Medtronic

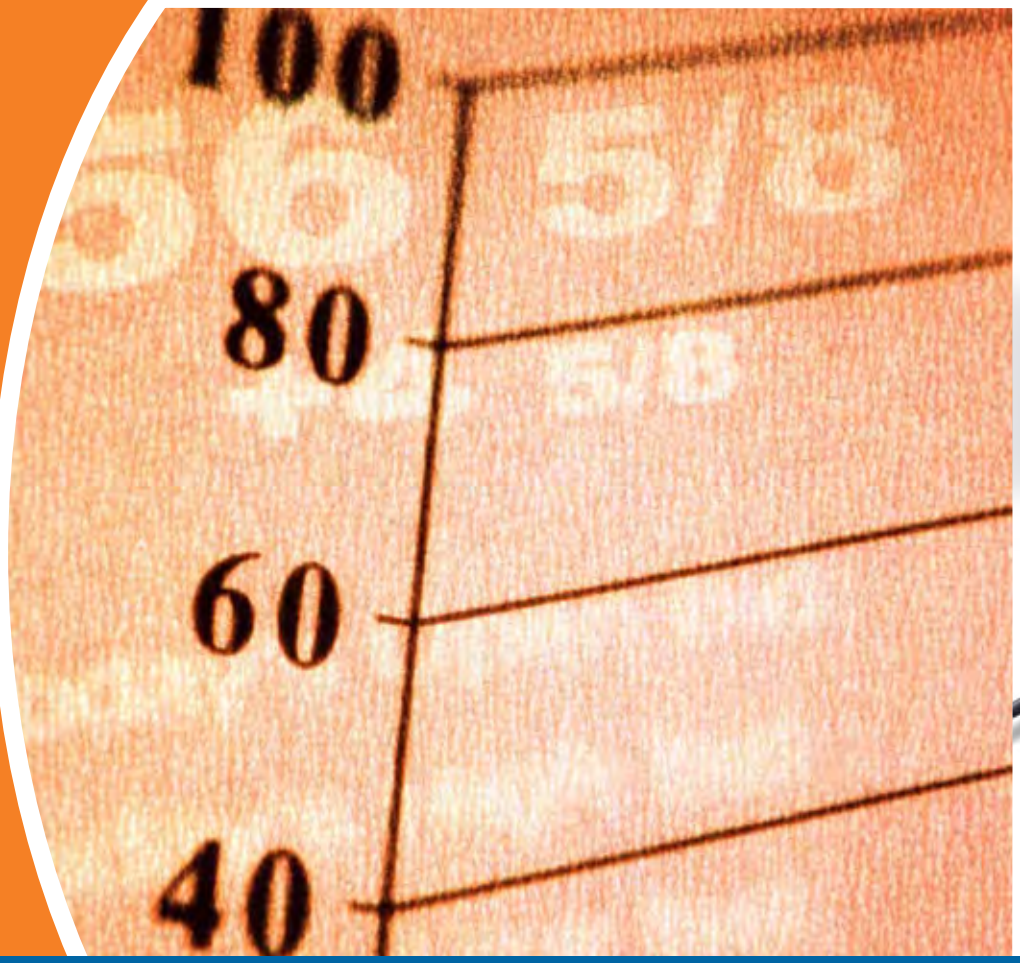
CARDIAC RHYTHM DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Product Performance Report

Important Patient Management Information for Physicians

2008

Second Edition
Issue 59



25TH YEAR

- Tracking Performance with multicenter active studies
- Publishing standard, unbiased, consistent, and externally reviewed performance information

A Message from the Vice President

Dear Customer,

Quality and Regulatory has been the primary focus of my 26-year career at Medtronic. It is a privilege for me to take on the leadership of our CRDM quality efforts, working with hundreds of employees whom I know, respect, and trust. They are passionately dedicated to serving you and your patients. Striving without reserve for the greatest possible quality and reliability is our shared mission and commitment.

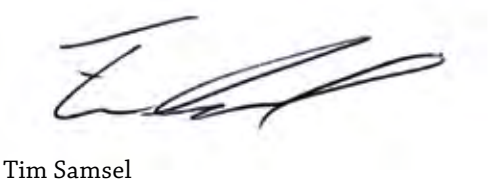
To keep you informed, Medtronic now provides two ways to access regularly updated Sprint Fidelis® lead performance data. This Product Performance Report (PPR) contains System Longevity Study (SLS) performance data for the Sprint Fidelis lead and other Medtronic leads and devices. The PPR is produced every six months with both current and past reports available at www.CRDMPPR.medtronic.com. Every three months, Sprint Fidelis lead information from both SLS and Medtronic CareLink® data is also posted online at www.medtronic.com/fidelis. Sprint Fidelis lead performance continues to be in line with the information provided in October 2007 and May 2008, and, in consultation with our Independent Physician Quality Panel, our patient management recommendations remain unchanged.

September 4, 2008, we announced the US and EU approval of Medtronic's Lead Integrity Alert (LIA) software, which provides patients with certain Medtronic defibrillators and defibrillator leads with more advance notice – via an audible sound – of a potential lead fracture that could result in an unnecessary shock. We believe it will become a standard-of-care tool to aid in shock reduction. Data shows that with LIA, approximately 76 percent of the patients with Sprint Fidelis leads are expected to receive three or more days advance warning of a potential lead fracture which could result in an unnecessary shock, compared to 49 percent who could receive two or more days advance notice without LIA.

Lead Integrity Alert was developed as a software upgrade for nearly all (98 percent) of the Medtronic implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs) and cardiac resynchronization therapy defibrillators (CRT-Ds) implanted in the United States and into 93 percent implanted worldwide. Pending further regulatory approvals, LIA will be included in all future Medtronic implantable defibrillators.

As I move into my new role, I know there will be both new opportunities and challenges. To best serve you and those in your care, please know that your insight, feedback, and collaboration are crucially important. I welcome your calls, email, and input.

Thank you and best regards,



Tim Samsel
Vice President, Quality and Regulatory
Medtronic Cardiac Rhythm Disease Management
Medtronic, Inc.

Contact Information

We invite our customers to use these telephone numbers to call with suggestions, inquiries, or specific problems related to our products.

US Technical Services Department

Phone: 1 (800) 723-4636 (Tachy)
1 (800) 505-4636 (Brady)
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For questions related to this CRDM Product Performance Report, please call US Technical Services at the number above, or write to:

Timothy Smith
Medtronic, Inc.
8200 Coral Sea Street NE MS MVN61
Mounds View, MN 55112 USA

email: tim.smith@medtronic.com

For questions related to returning explanted product or returning product that shows signs of malfunction, please contact:

Outside the United States:
Your Medtronic representative or international technical center at the number above.

Within the United States:
Your Medtronic representative or

CRDM Returned Product Analysis Laboratory
Medtronic, Inc.
7000 Central Avenue NE MS RCE172
Minneapolis, MN 55432-3576 USA

Phone: 1 (800) 328-2518, ext. 44800
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Editorial Staff

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CRDM Product Performance Report

2008 Second Edition
Issue 59

Date cutoff for this edition is July 31, 2008

This report is available online at www.CRDMPPR.medtronic.com

Introduction

All product performance reports are not created equal. For 25 years, Medtronic has monitored performance via both returned product analysis and multicenter clinical studies.

