Size	17538	15521	13768	10838	6573	2702	210	--	--	--

@ 83 months

EMBLEM S-ICD Electrode

Models: 3501

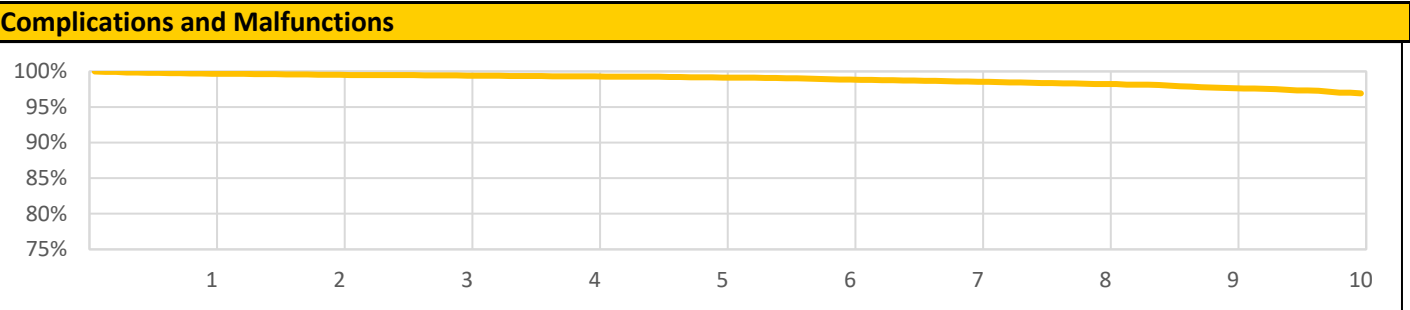
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		267		
Worldwide Distribution		105,000		
US Approval Date: September 2017				
		With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor				
Model 3501 electrode fracture 2020 (42)		91	2	93
Electrode conductor fracture in or near the pocket (44)		147	16	163
Other				
Non-patterned, other		9	2	11
Grand Total		247	20	267

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

EMBLEM/Q-TRAK S-ICD Electrode

Models: 3010/3401

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	24,000	US Chronic Complications	257
US Approval Date:	September 2012	US Malfunctions:	39
US Estimated Active Implants:	17,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	10
		With Compromised Therapy:	29



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.5%	99.4%	99.3%	99.1%	98.8%	98.6%	98.2%	97.6%	96.9%
Registered Implants: 24000	Effective Sample Size	21010	18679	16622	14772	13034	11342	9362	5736	2961	1158

EMBLEM/Q-TRAK S-ICD Electrode

Models: 3010/3401

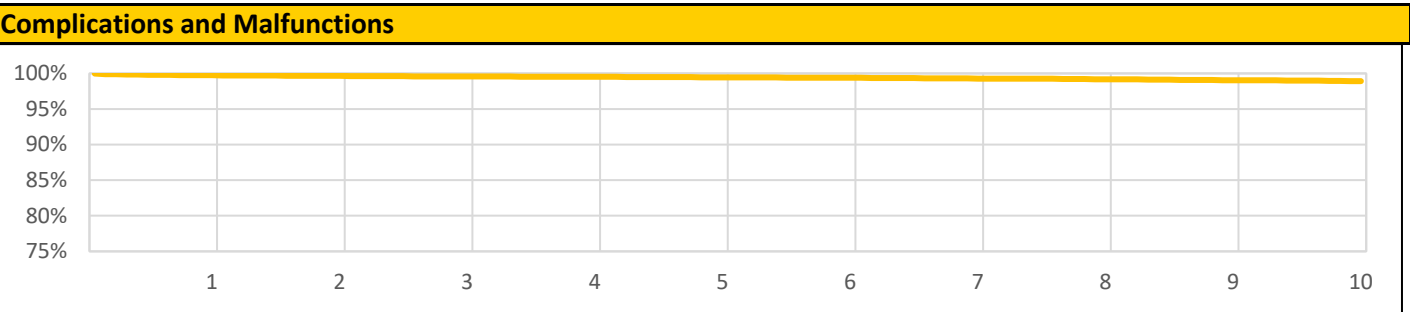
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		101	
Worldwide Distribution		43,000	
US Approval Date: September 2012			
		Without	
		With Compromised	Compromised
		Therapy	Therapy
		Total	
Conductor			
Electrode conductor fracture in or near the pocket (44)		45	8
Crimp/Weld/Bond			
Weld fracture (37)		3	0
Other			
Non-patterned, other		30	15
Grand Total		78	23
		101	

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Dual Coil, Active Fixation

Models: 0275/0276/0295/0296

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	78,000	US Chronic Complications	490
US Approval Date:	November 2010	US Malfunctions:	33
US Estimated Active Implants:	55,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	7
		With Compromised Therapy:	26



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.6%	99.6%	99.5%	99.5%	99.4%	99.3%	99.2%	99.0%	98.9%
Registered Implants: 78000	Effective Sample Size	68629	61282	54655	48654	42850	36487	29373	23230	17561	12174

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Dual Coil, Active Fixation

Models: 0275/0276/0295/0296

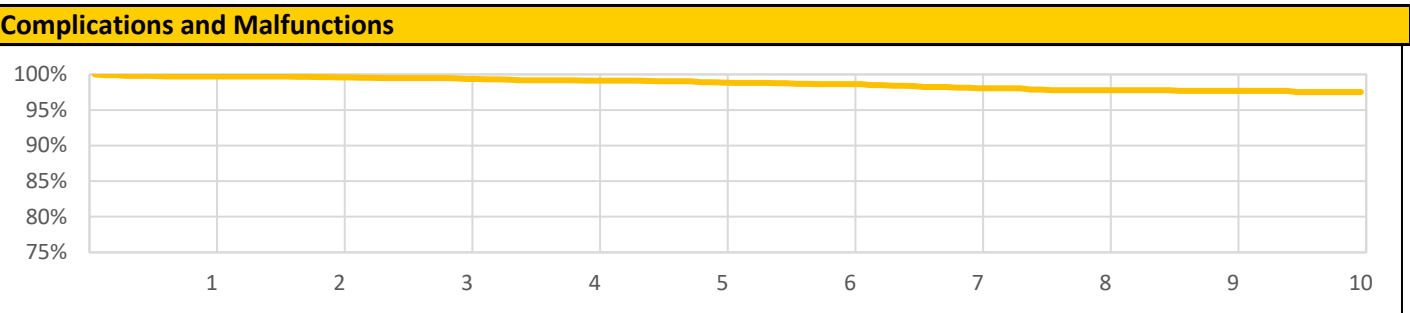
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		70	
Worldwide Distribution		127,000	
US Approval Date: November 2010			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor fracture (24)	3	0	3
Other			
Non-patterned, other	53	14	67
Grand Total	56	14	70

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Dual Coil, Passive Fixation

Models: 0265/0266/0285/0286

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	3,000	US Chronic Complications	46
US Approval Date:	November 2010	US Malfunctions:	2
US Estimated Active Implants:	3,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	2
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.6%	99.3%	99.1%	98.9%	98.6%	98.1%	97.8%	97.7%	97.5%
Registered Implants: 3000	Effective Sample Size	3019	2694	2388	2113	1833	1536	1237	982	731	483

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Dual Coil, Passive Fixation

Models: 0265/0266/0285/0286

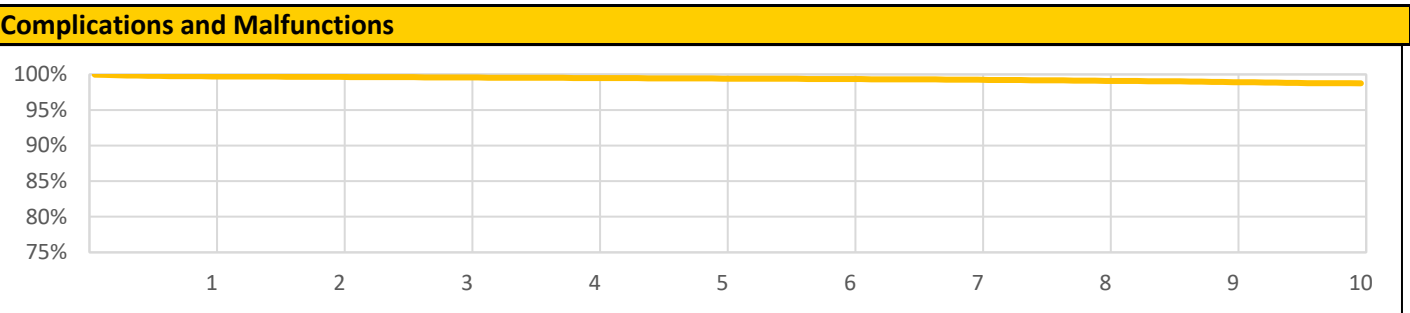
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		3	
Worldwide Distribution		11,000	
US Approval Date: November 2010			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	3	3
Grand Total	0	3	3

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Single Coil, Active Fixation

Models: 0272/0273/0292/0293

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	120,000	US Chronic Complications	727
US Approval Date:	November 2010	US Malfunctions:	63
US Estimated Active Implants:	93,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	14
		With Compromised Therapy:	49



US Survival Probability												
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.7%	99.6%	99.5%	99.4%	99.3%	99.3%	99.1%	98.9%	98.7%	
Registered Implants: 120000		Effective Sample Size	105693	94761	84984	76110	67568	56661	39111	26351	16609	9252

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Single Coil, Active Fixation

Models: 0272/0273/0292/0293

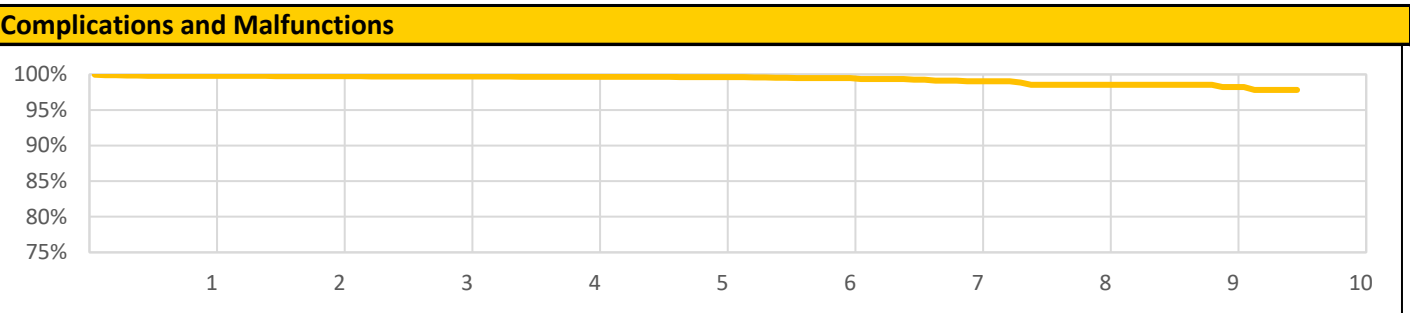
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		111	
Worldwide Distribution		217,000	
US Approval Date: November 2010			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor fracture (24)	12	0	12
Other			
Non-patterned, other	77	22	99
Grand Total	89	22	111

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Single Coil, Passive Fixation

Models: 0262/0263/0282/0283

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	25,000	US Chronic Complications	77
US Approval Date:	November 2010	US Malfunctions:	6
US Estimated Active Implants:	23,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	-
		With Compromised Therapy:	6



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	99.6%	99.5%	99.0%	98.6%	98.2%	97.8%
Registered Implants: 25000	Effective Sample Size	21575	16261	11422	7110	3652	1052	742	470	270	202

@ 114 month

ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site Single Coil, Passive Fixation

