

# Promote™ RF

with InvisiLink™ Wireless Telemetry

## MODELS 3207-30 and 3207-36 Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Defibrillators (CRT-Ds)



### SPECIFICATIONS

- **InvisiLink™** wireless telemetry frees the clinical team during implant, and streamlines follow-up. InvisiLink RF telemetry uses a dedicated range of frequencies designated for medical devices called the MICS (Medical Implant Communications Service) frequency band, which helps reduce the interference seen on frequencies used by common household electronics.
- **QuickOpt™** timing provides quick and effective optimization for more patients at the push of a button.
  - IEGM-based AV and V-V optimization allows optimized timing without need for echo-guided optimization.
  - **V-V timing optimization** may help improve patient outcomes. Because not all patients respond to simultaneous biventricular pacing, programmable timing of right and left ventricular outputs helps to ensure appropriate therapy and may reduce the number of non-responders.<sup>2</sup>
- **Advanced Biventricular Pacing Options include:**
  - Independently programmable RV and LV amplitude and pulse widths accommodate patients with different energy demands for each chamber, aiding in efficient maintenance of capture.
  - Negative AV hysteresis with search promotes ventricular pacing by automatically reducing the AV delay when intrinsic activity is present, thereby promoting a high degree of ventricular pacing.
  - Independent RV and LV threshold testing during follow-up enables you to check each lead independently, enabling you to determine each chamber's pacing threshold and program the outputs for consistent capture and battery longevity.
- Our exclusive **DeFT Response™** technology tools provide more clinically proven, non-invasive options for managing high DFTs.
  - Programmable pulse widths allow the user to tailor the shock to the individual patient, making shocks more efficacious.<sup>3</sup>
  - SVC shocking electrode can be quickly and non-invasively activated or deactivated with the press of a button.
  - 36 J delivered energy (model 3207-36) provides unsurpassed energy for defibrillation.
  - Four programmable tilt options are available because no one tilt is optimal for every patient.<sup>4</sup>
  - Together, these features may help to prevent additional surgeries.
- **The SenseAbility™** feature, with **Decay Delay** and **Threshold Start**, provides the flexibility to fine-tune sensing to individual patient needs and help eliminate oversensing of T waves, fractionated QRS complexes, and other extraneous signals.
- The exclusive **Morphology Discrimination plus AV Rate Branch** SVT discrimination feature helps reduce the risk of inappropriate ICD shocks and is intended to promote fast, accurate diagnosis and delivery of therapy. Clinical data states that this combination resulted in a sensitivity of 100% with a specificity of 85%.<sup>5</sup>
- **VectSelect™** programmable LV pulse configuration (LV ring-RV coil, LV tip - RV coil or LV bipolar) may be adjusted noninvasively via the programmer.
- Designed to Reduce Unnecessary Right Ventricular Pacing - The **VIP®** algorithm allows intrinsic conduction when possible and provides optimized ventricular support when needed.
- Exclusive **AF Suppression™** algorithm is clinically proven to suppress episodes of paroxysmal and persistent AF.
  - Studies show a 25% decrease in symptomatic AF burden.<sup>6</sup>
- Our exclusive **DC Fibber™** induction has a documented 95.5% success rate for inducing fibrillation on the first induction as compared with a 72.7% success rate for Shock-on-T.<sup>7</sup>
- Exercise trend diagnostic provides insight into the patient's disease state progression and exercise activity.
- There are up to 45 minutes of continuous, fully annotated stored electrograms, including up to 60 seconds of pre-trigger information per electrogram.
- Preferential EGM storage capability allows you to prioritize the way episodes are stored.
- Exclusive vibratory **Patient Notifier** allows even patients with hearing problems to be alerted to a low battery, lead-related complications and more.
- Automatic Daily High Voltage Lead Test is designed to ensure optimal patient safety.
- Multiple hardware and software system safeguards for added security and patient comfort.
- The capability to program multiple ATP schemes per zone has the potential to increase the success of ATP prior to requiring a shock.

1 Baker, et al. "Acute Evaluation of Programmer-Guided AV/PV and VV Delay Optimization Comparing an IEGM Method and Echocardiogram for Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy in Heart Failure Patients and Dual-Chamber ICD Implants" Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, Vol. 18 No. 2, Feb. 2007.  
2 Chan, et al. Tissue Doppler guided optimization of A-V and V-V delay of biventricular pacemaker improves response to cardiac resynchronization therapy in heart failure patients. J Cardiac Failure 2004; 10:4 (supplement): 572 (abstract 139).  
3 Mouchawar G, Kroll M, Val-Mejias JE et al. ICD waveform optimization: a randomized prospective, pair-sampled multicenter study. PACE 2000; 23 (Part II):1992-1995.  
4 Sweeney MO, Natale A, Volosin KJ, et al. Prospective randomized comparison of 50%/50% versus 65%/65% tilt biphasic waveform on defibrillation in humans. PACE 2001; 24:60-65.  
5 Sperzel J, Meine M et al. A new automatic update function of the morphology template used for SVT/VT discrimination in an ICD. Europace Supplements; Vol. 3, July 2002:A 131, #1515.  
6 Summary of Safety and Effectiveness, P88086/S83 and P830015/S76; St. Jude Medical.  
7 Sharma AD, O'Neill PG, Fain E, et al. Shock on T versus DC for induction of ventricular fibrillation: a randomized prospective comparison. 21st Annual Scientific Session North American Society of Pacing and Electrophysiology (NASPE). Poster presentation published in meeting proceedings. Washington D.C., U.S.A. May 2000.

