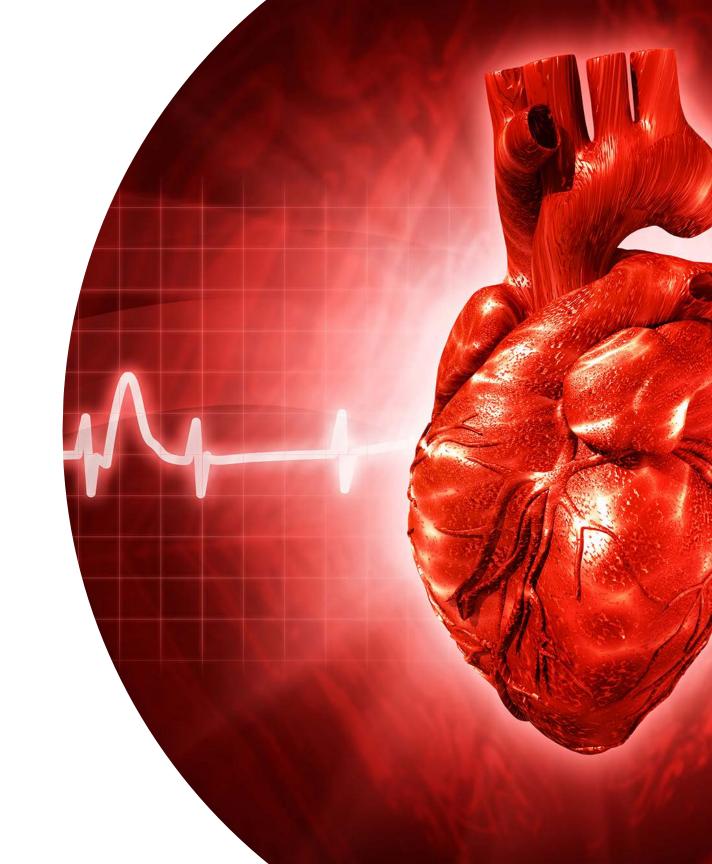


Medtronic

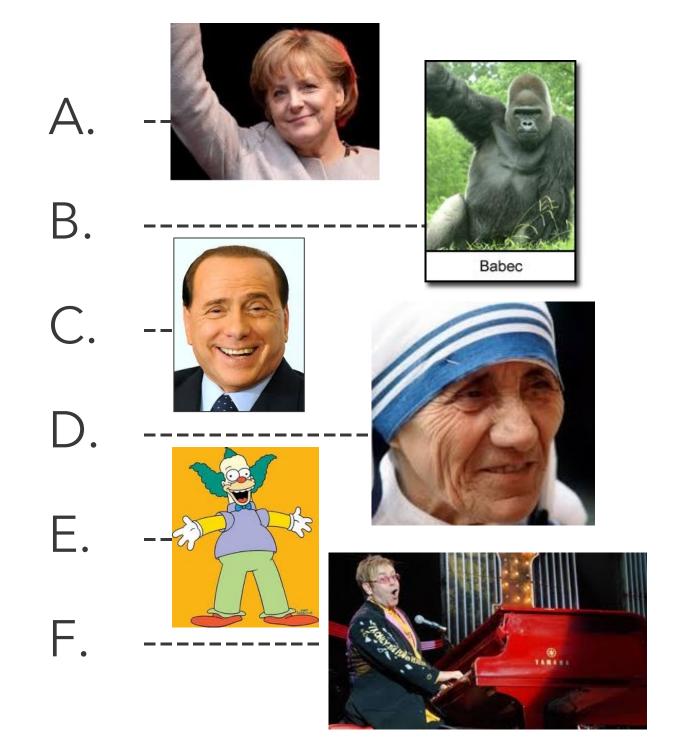
Engineering the extraordinary

Rhythm disorders

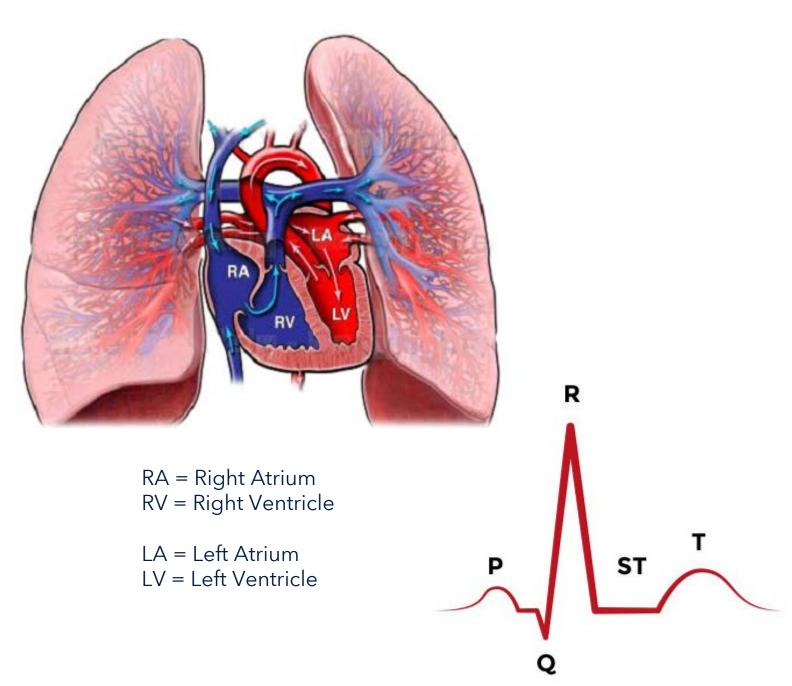
... and CRM therapies

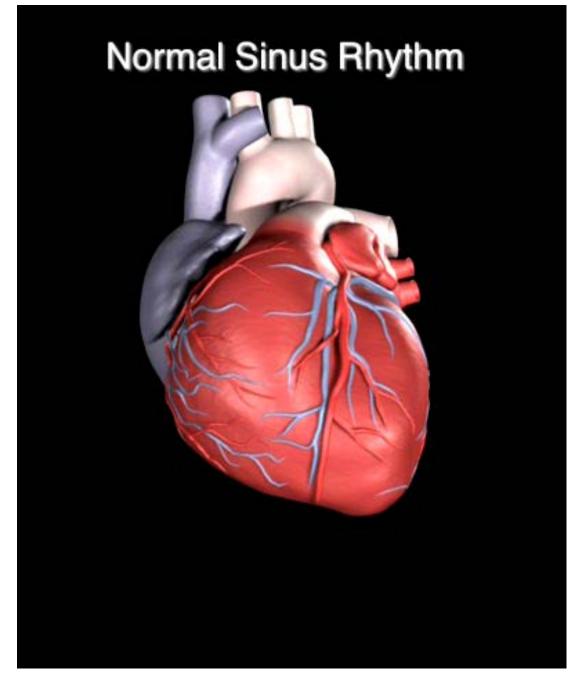


Who does NOT belong to the group?

