Commonly Asked Questions

You may be eligible to have an MRI scan if you are implanted with the Boston Scientific ImageReady MR-Conditional System (device and lead wires designed to work in the MRI environment) and meet the conditions of use. Your heart doctor or healthcare provider will work with you to determine if you and your MR-Conditional system can undergo an MRI scan.

Make sure you and your physician(s) are comfortable with the risks and benefits of having an MRI scan.

What is MRI?
- Some pacemaker and defibrillator patients need to have MRI scans to diagnose their health conditions and determine proper treatment. MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) is a diagnostic tool that uses different types of magnetics and electromagnetic fields to image soft tissue in the body.
- Boston Scientific’s ImageReady MR Conditional Systems are designed, optimized, and tested for the ability to function correctly under specified conditions during an MRI scan.

Am I able to have an MRI scan?
- If a healthcare provider recommends an MRI scan, talk to your heart doctor before scheduling your MRI scan.
- Your implanted pacemaker or defibrillator and lead wire models are listed on your current medical device ID card. You should keep this card with you at all times, and take it with you when you meet with your heart doctor.
- Your heart doctor will check you and your ImageReady System to determine if you are eligible for an MRI scan.
- Even if your pacing or defibrillator system is eligible, you may have other implanted devices or metal in your body that may prevent you from having an MRI scan.
- You must be physically capable of having an MRI scan. This means that you can lay flat during the scan.
- Always check with your heart doctor or a healthcare provider if you have questions before or after the MRI scan.

What can I expect during an MRI scan?
- Before the scan, your ImageReady MR-Conditional Systems will be programmed to the MRI settings. These settings are necessary for you to receive an MRI scan. While your system is programmed to these settings, your heart rate may be different from what you are accustomed to.
- Your heart function will be monitored during the scan.
- Your ImageReady MR-Conditional Systems may stay in the new MRI settings for a limited time. If so, you or your caregiver may be notified of the duration of time your device will remain in the MRI settings. The MRI scan needs to be completed before that time expires.
- You may see signs at the MRI facility that warn you not to enter if you have a pacemaker or defibrillator. These signs apply to systems that are not eligible, programmed, and cleared to have an MRI scan. Always check with a healthcare provider if you have questions.
- During the MRI scan, you may experience the following:
  - Loud noises are part of a normal MRI scan.
  - You might feel slight movement or vibration of the pacemaker or defibrillator, or a warm sensation from the pacemaker or defibrillator.

What happens after the scan?
- After the scan, follow the directions provided by your heart doctor or healthcare provider.
- Your implanted ImageReady MR-Conditional System may be checked to ensure it is working normally. The system may be programmed out of the MRI settings, or it may return to your normal settings automatically after a specific period of time set by your doctor.
- If you experience any new symptoms after the scan, contact your heart doctor or healthcare provider.
- If you need additional MRI scans, you and your pacing or defibrillator system must be checked for eligibility for a scan each time. If your implanted pacing or defibrillator system has changed, for example a new pacemaker or defibrillator or lead wires, or if aspects of your health have changed, it is possible that you are no longer eligible for an MRI scan.
Pacing Systems - ACCOLADE™MRI, ESSENTIO™MRI, VITALIO™MRI, INGENIO™MRI, ADVANTIO™

INDICATIONS AND USAGE
Boston Scientific pacemakers are indicated for treatment of the following conditions:

- Symptomatic paroxysmal or permanent second- or third-degree AV block
- Symptomatic bilateral bundle branch block
- Symptomatic paroxysmal or transient sinus node dysfunction with or without associated AV conduction disorders (i.e., sinus bradycardia, sinus arrest, sinoatrial [SA] block)
- Bradycardia-tachycardia syndrome, to prevent symptomatic bradycardia or some forms of symptomatic tachyarrhythmias
- Neurovascular (vасo-vагal) syndromes or hypersensitive carotid sinus syndromes

Adaptive-rate pacing is indicated for patients exhibiting chronotropic incompetence and who may benefit from increased pacing rates concurrent with increases in minute ventilation and/or level of physical activity.

