

MultiSite Pacing

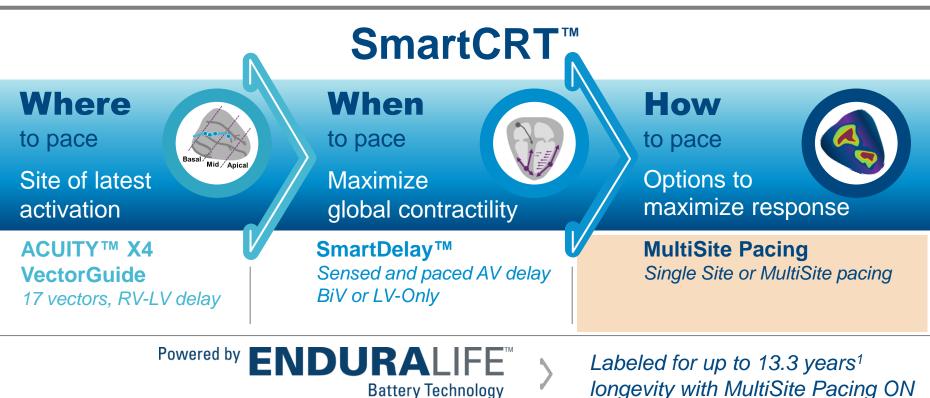
Technical Overview

smart solutions | **PROVEN TO LAST**

MultiSite Pacing within SmartCRT™



SmartCRT™ is Boston Scientific's approach to personalize CRT therapy by providing physicians with smart solutions to optimize **where**, **when**, and **how** to pace



^{1.} Assumes: 2.0V RA, LV-only, 2.0V LVa, 2.0V LVb, 700Ω, No LATITUDE, No Respiratory Rate Sensor, No Heart Failure Sensor Suite.

MultiSite Pacing Technical Training



□ Technology Overview

- Competitive Comparison
- Clinical Data
- Programming

Technology Overview



- Only ~70% of CRT patients are responders¹
- Pacing from 2 LV vectors has been shown to achieve up to a 90% response rate²



Historical dual LV cathode **Technology Challenges**

Longevity impact (1-2 years)



Boston Scientific's MultiSite Pacing (MSP) Solution

EnduraLife battery is labeled up to 13.3 years³ even with MultiSite Pacing turned ON

Requires 2 viable vectors



We have 17 pacing vectors with 216 MultiSite pacing vector combinations

Complicated to program



SmartVector offers simple, automated programming recommendations

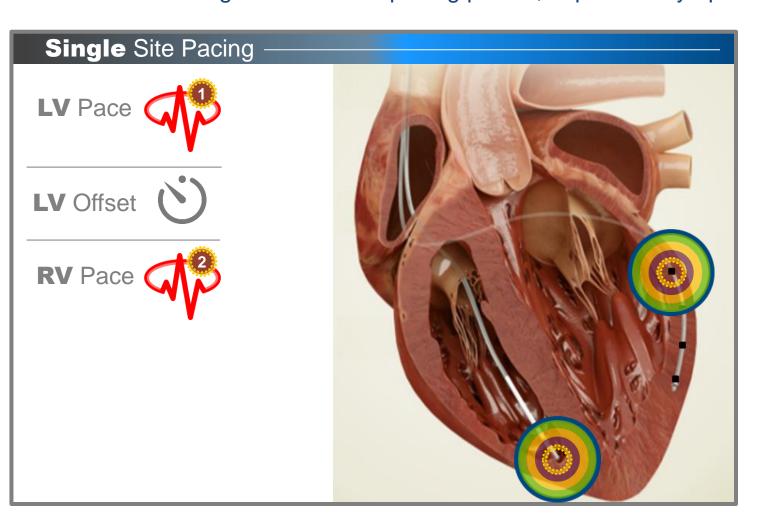
^{1.} Daubert JC et al. Heart Rhythm 2012.

^{2.} Zanon, et. All. JACC April 5, 2016. Volume 16, Issue 13.

^{3.} Assumes: 2.0V RA, LV-only, 2.0V LVa, 2.0V LVb, 700Ω, No LATITUDE, No Respiratory Rate Sensor, No Heart Failure Sensor Suite.



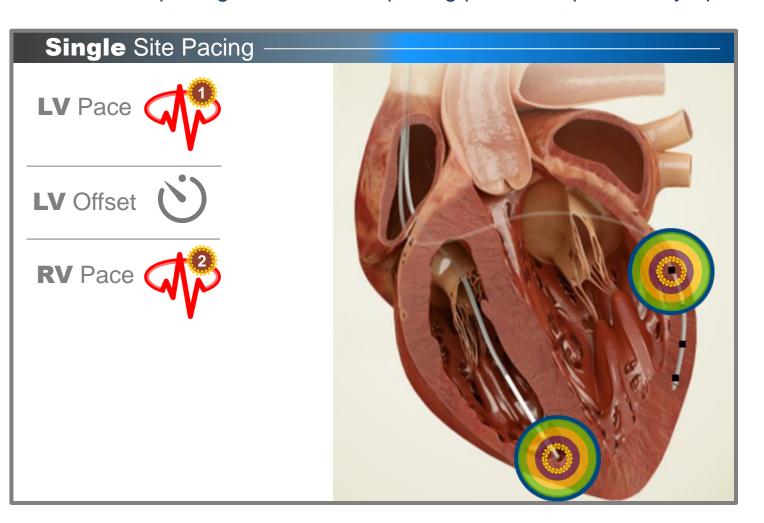
Single site LV pacing: 2 ventricular pacing pulses, separated by an optional offset MultiSite LV Pacing: 3 ventricular pacing pulses, separated by optional offsets



