

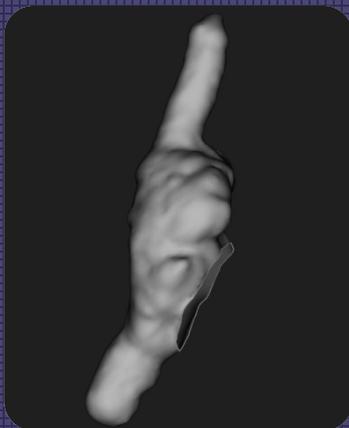


High resolution mapping in treating arrhythmias

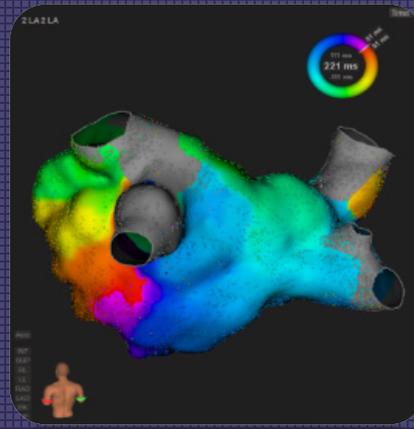
Ignacio García-Bolao
Arrhythmia Unit
Department of Cardiology and Cardiac Surgery
University Clinic of Navarra

Rhythmia™ Mapping System

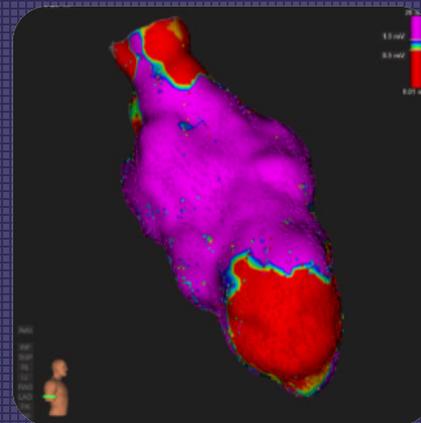
- Rhythmia Mapping System is a new NFNS able to perform fast and precise high-density electroanatomic maps by combining a 64-pole mini-basket catheter with a software capable of automatic acquisition of the location, orientation and the local electrogram information.
- Catheter tracking is both magnetic, based on a built-in magnetic sensor for the Orion and for the Intella Nav OI ablation catheter, and also by impedance-based, for any other non-proprietary catheters without magnetic sensor.
- The location of the OC is calculated magnetically and impedance is measured through its electrodes in order to establish an association between its magnetic position and impedance at those specific points. This information enables the Rhythmia system to determine the position and track non-magnetic catheters after the OC has generated an impedance field map during chamber mapping.



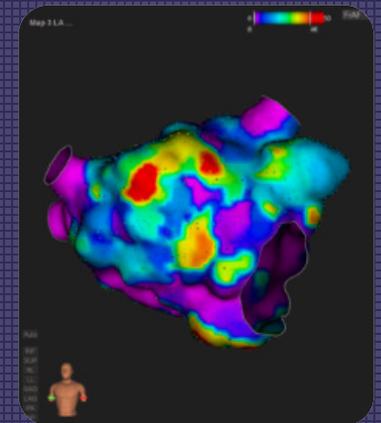
Anatomical



Activation



Voltage



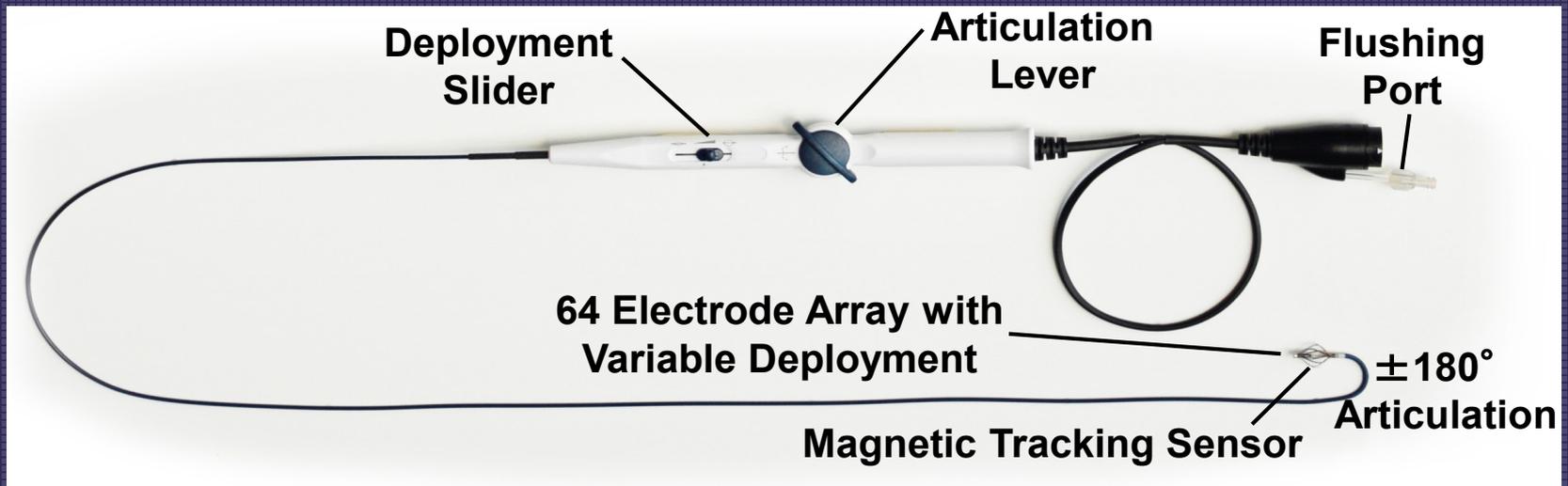
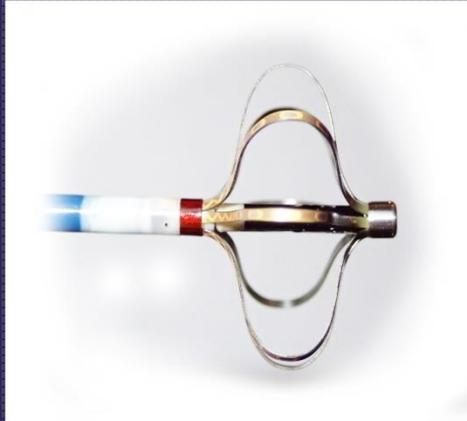
Fractionation

IntellaMap Orion™ Catheter

Flexible printed circuit bonded to nitinol

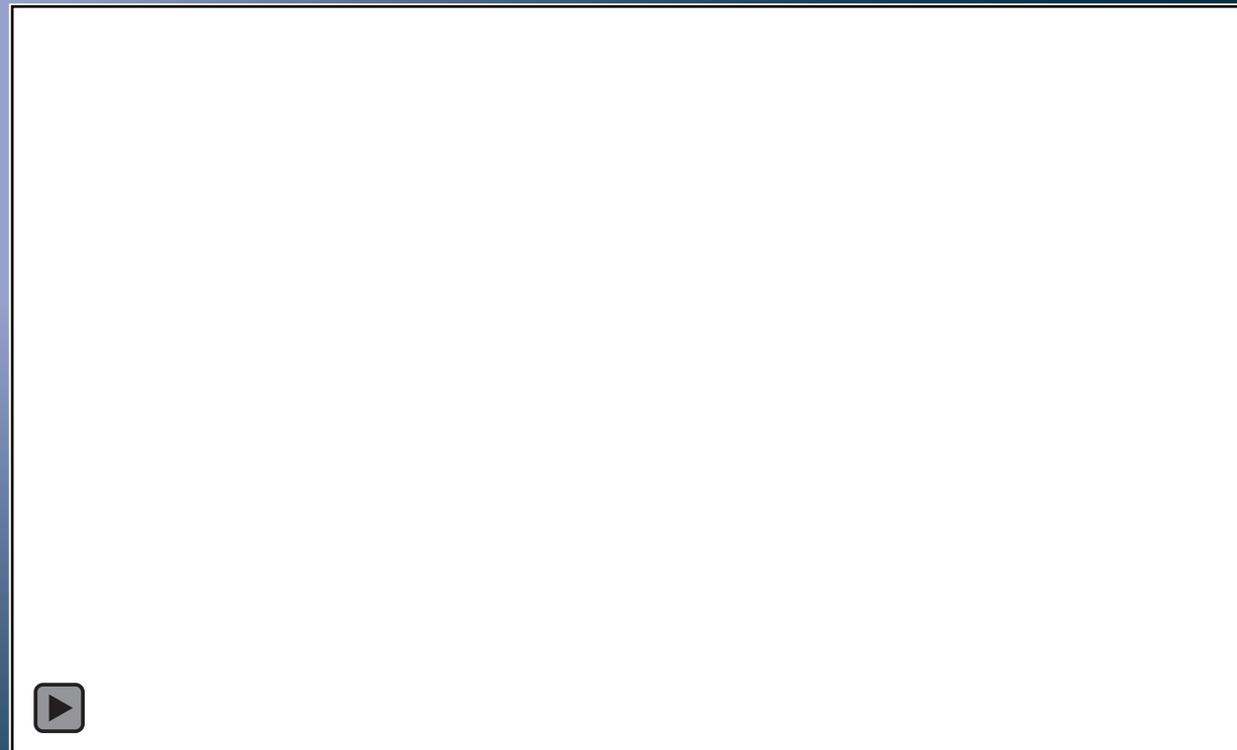
64-electrodes array. 2.5 mm inter-electrode spacing (center to center). 8.5F, 3-22mm

0.4mm² electrode area (0.9 × 0.45 mm)



Beat Acceptance Criteria. *Continuous mapping mode*

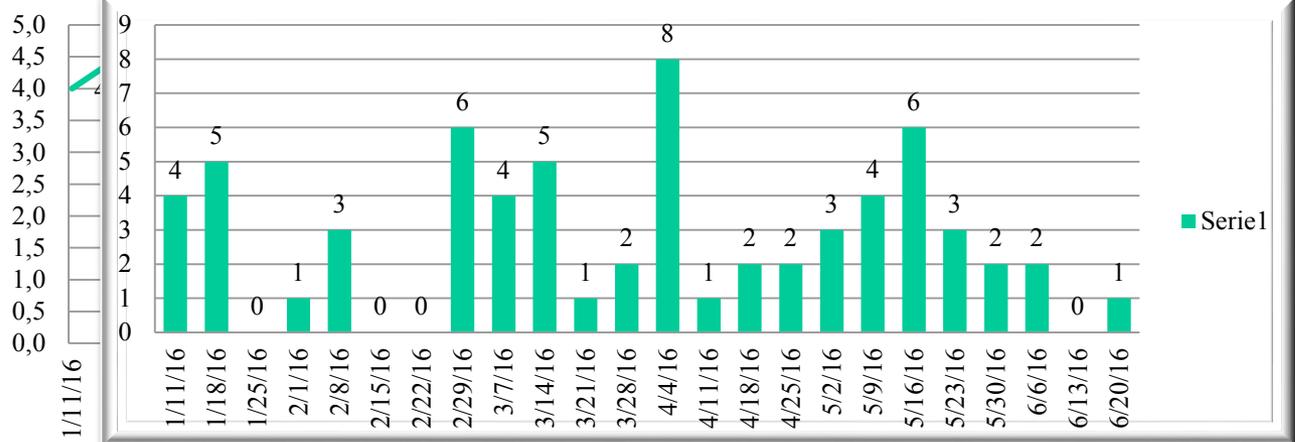
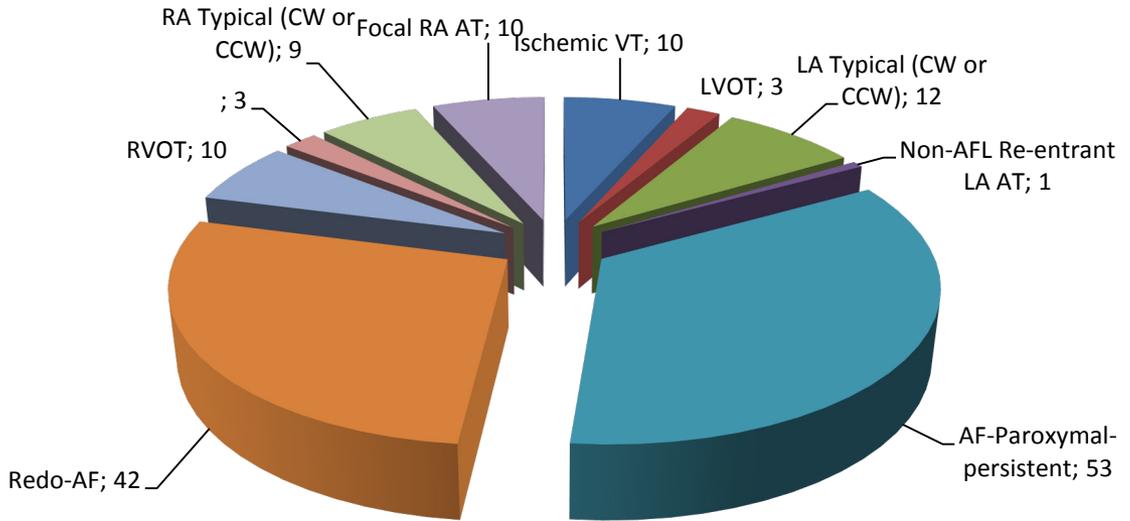
- *Cycle length*
- *Propagation reference*
- *Respiration*
- *ECG morphology reference*
- *Catheter motion*
- *Catheter electrogram stability*
- *Tracking quality*