This Product Performance Report (PPR) presents device survival estimates, advisory summaries, performance notes, and other information pertinent to assessing the performance of Medtronic implantable pulse generators (IPGs), implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs), Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT) devices, and implantable pacing and defibrillation leads.

This Product Performance Report has been prepared in accordance with International Standard ISO 5841- 2:2000(E).

The survival estimates provided in this report are considered to be representative of worldwide performance.

Survival Estimates

Medtronic Cardiac Rhythm Disease Management (CRDM) uses both returned product analysis and multicenter clinical studies to monitor performance.

Medtronic, like other companies, monitors CRT, ICD, and IPG device performance using returned product analysis. We also monitor CRT, ICD, and IPG device performance using an active multicenter clinical study. Medtronic CRDM is unique in the industry in that we track CRT, ICD, and IPG device survival using both methods.

Returned product analysis is a passive approach to assessing product performance. This approach provides a suitable measure of product performance only when a significant number of explanted products are returned to the manufacturer. Returned product analysis provides a measure of hardware performance, but not necessarily the total clinical performance (e.g., the incidence of complications such as infection, erosion, muscle stimulation, etc. are not estimated).

The survival estimates provided in this report for CRT, ICD, and IPG devices are based on returned product analysis. This approach is suitable because a significant number of explanted generators are returned for analysis.

Lead performance is monitored differently. In contrast to CRT, ICD, and IPG devices, a very small percentage of leads are returned to the manufacturer due to the difficulty of explanting them. For leads, an active clinical study provides more accurate survival estimates compared to estimates based solely on returned product analysis.

Survival estimates for leads are based on clinical observations recorded via Medtronic CRDM's System Longevity Study. This multicenter clinical study is designed to record clinical observations representative of the total clinical experience. Therefore, the lead survival estimates include both lead hardware failure and lead related medical complications, and do not differentiate a lead hardware failure from other clinical events such as exit block, perforation, dislodgement, or concurrent pulse generator failure.

The actuarial life table method is applied to the data collected for CRT, ICD, and IPG devices and leads to provide the survival estimates included in this report. A general introduction to understanding this method of survival analysis is given later in this introduction.

ICD Charge Times

Since May 2000, Medtronic has provided important information on charge time performance of ICDs. The information provided in this report shows how ICD charge time can vary during the time a device is implanted. The information is presented in graphical format showing charge time as a function of implant time. The data for charge times are collected from devices enrolled in the System Longevity Study.

Advisory Summaries

This Product Performance Report includes summaries of all advisories applicable to the performance of the products included in the report. An advisory is added to the report when any product affected by the advisory remains in service and at risk of experiencing the behavior described in the advisory. The advisory will remain in the report until Medtronic estimates no product affected by the advisory remains active, or the risk of experiencing the behavior described in the advisory has passed.

For most advisories, the products subject to the advisory retain essentially the same survival probability as the products of the same model(s) not affected by the advisory. For those advisories where the survival probabilities of the affected and non-affected populations do differ significantly Medtronic will provide separate survival data for each population. The separate survival data will remain in the report until Medtronic estimates no affected product remains in active service.

Performance Notes

This report concludes with a number of Performance Notes developed by Medtronic to provide additional product performance information relevant to follow-up practice and patient management.

continued

Medtronic urges all physicians to return explanted product and to notify Medtronic when a product is no longer in use, regardless of reason for explant or removal from use.

How You Can Help

Medtronic urges all physicians to return explanted product and to notify Medtronic when a product is no longer in use, regardless of the reason for explant or removal from use. The procedures for returning product vary by geographic location.

Mailer kits with prepaid US postage are available for use within the United States to send CRTs, ICDs, IPGs, and leads to Medtronic's CRDM Returned Product Analysis Lab. These mailers are sized to accommodate the devices and leads from a single patient or clinical event and are designed to meet postal regulations for mailing biohazard materials.

If the product being returned is located outside the United States, please contact your local Medtronic representative for instructions.

Medtronic also requests the return of explanted product from non-clinical sources such as funeral homes, and will assume responsibility for storage and disposal of the product once received. For return of larger quantities of explanted products than the mailer can accommodate, Medtronic has handling and shipping guidelines available upon request.

Both mailers and guidelines can be requested by contacting the Returned Product Lab. For information on how to contact the Lab, refer to Contact Information on page 2 of this report.

We continually strive to improve this CRDM Product Performance Report. In keeping with this philosophy, we ask for your suggestions on the content and format of this report, as well as any information you have regarding the performance of Medtronic products. For information on how to comment on this report, see Contact Information on page 2 of this report.

Overview of Survival Analysis

Medtronic uses the Cutler-Ederer actuarial life table method to estimate the length of time over which devices and leads will perform within performance limits established by Medtronic. This probability to perform within performance limits over time is called the *survival probability*.

Devices and leads are followed until an *event* occurs where the device or lead ceases to operate within performance limits. The length of time from implant to the event is recorded for each individual device and lead in the *population sample*. The population sample for CRT, ICD, and IPG devices is made up of patients whose devices are registered as implanted in the United States. For leads, the population sample is the patients enrolled in our multicenter, international prospective System Longevity Study.

For IPGs and ICDs, the events can be normal battery depletion or a device malfunction. For leads, the events are complications as defined for the study.

The actuarial life table method allows Medtronic to account for devices and leads removed from service for reasons unrelated to performance. Devices and leads removed for these reasons are said to be *suspended*. Examples include devices and leads:

- still in service at the time the analysis is performed
- removed to upgrade the device or lead
- no longer in service due to the death of the patient for reasons unrelated to the device or leads, or
- implanted in patients who are lost to follow-up.

For each suspension, the device or lead has performed within performance limits for a period of time, after which its performance is unknown.

An Example

The following example describes the survival analysis method used to establish the survival probability estimates for Medtronic CRDM devices and leads. The example is intended to provide an overview of the analysis process. The definitions of malfunctions and complications, and other details specific to calculating device and lead survival estimates, are provided in the articles *Method for Estimating CRT, ICD, and IPG Device Performance (page 9)* and *Method for Estimating Lead Performance (page 74)*.

continued

This simple example describes the survival analysis method used to establish the survival probability estimates for Medtronic CRDM devices and leads.

Figure 1

Implant times for devices of 16 patients. Gray bars with an orange X indicate devices removed from service due to an event. Blue bars indicate suspended devices.