Example 1: Offset = 0ms



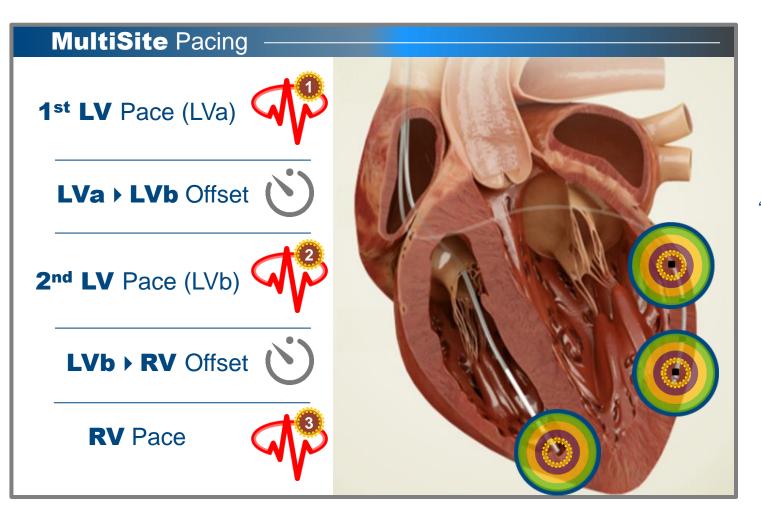
Single site LV pacing: 2 ventricular pacing pulses, separated by an optional offset MultiSite LV pacing: 3 ventricular pacing pulses, separated by optional offsets



Example 2: Offset = 40ms



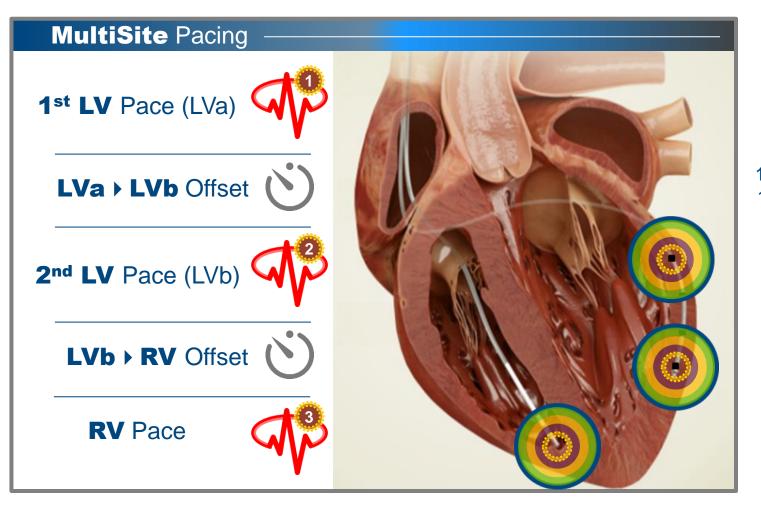
Single site LV pacing: 2 ventricular pacing pulses, separated by an optional offset MultiSite LV pacing: 3 ventricular pacing pulses, separated by optional offsets



Example 1:
No Offset
"simultaneous pacing"



Single site LV pacing: 2 ventricular pacing pulses, separated by an optional offset MultiSite LV pacing: 3 ventricular pacing pulses, separated by optional offsets



Example 2: 10ms LVa→LVb Offset 10ms LVb→RV Offset "sequential pacing"

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Competitor Comparison



	Boston Scientific MultiSite Pacing	St. Jude Multipoint Pacing ¹	Medtronic Multiple Point Pacing ²	Biotronik MultiPole Pacing ³
Battery Capacity	1.8 Ah	1.4 Ah	1.0 Ah	1.6 Ah
Standard Vectors Multisite Vectors	17 216	10 60	16 5	12 106
LVa ▶ LVb Timing Offsets	Independent Cathodes 0-100ms	Independent Cathodes 5-80ms offsets	Tied Cathodes No offsets	Independent Cathodes 0-50ms
Automatic Programming Recommendation	Yes SmartVector algorithm automatically recommends settings	Yes Options for choosing based on RV-LV or widest spacing	None	None
Pacing Configurations	Bi-V LV-only	Bi-V	Bi-V LV-only	Bi-V

Boston Scientific will offer the most options for vectors and offsets **EnduraLife** battery allows you to optimize the patient, not the battery

¹ CE Mark and FDA approved. Information for Quadra Assura MP excerpted from the U.S. technical manual published by St. Jude Medical.

