Endurity[™] Core

Dual-Chamber Pacemaker

Product Highlights - Pacemaker

The Endurity™ Core pacemaker allows patients to undergo MRI scans*

- When combined with the Tendril™ 2088TC or IsoFlex™ Optim™ 1944/1948 leads, the MRI-ready device:
 - Allows MRI scans*
 - Permits a maximum whole body averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 2 Watts per kilogram (W/kg)
- Physician preferred size and physiologic shape minimize pocket size
- Outstanding longevity provides 9,7 years of service life, 10 which is supported by an 5-year warranty11
- AutoCapture[™] pacing system offers the maximum in threshold adaptability and patient safety with ventricular Beat-by-Beat[™] capture confirmation. The AutoCapture pacing system automatically delivers a 5,0 V backup safety pulse when noncapture is detected, and it may be programmed to either a bipolar or unipolar configuration
- State-of-the-art features Ventricular Intrinsic Preference (VIP™) technology, and the AF Suppression™ algorithm, are designed to deliver optimal therapy for patients at implant and throughout their lives
- The only pacemaker with programmable AT/AF alerts specifically indicated for detecting atrial tachyarrhythmias, which have been found to be associated with an increased risk of stroke in elderly, hypertensive, pacemaker patients without prior history of AF¹²
- Real-time electrogram (EGM) waveform, as well as the associated event markers that precede and follow a specific triggering event, can be programmed to automatically record up to 2 minutes of stored EGMs when encountering one or more programmable trigger options
- An optional, easy-to-use hand-held device (SJM MRI Activator™ device) can be used to program the device to pre-approved MRI settings pre- and post-MRI scan, decreasing the number of workflow steps and increasing clinic efficiency
- 6-month ERI-EOL interval

*See MRI Conditional Parameters

Ordering Information - MRI-Ready Pacing System

| Model Number | Description | Dimensions (H x W x T, mm) | Weight (g) | Volume (cc) | Connector |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|
| PM2152 | Endurity [™] Core Pacemaker | 46 x 50 x 6 | 19 | $10,4 (\pm 0,5)$ | IS-1 |

| Model Number | Description | Insulation | Fixation | Min. Introducer (F) | Connector | Length (cm) |
|-----------------|--|------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2088TC | Tendril™ STS Pacing Leads | Optim™ | Ext/Ret helix | 6 | IS-1 bipolar | 46, 52, 58 |
| 1944 (J-shaped) | IsoFlex [™] Optim [™] Pacing Leads | Optim™ | Tines | 7 | IS-1 bipolar | 46,52 |
| 1948 (Straight) | IsoFlex Optim Pacing Leads | Optim™ | Tines | 7 | IS-1 bipolar | 52, 58 |

DRAFT SPECIFICATIONS; CE MARK PENDING

Indications: Implantation is indicated in one or more of the following permanent conditions: syncope, presyncope, fatigue, disorientation due to arrhythmia/bradycardia or any combination of those symptoms. **Rate-Modulated Pacing* is indicated for patients with chronotropic incompetence, and for those who would benefit from increased stimulation rates concurrent with physical activity. **Dual-Chamber Pacing* is indicated for those patients exhibiting: sick sinus syndrome, chronic, symptomatic second- and third-degree AV block, recurrent Adams-Stokes syndrome, symptomatic bilateral bundle branch block when tachyarrhythmia and other causes have been ruled out. **Atrial Pacing** is indicated for patients with sinus node dysfunction and normal AV and intraventricular conduction systems. **Ientricular Pacing** is indicated for patients with significant bradycardia and normal sinus rhythm with only rare episodes of A-V block or sinus arrest, chronic atrial fibrillation, severe physical disability. AF Suppression algorithm is indicated for suppression of paroxysmal or persistent atrial fibrillation episodes in patients with one or more of the above pacing indications.