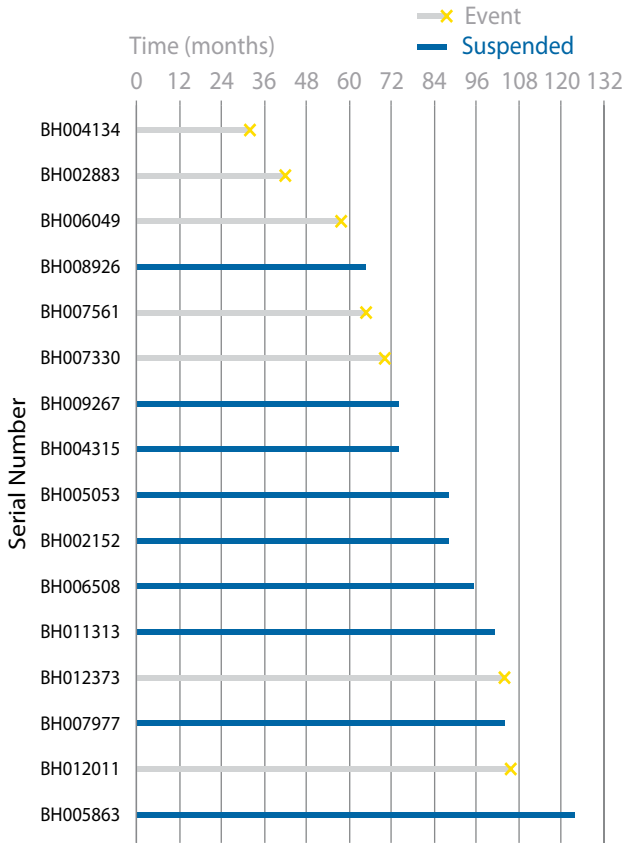


Figure 1 illustrates 16 patients who have implanted devices. The first patient's device (serial number BH004134) operated within performance limits for 32 months. At that time an event occurred. The fourth patient's device (serial number BH008926) did not have an event but is suspended, perhaps because it was still in service at the time of the analysis. This patient had 66 months of implant experience. In this example, Figure 1 shows that 7 of the 16 devices suffered events, and 9 are suspended.

The first step in the life table method is to divide the implant time into intervals of a specific length. This example will use 12-month intervals.

The number of devices entered, suspended, and removed due to an event are counted and summarized as shown in Table 1. For the first two intervals, all 16 devices survived and none were removed. In the interval (24-36 months), device BH004134 was removed due to an event. Therefore the table entries show that 16 entered the interval, none were suspended, and one was removed due to an event.

For interval from 36-48 months, only 15 devices entered the interval and one was removed for an event. The remaining intervals are examined and the data entered in columns A, B, and C in like manner. The rest of the columns are filled in using calculations on the data in columns A, B, and C.

The *Effective Sample Size* (D) is the number of devices with full opportunity to experience a qualifying event in the interval. This is computed by subtracting one half the number suspended in the interval from the number that entered the interval. This calculation more accurately reflects the number of devices that could have experienced a qualifying event than simply using the number that entered the interval. Using the number of devices that enter an interval over-estimates the sample size because the suspended devices do not complete the interval. Ignoring the suspended devices under-estimates the sample size because suspended devices are not credited with their full service time. Using one half the number of suspended devices effectively splits the difference.

The next column in the table is the *Proportion with Event* (E). This is the proportion of devices that had an event in the interval. It is calculated by dividing the *Number of Events* (C) by the *Effective Sample Size* (D). The number can be interpreted as the estimated rate at which events occur in the time interval.

The *Interval Survival Probability* (F) is the estimate of probability of surviving to the end of the interval assuming the device was working at the beginning of the interval. It is calculated as 1 minus the *Proportion With Event* (E). This number can be interpreted as the estimated rate at which events **do not** occur in the time interval.

continued

Introduction continued

The Cumulative Survival Probabilities from (G) the last column of the life table can be plotted versus time intervals in the first column to give a survival curve. Figure 2 shows the survival curve for the data shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Life Table for Figure 1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Interval in Months	Number Entered	Number Suspended	Number of Events	Effective Sample Size	Proportion with Event	Interval Survival Probability	Cumulative Survival Probability
0	16	0	0	16	0.000	1.000	1.000
0-12	16	0	0	16	0.000	1.000	1.000
12-24	16	0	0	16	0.000	1.000	1.000
24-36	16	0	1	16	0.063	0.938	0.938
36-48	15	0	1	15	0.067	0.933	0.875
48-60	14	0	1	14	0.071	0.929	0.813
60-72	13	1	2	12.5	0.160	0.840	0.683
72-84	10	2	0	9	0.000	1.000	0.683
84-96	8	3	0	6.5	0.000	1.000	0.683
96-108	5	2	2	4	0.500	0.500	0.341
108-120	1	0	0	1	0.000	1.000	0.341
120-132	1	1	0	0.5	0.000	1.000	0.341

Definitions:

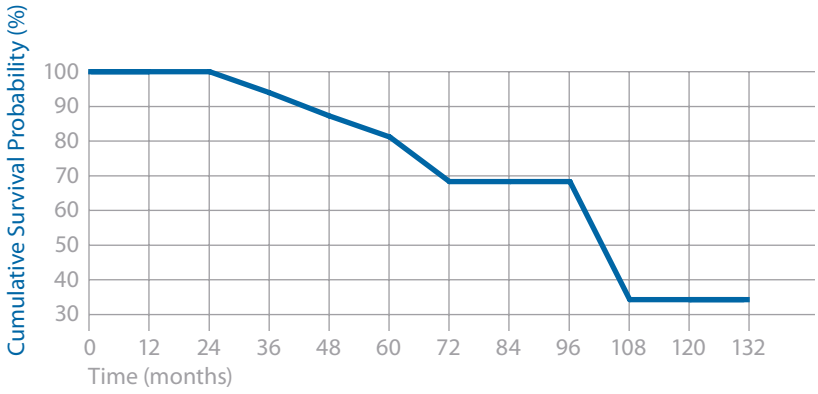
A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Number Entered	**Number Suspended**	**Number of Events**	**Effective Sample Size**	**Proportion with Event**	**Interval Survival Probability**	**Cumulative Survival Probability**
Number of devices active at the start of the interval	Number of devices removed from service for reasons other than an event	Number of units removed from service due to an event	Number of units with full opportunity to experience a qualifying event in the interval. Computed by subtracting one half the Number Suspended from the Number Entered	Proportion of devices that had an event in the interval. Computed by dividing the Number of Events by the Effective Sample Size	The probability of surviving to the end of the interval, assuming the device was working at the beginning of the interval. Computed as 1 minus the Proportion With Event	The overall probability of surviving to the end of the interval. Computed by multiplying the Interval Survival Probability by the previous interval's Cumulative Survival Probability

Cumulative Survival Probability (G) is the estimate of the unconditional probability of surviving to the end of the interval. It is computed by multiplying the *Interval Survival Probability* (F) by the previous interval's Cumulative Survival Probability. The probability of surviving to 132 months in the example is estimated for the table to be 0.341, or 34.1%.

The *Cumulative Survival Probabilities* (G) of the life table can be plotted versus time intervals in the first column to give a survival curve. Figure 2 shows the survival curve for the data in Table 1.

continued

Figure 2 Survival Curve for Data Given in Table 1



	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132
%	100	100	100	93.8	87.5	81.3	68.3	68.3	68.3	34.1	34.1	34.1
#	16	16	16	16	15	14	12.5	9	6.5	4	1	0.5

Effective Sample Size

Confidence Intervals

Since survival curves are based on a sample of the device and lead population, they are only estimates of survival. The larger the effective sample size, the more confident the estimate. A confidence interval can be calculated to assess the confidence in an estimate. In the Product Performance Report, Medtronic provides a 95% confidence interval. This can be interpreted as meaning that 95% of the time, the true survival of the device will fall somewhere in the interval.