Show Beat Acceptance Criteria		☑ All
☑ CL	39.3ms	<input type="checkbox"/>
☑ ΔR	1.0ms	<input type="checkbox"/>
☑ RSP	9.9uV	<input type="checkbox"/>
☐ ECG	0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
☑ M	0.3mm	<input type="checkbox"/>
☑ S	0.10	<input type="checkbox"/>
☑ TR	0.0mm	<input type="checkbox"/>
☐ V	0.0ms	<input type="checkbox"/>

CUN (7/2015-9/2016)

	Total
Focal RA AT	10
RA Typical (CW or CCW)	9
LA Typical (CW or CCW)	12
Non-AFL Re-entrant LA AT	1
AF-Paroxymal	53
Redo-AF	42
RVOT	10
LVOT	3
Non-Ischemic VT	9
Ischemic VT	10
Non-AFL Re-entrant RA AT	1
Focal LA AT	0
Fascicular VT	2
Right Sided WPW	0
Left Sided WPW	0
Right Sided Concealed AP	0
Left Sided Concealed AP	2
TOTAL	164



Updated on Sep 20th, 2016

1. Focal arrhythmias substrates

- Fast maps
- High anatomic precision
- Low rate of inconsistent points and easy identification of outliers
- ECG morphology reference

Non-coronary aortic cusp focal AT

Study - Setup Map Alignment

CL: 852ms BPM: 70 Map: sc (Dyna) Abl: ABL (Int) New Map Map: 2 RA tachy EGM Anat

P1 P3 P2 P4

12:59:49

Live Review -116 ms -85 ms -74 ms 103 ms B.Time

2 RA tachy
3 LA aorta

Live Review -116 ms -85 ms -74 ms 103 ms B.Time

2 RA tachy
3 LA aorta

Beat Graph Review Graph

Statistics: multiple maps are visible

Statistics: multiple maps are visible

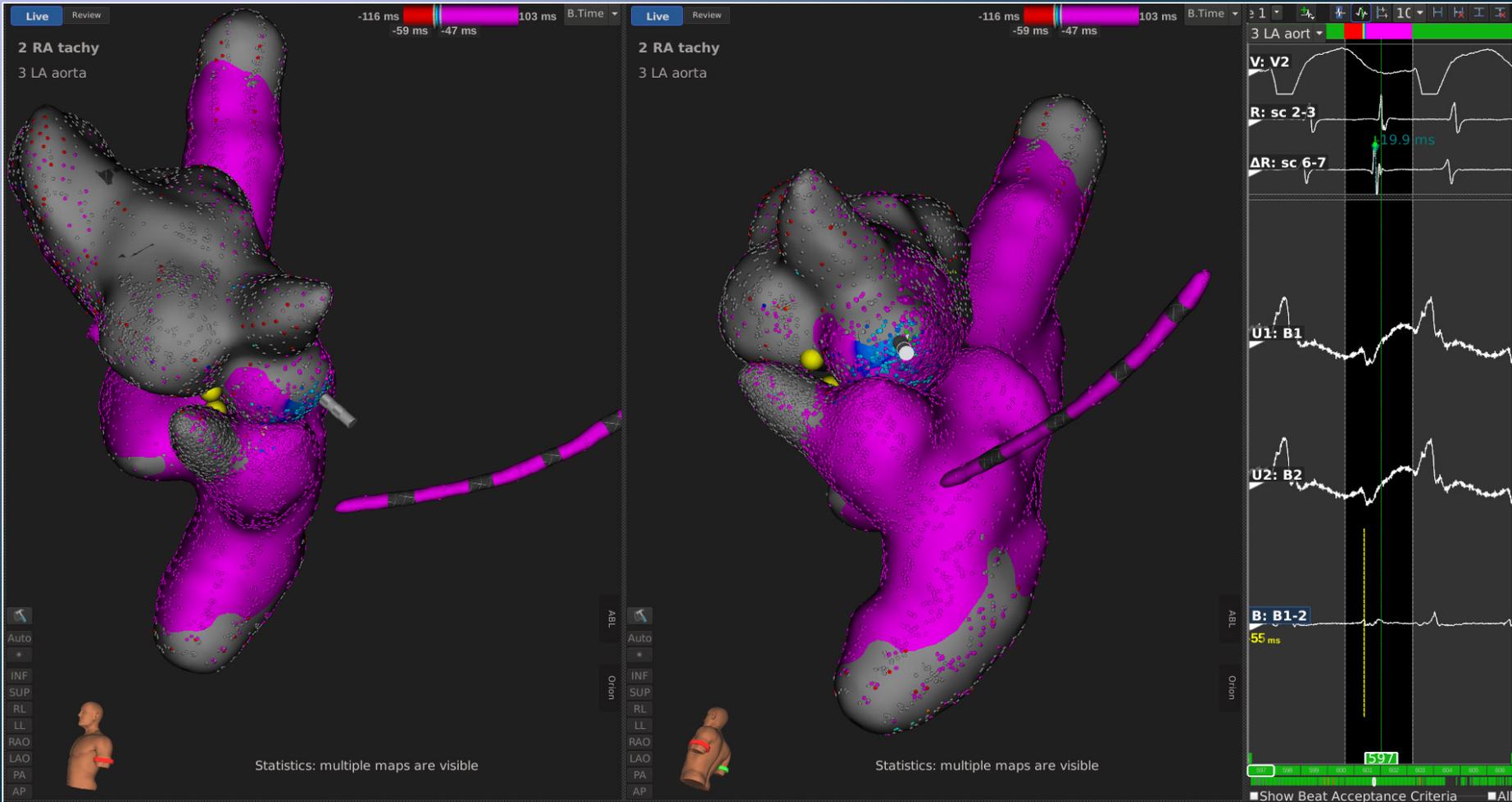
Beat Metrics | Sweep Graph
Review Graph

Search: Log Types Tags Undo Last Deletion

12:55:54.167 R Ablation OFF: 03:06; !; !; !

Ablation 03:06

Non-coronary aortic cusp focal AT



Anterior tricuspid ring focal AT

Study Setup Map Alignment

CL: 240ms BPM: 249 Map: Orion Abl: ABL (Int) New Map: 2 RA

EGM Anat

P1 P3 P2 P4

10:32:22 ON

Live Review -103 ms 115 ms 118 ms B.Time Live Review -103 ms 115 ms 118 ms B.Time

2 RA 2 RA

Beat Graph Review Graph

ABL Auto INF SUP RL LL RAO LAO PA AP

Volume: 105.44 cc Time: 09:13 Beats: 1633 EGMs: 10910

ABL Auto INF SUP RL LL RAO LAO PA AP

Volume: 105.44 cc Time: 09:13 Beats: 1633 EGMs: 10910

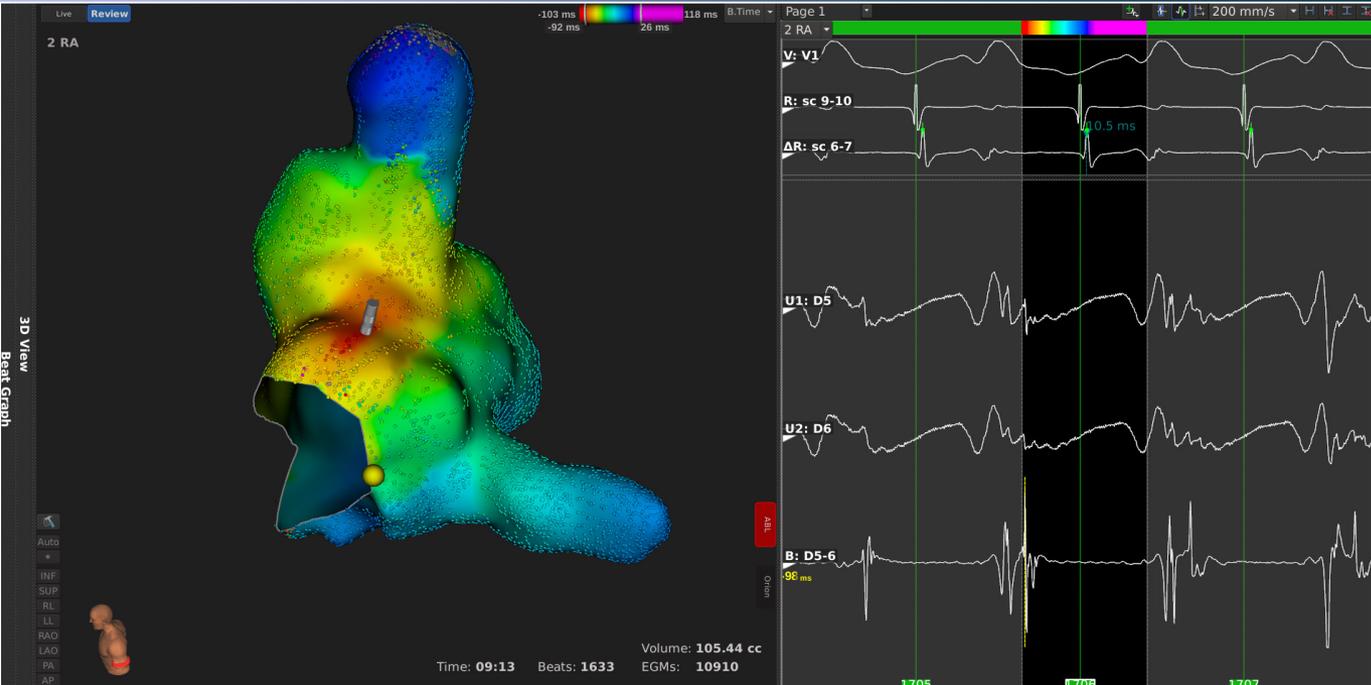
Beat Metrics | Sweep Graph Review Graph

Search: Log Types Tags Undo Last Deletion

10:20:39.156 R Ablation OFF: 00:50; !; !