Contraindications: Dual-chamber pulse generators are contraindicated in patients with an implanted cardioverter-defibrillator. Rate-Adaptive Pacing may be inappropriate for patients who experience angina or other symptoms of myocardial dysfunction at higher sensor-driven rates. An appropriate Maximum Sensor Rate should be selected based on assessment of the highest stimulation rate tolerated by the patient. AF Suppression stimulation is not recommended in patients who cannot tolerate high atrial-rate stimulation. Dual-Chamber Pacing, though not contraindicated for patients with Chronic atrial futter, chronic atrial fibrillation or silent atria, may provide no benefit beyond that of single-chamber pacing in such patients.

Single-Chamber Ventricular Demand Pacing is relatively contraindicated in patients who have demonstrated pacemaker syndrome, have retrograde VA conduction or suffer a drop in arterial blood pressure with the onset of ventricular pacing. Single-Chamber Atrial Pacing is relatively contraindicated in patients who have demonstrated compromise of AV conduction.

Detential Adverse Events: The following are potential complications associated with the use of any pacing system: arrhythmia, heart block, thrombosis, threshold elevation, valve damage, pneumothorax, myopotential sensing, vessel damage, air embolism, body rejection phenomena, cardiac tamponade or perforation, formation of fibrotic tissue/local tissue reaction, inability to interrogate or program a device because of programmer malfunction, infection, interruption of desired device function due to electrical interference, loss of desired pacing and/or sensing due to lead displacement, body reaction at electrode interface or lead malfunction (fracture or damage to insulation), loss of normal device function due to battery failure or component malfunction, device migration, pocket erosion or hematoma, pectoral muscle stimulation, phrenic nerve or diaphragmatic stimulation. The following, in addition to the above, are potential complications associated with the use of rate-modulated pacing systems: inappropriate, rapid pacing rates due to sensor failure or to the detection of signals other than patient activity, loss of activity-response due to sensor failure, palpitations with high-rate pacing.

Refer to the User's Manual for detailed indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions and potential





Endurity[™] Core

Dual-Chamber Pacemaker

Product Specifications - Pacemaker

SETTINGS

| PHYSICAL | SPECIFI | ICAHONS |
|----------|---------|---------|

Model PM2152 Inductive 46 x 50 x 6 19 10,4¹ IS-1 Telemetry
Dimensions (mm)
Weight (g)
Volume (cc) Connector

PARAMETER

Rate/Timing

Atrial Pace Refractory (ms) Atrial Sense Refractory (ms) Paced AV Delay (ms) Paced AV Delay (ms)
Base Rate (min⁻¹)
Far-Field Protection Interval (ms)
Hysteresis Rate (min⁻¹)
Search Interval (min)
Cycle Count
Intervention Rate (min⁻¹)

Intervention Duration (min) Recovery Time
Maximum Tracking Rate (min⁻¹)
Mode

Post Ventricular Atrial Blanking (ms) POSI VENTICUIAI ALTIAI BIAININI PVARP (ms) Sensed AV Delay (ms) Rest Rate (min⁻¹) Rate Responsive AV Delay Rate Responsive PVARP/VREF Shortest AV Delay (ms) Shortest PVARP/VREF (ms) Ventricular Blanking (ms)
Ventricular Pace/Sense Refractory^s

190-400 in steps of 30; 440; 470² 93; 125; 157; 190-400 in steps of 30; 440; 470² 25; 30-200 in steps of 10; 225-300 in steps of 25; 350 30-130 in steps of 5; 140-170 in steps of 10

25; 30-200 in steps of 10; 225-300 in steps of 25; 350
30-130 in steps of 5; 140-170 in steps of 10
16
16
17: 30-150 in steps of 5
18: 30-120 in steps of 5
19: 30-120 in steps of 10
19: 30-120 in steps of 10; Intrinsic +0; Intrinsic +10; Intrinsic +10; Intrinsic +0; Intrinsic +10; Intrinsic +0; Intrinsic +10; Intrinsic +10; Intrinsic +0; Intrinsic +10; Intrinsic +