Dual-chamber and atrial tracking modes are also indicated for patients who may benefit from maintenance of AV synchrony. Dual chamber modes are specifically indicated for treatment of the following:

- Conduction disorders that require restoration of AV synchrony, including varying degrees of AV block
- VVI intolerance (i.e., pacemaker syndrome) in the presence of persistent sinus rhythm
- Low cardiac output or congestive heart failure secondary to bradycardia

CONTRAINDICATIONS
These Boston Scientific pacemakers are contraindicated in patients who have a separate implanted cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) with transvenous leads. Use of certain pacing modes and/or features available in these Boston Scientific pacemakers is contraindicated for the following patients under the circumstances listed:

- Unipolar pacing or use of the MV Sensor with a Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (S-ICD) because it may cause inappropriate therapy or inhibition of appropriate S-ICD therapy.
- Minute Ventilation in patients with both unipolar atrial and ventricular leads • Single-chamber atrial pacing in patients with impaired AV nodal conduction
- Atrial tracking modes for patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias (atrial fibrillation or flutter), which might trigger ventricular pacing
- Dual-chamber and single-chamber atrial pacing in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias
- Asynchronous pacing in the presence (or likelihood) of competition between paced and intrinsic rhythms

WARNINGS
General
Read this manual thoroughly before implantation to avoid damage to the pulse generator and/or lead. Such damage can result in patient injury or death. For single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or resterilize. Always have external defibrillation equipment available during implant and electrophysiologic testing. Using multiple pulse generators could cause pulse generator interaction, resulting in patient injury or a lack of therapy delivery. In response to applicable nonrecoverable or repeat fault conditions, the pulse generator will switch irreversibly to Safety Core operation. Do not kink, twist, or braid the lead with other leads. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Lead Safety Switch should be programmed Off for patients with an ICD. Unipolar pacing due to Lead Safety Switch is contraindicated for patients with an ICD. Unipolar pacing due to RAAT is contraindicated and should be programmed off for patients with an ICD. If programmed to a fixed atrial Sensitivity value of 0.15 mV, or a fixed sensitivity value of 2.0 mV or less in a unipolar lead configuration in any chamber, the pulse generator may be more susceptible to electromagnetic interference. Advise patients to seek medical guidance before entering environments that could adversely affect the operation of the active implantable medical device. Unless all of the MRI Conditions of Use are met, MRI scanning of the patient does not meet MR Conditional requirements for the implanted system, and significant harm to or death of the patient and/or damage to the implanted system may result. For potential adverse events applicable when the Conditions of Use are met or not met, refer to the MRI Technical Guide. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator and/or lead to diathermy.

PRECAUTIONS
For specific information on precautions, refer to the following sections of the product labeling: clinical considerations; sterilization and storage; implantation; device programming; environmental and medical therapy hazards; hospital and medical environments; home and occupational environments; follow-up testing; explant and disposal; supplemental precautionary information. Advise patients to avoid sources of EMI. The pulse generator may inhibit pacing due to oversensing, or may switch to asynchronous pacing at the programmed pacing rate or at the magnet rate in the presence of EMI. These pulse generators are compatible for use with a Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (S-ICD) when implanted with bipolar leads and programmed to a bipolar pacing configuration.

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

Refer to the product labeling for specific indications, contraindications, warnings/precautions and adverse events. Rx only. (Rev. C)
ICD Systems – RESONATE™ HF, RESONATE™ EL, PERCIVA™ HF, PERCIVA™, VIGILANT™ EL, MOMENTUM™ EL

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Boston Scientific implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs) are intended to provide ventricular antitachycardia pacing (ATP) and ventricular defibrillation for automated treatment of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Use of these Boston Scientific pulse generators are contraindicated for the following: patients whose ventricular tachyarrhythmias may have reversible cause, such as: digitalis intoxication, electrolyte imbalance, hypoxia, sepsis; or patients whose ventricular tachyarrhythmias have a transient cause, such as: acute myocardial infarction (MI), electrocution, drowning; or patients who have a unipolar pacemaker.

WARNINGS

Read this manual thoroughly before implantation to avoid damage to the pulse generator and/or lead. For single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess, or resterilize. Always have external defibrillation equipment available during implant and electrophysiologic testing. Ensure that an external defibrillator and medical personnel skilled in CPR are present during post-implant device testing should the patient require external rescue. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. Program the pulse generator Tachy Mode(s) to Off during implant, explant, or postmortem procedures to avoid inadvertent high voltage shocks. Do not kink, twist, or braid the lead with other leads as doing so could cause lead insulation abrasion damage or conductor damage. For leads that require the use of a Connector Tool, use caution handling the lead terminal when the Connector Tool is not present on the lead. Do not directly contact the lead terminal with any surgical instruments or electrical connections such as PSA (alligator) clips, ECG connections, forceps, hemostats, and clamps. Do not contact any other portion of the DF4–LLHH or DF4–LLHO lead terminal, other than the terminal pin, even when the lead cap is in place. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Tracking of atrial arrhythmias could result in ventricular tachyarrhythmias. Advise patients to seek medical guidance before entering environments that could adversely affect the operation of the active implantable medical device, including areas protected by a warning notice that prevents entry by patients who have a pulse generator. RESONATE HF, RESONATE, PERCIVA HF, PERCIVA, and VIGILANT devices with a DF4 right ventricular lead connection are considered MR Conditional. For these devices, unless all of the MRI Conditions of Use are met, MRI scanning of the patient does not meet MR Conditional requirements for the implanted system, and significant harm to or death of the patient and/or damage to the implanted system may result. For potential adverse events applicable when the Conditions of Use are met or not met, refer to the MRI Technical Guide. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator and/or lead to diathermy. If desired, ensure that Patient Triggered Monitor is enabled prior to sending the patient home. Once the Patient Triggered Monitor feature has been triggered by the magnet and an EGM has been stored, or after 60 days have elapsed from the day that Store EGM was enabled, the patient should not apply the magnet.