Models: 0262/0263/0282/0283

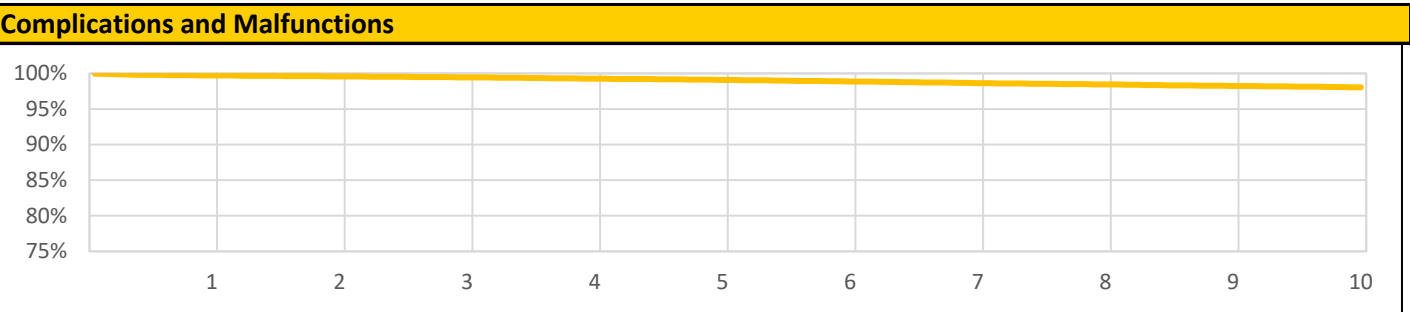
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		11	
Worldwide Distribution		44,000	
US Approval Date: November 2010			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Other			
Non-patterned, other	10	1	11
Grand Total	10	1	11

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ENDOTAK RELIANCE Dual Coil, Active Fixation

Models: 0157/0158/0159/0164/0165/0166/0167/0184/0185/0186/0187

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	287,000	US Chronic Complications	3,896
US Approval Date:	July 2002	US Malfunctions:	400
US Estimated Active Implants:	101,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	129
		With Compromised Therapy:	271



US Survival Probability												
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.6%	99.4%	99.3%	99.1%	98.9%	98.6%	98.5%	98.2%	98.0%	
Registered Implants: 287000		Effective Sample Size	251360	225586	202602	181853	163103	146058	130734	117014	104525	93121

ENDOTAK RELIANCE Dual Coil, Active Fixation

Models: 0157/0158/0159/0164/0165/0166/0167/0184/0185/0186/0187

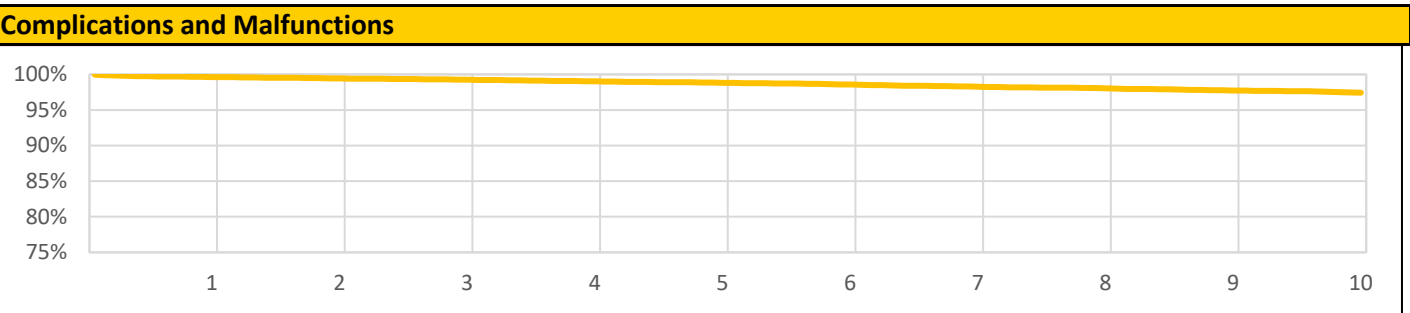
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		601	
Worldwide Distribution		383,000	
US Approval Date: July 2002			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Conductor fracture (24)	106	0	106
Crimp/Weld/Bond			
Seal rings (5)	2	2	4
Other			
Non-patterned, other	281	210	491
Grand Total	389	212	601

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

ENDOTAK RELIANCE Single Coil, Active Fixation

Models: 0137/0138/0160/0161/0162/0180/0181/0182

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	35,000	US Chronic Complications	541
US Approval Date:	October 2000	US Malfunctions:	99
US Estimated Active Implants:	21,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	27
		With Compromised Therapy:	72



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.6%	99.4%	99.3%	99.0%	98.8%	98.6%	98.3%	98.0%	97.7%	97.4%
Registered Implants: 35000	Effective Sample Size	30349	26837	23795	21043	18592	16370	14357	12549	10793	8897

ENDOTAK RELIANCE Single Coil, Active Fixation

Models: 0137/0138/0160/0161/0162/0180/0181/0182

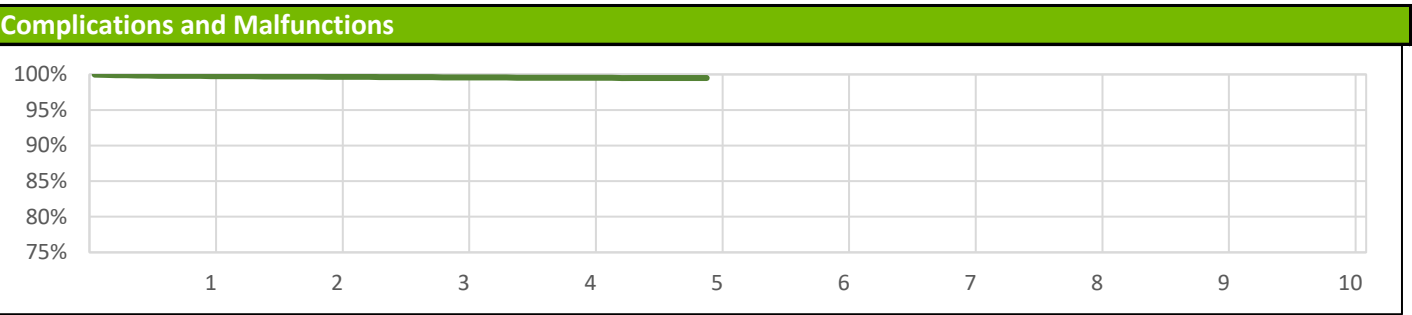
Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions		223	
Worldwide Distribution		82,000	
US Approval Date: October 2000			
		Without	
		With Compromised	Compromised
		Therapy	Therapy
		Total	
Conductor			
Conductor fracture (24)		62	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other		99	61
Grand Total		161	62
		223	

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

INGEVITY+ Positive Fixation

Models: 7840/7841/7842

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	453,000	US Chronic Complications	1,168
US Approval Date:	December 2019	US Malfunctions:	159
US Estimated Active Implants:	423,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	95
		With Compromised Therapy:	64



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.7%	99.6%	99.5%	99.5%	--	--	--	--	--
Registered Implants: 453000	Effective Sample Size	310072	197761	107913	36134	770	--	--	--	--	--

@ 59 months

INGEVITY+ Positive Fixation

Models: 7840/7841/7842

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	176
Worldwide Distribution	858,000

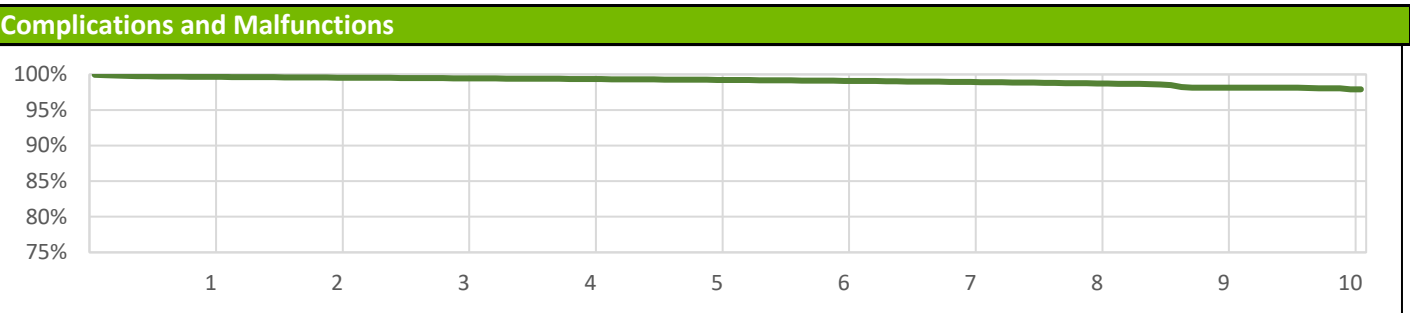
US Approval Date: December 2019			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Inner conductor break (39)	0	1	1
Extracardiac fracture (41)	25	47	72
Other			
Non-patterned, other	41	56	97
Insulation (43)	1	5	6
Grand Total	67	109	176

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

INGEVITY Positive Fixation

Models: 7640/7641/7642/7740/7741/7742

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	365,000	US Chronic Complications	2,372
US Approval Date:	April 2016	US Malfunctions:	363
US Estimated Active Implants:	293,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	208
		With Compromised Therapy:	155



US Survival Probability												
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.6%	99.5%	99.3%	99.2%	99.1%	98.9%	98.7%	98.2%	97.9%	
Registered Implants: 365000		Effective Sample Size	321666	288337	258656	231875	190603	122304	65923	20172	1736	1552

INGEVITY Positive Fixation

Models: 7640/7641/7642/7740/7741/7742

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	539
Worldwide Distribution	1,132,000

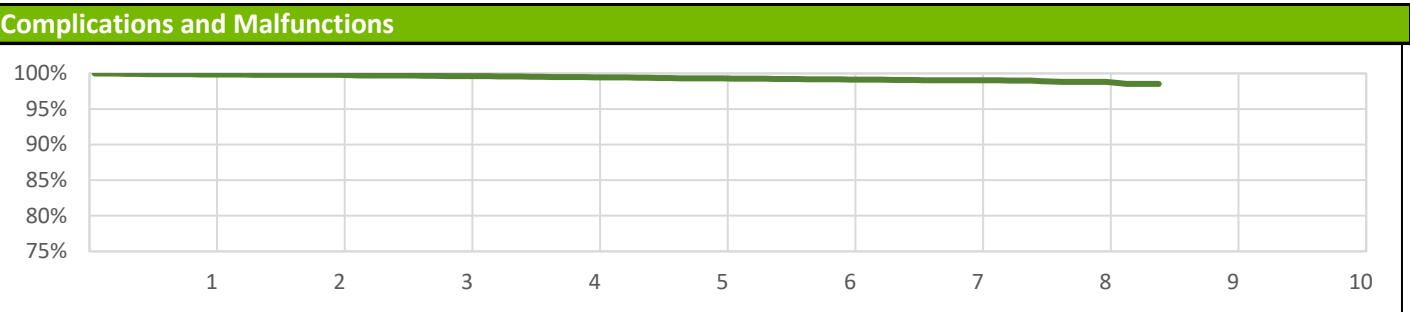
US Approval Date: April 2016			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Inner conductor break (39)	10	12	22
Extracardiac fracture (41)	127	167	294
Other			
Insulation (43)	2	31	33
Non-patterned, other	87	103	190
Grand Total	226	313	539

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

INGEVITY Passive Fixation

Models: 7631/7632/7731/7732

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	32,000	US Chronic Complications	139
US Approval Date:	April 2016	US Malfunctions:	16
US Estimated Active Implants:	27,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	3
		With Compromised Therapy:	13



