

TREATING YOUR AFIB IS CRITICAL

Most of us are worried about the new coronavirus. But for some conditions, such as AFib, it is important to avoid delaying treatment.

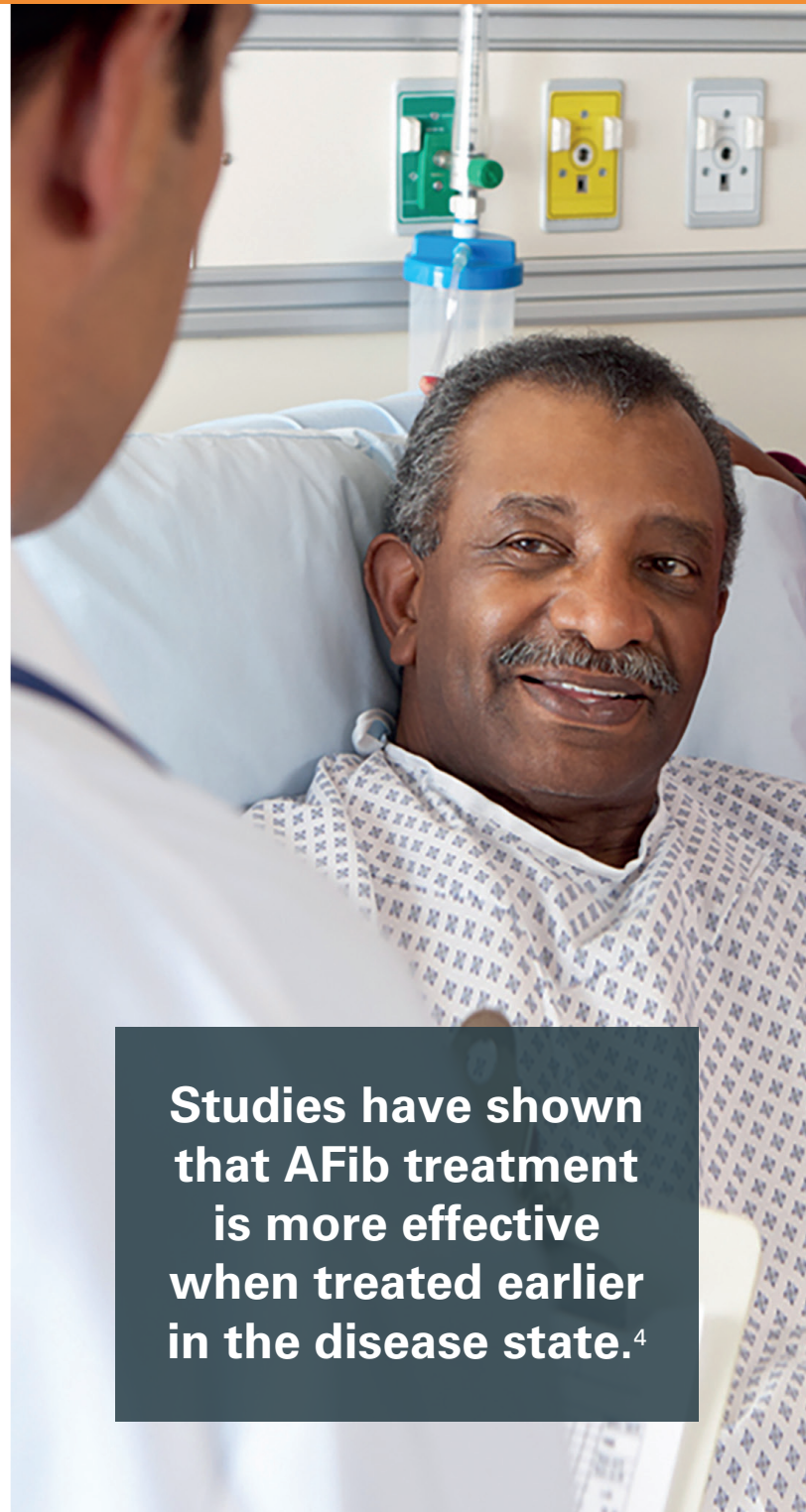
Catheter ablation is essential to your heart and overall health.