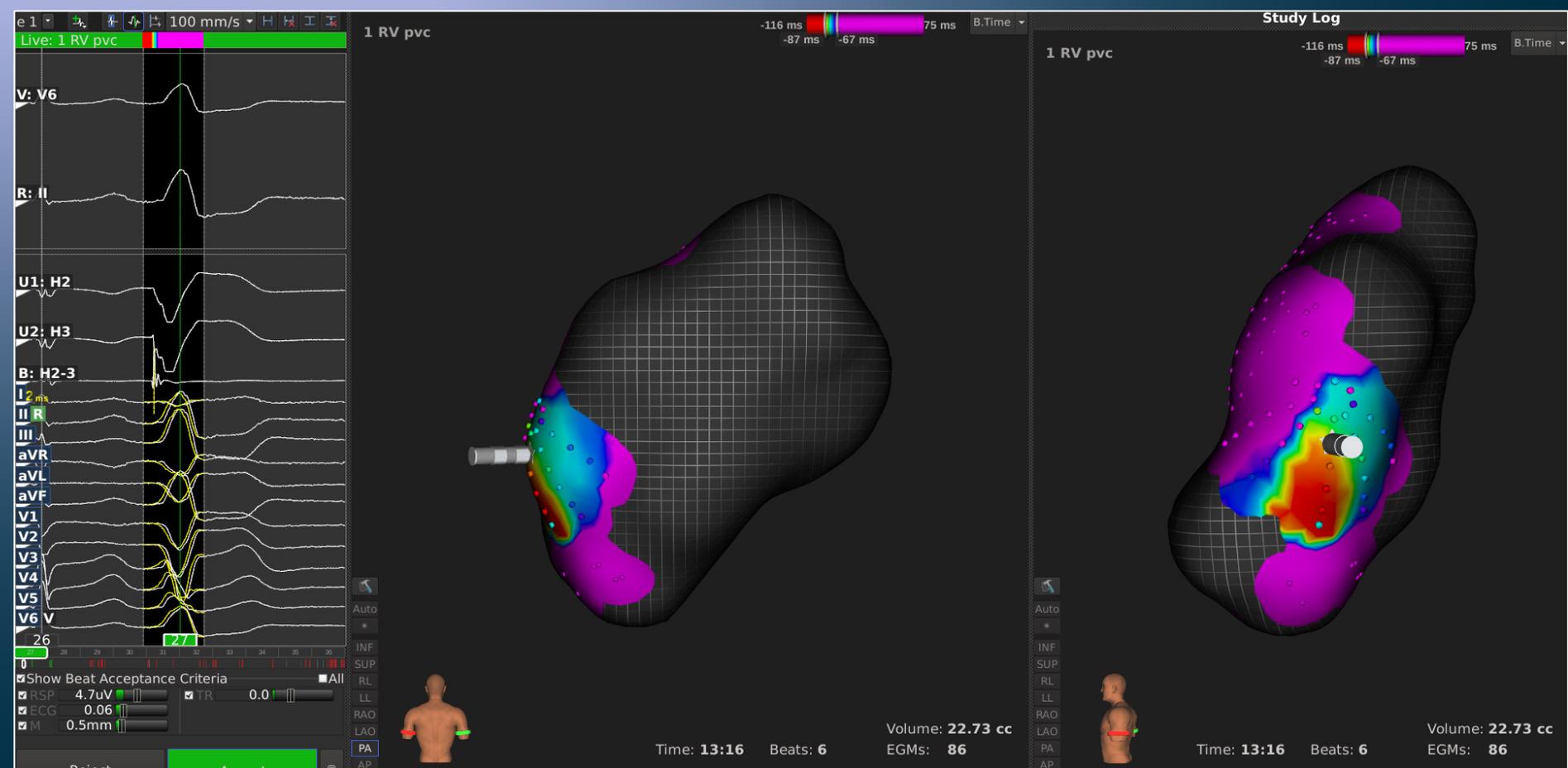
Ablation 04:07

Anterior tricuspid ring focal AT

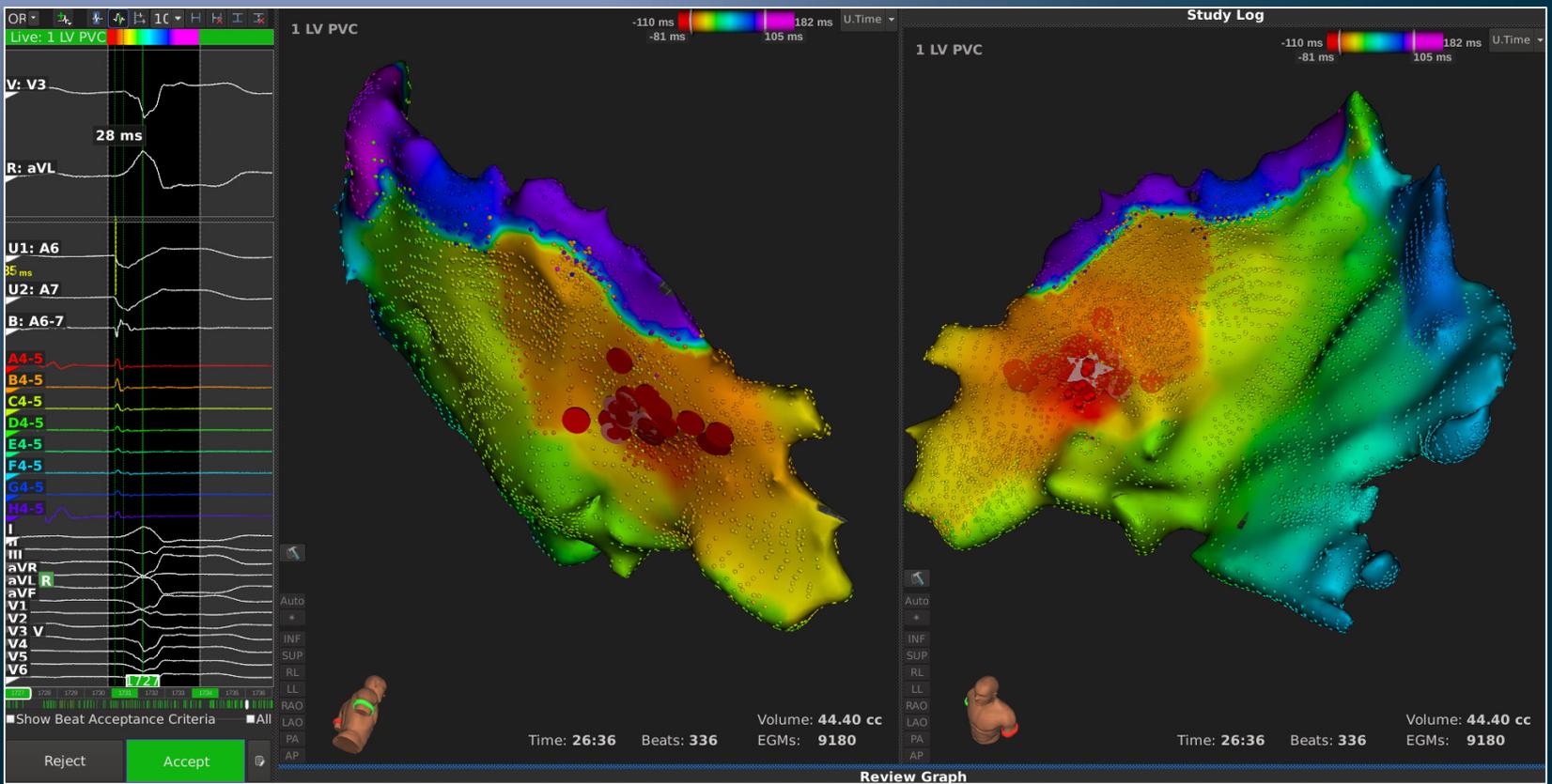


RVOT

Beat Acceptance Criteria. ECG



Endo-epi VT



2. Macro-reentrant complex tachycardias

- Fast maps/remaps
- Precise voltage maps & high correlation with activation maps
- Ablation line assessment and detection of gaps
- Low rate of inconsistent points and easy identification of outliers



Blidg. Barker. 1408 Chap
MEN WANTED
for hazardous journey, small wages,
bitter cold, long months of complete
darkness, constant danger, safe re-
turn doubtful, honor and recognition
in case of success.
Ernest Shackleton 4 Burlington st.
MEN—Neat-appearing young
pleasing

Ernest Shackleton's Ad

MEN WANTED for hazardous journey. Low wages, bitter cold, long hours of complete darkness. Safe return doubtful. Honor and recognition in event of success

The Times, ca. 1913

Gap-in-roof reentrant LAF

Study | Setup | Map | Alignment | Anonymous, 68

CL: 275ms | BPM: 217 | Map: Orion | Abl: ABL (Inte) | New Map: 4 LA FL3

EGM | Anat

P1 | P2 | P3 | P4 | 13:25:07

Live | Review | 4 LA FL3 | 3 LA FL2

Live | Review | 4 LA FL3

Abn. Generator connection problem encountered (1315)

Volume: 122.21 cc | EGMs: 16951

Volume: 122.21 cc | EGMs: 16951

Time: 13:47 | Beats: 1918 | EGMs: 16951

2 mm/s | 100 mm/s

Resp | CL | Ref

Abn. | Orion

Abn. | Orion

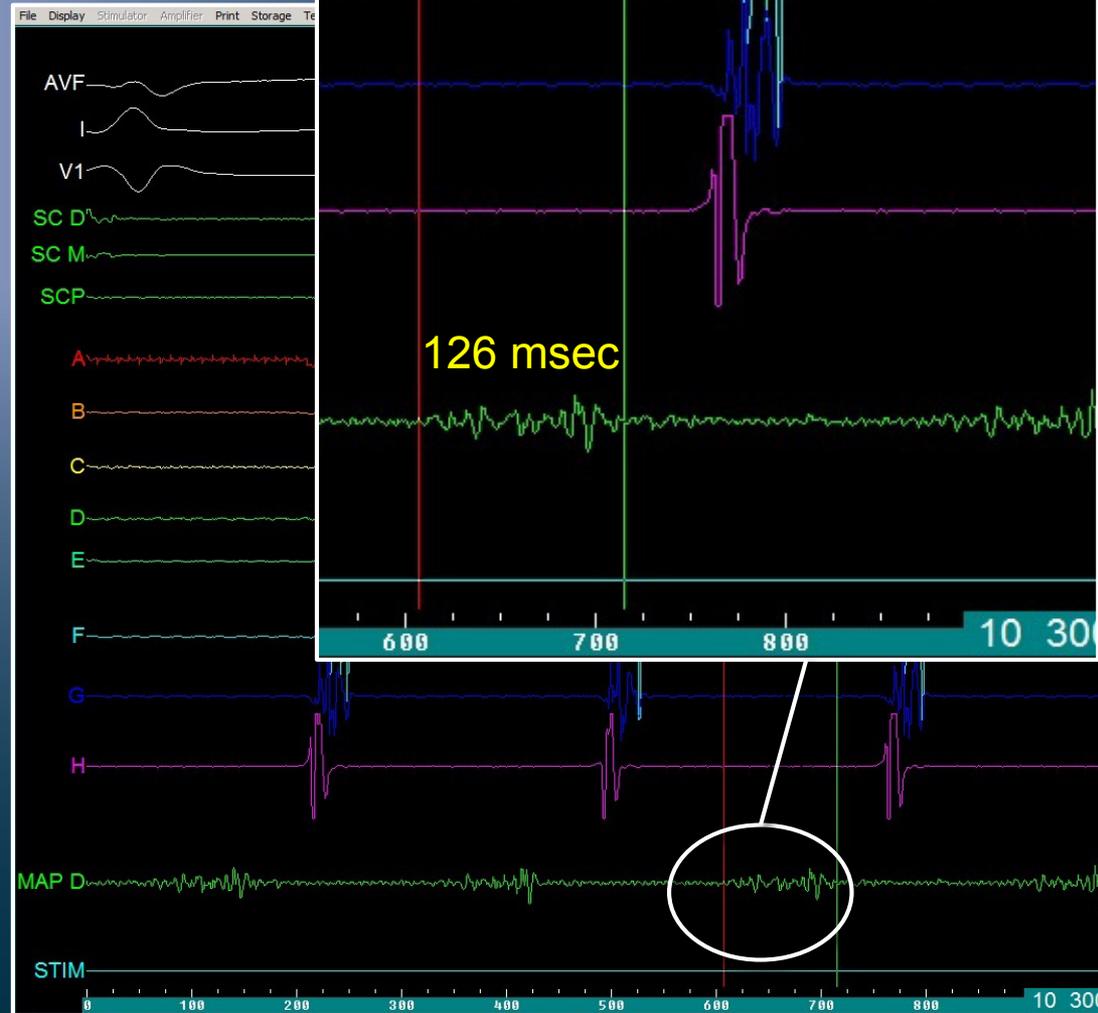
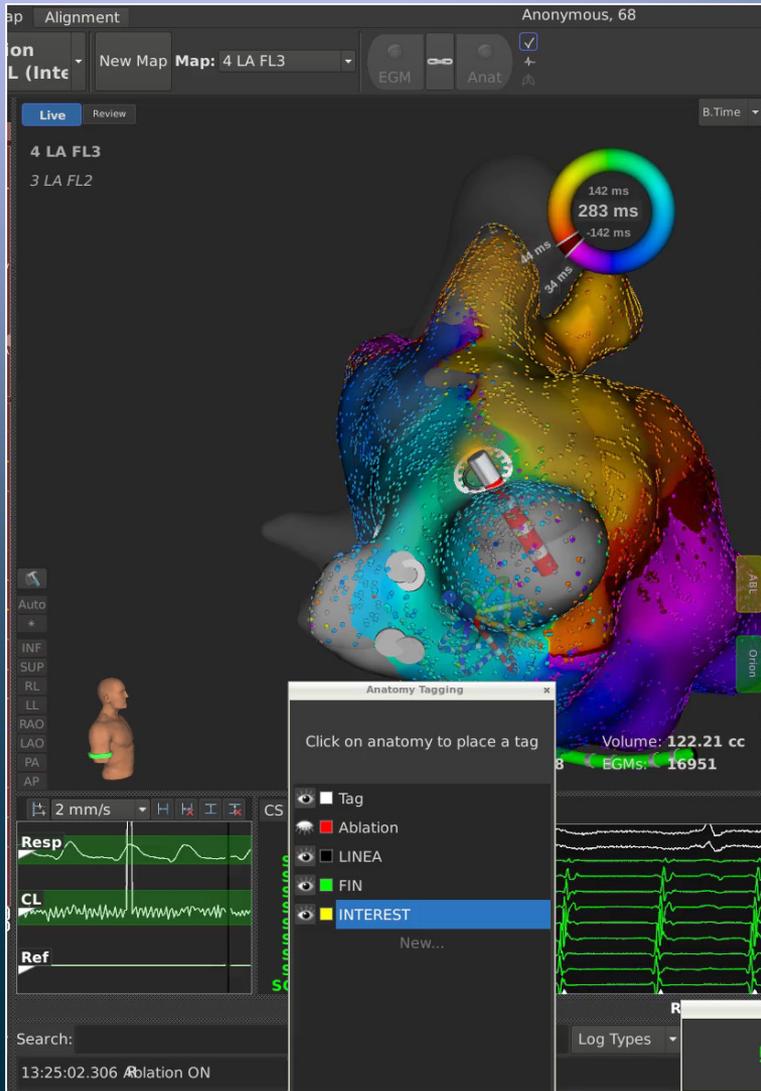
Review Graph