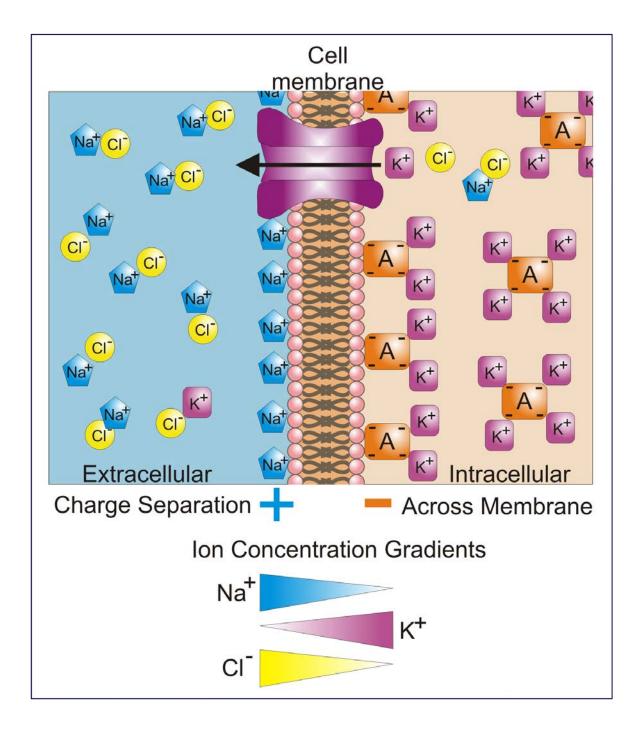


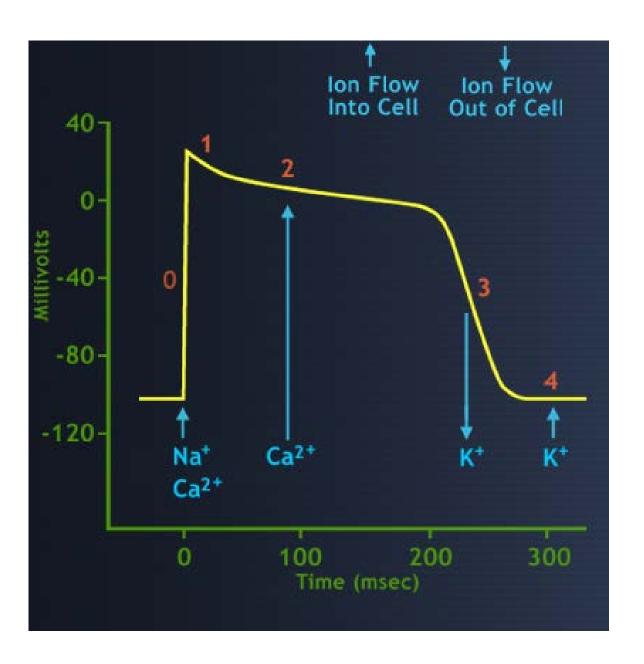
Heart is a pump



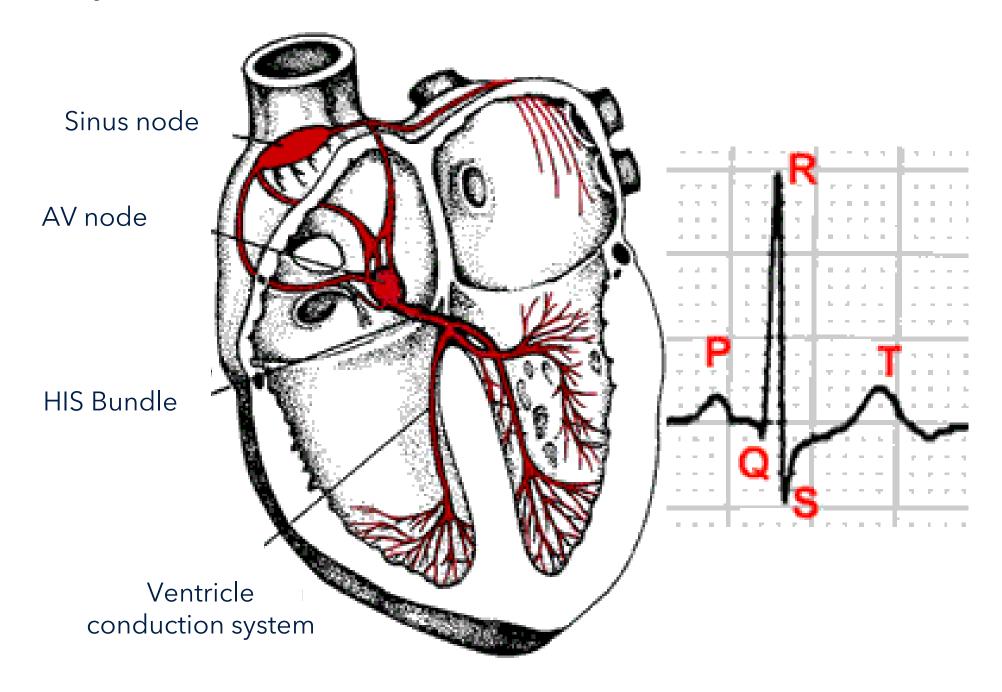


Heart muscle cell - action potential

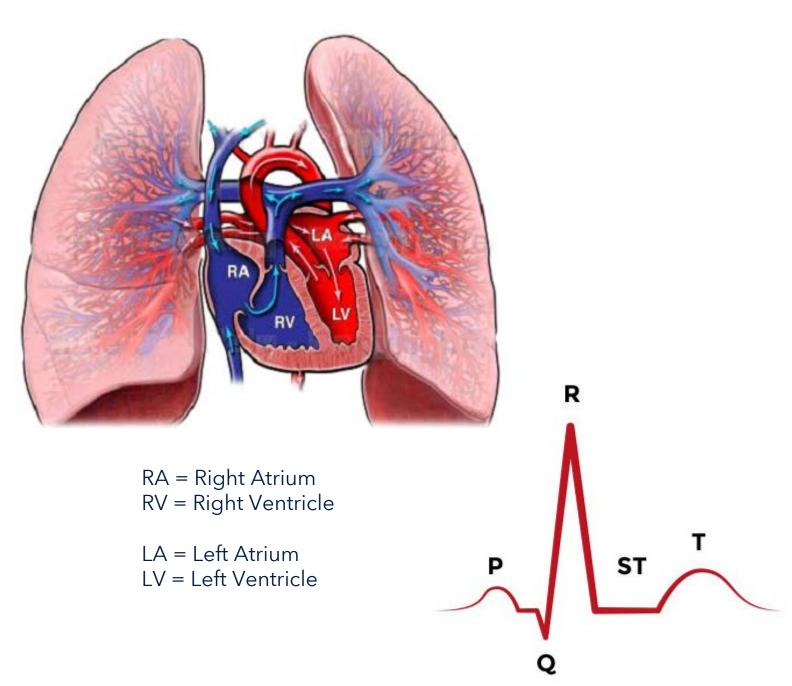


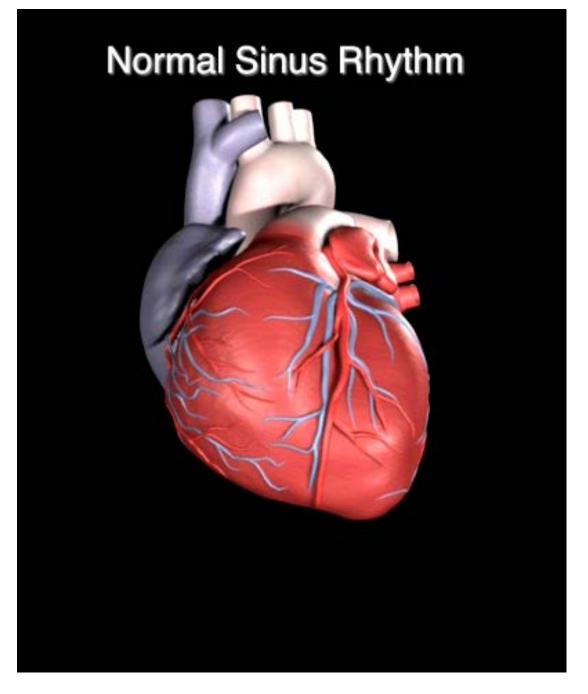


Heart conduction system



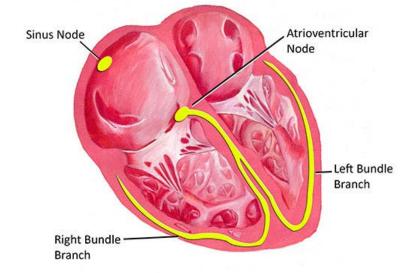
Heart is a pump





Conduction system

Main heart rhythm disorders



Slow ventricular rhythm

Bradycardia
Sinus or AV Node
problem

IPG Pacemaker

Fast ventricular rhythm

- VT V. tachycardia (regular)
- VF V. fibrillation (irregular)

Directly **life-threatening**, blood is not pumped into heart/brain!

ICD Defibrillator

Heart failure

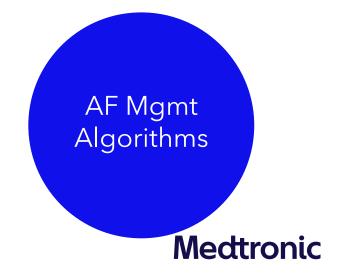
Insufficient pumping of the blood into the body. Often de-synchronized ventricles.

> CRT Cardiac Resynchr. Th

Fast atrial rhythm

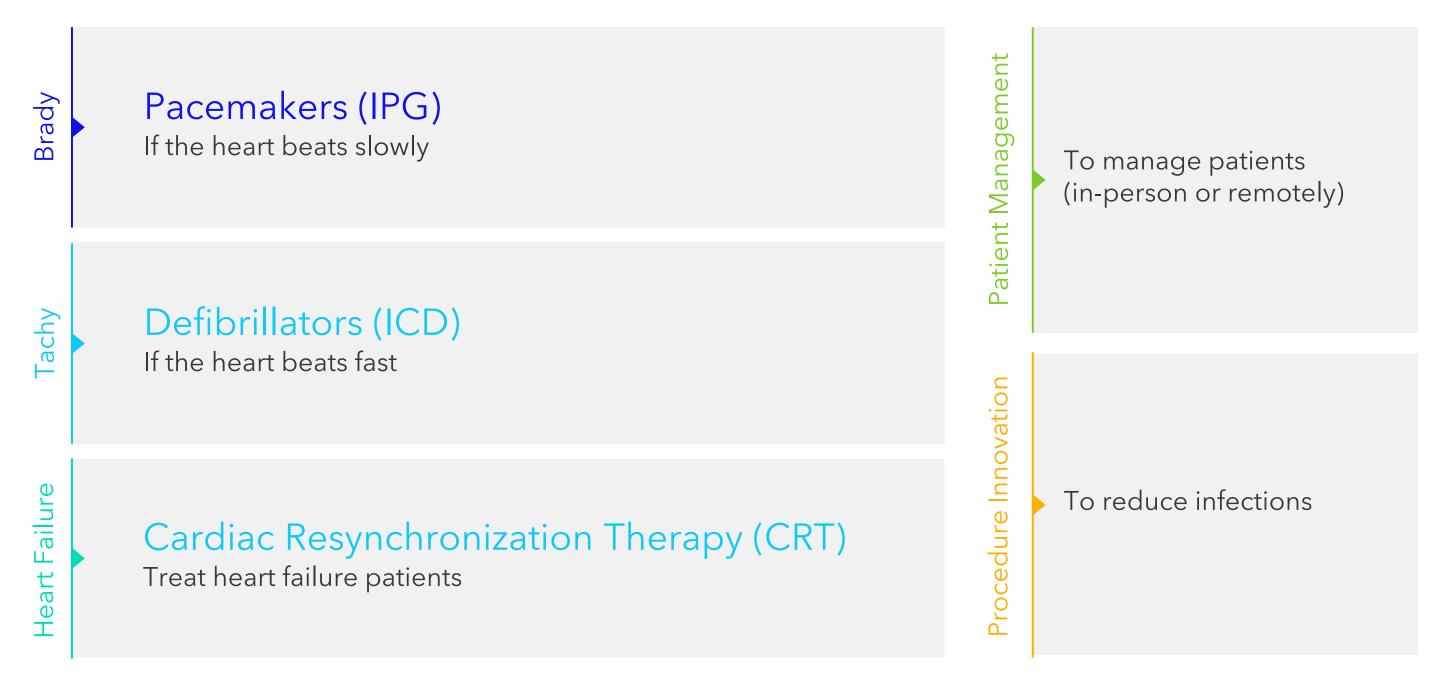
- AT A.tachycardia (regular)
- AF A. fibrillation (irregular)

Not directly **life-threatening**. Build-up clots can lead to stroke.



Cardiac Rhythm Management

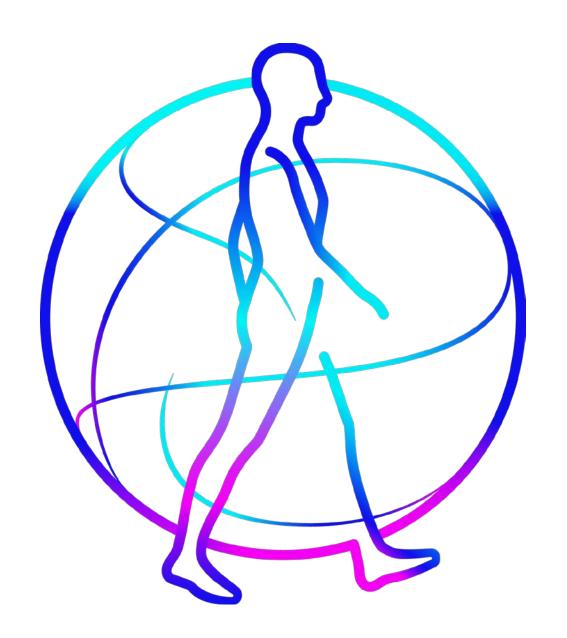
Focus areas



Cardiac Rhythm Management

Keyusranduasts

Patient Management Brady Pacemakers (IPG) If the heart beats slowly To manage patients (in-person or remotely) Tachy Defibrillators (ICD) If the heart beats fast Procedure Innovation Heart Failure To reduce infections Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT) Treat heart failure patients



Pacemakers

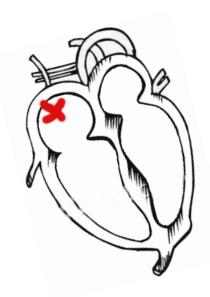
Brady

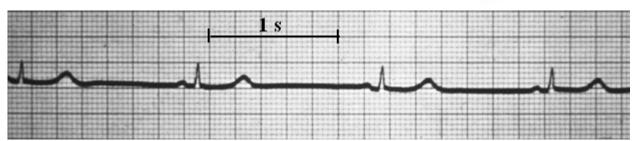
Slow rhythms

Synus Bradicardia

Regular heart contractions

Slow rhythm: heart rates less than 60bpm of caused by sinus node disease



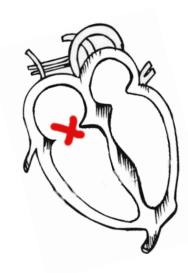


AV Block

Conduction disorders between atria and ventricles

Atria contract normally

Ventricles contract at very slow rate and with no relation to the atria





Pacemaker

Patients with sinus node disease, AV block and some other heart rhythm problems resulting in bradycardia or asystole are indicated for pacemaker implant.

Pacemaker = IPG (Implantable Pulse Generator)

After the battery depletion, leads are kept and only device is replaced.

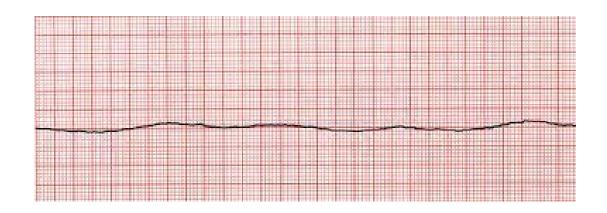
• The pacemaker battery lasts usually 8-10 years but there are lot of factors influencing the longevity.