PRECAUTIONS

For specific information on precautions, refer to the following sections of the product labeling: clinical considerations, sterilization and storage, implantation, device programming, environmental and medical therapy hazards, hospital and medical environments, home and occupational environments, follow-up testing, explant and disposal, and supplemental precautionary information.

POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS

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

Refer to the product labeling for specific indications, contraindications, warnings/precautions and adverse events. Rx only. (Rev B)
CRT-D Systems – RESONATE™HF, RESONATE™, RESONATE™X4, VIGILANT™, VIGILANT™X4, MOMENTUM™, MOMENTUM™ X4

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

These Boston Scientific Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Defibrillators (CRT-Ds) are indicated for patients with heart failure who receive stable optimal pharmacologic therapy (OPT) for heart failure and who meet any one of the following classifications: Moderate to severe heart failure (NYHA Class III-IV) with EF ≤ 35% and QRS duration ≥ 120 ms; left bundle branch block (LBBB) with QRS duration ≥ 130 ms, EF ≤ 30%, and mild (NYHA Class II) ischemic or nonischemic heart failure or asymptomatic (NYHA Class I) ischemic heart failure.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

There are no contraindications for this device.

WARNINGS

Read this manual thoroughly before implantation to avoid damage to the pulse generator and/or lead. For single patient use only. Do not reapply, reprocess, or resterilize. Always have external defibrillation equipment available during implant and electrophysiologic testing. Ensure that an external defibrillator and medical personnel skilled in CPR are present during post-implant device testing should the patient require emergency rescue. Do not use defibrillation patch leads with the pulse generator system. Do not use this pulse generator with another pulse generator. Program the pulse generator Tachy Mode(s) to Off during implant, explant, or postmortem procedures. Do not kink, twist, or braid the lead with other leads. For leads that require the use of a Connector Tool, use caution handling the lead terminal when the Connector Tool is not present on the lead. Do not directly contact the lead terminal with any surgical instruments or electrical connections such as PSA (alligator) clips, ECG connections, forceps, hemostats, and clamps. Do not contact any other portion of the DF4–LLHH or DF4–LLHO lead terminal, other than the terminal pin, even when the lead cap is in place. Do not contact any other portion of the IS4–LLL lead terminal, other than the terminal pin, even when the lead cap is in place. When implant a system that uses both a DF4–LLHH or DF4–LLHO and IS4–LLL lead, ensure that the leads are inserted and secured in the appropriate ports. Do not use atrial tracking modes in patients with chronic refractory atrial tachyarrhythmias. Do not use atrial-only modes in patients with heart failure. Left ventricular lead dislodgement to a position near the atria can result in atrial oversensing and left ventricular pacing inhibition. Physicians should use medical discretion when implanting this device in patients who present with slow VT. Advise patients to seek medical guidance before entering environments that could adversely affect the operation of the active implantable medical device, including areas protected by a warning notice that prevents entry by patients who have a pulse generator. RESONATE HF, RESONATE, and VIGILANT devices with an IS-1/DF4/IS4 lead connection are considered MR Conditional. For these devices, unless all of the MRI Conditions of Use are met, MRI scanning of the patient does not meet MR Conditional requirements for the implanted system, and significant harm to or death of the patient and/or damage to the implanted system may result. For potential adverse events applicable when the Conditions of Use are met or not met, refer to the MRI Technical Guide. Do not subject a patient with an implanted pulse generator and/or lead to diathermy. If desired, ensure that Patient Triggered Monitor (PTM) is enabled prior to sending the patient home by confirming the magnet response is programmed to Store EGM. Once the PTM feature has been triggered and the magnet response set to Inhibit therapy the patient should not reapply the magnet.

PRECAUTIONS

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

POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS

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

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

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