# Product Performance Report

January 2015











## Product Performance Report January 2015

Cardiac Rhythm Management

Pacemakers

ICDs

Leads

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### 1 Quality Excellence

BIOTRONIK has a long history of high quality in product design and performance. For more than 50 years, the name BIOTRONIK has been synonymous with excellent workmanship and reliable patient safety. Our quality concept follows an integrated approach and extends from preventative risk measures during a product's development phase through all the steps of the manufacturing and design process.

BIOTRONIK's quality assurance system guarantees strict adherence to internal quality standards as well as compliance with international standards and guidelines. Regular reviews of our product performance and manufacturing evaluations contribute significantly to the achievement of extraordinary quality. Our customers, patients, and physicians can rely on the highest degree of safety built into our products. We always welcome suggestions from users about how we can improve the quality of our products.

This Product Performance Report is an integral component of BIOTRONIK's commitment to provide detailed, accurate information regarding long term reliability. The Product Performance Report exemplifies BIOTRONIK's policy of transparent and timely communication with our customers.

As a means to obtain continuous improvement of the designs, BIOTRONIK carefully analyzes returned products and incorporates all findings into our quality assurance system. This Product Performance Report was prepared in accordance with International Standard ISO 5841-2:2000 (E) and is in compliance with the recommendations from the U.S. Heart Rhythm Society Task Force on Device Performance Policies and Guidelines. As an active member of AdvaMed and their Pacemaker/ICD Working Group, BIOTRONIK has worked extensively with the CRM industry to ensure comparable product performance data is reported by all manufacturers. The data provided in BIOTRONIK's Product Performance Report incorporates the requirements and definitions as defined in AdvaMed's Requirements for Uniform Reporting of Clinical Performance of Pulse Generators, except as noted herein.

In BIOTRONIK's continuous efforts to provide accurate and transparent information and to ensure that a conservative estimate for device performance is reported, the Survival Probability calculations presented herein also consider reported pacemaker and ICD battery depletions as well as lead complications without the device having been returned for analysis.



Because a significant portion of this report is based on analyses of returned products, BIOTRONIK urges all physicians to return explanted devices and to notify us when a product is explanted or no longer in use for any reason.

BIOTRONIK aims to continually improve and enhance the scope of this report while integrating the latest information and data concerning the performance of our products. Please contact our U.S. Compliance Department (888) 345-0374 or Worldwide CRM Technical Service Department at +49-30-68905-1133 (Germany) with any comments, suggestions or questions. Your feedback is highly appreciated and will be used to further develop this report.

BIOTRONIK, January 2015

Dr. Volker Lang

Vice President Global Quality Management

BIOTRONIK SE & Co. KG

### 2 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions are used for pacemakers and Implantable Cardioverter
Defibrillators (ICDs) as well as pacing and ICD leads throughout this Product Performance Report. These definitions form the basis for this Product Performance Report by clearly articulating the status of each device return and product analysis classification.

#### **Elective Replacement Indicator**

All active implantable devices that are powered by an internal battery need to be replaced when their battery is depleted. BIOTRONIK pacemakers and ICDs have an Elective Replacement Indicator (ERI) feature aka Recommended Replacement time (RRT) that notifies the health care provider when the device's battery is nearing the end of its useful life. Display of ERI is BIOTRONIK's recommendation to the user that the battery's present state will require device replacement in the near future. For further details please refer to the corresponding manual.

#### **Battery Depletion**

Battery depletions are classified as either normal (expected) or premature. Premature battery depletions are defined as device malfunctions, while normal battery depletions are not device malfunctions. Batteries of returned devices are considered to have depleted normally 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 the longevity calculation tool available at time of product introduction, calculated using the device's actual use conditions and settings. For consistency with previous Product Performance Reports, for ICDs released prior to Lumax and pacemakers released prior to Philos II, batteries of returned devices are considered to have depleted normally if they have reached their elective replacement indicator and testing indicates that the battery and associated circuitry are within specifications.

### **Out of Specification**

Any component or software related event that causes the device's characteristics to not meet pre-defined performance specifications and requirements while implanted and in service. Returned product analysis that determines a device to be out of specification is considered a device malfunction. Normal battery depletions are not considered device malfunctions. BIOTRONIK defines the requirements and performance specifications for each product.

#### **Device Malfunctions**

Any component or software related event that causes the device's characteristics to be out of specification while implanted and in service are considered device malfunctions. Because it is impossible to verify that a device has malfunctioned without analyzing it, only returned devices can be classified as malfunctions. for this report. Each returned lead, ICD and pacemaker is analyzed to determine if it has malfunctioned. If the analysis determines that a pacemaker or ICD failed to meet its specifications while implanted and in service, it is further classified as either a malfunction with compromised therapy or as a malfunction without compromised therapy. Devices damaged during implant, revision or after explant, damaged due to external causes (i.e., electrocautery) or to failure to follow instructions. warnings or contraindications in its associated technical manual are not considered malfunctions. Devices damaged due to interaction with other implanted devices (i.e., leads) are also not considered as malfunctions for the purposes of this Product Performance Report.

#### Malfunctions with Compromised Therapy

The condition when a pacemaker or ICD is found to have malfunctioned in a manner that compromised pacing or defibrillation therapy (including complete loss or partial degradation) while implanted and in service. Therapy is considered to have been compromised if critical patient-protective pacing or defibrillation therapy is not available. Examples include: sudden loss of battery voltage; accelerated current drain such that a depleted battery was not detected before loss of therapy;

sudden malfunction during a tachycardia or fibrillation event resulting in aborted delivery of therapy; intermittent malfunction where therapy is sporadically unavailable.

#### Malfunctions Without Compromised Therapy

The condition when a pacemaker or ICD is found to have malfunctioned in a manner that did not compromise pacing or defibrillation therapy while implanted and in service. Therapy is not compromised as long as critical patient-protective pacing and defibrillation therapies are available as determined through device analysis.

#### **Lead Complications**

A lead performance issue where a complaint, associated with at least one of the clinical manifestations listed below, is reported and where the non-returned lead is:

- Verified by medical records to have been implanted and in-service, and
- Reported to have been removed from service.
- Modified to remedy the malfunction, or
- Left in service based on medical judgment. Complications for leads implanted greater than 30 days are reported as Qualifying lead complications, whereas complications occurring during the first 30 days are reported as Acute lead observations. In accordance with the latest AdvaMed guidlines, the complications are classified in the following categories:
- Failure to capture
- Failure to sense
- Oversensing
- Abnormal pacing impedance
- Abnormal defibrillation impedance
- Insulation breach
- Conductor fracture
- Lead dislodgement
- Extracardiac stimulation
- Cardiac perforation
- Other

#### Survival Probability Estimates

The probability that a device remains operational during a discrete time interval is defined as survival probability. Survival probability, as presented in this report, is related to device survival only and not survival of the patient. The survival probability estimates in this report are based on BIOTRONIK's analysis of returned products as well as events that are reported to BIOTRONIK (e.g., battery depletions or lead complications).

#### **Cumulative Survival Probability Estimates**

The survival probability over a device's service time is the Cumulative Survival Probability. It is calculated from all discrete survival probabilities of previous time intervals. This characteristic is calculated separately for malfunction-free survival and allcause survival (including normal battery depletions). Specific populations that are subject to a safety advisory notification are excluded and shown separately.

#### **Implanted Devices**

Only devices remaining implanted for at least one calendar day after the implantation date are considered as implanted. Devices that are removed from the patient on the same calendar day as the implant procedure do not contribute to the survival statistics.

#### **Active Implants**

The number of devices that remain operational within a discrete observation interval are active implants. Units are removed from this cohort due to patient death or explant for any reason.

#### **Underreporting**

A device status may change without being accounted for in the product performance database due to a lack of information being provided to BIOTRONIK. Underreporting adjustments deemed to be necessary are detailed in this report.

#### Safety Advisory Notifications

Any action taken by the manufacturer to inform clinicians concerning a device performance issue that may cause the device to not meet its predefined specifications is referred to as a Safety Advisory Notification.

## 3 Methodology for Pacemaker and ICD Survival Estimates

## 3.1 Cumulative Survival Probability

This report has been prepared in accordance with ISO 5841-2:2000 (E) applying actuarial analysis for the calculation of survival probabilities. Survival estimates given in this report are considered to be generally representative for worldwide performance of BIOTRONIK devices

The Cumulative Survival Probability is an estimate based on the percentage of pacemakers and ICDs that remain implanted and operational at various points of the product's service time in absence of concurrent events such as morbidity and voluntary explants for various reasons (e.g., device upgrade). The device survival estimate over time is displayed in cumulative curves (Kaplan-Meier). The product's performance is evaluated in discrete one-month intervals. The survival probability for each month is given by the number of devices that remain implanted and operational through this month divided by the number of devices that entered the interval. The Cumulative Survival Probability for any period is given by multiplying all survival probabilities of previous months.

At the time of implantation, the Cumulative Survival Probability is 100%. Even though they are analyzed as part of our quality system monitoring, devices that are found to be out of specification prior to or during the implantation procedure are removed from the statistics as they do not contribute to a patient's risk of being subject to a device malfunction or replacement during the device's service time. Because this report is provided to describe product performance based on returned product analyses, the pacemaker and ICD data does not include information regarding medical complications such as erosion, infection or diaphragmatic stimulation.

In general, during the initial phase of the service time, devices which are out of specification are the primary contribution to reduction of survival probability. As the product lifecycle lengthens, normal battery depletion assumes a greater impact on the survival curve and becomes the dominating factor.

In order to make these two effects distinguishable, the Cumulative Survival Probability curves are shown separately for devices that are confirmed to have malfunctioned only, and for total (all-cause) cumulative survival. In case of a device being subject to a safety advisory notification that significantly impacts the survival probability, this factor is displayed separately.

### 3.2 Data Acquisition

This report is based on the observation of BIOTRONIK's U.S. products through review of our device registration and tracking systems and analyses of returned products from all sources. Because the ability to perform decedent searches of patients with BIOTRONIK devices via the U.S. Social Security Administration, the use of U.S. data more accurately represents the active patient population for reporting purposes. In addition, device tracking regulations and vigilance reporting regulations vary throughout the world; therefore use of the U.S. data is most appropriate for accurate and consistent reporting of product performance.

In order to be included in the population under observation, a device must be registered and implanted for at least one calendar day. The cutoff date for the data included in this report is June 30, 2014. The number of U.S. devices that are implanted and remain active as well as the total number of products distributed worldwide are provided for each product family in this report. Information is provided for separate product families, in that devices with nearly identical hardware and therapy functions are combined. For example, Lexos VR and VR-T (with Home Monitoring) ICDs are combined into a single family, Lexos Single-Chamber ICDs.

Survival estimates are calculated for product families having accumulated at least 10,000 cumulative implant months. Because 10,000 implant months may take some time to accumulate, there may be a gap between U.S. market release and the start of graphical representation of survival probability. Products no longer being distributed with less than 500 active implants may be excluded from this report. ISO 5841-2 describes a method for adjusting the device survival probability to compensate for underreported malfunctions and unrelated patient deaths. The factor for underreporting of malfunctions is unknown as currently no systematic data is available that reveals this factor. Consequently, this factor remains unaccounted for in this report. Patient mortality is assumed to be 10% p.a. if the reported rate from our registration and tracking systems is below 10% p.a. Normal battery depletion rate is assumed if the reported rate of depletion decreases over time.

### 3.3 Returned Product Analysis

Information on malfunctioning for the pacemaker and ICD portions of this report is taken exclusively from the analysis of returned products. The outcome of this analysis is the basis for the final classification of the device's cause of explantation. Only analyzed products with confirmed device malfunctions are utilized in the calculation of malfunction-free survival probability.

Every pacemaker and ICD returned to BIOTRONIK is analyzed per internal procedures and classified as functioning normally, normal battery depletion, or malfunctioning (including premature battery depletion) while implanted and in service. These device classifications are the basis for BIOTRONIK's cumulative survival estimates on pacemakers and ICDs.

As a significant portion of pacemakers and ICDs with normal battery depletion are not returned for analysis, BIOTRONIK also considers unconfirmed pacemaker and ICD battery depletions (reported, but device not returned) in the total survival estimates to ensure that a conservative estimate for device performance is reported.

### 3.4 Product Performance Graphs and Data

The product performance information is shown in each section in alphabetical order and by product type.

For each product, the report provides:

- Product versions that contribute to the evaluation
- U.S. and CE market release dates
- Worldwide quantity of products that have been distributed
- U.S. registered implants (number of products included in this report)
- Estimated active U.S. implants
- Number of U.S. normal battery depletions
- Number of U.S. confirmed malfunctions

The survival plots provide:

#### 1. Total Survival

The combined Cumulative Survival Probability for all causes that result in device removal or a system out of operation, excluding removals for clinical reasons unrelated to the device's performance (i.e., infections).

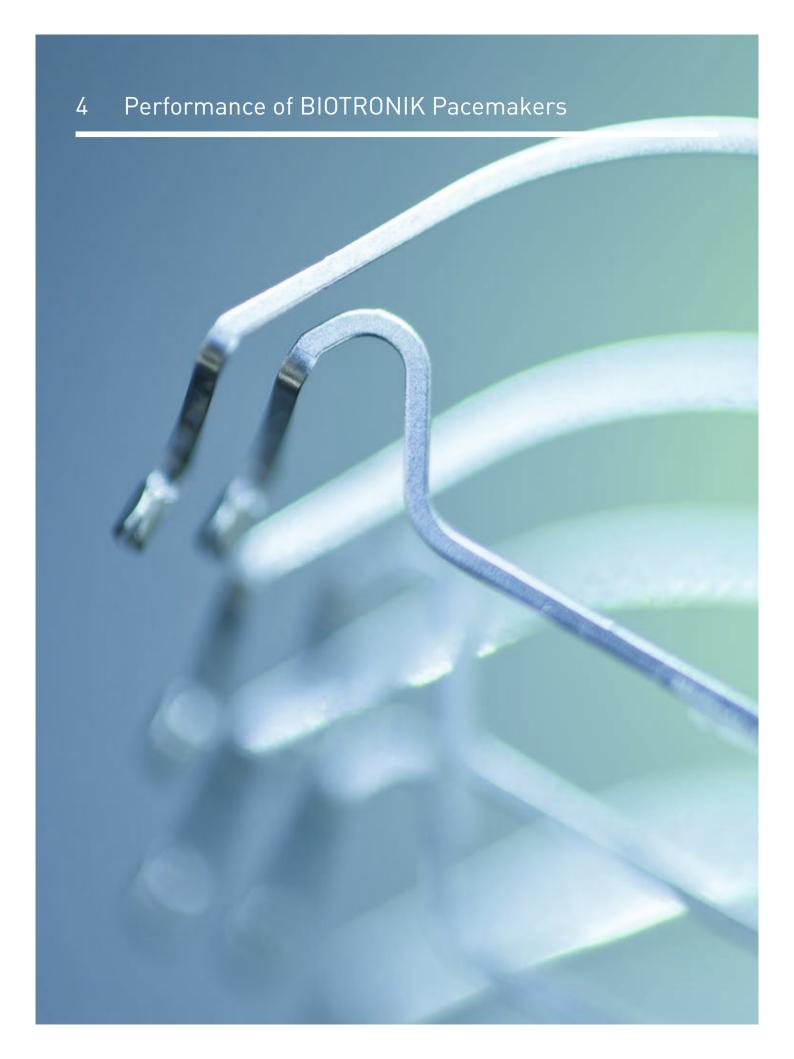
#### 2. Malfunction-Free Survival

The Cumulative Survival Probability free of component or software malfunctions excluding normal battery depletions, but including premature battery depletions. Normal battery depletions only have an impact on the total cumulative survival.

Products or subgroups of products may become subject to safety advisory notifications that can significantly impact the overall product performance. However, as these subgroups are clearly defined they are separated from the non-advisory devices. The impact of the advisory notification is then shown in a separate graph for total cumulative survival and for malfunction-free survival of the device population affected by the advisory notification. Current advisories are listed in chapter 11 of this report.

The cumulative survival data and the 95% confidence intervals according to the Greenwood's formula<sup>1</sup> are shown in numerical form for the observed population.

1 Greenwood, M. The Natural Duration of Cancer. Reports on Public Health and Medical Subjects 33, London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1-26, 1926.