Hospitals are taking every step to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. Delaying a catheter ablation procedure can be detrimental to your health.



It's important to treat AFib as soon as possible, as it may progress, symptoms may become more severe, and it may become harder to treat.⁴

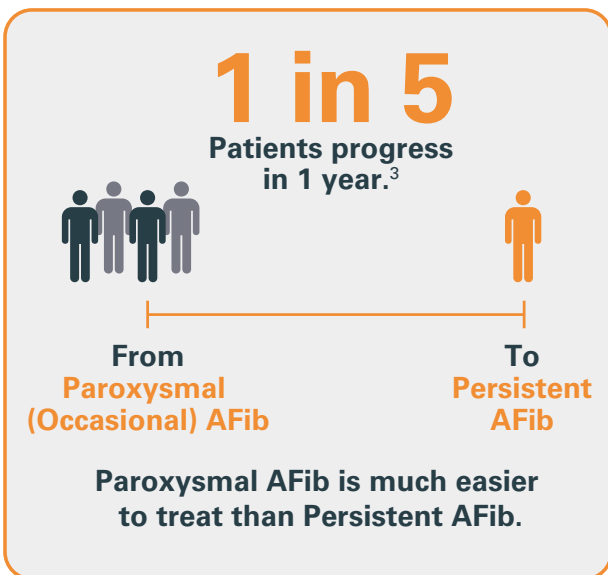


Studies have shown that AFib treatment is more effective when treated earlier in the disease state.⁴

DON'T IGNORE AFIB SYMPTOMS

Your condition may progress and get worse or you may have a related health complication.

What may happen if AFib is left untreated?



	AFib is a progressive disease that may get worse and become harder to treat.
	AFib may cause a wide variety of symptoms including palpitations, or racing heartbeat, fatigue, shortness of breath, reduced ability to exercise, and anxiety. ² If left untreated, these symptoms may get worse.
	Your risk of stroke and heart failure is 5x greater. ^{1,2}

If you are scheduled for a catheter ablation, ask your hospital about screening and testing for the coronavirus.

- What are the protocols in place to protect me and my family from infectious diseases?
- Can my family come with me to the hospital?
- When will I go home after the catheter ablation?



1. Atrial fibrillation and risks of cardiovascular disease, renal disease, and death: systematic review and metaanalysis. The BMJ website. Published September, 6 2016. Accessed May 19, 2020.
2. Hugh Calkins, Gerhard Hindricks, Ricardo Cappato, et al. 2017 HRS/EHRA/ECAS/APHS/SOLAECE expert consensus statement on catheter ablation and surgical ablation of atrial fibrillation. 2017.
3. Schnabel R, Pecen L, Engler D, Lucerna M, Sellal JM et al. (2018) Atrial fibrillation patterns are associated with arrhythmia progression and clinical outcomes.
4. Ashok J Shah et al. The Progressive Nature of Atrial Fibrillation: A Rationale for Early Restoration and Maintenance of Sinus Rhythm. J Atr Fibrillation. 2013 Aug-Sep; 6(2): 849.
As with any medical treatment, individual results may vary. Only a cardiologist or electrophysiologist can determine whether ablation is an appropriate course of treatment. There are potential risks including bleeding, swelling or bruising at the catheter insertion site, and infection. More serious complications are rare, which can include damage to the heart or blood vessels; blood clots (which may lead to stroke); heart attack, or death. These risks need to be discussed with your doctor and recovery takes time.
THERMOCOOL® Navigation Catheters are indicated for the treatment of drug refractory recurrent symptomatic paroxysmal atrial fibrillation, when used with CARTO® 3 Systems (excluding NAVISTAR® RMT THERMOCOOL® Catheter).
Important information: Prior to use, refer to the instructions for use supplied with this device for indications, contraindications, side effects, warnings and precautions.
Caution: US law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician
Biosense Webster, Inc. | 31 Technology Drive, Suite 200 Irvine, California 92618 | USA Tel: +1-909-839-8500 Tel: +1-800-729-9010 | www.biosensewebster.com
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