Pacemaker therapy can be

Life saving

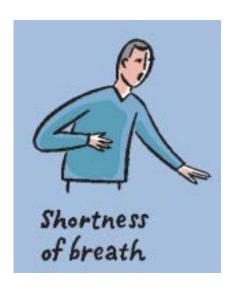
In case there's no intrinsic activity Resulting in asystole



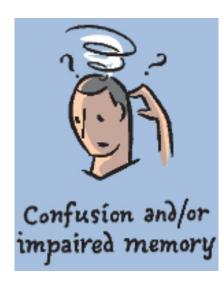
Improving quality of life

Some intrinsic activity exists

Insufficient to meet the needs of the body to live full life



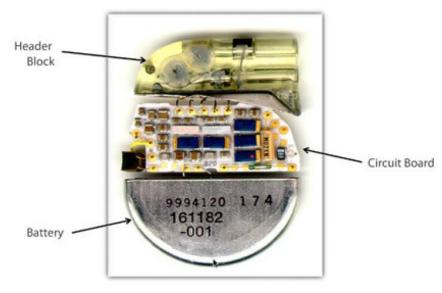




Implantable Pacemaker Circuit

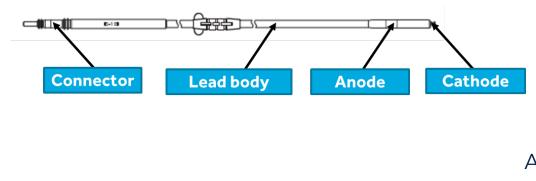
Implantable pulse generator (IPG)

- Battery (lithium-iodine)
- Electrical circuitry
- Microprocessor and memory
- Connector(s)

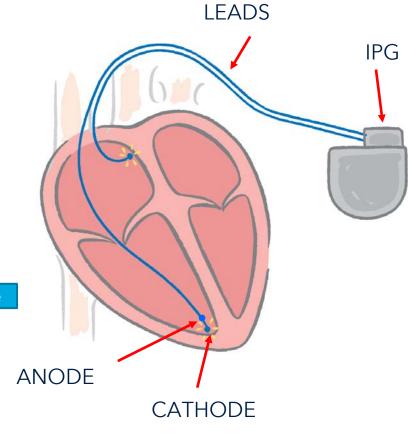


Leads (wires)

- Cathode (negative electrode)
- Anode (positive electrode)
- Lead body
- Connector



Body tissue

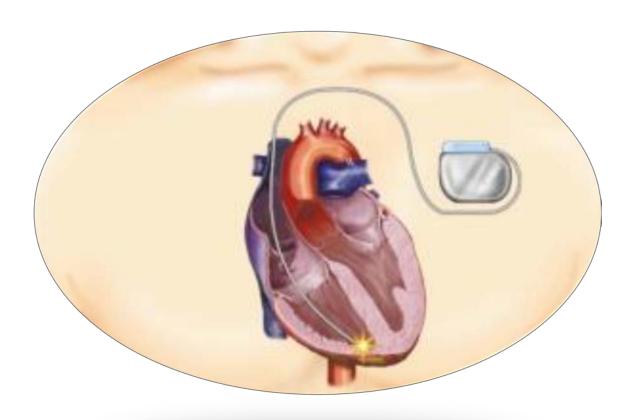


Pacemaker systems

Basic classification

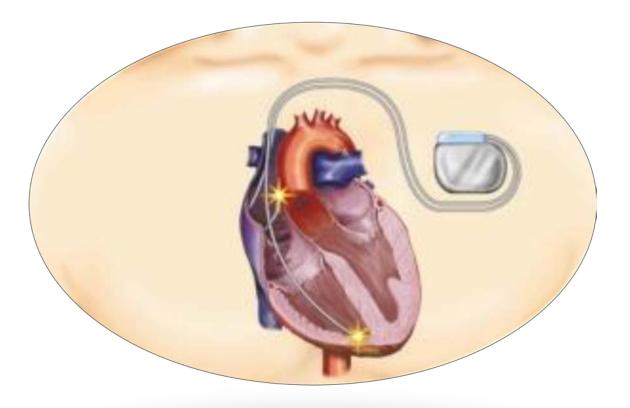
Single chamber

- Implanted one lead only
- Usually in the right ventricle



Dual chamber

 One lead implanted in right atrium and one in the right ventricle



Pacemaker

What it does?

Constantly checks the intrinsic rhythm of the patient and in case of need via the lead(s) it delivers a small electrical pulse that stimulates the heart muscle and results in contraction

Collects lots of data about the device performance as well as about the status of patient's heart rhythm and some other statistics

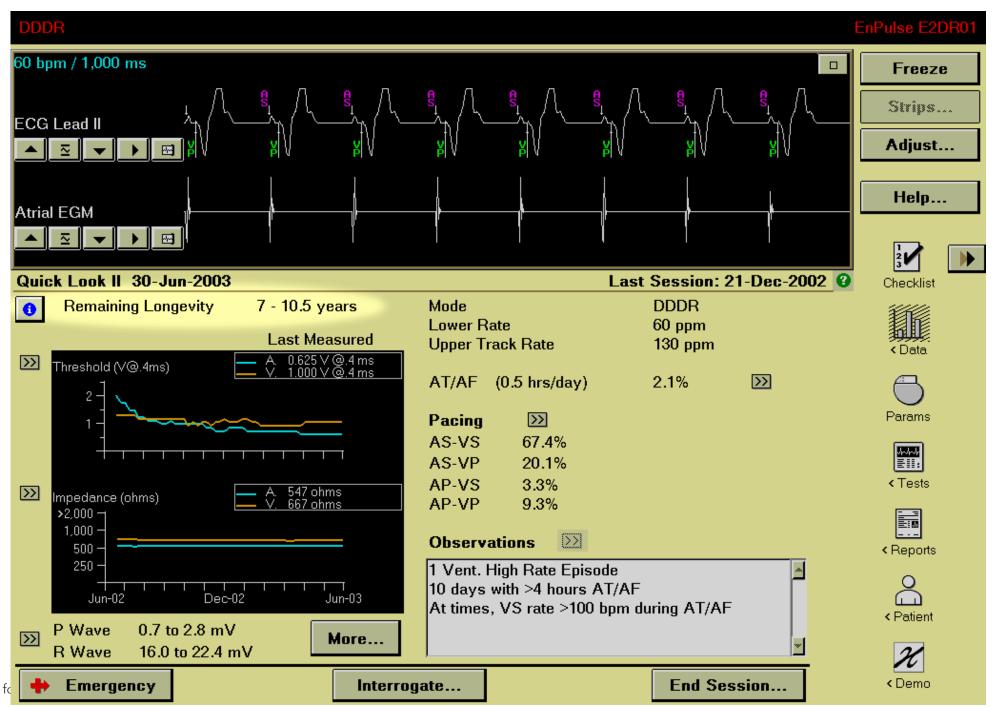
Such data are possible to be displayed via programmer when the patient comes for the follow-up and/or can be transmitted remotely to the CareLink system (Patient management network for remote follow-up)

Medtronic programmer / device manager 2090 CareLink Programmer SmartSyncDevice Manager

Medtronic patient monitors for remote transmissions



Programmer screen

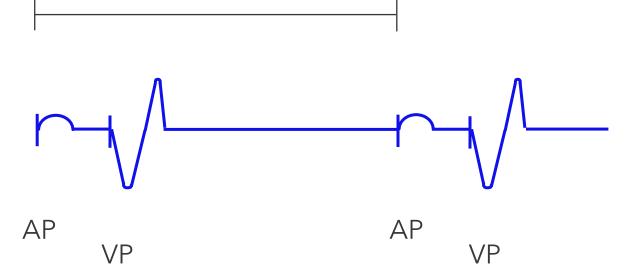


Lower rate and rate response

The lowest rate the pacemaker will pace in the absence of intrinsic events

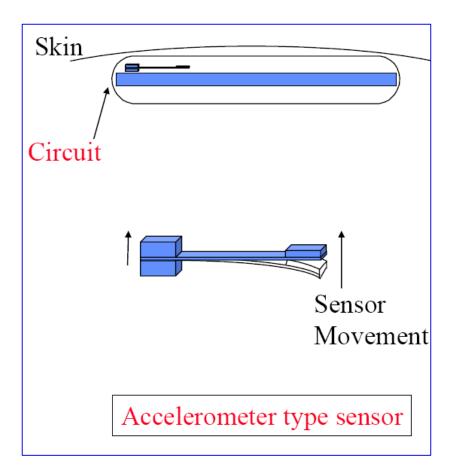
DDD(R) 60

Lower Rate Interval





Rate response - accelerometer



History of pacemakers



















00	UU	

5858

Activitrax®

MicroMinix®

Thera ®

EnPulse[®]

Advisa MRI®

Astra XT MRITM

Azure XT and S MRITM

1st app connected

First External Pacemaker	Pediatric Asynchronous Pulse Generator
1958	1970
1960	1979
First Implantable P	acemaker



Radically smaller size 1990



Automaticity 2004

Conditional 2009

2nd MRI-

pacemaker 2018 2017

1989

1991

Elite™

1998

2005

Full

2015

2017

2020

Dual chamber rate response

Rate response via activity & MV





Transcath. Pacing









Kappa®



Adapta™ Micra™



Micra[™]AV



23

Byrel[®]











Attesta MRI™



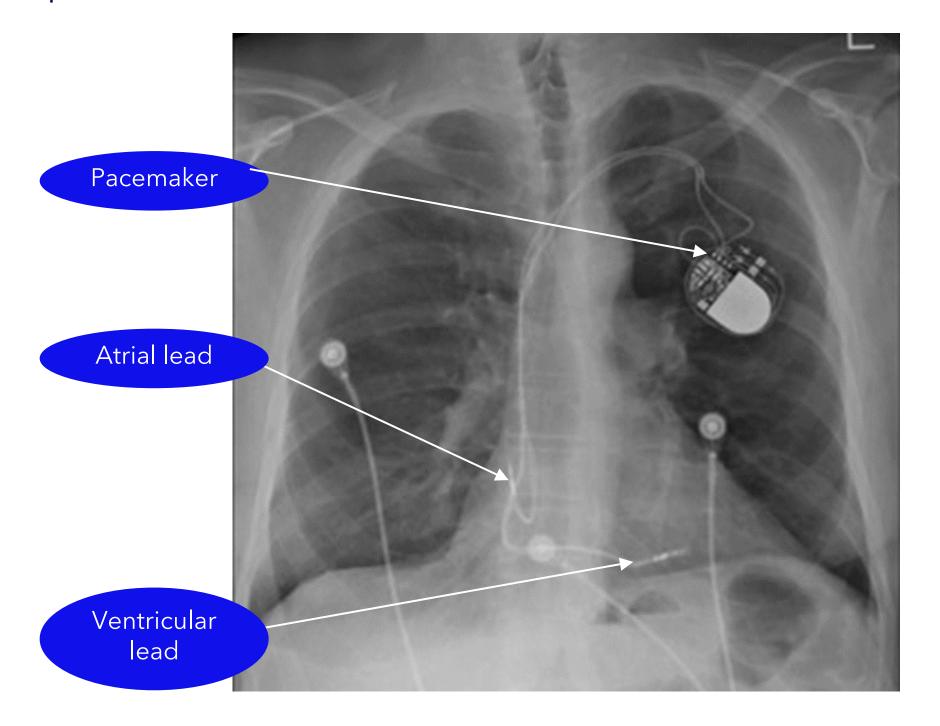
Pacemaker implant

Procedure video



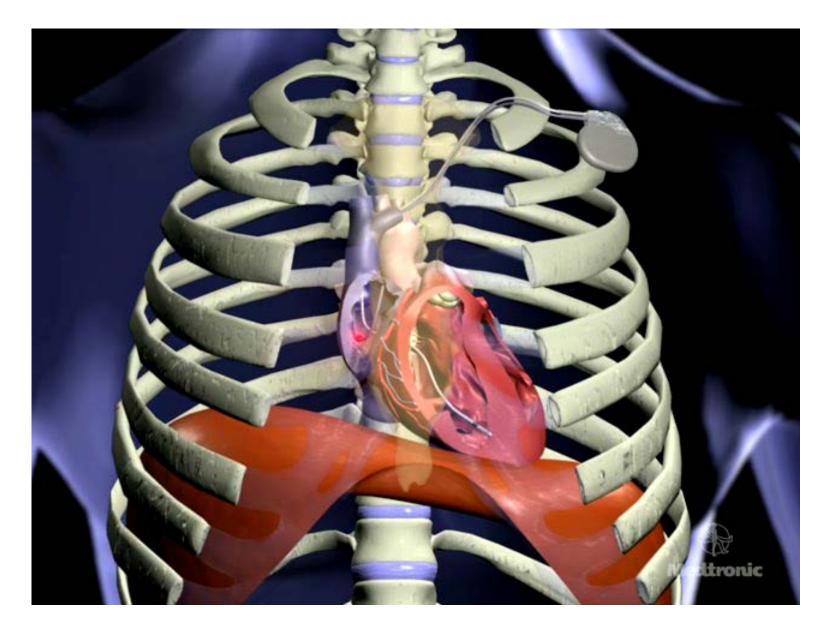
Pacemaker implant

X-ray check



Stimulated heart

Dual chamber pacing system video



Pacing leads

Low voltage leads

Passive

Fixated by silicone tines in the heart tissue



ventricle



atrium



Active

Fixated with (retractable) helix into the heart muscle



atrium and ventricle

Typical lead lengths:

• Atrium: 53cm (or 45cm)