- 4.1 Single-Chamber Pacemakers
- 4.2 Dual-Chamber Pacemakers
- 4.3 CRT Pacemakers

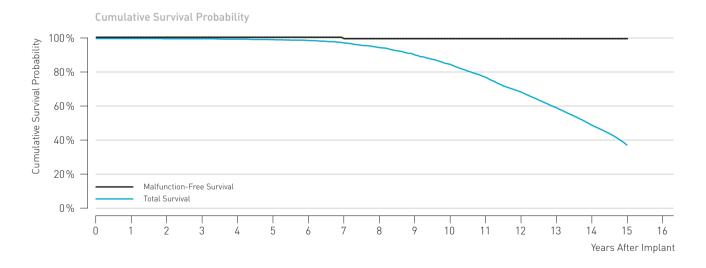
### **Actros**

### **Product Details**

Therapy compromised

Therapy available

Product versions  NBG code(s)  U.S. market release  CE market release  Worldwide distributed devices  Registered U.S. implants  Estimated active U.S. implants  U.S. normal battery depletions	Actros S, Actros SR SSI, SSIR Mar 1998 Apr 1997 128,000 6,740 962 388
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	Quantity Rate



0.00%

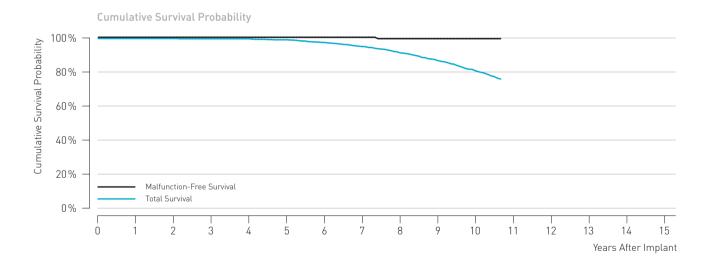
0.03%

Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.	13 yr.	14 yr.	15 yr.	16 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.4	98.9	97.4	94.7	90.4	84.8	77.2	68.5	59.2	48.9	37.1	-
(95% confidence interval)			±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.3	±0.4	±0.6	±0.9	±1.2	±1.6	±2.0	±2.3	±2.5	±2.6	±2.9	-
Malfunction-free survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	-
(95% confidence interval)			±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	-

## **Axios**

Product versionsNBG code(s)	_Axios S, Axios SR _SSI, SSIR
U.S. market release	Nov 2001
CE market release	_Oct 2001
Worldwide distributed devices	_142,000
Registered U.S. implants	_1,370
Estimated active U.S. implants	_333
U.S. normal battery depletions	_53

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	1	0.07%
Therapy compromised	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Therapy available</li> </ul>	1	0.07%



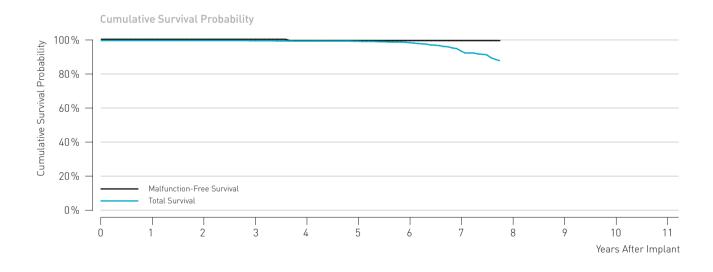
Cumulative Survival																
Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.	13 yr.	14 yr.	15 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.3	97.7	95.3	91.6	87.0	81.0	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)				±0.2	±0.2	±0.7	±1.2	±1.7	±2.3	±2.9	±3.5	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-free survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.8	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)									±0.4	±0.4	±0.4	-	-	-		_

## Cylos and Cylos 990

Product versions*NBG code(s)	_Cylos VR, Cylos 990 VR VVIR
U.S. market release	Jan 2006
CE market release	Nov 2005/Mar 2008
Worldwide distributed devices	_25,900
Registered U.S. implants	_6,140
Estimated active U.S. implants	_3,840
U.S. normal battery depletions	_111

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	4	0.07%
Therapy compromised	1	0.02%
Therapy available	3	0.05%

<sup>\*</sup> While Cylos 990 VR is not distributed in the U.S., the performance is expected to be similar to the U.S. distributed products

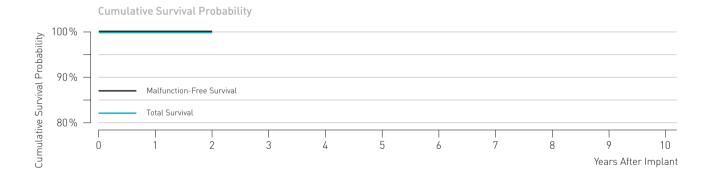


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.7	99.6	98.7	93.6	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.4	±1.2	-	-		-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)				±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	-	-		-

## Estella

Product versions	Estella SR, Estella SR-T
NBG code(s)	VVIR
U.S. market release	Feb 2011
CE market release	Feb 2011
Worldwide distributed devices	7,810
Registered U.S. implants	596
Estimated active U.S. implants	506
U.S. normal battery depletions	0

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	0	0.00%
Therapy compromised	0	0.00%
<ul><li>Therapy available</li></ul>	0	0.00%

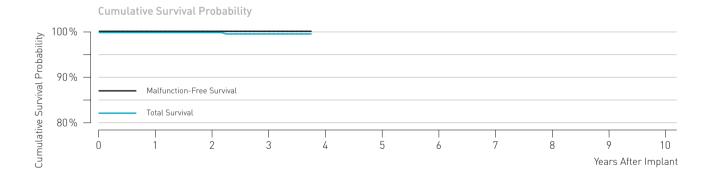


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Evia

Product versions	_Evia SR, Evia SR-T
NBG code(s)	_AAIR, VVIR
U.S. market release	_May 2010
CE market release	_Oct 2009
Worldwide distributed devices	_42,600
Registered U.S. implants	_10,300
Estimated active U.S. implants	_8,910
U.S. normal battery depletions	_3

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Therapy available</li> </ul>	0	0.00%

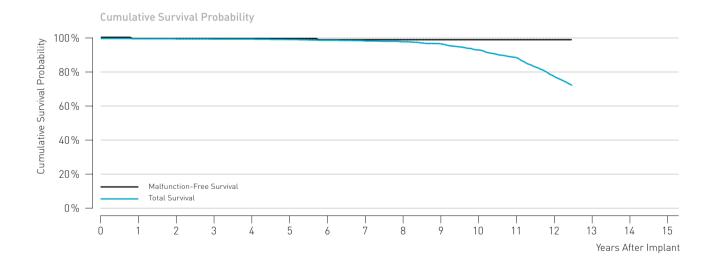


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## **Philos**

Product versions	Philos S, Philos SR
NBG code(s)	SSI, SSIR
U.S. market release	Sep 2000
CE market release	Aug 2000
Worldwide distributed devices	109,000
Registered U.S. implants	_5,760
Estimated active U.S. implants	_1,810
U.S. normal battery depletions	_170

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	7	0.12%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Therapy available</li> </ul>	7	0.12%



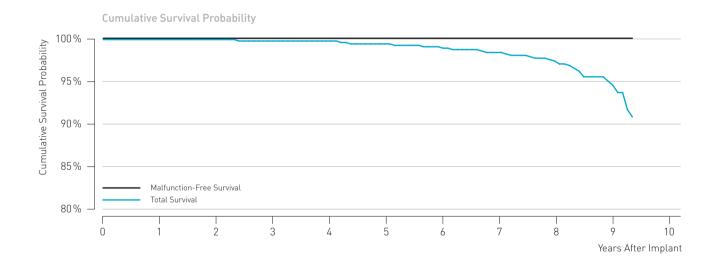
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.4	99.0	98.6	98.1	96.7	93.1	88.2	76.7
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.3	±0.4	±0.4	±0.6	±0.7	±1.3	±1.8	±3.0
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1

### **Philos II and Talos**

Product versions*NBG code(s)	_ Philos II S, Philos II SR, Talos S, Talos SR _ SSI, SSIR
U.S. market release	_Sep 2004
CE market release	Feb 2004/May 2006
Worldwide distributed devices	_204,000
Registered U.S. implants	_5,230
Estimated active U.S. implants	_3,170
U.S. normal battery depletions	_38

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	1	0.02%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	1	0.02%
<ul><li>Therapy available</li></ul>	0	0.00%

<sup>\*</sup> While Talos SR and Talos S are not distributed in the U.S., their performance is expected to be similar to the U.S. distributed products

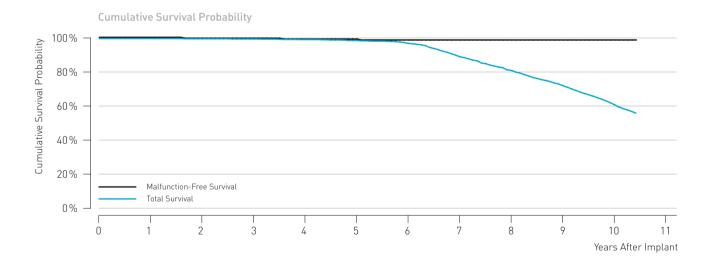


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.6	99.3	98.9	98.2	95.1	-	-
(95% confidence interval)				±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.3	±0.4	±0.7	±1.6	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-
(95% confidence interval)				±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	-	-

### **Protos**

Product versionsNBG code(s)	Protos VR/CLS VVIR
U.S. market release	Jan 2003
CE market release	Jul 2003
Worldwide distributed devices	9,820
Registered U.S. implants	_3,250
Estimated active U.S. implants	_852
U.S. normal battery depletions	293

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	6	0.18%
Therapy compromised	2	0.06%
<ul><li>Therapy available</li></ul>	4	0.12%

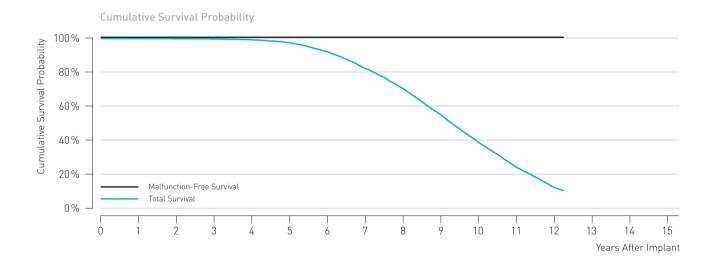


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.4	98.8	97.2	89.2	81.1	72.0	60.7	-
(95% confidence interval)			±0.1	±0.2	±0.3	±0.5	±0.7	±1.5	±2.1	±2.5	±3.1	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	-
(95% confidence interval)			±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	-

### **Actros**

Product versionsNBG code(s)	Actros D, Act	ros DR, Actros SLR VDDR
U.S. market release	Mar 1998	
CE market release	Apr 1997	
Worldwide distributed devices	110,000	
Registered U.S. implants	_13,700	
Estimated active U.S. implants	2,060	
U.S. normal battery depletions	2,461	
	Quantity	Rate

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	3	0.02%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	3	0.02%
Therapy available	0	0.00%

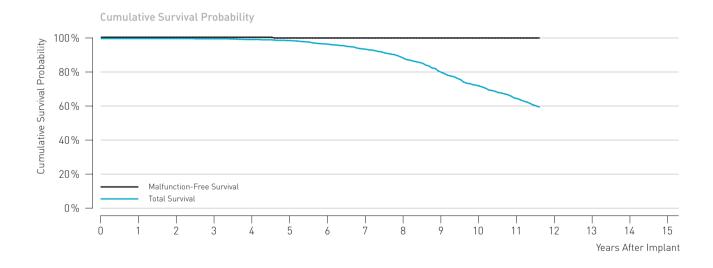


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.3	97.5	92.2	82.4	70.5	55.0	38.7	23.9	11.9
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.2	±0.3	±0.6	±0.9	±1.1	±1.3	±1.4	±1.3	±1.1
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0

## **Axios**

Product versionsNBG code(s)	Axios D, Axios DR, Axios SLR DDD, DDDR, VDDR
U.S. market release	Nov 2001
CE market release	Oct 2001
Worldwide distributed devices	_110,000
Registered U.S. implants	_2,740
Estimated active U.S. implants	627
U.S. normal battery depletions	_299

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_2	0.07%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	0	0.00%
Therapy available	2	0.07%



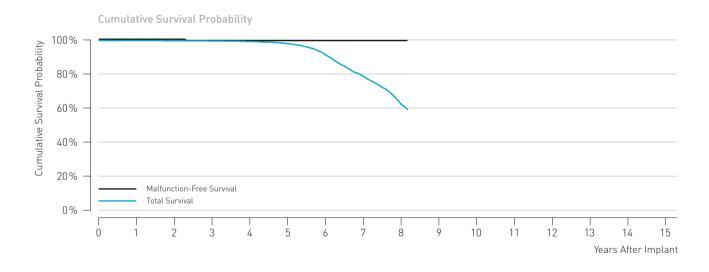
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.5	98.8	96.7	93.7	88.3	80.0	71.9	64.5	-
(95% confidence interval)			±0.1	±0.2	±0.3	±0.5	±0.9	±1.2	±1.7	±2.4	±2.9	±3.4	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	-
(95% confidence interval)						±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	-

## Cylos and Cylos 990

Product versions*	Cylos DR, Cylos DR-T, Cylos 990 DR, Cylos 990 DR-T
NBG code(s)	DDDR
U.S. market release	_ Jan 2006
CE market release	Nov 2005/Mar 2008
Worldwide distributed devices	_81,300
Registered U.S. implants	_30,400
Estimated active U.S. implants	20,000
U.S. normal battery depletions	_1,731
	Quantity Rate

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	27	0.09%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	7	0.02%
<ul> <li>Therapy available</li> </ul>	20	0.07%

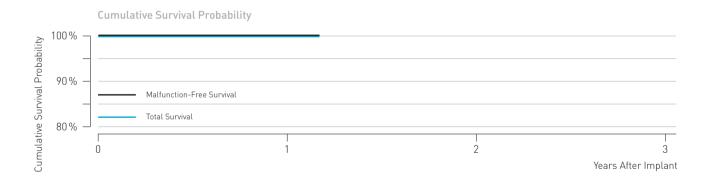
<sup>\*</sup> While Cylos 990 DR and Cylos 990 DR-T are not distributed in the U.S., the performance is expected to be similar to the U.S. distributed products



Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.5	98.2	91.4	78.7	62.1	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.5	±1.0	±2.0	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0			-

## **Entovis**

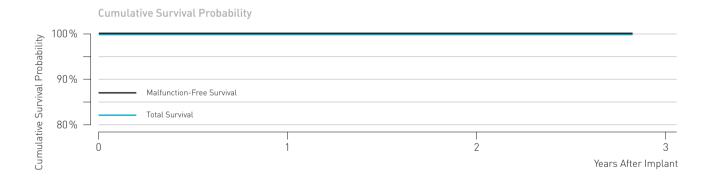
Product versions  NBG code(s)  U.S. market release  CE market release  Worldwide distributed devices  Registered U.S. implants  Estimated active U.S. implants  U.S. normal battery depletions	Entovis DR, DDDR Feb 2010 Nov 2009 72,900 1,800 1,750	Entovis DR-T
U.S. confirmed malfunctions  Therapy compromised  Therapy available	Quantity _0 _0 _0	Rate 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%



Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Estella

Product versions  NBG code(s)  U.S. market release  CE market release  Worldwide distributed devices  Registered U.S. implants  Estimated active U.S. implants  U.S. normal battery depletions	Estella DR, DDDR Feb 2011 Feb 2011 16,500 2,900 2,620 0	Estella DR-T
U.S. confirmed malfunctions  Therapy compromised  Therapy available	Quantity 0 0 0	Rate 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

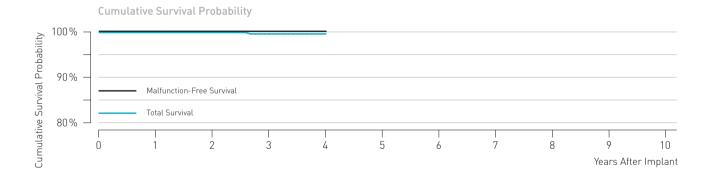


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Evia

Product versions	Evia DR, Evia DR-T
NBG code(s)	DDDR
U.S. market release	May 2010
CE market release	Oct 2009
Worldwide distributed devices	148,000
Registered U.S. implants	52,100
Estimated active U.S. implants	48,100
U.S. normal battery depletions	5