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.8%	99.6%	99.4%	99.3%	99.1%	99.0%	98.8%	98.5%	--
Registered Implants: 32000	Effective Sample Size	26372	21312	16819	12604	9229	5980	3230	990	204	--

@ 101 months

INGEVITY Passive Fixation

Models: 7631/7632/7731/7732

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	23
Worldwide Distribution	144,000

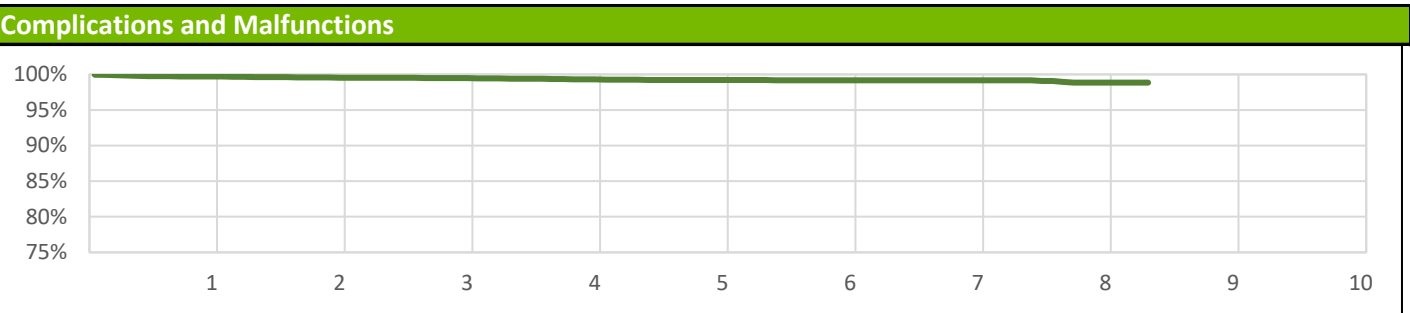
US Approval Date: April 2016			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Extracardiac fracture (41)	7	0	7
Other			
Insulation (43)	0	1	1
Non-patterned, other	13	2	15
Grand Total	20	3	23

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

INGEVITY Atrial J Passive Fixation

Models: 7635/7636/7735/7736

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	19,000	US Chronic Complications	99
US Approval Date:	April 2016	US Malfunctions:	9
US Estimated Active Implants:	17,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	9
		With Compromised Therapy:	-



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.5%	99.5%	99.3%	99.2%	99.2%	99.2%	98.8%	98.8%	--
Registered Implants: 19000	Effective Sample Size	15447	12344	9781	7350	5380	3500	1831	551	215	--

@ 100 months

INGEVITY Atrial J Passive Fixation

Models: 7635/7636/7735/7736

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	16
Worldwide Distribution	140,000

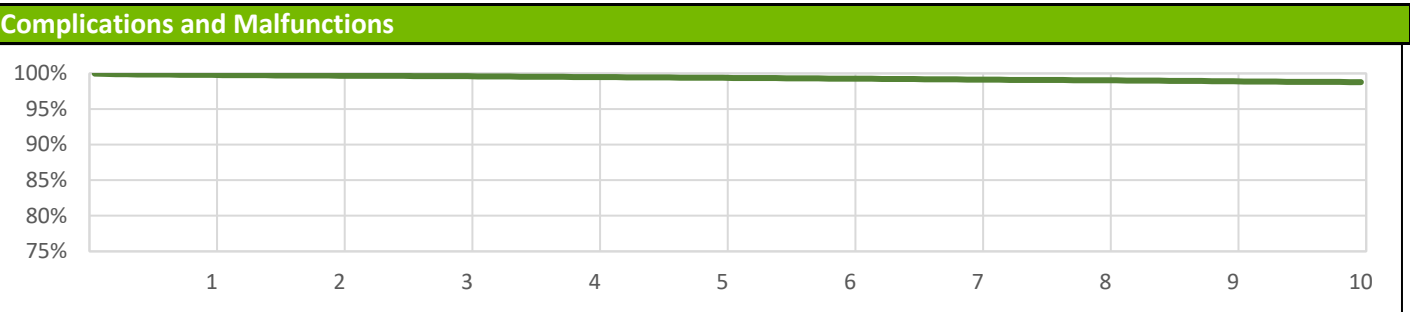
US Approval Date: April 2016			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Extracardiac fracture (41)	0	9	9
Crimp/Weld/Bond			
Weld (40)	0	1	1
Other			
Non-patterned, other	0	6	6
Grand Total	0	16	16

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

FINELINE II EZ/FINELINE II Sterox EZ Positive Fixation (Polyurethane)

Models: 4463/4464/4465/4469/4470/4471

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	532,000	US Chronic Complications	4,034
US Approval Date:	January 2000	US Malfunctions:	179
US Estimated Active Implants:	263,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	60
		With Compromised Therapy:	119



US Survival Probability												
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.8%	99.7%	99.6%	99.5%	99.4%	99.3%	99.1%	99.0%	98.9%	98.8%	
Registered Implants: 532000		Effective Sample Size	461632	406772	359040	315829	277213	240541	207874	179496	152297	125083

FINELINE II EZ/FINELINE II Sterox EZ Positive Fixation (Polyurethane)

Models: 4463/4464/4465/4469/4470/4471

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	213
Worldwide Distribution	848,000

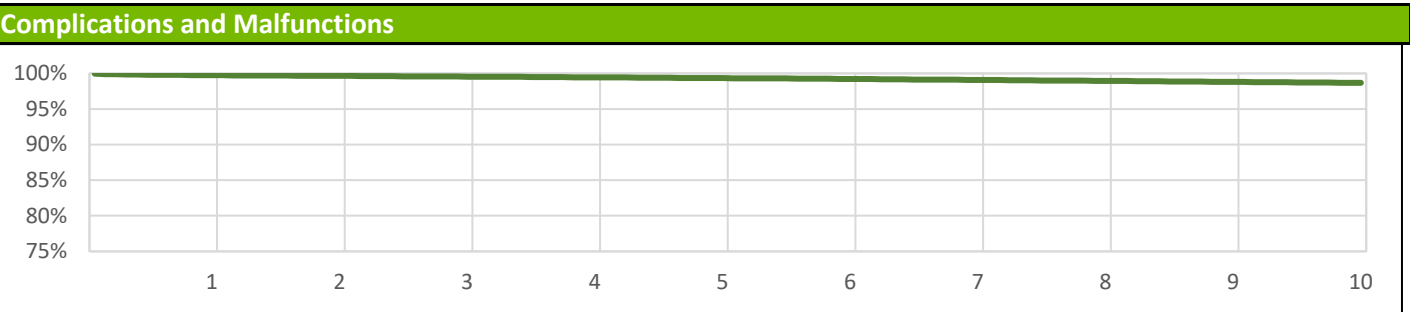
US Approval Date: January 2000			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Lead conductor (7)	66	19	85
Crimp/Weld/Bond			
Terminal weld (23)	1	0	1
Other			
Lead body (4)	72	33	105
Non-patterned, other	9	12	21
Insulation (43)	0	1	1
Grand Total	148	65	213

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

FINELINE II/FINELINE II Sterox Passive Fixation (Polyurethane)

Models: 4452/4453/4456/4457

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	199,000	US Chronic Complications	1,717
US Approval Date:	January 2000	US Malfunctions:	48
US Estimated Active Implants:	74,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	3
		With Compromised Therapy:	45



US Survival Probability											
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.7%	99.7%	99.5%	99.4%	99.3%	99.2%	99.1%	99.0%	98.8%	98.7%
Registered Implants: 199000	Effective Sample Size	172042	153471	136876	121990	108647	96256	85016	74950	64838	54275

FINELINE II/FINELINE II Sterox Passive Fixation (Polyurethane)

Models: 4452/4453/4456/4457

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	71
Worldwide Distribution	562,000

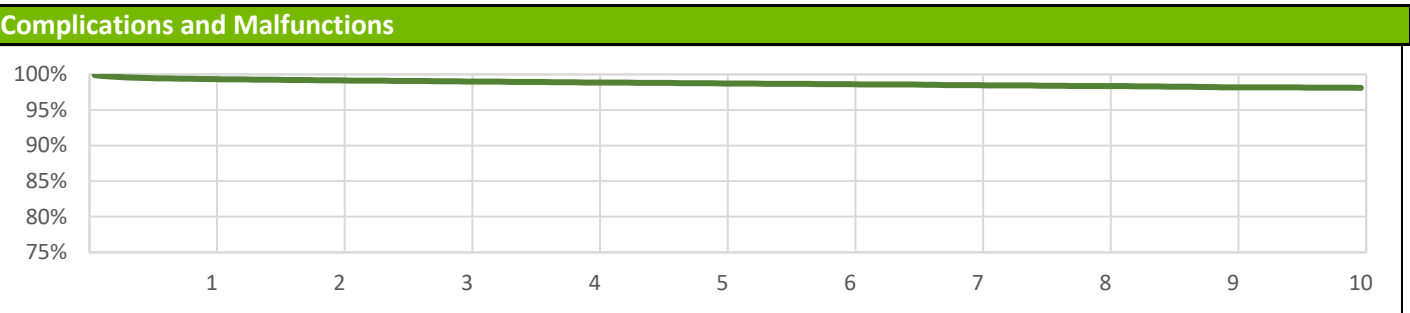
US Approval Date: January 2000			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Lead conductor (7)	20	0	20
Other			
Lead body (4)	41	3	44
Non-patterned, other	6	1	7
Grand Total	67	4	71

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

FINELINE II/FINELINE II Sterox Atrial J (Polyurethane)

Models: 4477/4478/4479/4480

US Summary			
US Registered Implants:	64,000	US Chronic Complications	868
US Approval Date:	January 2000	US Malfunctions:	39
US Estimated Active Implants:	26,000	Without Compromised Therapy:	20
		With Compromised Therapy:	19



US Survival Probability												
Year		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Non-Advisory Population	Complications and Malfunctions	99.3%	99.2%	99.0%	98.9%	98.7%	98.6%	98.5%	98.4%	98.2%	98.1%	
Registered Implants: 64000		Effective Sample Size	55383	49567	44419	39792	35623	31782	28199	24923	21464	17841

FINELINE II/FINELINE II Sterox Atrial J (Polyurethane)

Models: 4477/4478/4479/4480

Worldwide Confirmed Malfunctions	79
Worldwide Distribution	332,000

US Approval Date: January 2000			
	With Compromised Therapy	Without Compromised Therapy	Total
Conductor			
Lead conductor (7)	5	2	7
Other			
J-shape (22)	26	30	56
Lead body (4)	8	3	11
Non-patterned, other	3	2	5
Grand Total	42	37	79

References cited in table above [\(link\)](#)

Confirmed Malfunction Details: Leads References

Descriptions listed below provide an overview of the clinical observations and/or analysis findings associated with each confirmed lead malfunction pattern listed in this report. All of the patterns listed are thoroughly investigated and analyzed. As part of Boston Scientific's process of continuous improvement, when possible, changes have been or will be implemented in response to identified malfunction patterns. "Improvements implemented" may include product design changes in existing or subsequent generations, manufacturing process modifications, educational communications, labeling changes, etc. Improvement implementation may vary by geography due to various factors, including regulatory review timing, and may not completely mitigate or eliminate the potential for additional malfunctions.