• Ventricle: 58 or 65 cm

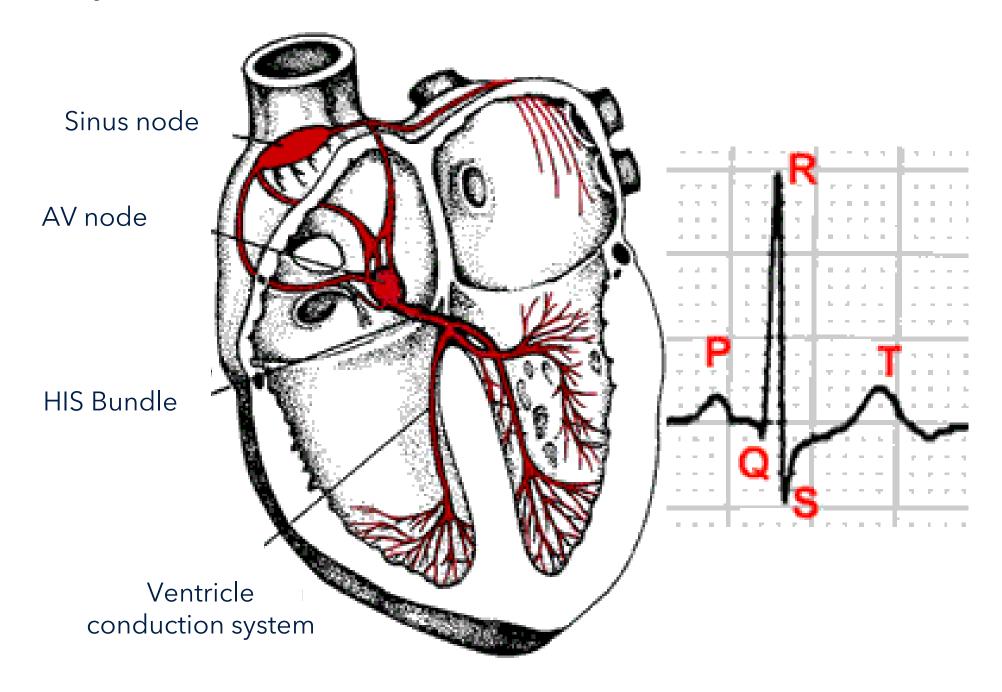




^{1.} Menard C. CapSureFix Novus 5076 global sales. February 2021. Medtronic data on file.

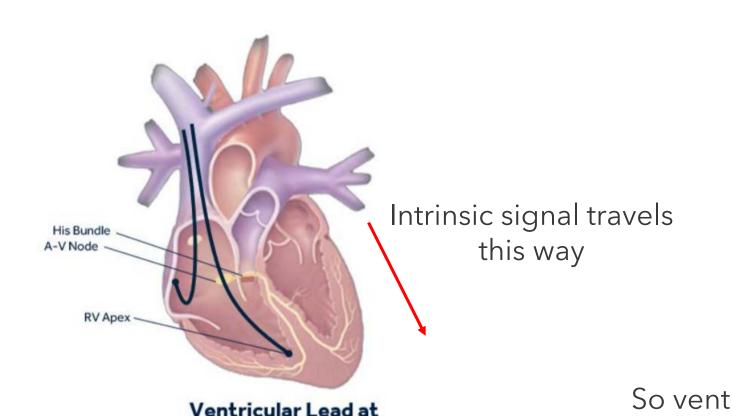
 $^{2. \,} He veling \, N. \, Sprint \, Quattro \, 6935, 6935M, 6946M, 6947, 6947M \, global \, sales. \, February \, 2021. \, Med tronic \, Data \, on \, filled \, the contraction of the contraction o$

Heart conduction system

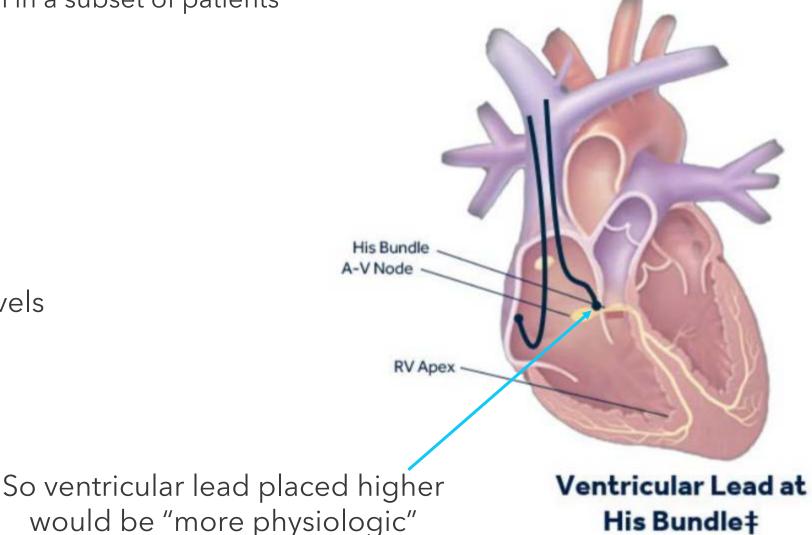


Why His Bundle Pacing?

Long-term RV apical pacing creates a non-physiologic activation pattern and may lead to worsened systolic and diastolic function in a subset of patients



Right Ventricular Apex



Medtronic HBP Portfolio

Delivery Systems

Options for variances in anatomy

- C315
- SelectSite™C304-HIS
- SelectSite™ C304

Pacing Lead

Only CE approved lead for His-bundle pacing

• 3830 SelectSecure™



Pacemakers

Options in sensitivity settings and longevity

- AzureTM
- AstraTM
- AttestaTM L

Pacing System Analyzer

For visual analysis of small amplitude components

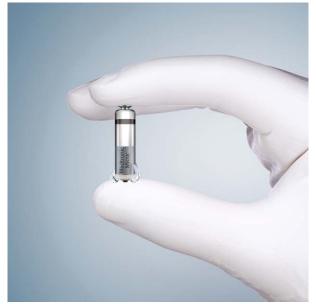
 CareLink SmartSync™ with EGM high gain feature

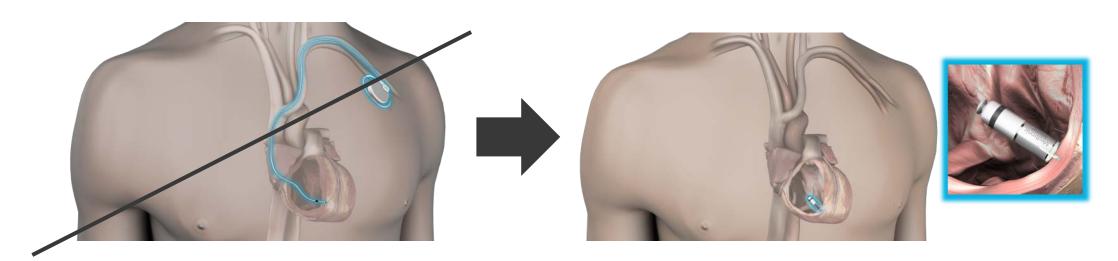
Micra

Transcatheter Pacing System ("Leadless")

Parameter	Micra VVIR	
Pacing Mode		
Mass	2.0 g	
Cathode Surface Area	2.5 mm ⁵	
Anode Surface Area	22 mm ⁵	
Volume	0.8 cc	

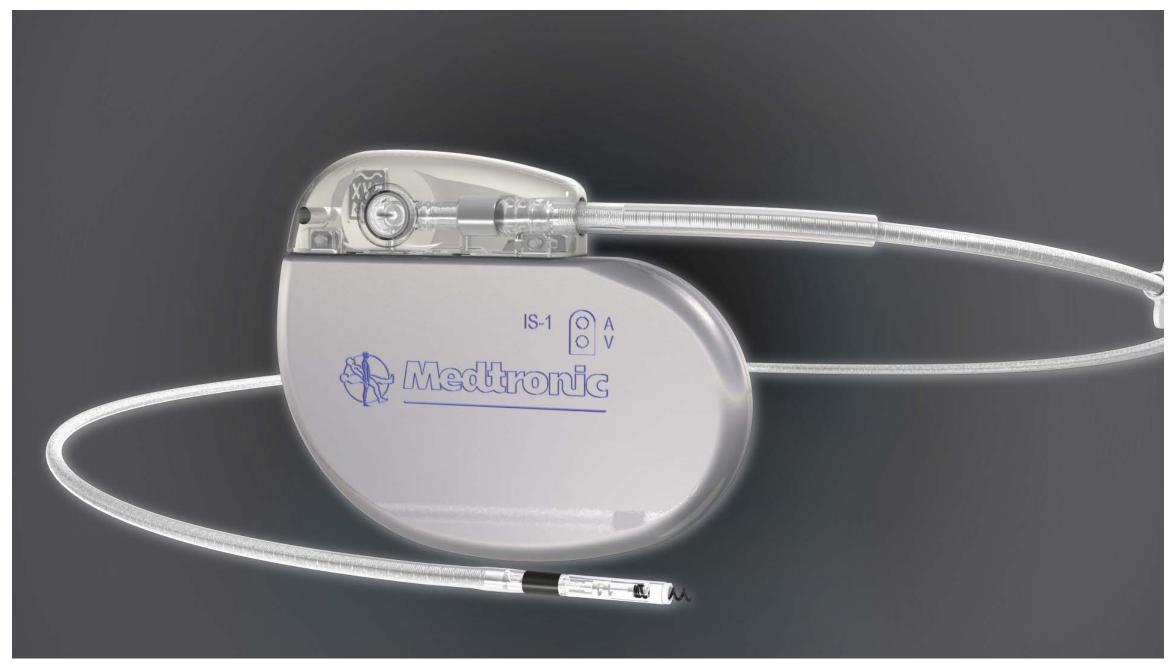






Micra

Transcatheter Pacing System ("Leadless")



Medtronic

Micra

Now offering two leadless pacing options

- The world's smallest pacemaker
 - 93% smaller vs traditional pacemakers¹
- 99% implant success rate^{2,3}
- 63% reductions in major complications²
- Leadless pacing option now for 45% of pacing population⁴

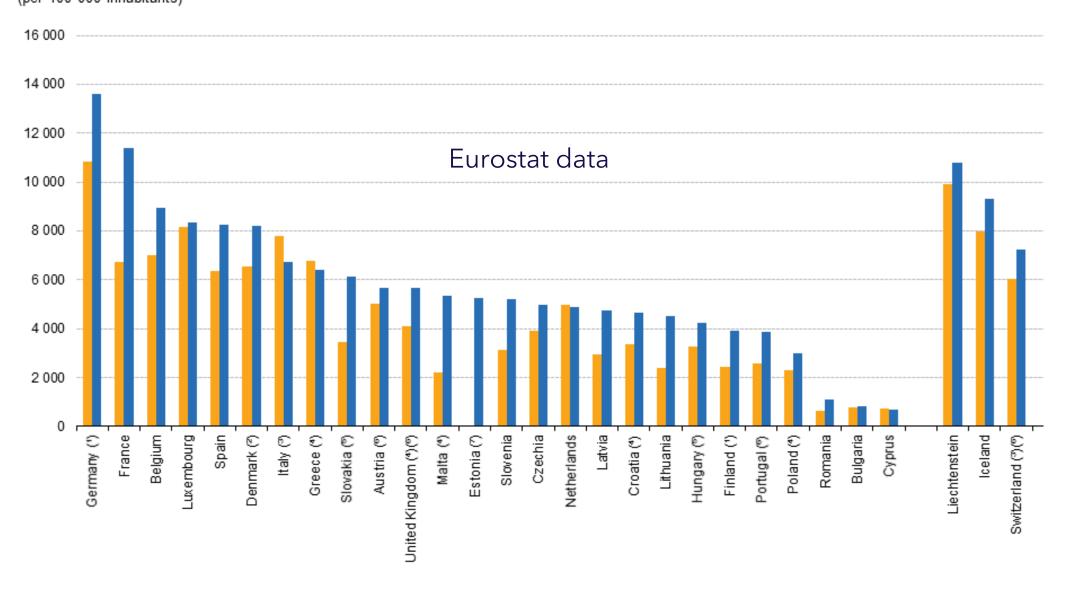


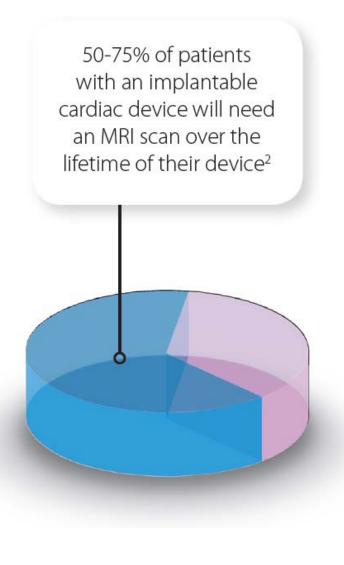


1 Williams E, Whiting J. Micra Transcatheter Pacing System Size Comparison. November 2014. Medtronic data on file; 2 El-Chami MF, et al. Updated performance of the Micra transcatheter pacemaker in the real-world setting: A comparison to the investigational study and a transvenous historical control. Heart Rhythm. 2018; 3 Reynolds D, et al. A Leadless Intracardiac Transcatheter Pacing System. N Engl J Med. 2016; 4 Lewis D, Whiting J. Bradycardia Indication Breakdown. January 2020. Medtronic data on file.