Log Types | 00:05

Freeze | 13:25:02.306 | Ablation ON

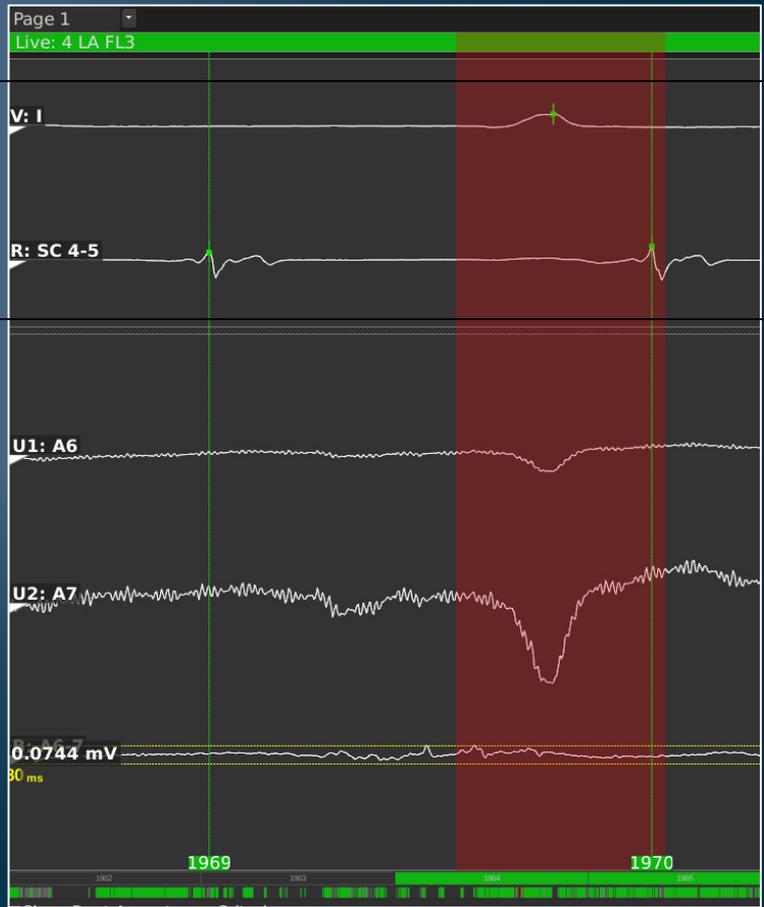
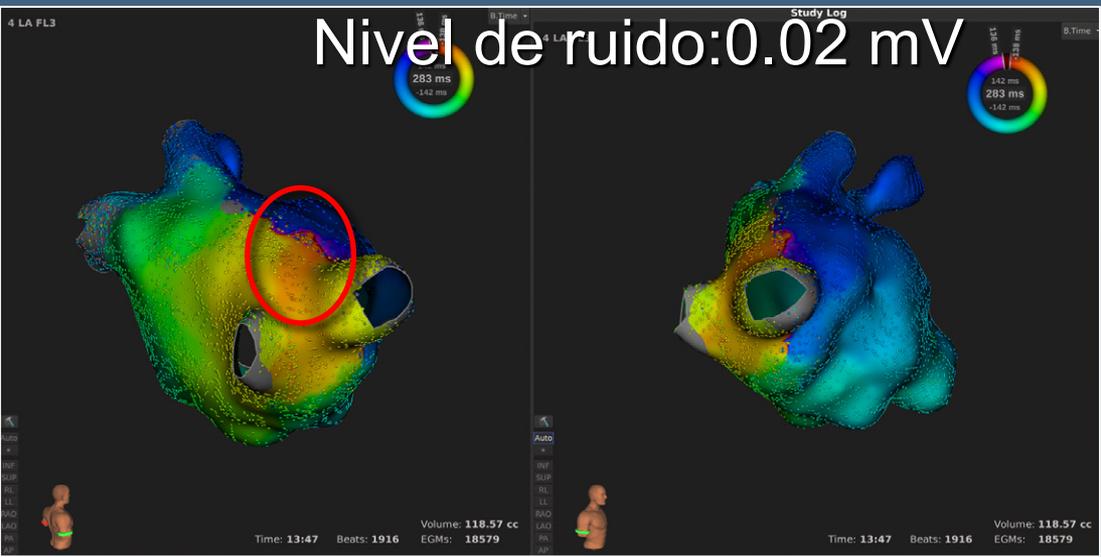
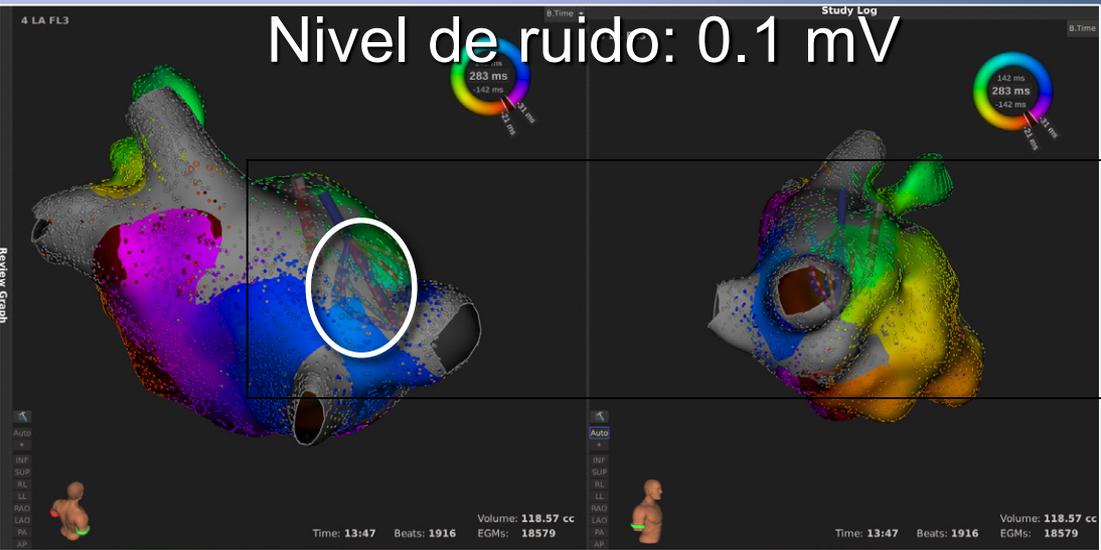
The screenshot displays a dual-view interface for cardiac ablation mapping. The central focus is two 3D maps of the left atrium, one on the left and one on the right, both showing a color-coded activation sequence. A prominent circular region on each map is labeled with a 283 ms activation time, with a color gradient from blue (earliest) to red (latest). The maps also show several ablation points as small circles. To the left of the maps is a vertical strip of EGM waveforms for various catheters, including V, R: SC 4-5, AR: SC 8-9, and multiple A, C, E, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, B, D, E, F, H catheters. Below the waveforms is a control panel with checkboxes for 'Show Beat Acceptance Criteria' and 'Update Anatomy'. The top right corner features a notification box for an 'Abn. Generator connection problem encountered (1315)'. The bottom right corner shows a timer for '00:05' and a 'Log Types' dropdown. The overall interface is dark-themed with various icons and text labels for navigation and data display.

Gap-in-roof reentrant LAF

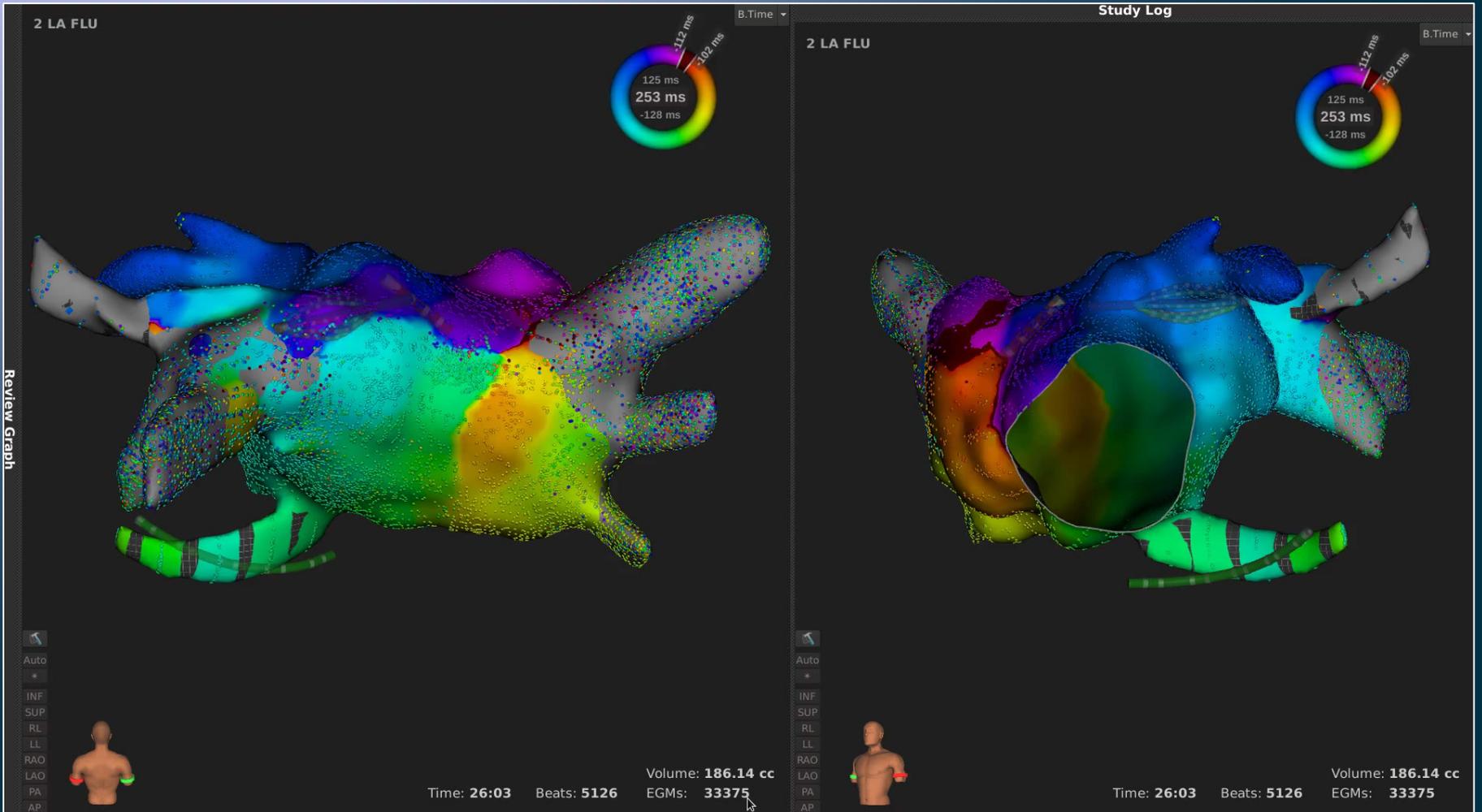


Mapas de alta definición (*densidad y ruido*)