1. **IS-1 terminal pin**— Compromised insulation and/or conductor integrity if lead is bent sharply away from the header block when placed in implant pocket or if pulse generator migrates from implant site. Improvement implemented.
2. **Inner insulation abrasion**— Loss of capture, decreasing impedance, increased pacing thresholds, noisy signals, oversensing. Abrasion of inner insulation.
3. **Terminal leg insulation**— Loss of sensing, loss of pacing, loss of defibrillation therapy. Abraded insulation on terminal leg portion of lead due to lead-on-lead or lead-on-can contact. Improvement implemented.
4. **Lead body**— Insulation abrasion due to lead-on-lead or lead-on-can contact combined with damage attributed to application of compressive or torsional loads which may be due to clavicle-first rib entrapment. Damage to lead body may expose conductor.
5. **Seal rings**— Insertion difficulty at implant, difficulty removing lead from header post-implant. Proximal silicone seal rings not fully adhered to lead terminal. Improvement implemented.
6. **Manufacturing material**— Loss of sensing, loss of pacing, noisy signals. Manufacturing material embedded in lead body.
7. **Lead conductor**— Loss of capture, inability to deliver therapy. Fatigue of lead conductor due to repeated flexing.
8. **Lead body**— Lead fracture, inappropriate shocks, oversensing. Insulation damage resulting from implant stresses or manufacturing variability.
9. **Lead conductor**— Loss of sensing, loss of pacing. Physical damage to lead body due to repeated flexing.
10. **Lead connector**— Insulation damage resulting from bending or tension at the terminal connector. May lead to inappropriate shocks, oversensing.
11. **Lead conductor**— Physical damage to lead conductor, inappropriate shocks, oversensing. Displacement of yoke component may lead to fatigue of high-voltage lead conductor. Improvement implemented.
12. **Conductor connection**— Loss of sensing, loss of pacing, loss of defibrillation output. Improper conductor wire connection. Improvement implemented.
13. **Serial number label**— Loss of sensing, loss of pacing. Sharp edge in serial number label resulting in breach in outer lead insulation. Improvement implemented.
14. **Terminal component**— Loss of sensing, loss of pacing, terminal pin separation from terminal ring during implant or ICD replacement. Improvement implemented.
15. **Electrode tip**— Separation between electrode tip and lead body.
16. **Lead body**— Physical damage to lead body, inappropriate shocks. Abraded insulation due to contact with patient anatomy.
17. **DF-1 terminal pin**— Loss of sensing, loss of pacing, loss of defibrillation output. Compromised insulation and/or conductor integrity from sharp or excessive bending. Improvement implemented.
18. **Yoke component**— Noise, impedance anomalies, threshold variation. Use of multiple or pre-formed stylets may cause component within lead yoke to dislodge. Improvement implemented.
19. **Lead conductor**— Muscle stimulation, inappropriate shocks, oversensing, high pacing impedance, inability to deliver therapy. Repeated flexing leading to fatigue of lead conductor.
20. **Serial number label**— Loss of sensing, loss of pacing. Broken serial number label due to either sharp bend away from header at implant or repetitive movement during implant.
21. **IS-1 terminal pin**— Compromised insulation and/or conductor integrity if lead is bent sharply away from the header block when placed in implant pocket or if pulse generator migrates from implant site. Improvement implemented.
22. **J-shape**— Placement difficulty, dislodgement. Elevated temperatures resulting in a relaxation of pre-formed J-shape. Improvement implemented.
23. **Terminal weld**— Impedance rise, loss of pacing. Loss of connection on terminal weld. Improvement implemented.
24. **Conductor fracture**— High impedance, loss of capture, loss of pacing, inappropriate shocks. Flex fatigue leading to discontinuity of pace/sense conductor.
25. **Conductor fracture**— High impedance, loss of LV capture, loss of LV pacing. Flex fatigue leading to discontinuity of conductor.
26. **Non-patterned, Other**— Confirmed malfunction for which the root cause does not fit within other categories and is not associated with other malfunctions, or has not yet been identified.
32. **Conductor damage**— Noise, oversensing, inappropriate shocks, possible loss of therapy. Conductor damage attributed to application of compressive or torsional loads which may be due to clavicle-first rib entrapment.
33. **Insulation damage**— Low pacing impedance, noise, possible loss of therapy. Insulation abrasion due to lead-onlead or lead-on-can contact, or due to application of compressive or torsional loads which may be due to clavicle first rib entrapment. Damage to lead body may expose conductor.

34. **Extracardiac fracture**— High impedance, loss of LV capture, loss of LV pacing. Flex fatigue near suture sleeve, not including clavicle-first rib damage, leading to discontinuity of conductor.
35. **Lead conductor**— High impedance, loss of sensing, loss of pacing. Variability in wire conductor material. Improvement implemented.
36. **Conductor connection**— Loss of sensing, loss of pacing, loss of defibrillation output. Improper conductor wire connection. Improvement implemented.
37. **Weld fracture**— Noise, loss of sensing. Fractured weld.
38. **Conductor cable fracture**— High impedance, potential loss of pacing and defibrillation therapy. Fractured high voltage cable. Improvement implemented.
39. **Inner conductor break**— High impedance, loss of capture, loss of sensing. Inner conductor break. Commonly associated with helix extension/retraction difficulties at implant.
40. **Weld**— Out of range impedance measurements, noise, oversensing. Incomplete weld.
41. **Extracardiac fracture**— High impedance, noise, oversensing, loss of capture, loss of pacing. Flex fatigue leading to discontinuity of outer conductor.
42. **Model 3501 electrode fracture 2020**— *December 2020 Voluntary Physician Advisory*. High shock impedance, loss of tachy therapy. Fractured electrode conductor immediately distal to the proximal sense electrode. Note: per ISO 5841-2:2(E), only returned and confirmed failures are included in this table. All failures associated with this pattern – including reports that are not returned - are included in rate calculations and projections updated in the advisory section.
43. **Insulation**— High pacing impedance, noise, undersensing. Insulation issue.
44. **Electrode conductor fracture in or near pocket**— High shock impedance, loss of tachy therapy. Fractured electrode conductor proximal to the proximal sense electrode.

U.S. Chronic Lead Complications (Occurring After the First Month of Service)

Boston Scientific strives to provide meaningful detail in describing the performance of our products. U.S. Chronic Lead Complications are reported in compliance with ISO 5841-2: 2014 (E), Reporting of Clinical Performance of Populations of Pulse Generators or Leads. To be included in the Chronic Lead Complications table, a lead must be successfully implanted, with clinical observations (as listed in the table) occurring after the first month of implant, and have been removed from service surgically or electronically. The lead either was not returned for analysis, or was returned but had no confirmation of a malfunction.

While multiple complications are possible for any given lead, only one complication is reported per lead. The complication reported is determined by an observation hierarchy, indicated by the order of the categories from left to right in the table. The number of U.S. Registered Implants is also provided as context for the data. Chronic Lead Complications are included in the calculation of survival probability.

Pacing Leads/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
INGEVITY+ Positive Fixation 7840/7841/7842	453,000	131	196	589	139	31	18	6	56	0	2
INGEVITY Positive Fixation 7640/7641/7642/7740/7741/7742	365,000	152	805	617	309	157	31	68	208	0	25
INGEVITY Atrial J Passive Fixation 7635/7636/7735/7736	19,000	0	23	50	13	4	2	2	5	0	0
INGEVITY Passive Fixation 7631/7632/7731/7732	32,000	2	51	19	28	8	4	3	24	0	0
FINELINE II ; Passive Fixation (poly) 4452/4453/4456/4457	199,000	6	508	252	315	81	36	219	281	0	19
FINELINE II EZ ; Positive Fixation (poly) 4463/4464/4465/4469/4470/4471	532,000	30	889	943	559	221	167	618	576	0	31
FINELINE II Atrial J (poly) 4477/4478/4479/4480	64,000	2	134	372	145	31	36	83	57	0	8
CRT Leads/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
ACUITY X4 Spiral L 4677/4678	24,000	1	0	38	11	1	0	0	1	0	8
ACUITY X4 Spiral S 4674/4675	71,000	1	2	119	16	2	0	2	1	0	18
ACUITY X4 Straight 4671/4672	53,000	1	2	193	35	1	0	1	7	0	55
ACUITY Steerable 4554/4555/4556	29,000	5	47	466	72	6	2	19	42	0	98
ACUITY Spiral 4591/4592/4593	24,000	0	28	344	59	0	1	5	13	0	138

Defibrillation Leads/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single Coil Active Fixation 0652/0657/0672/0673/0692/0693	112,000	43	57	150	41	26	8	0	15	10	3
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual Coil Active Fixation 0653/0658/0675/0676/0695/0696	14,000	3	3	17	4	3	1	2	1	3	1
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Dual Coil, Active Fixation 0275/0276/0295/0296	78,000	26	72	127	41	91	16	19	37	54	7
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Dual Coil, Passive Fixation 0285/0286	3,000	1	4	9	4	9	0	0	15	3	1
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Single Coil, Active Fixation 0292/0293	142,000	40	113	221	82	125	27	18	67	75	12
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Single Coil, Passive Fixation 0282/0283	3,000	2	5	3	5	1	0	0	7	1	0
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Dual Coil, Active Fixation 0157/0158/0159/0164/0165/0167/ 0184/0185/0186/0187	287,000	35	845	439	256	926	107	171	488	599	30
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Single Coil, Active Fixation 0137/0138/0160/0161/0162/0180/0181/0182	35,000	15	131	63	39	94	4	9	67	115	4

S-ICD Electrodes/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Perforation	Conductor fracture	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
EMBLEM S-ICD Electrode 3501	41,000	0	15	13	0	204	10	1	4	17
EMBLEM/Q-TRAK S-ICD Electrode 3010, 3401	24,000	0	11	26	1	174	19	4	2	20

U.S. Acute Lead Observations

Boston Scientific strives to provide meaningful detail reflective of real-world product experience. In the first weeks following lead implantation, physiologic responses and lead performance can vary until chronic lead stability is attained. Acute lead performance may be subject to a number of factors, including patient-specific anatomy, clinical conditions and/or varying implant conditions/techniques.

Because acute implant time contributes to overall clinical experience, Boston Scientific provides specific information regarding acute lead performance. To be included in the Acute Lead Observations table, a lead must first be successfully implanted, with clinical observations occurring within the first month of implant. These reports may or may not have resulted in clinical action and/or product return to Boston Scientific. The categories are consistent with the AdvaMed guidance for *Uniform Reporting of Clinical Performance of Cardiac Rhythm Management Pulse Generators and Leads*. Although multiple observations are possible for any given lead, only one observation is reported per lead. The observation reported is determined by an observation hierarchy, indicated by the order of the categories from left to right in the table. The number of U.S. Registered Implants is also provided as context for the data. Acute Lead Observations are not included in calculation of lead survival probability.