MRI Procedures are increasing

Use of imaging equipment — number of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scans, 2011 and 2016 (per 100 000 inhabitants)





Scan or not to scan?

Importance of MRI compatibility for implantables devices

MRI is becoming an irreplaceable imaging modality

Traditional implantable systems were contraindicated to MRI - strong magnetic fields may interact with the system and cause

- Inhibition of the therapy and/or delivery of unwanted therapy
- Damage of the implantable system
- Damage of the heart tissue (due to lead-tip heating)



- Big part of MDT portfolio has now (MRI) SureScan labelling
 - With **simple** conditions
 - For all SureScan devices and leads
 - In **any** combination





Medtronic

Unmatched MRI access for all device patients CRM/CDS portfolio



- Astra XT MRI™ IPGs
- Advisa MRI[™] IPGs
- Ensura MRI[™] IPGs
- Attesta MRI[™] IPGs
- Sphera MRI™ IPGs
- Vitatron G-series MRI IPGs
- Vitatron Q-series MRI IPGs



- Percepta MRI ™ CRT-Ps
- Serena MRI ™ CRT-Ps
- Solara MRI ™ CRT-Ps



- Cobalt XT MRI™ ICDs
- Cobalt MRI™ ICDs
- Crome MRI™ ICDs
- Evera MRI[™] ICDs
- Visia AF MRI™ ICDs
- Primo MRI™ ICDs
- Mirro MRI™ ICDs



- Cobalt XT HF MRI™ CRT-Ds
- Cobalt HF MRI™ CRT-Ds
- Crome HF MRI™ CRT-Ds
- Claria MRI™ CRT-Ds
- Amplia MRI™ CRT-Ds
- Compia MRI™ CRT-Ds



 Micra[™] VR and AV Transcatheter Pacemakers



 Reveal LINQ[™] and LINQ[™] II ICMs

- 4074 4574 5086MRI 5054 5554 5554 5076
- SureScan[™] Pacing Leads



• SureScan[™] Defibrillation Leads (DF-4 & DF-1)



• SureScan™ Left-Heart Quadripolar and Bipolar Leads

Same conditions across the portfolio

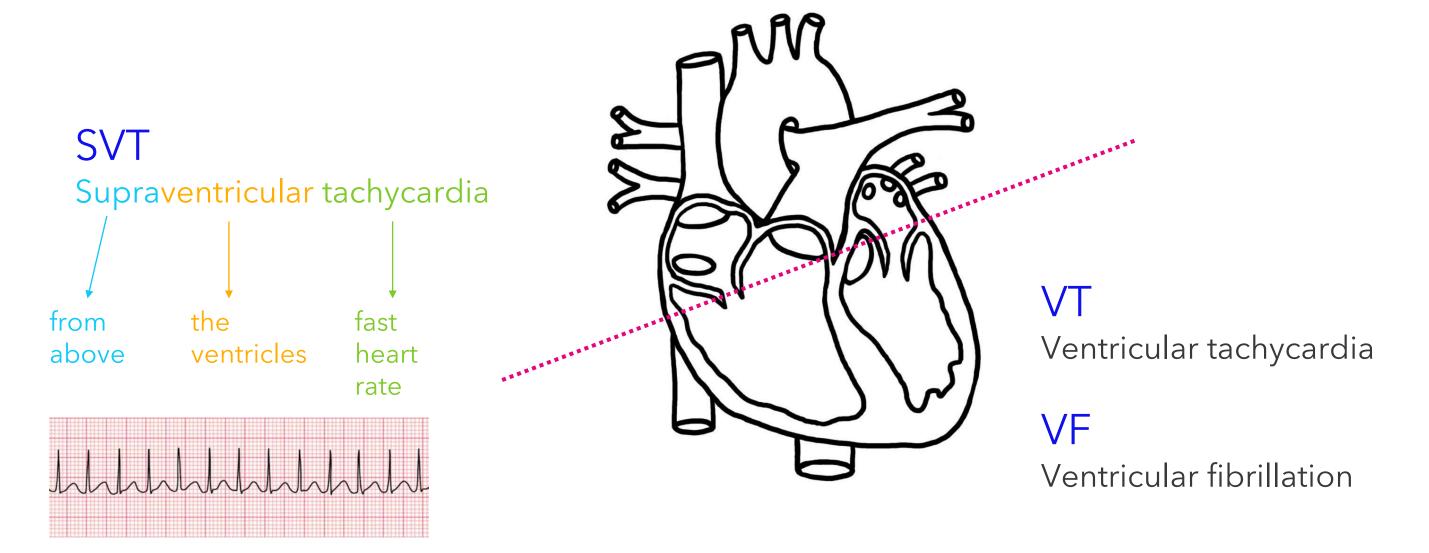
- Full body 1.5T &3T
- No MRI exclusion zone
- No MRI duration restriction
- No patient height restrictions
- No patient conditions restrictions (e.g. fever)
- SureScan[™] devices and leads work in any combination
- DF1/DF4, IS1/IS4 leads & connectors



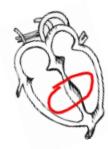
Defibrillators

Tachy

Classification of tachyarrhythmias



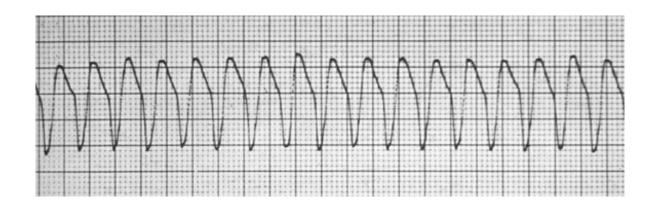
Ventricular arrhythmias



VT

Ventricular tachycardia

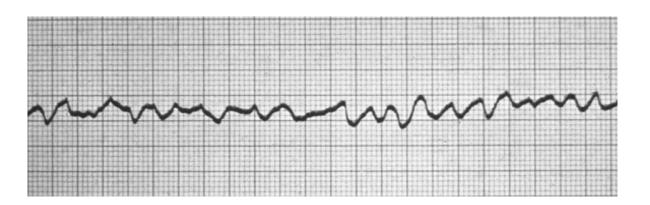
- Fast
- 150-250 bpm
- Regular



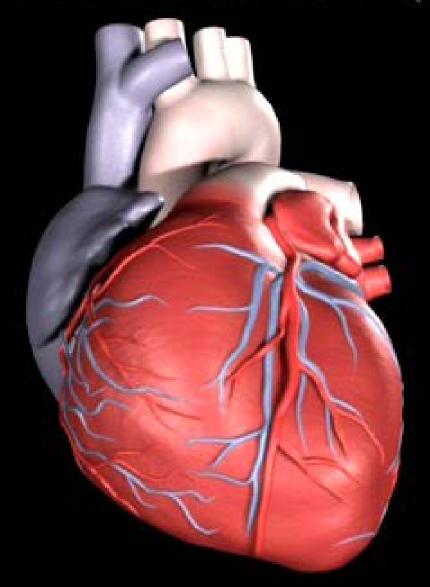
VF

Ventricular fibrillation

- Very fast
- >200 bpm
- Irregular



Ventricular Fibrillation (VF)

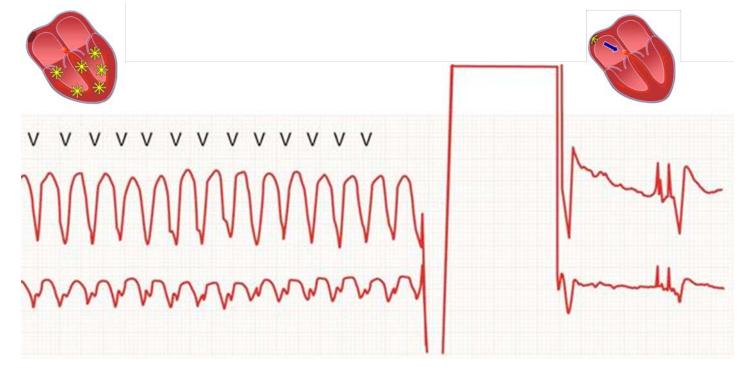




Defibrillation

- The only effective treatment for ventricular fibrillation (VF) that would otherwise result in cardiac arrest
- Resets the heart with an electrical discharge





Cardioverter-Defibrillators "High-voltage" devices

External Defibrillator

- Delivers 360J
- Not in CRM portfolio
- PhysioControl (former MDT)



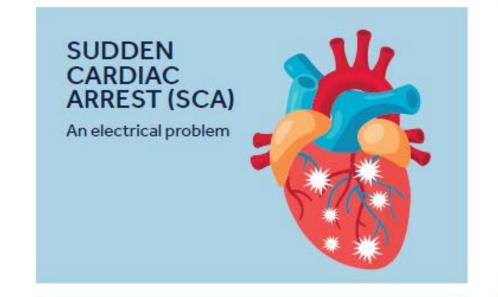
Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator

- Delivers 35-40J directly to the heart
- For this capacitors need to be charged to ~800V

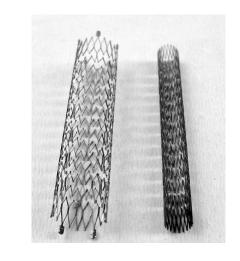


Sudden Cardiac Arrest vs. Heart Attack





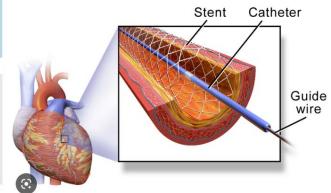
HEART **ATTACK** A circulation or plumbing problem





CAUSE: Electrical malfunction of the heart that causes the heart to stop beating.

CAUSE: Blockage in a vessel that supplied blood to the heart muscle, which may permanently damage part of the heart.



RISK FACTORS: Previous heart attack, heart failure, abnormal heart rhythm, low ejection fraction (EF, 35%), family history of SCA, coronary artery disease. RISK FACTORS: High cholesterol, high blood pressure, obesity, smoking, family history of heart attack, diabetes, coronary artery disease.

SYMPTOMS: Generally no symptoms, may experience racing heartbeat, lightheadedness, dizziness, fainting.

Stent pjhoto source. Wikipedia

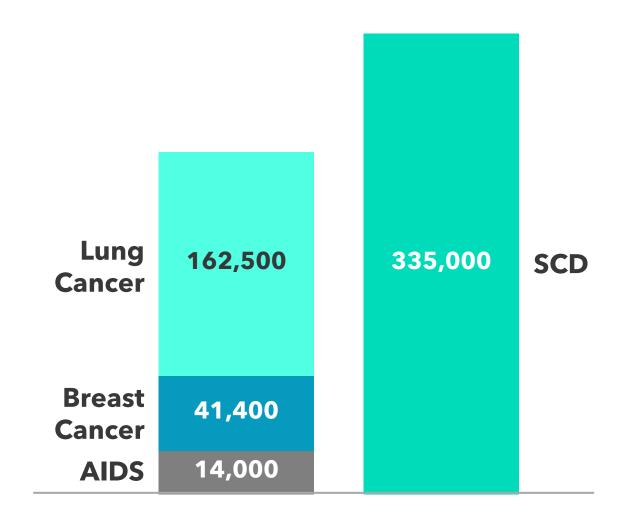
SYMPTOMS: May be accompanied by pressure in the chest, pain radiation to the arm, shortness of breath, sweating, nausea. Women may have different symptoms such as pain or discomfort in the back, neck, jaw, or stomach.