Gap-in-roof reentrant LAF

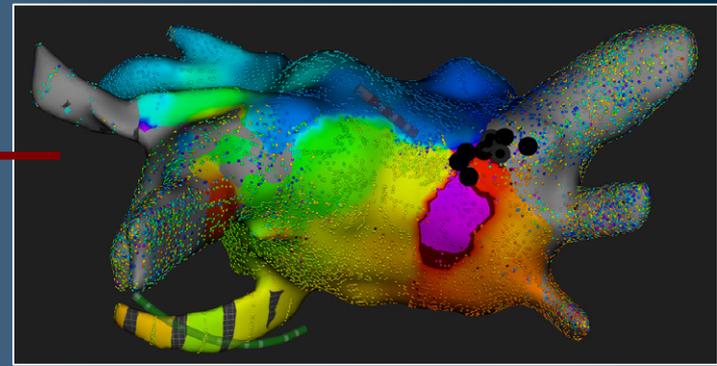


Perimitral LAF + Roof gap



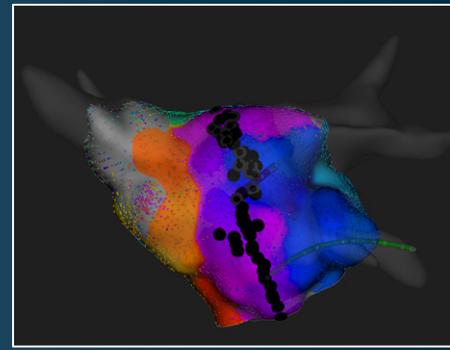
Perimitral LAF + Roof gap

1. Ablation of the roof gap & remap



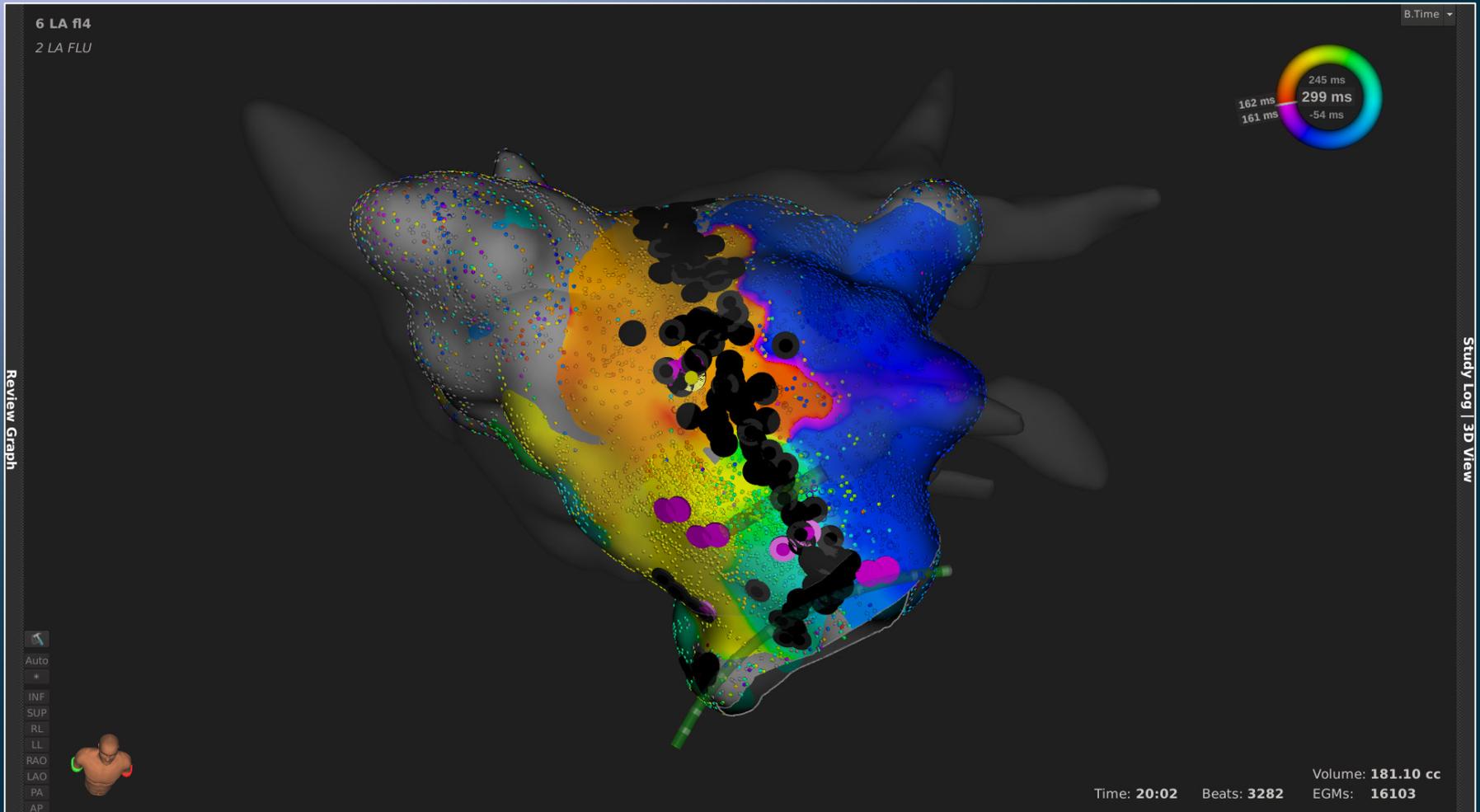
Perimitral LAF + Roof gap

2. Anterior line, change in CL by 70 msec. Remap



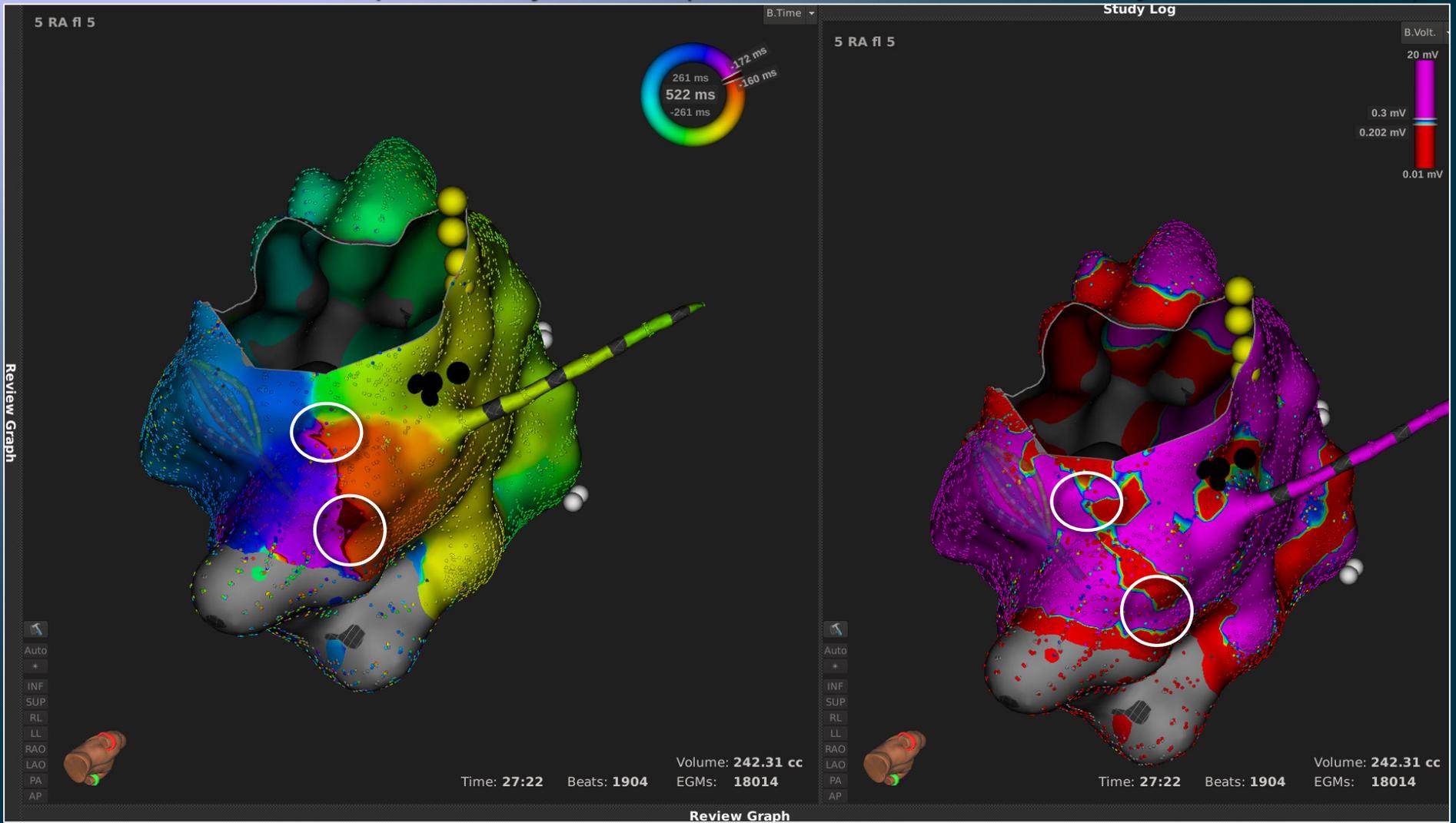
Perimitral LAF + Roof gap

3. Ablation of the gap with TactiCath

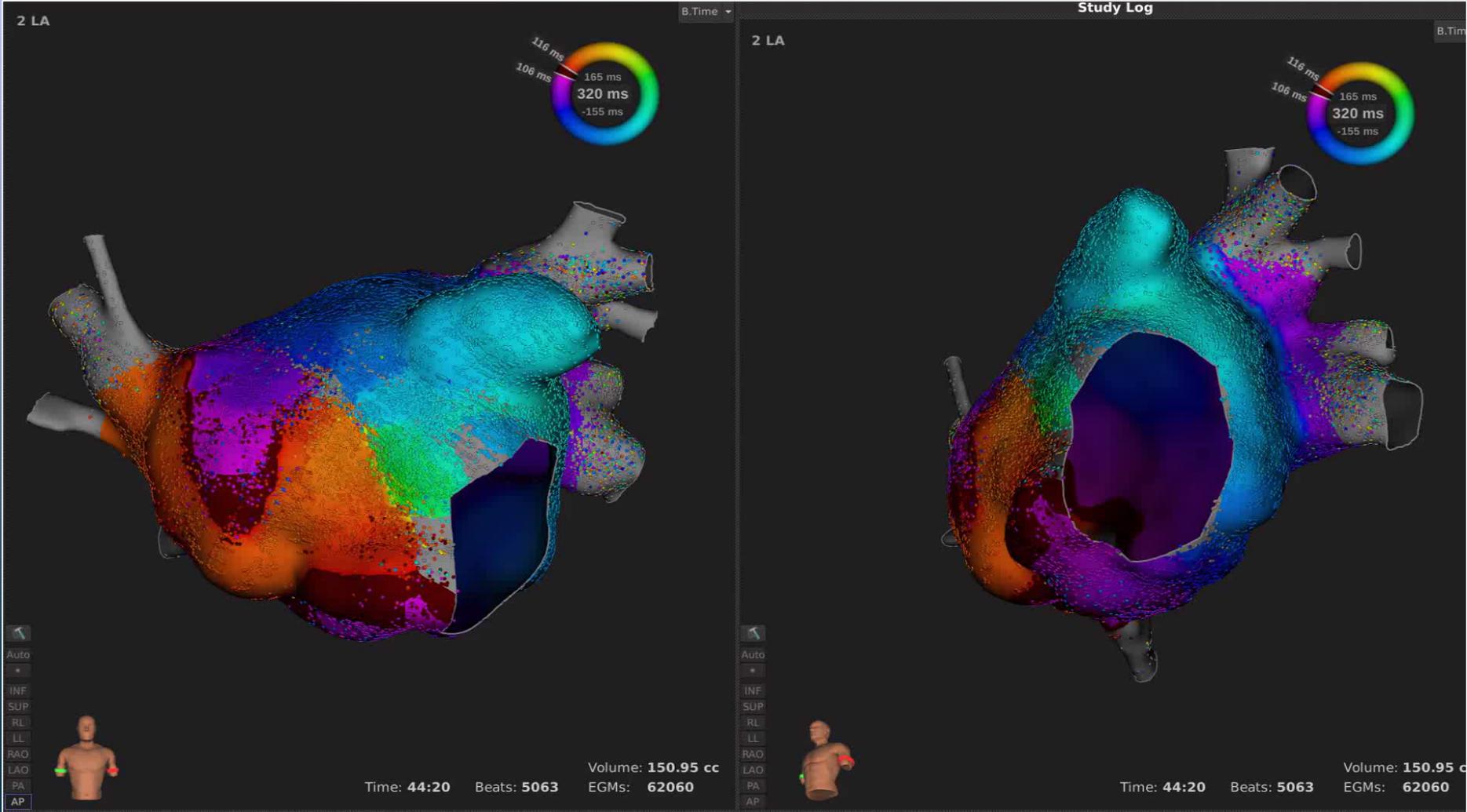


High-definition voltage & activation maps

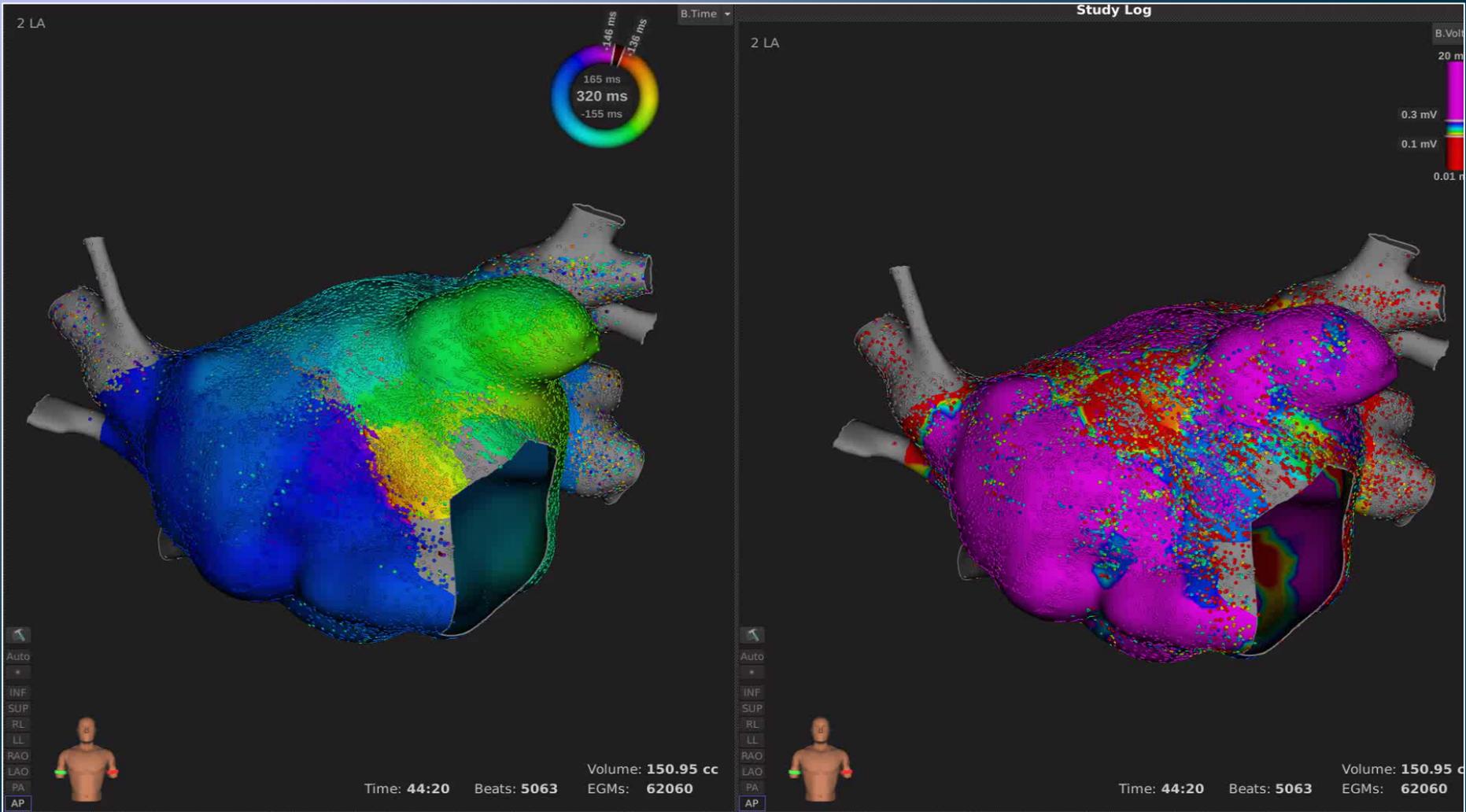
Univentricular heart + pulmonary atresia (Rashkind/Waterston-Cooley/Blalock-Hanlon)



