**QDOT MICRO™** 

Catheter

A Smarter Ablation in a Fraction of the Time<sup>1\*</sup>

\*Shorter procedure, fluoro, and RF application times and less irrigation fluid load when compared to conventional ablation with RF catheters





# What's QDOT MICRO™ Catheter?

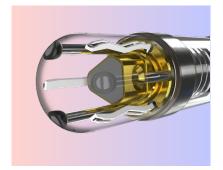
### The Next Generation Ablation Catheter

- Consistent Lesion Creation<sup>2\*+</sup>
- Advanced Diagnostics



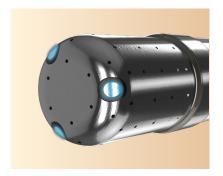
### **Optimized Irrigation**

Irrigation rate varies automatically for optimized power delivery, ensuring the tip is within the allowed target temperature range.<sup>1</sup>



### Improved Temperature Monitoring

Temperature sensitivity that enables temperature control on an irrigated catheter with the addition of 6 thermocouples embedded into the tip.



**Higher Signal Resolution** 

QDOT MICRO™ Catheter includes 3 microelectrodes providing high resolution electrograms and discrete local signals.<sup>4#</sup>



**Advanced Ablation** 

With QMODE+™ temperature control, the generator delivers thehigh RF energy at the set power for the set short duration or until the target temperature is reached.

<sup>+</sup>Based on pre-clinical data.

<sup>\*</sup>When compared to THERMOCOOL SMARTTOUCH™ Catheter and THERMOCOOL SMARTTOUCH™ SF Catheter

<sup>#</sup> Pre-clinical test data are not necessarily indicative of clinical performance.

### **QMODE: Optimized Irrigation**

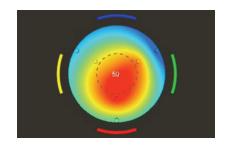
# **Optimized Irrigation**Provides More Consistent Ablations

With QMODE™, irrigation and power are automatically controlled using temperature feedback to maintain the tip at an allowed target temperature range while avoiding over-heating.<sup>3</sup>

QMODE™ maximizes the power delivery by modulating the irrigation flow without exceeding the set target temperature.\*\*

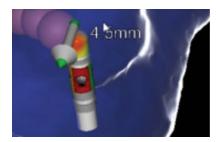
#### The Bullseye Interface

The bullseye tip display provides instantaneous feedback of ablation, in addition to stability.



#### **Intuitive Orientation Indicators**

Force vector along with indication from tip display, as well as bullseye display visually confirms orientation.\*\*

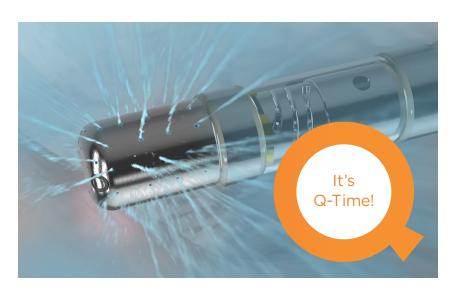


## Get in the Flow with **Greater Control**

- Reduced Irrigation Flow
- Improved Proximal Irrigation\*\*
- Irrigation Varies Automatically to Ensure Tip Remains within Its Target Temperature Range.

^When compared to THERMOCOOL SMARTTOUCH™ Catheter and THERMOCOOL SMARTTOUCH™ SF Catheter

\*\* When compared to THERMOCOOL SMARTTOUCH $^{\text{TM}}$  Catheter and THERMOCOOL SMARTTOUCH $^{\text{TM}}$  SF Catheter and non-irrigate catheters.



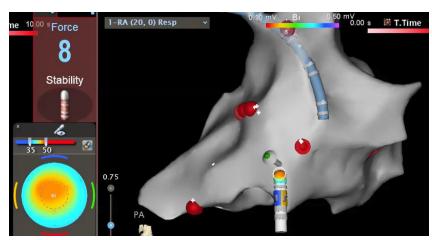
### **Improved Temperature Monitoring**

### Stability You Can Count On

Thermocouple placement in close proximity to the tissue interface allowing a detailed temperature feedback system.

- Higher Temperature Sensitivity
- Enables Temperature Control on an Irrigated Catheter
- Real Time Catheter/Tissue Stability and Orientation Indication

### **Real-time Stability and Orientation**



<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Natale A, Reddy V, Monir G, et al. Paroxysmal AF catheter ablation with a contact force sensing catheter: results of the prospective, multi-center SMART-AF trial. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2014;64(7):647-656.

#### The QDOT MICRO™ Unique Thermocouple Design



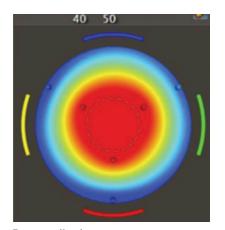
QDOT MICRO<sup>TM</sup> Catheter, with its 6 thermocouples, improves temperature sensitivity that allows real-time temperature map display.\*



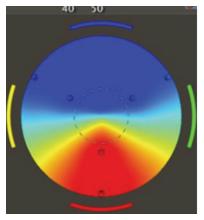
Thermocouples are in close proximity to tissue interface which allows for temperature feedback from tissue heating.