Save Sudden Cardiac Death Victims

Hungarian National Heart Foundation

Sudden cardiac arrest / death

SCD claims more lives than lung cancer, breast cancer, and AIDS combined

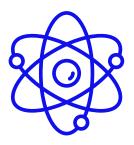


Sudden cardiac arrest / death

SCD claims more lives than lung cancer, breast cancer, and AIDS combined



80%
due to VF or fast VT



40% happens when alone





Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator (ICD)

Is ICD a cure?

- ICD will not cure a patient's underlying condition
- ICD terminates patient's arrhythmias when they occur and saves lives

What does ICD do?

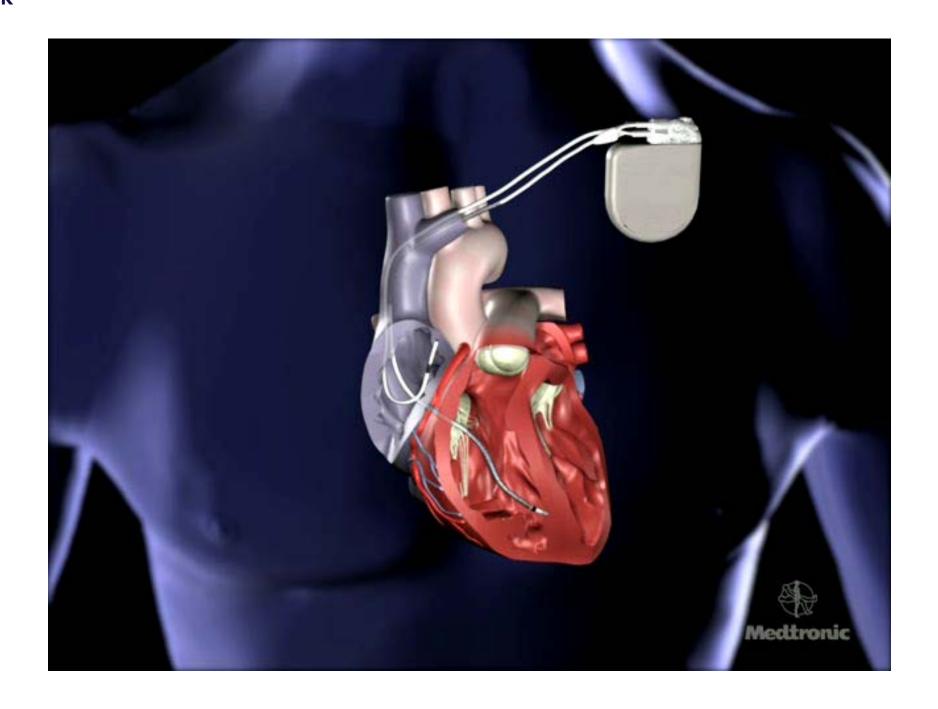
Constantly checks the patient's rhythm and works the same as a pacemaker

Additionally, in case of detecting fast ventricular rhythm, it delivers specific therapy in order to terminate it

- Antitachycardia Pacing (ATP)
- Defibrillation shock

How ICD works

Defibrillation shock



Medtronic

It is important to shock only when it's needed...



Because IT HURTS!



What does the device see?

		Page 1						
Arrhythmia Episode List: 06-Nov-2019 08:41:12 to 21-Apr-2021 11:58:31 All collected episodes.								
IVDe	ATP Seq	Shocks	Success II		Time hh:mm	Duration hh:mm:ss	Avg bpm A/V	
SVT-S	-		4:	59 21-Арг-2021	11:09	:03:19	162/162	
SVT-S	3.00		4	58 21-Apr-2021	10:10	:05:01	158/162	
SVT-S			4	57 21-Apr-2021	09:33	:02:27	176/176	
SVT-S			4:	56 21-Apr-2021	09:31	:01:02		
VT-NS			. 4	55 18-Apr-2021	07:14	:03		
SVT-S			4	54 13-Apr-2021	08:57	:29	158/158	
VT-NS			4	53 06-Apr-2021	11:16	:02		
		Las	st Medtronic	CareLink Monito	rSession	25-Mar-202	1	
VF	2	35J	Yes 4	52 25-Mar-2021	04:43	:21	60/240	
SVT-S		20000000	4	51 22-Mar-2021		:21	162/162	
SVT-S			4:	50 19-Mar-2021	12:26	:03:23		
SVT-S			4-	19 19-Mar-2021	11:57	:30	162/167	
VT-NS			4.	18 11-Mar-2021	01:41	:01	<i>—/</i> 231	
SVT-S			4.	47 09-Mar-2021	13:20	:01:10	158/158	
SVT-S			4.	46 05-Mar-2021	22:25	:02:43	158/162	The second
/T-NS				45 01-Mar-2021		:01	83/244	

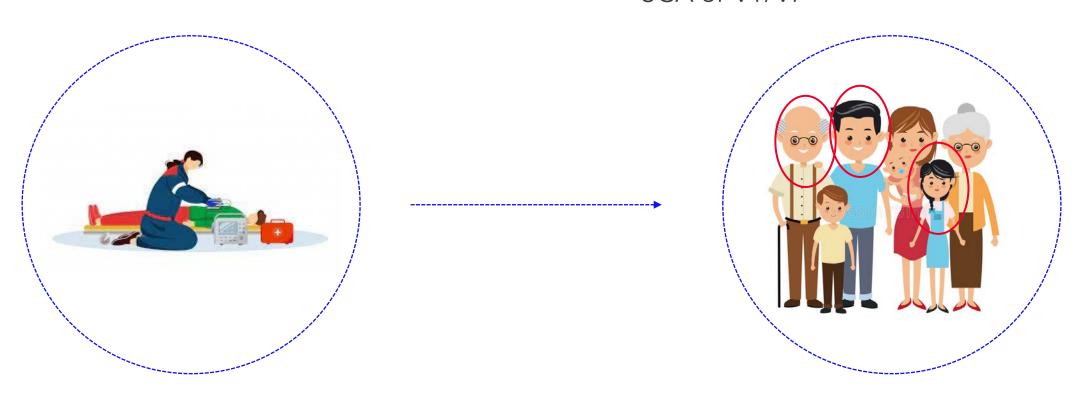
VERY simplified indication criteria

Secondary prevention

• Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA/SCD) survivors

Primary prevention

Patients with risk factors who never experienced SCA or VT/VF





Why shock only to save lives?

Shocks save lives but impact patient outcomes and healthcare spending

Patient pain and anxiety caused by defibrillation shocks can lead to decreased quality of life and participation in normal activities.

Patients with ventricular arrhythmia (VA) episodes who receive shocks have higher mortality than patients with VA treated only with ATP.

Shocks can lead to unnecessary hospital admissions, which result in increased costs and resource usage.







Did you know?

...the following on Medtronic

7







years of SmartShock technology

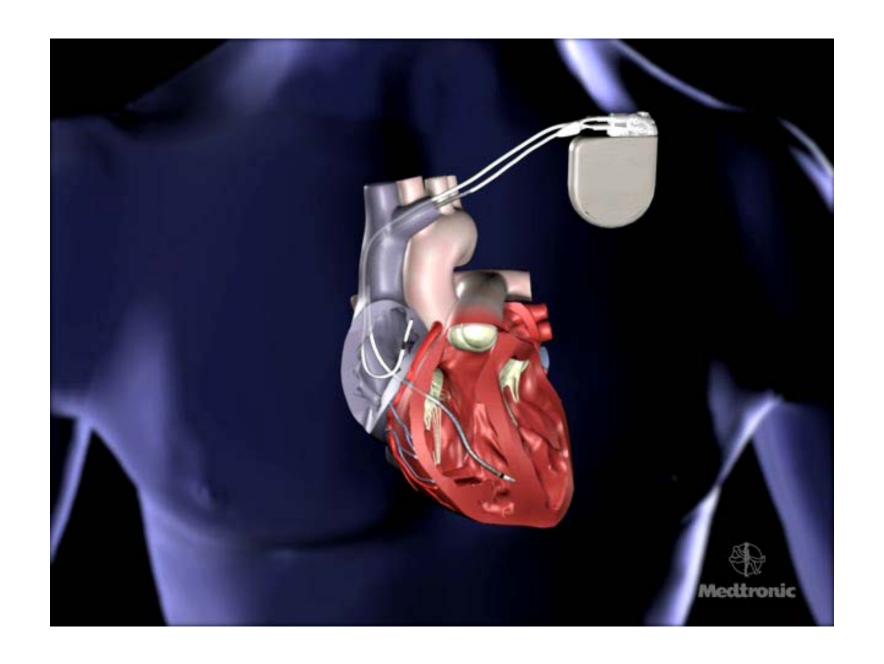
20+
years of studying shock reduction

14
prospective clinical trials

>15k

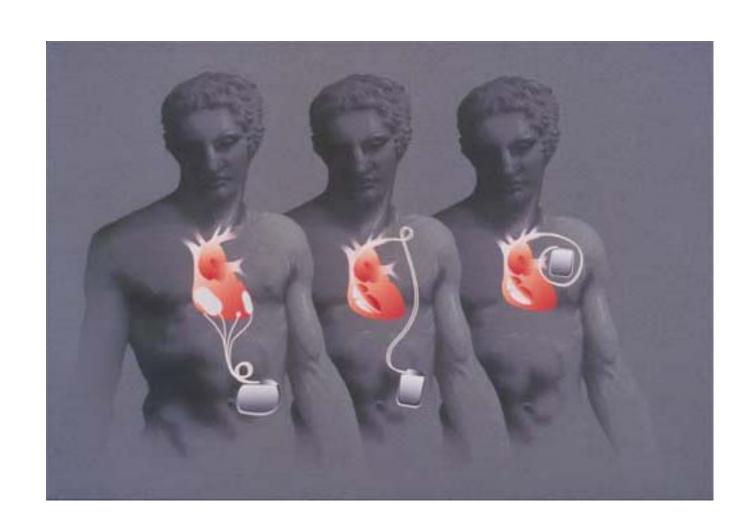
Painless therapy

Antitachicardia pacing (ATP)



Medtronic

ICD Evolution

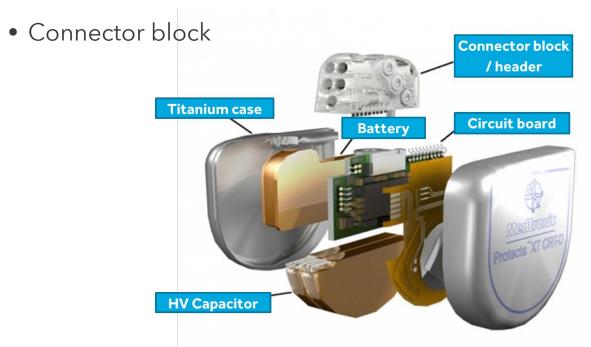




ICD system components

Implantable cardioverter-defibrillator

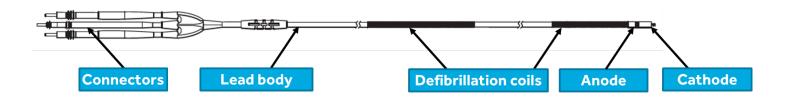
- Battery (lithium silver vanadium oxide)
- Electrical circuitry
- Microprocessor and memory
- HV Capacitor



Lead

Lead

- Cathode negative electrode
- Anode positive electrode
- Defibrillation coil(s)
- Lead body
- Connector

