BETTER HEART FAILURE MANAGEMENT FROM THE COMFORT OF YOUR HOME

Staying Ahead of Heart Failure with the CardioMEMS™ HF System
The CardioMEMS™ HF System
A UNIQUE APPROACH
TO HEART FAILURE
MANAGEMENT THAT
CAN MAKE A WORLD
OF DIFFERENCE

In living a better life

By reducing your chance of a heart failure hospitalization¹

For a healthier future

CLASSES OF HEART FAILURE*

CLASS I
Heart failure but no symptoms or limitations to physical activity.

CLASS II
Slight limitations of physical activity. Comfortable at rest. Ordinary physical activity results in feeling tired and shortness of breath.

CLASS III
Significant limitations in even mild physical activity such as walking causing shortness of breath and exhaustion. Comfortable only at rest.

CLASS IV
Unable to carry on any physical activity without discomfort. Tired and short of breath even at rest.

*New York Heart Association (NYHA) Classes of Heart Failure, 2016.
WHAT IS HEART FAILURE?

When the heart weakens
Heart failure is a long-term condition in which the heart muscle can't pump enough oxygen-rich blood to meet the body’s needs. Signs and symptoms of heart failure can include swelling of the feet, ankles and legs, shortness of breath, weight gain and an overly tired feeling.

A challenging condition to treat
Heart failure is a serious condition. It is also progressive: the heart gets weaker over time, even though you may not notice the signs of worsening disease. This “silent progression” is what can make heart failure so difficult to manage and for your healthcare provider to treat.

Getting ahead of the progression
Now there is a way for your healthcare provider to identify the silent symptoms of advancing heart failure, and take steps to control it before it gets worse — so you can have the highest possible quality of life and reduced chance of being hospitalized for heart failure.

EARLY TREATMENT IS ESSENTIAL
The CardioMEMS™ HF System enables earlier and more proactive treatment and reduces the risk of rehospitalization.

Heart Failure in the United States

ABOUT 5.7 MILLION ADULTS IN THE U.S. HAVE HEART FAILURE.

ONE IN 9 DEATHS IN 2009 INCLUDED HEART FAILURE AS CONTRIBUTING CAUSE.

About half of people who develop heart failure die within 5 years of diagnosis.
Clues to advancing heart failure

Important clues about the progression of heart failure lie in your pulmonary artery, a passageway that carries blood from your heart to the lungs. When your heart is too weak (heart failure with reduced ejection fraction) or stiff (heart failure with preserved ejection fraction) to pump effectively, fluid builds up and causes pressure increases in your pulmonary artery and lungs.

By using the CardioMEMS™ HF System to measure pressure increases in your pulmonary artery, your healthcare provider will know that your heart failure is getting worse, often before you do. That means that they can recommend lifestyle and medication changes earlier, to keep you feeling well and reduce your chance of a heart failure hospitalization.
STAYING AHEAD OF HEART FAILURE — AT HOME

How the CardioMEMS™ HF System works

The CardioMEMS™ HF system includes a tiny pressure-sensing device that is inserted into your pulmonary artery. It also has a home unit about the size of a queen-size pillow that allows you to wirelessly send your pulmonary artery pressure readings directly to your heart failure medical team for regular review.

- Taking a reading is a simple process that only takes a few minutes each day
- You just lie down on the provided home unit and press a button to start

• The information is sent to a secure website that your medical team can access
• Your healthcare provider regularly reviews the information and contacts you if changes to your medications or treatment plan are necessary
• Regular monitoring from your home allows you and your heart failure medical team to get ahead of heart failure before it progresses

Better heart failure management from the comfort of your home.
INSERTION OF THE CARDIOMEMS™ PA SENSOR

A proven and commonly performed procedure

- You will not feel the sensor in your pulmonary artery
- The sensor is no bigger than a paperclip and has no batteries or wires
- The sensor will not interfere with daily activities or other implanted devices such as pacemakers or defibrillators

Implant risks

As with any medical procedure, there are risks associated with implanting the device, although complications are very rare.¹

Some of the risks include: abnormal heartbeat, bleeding, infection, device embolization, hematoma, blood clot, stroke, heart attack and death.

See your healthcare provider for more information and to find out if the CardioMEMS™ HF System is right for you.
In a clinical study of heart failure patients,** the CardioMEMS HF System led to a:

**SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT IN QUALITY OF LIFE**

**INCREMENT IN 6-MINUTE WALK DISTANCE**

**REDUCTION IN HEART FAILURE HOSPITALIZATIONS**

If you are interested in learning more about the CardioMEMS™ HF System and whether it might be right for you, please talk to your healthcare provider or visit ShowUpForLife.com.

“Being able to know that someone is watching and helping me to maintain my levels to keep the pressures off of my heart is what makes the biggest difference.”

**Iris**
CardioMEMS HF System patient


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**Rx Only**

**Brief Summary:** Prior to using these devices, please review the User's Manual for a complete listing of indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, potential adverse events and directions for use.

**Indications and Usage:** The CardioMEMS™ HF System is indicated for wirelessly measuring and monitoring pulmonary artery (PA) pressure and heart rate in New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class III heart failure patients who have been hospitalized for heart failure in the previous year. The hemodynamic data are used by physicians for heart failure management and with the goal of reducing heart failure hospitalizations. **Contraindications:** The CardioMEMS™ HF System is contraindicated for patients with an inability to take dual antiplatelet or anticoagulants for one month post implant. **Potential Adverse Events:** Potential adverse events associated with the implantation procedure include, but are not limited to the following: Infection, Arrhythmias, Bleeding, Hematoma, Thrombus, Myocardial infarction, Transient ischemic attack, Stroke, Death and Device embolization.

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

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