Survival Curves in the Product Performance Report

Since the survival estimate can become very imprecise with small effective sample sizes, Medtronic truncates the survival curve when the effective sample size is less than 100 for CRTs, ICDs, and IPGs, and when the number entered is less than 50 for leads. The survival charts in the Product Performance Report show the effective sample size for each year interval where Medtronic has experience. When the effective sample size reaches 100 for CRTs, ICDs, and IPGs or when the number entered reaches 50 for leads, the next data point is added to the survival curve.

Although the report provides tabular data in one-year intervals, the curves are actually computed and plotted using one-month intervals (for CRT, ICD, and IPG devices) or three-month intervals (for leads).

A number of references are available for additional information on survival analysis using the Cutler-Ederer life table method.[1]

[1] Lee, Elisa T.(2003) Statistical Methods for Survival Data Analysis – 3rd Edition (Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics)

Method for Estimating CRT, ICD, and IPG Device Performance

Medtronic urges all physicians to return explanted product and to notify Medtronic when a product is no longer in use, regardless of reason for explant or removal from use.

The performance of CRT, ICD, and IPG devices is expressed in terms of device survival estimates, where "survival" refers to the function of the device, not the survival of the patient. These survival estimates are intended to illustrate the probability that a device will survive for a given number of years with neither malfunction nor battery depletion.

The survival estimates are determined from the analysis of Medtronic CRDM's United States device registration data and United States returned product analysis data. These data are presented graphically and numerically.

Because this analysis is based on returned product analysis, the performance data does not reflect any device-related medical complications, such as erosion, infection, muscle stimulation, or muscle inhibition.

Categorization of Depleted and Malfunctioning Devices for Survival Analysis

For survival estimation, every device returned to Medtronic CRDM and analyzed in the CRDM Returned Product Analysis laboratory is assigned to one of three categories. The device 1) has functioned normally, 2) has reached normal battery depletion, or 3) has malfunctioned. This categorization is combined with data from our device registry for the total number of implants and the implant durations to create the survival curves presented on the following pages.

Definition of Malfunction

Medtronic CRDM considers a device as having malfunctioned whenever the analysis shows that any parameter was outside the performance limits established by Medtronic while implanted and in service. To be considered a malfunction or battery depletion, the device must have been returned to Medtronic and analyzed.

Devices damaged after explant, damaged due to failure to heed warnings or contraindications in the labeling, or damaged due to interaction with other implanted devices (including leads) are not considered device malfunctions.

A device subject to a safety advisory is not considered to have malfunctioned unless it has been returned to Medtronic CRDM and found, through analysis, to actually have performed outside the performance limits established by Medtronic.

Not all malfunctions expose the patient to a loss of pacing or defibrillation therapy. Some malfunctions included in the following survival estimates may not have been detected at all by the physician or the patient. These malfunctions, however, are included in the survival estimates and provide important feedback to our product development organization.

To provide insight into the nature of malfunctions, each malfunction is categorized as Malfunction with Compromised Therapy Function or Malfunction without Compromised Therapy Function. A summary of these malfunctions is presented for the most recently market-released models.

For this report, Normal Battery Depletion, Malfunction with Compromised Therapy Function and Malfunction without Compromised Therapy Function are defined as follows:

Normal Battery Depletion – The condition when

(a) A device is returned with no associated complaint and the device has reached its elective replacement indicator(s) with implant time that meets or exceeds the nominal (50 percentile) predicted longevity at default (labeled) settings, or

(b) A device is returned and the device has reached its elective replacement indicator(s) with implant time exceeding 80% of the expected longevity calculated using the available device setting information.

Medtronic CRDM establishes expected longevity by statistically characterizing the power consumed by the device and the power available from the device battery. This characterization is applied to a number of parameter configurations to derive a statistical mean longevity value and standard deviation for each parameter configuration. The statistical mean value minus three standard deviations is used as the expected longevity for determining if a battery depleted normally.

continued

The Standard Actuarial Method is used to estimate IPG and ICD survival. This product performance report has been prepared in accordance with International Standard ISO 5841-2:2000(E).

For reference purposes, the following pages include estimated longevities for each model. The actual longevity achieved for any device while implanted will depend on the actual programmed parameters and patient factors, and may differ significantly from these estimates.

Malfunction with Compromised Therapy Function

The condition when a device is found to have malfunctioned in a manner that compromised pacing or defibrillation therapy (including complete loss or partial degradation), while implanted and in service, as confirmed by returned product analysis.

Examples: Sudden loss of battery voltage; accelerated current drain such that low battery was not detected before loss of therapy; sudden malfunction during defibrillation therapy resulting in aborted delivery of therapy, intermittent malfunction where therapy is compromised while in the malfunction state.

Malfunction without Compromised Therapy Function

The condition when a device is found to have malfunctioned in a manner that *did not* compromise pacing or defibrillation therapy, while implanted and in service, as confirmed by returned product analysis.

Examples: Error affecting diagnostic functions, telemetry function, data storage; malfunction of a component that causes battery to lose power quickly enough to cause premature battery depletion, but slowly enough that the condition is detected through normal follow-up before therapy is lost; mechanical problems with connector header that do not affect therapy.

Expanded Malfunction Detail

The malfunctions are further divided into categories that identify the subject area of the malfunction. The malfunctions are divided into the following subject areas:

Electrical Component – findings linked to electrical components such as integrated circuits, resistors, capacitors, diodes, etc.

Electrical Interconnect – findings linked to the connections between electrical components such as wires, solder joints, wire bonds, etc.

Battery – findings linked to the battery and its components

Software/Firmware – findings linked to software or firmware function

Possible Early Battery Depletion – findings where the actual reported implant time is less than 80% of the expected longevity calculated using the available device setting information with no device malfunction observed. There may not be sufficient device setting information to determine conclusively if battery depletion was normal or premature in the absence of a specific root cause finding. However, returned devices meeting the above criteria are conservatively classified as Possible Early Battery Depletion malfunctions.

Other – findings related to other components such as insulators, grommets, setscrews, and packaging, and findings where analysis is inconclusive.

Returned Product Analysis Process

Analysis of returned product is performed according to written procedures. These procedures determine the minimum analysis required. The analysis required varies depending on the type of device, age of the device, the associated information received with the device, actual experience with models of similar design, and other factors. Additional analysis is performed as necessary to investigate a performance concern from a customer, or to collect specific reliability data.

When a device is returned with a performance concern from a customer, the general analysis process includes a preliminary analysis of the device in its as-received condition, followed by an automated functional test using test equipment equivalent to the equipment used in manufacturing.

When a malfunction is identified, failure analysis is performed to provide the detailed information necessary to investigate possible causes and actions. Medtronic CRDM maintains in-house expertise and performs its failure analysis using facilities it owns and supports. This capability permits detailed failure analysis.

continued

Medtronic CRDM adjusts all-cause survival estimates to account for underreporting. While this lowers our all-cause survival estimates, we feel it gives a more accurate perspective on real performance.