125-475 in steps of 25 Auto, 12-52 in steps of 4

125; 160-400 in steps of 30; 440; 470; 500 $^{\rm 2}$

Output/Sensing

A or V Pulse Amplitude (V) A or V Pulse Width (ms) A or V Pulse Configuration A or V Sense Configuration

Ventricular AutoCapture™ Ventricular AutoCapture*
Pacing System
Primary Pulse Configuration
Backup Pulse Configuration
Backup Pulse Amplitude (V)
Search Interval (hours)
AutoCapture
Paced/Sensed AV Delay (ms)
Atrial Sensitivity (mV)

Ventricular Sensitivity (mV)

0,25-4,0 in steps of 0,25; 4,5-7,5 in steps of 0,5 0,05; 0,1-1,5 in steps of 0,1

Unipolar (tip-case); Bipolar (tip-ring)
Unipolar Tip (tip-case); Bipolar (tip-ring);
Unipolar Tip (tip-case); Bipolar (tip-ring);
Unipolar Ring (ring-case)

On; Off Unipolar; Bipolar Unipolar; Bipolar 5,03 8. 24

 $50/25;\ 100/70;\ 120/100$ 0,1-0,4 6 in steps of 0,1; 0,5; 0,75-2,0 in steps of 0,25; 2,5-4,0 in steps of 0,5; 5,0 7 0,5-5,0 in steps of 0,5; 6-10 in steps of 1,0; 12,5 7

Rate-Modulated Parameters

Maximum Sensor Rate (min-1) Reaction Time Recovery Time Sensor

Threshold

AF Management

AF Suppression™ Algorithm AF Suppression Algorithm
Lower Rate Overdrive (min-1)
Upper Rate Overdrive (min-1)
No. of Overdrive Pacing Cycles
Rate Recovery (ms)
Maximum AF
Compression Rate (min-1) Suppression Rate (min-1) Atrial Tachycardia Detection Rate (min⁻¹) Auto Mode Switch

AMS Base Rate (min-1)

80-150 in steps of 5; 160-180 in steps of 10 Very Fast; Fast; Medium; Slow Fast; Medium; Slow; Very Slow

Fast; Medulm; slow; Very Slow On; Off; Passive Auto (-1); Auto (+0); Auto (+1); Auto (+2); Auto (+3); 1-16 in steps of 1 Auto (-0,5); Auto (+0,0); Auto (+0,5); Auto (+1,0); Auto (+1,5); Auto (+2,0); 1-7 in steps of 0,5

Off; On 103

15-40 in steps of 5 8; 12³

80-200 in steps of 10; 225-300 in steps of 25

110-200 in steps of 10; 225-300 in steps of 25 Off; DDD(R) to DDI(R); DDD(R) to DDT(R); DDD(R) to VVI(R); DDD(R) to VVT(R); VDD(R) to VVT(R); VDD(R) to VVT(R); VDD(R) to VVT(R)

Stored Electrograms

Options Priority Options Channel Off; Low; High 1; 2; 3 Channel
Triggers
Advanced Hysteresis
AMS Entry/AMS Exit/
AMS Entry and Exit
AT/AF Detection
Magnet Response
High Atrial Rate
Rate (min*) Off; Low; High 125-300 in steps of 25 2; 3; 4; 5; 10; 15; 20 Off; Low; High 125-300 in steps of 25 2; 3; 4; 5; 10; 15; 20 Off; Low; High No. of Consecutive Cycles No. of Consecutive Cycles
High Ventricular Rate
Rate (min⁻¹)
No. of Consecutive Cycles
PMT Termination
Consecutive PVCs Off; Low; High 2; 3; 4; 5

Other

A and V Lead Monitoring
A and V Low Impedance Limit (Ω)
A and V High Impedance Limit (Ω)

No. of Consecutive PVCs Noise Reversion

A and v riigh impedance Limit (1/)
Lead Type
Magnet Response
Negative AV Hysteresis Search (ms)
NIPS Options
Stimulation Chamber
Coupling Interval (ms)
S1 Causet