² CE Mark. Not FDA approved. Information for Claria excerpted from the EU technical manual published by Medtronic. Information based on available knowledge and could change.

³ CE mark. Not FDA approved. Information for Intica 5/7 excerpted from the EU technical manual published by Biotronik. Information based on available knowledge and could change.

Boston Scientific Key Advantages



We've addressed three main barriers to dual LV cathode pacing:

1 Longevity	2 Flexibility	3 Automatic Recommendations
Our EnduraLife battery	We have	Our SmartVector algorithm
supports up to	17 pacing	provides simple recommendations
13.3 years ¹	vectors with 216	with the click of a button, in
projected longevity	MultiSite pacing	< 5 seconds
even with MultiSite	configurations	
pacing turned ON		

^{1.} Assumes: 2.0V RA, LV-only, 2.0V LVa, 2.0V LVb, 700Ω, No LATITUDE, No Respiratory Rate Sensor, No Heart Failure Sensor Suite.

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Programming

Zanon 2016



Patients who received electrical delay optimization plus dual LV cathode pacing achieved 90% response rate

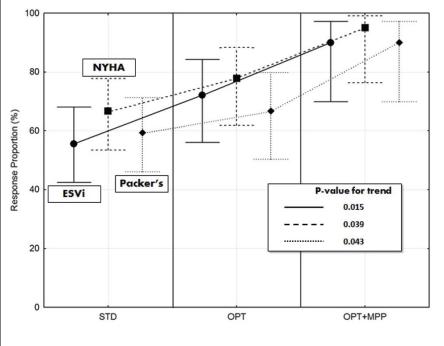
Zanon 2016

Tomassoni 2016

Other Studies

Future Studies

ACUTE OPTIMIZATION OF LEFT VENTRICULAR PACING SITE PLUS MULTIPOINT PACING IMPROVE REMODELING AND CLINICAL RESPONSE OF CRT AT ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP



110 patients treated for 1 year

Results: multipont pacing achieved a 90% response <u>rate</u>

Therapy	Response Rate
Standard (single-site)	55.6%
Electrical delay optimization (single site)	72.2%
Electrical delay optimization <i>plus multipoint pacing</i>	90.0%

Zanon, et al. HeartRhythm 2016;13:1644-1651.

Tomassoni 2016



Programming is important:

Overall multipoint pacing showed no benefit, but patients who were programmed with wide electrical spacing & short timing offset achieved an 87% response rate

Zanon 2016

Tomassoni 2016

Other Studies

Future Studies

Safety and Efficacy of MultiPoint Pacing in CRT Therapy: The MPP IDE Trial

- 455 patients assessed for clinical composite score.
- Overall Results: Multipoint pacing is non-inferior to conventional CRT.
- **Sub-analysis**: **87% response rate** achieved in patients who were programmed to > 30 mm separation and 5 ms offset.

Sub-analysis Results	n	Response
< 30 mm separation	115	63%
> 30 mm separation and TD > 5 Msec	32	69%
> 30 mm separation and TD @ 5 Msec	52	87%
Total / Response	199	70%

Other Studies



In total, more than 31 manuscripts and > 60 abstracts have been published

Zanon 2016

Tomassoni 2016

Other Studies

Future Studies

Study	Size	Results
IRON-MPP 2016	507 patients 76 centers	Compared with conventional CRT, multipoint pacing improved ejection fraction (34.7% vs. 39.0%, p=0.001)
Pappone 2015	44 patients Single center	After 12 months: 76% responder rate with MPP vs 57% responder rate with BiV

Forleo et al. Europace May 2016 [Epub ahead of print] Pappone et al. Heart Rhythm 2015;12:1250-1258

Future Studies



Boston Scientific is committed to studying the clinical benefits of MultiSite pacing

Zanon 2016

Tomassoni 2016

Other Studies

Future Studies

Study	Study Objective	Estimated Enrollment	Estimated Study Start Date
SMART Registry	This registry will explore how physician practices and BSC device optimization may be associated with improving clinical outcomes	2000	March 2017
SMART MSP	To evaluate the safety and effectiveness of the MultiSite pacing feature in CRT non-responder patients	450	December 2017

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Programming Overview



All Patients



Acuity X4 Family of Leads



Where to Pace

- Designed to optimize non-apical pacing
- 17 vectors allow programming flexibility



VectorGuide™



Where to Pace

- Test all vectors for RV-LV, Ω, PNS, and LV Quick Capture
- Note: Full LV threshold test is not necessary



SmartDelay



When to Pace

- Sensed and Paced AV delay
- Pacing Mode: BiV or LV only

Sub-optimal Responders



MultiSite Pacing



How to Pace

- Choose 2 pacing vectors (LVa & LVb)
- Program timing offsets

Note: After programming MultiSite pacing On, consider running SmartDelay again if LVa was changed to a different vector, or if the timing offsets were modified.