Pacing Leads/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
INGEVITY+ Positive Fixation 7840/7841/7842	453,000	482	58	1129	292	73	65	4	43	0	6
INGEVITY Positive Fixation 7640/7641/7642/7740/7741/7742	365,000	457	421	944	221	77	50	8	51	0	31
INGEVITY Atrial J Passive Fixation 7635/7636/7735/7736	19,000	1	0	46	11	1	1	0	1	0	0
INGEVITY Passive Fixation 7631/7632/7731/7732	32,000	2	0	47	13	0	3	0	0	0	0
FINELINE II ; Passive Fixation (poly) 4452/4453/4456/4457	199,000	9	11	404	104	7	12	16	15	0	10
FINELINE II Atrial J (poly) 4477/4478/4479/4480	64,000	0	10	398	52	2	16	5	7	0	5
FINELINE II EZ ; Positive Fixation (poly) 4463/4464/4465/4469/4470/4471	532,000	57	51	725	156	89	72	29	82	0	26

CRT Leads/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
ACUITY X4 Spiral L 4677/4678	24,000	0	0	44	54	9	0	0	10	0	21
ACUITY X4 Spiral S 4674/4675	71,000	0	2	99	90	11	0	0	30	0	57
ACUITY X4 Straight 4671/4672	53,000	2	0	196	58	9	1	0	16	0	59
ACUITY Steerable 4554/4555/4556	29,000	1	1	291	22	13	1	1	21	0	162
ACUITY Spiral 4591/4592/4593	24,000	1	2	174	29	5	0	3	9	0	167

Defibrillation Leads/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Cardiac Perforation	Conductor fracture/ helix damage	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal pacing impedance	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single Coil Active Fixation 0652/0657/0672/0673/0692/0693	112,000	97	19	237	45	31	4	3	15	5	3
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual Coil Active Fixation 0653/0658/0675/0676/0695/0696	14,000	10	1	38	10	3	0	0	2	2	0
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Dual Coil, Active Fixation 0275/0276/0295/0296	78,000	56	18	253	42	31	3	2	27	7	6
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Dual Coil, Passive Fixation 0285/0286	3,000	2	0	10	1	0	0	0	4	0	0
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Single Coil, Active Fixation 0292/0293	142,000	101	20	373	72	59	16	6	32	14	21
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Single Coil, Passive Fixation 0282/0283	3,000	4	1	6	0	2	1	0	8	0	0
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Dual Coil, Active Fixation 0157/0158/0159/0164/0165/0167/ 0184/0185/0186/0187	287,000	82	138	510	130	223	12	17	178	108	44
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Single Coil, Active Fixation 0137/0138/0160/0161/0162/0180/0181/0182	35,000	31	7	71	15	20	3	2	18	25	9
S-ICD Electrodes/Model	U.S. Registered Implants	Perforation	Conductor fracture	Lead dislodgement	Failure to capture	Oversensing	Failure to sense	Insulation breach	Abnormal defibrillation impedance	Extracardiac stimulation	
EMBLEM S-ICD Electrode 3501	41,000	1	2	36	0	369	12	0	5	12	
EMBLEM/Q-TRAK S-ICD Electrode 3010/3401	24,000	1	0	21	0	208	6	1	0	15	

Before/During Implant Procedure - Worldwide Malfunctions: Leads

This section of the report depicts the number of product malfunctions that occurred worldwide either before implant (prior to opening the sterile product packaging) or during implant (once the sterile product packaging has been opened). In all cases, the product in question must be returned to Boston Scientific CRM and confirmed through laboratory analysis to have operated or exhibited a problem outside the specified performance limits established by Boston Scientific. Damage incurred during shipping/transit or due to external factors warned against in labeling is not reported as device malfunction here.

The Conductor category includes any conductor break or damage with complete or intermittent loss of continuity that could interrupt current flow, including clavicle fatigue or crush damage. The Insulation category includes any lead insulation breach, such as damage due to lead-on-lead or lead-on-anatomy contact, or clavicle fatigue or crush. The Crimp/Weld/Bond category includes any interruption in the conductor or lead body associated with a point of connection. The Other category includes malfunctions for which the root cause does not fit within other categories or has not yet been determined. The Labeling and Packaging categories include product identification issues and damage to sterile packaging, respectively. The Implant Accessory category includes lead malfunctions due to catheter, guidewire or sheath issues.

CRT Leads/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Conductor	Insulation	Crimp/Weld/Bond	Other	Labeling	Packaging	Implant Accessory
ACUITY X4 Spiral L 4677/4678	57,000	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
ACUITY X4 Spiral S 4674/4675	151,000	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
ACUITY X4 Straight 4671/4672	119,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACUITY Steerable 4554/4555/4556	65,000	0	0	0	5	0	2	0
ACUITY Spiral 4591/4592/4593	47,000	0	0	0	2	1	0	0

Defibrillation Leads/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Conductor	Insulation	Crimp/Weld/Bond	Other	Labeling	Packaging	Implant Accessory
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual Coil Active Fixation 0653/0658/0675/0676/0695/0696	37,000	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single Coil Active Fixation 0652/0657/0672/0673/0692/0693	330,000	3	1	0	124	0	0	0
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Dual Coil Passive Fixation 0636/0651/0655/0665/0685/0686	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-FRONT Single Coil Passive Fixation 0650/0654/0662/0682/0663/0683	9,000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Dual Coil, Active Fixation 0275/0276/0295/0296	127,000	0	0	0	91	0	1	0
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Dual Coil, Passive Fixation 0265/0266/0285/0286	11,000	0	0	0	7	15	1	0
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Single Coil, Active Fixation 0292/0293	217,000	0	0	0	67	0	1	0
ENDOTAK RELIANCE 4-Site ; Single Coil, Passive Fixation 0282/0283	14,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Dual Coil, Active Fixation 0157/0158/0159/0164/0165/0167/ 0184/0185/0186/0187	383,000	0	0	92	571	1	3	10
ENDOTAK RELIANCE ; Single Coil, Active Fixation 0137/0138/0160/0161/0162/0180/0181/0182	82,000	0	0	15	81	0	1	1

S-ICD Electrodes/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Conductor	Insulation	Crimp/Weld/Bond	Other	Labeling	Packaging	Implant Accessory
EMBLEM S-ICD Electrode 3501	105,000	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
EMBLEM/Q-TRAK S-ICD Electrode 3010, 3401	43,000	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Pacing Leads/Model	Worldwide Distribution	Conductor	Insulation	Crimp/Weld/Bond	Other	Labeling	Packaging	Implant Accessory
INGEVITY+ Positive Fixation 7840/7841/7842	858,000	0	0	0	70	0	0	0
INGEVITY Positive Fixation 7640/7641/7642/7740/7741/7742	1,132,000	2689	0	0	3345	0	0	0
INGEVITY Atrial J Passive Fixation 7635/7636/7735/7736	140,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INGEVITY Passive Fixation 7631/7632/7731/7732	144,000	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
FINELINE II ; Passive Fixation (poly) 4452/4453/4456/4457*	562,000	1	0	3	8	6	26	0
FINELINE II EZ ; Positive Fixation (poly) 4463/4464/4465/4469/4470/4471*	848,000	0	0	6	729	1	52	3
FINELINE II Atrial J (poly) 4477/4478/4479/4480*	332,000	0	0	1	144	6	18	0

*Counts consist of Boston Scientific and Intermedics co-branded pacing leads data.

Product Advisories

A Product Advisory is a voluntary letter issued to inform physicians of an anomalous device behavior identified by Boston Scientific’s Quality System. A Product Advisory is issued when there is a material elevation in risk to patient safety with potential for compromised lifesaving therapy, or when Boston Scientific can provide meaningful guidance to improve patient outcomes or device performance. Boston Scientific considers many perspectives in the decision to issue a Product Advisory, including internal expertise and guidance from an independent Patient Safety Advisory Board (PSAB).

This report section includes summaries of Product Advisories for which significant, active U.S. device populations exist. In general, this includes advisories for which the estimated active U.S. advisory population is at least 200. Physician and patient letters, as well as Advisory Updates, are available at www.bostonscientific.com. With respect to the number of reported events listed in the summaries below, Boston Scientific recognizes that the actual number of clinical malfunctions may be greater than the number reported. Information reported in the Current Status section of each summary represents Boston Scientific’s most current understanding of the data presented, but is not necessarily updated in every report. Rates and counts reported in this section may differ from those in other sections of the report due to population, geographical, methodological, or timing differences. Additionally, rate projections are provided with the acknowledgment that predictive modeling is inherently uncertain due to its dependence on the device age distribution of reported events and resultant statistical approximations and assumptions. Advisory notifications may vary by geography, based upon local regulatory requirements. Please contact the local Boston Scientific office for more information. Not all products may be approved for use in all geographies, as product approval is geography specific.

PRODUCT	ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION Dec 2024 – High Battery Impedance Initiating Safety Mode in a Subset of ACCOLADE DR-SLs, DR-ELs, and CRT-Ps
Identifiable by serial number. Not all serial numbers are affected.	Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification: Pending
A serialized search tool to determine if a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here: Device Lookup Tool	A subset of ACCOLADE devices, produced prior to Sep 2018, have an increased potential of exhibiting a high impedance condition because of unanticipated concentration of lithium salts resulting from variability of battery assembly techniques. This may result in a lack of available electrolyte between the battery anode and cathode.
VALITUDE CRT-P Models U125, U128	High battery impedance may cause a device to exhibit transient voltage decreases, typically during telemetry operations or, in rare instances, during other normal high power device operations. If the battery voltage drops below a minimum threshold during a high-power state, a system reset is automatically performed, and the conditions of the high-power state are interrupted. Subsequent high-power states may result in additional system resets due to the high battery impedance. If three (3) system resets occur within a 48-hour period, the device is designed to enter Safety Mode to maintain backup pacing with pre-defined, non-programmable settings (see labeling or advisory letter for settings).
VISIONIST CRT-P Models U225, U226, U228	When a device is in Safety Mode, users are directed to contact Boston Scientific via a programmer warning screen and LATITUDE alert. Once a device enters Safety Mode, life-sustaining therapy continues to be available while battery capacity is available. The susceptibility of experiencing a high battery impedance and entering Safety Mode is increased when an affected device reaches approximately four years of remaining battery longevity.
ACCOLADE Pacemaker Models L301, L311, L321, L331	Safety Mode provides back-up pacing under critical circumstances; it is not intended to be a substitute for chronic pacing therapy. The non-programmable Safety Mode pacing parameters may not provide optimal support of a patient’s cardiac condition (e.g., adequacy of underlying escape rhythm, the need for AV/VV pacing for cardiac synchrony, and/or the potential for pacing inhibition due to myopotential oversensing).
PROPONENT Pacemaker Models L201, L209, L211, L221, L231	The most common clinical outcome has been early device replacement. In certain patients, Safety Mode may result in unintended clinical impact such as pacing inhibition/pauses, muscle stimulation (e.g., skeletal muscle or phrenic nerve stimulation), or heart failure prior to device replacement. The worst-case reported patient harm has been loss of pacing with serious injury or life-threatening outcome. No affected devices remain available for implant.
ESSENTIO Pacemaker Models L101, L111, L121, L131	There have been two (2) deaths in pacemaker-dependent patients associated with this behavior.
ALTRUA 2 Pacemaker Models S702, S722	<i>Estimated Rate of Occurrence</i> Because of disparate batteries (e.g., SL vs. EL) and therapies provided (e.g., DR pacemakers vs. CRT-Ps), the occurrence rates vary. However, the susceptibility for a device to enter Safety Mode due to high battery impedance occurs when the device reaches approximately four (4) years or less of remaining battery longevity.
Accolade High Battery Impedance Initiating Safety Mode, Physician Letter, December 2024	Advisory Population of approximately 203,000 distributed devices worldwide: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DR-SL 0.6% at 9 years;• DR-EL 0.4% at 9 years;• CRT-P 2.0% at 9 years
Accolade High Battery Impedance Initiating Safety Mode, Patient Letter, December 2024	Non-Advisory population: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0.1% at 9 years
	Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions.
	CURRENT STATUS 21-Jan-25
	<i>Estimated Rate of Occurrence - as of 02/2025</i>
	Advisory Population of approximately 203,000 distributed devices worldwide: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DR-SL 0.5% at 9 years• DR-EL 0.3% at 9 years• CRT-P 1.7% at 9 years
	Non-Advisory population: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0.1% at 9 years