Coupning interval (ins)
\$1 Count
\$1\subseteq 2.2 \text{ S.2 \text{ S and \$4 \text{ Cycle (ms)}}}\$
Ventricular Support Rate (min*)
\$\text{Sinus Node Recovery Delay (sec)}\$
PMT Options
PMT Detection Rate (min*)
PVC Response
PVC Response

PVC Response Ventricular Intrinsic Preference, VIP™ (ms) VIP Search Interval VIP Search Cycles Ventricular Safety Standby Diagnostic Trends

Monitor; Auto Polarity Switch 100-500 in steps of 25 750-2500 in steps of 250; 3000 Uncoded; Unipolar; Bipolar Off; Battery Test

Off; Low; High

Off; -10 to -120 in steps of 10 Atrial; Ventricular
100-800 in steps of 10⁸
2-25 in steps of 1
Off; 100-800 in steps of 10 (Fixed or Adaptive)
Off; 30-95 in steps of 5
1; 2; 3; 4; 5
Off; Passive; Atrial Pace²
90-180 in steps of 5
Off; Atrial Pace²

Off 50-150 in stens of 25: 160-200 in stens of 10

30 sec.; 1; 3; 5; 10; 30 min. 1; 2; 3 Off; On

AT/AF Activity; Lead Impedance; P and R Wave; V Threshold

MRI Settings

MRI Mode MRI Base Rate
MRI Paced AV Delay
MRI Atrial Pulse Configuration
MRI Atrial Pulse Amplitude MRI Atrial Pulse Width MRI RV Pulse Configuration MRI RV Pulse Amplitude MRI RV Pulse Width

A00; V00; D00; Pacing Off 30-120 bpm in steps of 5 bpm 25 ms; 30-120 ms in steps of 10 ms Bipolar 5,0 V; 7,5 V 1,0 ms Bipolar 5,0 V; 7,5 V 1,0 ms

Tendril 2088TC Lead IsoFlex 1948 Lead

Lead Lengths 46, 52, 58 cm 46, 52 cm 52, 58 cm

Scan Exclusion Zone Isocenter must be inferior to L4 or 10 cm superior to C1 Isocenter must be inferior to L4 or superior to C1 Isocenter must be inferior to L4 or superior to C1

MRI Scan Parameters

Lead Lengths 46, 52, 58 cm 46, 52 cm Magnet 1.5T 1.5T Full-Body SAR Lead Tendril 2088TC Lead ≤ 2 W/kg ≤ 2 W/kg IsoFlex 1944 Lead IsoFlex 1948 Lead 52, 58 cm

- Programming options dependent on pacing mode.

- 2. Programming options dependent on pacing mode.
 3. This parameter is not programmable.
 4. The highest available setting for hysteresis rate will be 5 min⁻¹ below the programmed base rate.
 5. In dual-chamber modes, the maximum ventricular refractory period is 325 ms.
 6. Values 0,1-0,4 not available in a unipolar sense configuration.
 7. Sensitivity is with respect to a 20 ms haversine test signal.
 8. During atrial MPS in dual-chamber modes, the shortest Coupling Interval will be limited by the programmed AV/PV delay.
 9. SI Burst Cycle is applied at the preprogrammed 5 cycle length.
 10. A.V = 2,5 V @ 0,4 ms, 500 ohms, 100% DD pacing @ 60 bpm, AutoCaptureTM Pacing System OFF; SEGMs ON

- 11. Terms and conditions apply: refer to the warranty for details.
- 12. Healey JS, Connolly SJ, Gold MR, et al. on behalf of the ASSERT investigators. Sub-clinical atrial fibrillation and the risk of stroke ptomatic atrial fibrillation and Stroke Evaluation in pac maker patients and the AF Reduction atrial pacing Trial (ASSERT). N Engl J



Brief Summary: Prior to using these devices, please review the Instructions for Use for a complete listing of indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, potential adverse events and directions for use. Devices depicted among not be available in all countries. Check with your St. Jude Medical representative for product availability in your country.

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