### **2D View for Different Tip Orientations During Ablation**

The placement of the integrated thermocouples enabled improved temperaturemonitoring visualized through the tip and bullseye temperature displays.







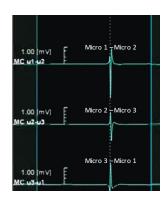
Parallel

<sup>\*</sup> When compared to THERMOCOOL SMARTTOUCH™ Catheter and THERMOCOOL SMARTTOUCH™ SF Catheter

### **Higher Signal Resolution**

### [In]formation You Can Count On

QDOT MICRO<sup>TM</sup> enhances substrate mapping capabilities by delineating more accurately the border zone between scar and healthy tissue (smaller area), including identification of channels within the scar tissue.



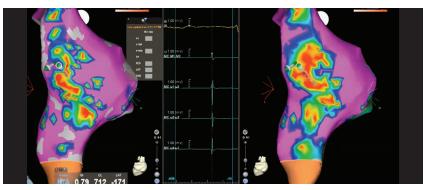
### **3 Microelectrodes Empower Information**

QDOT MICRO™ Catheter includes 3 microelectrodes providing highresolution electrograms and discrete local signals.⁴#



### High Resolution Mapping

Microelectrodes signals are used to create new type of voltage map based on the bipolar voltages of the microelectrodes.



Microelectrode Map

Bi-Polar Map (M1-M2)

### Rich, detailed signal detection and enhanced user interface

- 3 Distal Microelectrodes 1.5 mm apart
- High-Resolution Electrogram Imaging and Discrete Signal Detection
- Effectively Characterizes Border Between Scar and Healthy Tissue

# Pre-clinical test data are not necessarily indicative of clinical performance.

### QMODE+TM: Advanced Ablation

# **Smarter Ablations** In a Fraction of the Time<sup>1\*</sup>

Temperature-controlled QMODE+™ resulted in transmural, consistently wider and more continuous lesions than conventional ablation..<sup>2</sup>

#### **Resistive Heating vs. Conductive**

RF lesion formation results from two thermal heating phases; resistive and conductive heating.<sup>5</sup>



Resistive heating of tissue occurs near the contact point.

Conductive heating exchange into tissue occurs away from heat source.

High Power,
Short Duration
Energy Delivery
You Can Count On

**90 Watts, 4 seconds** It's the Only Time You'll Need

\*Shorter procedure, fluoro, and RF application times and less irrigation fluid load when compared to conventional ablation with RF catheters

# QDOT MICRO™ Delivers Smarter Ablations in a Fraction of the Time!1\*

### **Ordering Information**

Bi-directional with curve visualization

Ordering #	Curve type	French size	Electrode tip (mm)	Length (cm)
D139501	DD	8	3.5	115
D139502	FF	8	3.5	115
D139503	JJ	8	3.5	115
D139504	FJ	8	3.5	115
D139505	DF	8	3.5	115

#### Uni-directional with curve visualization

Ordering #	Curve type	French size	Electrode tip (mm)	Length (cm)
D139401	D	8	3.5	115
D139402	F	8	3.5	115
D139403	J	8	3.5	115

<sup>\*</sup>Shorter procedure, fluoro, and RF application times and less irrigation fluid load when compared to conventional ablation with RF catheters



#### Biosense Webster, Inc.

31 Technology Drive, Suite 200 Irvine, CA 92618, USA

Tel: 909-839-8500 Tel: 800-729-9010

Fax: 909-468-2905

EC Representative | Biosense Webster A Division of Johnson & Johnson Medical NV/SA

Leonardo da Vincilaan 15 | 1831 Diegem, Belgium

Tel: +32-2-7463-401 Fax: +32-2-7463-403 Important information: Prior to use, refer to the Instructions for Use supplied with this device for indications, contraindications, side effects, warnings and precautions. For healthcare professionals only. This publication is not intended for distribution outside of the EMEA region.

© Johnson & Johnson Medical NV/SA 2022 107915-220626 EMEA

- 1. Reddy VY, Grimaldi M, De Potter T, Vijgen JM, Bulava A, Duytschaever MF, Martinek M, Natale A, Knecht S, Neuzil P, Pürerfellner H, Pulmonary Vein Electrophysiology (2019), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacep.2019.04.009.
- 2. Leshem E, 2018, High-Power and Short-Duration Ablation for Pulmonary Vein Isolation, Biophysical Characterization. JACC Clin Electrophysiol.
- 3. M-5276-908G-EN. Multi-Channel RF Generator User Manual. (Software 3.0.2).
- 4. Leshem E, Tschabrunn CM, Jang J, et al. (2017) High-resolution mapping of ventricular scar: evaluation of a novel integrated multielectrode mapping and
- 5. Houmsse M, Daoud EG (2012) Biophysics and clinical utility of irrigated-tip radiofrequency catheter ablation, Expert Review of Medical Devices, 9:1, 59-