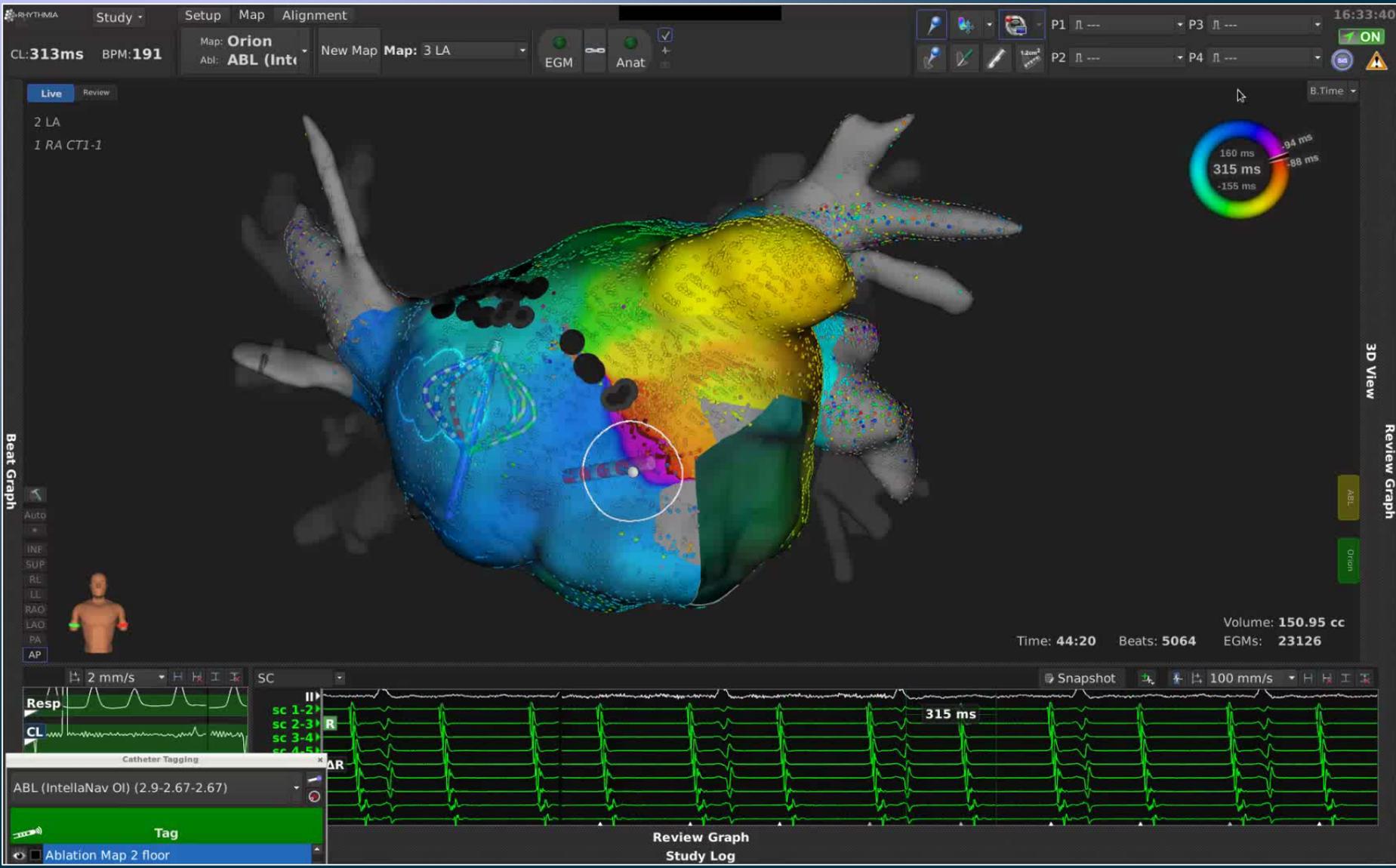
Dual-loop figure-of-eight macro-reentry LAF



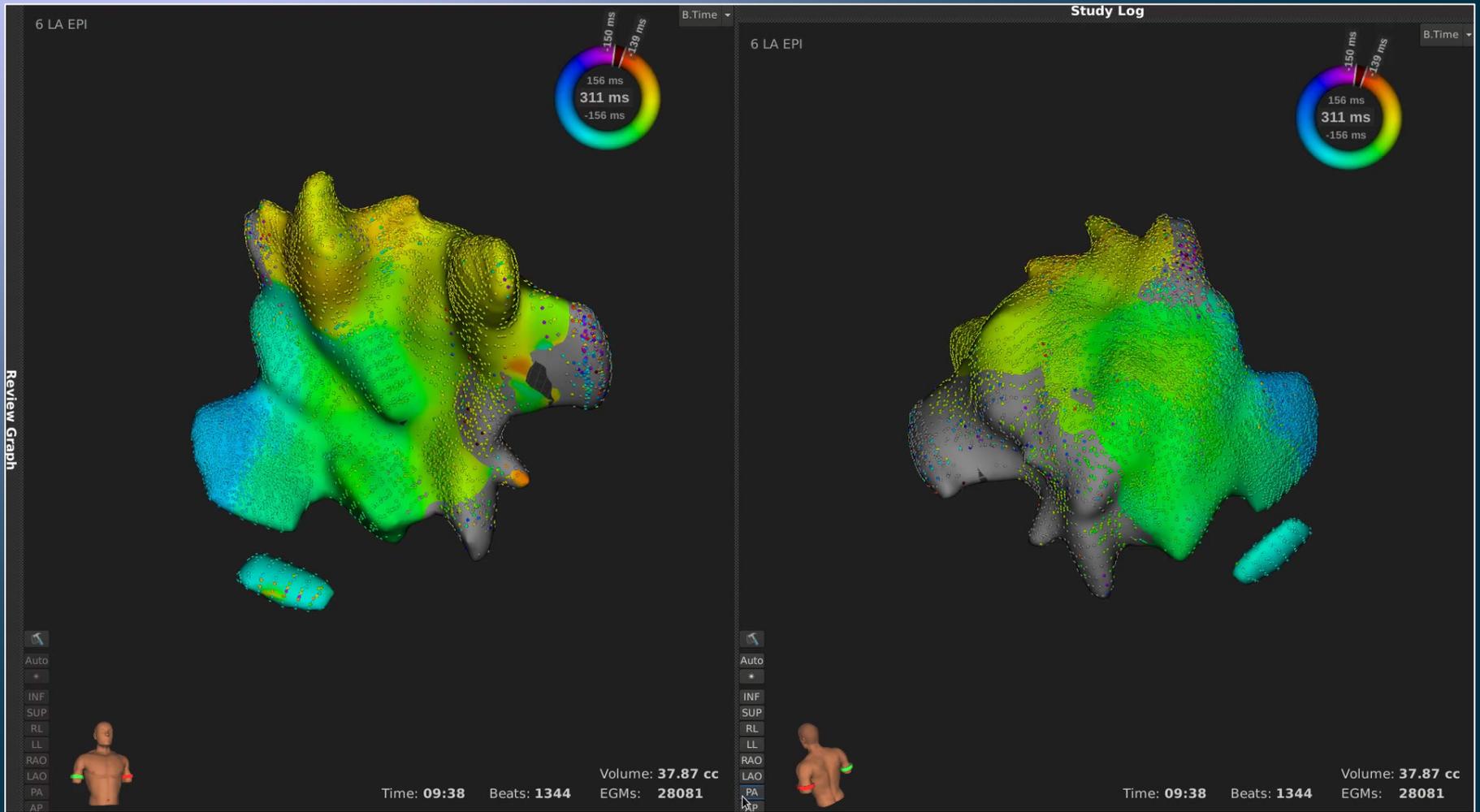
Dual-loop figure-of-eight macro-reentry LAF



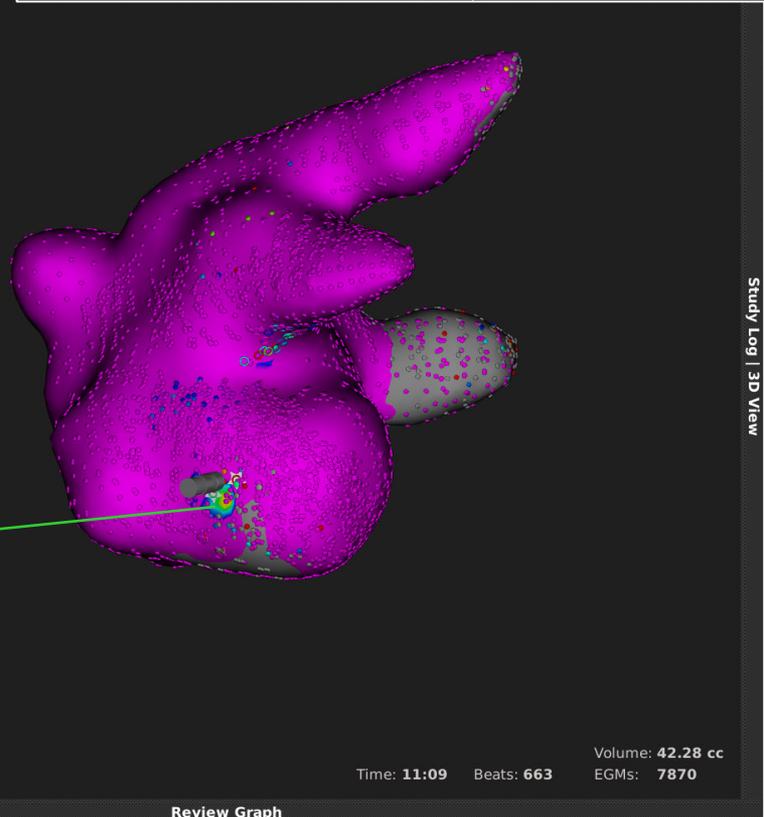
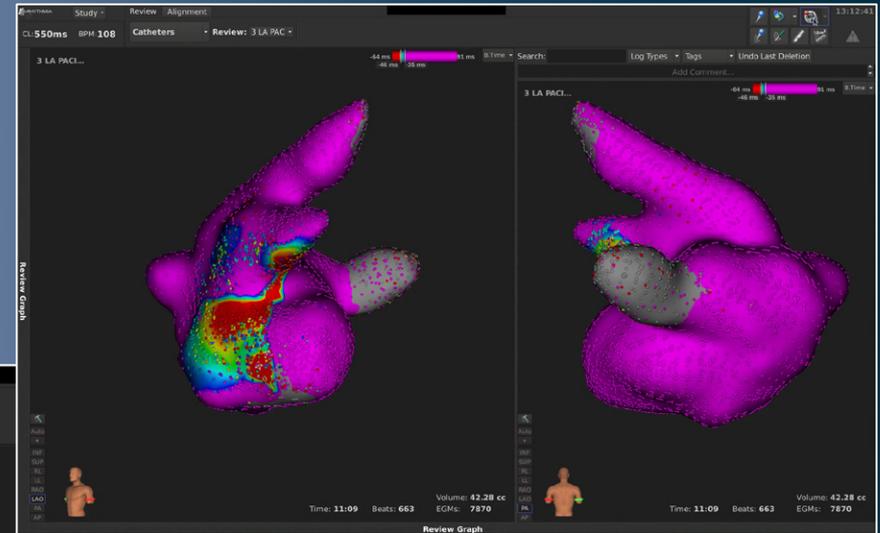
Dual-loop figure-of-eight macro-reentry LAF



Perimitral LAF. Epicardial map



Left sided AP



3. Ventricular tachycardia

- Signal quality
- Revision process
- Mapping of mild-tolerated VT's
- Fast remaps
- ECG morphology reference

