Assurity MRI[™]



Product Highlights — Pacemaker

- MRI Ready device tested in combination with MR Conditional leads for full-body scans using a 1.5T and 3T Tesla field strength MRI Scanner.*
- An optional, easy-to-use handheld device (SJM MRI Activator[™] device) can be used to program the pacemaker to MRI Settings pre- and post-MRI scan, decreasing the number of workflow steps and increasing clinic efficiency.
- Physician-preferred size and physiologic shape minimize pocket size.1,2
- Outstanding longevity provides 9.4 years of service life,3 which is supported by an eight-year warranty.4

MODEL NUMBER DESCRIPTION

• InvisiLink™ wireless telemetry system, in conjunction with the Merlin@home™ transmitter and Merlin.net™ Patient Care Network (PCN), allows for daily remote monitoring and follow-up.

- 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 AF.5
- A suite of state-of-the-art features complete automaticity (atrial and ventricular), Ventricular Intrinsic Preference (VIP™) technology, AF Suppression™ algorithm and SenseAbility™ sensing algorithm technology — are designed to deliver optimal therapy for patients at implant and throughout their lives.
- Six-month ERI-EOL interval.

*MRI Scan Parameters in MRI-Ready Systems manual.

Ordering Information — MRI-Ready Pacing System

MODEL NOMBER	DESCRIPTION	(H × W × T, MN		WEIGHT (G)	OLOME (CC)	COMMECTOR
PM2272	Assurity MRI Pacemaker	47 × 50 × 6		20 1	0.4 (± 0.5)	IS-1
MODEL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	INSULATION	FIXATION	MINIMUM INTRODUCER (F)	CONNECTOR	LENGTH (CM)
LPA1200M**	Tendril MRI™ Lead	Optim™	Ext/Ret helix	8	IS-1 bipolar	46, 52, 58
2088TC**	Tendril™ STS Pacing Lead	Optim™	Ext/Ret helix	6	IS-1 bipolar	46, 52, 58

DIMENSIONS

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. Ventricular 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 flutter, 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

WEIGHT (G) VOLUME (CC) CONNECTOR

Potential 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 adverse events.

- 1. Abbott. Data on file. Report 60048640. Market Research Report: Pacemaker Size and Shape.
- Rajappan K. Permanent pacemaker implantation technique: Part I. *Heart*. 2009;95(3):259-264. Healey JS, Connolly SJ, Gold MR, et al. on behalf of the ASSERT investigators. Sub-clinical atrial fibrillation and the risk of stroke: Asymptomatic atrial fibrillation and Stroke Evaluation in pacemaker patients and the AF Reduction atrial pacing Trial (ASSERT). N Engl. J Med 2012; 366:120-129.

PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model	PM2272	
Telemetry	RF	
Dimensions (mm)	47 × 50 × 6	
Weight (g)	20	
Volume (cc)	10.4^{6}	
Connector	IS-1	
Remote Monitoring		

Compatible with Merlin@home™ Transmitter

PARAMETER S

Rate/	

Atrial Pace Refractory (ms) Atrial Sense Refractory (ms) Paced AV Delay (ms) Base Rate (bpm) Far-Field Protection Interval (ms) Off; 30°-150 in steps of 5 Off; 1; 5; 10; 15; 30 Hysteresis Rate (bpm) Search Interval (min) 1–16 in steps of 1 Off; Same Base Rate; 80–120 in steps of 10; Intrinsic +0; Intrinsic +10; Intrinsic +20; Intrinsic +30 Cycle Count Intervention Rate (bpm) Intervention Duration (min) Recovery Time Maximum Tracking Rate (bpm)

Mode

Post Ventricular Atrial Blanking (ms) PVARP (ms) Sensed AV Delay (ms) Rest Rate (bpm) Rest Rate (ppm)
Rate Responsive AV Delay
Rate Responsive PVARP/VREF
Shortest AV Delay (ms)
Shortest PVARP/VREF (ms)
Ventricular Blanking (ms)
Ventricular Pace/Sense Refractoryi

(Fixed) (ms)

Output/Sensing

ACap™ Confirm Feature Primary Pulse Configuration Backup Pulse Configuration Backup Pulse Amplitude (V) Search Interval (hours) A or V Pulse Amplitude (V) A or V Pulse Width (ms) A or V Pulse Configuration A or V Sense Configuration

Atrial Sensitivity (mV) Ventricular Sensitivity (mV) Ventricular AutoCapture™

Pacing System
Primary Pulse Configuration Backup Pulse Configuration Backup Pulse Amplitude (V) Search Interval (hours)

AutoCapturePaced/Sensed AV Delay (ms)
SenseAbility™ Sensing
Algorithm Technology A Max Sensitivity (mV) V Max Sensitivity (mV) Threshold Start

Decay Delay (ms)

SETTINGS

190–400 in steps of 30; 440; 470⁷ 93; 125; 157; 190–400 in steps of 30; 440; 470⁷ 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

Fast; Medium; Slow; Very Slow 90–130 in steps of 5; 140–210 in steps of 10 AOO(R); AAI(R); AAT(R); VOO(R); VVI(R); VVT(R); VDD(R); DOO(R); DVI(R); DDI(R); DDD(R); Pacing Off

60-200 in steps of 10; 225; 250 25; 30–200 in steps of 25 25; 30–200 in steps of 10; 225–325 in steps of 25 Off; 30–150 in steps of 5 Off; Jow; Medium; High Off; Low; Medium; High Off; Low; Medium; High 25–50 in steps of 5; 60–120 in steps of 10 125–475 in steps of 25 Auto; 12–52 in steps of 4