Programming Objectives Clinical data suggests the following approach to programming¹



Programming Options

Automatic

Manual

Vectors

- Eliminate vectors poor threshold, out-of-range Ω , and PNS
 - Pace 1st vector from site of latest activation (longest RV-LV delay)
 - Choose 2nd vector to achieve wide anatomical spacing



1-click

216 Vector combinations

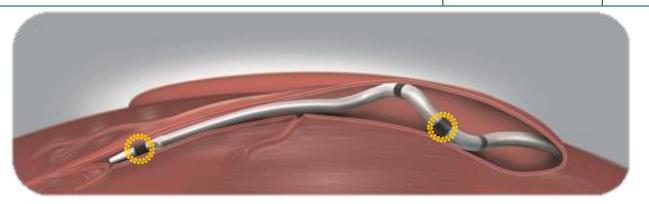
Offsets

- Shorter spacing (0ms or 5ms) is generally better
- Longer spacing may be beneficial to certain patient subgroups (ex. Wide RV-LV spacing between electrodes due to scar pattern or enlarged left ventricle)



1-click

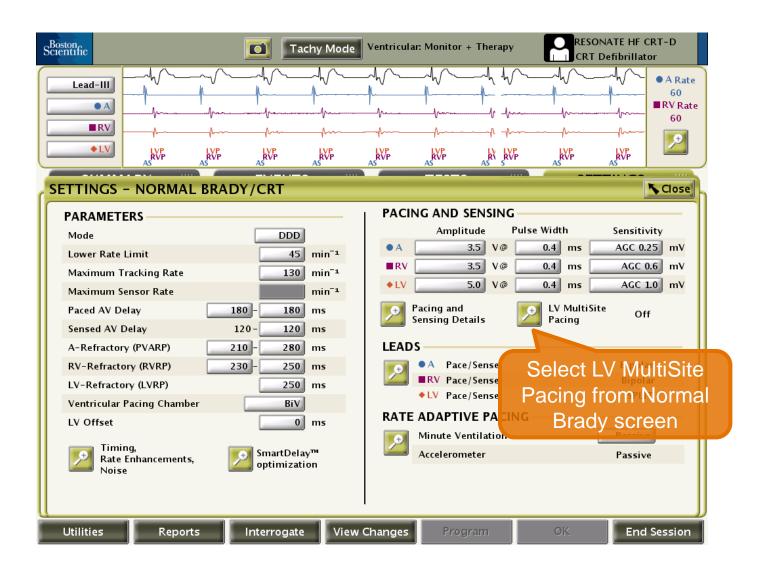
0-100ms



Dr. Tomassoni. May 5, 2016 HRS Late Breaker Presentation. Safety and Efficacy of MultiPoint Pacing in CRT Therapy: The MPP IDE Trial.