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 21-Jan-25

<p>Promptly identify patients within the advisory population who are at risk of harm due the non-programmable parameters in Safety Mode.</p> <p>If a device enters Safety Mode, perform emergent replacement for patients who are at risk of harm. For other patients, non-emergent replacement is recommended. When choosing a replacement interval, do not rely on previously reported battery time remaining estimates which do not account for Safety Mode's increased outputs nor the battery's high impedance state. Note: During replacement of a device in Safety Mode, pacing inhibition should be anticipated during electrocautery and when the device is removed from the pocket due to unipolar pacing and high sensitivity.</p> <p>General prophylactic replacement is not recommended. For patients with a device from the advisory population AND who are at risk of harm due to non-programmable parameters in Safety Mode, schedule device replacement promptly when the longevity remaining reaches four (4) years or if the longevity remaining is already less than 4 years.</p> <p>If the device reaches the potential high battery impedance interval before the next scheduled follow-up, schedule an appointment with your patient prior to that interval to discuss management options using a shared decision-making approach.</p> <p>Note: There is a potential for pacing pauses during in-person checks and LATITUDE patient-initiated interrogation (PII) in patients at risk of harm who remain implanted beyond the recommended replacement interval. During in-person device checks for such patients in the advisory population, consider patient recumbency and availability of resuscitation equipment with qualified personnel. Consider disabling PII for such patients on LATITUDE.</p> <p>Perform system follow-up in accordance with the instructions for use. Perform a system follow-up via remote or in-office interrogation at least every 12 months; and when remaining longevity reaches One-Year-Remaining, follow-up every three (3) months thereafter until replacement is indicated.</p> <p>For each patient with an affected device, append/update the patient's medical record with this letter to maintain awareness to all follow-up physicians of this topic for the remaining service life of the device.</p>

PRODUCT	ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION Jun 2021 – High Battery Impedance Initiating Safety Mode in INGENIO EL Pacemakers and CRT-Ps
Identifiable by serial number. Not all serial numbers are affected.	Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification: June 2021 - Class I; Advisory update issued in Nov 2023
A serialized search tool to determine if a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here: Device Lookup Tool	Affected devices built with the extended life (EL) battery have the potential to transition to Safety Mode during periods of high-power consumption (e.g., interrogation by a programmer). If the battery voltage drops below a minimum threshold during a high-power state, a system reset is automatically performed, and the conditions of the high-power state are interrupted. Subsequent high-power states may result in additional system resets due to the high battery impedance. If three (3) system resets occur within a 48-hour period, the device is designed to enter Safety Mode to maintain back-up pacing with pre-defined non-programmable settings.
INLIVEN CRT-P Models: V284, V285, W274, W275	When a device is in Safety Mode, users are directed to contact Boston Scientific via a programmer warning screen and LATITUDE alert. Once a device enters Safety Mode, life-sustaining therapy continues to be available while battery capacity is available. The susceptibility of experiencing a high battery impedance and entering Safety Mode is increased when an affected device reaches approximately three (CRT-P) or four (DR EL) years of remaining battery longevity.
INTUA CRT-P Models: V272, V273, W273	
INVIVE CRT-P Models: V172, V173, V182, V183, W172, W173	Safety Mode provides back-up pacing under critical circumstances; it is not intended to be a substitute for chronic pacing therapy. The non-programmable Safety Mode pacing parameters may not provide optimal support of a patient's cardiac condition (e.g., adequacy of underlying escape rhythm, the need for AV/VV pacing for cardiac synchrony, and/or the potential for pacing inhibition due to myopotential oversensing).
VITALIO DR EL Pacemaker Models: J274, J277, K274, K277, K284	The most common clinical outcome has been early device replacement. In certain patients, Safety Mode may result in unintended clinical impact such as pacing inhibition/pauses, muscle stimulation (e.g., skeletal muscle or phrenic nerve stimulation), or heart failure prior to device replacement. The worst-case reported patient harm has been loss of pacing with serious injury or life-threatening outcome. No affected devices remain available for implant.
INGENIO DR EL Pacemaker Models: J174, J177, K174, K184, K187	Estimated Rate It is estimated that one third or more of affected devices will experience Safety Mode prior to reaching Explant battery indicator. The potential for life-threatening harm due to loss of pacing (occurring because of prolonged inhibition) over a device's lifetime is estimated to be less than 1 in 15,000.
ADVANTIO DR EL Pacemaker Models: J064, J067, K064, K084, K087	<u>November 2023 update:</u> Since June 2021, the affected device population has aged, and additional post-market surveillance data has been collected. Most Safety Mode reports continue to be associated with telemetry operations involving an external device. However, approximately 3.5% of reports are unrelated to telemetry operations with an external device and may occur in an ambulatory setting by transient voltage drops during normal, higher power device operations such as automatic radio frequency telemetry circuit enablement and automatic memory checks. There have been 15 reports of a pause in pacing for older devices with less battery capacity experiencing extended transitions into Safety Mode (up to approximately 20 seconds) during telemetry operations with an external device. Thirteen (13) were associated with in-person programmer/Consult interrogations, and two (2) were associated with a LATITUDE patient initiated interrogation (PII). When Safety Mode is initiated due to this behavior, previously reported battery time remaining estimates are invalid because they were determined without accounting for Safety Mode's increased outputs or the battery's high impedance state. There have been three (3) deaths in pacemaker-dependent patients associated with this behavior; all were within the recommended replacement interval. Estimated Rate The occurrence rate for this behavior is up to 8% at 9 years, 12% at 10 years, and 49% at 11 years. The potential for life-threatening harm for the affected population is 1 in 769 (0.13%) at 11 years, which may be mitigated if devices are replaced per the recommendations below. Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions.
Safety Mode, Physician Letter, June 2021	
Safety Mode, Patient Letter, June 2021	
Safety Mode, Physician Letter, December 2023 Update	
Safety Mode, Patient Letter, December 2023 Update	

CURRENT STATUS 21-Jan-25

Estimated Rate of Occurrence - as of 11/2023

The occurrence rate for this behavior is up to 8% at 9 years, 12% at 10 years, and 49% at 11 years.

The potential for life-threatening harm for the affected population is 1 in 769 (0.13%) at 11 years, which may be mitigated if devices are replaced per the recommendations below.

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 21-Jan-25

Identify patients who are at risk of harm due to Safety Mode's non-programmable parameters.

If a device enters Safety Mode, perform emergent replacement for patients who are at risk of harm. For other patients, non-emergent replacement is recommended. When choosing a replacement interval, do not rely on previously reported battery time remaining estimates which do not account for Safety Mode's increased outputs nor the battery's high impedance state.

General prophylactic replacement is not recommended. For patients who are at risk of harm, device replacement is recommended as follows:

- For DR EL pacemakers, schedule replacement when the longevity remaining is 4 years or less.
- For CRT-PS, schedule replacement when the longevity remaining is 3 years or less.

Note: There is a potential for pacing pauses during in-person checks and LATITUDE PII in patients at risk of harm who remain implanted beyond the recommended replacement interval. During in-person device checks, consider patient recumbency and availability of resuscitation equipment with qualified personnel. Consider disabling PII for patients on LATITUDE.

Follow-up interval. Per instructions for use, perform a system follow-up via remote or in-office interrogation at least every 12 months. When longevity reaches One-Year-Remaining and then follow-up every three (3) months thereafter until replacement is indicated.

For each patient with an affected device, append their medical record with this letter to maintain awareness of this topic for the remaining service life of the device.

PRODUCT	ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION Sep 2018 and Jun 2021 – Hydrogen-Induced Premature Depletion
Identifiable by serial number. Not all serial numbers are affected.	Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification: Sep 2018 – Class II; Jun 2021 - Class II
A serialized search tool to determine if a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here: Device Lookup Tool	This advisory discusses two separate, distinct subsets of pacemakers and cardiac resynchronization therapy pacemakers (CRT-PS) with a potential for early pacemaker replacement due to hydrogen-induced accelerated battery depletion. The 2018 advisory population included approximately 2,900 active pacemakers, and the 2021 advisory population included approximately 125,000 active pacemakers.
VALITUDE CRT-P Models U125, U128	Latent release of small amounts of hydrogen within the pacemaker may compromise electrical function of a low voltage capacitor over time, resulting in accelerated depletion of the battery. The susceptibility of a pacemaker to this hydrogen-induced accelerated battery depletion mechanism is dependent upon the amount of hydrogen accumulation within the device and the susceptibility of the low voltage capacitors to hydrogen. The 2018 population is composed of pacemakers built with specific batches/lots of a liner component exhibiting a higher likelihood for this behavior. The 2021 population is composed of pacemakers built with a discontinued/original low voltage capacitor that is susceptible to compromised electrical performance in the presence of hydrogen. The use of the original low voltage capacitor in pacemaker and production of pacemakers from these advisory populations ceased in Nov 2017, and therefore they are no longer available for implantation. The most common clinical outcome has been device replacement. There have been no reported deaths associated with this behavior.
VISIONIST CRT-P Models U225, U226, U228	
ACCOLADE Pacemaker Models L300, L301, L310, L311, L321, L331	
PROPONENT Pacemaker Models L200, L201, L209, L210, L211, L221, L231	<i>Estimated Rate of Occurrence</i> In June 2021 Boston Scientific identified an additional population of devices and the rate of occurrence at that time is described for each population below. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The 2018 advisory subset was composed of approximately 2,100 active pacemakers. The observed malfunction rate for this behavior was 11.0% at 5 years with a potential for life-threatening harm of 1 in 500,000 (0.0002%) at 5 years.• The 2021 advisory subset was composed of approximately 125,000 active pacemakers. The observed malfunction rate for this behavior was 1.3% at 5 years with a potential for life-threatening harm of 1 in 5,000,000 (0.00002%) at 5 years.
ESSENTIO Pacemaker Models L100, L101, L110, L111, L121,	
ALTRUA 2 Pacemaker Models S701, S702, S722	Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions.
Hydrogen Induced Premature Depletion, Physician Letter, September 2018	CURRENT STATUS 21-Jan-25
Hydrogen Induced Premature Depletion, Patient Letter, September 2018	<i>Estimated Rate of Occurrence - as of 06/2023</i> The combined 2018 and 2021 advisories subset is composed of approximately 100,000 active pacemakers. The observed malfunction rate for this behavior is 2.2% at 5 years, and 4.0% at 8 years. The observed potential for life-threatening harm is 1 in 1,000,000 (0.0001%) at 5 years.
Hydrogen Induced Premature Depletion, Physician Letter, June 2021	More than 98% of hydrogen-induced confirmed events have been replaced before the battery reached a depleted state; therefore, normal battery assessment during labeled 12-month follow-ups is effective and recommended for both advisory populations.
Hydrogen Induced Premature Depletion, Patient Letter, June 2021	A polymer material, designed to remove excess hydrogen within the pulse generator, was added to this device family in March 2018 and is intended to mitigate hydrogen-induced accelerated battery depletion due to the low voltage capacitors. Additionally, improvements were implemented in the liner component starting in May 2021 intended to further reduce the device's overall capacity to generate hydrogen.
	CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 21-Jan-25 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Per labeling, perform a system follow-up via remote or in-office interrogation every 12 months until One-Year-Remaining and then every three (3) months thereafter until replacement is indicated.• Promptly investigate any suspected indication of accelerated battery depletion, and contact Boston Scientific Technical Services for assistance as needed.• Replace any affected pacemakers suspected of exhibiting accelerated battery depletion within 90 days of the Explant battery status indicator. Alternatively, Boston Scientific Technical Services can provide a recommended replacement interval specific to an individual device by using data from the programmer or LATITUDE. Prophylactic replacement is not recommended for pacemakers with normal battery consumption as the risk of surgical replacement outweighs the risk of accelerated battery depletion.• For each patient with an affected device, append their medical record with this letter to maintain awareness of this topic for the remaining service life of the device.