Statistical Methods for Survival Analysis

Of the several different statistical methods available for survival analysis, the Standard Actuarial Method, with suspensions assumed distributed across the intervals (Cutler-Ederer Method), is used to determine estimates of IPG and ICD survival. This method is commonly used by medical researchers and clinicians.

Implant times are calculated from the implant date to the earlier of the explant date or the cutoff date of the report. From this data an estimate of the probability of device survival is calculated at each monthly interval.

On the following pages, each graph includes a survival curve where events include malfunctions and normal battery depletions. This survival curve is a good representation of the probability a device will survive a period of time without malfunction and without battery depletion. For example, if a device survival probability is 95% after 5 years of service, then the device has a 5% chance of being removed due to battery depletion or malfunction in the first five years following implant.

In addition, a second curve is included to show survival excluding normal battery depletion. This curve is a good representation of the probability for a device to survive without malfunction. This curve includes only malfunctions as events and excludes normal battery depletion.

Since the survival estimate can become very imprecise with small effective sample sizes, Medtronic truncates the survival curve when the effective sample size is less than 100 for CRT, ICD, and IPG devices. The survival charts in the Product Performance Report show the effective sample size for each year interval where we have experience. When the effective sample size reaches 100, the next data point is added to the survival curve.

Although the report provides tabular data in one-year intervals, the curves are actually computed and plotted using one-month intervals.

The data in the tables are rounded to the nearest tenth of one percent. Occasionally, a graph may show 100% survival, but have 1 or more malfunctions or battery depletions. This occurs because even with the malfunctions or battery depletions, the data rounds to 100%.

The survival curves are statistical estimates. As performance experience accumulates, the estimation improves. Confidence intervals are provided as a way to indicate the degree of certainty of the estimates. Greenwood's formula is used to calculate corresponding 95% confidence intervals for the standard errors and the complementary log-log method is used to produce the confidence bounds.

Sample Size and How the Population and Population Samples Are Defined

The population sample from which the survival estimates are derived is comprised of the devices registered as implanted in the United States as of the report cutoff date. The number of registered implants, as well as an estimate of the number that remain in active service, is listed for each model. To be included in the population, the device must have been registered with Medtronic's registration system and implanted for at least one day.

This sample based on US implants is considered to be representative of the worldwide population, and therefore the survival estimates shown in this report should be representative of the performance worldwide of these models.

A CRT, ICD, or IPG model or model family will be included in this report when it has accumulated at least 10,000 implant months, and will remain in the report as long as at least 500 devices remain active.

Methods Used to Adjust for Underreporting of Malfunction and Battery Depletion

The tables on the following pages show the actual number of malfunctions and battery depletions recorded by the analysis lab for US registered devices. Since not all devices are returned to Medtronic CRDM for analysis, these numbers underestimate the true number of malfunctions and battery depletions. To more accurately estimate the all-cause device survival probabilities, the number of malfunctions and battery depletions used to plot each interval of the all-cause survival curves is adjusted (multiplied) by a factor that is based on an estimate of the magnitude of underreporting. The magnitude of underreporting is estimated by analyzing experience in clinical studies (including the System Longevity Study) and the device registration system.

continued

However, at this time, no adjustment for underreporting is applied to the malfunction-free survival curve because a method for estimating malfunction-only underreporting has not been developed.

Adjustments to Registered Implants to Compensate for Unreported Devices Removed from Service

Devices are at times removed from service for reasons other than device malfunction or battery depletion. Examples are devices removed from service due to non-device related patient mortality and devices removed due to changes in the patient's medical condition. Because an accurate estimate of device survival depends on an accurate estimate of the number of devices in service, it is important not to overstate the number of devices in service.

To ensure the number of devices in service is not overstated, the patient mortality rate derived from our device registration system is monitored and compared to published mortality rates for comparable patient populations. If, during calculation of the survival curves, the patient mortality indicated by the data in our device registration is significantly different from published rates, an adjustment is applied to correct the difference.

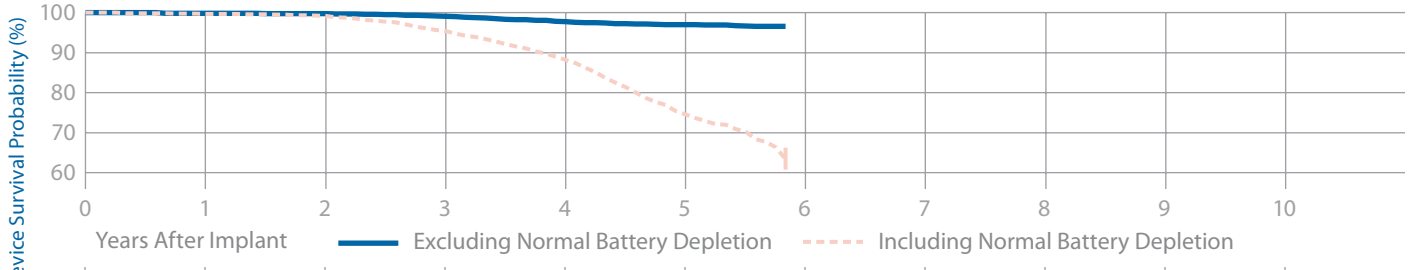
7272 InSync ICD

US Market Release	Jul-02
Registered US Implants	13,000
Estimated Active US Implants	2,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	629
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	205
Therapy Function Not Compromised	191
Battery	2
Electrical Component	25
Software/Firmware	5
Possible Early Battery Depletion	159
Therapy Function Compromised	14
Battery	1
Electrical Component	13

Product Characteristics

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PJP
Max Delivered Energy	34 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 20



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	at 70 mo
%	99.9	99.8	99.1	97.8	97.0	96.6
%	99.7	99.2	95.4	88.2	74.6	63.4
#	11,000	9,000	7,000	5,000	3,000	200

Effective Sample Size

7277 InSync Marquis

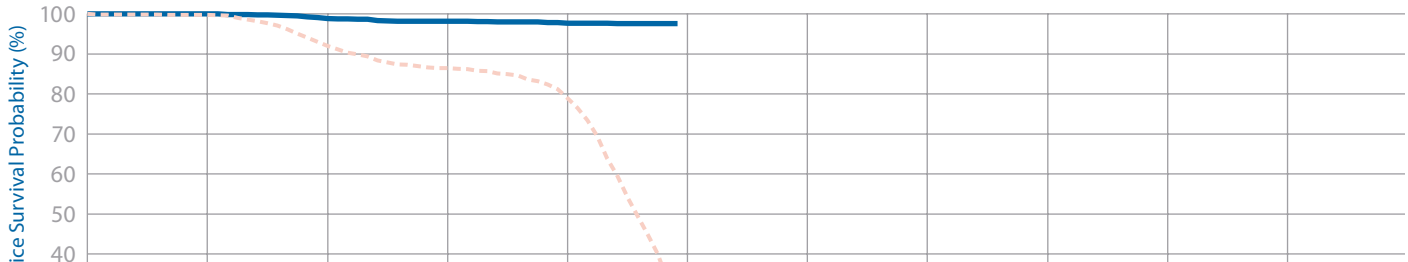
US Market Release	Mar-03
Registered US Implants	7,000
Estimated Active US Implants	200
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	483

Advisories: See page 146 – 2005 Potential Premature Battery Depletion Due to Battery Short