# Promote™ Models 3207-30 and 3207-36 Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Defibrillators

MODEL NUMBER                      3207-30                      3207-36

## PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Telemetry	RF and Inductive	RF and Inductive
Delivered Energy	30 J	36 J
Volume (cc)	39	43
Weight (g)	76	82
Size (mm)	80 x 50 x 13	81 x 50 x 14
Defibrillation Lead Connections	DF-1	DF-1
Sense/Pace Lead Connections	IS-1	IS-1
High Voltage Can	Electrically active titanium can	Electrically active titanium can

## PARAMETER                      SETTINGS

### Resynchronization Therapy

QuickOpt™ Timing Cycle Optimization V-V Timing	Sensed/paced AV delay, Interventricular Pace delay Simultaneous*, RV First, LV First
Interventricular Pace Delay (ms)	RV First 10-80 / LV First 15-80 in increments of 5
Ventricular Sensing	RV only (not programmable)
Ventricular Pacing Chamber	RV only, biventricular
Negative AV Hysteresis/Search (ms)	Off, -10 to -120
Shortest AV Delay (ms)	25-120
VectSelect™ LV Pulse Configuration	LV tip to RV coil, LV bipolar, LV ring to RV coil

### AF Management

AF Suppression™ Pacing	Off, On
No. of Overdrive Pacing Cycles	15-40 in steps of 5
Maximum AF Suppression Rate	80-150 ppm

### Sensing/Detection

SenseAbility™ Technology	Automatic Sensitivity Control adjustment for atrial and ventricular events
Threshold Start	(Post-Sensed, Atrial) 50, 62.5, 75, 100%; (Post-Paced, Atrial) 0.2-3.0 mV; (Post-Sensed, Ventricular) 50, 62.5, 75, 100%; (Post-Paced, Ventricular) Auto, 0.2-3.0 mV
Decay Delay	(Post-Sense/Post-Pace, Atrial/Ventricular) 0-220
Ventricular Sense Refractory (ms)	125, 157
Detection Zones	VT-1, VT-2, VF
SVT Discriminators	AV Rate Branch, Sudden Onset, Interval Stability, Morphology Discrimination (MD) with Manual or Automatic Template Update
Reconfirmation	Continuous sensing during charging

### Antitachycardia Pacing Therapy

ATP Configurations	Ramp, Burst, Scan; 1 or 2 schemes per zone
Burst Cycle Length	Adaptive, Readaptive or Fixed
Min. Burst Cycle Length (ms)	150-400 in increments of 5
Number of Bursts/Stimuli	1-15 with 2-20 stimuli
Add Stimuli per Burst	On, Off

### High Voltage Therapy

High Voltage Output Mode	Fixed Pulse Width, Fixed Tilt
Waveform	Biphasic, Monophasic
RV Polarity	Cathode (-), Anode (+)
Electrode Configuration	RV to Can, RV to SVC/Can

### Bradycardia Pacing

Permanent Modes	Off, DDD(R), DDI(R), VVI(R), AAI(R), Pacer Off
Temporary Modes	Off, DDD, DDI, VVI, AAI, AAT, DDO, VOO, AOO
Rate-Adaptive Sensor	On, Off, Passive
Programmable Rate Parameters	Off, Base Rate (ppm), Rest Rate (ppm), Maximum Tracking Rate (ppm), Maximum Sensor Rate (ppm), Paced AV Delay (ms), Sensed AV Delay (ms), Rate Responsive AV Delay, Pulse Amplitude (Atrial, RV and LV) (V), Pulse Width (Atrial, RV and LV) (ms), Hysteresis Rate (ppm), Rate Hysteresis with Search
Auto Mode Switch (AMS)	Off, DDI(R), VVI(R)
AMS Detection Rate (ppm)	110-300
AMS Base Rate	40, 45, ...135
Auto PMT Detection/Termination	A Pace on PMT, Off, Passive
Rate Responsive VPVAR/VREF	Off, Low, Medium, High
Ventricular Intrinsic Preference (VIP®)	Off, 50-200 (50-150 in increments of 25; 160-200 in increments of 10)

### Post-Therapy Pacing (Independently programmable from Bradycardia and ATP)

Post-Shock Pacing Mode	Off, AAI, VVI, DDI, or DDD
Post-Shock Base Rate (ppm)	30-100 in increments of 5
Post-Shock Pacing Duration (min)	Off, 0.5, 1, 2.5, 5, 7.5, or 10

### Device Testing/Induction Methods

DC Fiber™ Pulse Duration (sec)	0.5-5.0
Burst Fiber Cycle Length (ms)	20-100
Noninvasive Programmed Stimulation (NIPS)	2-25 stimuli with up to three extrastimuli