PRODUCT	ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION Dec 2020 — Model 3501 Electrode Fracture
<div>A serialized search tool to determine if a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here: Device Lookup Tool</div> <div>EMBLEM Subcutaneous Electrode Model 3501</div> <div>Model 3501 Electrode Fracture, Physician Letter, December 2020</div> <div>Model 3501 Electrode Fracture, Patient Letter, December 2020</div>	<div>Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification: Class I</div> <div>This advisory discusses the performance of approximately 47,000 EMBLEM S-ICD Subcutaneous Electrodes (Model 3501). During assembly of the EMBLEM S-ICD Subcutaneous Electrode, a small amount of adhesive is applied to a location just distal to the proximal sense ring. Over time, mechanical stresses on the electrode body at this location may create the potential for a fatigue crack to initiate from the outer lumen. This crack then propagates inward toward the center-oriented distal sense conductor, eventually resulting in a fracture of the two high voltage conductors.</div> <div>The cumulative occurrence rate for this specific electrode body fracture location is 0.2% at 41 months with a potential for life-threatening harm of 1 in 25,000 (0.004%) at 10 years.</div> <div>The physician letter (link provided) details device programming considerations and troubleshooting and detection techniques.</div> <div>Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions.</div> <div>CURRENT STATUS 21-Jan-25</div> <div><i>Estimated Rate of Occurrence - as of 03/2024</i> The occurrence rate for EMBLEM S-ICD Subcutaneous Electrode (Model 3501) body fractures at a location just distal to the proximal sense ring is 0.32% at 81 months and the potential for life-threatening harm is 1 in 34,000 (0.0029%) at 10 years. This rate was derived by including all reports of this failure mode, whether or not the product was returned.</div> <div>An enhanced version of the EMBLEM Electrode has been developed to address the risks associated with this device behavior. Based on accelerated, extreme laboratory test, the enhanced EMBLEM Electrode design has demonstrated statistical survival of the electrode body around the sense ring to 10 implant years. Contact your local Boston Scientific sales professionals for availability.</div> <div>CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 21-Jan-25</div> <div><div>1. Remote monitoring. Enroll and monitor patients through LATITUDE remote monitoring to facilitate detection of high electrode impedance alert or non-physiologic, mechanical artifacts on stored S-ECGs during the interval between in-office device checks. Instruct patients to comply with weekly remote interrogations.</div><div>2. Follow-up interval. Perform a system follow-up every three months via remote or in-office interrogation.</div><div>3. During follow-ups. For every remote or in-office follow-up:<div><div>3.1. Promptly investigate any high impedance alerts in-clinic, as this may indicate an electrode body fracture and an inability of the system to provide therapy.</div><div>3.2. Review stored episode S-ECGs for non-physiologic, mechanical artifacts, as this may indicate onset of electrode body fracture.</div><div>3.3. During in-clinic follow-up, capture all sensing vectors, and review for the following conditions, any of which may indicate onset of electrode body fracture:<div><div>3.3.1. cardiac signals on the S-ECGs of the Primary and Secondary sensing vector look nearly identical; or</div><div>3.3.2. flatline S-ECGs in the Alternate sensing vector.</div></div></div><div>3.4. Assess sensing performance in-clinic during isometrics and/or posture changes if any of the following is observed: non-physiologic, mechanical artifacts and/or high electrode impedance alerts. If isometrics and/or posture changes provoke non-physiologic, mechanical artifacts, this may indicate onset of an electrode body fracture.</div></div><div>4. Imaging. If an electrode body fracture is suspected, perform chest radiography in PA and left lateral viewprojections, ensuring the entire electrode length can be visualized to enable differential diagnosis of competing causes of high impedance or artifact signals. Portable X-ray images typically provide insufficient clarity to evaluate electrode integrity. In the absence of any indications of electrode fracture, surveillance X-rays are not recommended.</div><div>5. Shocks and beeping tones. During the next in-office follow-up visit, demonstrate the device beeper tothe patient using the programmer’s Test Beeper function available from the Beeper Control screen within the Utilities menu.<div>- For patients not monitored by LATITUDE, repeat the beeper demonstration following any MRI scan, as strong magnetic fields may cause permanent loss of beeper volume; and</div><div>- Remind all patients to promptly contact their physician if beeping tones are heard from their device or if a shock is delivered.</div></div><div>6. Evaluate risk. The potential for life-threatening harm due to an electrode body fracture is greatest for:<div>- patients with a history of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias such as secondary preventionindication or previous appropriate shock for VT/VF;</div><div>- patients who are unable to be reliably followed remotely or in person every three months; or</div><div>- patients who are not monitored via LATITUDE and are unable to hear beeping tones</div></div><div>7. Replacement. Following consultation with Boston Scientific Technical Services, promptly replace any electrode that is indicated to have compromised integrity as evidenced by non-physiologic, mechanical artifacts, high impedance alert, and/or X-ray. Routine prophylactic replacement of an electrode without evidence of fracture is not recommended. Return explanted devices to Boston Scientific.</div><div>8. De novo and replacement S-ICD candidates. Consider overall S-ICD performance with respect to the competing risks for transvenous ICDs. The Product Performance Report includes up-to-date performance data on Boston Scientific transvenous leads and subcutaneous electrodes.</div></div></div>

PRODUCT	ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION Dec 2020 — EMBLEM S-ICD Electrical Overstress
Identifiable by serial number. Not all serial numbers are affected.	Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification: Class I
A serialized search tool to determine if a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here: Device Lookup Tool	This advisory discusses the potential for a specific subset of approximately 3,350 EMBLEM™ Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators (S-ICDs) (Model A209 and A219) to experience a malfunction during high voltage therapy delivery, necessitating device replacement due to electrical overstress (i.e., damage to the device caused by electrical shorting).
EMBLEM S-ICD Models A209, A219	Laboratory analysis of the returned devices confirmed evidence of electrical overstress damage in the device feedthrough area. Investigation has shown that, over time, variations in header assembly allowed a very small pathway for moisture ingress enabling a shorting condition to occur during delivery of high voltage therapy. Each of the devices exhibiting electrical overstress were built within a specific timeframe (between May 2015 through December 2017); a header assembly subprocess was found to be subject to process variations directly contributing to this behavior. There is no available method to detect whether an individual device is vulnerable to this condition prior to its occurrence. It is important to note that not all S-ICDs built during this timeframe were exposed to these process variations.
EMBLEM Electrical Overstress, Physician Letter, December 2020	<i>Estimated Rate of Occurrence</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Boston Scientific has confirmed six (6) events of EMBLEM S-ICD electrical overstress malfunctions that have occurred in association with delivery of high voltage therapy. These events manifested clinically by the subsequent inability to interrogate the device or by display of device-based errors/alerts. Boston Scientific Technical Services recommended device replacement in each instance, and no serious patient injury or death has been reported.• The projected occurrence rate for this electrical overstress behavior is 0.3% at 5 years, and the most common clinical outcome is early device replacement. Although there have been no serious injuries reported to date, the potential exists for life-threatening harm due to an inability to provide needed defibrillation therapy, as it is possible that either all or a portion of programmed defibrillation shock energy may not actually be delivered in the event of an electrical overstress malfunction. We estimate that the probability of the hypothetical worst-case harm associated with loss of ambulatory ventricular tachycardia/ventricular fibrillation therapy resulting in death is 0.09% at 5 years
EMBLEM Electrical Overstress, Patient Letter, December 2020	Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions.
	CURRENT STATUS 21-Jan-25
	<i>Estimated Rate of Occurrence - as of 08/2021</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The projected occurrence rate for this electrical overstress behavior is 0.3% at 5 years, and the most common clinical outcome is early device replacement.• We estimate that the probability of the hypothetical worst-case harm associated with loss of ambulatory ventricular tachycardia/ventricular fibrillation therapy resulting in death is 0.09% at 5 years
	CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 21-Jan-25
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Remote monitoring. Enroll and monitor patients through the LATITUDE NXT Patient Management System to facilitate prompt detection of accelerated depletion or alert conditions such as ERI or EOL during the interval between in-office device checks. Instruct patients to comply with remote checks and interrogations.2. Follow-up interval. Perform a system follow-up every 3 months per labeling via remote or in-office interrogation.3. During follow-ups. Promptly investigate any suspected indication of accelerated battery depletion, and contact Boston Scientific Technical Services for assistance as needed.4. Demonstrate beeping tones. During the next in-office follow-up visit, demonstrate the device beeper to the patient using the programmer's Test Beeper function available from the Beeper Control screen within the Utilities menu.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- For patients not monitored by LATITUDE, repeat the beeper demonstration following any MRI scan as strong magnetic fields may cause permanent loss of beeper volume; and- Remind patients to promptly contact their physician if beeping tones are heard from their device as this may be an indication of ERI.5. Evaluate risk. The potential for life-threatening harm due to accelerated depletion is greatest for:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Patients with a history of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias such as secondary prevention indication or previous appropriate shock for ventricular arrhythmias;- Patients who are unable to be reliably followed remotely or in person every 3 months; or- Patients who are not monitored via LATITUDE and are unable to hear beeping tones.6. Replacement. Replace any affected EMBLEM S-ICD suspected of exhibiting accelerated battery depletion within 21 days of ERI. Alternatively, Boston Scientific Technical Services can provide a recommended replacement interval specific to an individual device by using data from the programmer or LATITUDE.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- In other cases of high risk, as indicated by the factors listed above, consider prophylactic device replacement after taking individual patient preferences and circumstances into account through a process of shared decision-making.- Return explanted devices to Boston Scientific. A no cost Return Product kit is available from your local Boston Scientific representative.

PRODUCT	ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION Aug 2019 and Dec 2020 — EMBLEM S-ICD Premature Depletion
Identifiable by serial number. Not all serial numbers are affected.	Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification August 2019: Class II
A serialized search tool to determine if a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here: Device Lookup Tool	FDA Classification December 2020: Class II In August 2019, a physician communication discussed a subset of EMBLEM™ Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators (S-ICDs) that may result in a need for device replacement (ERI/EOL) earlier than expected due to compromised performance of an electrical component causing accelerated battery depletion.
EMBLEM S-ICD Models A209, A219 EMBLEM Premature Depletion, Physician Letter, August 2019 EMBLEM Premature Depletion, Patient Letter, August 2019 EMBLEM Premature Battery Depletion Physician Letter Update, December 2020 EMBLEM Premature Depletion, Patient Letter Update, December 2020 EMBLEM Premature Battery Depletion Physician Letter Update, February 2022 EMBLEM Premature Depletion, Patient Letter Update, February 2022	In December 2020, the advisory population was expanded to a total of approximately 42,000 distributed EMBLEM S-ICDs with an elevated likelihood of a low voltage capacitor causing accelerated battery depletion. This behavior can be detected if an unexpected decrease in remaining battery capacity is observed between remote/in-clinic follow-ups. Progression of accelerated depletion eventually produces a battery status replacement indicator (ERI) which is detectable through ambulatory beeping tones, remote monitoring, or in-clinic follow-up. Devices exhibiting this accelerated depletion behavior are capable of providing therapy for a minimum of 21 days after ERI independent of when EOL is initiated. The most common clinical outcome associated with this device behavior is early replacement. In August 2018, Boston Scientific transitioned S-ICDs to an alternative low voltage capacitor. All EMBLEM S-ICDs with the original low voltage capacitor are included in either the original or the expanded advisory population and none are available for implantation. <i>Estimated Rate of Occurrence</i> • The August 2019 advisory subset is comprised of approximately 400 distributed worldwide devices manufactured in July 2017. The August 2019 advisory subset has a projected rate of accelerated depletion of 15.1% at 5 years with a projected potential for life-threatening harm in this subset of approximately 1 in 50,000 at 5 years. • The December 2020 advisory subset is comprised of approximately 42,000 distributed worldwide devices manufactured before August 2018. The December 2020 advisory subset has a projected rate of accelerated depletion of 3.7% at 5 years with a projected potential for life-threatening harm in this subset of approximately 1 in 250,000 at 5 years. Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions.
	CURRENT STATUS 21-Jan-25 The existing Battery Depletion (BD) alert has been enhanced to enable detection of hydrogen-induced accelerated battery depletion in Model A209 and A219 EMBLEM S-ICDs. Affected devices must be interrogated by a programmer with updated software. <i>Estimated Rate of Occurrence - as of 07/2024</i> Because the 5-year malfunction rate for the August 2019 and December 2020 populations has converged, a single malfunction rate is reported for the combined populations. There are approximately 17,000 active worldwide devices. The malfunction rate is 10.2% at 5 years, 23.1% at 6 years, and 33.1% at 7 years. The projected potential for life-threatening harm is approximately 1 in 110,000 at 5 years.