Malfunctions (US)	74
Therapy Function Not Compromised	63
Battery	1
Electrical Component	8
Software/Firmware	1
Possible Early Battery Depletion	53
Therapy Function Compromised	11
Battery *(10 malfunctions related to advisory)*	10
Electrical Component	1

Product Characteristics

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PLT
Max Delivered Energy	30 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 20



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	at 59 mo
%	100.0	98.9	98.2	97.7	97.6
%	99.8	92.0	86.5	78.9	26.7
#	6,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

7289 InSync II Marquis

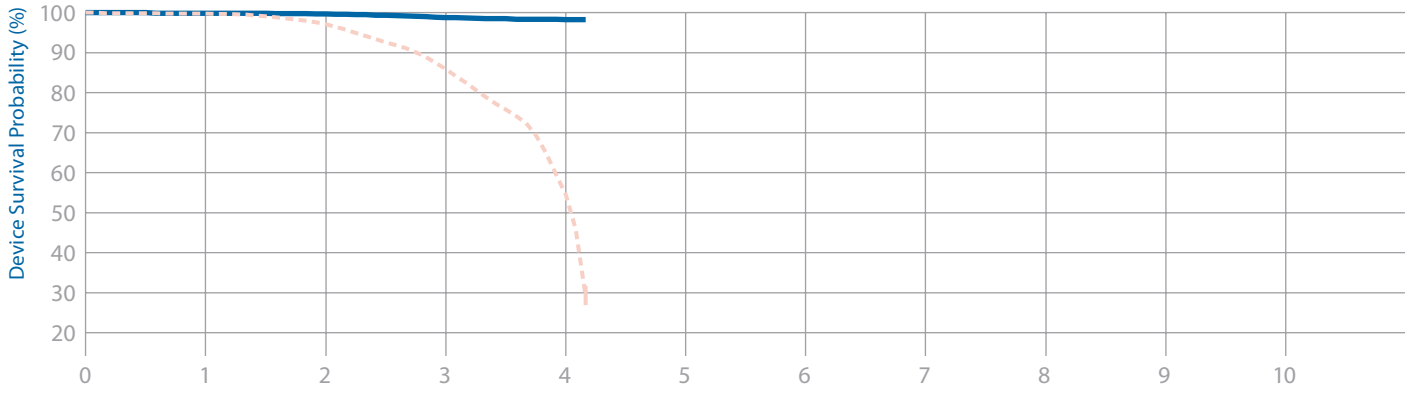
Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jul-03
Registered US Implants	28,000
Estimated Active US Implants	5,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	2,298

Advisories: See page 146 – 2005 Potential Premature Battery Depletion Due to Battery Short

Malfunctions (US)	235
Therapy Function Not Compromised	206
Electrical Component	14
Software/Firmware	1
Possible Early Battery Depletion	191
Therapy Function Compromised	29
Battery *(8 malfunctions related to advisory)*	10
Electrical Component	19

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PRJ
Max Delivered Energy	30 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 20



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	at 50 mo
%	99.9	99.7	98.8	98.3	98.3
%	99.8	97.1	85.9	54.5	29.0
#	24,000	17,000	11,000	2,000	400

Effective Sample Size

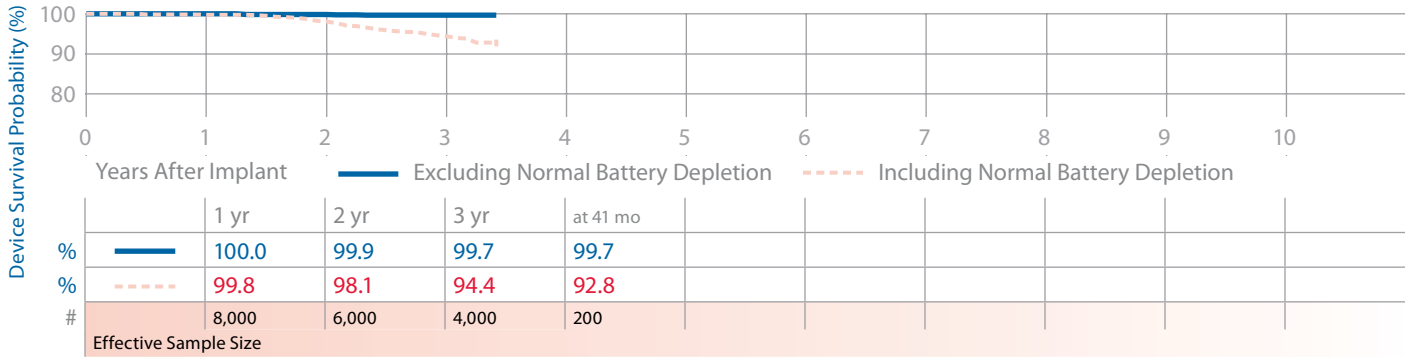
7297 InSync Sentry

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Nov-04
Registered US Implants	9,000
Estimated Active US Implants	5,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	167
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	17
Therapy Function Not Compromised	16
Battery	1
Electrical Component	5
Possible Early Battery Depletion	10
Therapy Function Compromised	1
Electrical Component	1

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PRK
Max Delivered Energy	35 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 20



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 41 mo
%	100.0	99.9	99.7	99.7
%	99.8	98.1	94.4	92.8
#	8,000	6,000	4,000	200

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

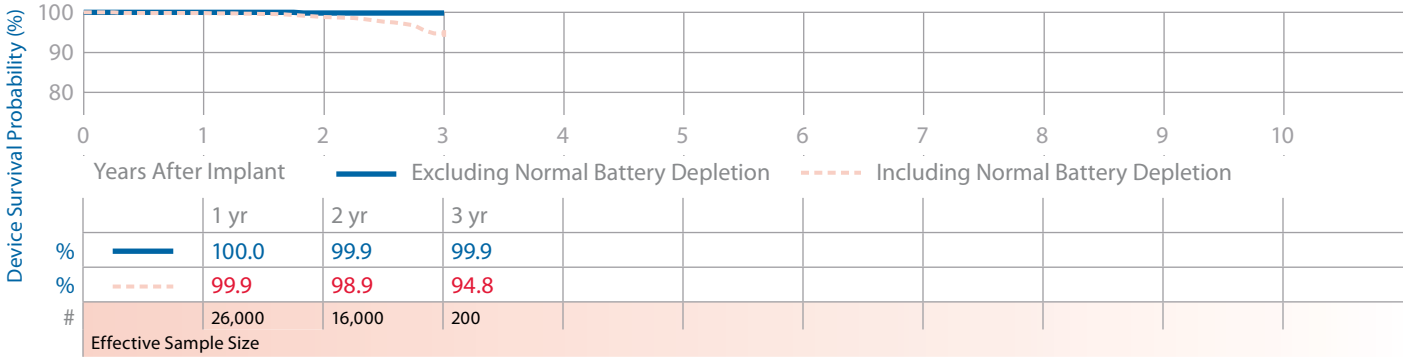
7299 InSync Sentry

US Market Release	Apr-05
Registered US Implants	31,000
Estimated Active US Implants	21,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	185
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	17
Therapy Function Not Compromised	13
Electrical Component	4
Software/Firmware	2
Possible Early Battery Depletion	7
Therapy Function Compromised	4
Electrical Component	4