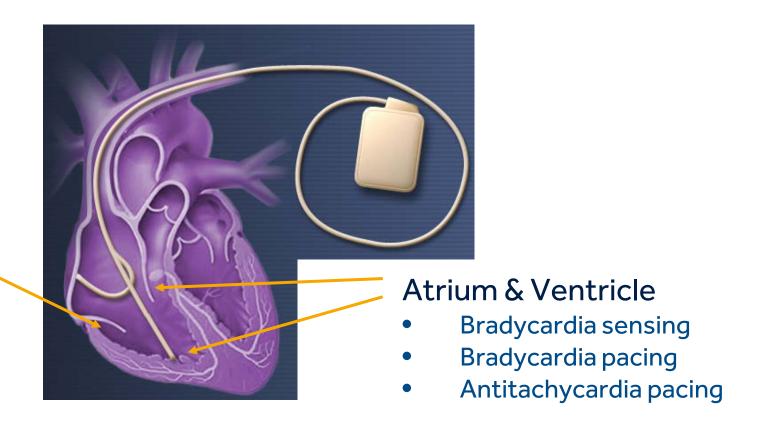


ICD system

How it works

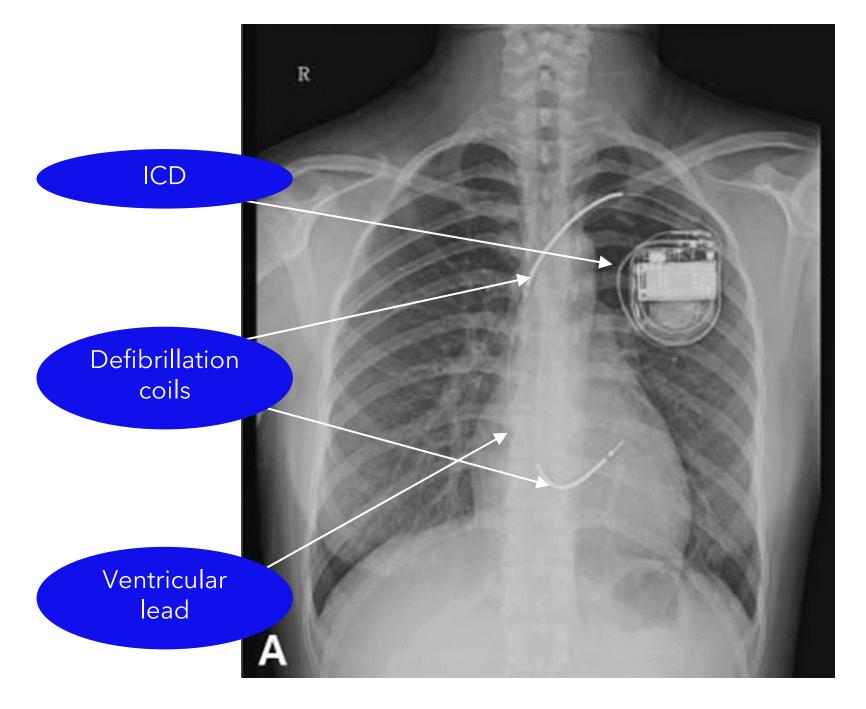
Ventricle

- VT prevention
- Cardioversion
- Defibrillation



ICD implant

X-ray check

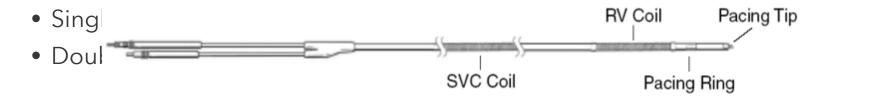


'Standard' (endocardial) leads categorization can be made according to:

Fixation Mechanism



Number of Shocking Coils



Connector Type

- DF1: trifurcation dividing the lead into 2-3 connectors: pacing/sensing, defib RV, defib SVC
- DF4: single connector



Medtronic

Special leads

All are DF1, all just defibrillate (no pace/sense)

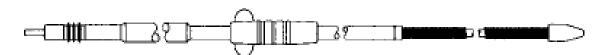
Epicardial patch 6721 S/M/L

• Placed on the heart surface



Subcutaneous: 6996 SQ

• Placed in the tunnel under the skin



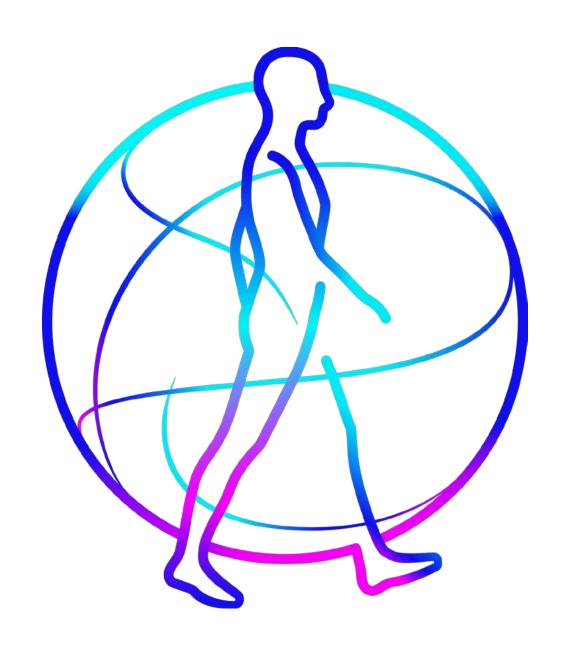
Into Coronary Sinus: Transvene 6937



Medtronic



An implanted defibrillator saved a young soccer player's life yesterday.



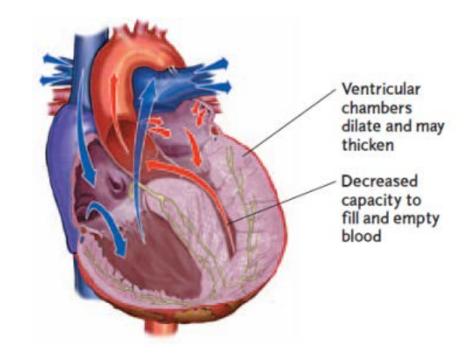
Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy

Heart Failure

Chronic Heart Failure (CHF)

Is not a single illness, it's a condition

- Heart muscle is weakened
- Heart enlarges and becomes "baggy"
- Reduced oxygen delivery to organs such as the brain and kidneys



Symptoms:



HF Classification

Symptoms¹

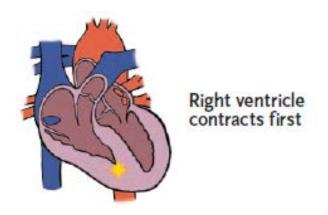
NYHA Class = New York Heart Association Classification

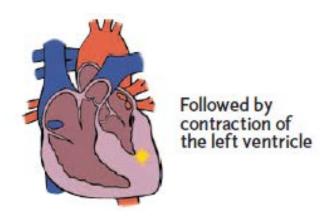


^{1.} The Criteria Committee of the NYHA .Nomenclature and Criteria for Diagnosis of Diseases of the Heart and Great Vessels. 9th ed. Boston, Mass: Little, Brown & Co; 1994:253-256

Treatment of CHF

CHF = Congestive Heart Failure





Standard treatment

- Lifestyle changes
- Rest and exercise
- Medications

Surgery

- Heart transplant
- Valve repair / replacement

CRT

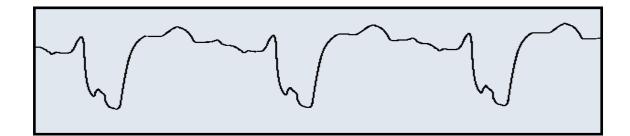
For Mild to Severe HF Patients
with low ejection fraction (EF≤35%)
and ventricular dyssynchrony
(long QRS)



Ventricular dyssynchrony & CRT

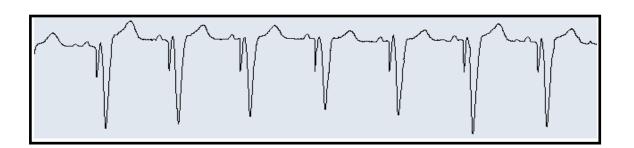
Ventricular Dyssynchrony¹

- Electrical
- Structural
- Mechanical

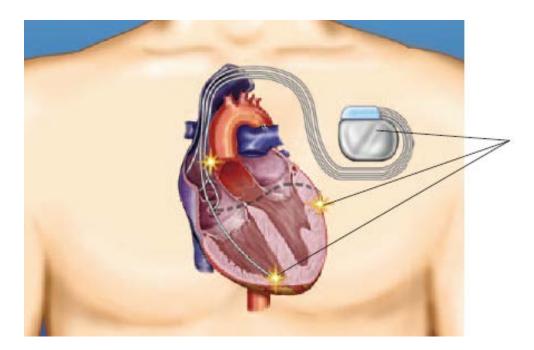


CRT

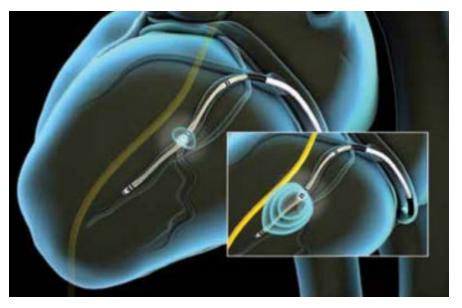
- Therapeutic intent of atrial synchronized biventricular pacing
- Complement to optimal medical therapy



Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy



CRT causes both ventricles to beat together while paced from both right and left ventricle

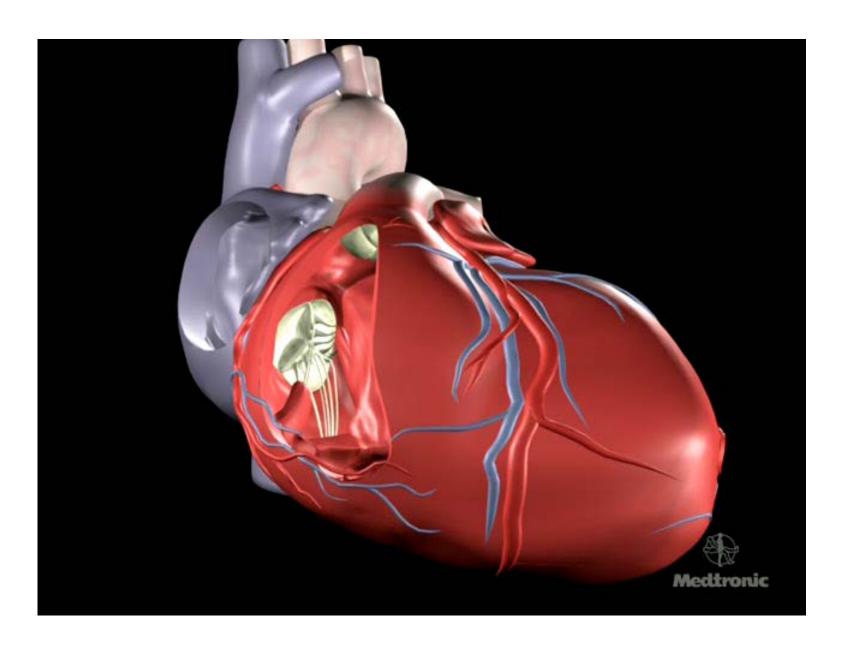


Potential Benefits of the Therapy:

- Reduced mortality
- Improved Quality of Life
- Reduced heart failure symptoms
- Increased ability to exercise and perform other physical activities

CRT implant procedure

More complex than IPG/ICD



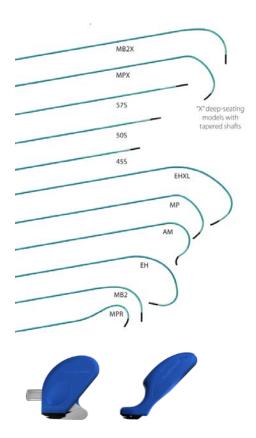
CRT implant procedure

The tools

CRT system

- CRT device (CRT-P or CRT-D)
- 3 leads: pacing for RA, pacing or defib for RV and pacing for LV
- Introducers
- Accessories to place LV lead
 - Delivery catheter kit (catheters, dilators, slitters, valves, wire)
 - Venogram balloon
 - Guidewires

Additional catheters, subselecting catheters, slitters, valves, guidewires, stylets, ...