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 21-Jan-25

Recommendations for countries where enhanced BD alert software upgrade is available. Contact your local Boston Scientific sales representative to determine availability of software in your country.

1. Programmer Software Upgrade. Confirm programmers at your center have been upgraded.
 - Model 3300 LATITUDE Programmers are supported with Model 3877 v1.03 application
 - Model 3200 EMBLEM Programmers are supported with Model 2877 v4.09 application
2. Next Follow-up. Boston Scientific continues to recommend 3-month follow-ups per labeling. Bearing in mind the risk versus benefits of in-person visits in the setting of the global COVID-19 pandemic, consider an in-person visit at the next scheduled follow-up, so the enhanced BD alert can be enabled in each affected device.
 - When an EMBLEM S-ICD is first interrogated by an upgraded programmer, an S-ICD software update will be performed. Per labeling, monitor the patient and have external defibrillation equipment available as tachycardia therapy is suspended during a S-ICD software update.
 - If a BD alert occurs, follow screen prompts and contact Technical Services. Using device data, Technical Services can provide a replacement interval.
3. Update Records. For each patient with an affected EMBLEM S-ICD, append their medical record with this letter to maintain awareness of this topic for the remaining service life of the device.

Follow-up Recommendations:

1. Remote monitoring. Enroll and monitor patients through the LATITUDE NXT Patient Management System to facilitate prompt detection of accelerated depletion or alert conditions such as ERI or EOL during the interval between in-office device checks. Instruct patients to comply with remote checks and interrogations.
2. Follow-up interval. Perform a system follow-up every 3 months per labeling via remote or in-office interrogation.
3. During follow-ups. Promptly investigate any suspected indication of accelerated battery depletion, and contact Boston Scientific Technical Services for assistance as needed.
4. Demonstrate beeping tones. During the next in-office follow-up visit, demonstrate the device beeper to the patient using the programmer's Test Beeper function available from the Beeper Control screen within the Utilities menu.
 - For patients not monitored by LATITUDE, repeat the beeper demonstration following any MRI scan as strong magnetic fields may cause permanent loss of beeper volume; and
 - Remind patients to promptly contact their physician if beeping tones are heard from their device as this may be an indication of ERI.
5. Evaluate risk. The potential for life-threatening harm due to accelerated depletion is greatest for:
 - Patients with a history of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias such as secondary prevention indication or previous appropriate shock for ventricular arrhythmias;
 - Patients who are unable to be reliably followed remotely or in person every 3 months; or
 - Patients who are not monitored via LATITUDE and are unable to hear beeping tones.
6. Replacement. Replace any affected EMBLEM S-ICD suspected of exhibiting accelerated battery depletion within 21 days of ERI. Alternatively, Boston Scientific Technical Services can provide a recommended replacement interval specific to an individual device by using data from the programmer or LATITUDE.
 - In other cases of high risk, as indicated by the factors listed above, consider prophylactic device replacement after taking individual patient preferences and circumstances into account through a process of shared decision-making.
 - Return explanted devices to Boston Scientific. A no cost Return Product kit is available from your local Boston Scientific representative.

PRODUCT	ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION Aug 2013 and Sep 2014 — Low Voltage Capacitor
A serialized search tool to determine if a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here: Device Lookup Tool	Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification August 2013: Class II FDA Classification September 2014: Class II In August 2013, a physician communication discussed a subset of COGNIS CRT-Ds and TELIGEN ICDs that had experienced an increased rate of premature battery depletion due to compromised performance of a low voltage (LV) capacitor. It also informed physicians how to identify and respond to a Safety Architecture low voltage alert. In September 2014, a second subset of devices was identified that may exhibit compromised LV capacitor performance at a rate that is similar to the August 2013 advisory subset. The second communication also discussed improvements to Safety Architecture's low voltage alert, which were released through a programmer software update.
COGNIS Models N106/N107/N108/N118/ N119/N120/P106/P107/P108	The performance of an LV capacitor may be compromised in some devices after two or more years of implant time, which will increase battery use and may eventually initiate one or more Safety Architecture alerts and patient-audible beeping.
TELIGEN VR Models E102/E103/F102/F103	
TELIGEN DR Models E110/E111/F110/F111	
Low Voltage Capacitor 2014 Physician Letter, Sep 17, 2014	The most common alert is a yellow programmer screen that states, “Voltage is too low for projected remaining capacity. Contact Technical Services with Code 1003”. LATITUDE issues a corresponding yellow alert (nominally configured “On”). In other instances, diminished LV capacitor performance can result in an early “Explant” battery status indicator (ERI) and a replacement window that may be less than 3 months. Devices that experience a low voltage alert require replacement. If not replaced, increased current drain could deplete the battery and impact therapy delivery and telemetry.
Low Voltage Capacitor 2014 Patient Letter, Sep 17, 2014	
Low Voltage Capacitor 2013 Physician Letter, Aug 29, 2013	<u>Advisory population</u> Approximately 22,800 devices identified in the August 2013 communication remain in service. In September 2014, Boston Scientific identified an additional 27,300 active devices that may exhibit diminished LV capacitor performance at a rate that is similar to the August 2013 advisory population. The projected cumulative rate of occurrence for LV capacitor malfunction within the total advisory population is approximately 2.9% at 60 months. Due to Safety Architecture alerts and timely physician response, the potential for life-threatening harm from loss of therapy is estimated to be less than 1 in 125,000 (0.0008%) at 60 months.
	CURRENT STATUS 21-Jan-25
	<i>Estimated Rate of Occurrence - as of 01/2022</i> • COGNIS CRT-D and TELIGEN ICD advisory population - The rate of occurrence is 2.8% at 60 months, 5.8% at 72 months, 8.6% at 84 months, 10.9% at 96 months, 12.2% at 108 months, and 12.9% at 120 months. The potential for life-threatening harm from loss of therapy is approximately 1 in 200,000 (0.0005%) at 60 months. • COGNIS CRT-D and TELIGEN ICD populations (advisory and non-advisory) - The overall rate of occurrence is approximately 1.1% at 60 months, 2.4% at 72 months, 3.9% at 84 months, 5.2% at 96 months, 6.0% at 108 months, and 6.2% at 120 months . Since notifying customers of this behavior in September 2014 and improving the Safety Architecture voltage alert, the portion of malfunctions with compromised therapy is approximately 2.2%. The potential for life-threatening harm from loss of therapy is approximately 1 in 500,000 (0.0002%) at 60 months. • INCEPTA, ENERGEN and PUNCTUA CRT-Ds and ICDs - The rate of occurrence is 1.1% at 60 months, 2.0% at 72 months, 3.0% at 84 months, 3.8% at 96 months, 4.3% at 108 months, and 4.5% at 120 months. The portion of malfunctions with compromised therapy is approximately 0.3%. The potential for life-threatening harm from loss of therapy is approximately 1 in 2,500,000 (0.00004%) at 60 months.
	CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 21-Jan-25
	<u>Updated Software</u> In 2014 BSC released software that enhances the effectiveness of the Safety Architecture tools later in device life. When the software was introduced, BSC recommended an in-clinic follow-up with an updated programmer at first opportunity, but within 3 months for patients within the advisory population. In-clinic interrogation with a current programmer automatically downloads Safety Architecture software upgrades from the programmer into individual patient devices, enhancing detection of a compromised LV capacitor before therapy delivery is impacted. <u>LATITUDE Patient Management System</u> Boston Scientific recommends that advisory patients utilize the LATITUDE Patient Management System (remote monitoring), which offers additional/supplemental device checks between office visits. Use of LATITUDE may accelerate detection of Safety Architecture alerts, and can notify if/when scheduled checkups have not occurred. Verify that the yellow alert “Voltage was too low for projected remaining capacity” is configured “On”. <u>Additional Recommendations</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- After a device has been upgraded with new software, Boston Scientific recommends normal device monitoring as described in device labeling.- Device replacement is not recommended for advisory devices displaying normal behavior.- Promptly investigate alerts, device beeping, and unanticipated replacement indicator messages.- Following a Safety Architecture alert, contact Boston Scientific Technical Services as directed on programmer screens. Technical Services can facilitate an evaluation of device information downloaded from a recent in-clinic or remote LATITUDE interrogation, which may help to clarify available replacement time.
	Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions.

PRODUCT	ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION 01-Dec-09 — Subpectoral Implant
A serialized search tool to determine if a specific device is affected by this product advisory is available here: Device Lookup Tool	Voluntary Physician Advisory FDA Classification: Class II
<i>This advisory is limited to those models listed below implanted subpectorally.</i>	This advisory is limited to devices identified in the product model list that were implanted subpectorally. Devices implanted subcutaneously are not included in this advisory.
COGNIS Models N106/N107/N108/N118/N119 P106/P107/P108	Boston Scientific has determined that the bond between the header and case could be weakened by significant forces associated with a subpectoral implant procedure or when a device in a subpectoral position is pushed against a rib during contraction of the pectoralis muscle. A weakened header bond may alter lead impedance and introduce noise that may inhibit pacing therapy or initiate inappropriate tachy therapy. Additional mechanical stress applied to a weakened bond may eventually cause header connection wires to fracture, resulting in loss of therapy.
TELIGEN VR Models E102/F102	A weakened header bond can result in one or more of the following device behaviors: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Significant changes in measured lead impedance– Noise on real-time or stored electrograms– Intermittent inhibition of pacing– Inappropriate anti-tachy pacing or shock therapy– Loss of pacing therapy– Loss of anti-tachy pacing and shock therapy
TELIGEN DR Models E110/E111/F110/F111	No patient deaths related to this behavior have been reported. Patients have required early device replacement due to inappropriate shocks and/or noise induced by pocket manipulation or arm movement.
Subpectoral Implant 2009 Physician Letter, Dec 01, 2009	<i>Rate of Occurrence</i> The implant orientation of devices is not reported to Boston Scientific, making it difficult to provide rate of occurrence and prediction information. Two (2) reports have been received worldwide of subpectoral implants with weakened header bonds. An estimated 5% of approximately 77,000 COGNIS and TELIGEN devices worldwide have been implanted in a subpectoral location.
Subpectoral Implant 2009 Patient Letter, Dec 01, 2009	The following factors may also impact the risk of failure if implanted in a subpectoral location: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Exact location of the patient’s ribs relative to the device– Body size and/or muscle mass of the patient (risk may increase for larger/muscular patients)– Activity level and/or occupation of the patient (risk may increase for more active patients)
	CURRENT STATUS 21-Jan-25
	<i>Reported events (worldwide)</i> 106 reports have been received worldwide of subpectoral implants with weakened header bonds. An estimated 10% of approximately 104,000 COGNIS and TELIGEN devices worldwide have been implanted in a subpectoral location. There have been no reported patient deaths associated with this advisory.
	CURRENT RECOMMENDATION 21-Jan-25
	If a patient’s device was implanted subcutaneously, it is excluded from this advisory and no change to current patient management is recommended. For affected devices implanted in a subpectoral location: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Follow patient at least once every three months as recommended in device instructions for use.– Consider advising patients to contact their physician or clinic if they receive shocks, in order to ensure timely review of associated electrograms and other device data via in-clinic or remote interrogation.– Where available, consider using the LATITUDE® Patient Management System to facilitate remote device checks between in-clinic follow-ups.
	Standard Warranty program available, please contact your local representative for terms and conditions.

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