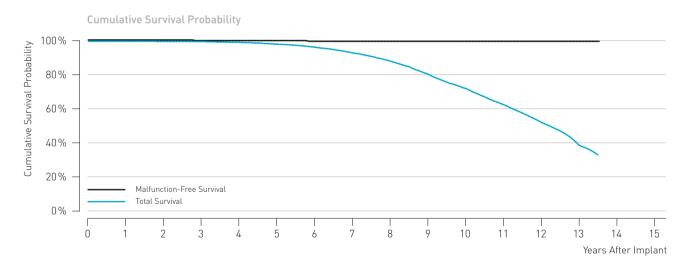
	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	13	0.02%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	6	0.01%
<ul> <li>Therapy available</li> </ul>	7	0.01%



Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-		-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	-	-	-	-	-		-

## **Philos**

Product versions  NBG code(s)  U.S. market release  CE market release  Worldwide distributed devices  Registered U.S. implants  Estimated active U.S. implants  U.S. normal battery depletions	Philos D, Ph DDD, DDDR, Sep 2000 Aug 2000 173,000 20,700 6,190 2,090	ilos DR, Philos DR-T, Philos SLR VDDR
	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_28	0.14%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	_5	0.02%
Therapy available	_23	0.12%



Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.	13 yr.	14 yr.	15 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.4	98.3	96.5	93.1	88.2	80.5	71.9	62.3	51.8	38.1	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.3	±0.5	±0.6	±0.9	±1.1	±1.3	±1.4	±1.6	-	-
Malfunction-free survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	-	-

### **Philos II and Talos**

### **Product Details**

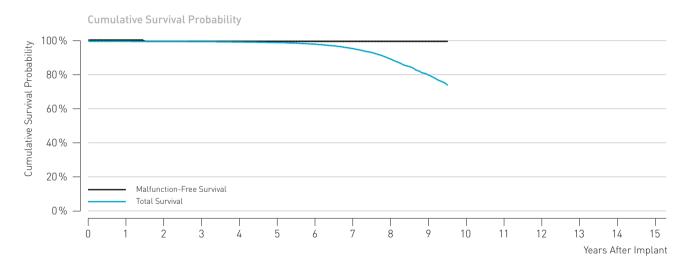
Therapy available

Product versions*	— Philos II D, Philos II DR(-T), Philos II SLR, Talos D, Talos DR, Talos SLR
NBG code(s)	DDD, DDDR, VDDR
U.S. market release	Sep 2004
CE market release	Feb 2004/May 2006
Worldwide distributed devices	343,000
Registered U.S. implants	23,200
Estimated active U.S. implants	14,600
U.S. normal battery depletions	922
	Quantity Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	20 0.09%
Therapy compromised	0 0.00%

<sup>\*</sup> While Philos II SLR, Talos D, Talos DR and Talos SLR are not distributed in the U.S., their performance is expected to be similar to the U.S. distributed products

20

0.09%

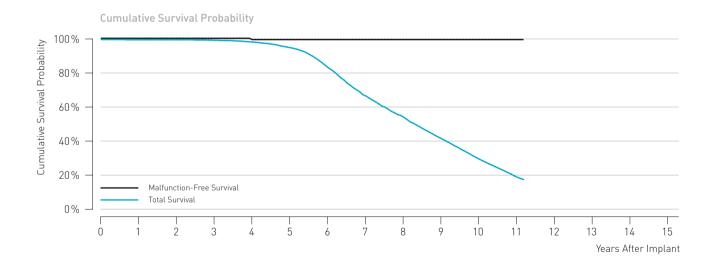


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.	13 yr.	14 yr.	15 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.6	99.2	98.3	95.6	89.3	79.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.4	±0.8	±1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-free survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

### **Protos**

Product versions	Protos DR/CLS
NBG code(s)	DDDR
U.S. market release	_Jan 2003
CE market release	_Jul 2003
Worldwide distributed devices	_27,800
Registered U.S. implants	_10,800
Estimated active U.S. implants	_2,680
U.S. normal battery depletions	_1,864

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	10	0.09%
Therapy compromised	2	0.02%
<ul> <li>Therapy available</li> </ul>	8	0.07%



Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.6	98.5	95.2	83.3	66.5	53.9	41.2	29.0	18.3
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.3	±0.5	±0.9	±1.4	±1.6	±1.8	±1.9	±1.8
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1

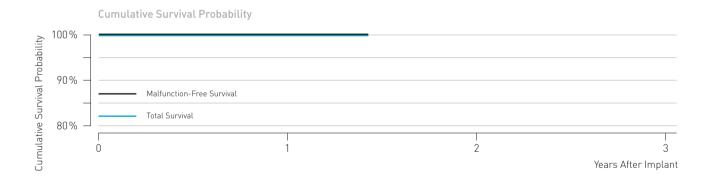
## 4.3 CRT Pacemakers

### Evia

### **Product Details**

Therapy available

Product versions	_Evia HF, Evi	a HF-T					
NBG code(s)	DDDRV						
U.S. market release	May 2010						
CE market release	Oct 2009						
Worldwide distributed devices	_5,510						
Registered U.S. implants	1,490						
Estimated active U.S. implants	1,400						
U.S. normal battery depletions	0						
	Quantity	Rate					
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	0	0.00%					
Therapy compromised	0 0.00%						



0

0.00%

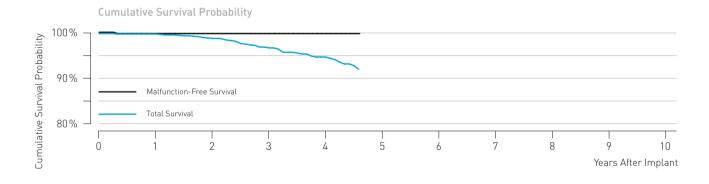
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 4.3 CRT Pacemakers

## **Stratos**

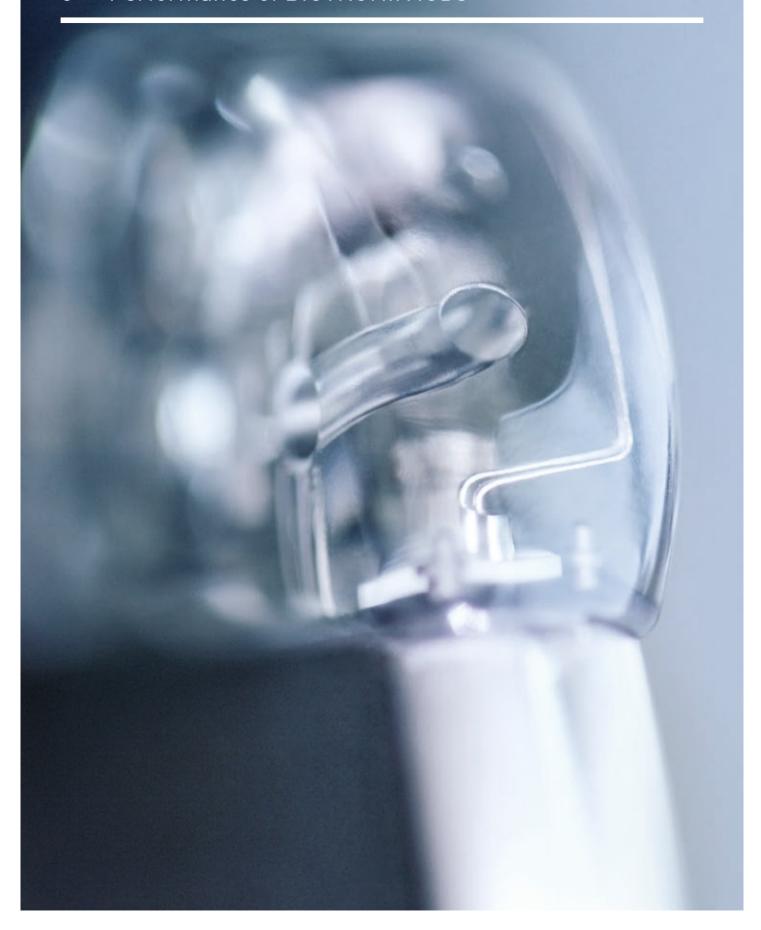
Product versions  NBG code(s)  U.S. market release  CE market release	Stratos LV, Stratos LV-T DDDRV May 2008 Nov 2002
Worldwide distributed devicesRegistered U.S. implants	_21,000 _1,310
Estimated active U.S. implants U.S. normal battery depletions	. 870 . 63

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	1	0.08%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	0	0.00%
Therapy available	1	0.08%



Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	98.9	96.7	94.6	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.2	±0.6	±1.2	±1.7	-	-	-	-	-		-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





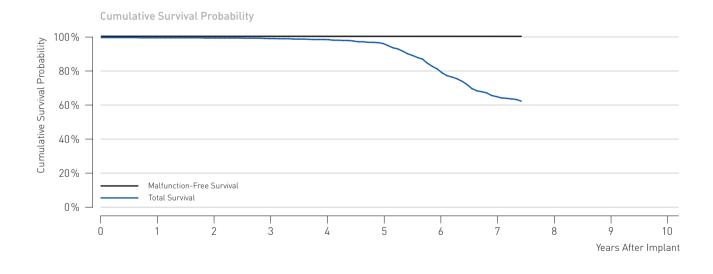
- 5.1 Single-Chamber ICDs
- 5.2 Dual-Chamber ICDs
- 5.3 CRT ICDs

## 5.1 Single-Chamber ICDs

### Lexos

Product versionsNBG code(s)Maximum energy (J)	Lexos VR, Lexos VR-T VVIRD 30
U.S. market release	Feb 2004
CE market release	Oct 2003
Worldwide distributed devices	16,800
Registered U.S. implants	1,250
Estimated active U.S. implants	358
U.S. normal battery depletions	146

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Therapy available</li> </ul>	0	0.00%

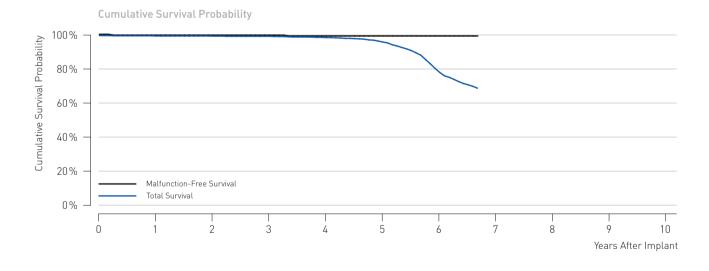


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.4	98.6	94.0	78.1	67.1	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.2	±0.3	±0.5	±0.8	±1.7	±3.5	±4.6	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)									-	-	-	-

### Lumax 340

Product versions  NBG code(s)	_Lumax 340 VR, Lumax 340 VR-T _VVE-VVIR
Maximum energy (J)	
3,	_ 40
U.S. market release	_ Feb 2007
CE market release	_Feb 2007
Worldwide distributed devices	_26,100
Registered U.S. implants	_3,980
Estimated active U.S. implants	_2,180
U.S. normal battery depletions	_312
U.S. market release CE market release Worldwide distributed devices Registered U.S. implants Estimated active U.S. implants	Feb 2007 Feb 2007 26,100 3,980 2,180

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	6	0.15%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	4	0.10%
Therapy available	2	0.05%

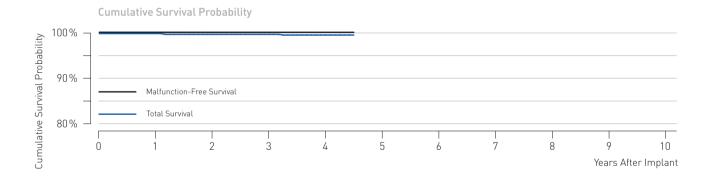


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.8	99.7	99.6	98.8	96.2	78.4	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.4	±0.7	±2.1	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	-	-	-	-	-

### Lumax 540

Product versions	Lumax 540 VR-T
NBG code(s)	VVE-VVIR
Maximum energy (J)	40
U.S. market release	May 2009
CE market release	Jun 2008
Worldwide distributed devices	16,900
Registered U.S. implants	4,530
Estimated active U.S. implants	_3,850
U.S. normal battery depletions	_3

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	2	0.04%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	1	0.02%
Therapy available	1	0.02%



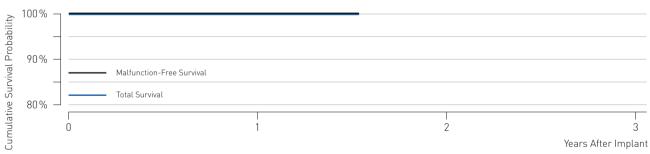
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.8	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	-	-	-	-	-		-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Lumax 740

Product versionsLumax 740 VR-	
NBG code(s)VVE-VVIR	
Maximum energy (J)40	
U.S. market releaseSep 2012	
CE market releaseApr 2012	
Worldwide distributed devices4,430	
Registered U.S. implants1,550	
Estimated active U.S. implants1,460	
U.S. normal battery depletions0	

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	0	0.00%
Therapy compromised	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Therapy available</li> </ul>	0	0.00%



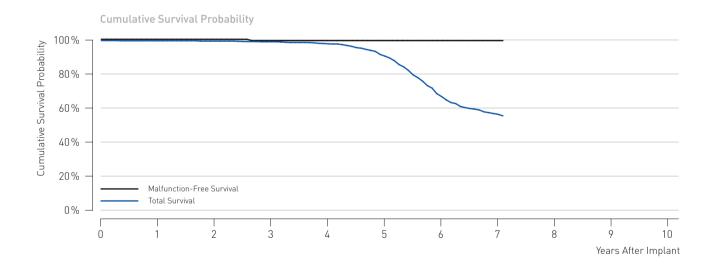


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95 % confidence interval)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Lumos

Product versions	Lumos VR-T
NBG code(s)	VVE-VVIR
Maximum energy (J)	_30
U.S. market release	_Sep 2005
CE market release	_May 2005
Worldwide distributed devices	_8,600
Registered U.S. implants	_1,780
Estimated active U.S. implants	_566
U.S. normal battery depletions	_261

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	1	0.06%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	0	0.00%
Therapy available	1	0.06%



Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.7	99.3	98.1	90.8	66.8	56.2	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.2	±0.3	±0.4	±0.7	±1.7	±3.4	±4.2	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)				±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	-	-	-	-

### Ilesto 7

Product versions*	llesto 7 DR, llesto 7 DR-T
NBG code(s)	VVE-VDDR
Maximum energy (J)	40
U.S. market release	Sep 2013
CE market release	Jun 2013
Worldwide distributed devices	3,140
Registered U.S. implants	1,390
Estimated active U.S. implants	1,370
U.S. normal battery depletions	0

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	0	0.00%
Therapy available	0	0.00%

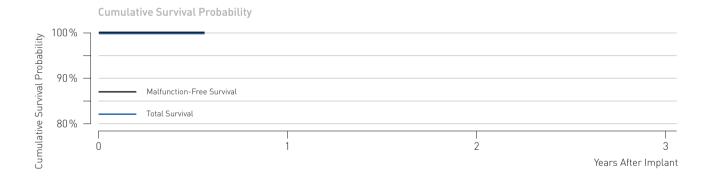


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Ilesto 7 DX

Product versions	Ilesto 7 VR-T DX
NBG code(s)	VVE-VDDR
Maximum energy (J)	40
U.S. market release	Sep 2013
CE market release	Jun 2013
Worldwide distributed devices	3,740
Registered U.S. implants	1,720
Estimated active U.S. implants	1,690
U.S. normal battery depletions	_1

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	0	0.00%
Therapy available	0	0.00%



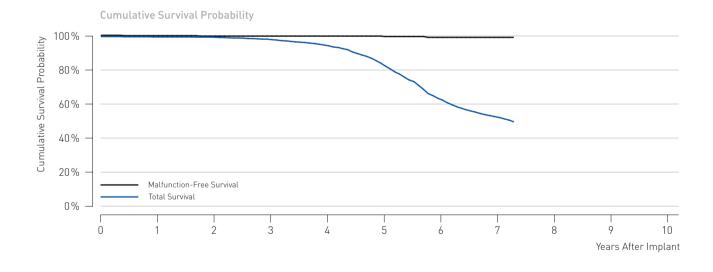
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Lexos