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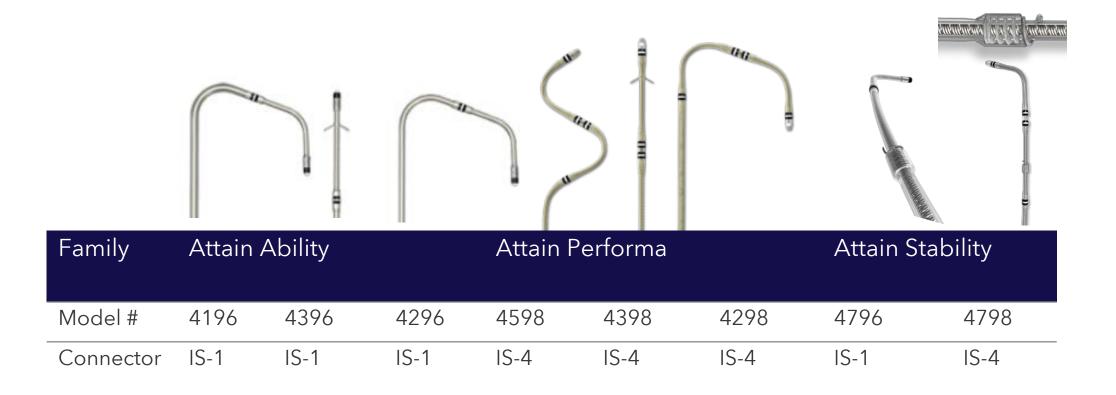
Left heart leads

Also called LV - left ventricle lead

Special leads used for pacing LV from the coronary veins

- with 2-electrodes (IS1-connector), or
- with 4-electrodes, so called 'Quad' or 'Quadpole' (IS4-connector)



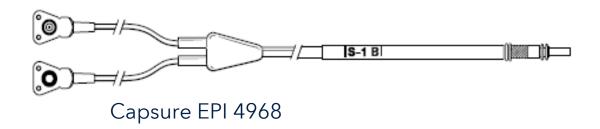


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Epicardial pacing leads

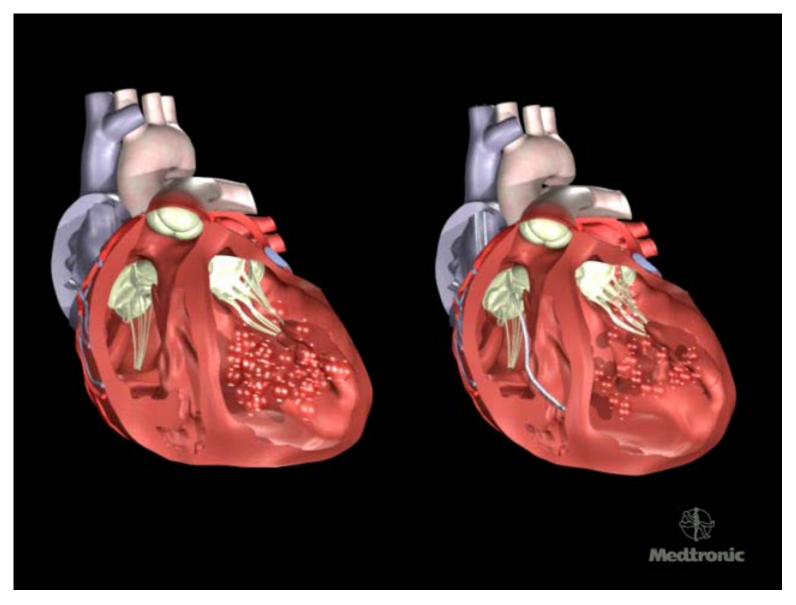
~5-10% of LV leads have to be placed epicardially

- e.g. on the heart surface
- if not possible to find good location in coronary veins





CRT impact

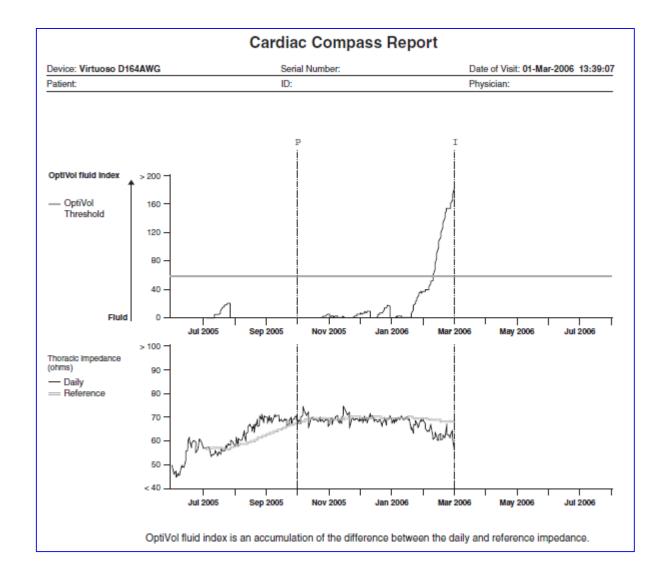


Desynchronized contraction Systolic heart failure

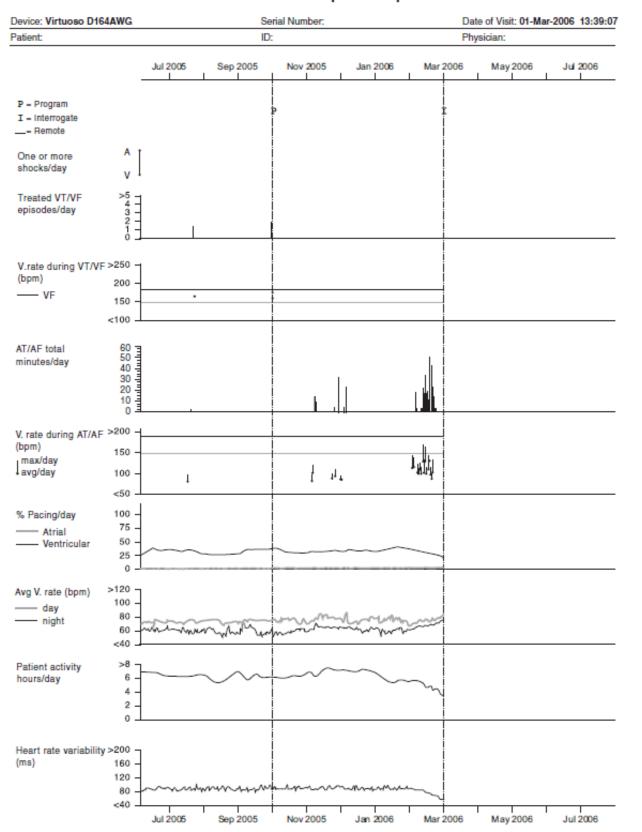
Synchronized contraction due to CRT delivery

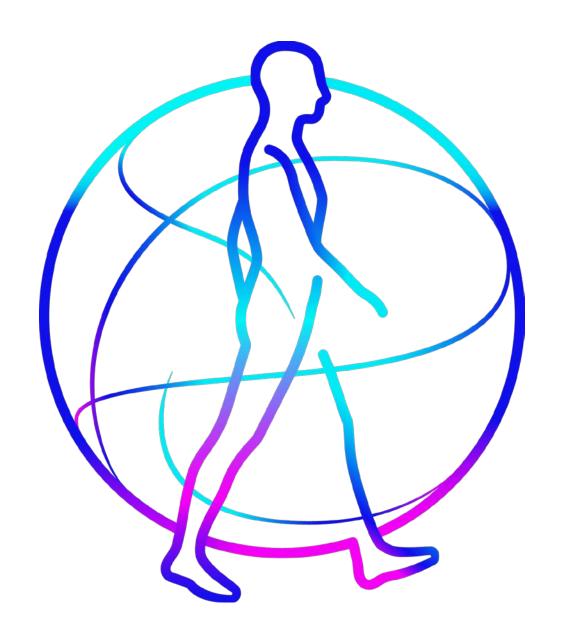
Medtronic

Diagnostics



Cardiac Compass Report



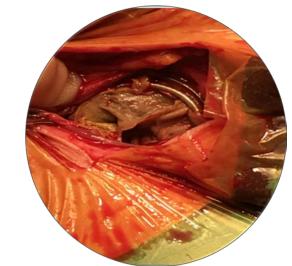


Tyrx

Procedure innovation

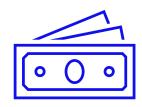
Managing CIED infection risk













23-40
average length of patient hospital days

€21k-70k

average costs to treat an infection in EU

Managing CIED infection risk

Who would benefit?

Patients with

- generator replacement
- System upgrade
- Revision
- Initial CRT-D
- Hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis
- Immunosupressive agents
- Recent infection



Managing CIED infection risk

How can we minimize the risk for those patients?

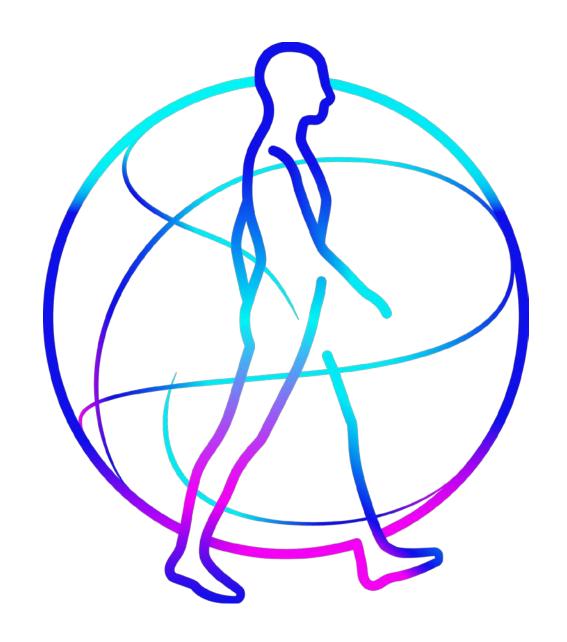
What

TYRX is an absorbable antibacterial envelope that helps reduce cardiac implantable electronic devices infections

How

Two antibiotics locally delivered that account for ~70% of all device infections





Patient Management

Medtronic Carelink

Remote Monitoring



Patients use a mobile app or a bedside monitor to send data from their device

Clinicians can access patient's data using CareLink $^{\text{TM}}$ clinician website

The Carelink Network

Leading Remote Monitoring Service*

Faster Diagnosis Reduction in Visits

Increased Patient Quality of Life

94% 41% OoL

Up to 94% reduction in time to review⁵⁻⁸

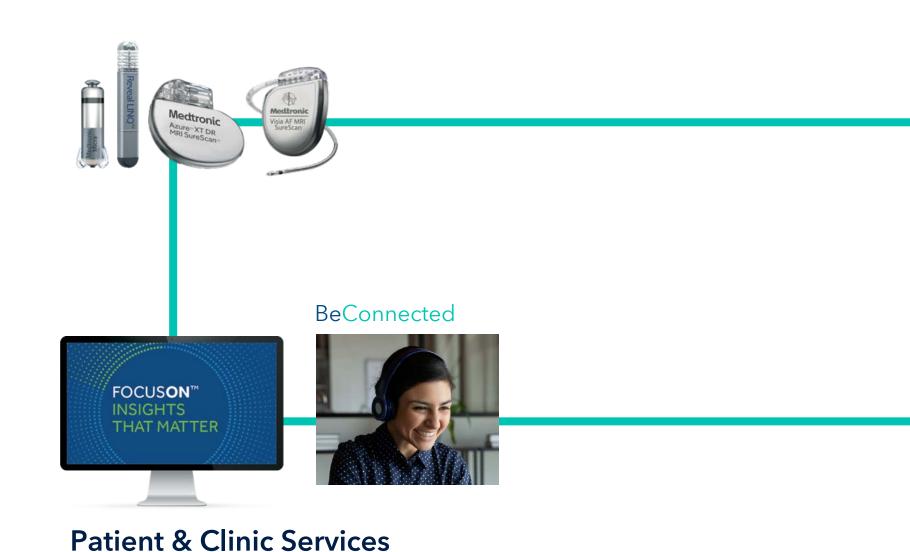
Up to 35% in ED and urgent in-office visits⁵, 41% in total visits⁹

Favorable change in the patient quality of life observed⁵



^{*}Significantly more respondents associate Medtronic with remote monitoring capability overall, and with each of the specific aspects, than any other manufacturer¹

Patient Management Portfolio



In-Clinic Management



Remote Monitoring

Cardiac Rhythm Management

Key products



Patient Management





That's it for today...

Questions?