### Patient Notifiers

Programmable Notifiers (On, Off)	Device at ERI, Charge time Limit Reached, Possible HV Circuit Damage, Atrial Lead Impedance out of range, Ventricular Lead Impedance out of range
Device Reset	On
Entry into Backup VVI Mode	On
Vibration Duration (sec)	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16
Number of Vibrations per Notification	2
Number of Notifications	1-16
Time Between Notifications (hours)	10, 22

### Electrograms and Diagnostics

Stored Electrograms	Up to 45 minutes including up to one minute programmable pre-trigger data per VT/VF diagnosis/detection electrograms; triggers include diagnosis, therapy, atrial episode, PMT termination, PC shock delivery, noise reversion, magnet reversion, and morphology template verification
Therapy Summary	Diagram of therapies delivered
Episodes Summary	Directory listing of up to 60 episodes with access to more details including stored electrograms
Lifetime Diagnostics	History of bradycardia events and device-initiated charging
AT/AF Burden Trend	Trend data and counts
Ventricular HV Lead Impedance Trend	Multi-Vector Trend Data

Histograms	Event Histogram, AV Interval Histogram, Mode Switch Duration Histogram, Peak Filtered Rate Histogram, Atrial Heart Rate Histogram, Ventricular Heart Rate Histogram, AT/AF Burden, Exercise and Activity Trending, V Rates During AMS
PMT Data	Information regarding PMT detections
Real-Time Measurements (RTM)	Pacing lead impedances, High voltage lead impedances, unloaded battery voltage, and signal amplitudes.

\*LV first with 10 ms interventricular delay.

### Indications and Usage

The Promote™ HF CRT-D is intended to provide ventricular antitachycardia pacing and ventricular defibrillation for automated treatment of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias. AF suppression pacing is indicated for suppression of paroxysmal or persistent atrial fibrillation in patients with the above ICD indication and sinus node dysfunction. In patients indicated for an ICD, the Promote pulse generators are also intended to provide a reduction of the symptoms of moderate to severe heart failure (NYHA Functional Class III or IV) in those patients who remain symptomatic despite stable, optimal medical therapy (as defined in the clinical trials section included in the Merlin PCS on-screen help) and have a left ventricular ejection fraction less than or equal to 35% and a prolonged QRS duration, to maintain synchrony of the left and right ventricles in patients who have undergone an AV nodal ablation for chronic (permanent) atrial fibrillation and have NYHA Class II or III heart failure.

### Contraindications

Contraindications for use of the pulse generator system include ventricular tachyarrhythmias resulting from transient or correctable factors such as drug toxicity, electrolyte imbalance, or acute myocardial infarction.

### Warnings and Precautions

**Resuscitation Availability.** Do not perform device testing unless an external defibrillator and medical personnel skilled in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) are readily available.

**Lead system.** Do not use another manufacturer's lead system without demonstrated compatibility as undersensing cardiac activity and failure to deliver necessary therapy may result.

**Avoiding shock during handling.** Disable tachyarrhythmia therapy (Enable/Disable Tachy Therapy) or program tachyarrhythmia therapies Off during surgical implant and explant or post-mortem procedures as well as when disconnecting leads as the device can deliver a serious shock if you touch the defibrillation terminals while the device is charged.

**Additional pacemaker implanted.** These devices provide bradycardia pacing. If another pacemaker is used, it should have a bipolar pacing reset mode and be programmed for bipolar pacing to minimize the possibility of the output pulses being detected by the device.

**Modifying the device.** This device has been tested for compliance to FCC regulations. Changes or modifications of any kind not expressly approved by St. Jude Medical Inc. could void the user's authority to operate this device.

**Suboptimal radio frequency (RF) communication.** The Merlin PCS indicates the quality of the RF communication by the telemetry strength indicator LEDs on both the Merlin PCS and the Merlin Antenna. Please see the User's Manual for a list of potential causes to suboptimal radio communication.

### Potential Adverse Events

Possible adverse events (in alphabetical order) associated with the system, include, but are not limited to the following: acceleration of arrhythmias (caused by device), air embolism, allergic reaction, bleeding, cardiac tamponade, chronic nerve damage, death, erosion, exacerbation of heart failure, excessive fibrotic tissue growth, extracardiac stimulation (phrenic nerve, diaphragm, chest wall), extrusion, fluid accumulation, formation of hematomas or cysts, inappropriate shocks, infection, keloid formation, lead abrasion and discontinuity, lead migration/dislodgment, myocardial damage, pneumothorax, shunting current or insulating myocardium during defibrillation with internal, or external paddles. Potential mortality due to inability to defibrillate or pace, thromboemboli, venous occlusion, venous or cardiac perforation. Patients susceptible to frequent shocks despite antiarrhythmic medical management, may develop psychological intolerance to an ICD or CRT-D system that may include the following: dependency, depression, fear of premature battery depletion, fear of shocking while conscious, fear of losing shock capability, imagined shocking (phantom shock).

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



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