Product versions*  NBG code(s)  Maximum energy (J)  U.S. market release  CE market release  Worldwide distributed devices  Registered U.S. implants  Estimated active U.S. implants	Lexos DR, Lexos DR-T, Lexos A+, Lexos A+/T DDDRD, VDDRD 30 Feb 2004 Oct 2003 11,700 2,590 519
U.S. normal battery depletions	_426

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	6	0.23%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	2	0.08%
Therapy available	4	0.15%

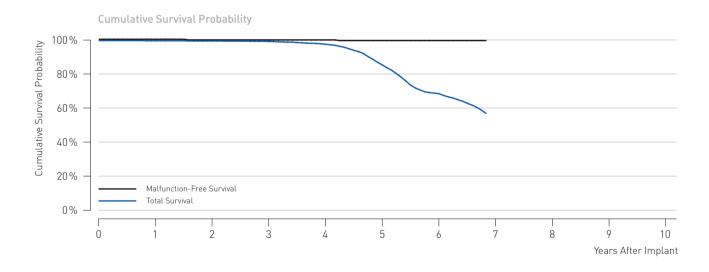
<sup>\*</sup> While Lexos A+ and Lexos A+/T are not distributed in the U.S., their performance is expected to be similar to the U.S. distributed products



Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.8	99.6	98.2	94.6	82.6	62.7	52.5	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.2	±0.2	±0.5	±1.0	±1.9	±3.0	±3.7	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.5	99.5	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.5	±0.5	-	-	-	-

Lumax 340 DR, Lumax 340 DR-T
VVE-DDDR
40
Feb 2007
Feb 2007
25,500
8,210
3,740
1,051

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	10	0.12%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	8	0.10%
Therapy available	2	0.02%

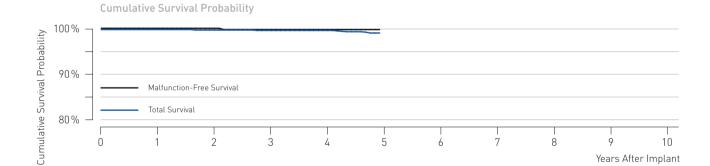


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100	99.9	99.8	99.5	97.8	85.5	68.4	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.4	±1.0	±1.7	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	-	-	-	-	-

#### **Product Details**

Product versions	Lumax 540 DR-T
NBG code(s)	_VVE-DDDR
Maximum energy (J)	_40
U.S. market release	_May 2009
CE market release	_Jun 2008
Worldwide distributed devices	_23,600
Registered U.S. implants	_11,500
Estimated active U.S. implants	_9,530
U.S. normal battery depletions	_14

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	8	0.06%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	4	0.03%
Therapy available	4	0.03%

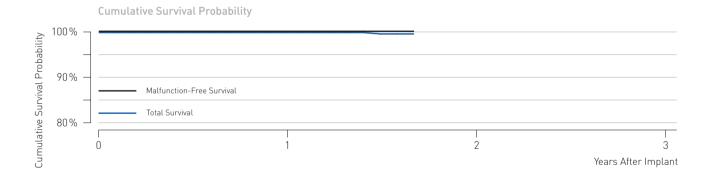


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Years After Implant

Product versions	Lumax 740 DR-T
NBG code(s)	_VVE-DDDR
Maximum energy (J)	_40
U.S. market release	_Sep 2012
CE market release	_Apr 2012
Worldwide distributed devices	_7,510
Registered U.S. implants	_3,660
Estimated active U.S. implants	_3,460
U.S. normal battery depletions	_1

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Therapy available</li> </ul>	0	0.00%



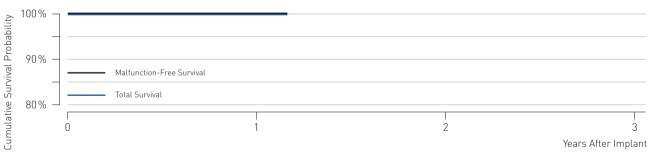
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Lumax 740 DX

Product versions	Lumax 740 VR-T DX
NBG code(s)	VVE-VDDR
Maximum energy (J)	40
U.S. market release	May 2012
CE market release	Nov 2011
Worldwide distributed devices	4,350
Registered U.S. implants	2,130
Estimated active U.S. implants	2,040
U.S. normal battery depletions	0

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_ 0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	_ 0	0.00%
Therapy available	_ 0	0.00%





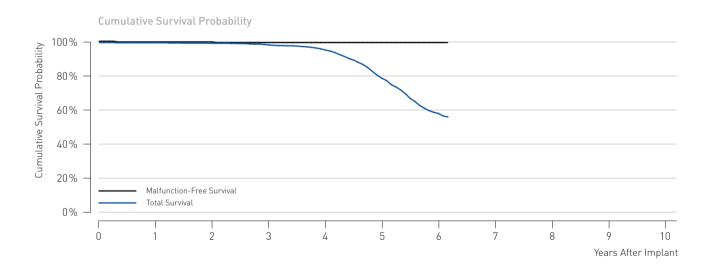
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95 % confidence interval)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 5.2 Dual-Chamber ICDs

### Lumos

Product versions	Lumos DR-T
NBG code(s)	_VVE-DDDR
Maximum energy (J)	_30
U.S. market release	_Sep 2005
CE market release	_May 2005
Worldwide distributed devices	_6,600
Registered U.S. implants	_2,240
Estimated active U.S. implants	_544
U.S. normal battery depletions	_367

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	4	0.18%
Therapy compromised	2	0.09%
<ul> <li>Therapy available</li> </ul>	2	0.09%

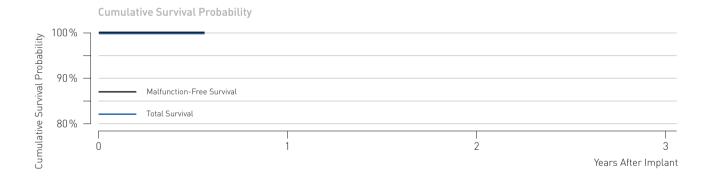


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.6	98.6	95.6	78.8	57.9	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.2	±0.5	±1.0	±2.3	±3.6	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	-	-	-	-	-

### Ilesto 7

Product versions	Ilesto 7 HF-T
NBG code(s)	VVE-DDDRV
U.S. market release	Sep 2013
CE market release	Jun 2013
Worldwide distributed devices	3,870
Registered U.S. implants	1,420
Estimated active U.S. implants	1,390
U.S. normal battery depletions	0

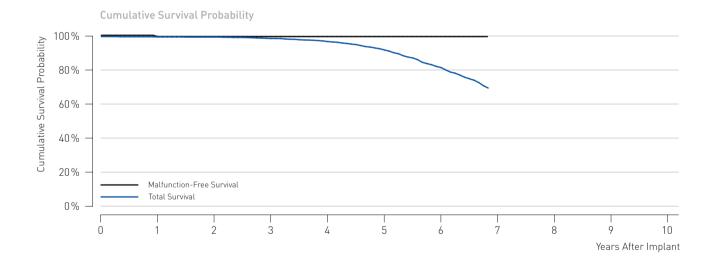
	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	0	0.00%
Therapy compromised	0	0.00%
<ul><li>Therapy available</li></ul>	0	0.00%



Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Product versions	Lumax 340 HF, Lumax 340 HF-T
NBG code(s)	VVE-DDDRV
Maximum energy (J)	40
U.S. market release	Feb 2007
CE market release	Dec 2006
Worldwide distributed devices	20,100
Registered U.S. implants	5,310
Estimated active U.S. implants	2,620
U.S. normal battery depletions	473

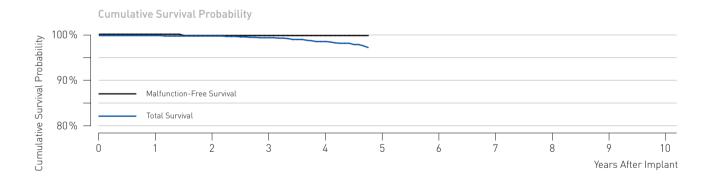
	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	4	0.08%
<ul><li>Therapy compromised</li></ul>	_2	0.04%
Therapy available	2	0.04%



Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.8	99.7	98.9	97.0	92.0	81.4	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.2	±0.3	±0.5	±0.9	±1.7	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	-	-	-	-	-

Product versions  NBG code(s)	_Lumax 540 HF-T _VVE-DDDRV
Maximum energy (J)	_40
U.S. market release	40 May 2009
CE market release	May 2007 Jun 2008
Worldwide distributed devices	
	_22,900
Registered U.S. implants	_8,640
Estimated active U.S. implants	_6,850
U.S. normal battery depletions	_58

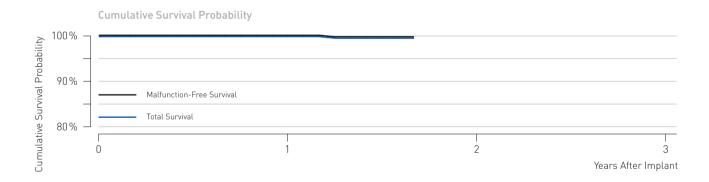
Quantity	Rate
5	0.06%
2	0.02%
3	0.04%
	Quantity 5 2 3



Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.5	98.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.1	±0.2	±0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Product versions	Lumax 740 HF-T
NBG code(s)	_VVE-DDDRV
Maximum energy (J)	_40
U.S. market release	_Sep 2012
CE market release	_Apr 2012
Worldwide distributed devices	_6,600
Registered U.S. implants	_3,260
Estimated active U.S. implants	_3,090
U.S. normal battery depletions	_0

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	2	0.06%
<ul> <li>Therapy compromised</li> </ul>	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Therapy available</li> </ul>	2	0.06%



Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Malfunction-Free Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Methodology for Lead Survival Estimates Based on 6 Returned Product Analysis and Complaint Information

### Cumulative Lead Survival Probability

This report has been prepared in accordance with ISO 5841-2:2000 (E) applying actuarial analysis for the calculation of lead survival probabilities. Lead survival estimates given in this report are considered to be generally representative for worldwide performance of BIOTRONIK's pacing and ICD leads.

The Cumulative Survival Probability for leads is an estimate based on the percentage of devices that remain implanted and in service at various points of the product's service time in the absence of concurrent events such as morbidity. The lead survival estimate over time is displayed in cumulative survival curves (Kaplan-Meier). The product's performance is evaluated in discrete one-month intervals. The survival probability for each month is given by the number of leads that remain implanted and active through this month divided by the number of leads that were actively implanted at the start of the interval. The Cumulative Survival Probability for any period is given by multiplying all survival probabilities of previous months.

At the time of implantation, the cumulative lead survival probability is 100%. Even though they are analyzed as part of our quality system monitoring, leads that are found to be out of specification prior to or during the implantation procedure are removed from the statistics as they do not contribute to a patient's risk of being subject to a device malfunction or replacement during the device's service time. Because this report is provided to communicate information regarding product performance, it does not include data regarding medical complications such as erosion, infection or diaphragmatic stimulation.

Compared to pacemakers and ICDs, a considerable portion of leads with observed or suspected failures are not explanted and returned for laboratory analysis. This is primarily because it is much more difficult and risky to the patient to remove chronically implanted leads. In order to report a conservative measure of lead performance, unconfirmed reports of lead complications are therefore also included in the calculation of a lead's survival probability.

In order to be classified as a qualifying lead complication and thus contributing to the survival probability calculation the same way as a confirmed malfunction, the reported anomaly must have occurred at least 30 days post-implant. Otherwise, factors not related to the lead would likely be the root cause of the observed anomaly, (i.e., patient-specific conditions or implant techniques).

In order to minimize the effect of underreporting of lead malfunctions, BIOTRONIK is currently analyzing the usefulness of including long-term, post-market studies of our pacing and ICD leads to establish improved measurements of lead performance.

### 6.2 Lead Data Acquisition

The following sections of this report provide performance data on BIOTRONIK's pacing and ICD leads and are based on the observation of BIOTRONIK's U.S. products through review of our device registration and tracking systems, and through the analyses of both, returned leads as well as reports of lead complications of non-returned leads. The prospective data form the GALAXY and CELESTIAL post-approval studies is presented separately in chapters 8 and 9.

In order to be included in the population under observation a lead must be registered and implanted for at least one calendar day. The cut-off date for the data included in this report is June 30, 2014. The sample sizes of U.S. leads that are implanted and remain active as well as the total number of products distributed worldwide are provided for each lead family in this report.

Survival estimates are calculated for lead families having accumulated at least 10,000 cumulative implant months. Products no longer being distributed with less than 500 active implants may be excluded from this report.

ISO 5841-2 (E) describes a method for adjusting the device survival probability for underreported malfunctions and unrelated patient deaths that result in an overestimation of the device's survival probability. The factor for U.S. underreporting of malfunctions of pacing and ICD leads is unknown as currently no systematic data is available that reveals this factor. Consequently, this factor remains unaccounted for in this report. Patient mortality is assumed to be 10% p.a. if the reported rate from our registration and tracking systems is below 10% p.a.

### 6.3 Returned Product Analysis

Information for the lead sections of this report is taken from the analysis of returned products. The outcome of this analysis is the basis for the final classification of the cause for explantation of the lead. Additionally, reports of lead complications not confirmed by laboratory analysis are taken into consideration. Both, leads with confirmed malfunctions as well as unconfirmed observations of lead complications decrease a lead's total survival probability.

Every lead and lead segment returned to BIOTRONIK is analyzed per our internal procedures and classified as within specification, damaged by external causes, or out of specification (malfunction) while implanted and in service

Those leads found to be out of specification, are divided into the following categories as proposed by AdvaMed:

- Conductor fracture Conductor break with complete or intermittent loss of continuity that could interrupt current flow (e.g. fractured conductors)
- Crimps, welds and bonds Any interruption in the conductor or lead body associated with a point of connection
- Insulation breach Any lead insulation breach
- Other Includes specific proprietary lead mechanical attributes.

### 6.4 Lead Complications

A considerable portion of leads with observed or suspected failures are not explanted and returned for laboratory analysis. A clinical observation is considered a lead complication if a complaint, associated with at least one of the clinical manifestations listed below, is reported and where the non-returned lead is:

- Verified by medical records to have been implanted and in-service, and
- Reported to have been removed from service.
- Modified to remedy the malfunction, or
- Left in service based on medical judgment.

Complications for leads implanted greater than 30 days are reported as Qualifying lead complications, whereas complications occurring during the first 30 days are reported as Acute Lead Observations.

In accordance with the latest AdvaMed guidelines, such clinical observations are classified in the following categories:

- Failure to capture Intermittent or complete failure to achieve cardiac stimulation at programmed output delivered outside of the cardiac refractory period. Sudden and significant increase in the pacing threshold value at which 2:1 safety margin can no longer be achieved
- Failure to sense Intermittent or complete loss of sensing or failure to detect intended intrinsic cardiac signals during non-refractory periods at programmed sensitivity settings
- Oversensing Misinterpretation of cardiac or noncardiac events as cardiac depolarization
- Abnormal pacing impedance Pacing impedance is typically considered abnormal if a measurement is < 200  $\Omega$  or > 3000  $\Omega$

- Abnormal defibrillation impedance Defibrillation impedance is typically considered abnormal if a measurement is  $< 20 \Omega$  or  $> 200 \Omega$ . Including high or low shock impedance when attempting to deliver a shock
- Insulation breach A disruption or break in lead insulation observed visually, electrically, or radiographically
- Conductor fracture A mechanical break within the lead conductor observed visually, electrically, or radiographically
- Lead dislodgement Radiographic, electrical or electrocardiographic evidence of electrode displacement from the original implant site or electrode displacement that adversely affects pacing and/or lead performance
- Extracardiac stimulation Clinical observation of inadvertent nerve/muscle stimulation other than cardiac muscle
- Cardiac perforation Penetration of the lead tip through the myocardium, clinically suspected and confirmed by chest x-ray, fluoroscopy, echocardiogram, or visual observation, which results in clinical symptoms, typically degradation of pacing/ICD lead electrical performance, chest pain, and tamponade
- Other Specific proprietary attributes of a lead such as sensors which affect a lead's ability to perform as designed or remain in service

In order to report a conservative measure of lead performance, qualifying lead complications are also included in the calculation of a lead's survival probability.