Product Characteristics

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PRK
Max Delivered Energy	35 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 20



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr
%	100.0	99.9	99.9
%	99.9	98.9	94.8
#	26,000	16,000	200

Effective Sample Size

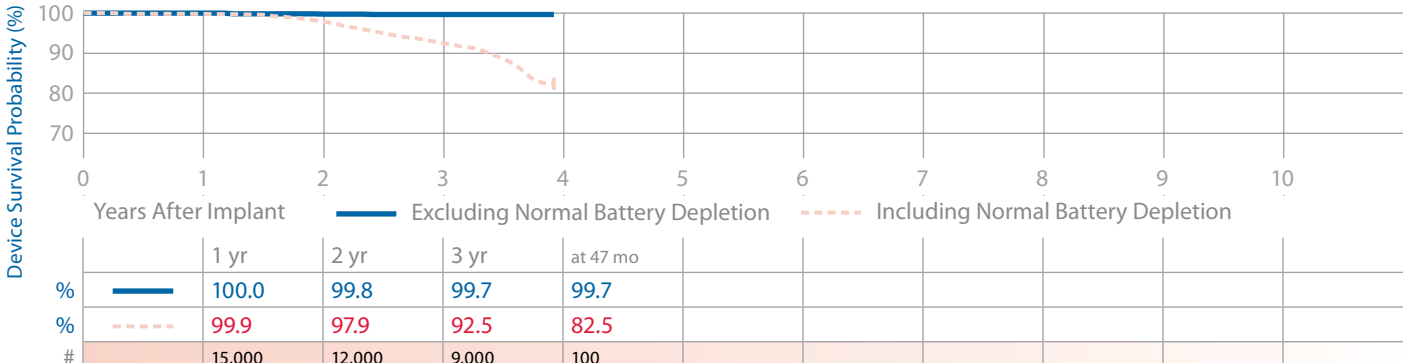
7303 InSync Maximo

US Market Release	Jun-04
Registered US Implants	17,000
Estimated Active US Implants	8,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	548
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	40
Therapy Function Not Compromised	35
Electrical Component	5
Software/Firmware	2
Possible Early Battery Depletion	28
Therapy Function Compromised	5
Electrical Component	5

Product Characteristics

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PRL
Max Delivered Energy	35 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 20



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 47 mo
%	100.0	99.8	99.7	99.7
%	99.9	97.9	92.5	82.5
#	15,000	12,000	9,000	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

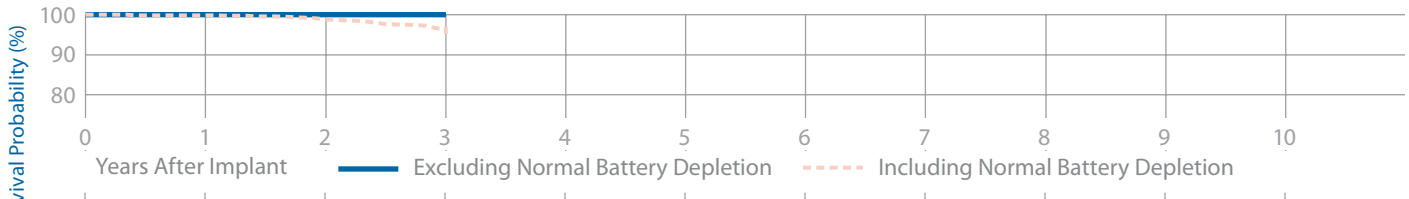
7304 InSync Maximo

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Apr-05
Registered US Implants	18,000
Estimated Active US Implants	12,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	97
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	6
Therapy Function Not Compromised	5
Battery	1
Electrical Component	4
Therapy Function Compromised	1
Electrical Component	1

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PRL
Max Delivered Energy	35 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 20



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr
%	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	99.9	98.9	96.3
#	14,000	8,000	400

Effective Sample Size

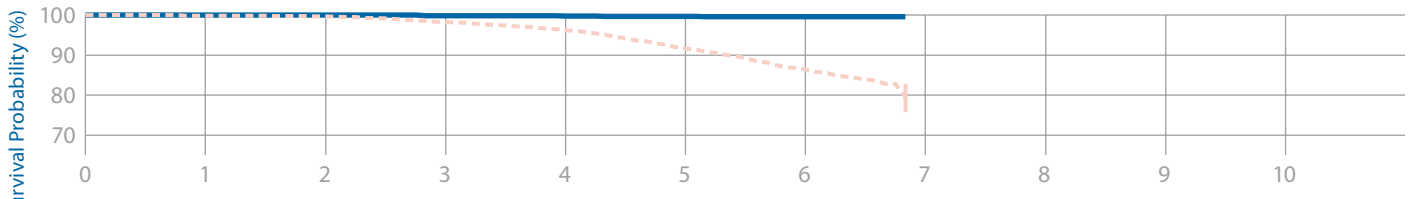
8040 InSync

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-01
Registered US Implants	15,000
Estimated Active US Implants	4,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	381
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	28
Therapy Function Not Compromised	7
Electrical Component	4
Possible Early Battery Depletion	3
Therapy Function Compromised	21
Electrical Interconnect	21

NBD Code	DDDR
Serial Number Prefix	PIN
Estimated Longevity	See page 20



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 82 mo
%	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.6
%	99.9	99.7	98.3	96.2	91.7	86.5	79.6
#	12,000	10,000	8,000	6,000	5,000	2,000	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

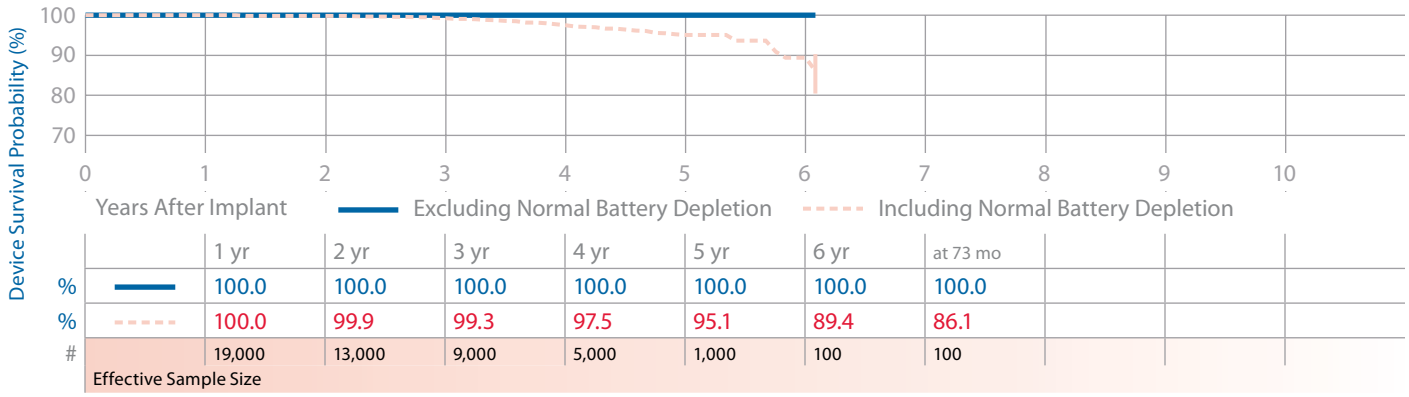
8042 InSync III

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-03
Registered US Implants	27,000
Estimated Active US Implants	15,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	147
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	5
Therapy Function Not Compromised	3
Electrical Component	2
Possible Early Battery Depletion	1
Therapy Function Compromised	2
Electrical Interconnect	2