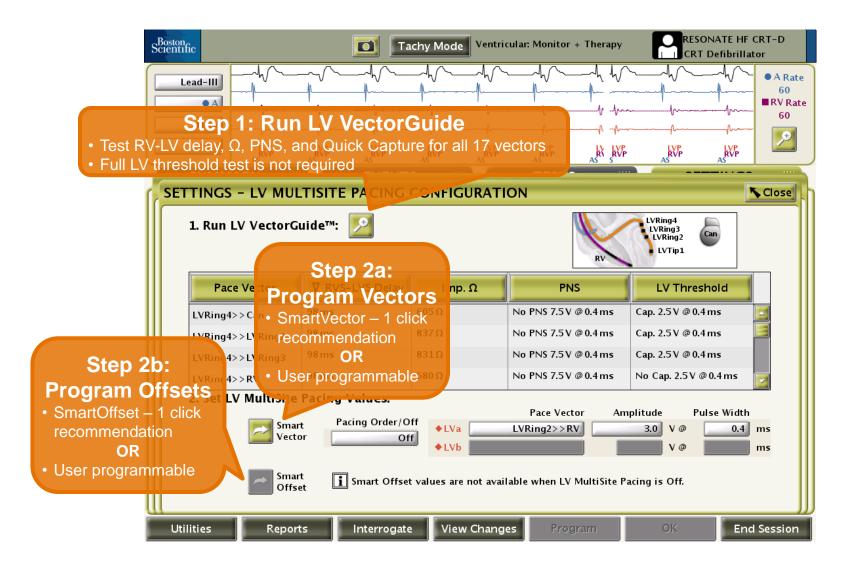
How to Program





MultiSite Pacing Programming





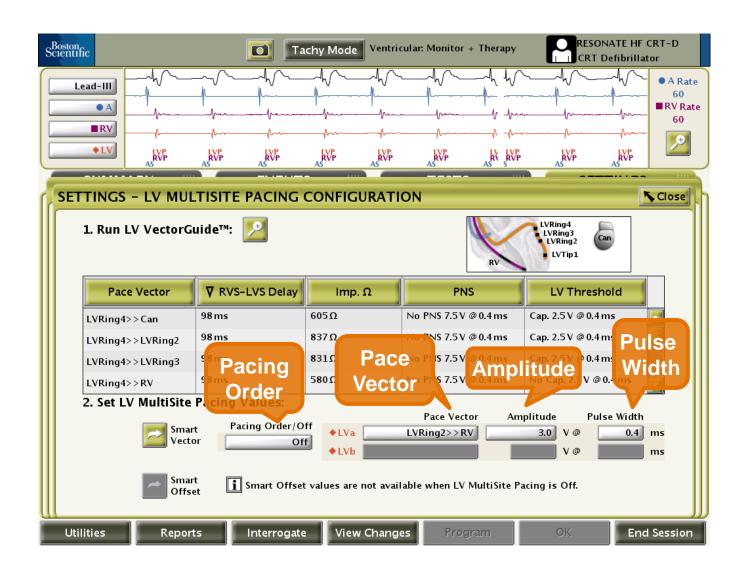
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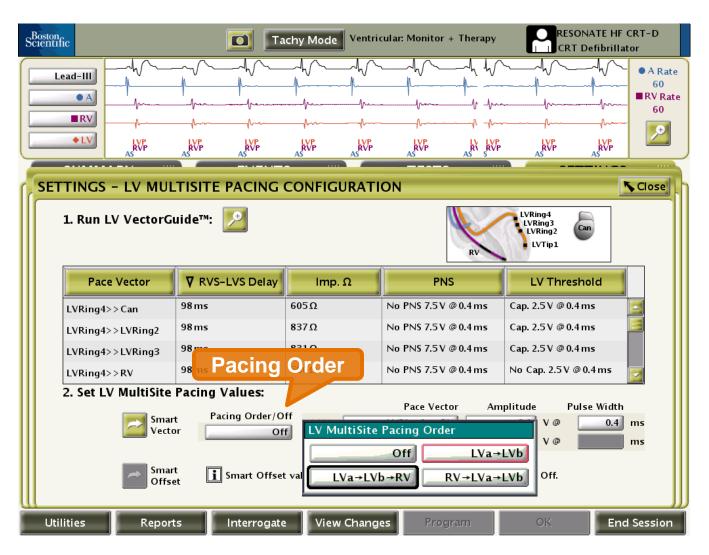
Program Vectors





Program Vectors – Pacing Order



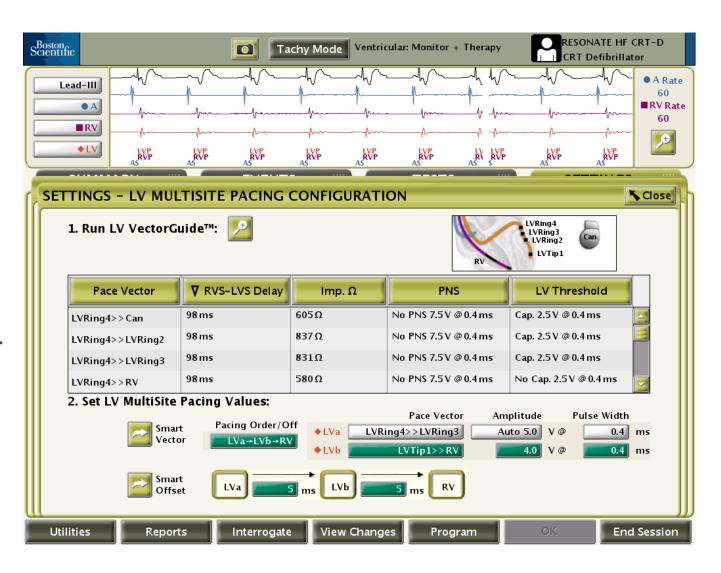


Program Vectors – Pacing Order



NOTE:

Selecting a
Pacing Order
turns MultiSite
Pacing ON and
allows you to
program LVb vector
and timing offsets

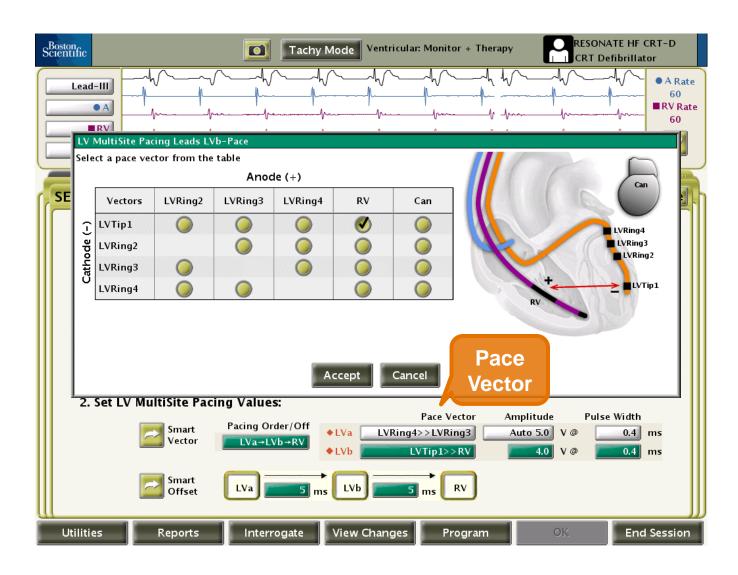


Program Vectors – Pace Vectors



NOTE:

LVa and LVb cannot share the same pacing cathode

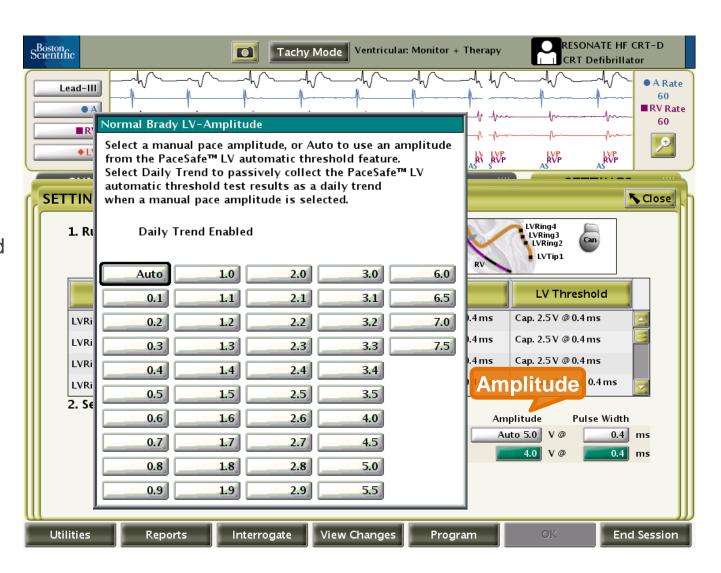


Program Vectors – Amplitude



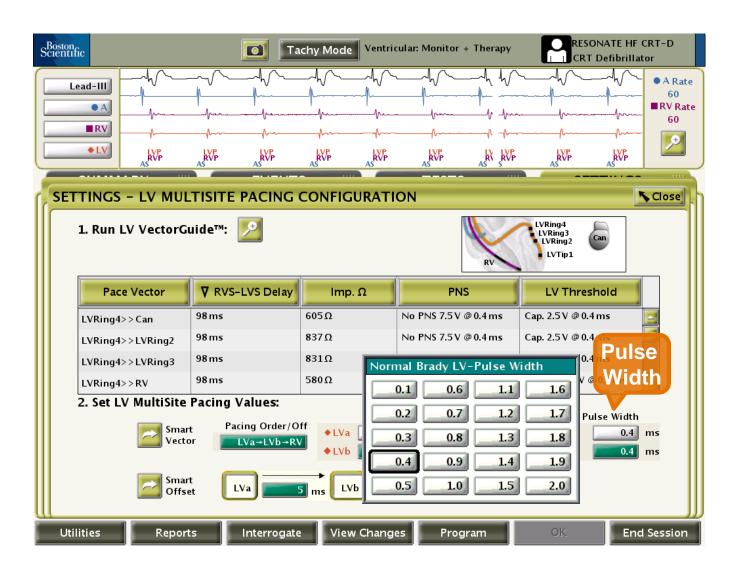
NOTE:

Auto amplitude can only be programmed on **LVa vector**



Program Vectors – Pulse Width



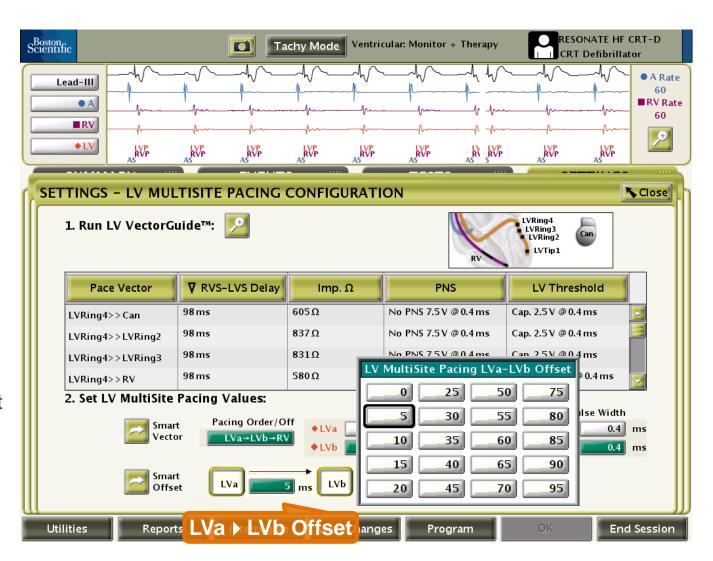


Program Offsets – LVa ▶ LVb



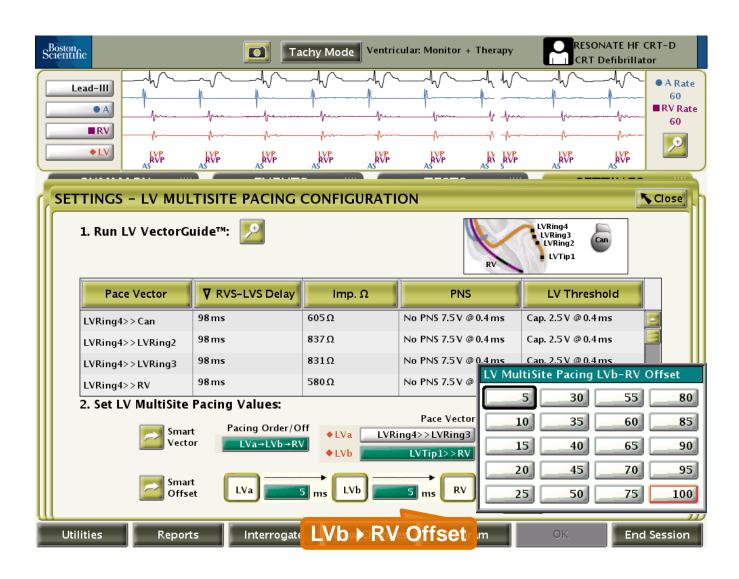
NOTE:

- The traditional LV
 Offset field used in
 single site pacing
 will be disabled
 during MultiSite
 pacing
- For reference, the traditional LV Offset equals the sum of LVa ► LVb Offset + LVb ► RV Offset



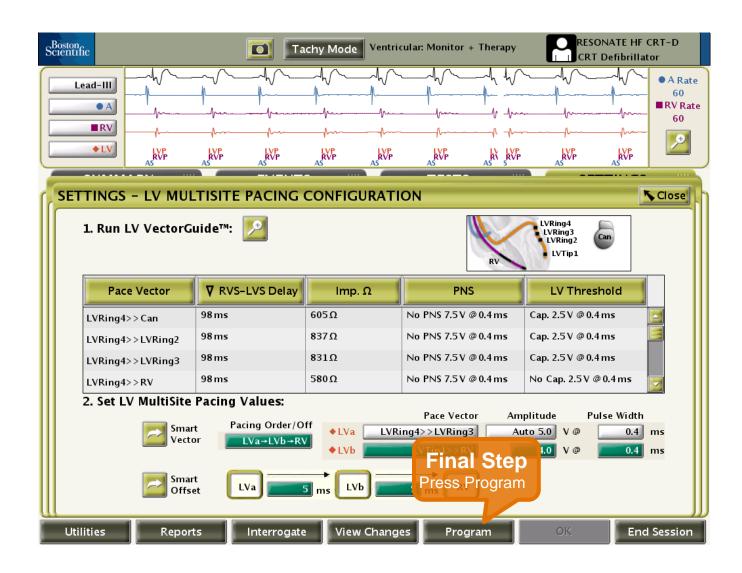
Program Offsets – LVb ▶ RV





Final Step – Press Program





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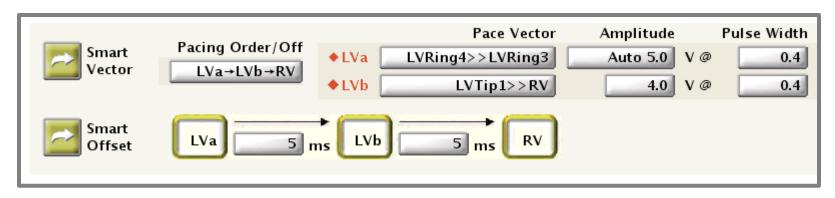
Details



In total, Boston Scientific offers 216 vector combinations:

SmartVector and SmartOffset can be used to facilitate programming by providing a recommendation with the click of a button.

- SmartVector provides recommendations for the LV MSP pacing sequence, pacing vectors, and pacing characteristics (amplitude and pulse width) based on RVS-LVS delay and electrode separation distance.
- SmartOffset provides recommendations for the programmed delays between the ventricular paces.



Pacing Order Algorithm



1 click will recommend Pacing Order



Pacing Order Algorithm		
Normal Brady Programming	VectorGuide RV-LV Results	Recommendation
Ventricular Pacing ChamberBiV	≥ -20 ms	LVa→LVb→RV
Vencircular Facing Chamber	< -20 ms	RV→ Lva→LVb
Ventricular Pacing Chamber LV Only	N/A	LVa→LVb

Pace Vector Algorithm



1 click will recommend Pace Vector



Pace Vector Algorithm		
Eliminates all vectors with PNS, Ω out of range, LV threshold > 4.5 V, missing data		
LVa	LVb	
 Select cathode with Longest RV-LV If RV-LV is a tie, prioritize best LV threshold If LV threshold is a tie, prioritize Cathode: most basal electrode Anode: RV>4>3>2>Can 	 Select cathode with widest anatomical distance from LVa (note: this algorithm is optimized for BSC spiral leads) Select anode with lowest LV threshold 	

Amplitude Algorithm



1 click will recommend Amplitude



Amplitude Algorithm		
LVa	LVb	
Automatic Threshold (PaceSafe)	 VectorGuide results +1.5V Automatic threshold is not available for LVb 	
	Example:	
	VectorGuide LV Threshold	Programmed Amplitude
	1.1V	2.6V
	Cap. 2.5V	4.0V

Pulse Width



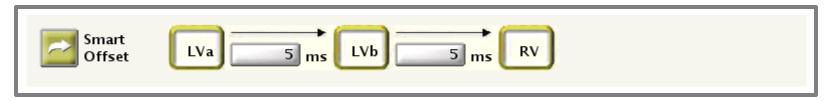
1 click will recommend Pulse Width



Pulse Width Algorithm	
LVa	LVb
Choose whatever pulse width was tested during VectorGuide test	Choose whatever pulse width was tested during VectorGuide test



1 click will recommend LVa ▶ LVb Offset and LVb ▶ RV Offset



SmartOffset utilizes the SmartDelay algorithm combined with VectorGuide test results to recommend MultiSite Pacing offsets with the click of a button.