Acute lead observations may be subject to a number of factors, including patient-specific anatomy, clinical conditions and/or varying implant conditions/ techniques. Therefore, acute lead observations are not included in lead survival probability.

### 6.5 Lead Product Performance Graphs and Data

The lead performance information is shown in each section in alphabetical order and by product name.

For each lead, the report provides:

- Product versions that contribute to the evaluation
- Types of leads
- Polarity
- Steroid
- CE and U.S. market release dates
- Worldwide quantity of products that have been distributed
- U.S. registered implants (number of products included in this report)
- Estimated active U.S. implants
- Number of U.S. qualifying complications
- Number of U.S. acute lead observations
- Number of U.S. confirmed malfunctions.
- Number of U.S. leads or partial leads returned post-implant for analysis with a complaint

The survival plots provide:

#### **Total Survival**

The cumulative survival probability free of component malfunction or observations of an anomaly. Removals for clinical reasons unrelated to the device's performance (i.e., infections) are excluded.

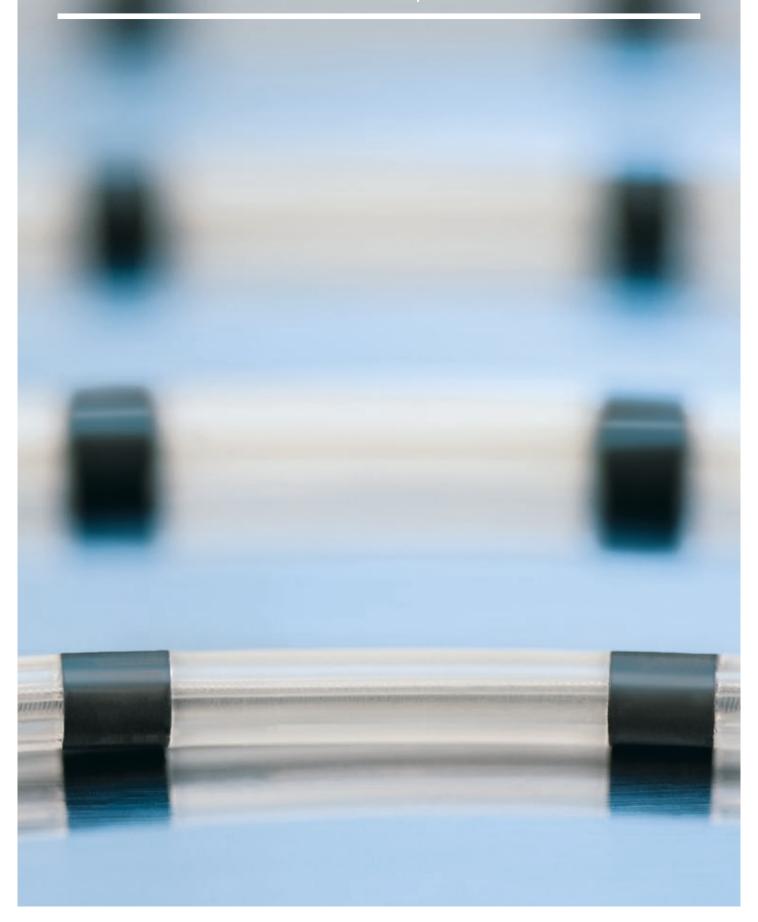
Products or subgroups of products may become subject to advisory notifications that can significantly impact the overall product performance.

Current advisories are listed in chapter 11 of this report, however to date, BIOTRONIK has never had a pacing or ICD lead safety advisory notification, therefore no summary of lead advisories is provided.

The cumulative survival data and the 95% confidence intervals according to the Greenwood's formula<sup>2</sup> are shown in numerical form for the observed population.

2 Greenwood, M. The Natural Duration of Cancer. Reports on Public Health and Medical Subjects 33, London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1-26, 1926

7 Performance of BIOTRONIK Leads Based on Returned Products and Complaint Data

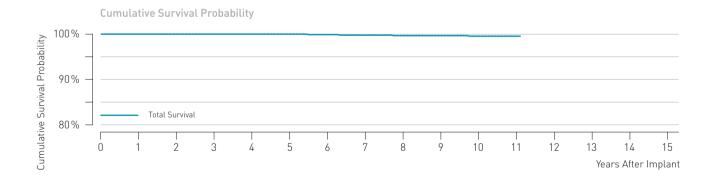


- 7.1 Pacing Leads
- 7.2 ICD Leads

### **Arox**

Product versions	_Arox 53-BP, 60-BP
Lead type	_straight, passive fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	no
U.S. market release	Sep 2002
CE market release	Jan 2002
Worldwide distributed devices	36,500
Registered U.S. implants	8,530
Estimated active U.S. implants	4,730
U.S. total returned	14

<ul> <li>U.S. qualifying complications</li> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> <li>Failure to capture</li> <li>Insulation breach</li> <li>U.S. confirmed malfunctions</li> <li>Insulation breach</li> </ul>	Quantity1669111	Rate 0.19% 0.07% 0.11% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01%	U.S. acute lead observations  • Lead dislodgement	Quantity 2 2	Rate 0.02% 0.02%
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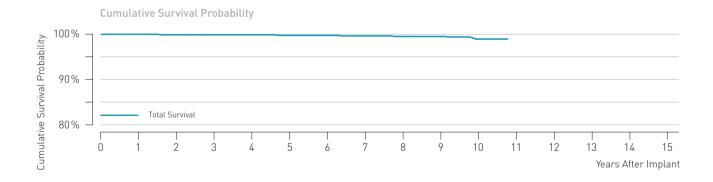


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6
(95% confidence interval)							±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2

### **Arox J**

Product versions	Arox 45-JBP, 53-JBP
Lead type	J-shape, passive fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	no
U.S. market release	Sep 2002
CE market release	Jan 2002
Worldwide distributed devices	8,760
Registered U.S. implants	3,470
Estimated active U.S. implants _	2,180
U.S. total returned	3

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_12	0.35%	U.S. acute lead observations	0	0.00%
<ul><li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li></ul>	_1	0.03%			
Failure to capture	9	0.26%			
<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	_2	0.06%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	0	0.00%			

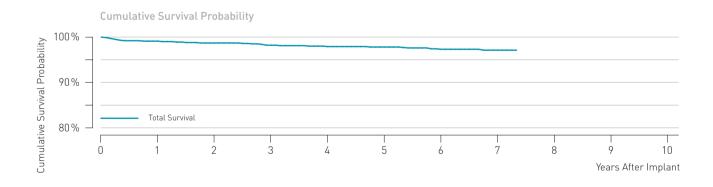


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.1	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.3	±0.3	±0.6	-

### Corox

Product versions	Corox OTW 75-UP Steroid, 85-UP Steroid
Lead type	_helix fixation
Polarity	_unipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	_Aug 2006
CE market release	_Apr 2004
Worldwide distributed devices	_10,400
Registered U.S. implants	_1,390
Estimated active U.S. implants	_766
U.S. total returned	_22

U.S. qualifying complications  Extracardiac stimulation  Failure to capture  Insulation breach  Lead dislodgement	Quantity 29 7 13 1 7	Rate 2.08% 0.50% 0.94% 0.07% 0.50%	U.S. acute lead observations  Failure to capture  Lead dislodgement	Quantity _3 _2 _1	Rate 0.21% 0.14% 0.07%
	1 7 1 1 1				



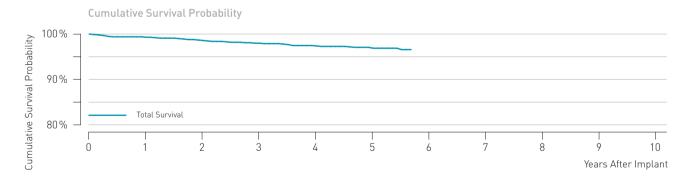
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.1	98.7	98.2	97.9	97.8	97.3	97.1	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.5	±0.6	±0.7	±0.8	±0.9	±0.9	±1.1	-	-	-	-

#### Pacing Leads 7.1

### Corox

Product versions	Corox OTW 75-BP Steroid, 85-BP Steroid
Lead type	helix fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	_May 2008
CE market release	Dec 2006
Worldwide distributed devices	_23,300
Registered U.S. implants	_3,680
Estimated active U.S. implants	_2,760
U.S. total returned	_56

U.S. qualifying complications  Abnormal pacing impedance  Conductor fracture  Extracardiac stimulation  Failure to capture  Insulation breach  Lead dislodgement	Quantity 59 2 1 7 19 2	Rate 1.60% 0.05% 0.03% 0.19% 0.52% 0.05% 0.76%	U.S. acute lead observations  Extracardiac stimulation  Failure to capture  Lead dislodgement	Quantity 10 1 1 1 8	Rate 0.28% 0.03% 0.03% 0.22%
	_				
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_13	0.36%			
<ul><li>Conductor fracture</li></ul>	_12	0.33%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_1	0.03%			



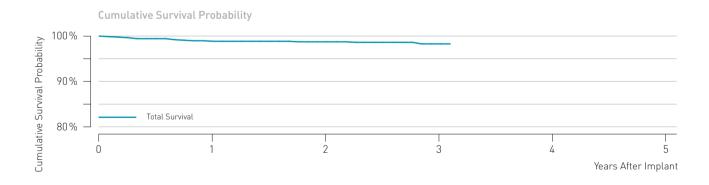
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.3	98.6	98.0	97.4	96.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.3	±0.4	±0.5	±0.6	±0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Pacing Leads 7.1

### Corox

Product versions	Corox OTW-L 75-BP, 85-BP
Lead type	_dual-curve fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	_Jan 2011
CE market release	Dec 2009
Worldwide distributed devices	_16,200
Registered U.S. implants	_3,860
Estimated active U.S. implants	_3,440
U.S. total returned	_33

U.S. qualifying complications  Extracardiac stimulation  Failure to capture  Failure to sense  Lead dislodgement  Other  U.S. confirmed malfunctions	Quantity3411101111111	Rate 0.88% 0.28% 0.26% 0.03% 0.28% 0.03% 0.03%	U.S. acute lead observations  Extracardiac stimulation  Failure to capture  Lead dislodgement  Other	Quantity 16 6 1 8 1	Rate 0.41% 0.16% 0.02% 0.21% 0.02%
Conductor fracture	1	0.03%			

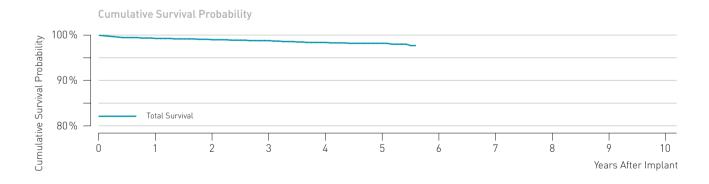


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.0	98.9	98.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.3	±0.4	±0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Corox

Product versions	Corox OTW-S 75-BP, 85-BP
Lead type	_thread fixation
Polarity	_bipolar
Steroid	_yes
U.S. market release	_May 2008
CE market release	_Dec 2006
Worldwide distributed devices	_19,700
Registered U.S. implants	_6,340
Estimated active U.S. implants	_5,020
U.S. total returned	_65

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	67	1,06%	U.S. confirmed malfunctions	7	0.11%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	4	0.06%	<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_3	0.05%
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_1	0.02%	<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	4	0.06%
<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	7	0.11%			
Failure to capture	16	0.25%	U.S. acute lead observations	34	0.54%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	4	0.06%	<ul><li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li></ul>	1	0.02%
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_32	0.50%	<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	5	0.08%
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_2	0.03%	Failure to capture	8	0.12%
<ul><li>Other</li></ul>	_1	0.02%	<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	20	0.32%



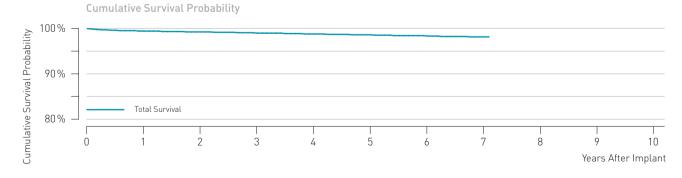
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.3	99.0	98.8	98.4	98.2	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.2	±0.3	±0.3	±0.4	±0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

### **Dextrus**

Product versions Lead type	Dextrus Model 4135, 4136, 4137 straight, active fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	Apr 2007
CE market release	May 2007
Worldwide distributed devices	402,000
Registered U.S. implants	_289,000
Estimated active U.S. implants	_228,000
U.S. total returned	_1,450

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_2,644	0.91%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	_236	0.08%
<ul> <li>Cardiac perforation</li> </ul>	_31	0.01%
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_30	0.01%
<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	_33	0.01%
Failure to capture	_759	0.26%
Failure to sense	_302	0.10%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_9	< 0.01%
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_705	0.24%
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_536	0.19%
<ul><li>Other</li></ul>	_3	< 0.01%

U.S. confirmed malfunctions  Conductor fracture  Insulation breach	Quantity 155 52 103	Rate 0.06% 0.02% 0.04%
U.S. acute lead observations  Abnormal pacing impedance  Cardiac perforation  Extracardiac stimulation  Failure to capture  Failure to sense  Insulation breach  Lead dislodgement  Oversensing  Other	2,226 57 103 24 425 139 4 1,394 75	0.77% 0.02% 0.04% 0.01% 0.15% 0.05% < 0.01% 0.48% 0.03%

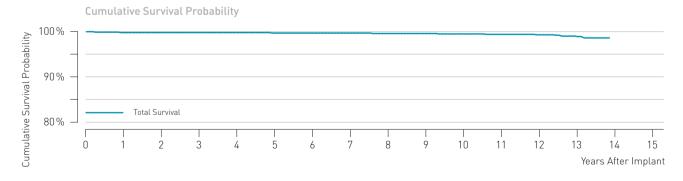


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.4	99.2	98.9	98.7	98.5	98.2	98.0	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	-	-	-	-

### Elox

Product versions	Elox 45-BP, 53-BP, 60-BP
Lead type	straight, active fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	no
U.S. market release	May 2000
CE market release	May 2000
Worldwide distributed devices	_36,000
Registered U.S. implants	_11,000
Estimated active U.S. implants	_3,880
U.S. total returned	_45

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_44	0.40%	U.S. confirmed malfunctions	6	0.05%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	1	< 0.01%	<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	3	0.03%
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_1	< 0.01%	<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	3	0.03%
<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	_1	< 0.01%			
Failure to capture	14	0.13%	U.S. acute lead observations	9	0.08%
Failure to sense	11	0.10%	<ul> <li>Failure to capture</li> </ul>	4	0.04%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	4	0.04%	Failure to sense	1	< 0.01%
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_2	0.02%	<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	1	< 0.01%
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_10	0.09%	<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	3	0.03%

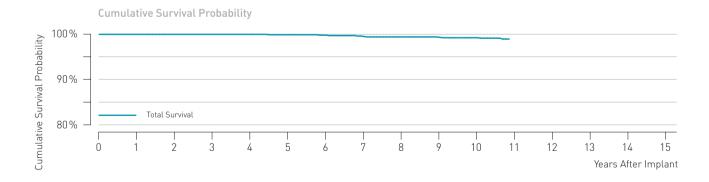


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.	13 yr.	14 yr.	15 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.3	98.9	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.4	-	-

### Elox P

Product versions	Elox P 45-BP, 53-BP, 60-BP
Lead type	straight, active fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	no
U.S. market release	May 2003
CE market release	Feb 2003
Worldwide distributed devices	21,900
Registered U.S. implants	3,030
Estimated active U.S. implants _	1,400
U.S. total returned	16

U.S. qualifying complications  Abnormal pacing impedance  Failure to capture  Failure to sense  Insulation breach  Lead dislodgement	Quantity 15 1 7 1 1 1 3	Rate 0.50% 0.03% 0.23% 0.03% 0.03% 0.10%	U.S. acute lead observations	Quantity _0	Rate 0.00%
	3				
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_2	0.07%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_1	0.03%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_1	0.03%			

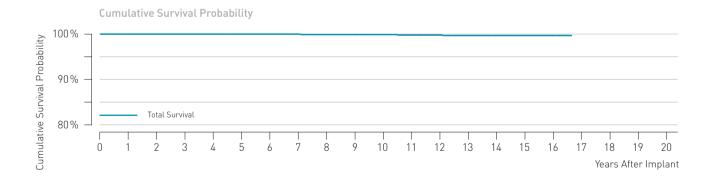


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.5	99.4	99.3	99.2	-
(95% confidence interval)			±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.3	±0.4	±0.4	±0.4	-