Non ischemic VT



Non ischemic VT



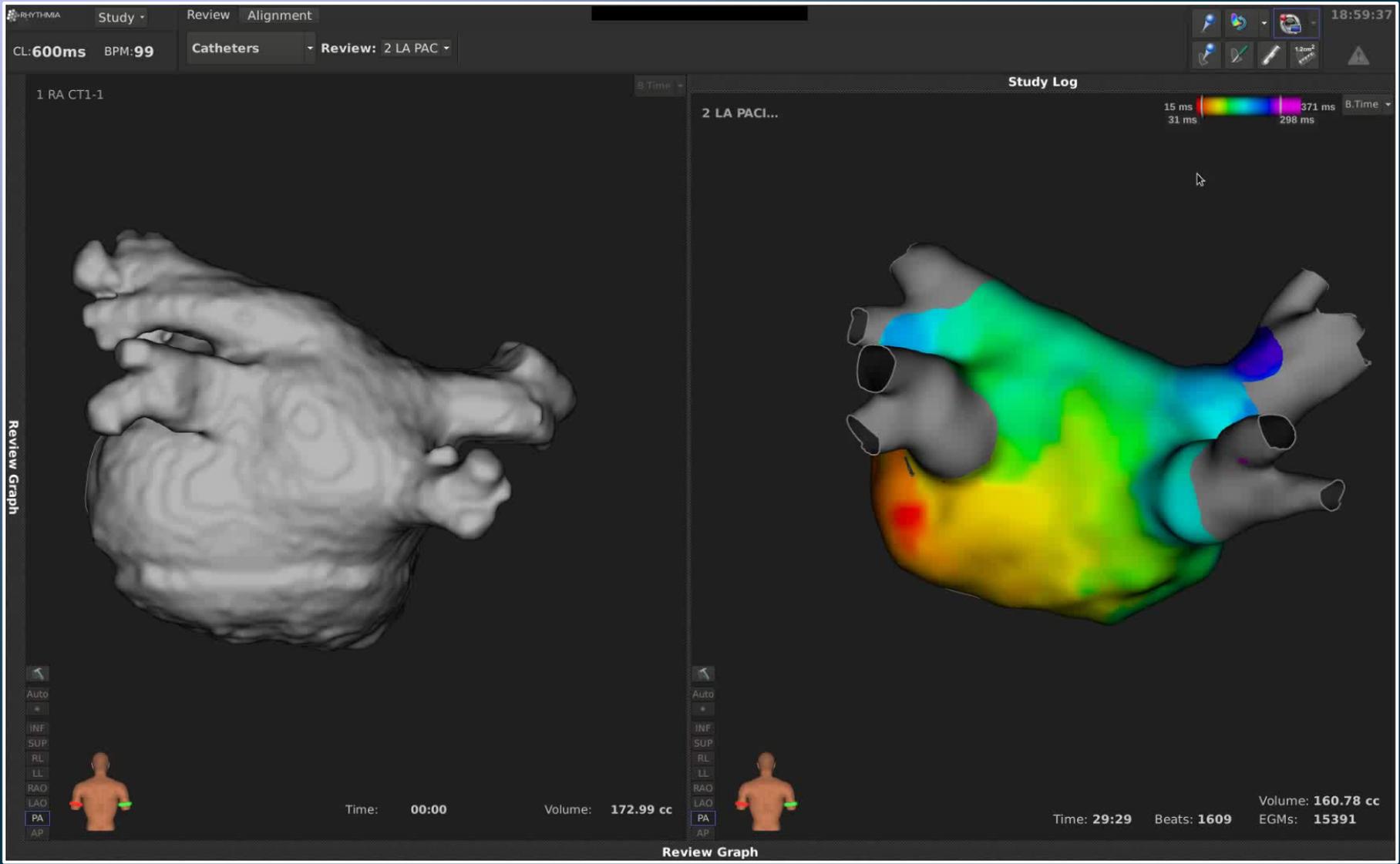
Epicardio/pericardio



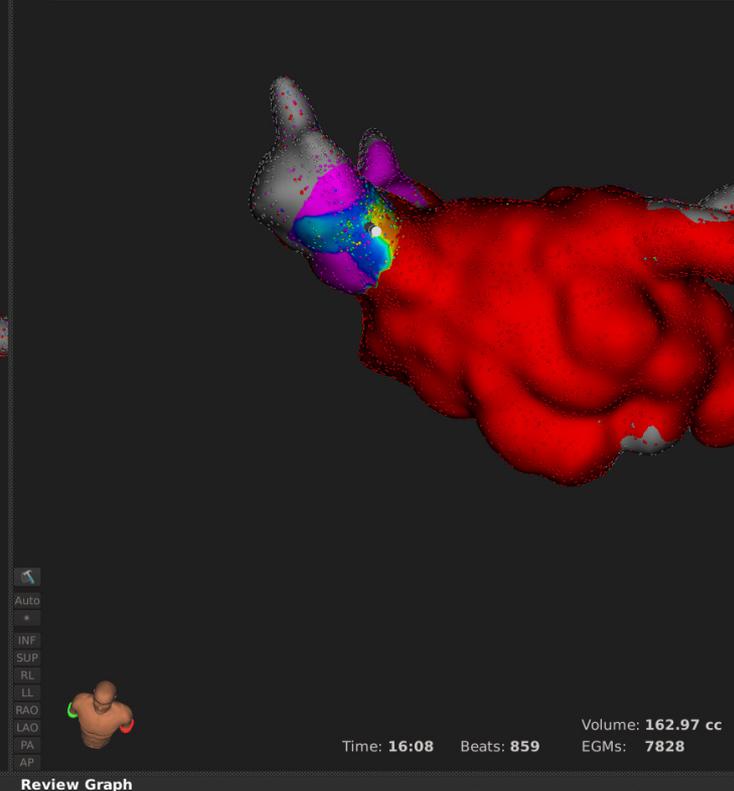
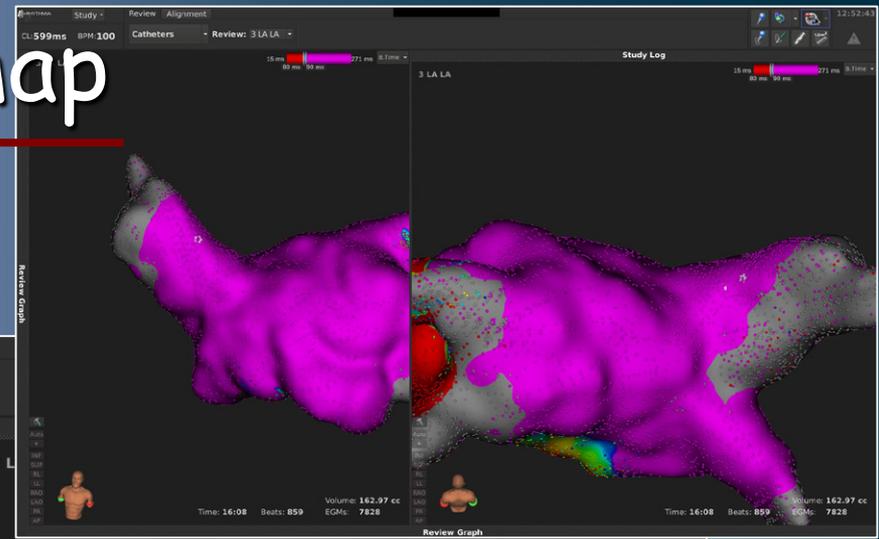
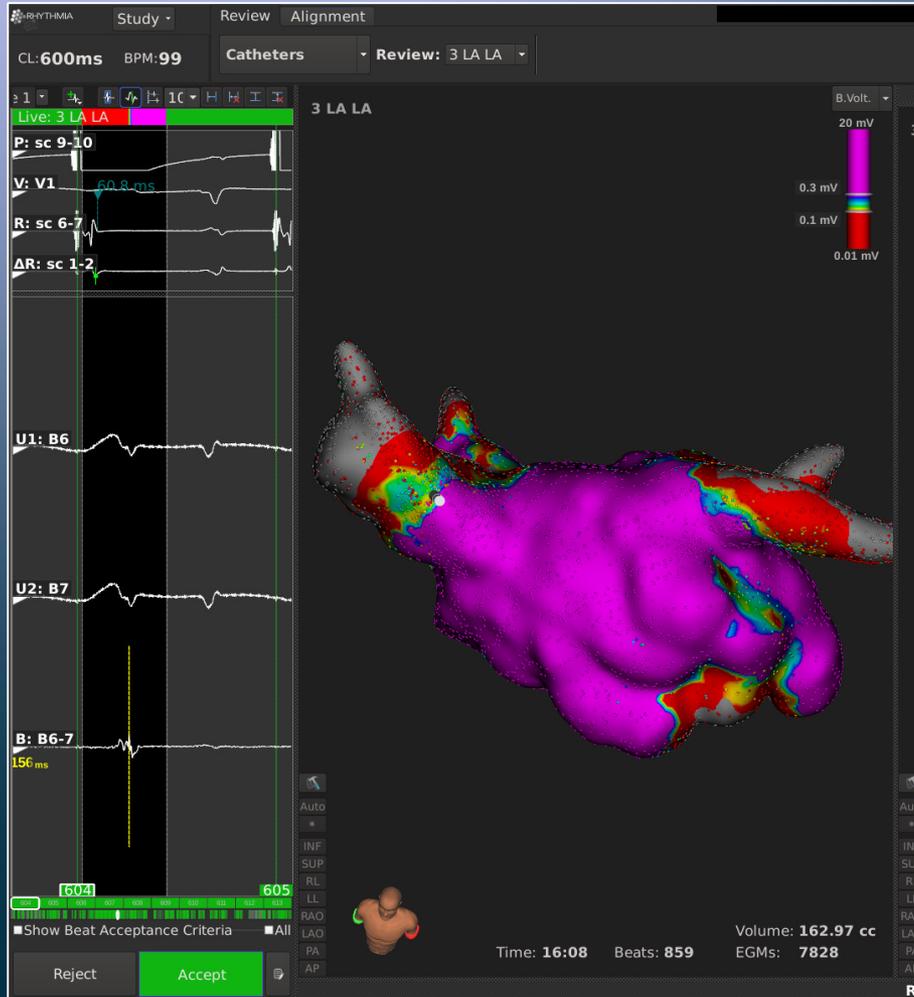
4. Atrial fibrillation

- Performance in the left atrium (Orion)
- Ability to indentify gaps
- High anatomic definition
- Entrance/exit maps
- Identification of FF signals with no further pacing manoeuvres
- Assessment of exit block

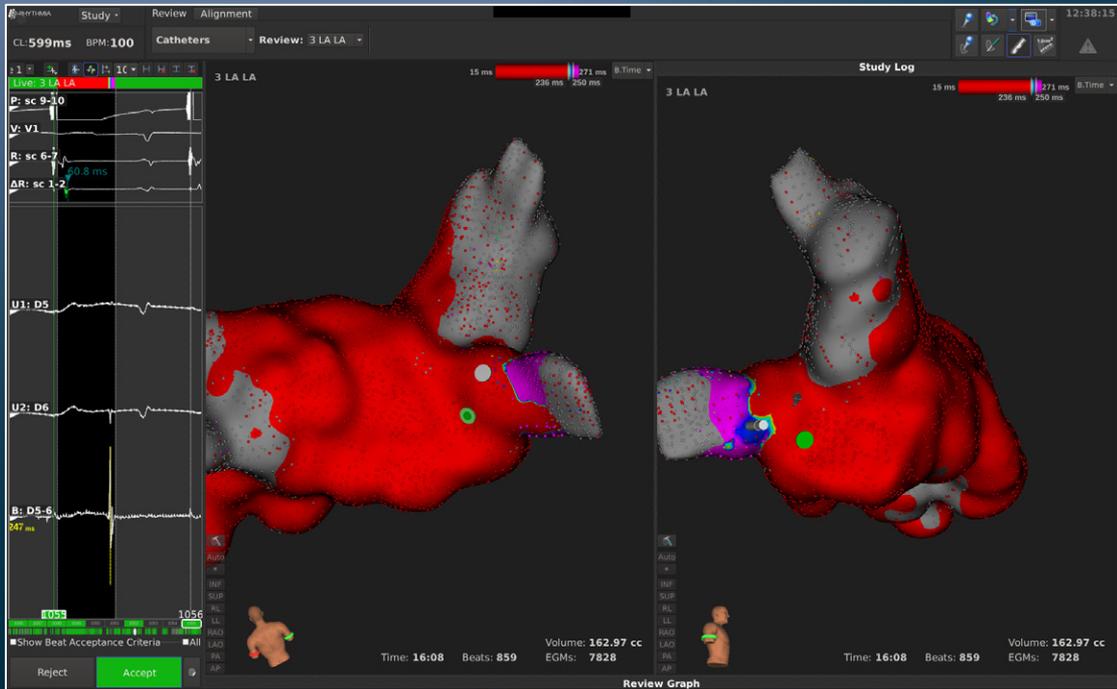
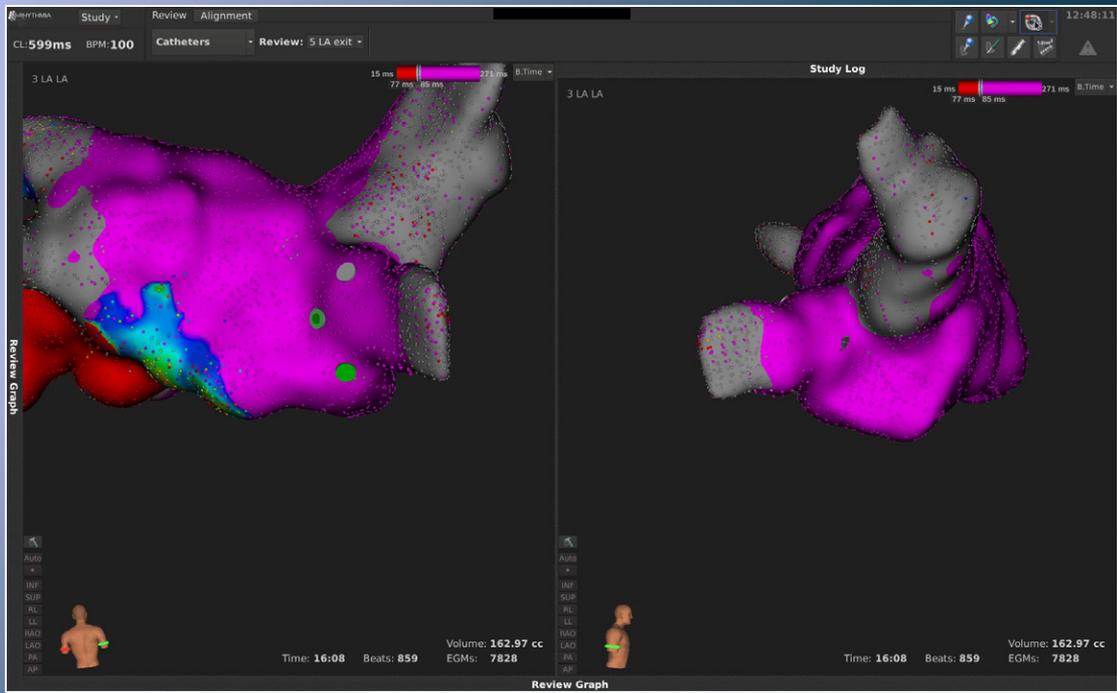
Anatomic resolution