1 click will recommend LVa ▶ LVb Offset and LVb ▶ RV Offset



SmartOffset Algorithm

LVa ► **LVb Offset** SmartOffset runs a lite version SmartDelay twice, to determine the optimal A→LV delay for both LV vectors

LVb ▶ **RV Offset** is always set to 5ms. This is the minimum value and therefore recommended to achieve simultaneous RV and LV contraction.

RV-LV Delay Difference (difference between LVa and LVb)	LVa ▶ LVb Offset	LVb ▶ RV Offset
0-19ms	0	5
20-39ms	5	5
40-119ms	10	5
119-159ms	15	5

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Error Messages



SmartVector will be unable to make a recommendation in the following circumstances:

- If there is insufficient or missing data, a message appears to suggest that the user assess additional vectors or complete all tests for the selected vectors.
- If no acceptable combination of two pacing vectors is available, a message appears to suggest the user re-run vectors with a lower PNS Threshold or higher Quick Capture Threshold.

SmartOffset will be unable to make a recommendation in the following circumstances:

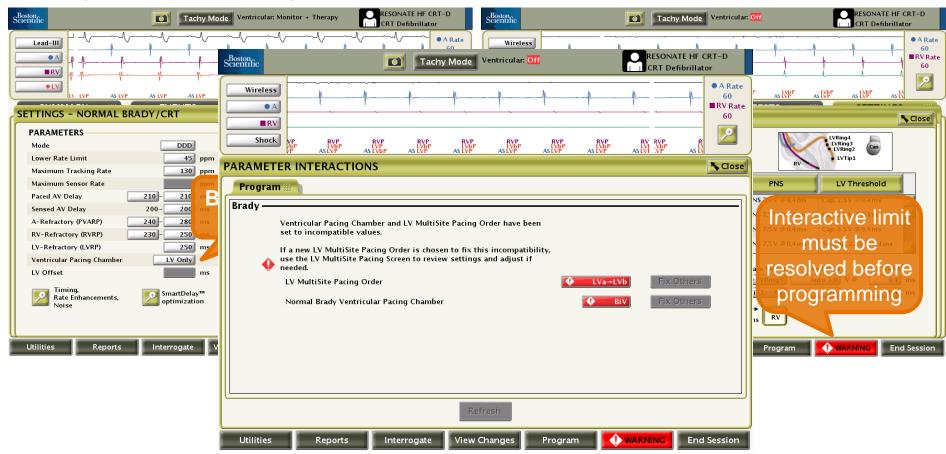
- If RVS-LVS Delay tests have not been run for the selected vector(s), a message appears to suggest that the user complete the RVS-LVS Delay test for the vectors chosen.
- If the RVS-LVS Delay measurement for the selected vectors is invalid, a message appears to suggest the user re-run the RVS-LVS Delay tests again for the vectors chosen, or manually select offsets.

Interactive Limits



NOTE:

Pacing Chamber and Pacing Order must be compatible.

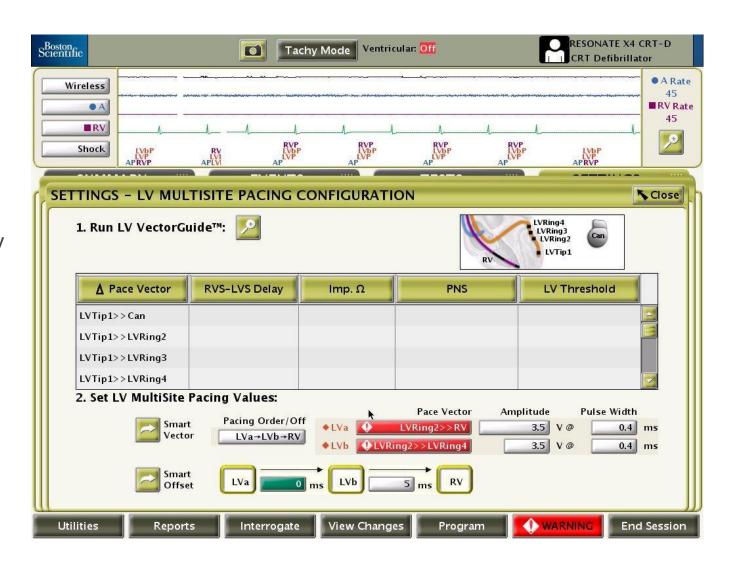


Interactive Limits



NOTE:

An interactive limit will occur if the 2 LV vectors share the same cathode





DISCLAIMER

CAUTION: The law restricts these devices to sale by or on the order of a physician. Indications, contraindications, warnings and instructions for use can be found in the product labelling supplied with each device. Information for use only in countries with applicable health authority registrations. Material not intended for use in France.

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