## **Polyrox**

Product versions Lead type	Polyrox 60-UP, 53-BP, 53/15-BP, 60-BP, 60/15-BP straight, passive fixation
Polarity	_unipolar/bipolar
Steroid	no
U.S. market release	_Mar 1997
CE market release	_Jul 1996
Worldwide distributed devices	_351,000
Registered U.S. implants	_15,100
Estimated active U.S. implants	_4,740
U.S. total returned	_19

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_13	0.09%	U.S. acute lead observations	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	2	0.01%			
<ul> <li>Failure to capture</li> </ul>	_8	0.05%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_1	< 0.01%			
<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	_1	< 0.01%			
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_1	< 0.01%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	2	0.01%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_2	0.01%			

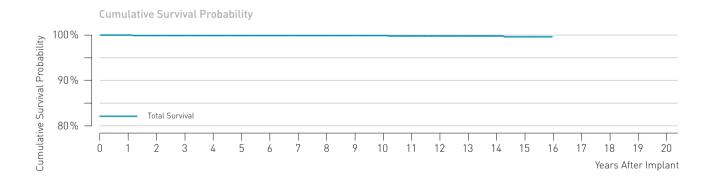


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.	13 yr.	14 yr.	15 yr.	16 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7
(95% confidence interval)					±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2

## Polyrox J

Product versions	_Polyrox 45-JBP, 53-JBP, 53-JUP
Lead type	_J-shape, passive fixation
Polarity	_unipolar/bipolar
Steroid	no
U.S. market release	_Mar 1997
CE market release	_Jul 1996
Worldwide distributed devices	_45,900
Registered U.S. implants	_3,730
Estimated active U.S. implants	_1,240
U.S. total returned	_5

U.S. qualifying complications  Abnormal pacing impedance  Failure to sense  Lead dislodgement  Oversensing  U.S. confirmed malfunctions	Quantity _5 _1 _2 _1 _1 _0	Rate 0.14% 0.03% 0.05% 0.03% 0.03% 0.00%	U.S. acute lead observations  Failure to capture	Quantity 1 1	Rate 0.03% 0.03%
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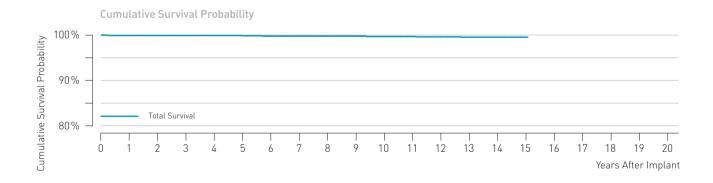


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.	13 yr.	14 yr.	15 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.6
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.4

## **Retrox J**

Product versions	Retrox 45-JBP, 53-JBP
Lead type	J-shape, active fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	no
U.S. market release	Aug 1998
CE market release	Mar 1997
Worldwide distributed devices	14,000
Registered U.S. implants	4,250
Estimated active U.S. implants	1,340
U.S. total returned	13

U.S. qualifying complications  Abnormal pacing impedance  Failure to capture  Failure to sense  Lead dislodgement  Oversensing  U.S. confirmed malfunctions	Quantity 13 2 6 2 1 2	Rate 0.31% 0.05% 0.14% 0.05% 0.02% 0.05% 0.00%	U.S. acute lead observations  Failure to capture  Oversensing	Quantity 2 1 1	Rate 0.05% 0.02% 0.02%
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Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.	13 yr.	14 yr.	15 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.4
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.3	±0.3	±0.4	±0.4	±0.4

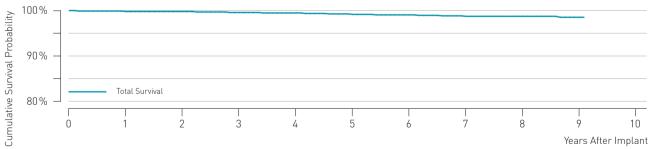
## Selox JT

Product versions	Selox JT 45, JT 53
Lead type	_J-shape, passive fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	Nov 2004
CE market release	Nov 2004
Worldwide distributed devices	_121,000
Registered U.S. implants	_14,000
Estimated active U.S. implants	_11,100
U.S. total returned	_68

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	76	0.54%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	4	0.03%
<ul> <li>Cardiac perforation</li> </ul>	1	< 0.01%
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	2	0.01%
<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	1	< 0.01%
Failure to capture	38	0.27%
Failure to sense	8	0.06%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	1	< 0.01%
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	17	0.12%
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	3	0.02%
<ul><li>Other</li></ul>	1	< 0.01%

U.S. confirmed malfunctions  Insulation breach	Quantity 4 4	Rate 0.03% 0.03%
U.S. acute lead observations  Abnormal pacing impedance  Failure to capture  Failure to sense  Lead dislodgement	28 1 5 1 21	0.20% < 0.01% 0.04% < 0.01% 0.15%





Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.5	99.2	99.1	98.8	98.8	98.6	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.3	±0.3	±0.5	-	-

## Selox SR

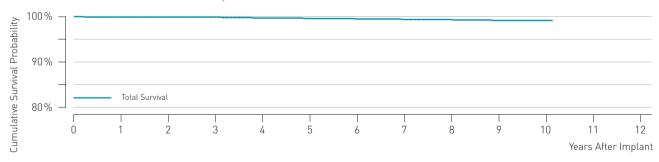
### **Product Details**

Product versions	Selox SR 45, SR 53, SR 60
Lead type	_straight, active fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	Mar 2004
CE market release	Feb 2004
Worldwide distributed devices	163,000
Registered U.S. implants	14,300
Estimated active U.S. implants	7,660
U.S. total returned	39

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_62	0.43%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	_2	0.01%
Conductor fracture	_1	< 0.01%
<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	_1	< 0.01%
Failure to capture	_32	0.22%
Failure to sense	_3	0.02%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	2	0.01%
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_14	0.10%
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_7	0.05%
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_8	0.06%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_8	0.06%

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. acute lead observations	_22	0.16%
<ul> <li>Cardiac perforation</li> </ul>	_2	0.01%
Failure to capture	_8	0.06%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_1	< 0.01%
<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	_11	0.08%

#### Cumulative Survival Probability

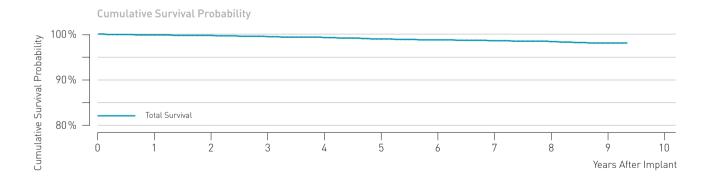


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.2	99.2	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	-

## Selox ST

Product versions	Selox ST 53, ST 60
Lead type	straight, passive fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	Nov 2004
CE market release	Nov 2004
Worldwide distributed devices	_337,000
Registered U.S. implants	27,500
Estimated active U.S. implants	20,900
U.S. total returned	_93

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	213	0.77%	U.S. confirmed malfunctions	8	0.03%
<ul><li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li></ul>	55	0.20%	<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	1	< 0.01%
<ul> <li>Cardiac perforation</li> </ul>	1	< 0.01%	<ul><li>Crimps, welds and bonds</li></ul>	1	< 0.01%
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	10	0.04%	<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	6	0.02%
<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	4	0.01%			
Failure to capture	116	0.42%	U.S. acute lead observations	26	0.10%
Failure to sense	2	< 0.01%	Failure to capture	10	0.04%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	9	0.03%	Failure to sense	1	< 0.01%
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	13	0.05%	<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	15	0.05%
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	1	< 0.01%			
<ul><li>Other</li></ul>	2	< 0.01%			

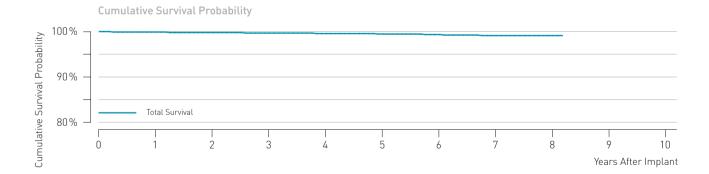


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.2	98.9	98.7	98.5	98.3	98.0	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.3	±0.4	-	-

## Setrox S

Product versions	Setrox S-45, S-53, S-60
Lead type	straight, active fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	Apr 2006
CE market release	Mar 2006
Worldwide distributed devices	542,000
Registered U.S. implants	166,000
Estimated active U.S. implants	140,000
U.S. total returned	_716

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_445	0.27%	U.S. confirmed malfunctions	64	0.04%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	_29	0.02%	<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	22	0.01%
<ul> <li>Cardiac perforation</li> </ul>	_6	< 0.01%	<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	42	0.03%
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_10	< 0.01%			
<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	_4	< 0.01%	U.S. acute lead observations	186	0.12%
Failure to capture	_129	0.08%	<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	2	< 0.01%
Failure to sense	_16	< 0.01%	<ul> <li>Cardiac perforation</li> </ul>	11	< 0.01%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_15	< 0.01%	Failure to capture	25	0.02%
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_182	0.11%	<ul><li>Failure to sense</li></ul>	3	< 0.01%
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_49	0.03%	<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	145	0.09%
<ul><li>Other</li></ul>	_5	< 0.01%			

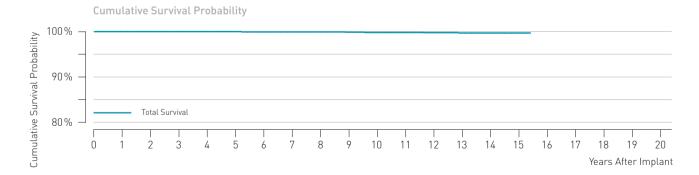


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.2	99.2	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	-	-	-

# Synox

Product versions	Synox 60-UP, 53-BP, 60-BP
Lead type	straight, passive fixation
Polarity	_unipolar/bipolar
Steroid	_no
U.S. market release	Sep 1998
CE market release	_Jul 1996
Worldwide distributed devices	_169,000
Registered U.S. implants	_17,600
Estimated active U.S. implants	_6,470
U.S. total returned	_40

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	28	0.16%	U.S. acute lead observations	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	2	0.01%			
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	2	0.01%			
Failure to capture	16	0.09%			
Failure to sense	1	< 0.01%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	4	0.02%			
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	1	< 0.01%			
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	2	0.01%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	3	0.02%			
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	2	0.01%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	1	< 0.01%			

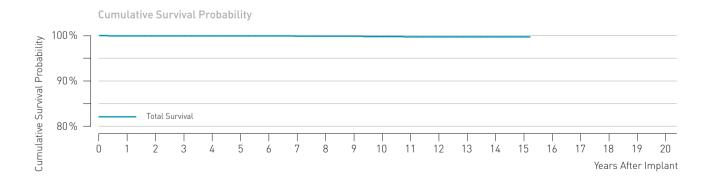


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.	13 yr.	14 yr.	15 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.5
(95% confidence interval)		±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2

## Synox J

Product versions	_Synox 45-JBP, 53-JBP
Lead Type	J-shape, passive fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	no
U.S. market release	_Sep 1998
CE market release	Jul 1996
Worldwide distributed devices	81,400
Registered U.S. implants	8,160
Estimated active U.S. implants	3,480
U.S. total returned	17

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_16	0.20%	U.S. acute lead observations	2	0.02%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	_1	0.01%	Failure to capture	1	0.01%
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_2	0.02%	<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	1	0.01%
Failure to capture	_3	0.04%			
Failure to sense	_4	0.05%			
<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	_2	0.02%			
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_4	0.05%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_2	0.02%			
<ul><li>Crimps, welds and bonds</li></ul>	_1	0.01%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_1	0.01%			



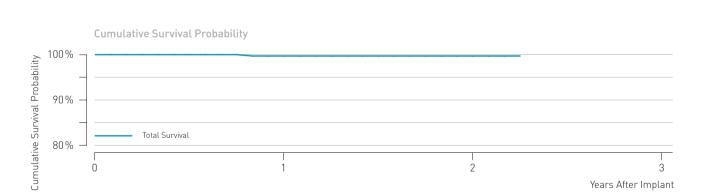
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.	13 yr.	14 yr.	15 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2

## Tilda R

#### **Product Details**

Tilda R45, R53, R60
straight, active fixation
bipolar
yes
Dec 2011
_Aug 2011
31,500
6,040
5,980
_5

Quantity	Rate	
4	0.08%	U.S. acute lead observations
1	0.02%	<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>
1	0.02%	<ul><li>Other</li></ul>
1	0.02%	
1	0.02%	
0	0.00%	
	,	4 0.08% 1 0.02% 1 0.02% 1 0.02% 1 0.02%



Quantity

3

2

Rate

0.05%

0.03%

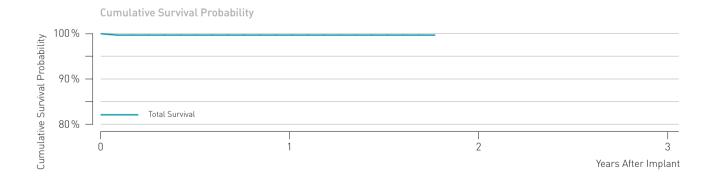
0.02%

Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	99.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Tilda T

Product versions	Tilda T53, T60	
Lead type	straight, passive	fixation
Polarity	bipolar	
Steroid	yes	
U.S. market release	Dec 2011	
CE market release	Aug 2011	
Worldwide distributed devices	11,800	
Registered U.S. implants	852	
Estimated active U.S. implants _	844	
U.S. total returned	0	
	Quantity Rate	
IIC avalituing compiliantions	1 0.100/	IIC aguta laad ahaamust

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_1	0.12%	U.S. acute lead observations	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_1	0.12%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_0	0.00%			

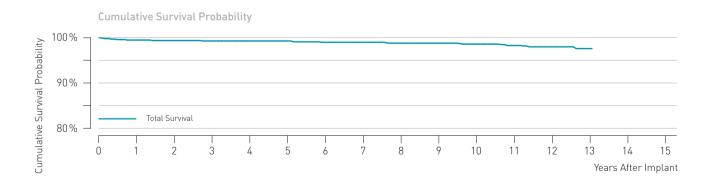


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Kainox SL

Product versions	_Kainox SL 65, 75, 100
Lead type	_dual-coil, passive fixation
Polarity	_bipolar
Steroid	_no
U.S. market release	_Nov 1998
CE market release	_Sep 1997
Worldwide distributed devices	_9,600
Registered U.S. implants	_2,500
Estimated active U.S. implants	_920
U.S. total returned	_15

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_28	1.12%	U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_1	0.04%
<ul> <li>Abnormal defibrillation impedance</li> </ul>	_2	0.08%	<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_1	0.04%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	_3	0.12%			
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_1	0.04%	U.S. acute lead observations	_4	0.16%
Failure to capture	_7	0.28%	Failure to capture	_3	0.12%
Failure to sense	_1	0.04%	<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_1	0.04%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_1	0.04%			
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_1	0.04%			
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_12	0.48%			

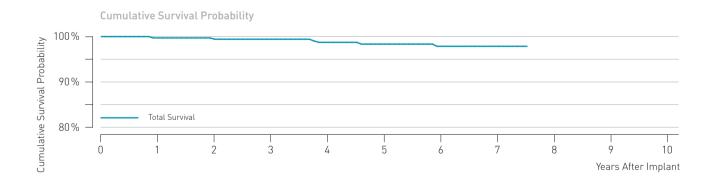


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.	12 yr.	13 yr.	14 yr.	15 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.5	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.0	99.0	98.8	98.8	98.6	98.3	98.0	97.6	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.3	±0.3	±0.3	±0.3	±0.4	±0.4	±0.5	±0.5	±0.5	±0.6	±0.7	±0.8	±1.1	-	-

## **Kentrox RV**

Product versions	Kentrox RV 65, -Steroid, 75, -Steroid
Lead type	single-coil, passive fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes/no
U.S. market release	Mar 2002/Oct 2004
CE market release	Jan 2001/Dec 2004
Worldwide distributed devices	5,490
Registered U.S. implants	399
Estimated active U.S. implants	_188
U.S. total returned	.8

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_5	1.25%	U.S. acute lead observations	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_1	0.25%			
Failure to capture	_1	0.25%			
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_3	0.75%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_2	0.50%			
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_1	0.25%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_1	0.25%			