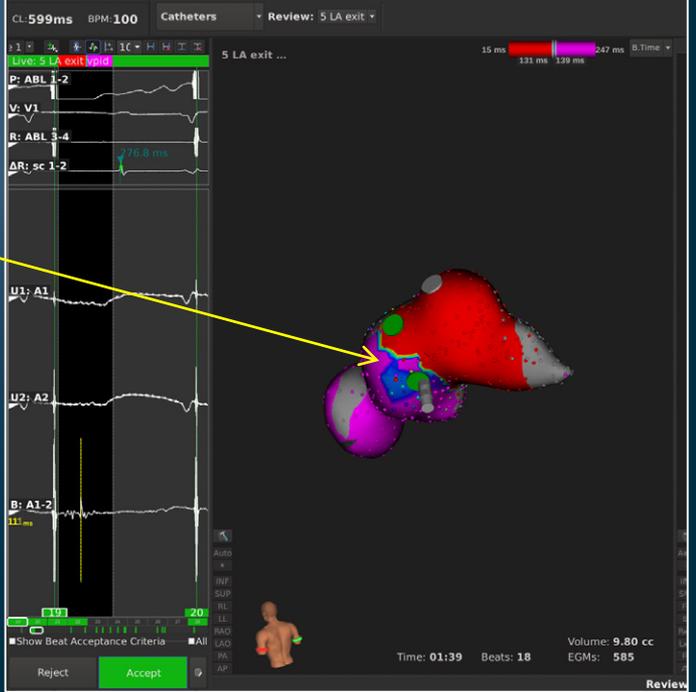
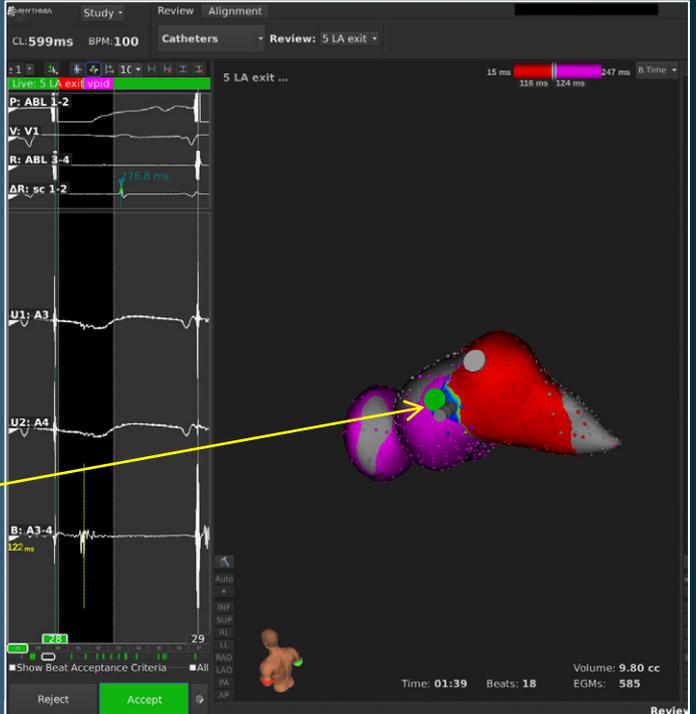
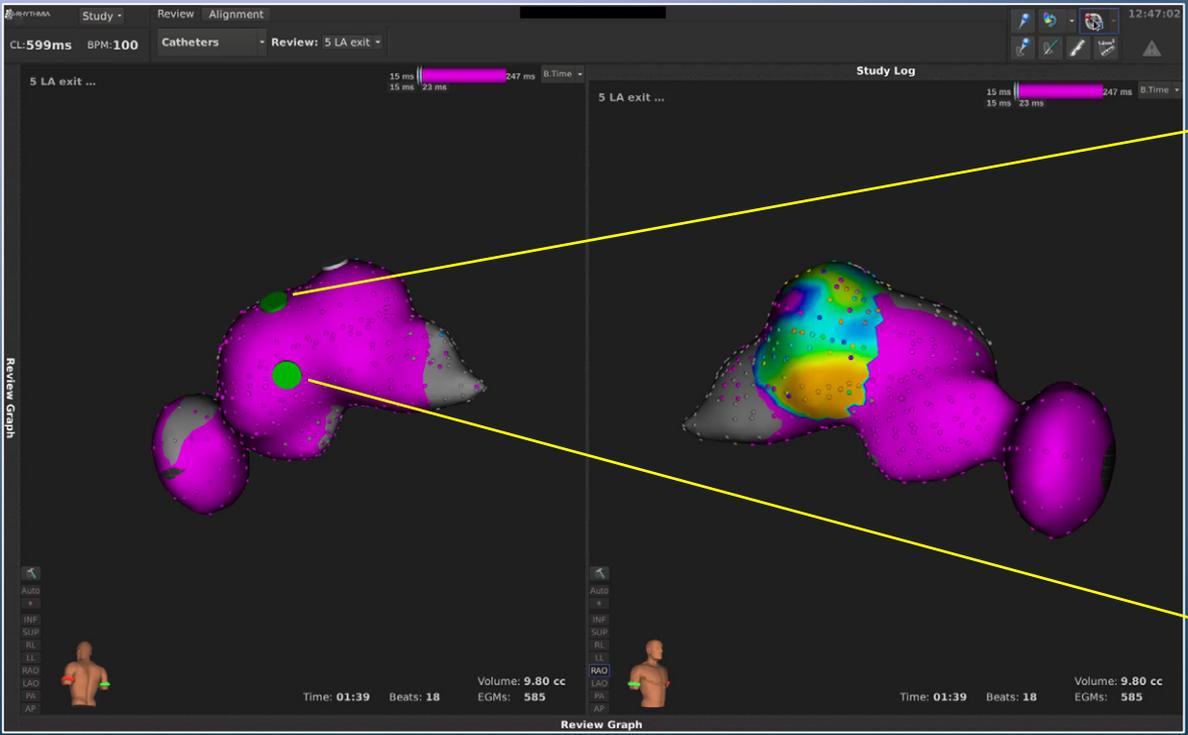
Gap RSPV. Entrance map



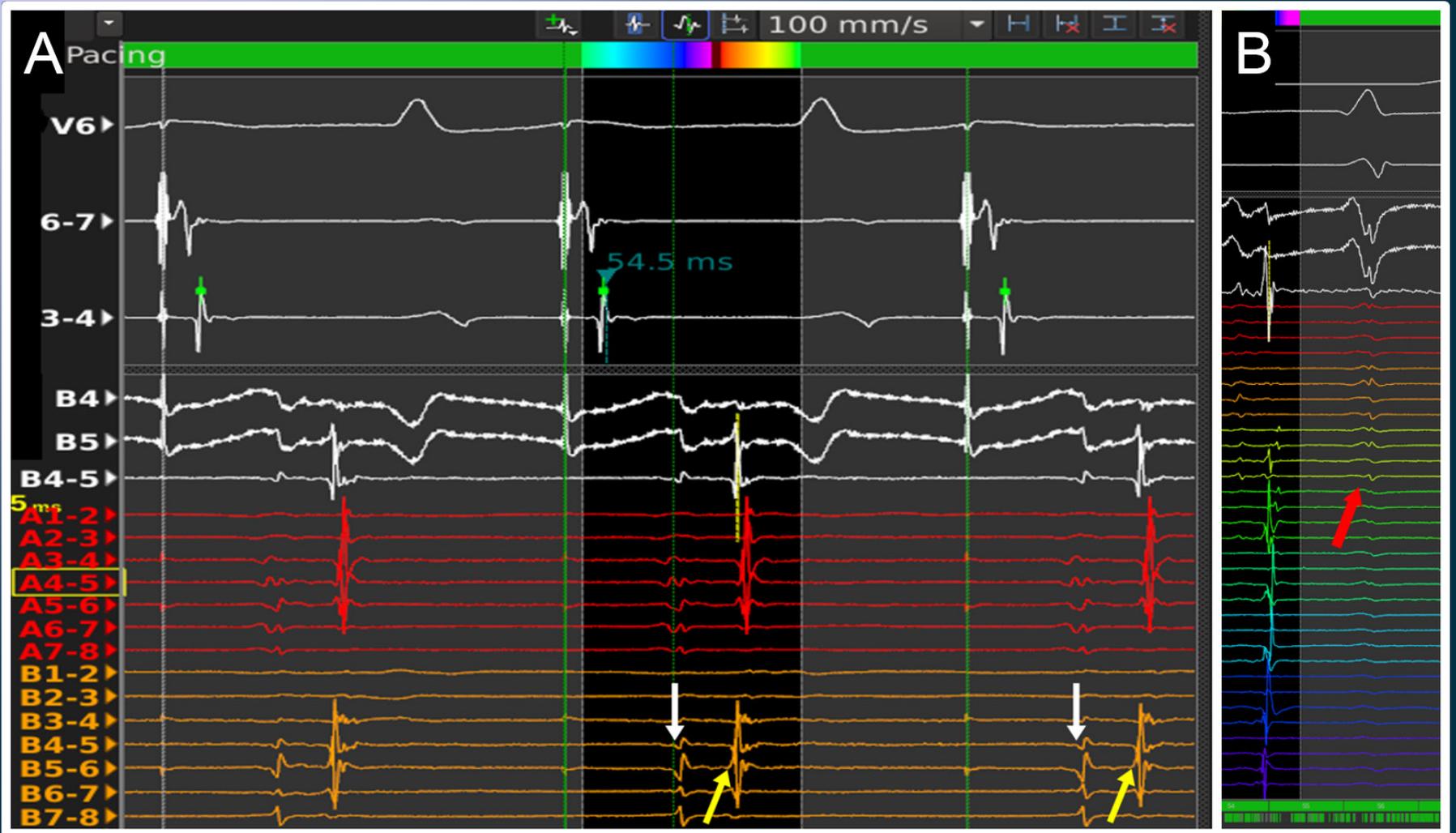
Gap RiPV. Entrance map



Gap RSPV. Exit map



Analysis of far-field signals



TRUE-HD

500 procedures will be included in up to 40 US, Europe & AMEA sites

•Included arrhythmias/techniques:

- ✓ Re-do Atrial fibrillation
- ✓ Left sided Atrial Flutter
- ✓ Atrial tachycardia
- ✓ Ventricular tachycardia
- ✓ Other complex mapped cases, according to investigator's preference or decision

•Excluded arrhythmias/techniques:

- × De Novo Atrial Fibrillation ablations

Follow up: Discharge post procedure + 1 month

TRUE-HD

1. Primary Endpoint

Primary analyses will include, but will not be limited to acute procedural success for all arrhythmias.

The observed rate and 95% confidence interval will be evaluated.

2. Secondary Endpoint

Characterize type of treated arrhythmias and ablation techniques.

Procedural success.

Procedural-related complications.

Description of mapping system features used and procedure

management: number of acquired maps, type of maps, acquisition time / number of points, planned vs actual approach, number of RF applications, total procedural time, fluoroscopy time, number of arrhythmias mapped.

TRUE-HD

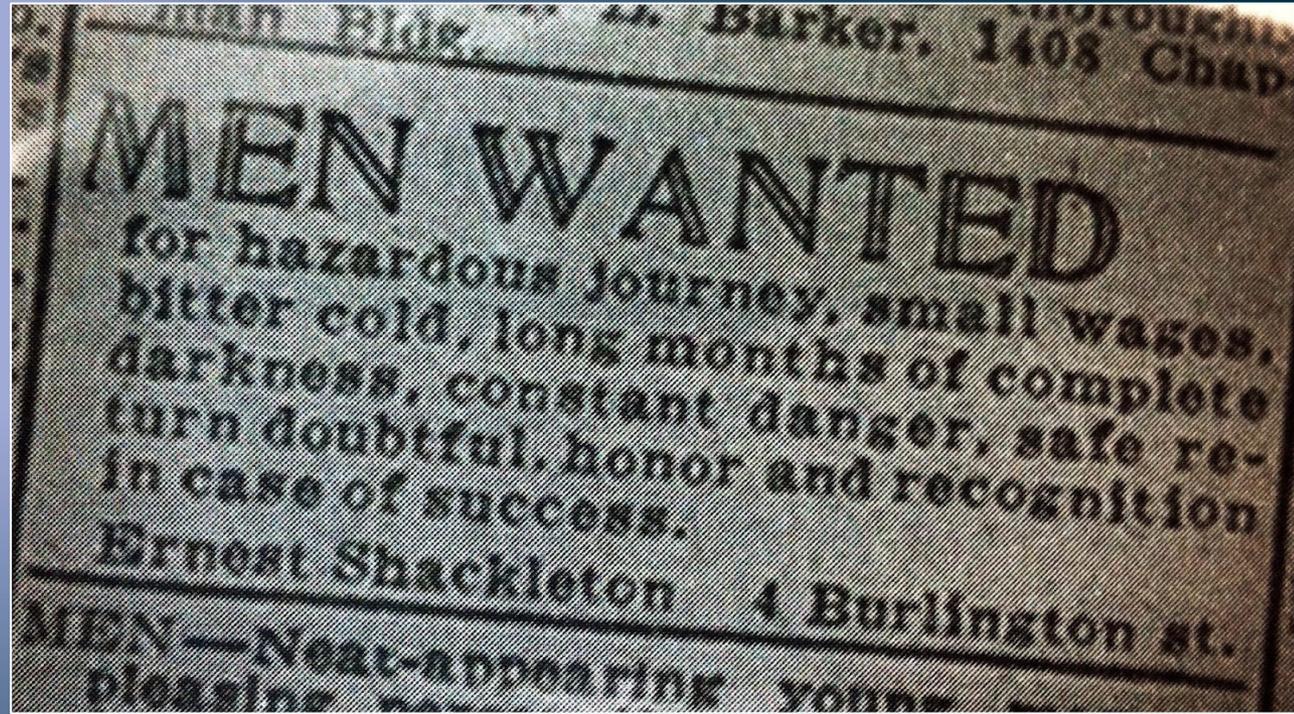
Paroxysmal AF	3
Persistent/Permanent AF	8
Atypical AFI	10
ectopic atrial tachycardia	1
Focal Atrial Tachycardia	5
Incisional (previous atriotomy)reentrance right atrial tachycardia	1
Non-AFI Reentrant Atrial Tachycardia	1
SVT	5
Typical AFI (CW or CCW)	14
Ischemic VT	2
LVOT VT	1
Non-ischemic VT	2
Atrio-Ventricular Nodal Reentrant Tachycardia (AVNRT)	9
Orthodromic Reciprocating Tachycardia (ORT)	2
Premature Ventricular Contraction (PVC)	3
WPW syndrome	1
not yet classified (recent cases)	8
total	76

Site	Site Name	PI Name
Germany	Herzzentrum Universität Leipzig	Bollmann
Spain	Clinica Universitaria de Navarra	García Bolao
UK	Harefield Hospital	Wong
UK	The Brompton Hospital	Wong
USA	Stern Cardiovascular Foundation, Inc.	Lan
USA	Trinity Mother Frances Health System	Weiner
USA	Good Samaritan Hospital	Winner
USA	OhioHealth Riverside Methodist	Chopra
USA	Maimonides Medical Center	Yang
USA	University of Chicago Hospital	Tung
USA	University of North Carolina Hospital	Mounsey
USA	University of Alabama at Birmingham	Maddox
USA	William Beaumont	Ahmed
Hong Kong	Queen Mary Hospital	Tse

* Updated on Sep 20th, 2016

Conclusions

- Rhythmia/Orion represents a new concept of high-resolution non-fluoroscopic navigation.
- The main technical features are
 1. The simultaneous acquisition of up to 64 anatomic and EGMs per beat,
 2. High anatomic resolution,
 3. Highly precise EGM automatic annotation process
 4. The user-friendly depiction of propagation and activation maps.
- It is extremely helpful for macro-reentrant atrial tachycardias, automatic focal arrhythmias and ventricular tachycardias, and it has remarkable advantages for PVI.
- The real clinical value of these features should be assessed with RCT and observational studies.



Ernest Shackleton's Ad

MEN WANTED for hazardous journey. Low wages, bitter cold, long hours of complete darkness. Safe return doubtful. Honor and recognition in event of success

The Times, ca. 1913

Shackleton received over 5000 applications as a result of the letter