



Hybrid AF[™] Therapy

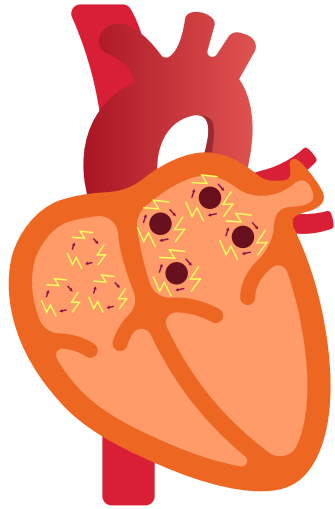
Advanced Atrial Fibrillation (Afib) Treatment

Are you being treated for Afib but still
experiencing symptoms?

What is Afib?

Afib is the most common heart rhythm disorder in the U.S. It happens when abnormal electrical signals cause the heart to beat irregularly.

If left untreated, Afib can worsen over time, leading to changes in the heart's structure and increased risk of serious heart problems.¹



Afib also puts people at higher risk for many other health conditions, including:

5X Greater Risk of **Stroke**³

5X Greater Risk of **Heart Failure**⁴

5X Greater Risk of **Death**³

3X Greater Risk of **Dementia**⁵

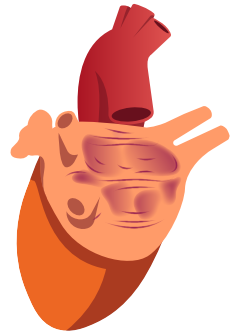
What does Progression Mean for My Heart?



Healthy heart



Heart begins to stretch and scar



Advanced Afib heart

Your healthcare provider says you are a good candidate for Hybrid AF Therapy, meaning your Afib is advanced

Advanced Afib increases health risks and impacts your quality of life.

Symptoms:



Shortness of Breath



Weakness



Fatigue



Pain in the Chest



Pressure in the Chest



Lowered Blood Pressure



Dizziness or Fainting



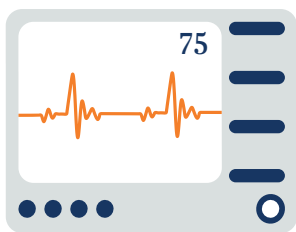
Feeling Lightheaded

What is Hybrid AF Therapy?

Hybrid AF Therapy: Treatment for Advanced Afib

The FDA approved EPI-Sense® devices as a safe, effective treatment for over 4 million people with advanced Afib.³ If your Afib has lasted over a year, there's still hope — even if past treatments failed. EPI-Sense is the first and only FDA-approved minimally invasive ablation therapy for long-standing persistent Afib.

The Benefits of Hybrid AF Therapy:



More than 2X more effective at stopping Atrial Arrhythmias (vs. endocardial RF ablation alone)⁷



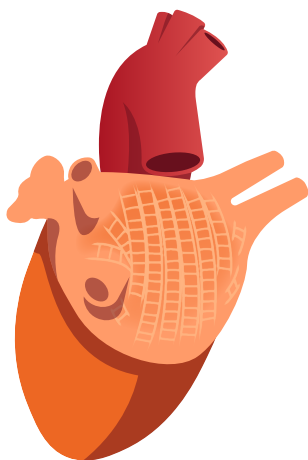
Patients are **2X more likely** to no longer need Afib medications (vs. endocardial)⁷



90% less time in Afib for most patients at one year⁷

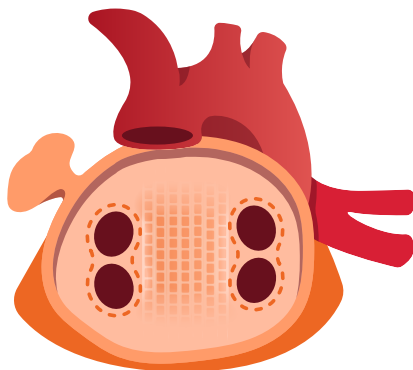
How does Hybrid AF Therapy Work?

Hybrid AF Therapy combines two procedures, with two specialists—a surgeon and an electrophysiologist. To stop advanced Afib, the surgeon treats from the outside (epicardial) of the heart and the electrophysiologist treats the inside (endocardial).



Part 1: Outside (Epicardial) Procedure

- A surgeon makes a small incision in your chest to reach the outside of your heart.
- They use a catheter to treat areas that can't be reached from inside the heart.
- The procedure may include closing off a small part of the heart called the left atrial appendage.



Part 2: Inside (Endocardial) Procedure

- An electrophysiologist makes a small incision near your upper thigh to reach the inside of your heart through a vein.
- They use a special map to check for any remaining abnormal heart signals after your first procedure.
- If needed, they treat those areas of the heart using a catheter to stop the irregular signals.

What is Recovery like After Hybrid AF Therapy?



Hospital Stay is typically 1-3 days



You will receive a patient card with important information about the procedure, medication, and who to contact after leaving the hospital



You can start taking needed heart medications after the procedure as directed by your doctor



Your medical team will let you know when it's okay to return to your normal activities.



Learn How Hybrid AF Therapy Has Changed Lives

www.HybridAFTherapy.com

***“Recovery was really quick, and I feel
20 years younger”***

—Frank B, Hybrid AF Therapy Patient

***“I’m still Afib free, symptom free, and
active as ever!”***

—Bob G, Hybrid AF Therapy Patient

References:

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3. Odutayo, A., Wong, C.X., Hsiao, A.J. et al. (2016). Atrial fibrillation and risks of cardiovascular disease, renal disease, and death: systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMJ*, 354:i4482. doi:10.1136/bmj.i4482
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5. Bunch, T.J., Galenko, O., Graves, K.G. et al. (2019). Atrial Fibrillation and Dementia: Exploring the Association, Defining Risks and Improving Outcomes. *Arrhythmia & Electrophysiology Review*, 8(1):8-12. doi:10.15420/aer:2018.75.2
6. Wong, C.X., Buch, E.F., Beygui, R. & Lee, R.J. (2024). Hybrid Endo-Epicardial Therapies for Advanced Atrial Fibrillation. *J Clin Med*, 13(3):679. doi:10.3390/jcm13030679
7. Delurgio, D., Crossen, K.J., Gill, J. et al. (2020). Hybrid Convergent Procedure for the Treatment of Persistent and Long-Standing Persistent Atrial Fibrillation: Results of CONVERGE Clinical Trial. *Circ Arrhythm Electrophysiol*, 13(12):e009288. doi:10.1161/CIRCEP.120.009288

Epi-Sense® Guided Coagulation System

Indications for Use: The system is intended to treat long-standing persistent atrial fibrillation (AF) defined as continuous AF that has lasted more than 12 months when accompanied by treatment with a catheter used during a hybrid procedure. Eligible patients should be either nonresponsive or intolerant of certain antiarrhythmic medications as well as the expected benefits of rhythm control outweigh the procedural risks. **Contraindications** This system is not intended to treat patients with Barrett's Esophagitis, left atrial thrombus, a systemic infection, active endocarditis, or a localized infection at the surgical site at the time of surgery. **Risks** Ask your doctor or Health Care Provider to review the known and possible risks associated with your treatment. Examples of possible risks include (but are not limited to) excessive bleeding, stroke, infection, and phrenic nerve injury.

For more information about Hybrid Therapy, visit <https://www.hybridaftherapy.com/>

Rx Only.