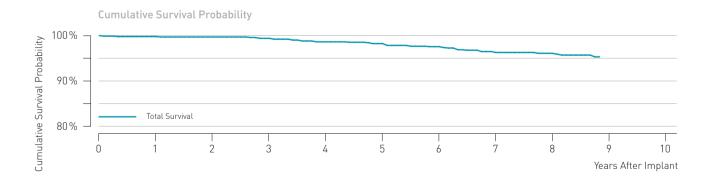


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.7	99.4	99.4	98.7	98.3	97.8	97.8	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.6	±0.6	±0.8	±1.3	±1.5	±1.7	±1.7	-	-	-	-

## **Kentrox SL**

Product versionsLead type	Kentrox SL 65, 75, Kentrox SL 65, 75, 100 Steroid dual-coil, passive fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	_yes/no
U.S. market release	Oct 2004
CE market release	Dec 2003/Dec 2004
Worldwide distributed devices	_8,480
Registered U.S. implants	_1,020
Estimated active U.S. implants	_573
U.S. total returned	_18

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	27	2.65%	U.S. acute lead observations	0	0.00%
<ul> <li>Abnormal defibrillation impedan</li> </ul>	ce _1	0.10%			
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	3	0.29%			
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	1	0.10%			
Failure to capture	1	0.10%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	5	0.49%			
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	16	1.57%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	4	0.39%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	4	0.39%			

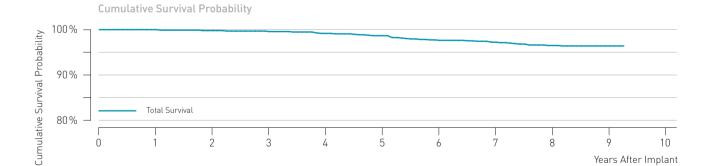


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.8	99.7	99.4	98.6	98.2	97.5	96.2	96.0	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.3	±0.4	±0.5	±0.8	±0.9	±1.1	±1.4	±1.5	-	-	-

## **Kentrox SL-S**

Product versions	Kentrox SL-S 65/16, 18 Steroid
Lead type	dual-coil, active fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes/no
U.S. market release	Oct 2004
CE market release	_Jun 2004
Worldwide distributed devices	_8,730
Registered U.S. implants	2,440
Estimated active U.S. implants	_1,380
U.S. total returned	_34

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_47	1.93%	U.S. acute lead observations	2	0.08%
<ul> <li>Abnormal defibrillation impedance</li> </ul>	_3	0.12%	<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	2	0.08%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	_4	0.16%			
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_1	0.04%			
<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	_2	0.08%			
Failure to capture	_3	0.12%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_2	0.08%			
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_3	0.12%			
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_29	1.19%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_10	0.41%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_10	0.41%			

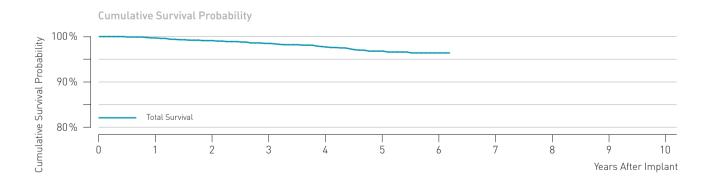


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.2	98.7	97.7	97.3	96.6	96.5		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.4	±0.5	±0.7	±0.8	±0.9	±0.9	-	-

## Linox S

Product versions	Linox S 65, Linox S 75
Lead type	single-coil, active fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	Feb 2007
CE market release	Mar 2007
Worldwide distributed devices	31,200
Registered U.S. implants	2,480
Estimated active U.S. implants	1,920
U.S. total returned	47

	Quantity	/ Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_28	1.13%	U.S. acute lead observations	7	0.28%
<ul> <li>Abnormal defibrillation impedance</li> </ul>	_3	0.12%	Failure to capture	1	0.04%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	_2	0.08%	Failure to sense	1	0.04%
Failure to capture	_3	0.12%	<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	4	0.16%
Failure to sense	_1	0.04%	<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	1	0.04%
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_2	0.08%			
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_17	0.69%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_25	1.01%			
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_4	0.16%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_21	0.85%			



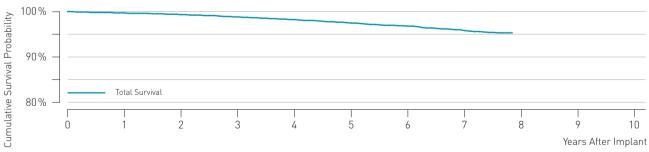
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.7	99.1	98.5	97.7	96.8	96.4	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.2	±0.4	±0.5	±0.7	±0.9	±1.1	-	-	-	-	-

## Linox SD

Product versions	Linox SD 60, 65, 75/16,18
Lead type	dual-coil, active fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	Apr 2006
CE market release	_Aug 2006
Worldwide distributed devices	_55,100
Registered U.S. implants	_22,200
Estimated active U.S. implants	_16,300
U.S. total returned	_314

	Quant	ity Rate		Quant	ity Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_379	1.71%	U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_117	0.52%
<ul> <li>Abnormal defibrillation impedance</li> </ul>	21	0.09%	<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_16	0.07%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	_27	0.12%	<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_101	0.45%
<ul> <li>Cardiac perforation</li> </ul>	_2	< 0.01%			
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	14	0.06%	U.S. acute lead observations	_30	0.14%
<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	_3	0.01%	<ul> <li>Abnormal defibrillation impedance</li> </ul>	_1	< 0.01%
Failure to capture	_44	0.20%	<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	_1	< 0.01%
Failure to sense	_10	0.05%	Failure to capture	_8	0.04%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_26	0.12%	<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_17	0.08%
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_28	0.13%	<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_3	0.01%
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_203	0.91%			
<ul><li>Other</li></ul>	1	< 0.01%			



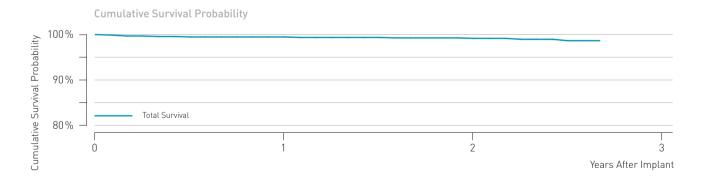


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.7	99.3	98.8	98.2	97.4	96.7	95.7	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.3	±0.4	-	-	-	-

## Linox<sup>smart</sup> S

Product versions	Linox <sup>smart</sup> S 60, 65, 75
Lead type	single-coil, active fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	Aug 2011
CE market release	Dec 2010
Worldwide distributed devices	18,900
Registered U.S. implants	5,330
Estimated active U.S. implants	4,960
U.S. total returned	45

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_30	0.57%	U.S. acute lead observations	14	0.26%
<ul> <li>Abnormal defibrillation impedance</li> </ul>	_2	0.04%	<ul> <li>Cardiac perforation</li> </ul>	1	0.02%
<ul> <li>Cardiac perforation</li> </ul>	_1	0.02%	Failure to capture	2	0.04%
<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	_1	0.02%	<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	10	0.18%
Failure to capture	_3	0.06%	<ul><li>Other</li></ul>	_1	0.02%
Failure to sense	_1	0.02%			
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_14	0.26%			
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_6	0.11%			
<ul><li>Other</li></ul>	_2	0.04%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	2	0.04%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_2	0.04%			

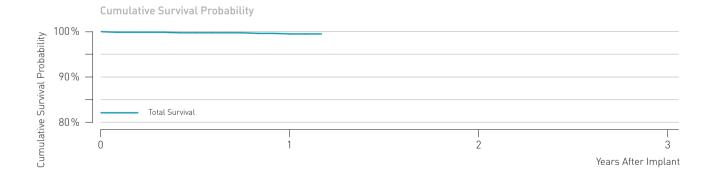


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.5	99.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.2	±0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Linox<sup>smart</sup> S DX

Product versions	_Linox <sup>smart</sup> S DX 65/15, 65/17
Lead type	_single-coil, active fixation
Polarity	_bipolar
Steroid	_yes
U.S. market release	_ Feb 2013
CE market release	_Mar 2010
Worldwide distributed devices	_16,200
Registered U.S. implants	_4,060
Estimated active U.S. implants	_3,900
U.S. total returned	_28

	Quantity	Rate		Quan	tity Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	8	0.20%	U.S. acute lead observations	14	0.34%
<ul> <li>Abnormal defibrillation impedar</li> </ul>	rce1	0.03%	<ul> <li>Cardiac perforation</li> </ul>	1	0.02
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	7	0.17%	Failure to capture	2	0.05%
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	0	0.00%	<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	11	0.27%

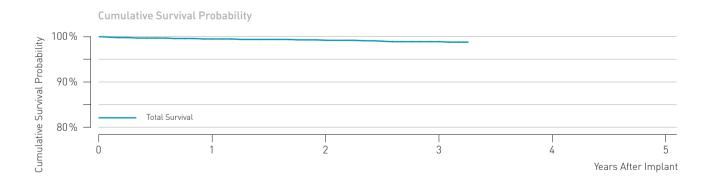


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Linoxsmart SD

Product versions	Linox <sup>smart</sup> SD 60/16, 65/16, 65/18, 75/18
Lead type	_dual-coil, active fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	_ Jan 2011
CE market release	Oct 2009
Worldwide distributed devices	_39,100
Registered U.S. implants	_11,300
Estimated active U.S. implants	_10,200
U.S. total returned	_118

	Quan	tity Rate		Quan	tity Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_66	0.58%	U.S. acute lead observations	_37	0.33%
<ul> <li>Abnormal defibrillation impedance</li> </ul>	_6	0.05%	<ul> <li>Abnormal defibrillation impedance</li> </ul>	_2	0.02%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	1	< 0.01%	<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	1	< 0.01%
Failure to capture	_5	0.04%	<ul> <li>Cardiac perforation</li> </ul>	1	< 0.01%
Failure to sense	4	0.04%	Failure to capture	5	0.04%
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	25	0.22%	Failure to sense	1	< 0.01%
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	25	0.22%	<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	26	0.23%
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	11	0.10%	<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	1	< 0.01%
Conductor fracture	1	< 0.01%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_10	0.09%			

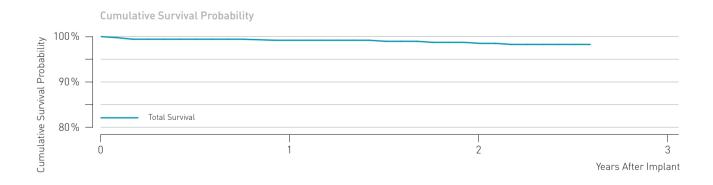


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.5	99.2	98.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.1	±0.2	±0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Linoxsmart TD

Product versions	Linox <sup>smart</sup> TD 65/16, 65/18, 75/18
Lead type	_dual-coil, passive fixation
Polarity	_bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	_Jan 2011
CE market release	_Oct 2009
Worldwide distributed devices	_6,450
Registered U.S. implants	_1,100
Estimated active U.S. implants	_992
U.S. total returned	_7

	Quantity	Rate		Quantity	Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_12	1.08%	U.S. acute lead observations	4	0.36%
<ul> <li>Abnormal defibrillation impedance</li> </ul>	_1	0.09%	<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	4	0.36%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	_1	0.09%			
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_1	0.09%			
Failure to capture	_2	0.18%			
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_5	0.45%			
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_2	0.18%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	_0	0.00%			



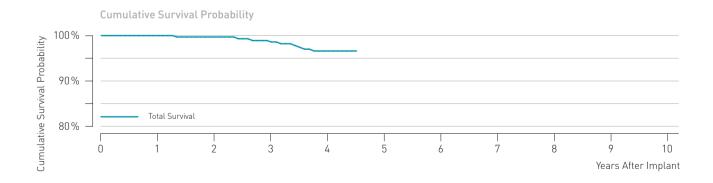
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.3	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.5	±0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Linox T

Product versions	_Linox T 65, 75
Lead type	_single-coil, passive fixation
Polarity	_bipolar
Steroid	_yes
U.S. market release	_Feb 2007
CE market release	_Mar 2007
Worldwide distributed devices	_2,280
Registered U.S. implants	_321
Estimated active U.S. implants	_239
U.S. total returned	_3

	Quar	itity Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	10	3.11%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	1	0.31%
Failure to capture	3	0.93%
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	6	1.87%
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	2	0.62%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	2	0.62%

	Quantity	Rate
U.S. acute lead observations	0	0.00%

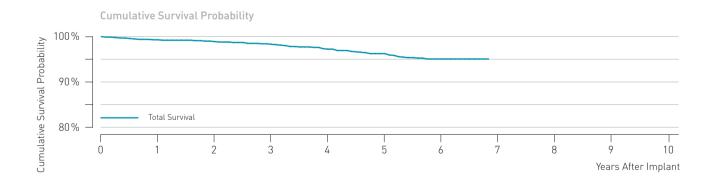


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	100.0	99.7	98.6	96.6	-	-	-	-	-		-
(95% confidence interval)			±0.7	±1.2	±2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Linox TD

Product versions	_Linox TD 65, 75, 100/16, 18
Lead type	_dual-coil, passive fixation
Polarity	_bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	Oct 2006
CE market release	_Oct 2006
Worldwide distributed devices	14,600
Registered U.S. implants	_3,020
Estimated active U.S. implants	2,240
U.S. total returned	_52

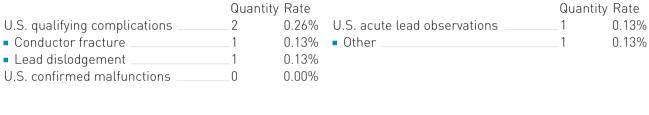
	Quantity	/ Rate		Quant	ity Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_71	2.35%	U.S. confirmed malfunctions	23	0.76%
<ul> <li>Abnormal defibrillation impedance</li> </ul>	_6	0.20%	<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	5	0.16%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	_10	0.33%	<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	18	0.60%
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_3	0.10%			
Failure to capture	_15	0.50%	U.S. acute lead observations	4	0.13%
Failure to sense	_2	0.07%	Failure to capture	1	0.03%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	6	0.20%	<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	3	0.10%
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	4	0.13%			
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_25	0.83%			

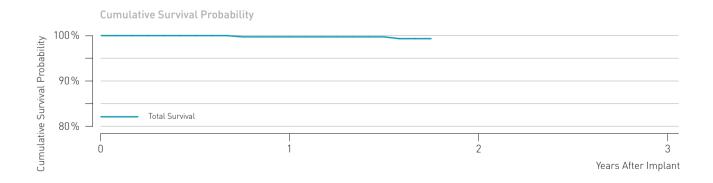


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.3	98.9	98.3	97.2	96.2	95.0	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.3	±0.4	±0.5	±0.6	±0.8	±1.1	-	-	-	-	-

## Vigila

Product versions	Vigila 2CR 60/16, 65/18
Lead type	dual-coil, active fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	Feb 2012
CE market release	Oct 2011
Worldwide distributed devices	3,010
Registered U.S. implants	778
Estimated active U.S. implants	764
U.S. total returned	3
	Quantity Rate
IIS qualifying complications	2 0.26% IIS acute lead observations





Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Methodology for Lead Survival Estimates Based on 8 Clinical Studies

### 8.1 Introduction

All leads and lead segments returned to BIOTRONIK are thoroughly analyzed to determine whether or not they meet BIOTRONIK's long term quality standards.

Although analysis of returned product is an excellent method for gaining insight into lead failure mechanisms, this data relies on the return of explanted leads. For the majority of complications the lead is not received for analysis as challenging clinical environments may not allow for the return, e.g. the extraction of an implanted lead may not be possible.

Biotronik includes all reported chronic complications in the calculation of the survival estimates as described in chapter 6, i.e. reports with returned and without returned products.

However, Biotronik can only report events in the survival estimates if those events were reported to Biotronik. In order to eliminate possible biased survival estimates due to underreporting, Biotronik performs clinical surveillance studies with active follow-up's under FDA guidance yielding the most reliable lead performance data.

Biotronik now has available - in addition to the survival data based on returned product analysis and chronic complication information - the combined performance data from the prospective GALAXY and CELESTIAL clinical registries. Both registries are designed to record clinical observations representative of the total clinical experience.