125; 160-400 in steps of 30; 440; 470; 500

On; Off; Monitor

Bipolar Bipolar 5.0 8:24 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 Ring (ring-case) 0.1-0.4° 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; 5.0¹¹

0.5-5.0 in steps of 0.5; 6-10 in steps of 1.0; 12.511

On: Off Unipolar; Bipolar Unipolar; Bipolar 5.08 8.24

50/25; 100/70; 120/100 Off; On (Automatic sensitivity control adjustment for atrial and ventricular events)

0.2–1.0 in steps of 0.1 0.2–2.0 in steps of 0.1

(Atrial and Ventricular Post-Sense) 50; 62.5; 75; 100% (Atrial Post-Pace) 0.2–3.0 in steps of 0.1 mV (Ventricular Post-Pace) Auto; 0.2–3.0 in steps of 0.1 mV (Atrial and Ventricular Post-Sense) 0; 30; 60; 95; 125; 160; 190; 220 (Atrial Post-Pace) 0; 30; 60; 95; 125; 160; 190; 220 (Ventricular Post-Pace) Auto; 0; 30; 60; 95; 125: 160: 190: 220

Rate-Modulated Parameters

On: Off: Passive Sensor Maximum Sensor Rate (bpm) Reaction Time Recovery Time Fast; Medium; Slow; Very Slow Slope Threshold

AF Management AF Suppression™ Algorithm Lower Rate Overdrive (bpm) Upper Rate Overdrive (bpm)

No. of Overdrive Pacing Cycles Rate Recovery (ms) Maximum AF Suppression

Rate (bpm) Atrial Tachycardia Detection Rate (bpm) Auto Mode Switch

AMS Base Rate (bpm)

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

Auto (-1); Auto (+0); Auto (+1); Auto (+2); Auto (+3);

Auto (+0.5); Auto (+0.0); Auto (+0.5); Auto (+1.0); 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 10^{8}

58 15-40 in steps of 5

8:128 80-150 in steps of 5; 160-180 in steps of 10

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

to VVI(R) 40–170 in steps of 5

Technical Support: 1-800-722-3774

Abbott

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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
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Stored Electrograms Priority Ontions

Options

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

Off: Low: High

Off: Low: High

Other

Noise Reversion

A and V Lead Monitoring Monitor; Auto Polarity Switch 100-500 in steps of 50 A and V Low Impedance Limit (Ω) A and V High Impedance Limit (Ω) 750-2500 in steps of 250; 3000 Lead Type Uncoded; Unipolar; Bipolar

Magnet Response Off; Battery Test Negative AV Hysteresis Search (ms) Off; -10 to -120 in steps of 10 NIPS Options

Stimulation Chamber Atrial; Ventricular Coupling Interval (ms) 100-800 in steps of 1013 S1 Count 2-25 in steps of 1

S112; S2; S3 and S4 Cycle (ms) Off; 100-800 in steps of 10 (Fixed or Adaptive) Ventricular Support Rate (bpm) Off; 30-95 in steps of 5

Sinus Node Recovery Delay (sec) 1; 2; 3; 4; 5 PMT Options Off; Passive; Atrial Pace PMT Detection Rate (bpm) 90-180 in steps of 5 PVC Response Off: Atrial Pace7

Ventricular Intrinsic

Preference, VIP™ (ms) VIP Search Interval 30 sec.; 1; 3; 5; 10; 30 min.

VIP Search Cycles 1; 2; 3 Ventricular Safety Standby Off; On

Diagnostic Trends AT/ AF Activity; Exercise; Lead Impedance; P and R Wave; A and V Threshold

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

MRI Settings

MRI Mode AOO: VOO: DOO: Pacing Off MRI Base Rate 85 bpm; 30-120 bpm in steps of 5 bpm MRI Paced AV Delay 120 ms; 25, 30-120 ms in steps of 10 ms MRI Atrial Pulse Configuration Bipolar MRI Atrial Pulse Amplitude 5.0 V; 7.5 V MRI Atrial Pulse Width 1.0 ms MRI RV Pulse Configuration Bipolar MRI RV Pulse Amplitude 5.0 V; 7.5 V MRI RV Pulse Width 1.0 ms

MRI Scan Parameters**

LEAD MODEL	MAGNET (TESLA)	RF TRANSMIT CONDITIONS	SCAN REGION
Tendril MRI™ Lead LPA1200M (46, 52, 58 cm)	1.5T	Normal	
Tendril™ STS Pacing Lead 2088TC (46, 52, 58 cm)	1.5T 3T	Operating Mode	Full-body

 $\ensuremath{^{**}}\xspace$ For additional information about MR Conditional pacemakers and leads, including warnings, precautions, adverse conditions to MRI scanning and potential adverse events please refer to the MRI-Ready Systems Manual at medical.abbott/manuals or check our MRI Ready resources at cardiovascular.abbott/mriready

- 3. A,V = 2.5 V @ 0.4 ms; 500 ohms; 100% DDD pacing @ 60 bpm; AutoCapture Pacing System OFF; SEGMs ON.
- Terms and conditions apply; refer to the warranty for details. ± 0.5 cc
- Programming options dependent on pacing mode.

- Programming options dependent on pacing mode.
 This parameter is not programmable.
 The highest available setting for hysteresis rate will be 5 bpm below the programmed base rate.
 In dual-chamber modes, the maximum ventricular refractory period is 325 ms.
 Sensitivity is with respect to a 20 ms haversine test signal.
 Values 0.1–0.4 not available in a unipolar sense configuration.
 During atrial NIPS in dual-chamber modes, the shortest coupling interval will be limited by the programmed AV/PV delay.
 SI burst cycle is applied at the preprogrammed SI cycle length.