### 8.2 BIOTRONIK's Clinical Studies

BIOTRONIK has been monitoring the performance of cardiac therapy products within its GALAXY and CELESTIAL multicenter post-approval registries since 2008, with data reported from multiple centers within the US

The following summarizes current registry requirements:

Biotronik's GALAXY and CELESTIAL Registries are prospective, non-randomized, observational studies. The key purpose of these registries is to confirm the long-term safety and reliability of BIOTRONIK leads as used in conjunction with a BIOTRONIK ICD. All devices in the registry are legally marketed and available to physicians according to approved FDA indications for use. GALAXY and CELESTIAL Registries are registered on clinicaltrials.gov under NCT00836589 and NCT00810264 respectively.

The evaluation of safety is based on the analysis of BIOTRONIK ICD lead-related adverse events. Both registries are designed to continue for a 5 year followup duration per patient. To ensure a sufficiently large and representative source of data, participating clinical sites must meet pre-specified selection criteria.

Every effort is made to ensure participants are representative of the range of clinical environments in which Biotronik's cardiac rhythm products are used. Patients will be seen for routine follow-up visits per their institutional standard of care until they can no longer be followed (e.g., death, lost to followup, etc.). However, to ensure regular patient status assessments are completed, follow-up windows consistent with typical care practices have been established with a minimum of once every six months follow-up requirement.

During each follow up at a study center the following steps are required during the follow-up visit:

- Interrogate programmed parameters
- Determine lead electrical parameters
- Evaluate device diagnostics and programmed parameters to ensure the device is providing appropriate therapy
- Determine if there are any reportable cardiacrelated adverse events. If there are, complete an adverse event electronic case report form (eCRF)
- Complete all appropriate eCRFs

This active surveillance model ensures a robust dataset for effectively monitoring product performance.

#### Patient Enrolment Criteria

To support the objectives of this registry, subjects are required to meet the following inclusion criteria prior to enrolment:

- Successfully implanted BIOTRONIK ICD system, including a BIOTRONIK lead
- Able to understand the nature of the registry and aive informed consent
- Available for follow-up visits on a regular basis at the study site
- Age greater than or equal to 18 years.

Each site must inform Biotronik whenever a lead complication has occurred or when a patient is no longer participating.

All leads that experience a complication and are subsequently explanted and returned to BIOTRONIK undergo root-cause analyses. Product performance is analyzed as a function of time using the survival analysis method. Root causes for any failures, regardless of the incidence rates, are investigated.

### 8.3 Lead Complications

The data presented characterizes chronic lead performance by estimating lead-related complication free survival probabilities. Following industry practice, for analysis purposes, the complication criteria, which align with the AdvaMed 'Industry Guidance for Uniform Reporting of Clinical Performance of Cardiac Rhythm Management Pulse Generators and Leads', are defined below.

All reported lead-related adverse events within the GALAXY and CELESTIAL Registries are classified by the reporting investigator and are adjudicated by an independent event adjudication committee. A lead related complication is considered to have occurred if a clinical observation happens after successful implantation, is adjudicated with at least one of the following event classifications and at least one of the following clinical actions is made. Any Clinical Event without a related Clinical Action is not considered a Qualifying Complication. Events with an onset date 30 days or less after the implant are acute observations and are listed separately.

#### **Event Classifications**

- Failure to capture
- Failure to sense/undersensing
- Oversensing
- Abnormal pacing impedance (based on lead model, but normal range is typically 200-2,500 Ohm)
- Abnormal defibrillation impedance (based on lead model, but normal range is 25-150 Ohm)
- Insulation breach
- Conductor fracture, confirmed electrically, visually or radiographically
- Extracardiac stimulation
- Cardiac perforation
- Lead dislodgement

#### **Clinical Actions**

- Lead surgically abandoned/capped
- Lead electrically abandoned
- Lead explanted
- Lead replaced
- Lead conductor taken out of service
- Lead use continued based on medical judgment despite a known clinical performance issue
- Other lead-related surgery

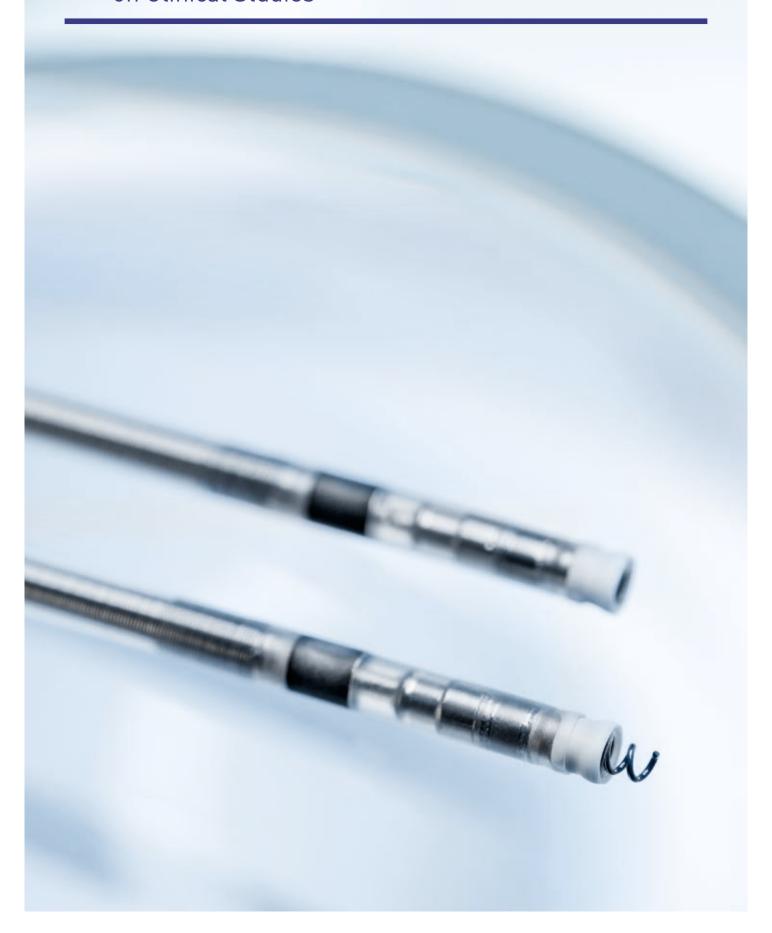
## 8.4 Lead Product Performance Graphs and Data

The clinical data presented on the following page is intended to show the long term clinical performance of leads based on clinical studies. The same analysis methods as described in chapter 6 is applied.

#### **Returned Product Analysis Results**

Although the returned product analysis data is not used to generate the survival estimates for the clinical data, it provides valuable insight into the causes of lead malfunction. Following the same approach as for complaint data, a malfunction is reported as described in section 6.3 of this report.

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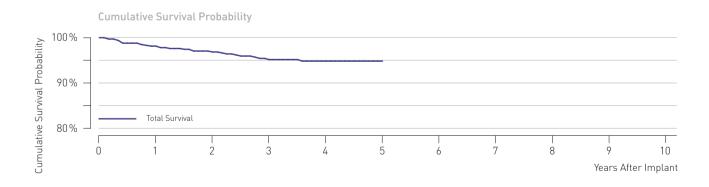
- 9.1 Performance of Corox Pacing Leads
- 9.2 Performance of Linox Defibrillation Leads

# 9.1 Performance of Corox Pacing Leads

## **Corox Study Data**

Product versions	Corox OTW 75-BP Steroid, 85-BP Steroid
Lead type	_helix fixation
Polarity	_bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	_May 2008
CE market release	_Dec 2006
Worldwide distributed devices	_23,300
Registered U.S. implants	_697

	Quantit	y Rate		Quan	tity Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	27	3.87%	U.S. acute lead observations	5	0.72%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	3	0.43%	<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	1	0.14%
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	4	0.57%	<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	4	0.57%
<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	3	0.43%			
<ul><li>Failure to capture</li></ul>	3	0.43%			
<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	14	2.01%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	5	0.72%			
Conductor fracture	5	0.72%			



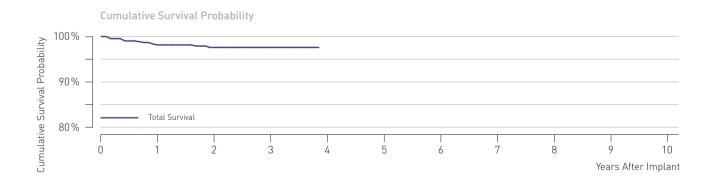
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	98,2	96,9	95,2	94,9	94,9	-	-		-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±1.1	±1.4	±1.9	±2.0	±2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

# Performance of Corox Pacing Leads

## **Corox Study Data**

Product versions	_Corox OTW-L 75-BP, Corox OTW-L 85-BP
Lead type	_dual-curve fixation
Polarity	_bipolar
Steroid	_yes
U.S. market release	_Jan 2011
CE market release	_Dec 2009
Worldwide distributed devices	_16,200
Registered U.S. implants	_696

	Quantit	ty Rate		Quan	tity Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	13	1.87%	U.S. acute lead observations	3	0.43%
<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	3	0.43%	<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	2	0.29%
Failure to capture	1	0.14%	<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	1	0.14%
<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	8	1.15%			
<ul><li>Other</li></ul>	1	0.14%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	0	0.00%			
Conductor fracture	0	0.00%			



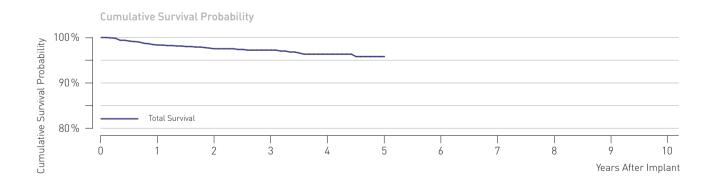
Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	98,3	97,8	97,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±1.1	±1.3	±1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# 9.1 Performance of Corox Pacing Leads

## **Corox Study Data**

Product versions	Corox OTW-S 75-BP, 85-BP
Lead type	thread fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	May 2008
CE market release	Dec 2006
Worldwide distributed devices	_19,700
Registered U.S. implants	_1,137

	Quantit	ty Rate		Quan	tity Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	32	2.81%	U.S. acute lead observations	5	0.44%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	7	0.62%	<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	1	0.09%
<ul> <li>Extracardiac stimulation</li> </ul>	6	0.53%	Failure to capture	1	0.09%
Failure to capture	7	0.62%	<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	3	0.26%
<ul><li>Lead dislodgement</li></ul>	12	1.06%			
U.S. confirmed malfunctions	1	0.09%			
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	1	0.09%			

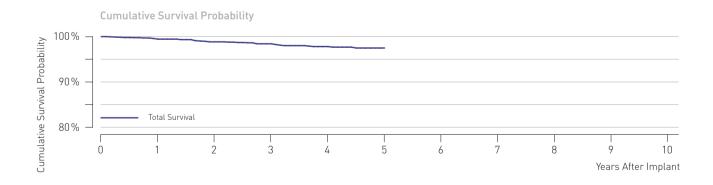


Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	98.3	97.5	97.2	96.3	95.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.8	±1.0	±1.1	±1.4	±1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

## **Linox Study Data**

Product versions	Linox SD
Lead type	dual-coil, active fixation
Polarity	bipolar
Steroid	yes
U.S. market release	Apr 2006
CE market release	_Aug 2006
Worldwide distributed devices	_55,100
Registered U.S. implants	2,279

	Quantity	Rate		Quant	tity Rate
U.S. qualifying complications	_36	1.58%	U.S. confirmed malfunctions	10	0.44%
<ul> <li>Abnormal defibrillation impedance</li> </ul>	_2	0.09%	Conductor fracture	2	0.09%
<ul> <li>Abnormal pacing impedance</li> </ul>	_5	0.22%	<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	8	0.35%
<ul> <li>Cardiac perforation</li> </ul>	_1	0.04%	U.S. acute lead observations	8	0.35%
<ul> <li>Conductor fracture</li> </ul>	_4	0.18%	<ul> <li>Cardiac perforation</li> </ul>	5	0.22%
Failure to capture	_4	0.18%	<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	1	0.04%
Failure to sense	_3	0.13%	Lead dislodgement	1	0.04%
<ul><li>Insulation breach</li></ul>	_2	0.09%	<ul><li>Other</li></ul>	1	0.04%
<ul> <li>Lead dislodgement</li> </ul>	_3	0.13%			
<ul><li>Oversensing</li></ul>	_12	0.53%			



Cumulative Survival Probability after	Impl.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	8 yr.	9 yr.	10 yr.	11 yr.
Total Survival (%)	100.0	99,5	98,9	98,5	97,9	97,6	-	-	-	-	-	-
(95% confidence interval)		±0.4	±0.5	±0.6	±0.8	±0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Stratos LV-T

Potentially defective low voltage capacitors 84 devices world-wide, none in the United States

#### Status Update

As of January 2015

- No reports of malfunctioning pacemakers associated with this capacitor lot were received.
- No reports of deaths or serious injuries were received associated with this advisory.
- An extended test program yielded no malfunctions of the capacitors under question.

#### Original Communication July 2006

A limited number of our Stratos LV-T pacemakers may exhibit a device malfunction resulting in increased battery current and in loss of output, very likely simultaneously on all channels.

BIOTRONIK has identified a specific batch of low voltage capacitors from a single component supplier as the root cause. Please be assured that the capacitors from this batch are no longer being used in any BIOTRONIK device, and that no other pacemaker or ICD manufactured by BIOTRONIK is affected.

To date, no field reports related to this phenomenon were received.

The anomaly is limited to 84 devices world-wide. BIOTRONIK has taken immediate action to retrieve all potentially affected devices not yet delivered to hospitals. According to our records, 14 devices were delivered to hospitals and may have been implanted.

Based on preliminary data received from the component supplier, the projected rate of occurrence is expected to less than 1 out of 1000 devices.

Our records show that you are the implanting and/or follow-up physician for one or more patients with an affected device. We recommend the following actions:

- If Home Monitoring is activated, please check the Cardio Report and the pacing impedance history.
   A rapid and significant increase of the pacing impedance on one or more channels may indicate a possible loss of output. In this case we recommend to schedule a patient follow-up as soon as possible.
- If Home Monitoring is not activated or pacing impedance data from Cardio Reports are not available we recommend to schedule a patient follow-up as soon as possible.
- During a follow-up session please perform the "Battery Lead Telemetry" test. A significantly increased pacing impedance on one or more channels or a significantly increased battery current may indicate a possible loss of output.
- If no anomaly is detected please activate Home Monitoring. You may use regular follow-up intervals if Home Monitoring is used for remote monitoring between follow-ups.
- In any case we recommend to replace the device of a pacemaker-dependent patient without underlying intrinsic rhythm.

We have tried to be as specific as possible with our recommendations. As always, individual circumstances and medical judgement determine decisions about patient care, the urgency of follow-ups and possible replacement of devices.

If a Stratos LV-T is replaced for the reason explained in this notification, BIOTRONIK will provide a replacement device consistent with the terms of our warranty. For activation of the warranty, please return the explanted device to BIOTRONIK within 30 days of the explantation.

# 11 X-Ray identifiers for pacemakers and ICDs

Pacemaker/ICD Product Versions	X-Ray ID
Actros DR, Actros D, Actros SLR, Actros SR, Actros S	LC
Axios DR, Axios D, Axios SLR, Axios SR, Axios S	ER
Cylos DR, Cylos DR-T, Cylos VR	RZ
Cylos 990 DR, Cylos 990 DR-T, Cylos 990 VR	FV
Evia DR, Evia DR-T, Evia SR, Evia SR-T, Evia HF-T	SF
Estella DR, Estella DR-T , Estella SR, Estella SR-T, Entovis DR, Entovis DR-T	SF
llesto 7 DR, Ilesto 7 DR-T, Ilesto 7 HF-T, Ilesto 7 VR-T DX	NT
Lexos DR, Lexos DR-T, Lexos A+, Lexos A+/T, Lexos VR, Lexos VR-T	KV
Lumax 340 DR-T, Lumax 340 HF-T, Lumax 340 VR-T	HR
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Lumax 740 DR-T, Lumax 740 HF-T, Lumax 740 VR-T, Lumax 740 VR-T DX	RH
Lumos DR-T, Lumos VR-T	LT
Philos DR, Philos D, Philos SLR, Philos SR, Philos S	LE
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# **Product Performance Report**

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