NBD Code	DDDR
Serial Number Prefix	PKF
Estimated Longevity	See page 20



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 73 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	99.9	99.3	97.5	95.1	89.4	86.1
#	19,000	13,000	9,000	5,000	1,000	100	100

Effective Sample Size

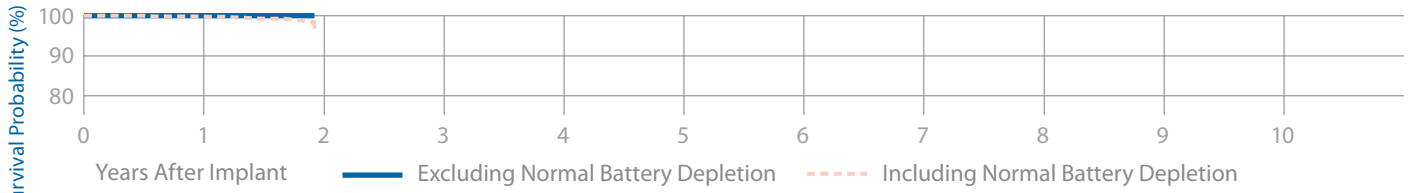
C154DWK, C164AWK, C174AWK Concerto

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	May-06
Registered US Implants	52,000
Estimated Active US Implants	46,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	38
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	15
Therapy Function Not Compromised	7
Electrical Component	2
Possible Early Battery Depletion	5
Therapy Function Compromised	8
Electrical Component	7
Electrical Interconnect	1

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PVU, PVT, PVR
Max Delivered Energy	35 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 20



	1 yr	at 23 mo
%	100.0	100.0
%	99.8	98.2
#	18,000	300

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Device Survival Summary (95% Confidence Interval)

The following table shows CRT device survival estimates with 95% confidence intervals. Estimates are shown both with and without normal battery depletions included.

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Registered US Implants	Estimated Active US Implants	Normal Battery Depletions (US)	Malfunctions (US) Therapy Function Compromised	+	Therapy Function Not Compromised	=	Total		Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr
7272	InSync ICD	Jul-02	13,000	2,000	629	14	+	191	=	205	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.1 +0.2/-0.2	97.8 +0.3/-0.4	97.0 +0.4/-0.5	96.6 +0.5/-0.5 at 70 mo			
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.2 +0.2/-0.2	95.4 +0.4/-0.5	88.2 +0.7/-0.8	74.6 +1.2/-1.2	634 +2.7/-2.8 at 70 mo			
7277	InSync Marquis	Mar-03	7,000	200	483	11	+	63	=	74	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	98.9 +0.3/-0.4	98.2 +0.4/-0.5	97.7 +0.5/-0.6	97.6 +0.5/-0.7 at 59 mo				
	Advisories: see page 146 – 2005 Potential Premature Battery Depletion Due to Battery Short					(10) (advisory-related subset)	+	(0)	=	(10)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	92.0 +0.8/-0.8	86.5 +1.1/-1.2	78.9 +1.6/-1.7	26.7 +3.6/-3.5 at 59 mo				
7289	InSync II Marquis	Jul-03	28,000	5,000	2,298	29	+	206	=	235	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	98.8 +0.2/-0.2	98.3 +0.2/-0.2	98.3 +0.2/-0.3 at 50 mo				
	Advisories: see page 146 – 2005 Potential Premature Battery Depletion Due to Battery Short					(8) (advisory-related subset)	+	(0)	=	(8)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	97.1 +0.2/-0.2	85.9 +0.5/-0.6	54.5 +1.3/-1.3	29.0 +2.5/-2.4 at 50 mo				
7297	InSync Sentry	Nov-04	9,000	5,000	167	1	+	16	=	17	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.2	99.7 +0.1/-0.2 at 41 mo					
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	98.1 +0.3/-0.4	94.4 +0.6/-0.6	92.8 +0.8/-0.9 at 41 mo					
7299	InSync Sentry	Apr-05	31,000	21,000	185	4	+	13	=	17	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.1/-0.2						
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	98.9 +0.1/-0.2	94.8 +0.8/-0.9						
7303	InSync Maximo	Jun-04	17,000	8,000	548	5	+	35	=	40	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1 at 47 mo					
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	97.9 +0.2/-0.3	92.5 +0.5/-0.5	82.5 +1.5/-1.6 at 47 mo					
7304	InSync Maximo	Apr-05	18,000	12,000	97	1	+	5	=	6	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1						
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	98.9 +0.2/-0.2	96.3 +0.8/-1.0						

continued

Device Survival Summary continued

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Registered US Implants	Estimated Active US Implants	Normal Battery Depletions (US)	Malfunctions (US)						Device Survival Probability (%)								
						Therapy Function Compromised		Therapy Function Not Compromised		Total		Years After Implant								
												1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr
8040	InSync	Aug-01	15,000	4,000	381	21	+	7	=	28	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.2	99.6 +0.1/-0.2	99.6 +0.1/-0.2 at 82 mo		
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	98.3 +0.2/-0.3	96.2 +0.4/-0.4	91.7 +0.6/-0.7	86.5 +0.9/-1.0	79.6 +3.3/-3.8 at 82 mo		
8042	InSync III	Feb-03	27,000	15,000	147	2	+	3	=	5	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1 at 73 mo		
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.3 +0.1/-0.2	97.5 +0.3/-0.4	95.1 +0.7/-0.8	89.4 +3.2/-4.6	86.1 +4.2/-5.7 at 73 mo		
C154DWK, C164AWK, C174AWK	Concerto	May-06	52,000	46,000	38	8	+	7	=	15	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 23 mo							
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.8 +0.0/-0.1	98.2 +0.8/-1.3 at 23 mo							

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Reference Chart

The longevity estimates provided are mean values calculated for the parameters given. The actual longevity achieved for any device while implanted will depend on the actual programmed parameters and patient factors, and may differ significantly from these estimates.

Model Number	Family	Connector Style	Volume/ Mass*	Delivered Energy	Estimated Longevity					Elective Replacement (ERI)***		End of Life (EOL) Battery Voltage
					Charging Frequency**	100% Pacing‡	50% Pacing‡	15% Pacing‡	100% Sensing	Battery Voltage	Charge Time	
7272	InSync ICD	DR+LV	66 cc 117 g	34 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	5.4 6.5 6.9	6.3 8.0 8.5	7.3 9.4 10.3	7.8 10.3 11.2	≤ 4.91 V	—	≤ 4.57 V
7277	InSync Marquis	DR+LV split	38 cc 77 g	30 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.7 5.0 5.5	4.3 6.0 6.7	4.7 7.0 8.0	4.9 7.5 8.6	≤ 2.62 V	> 16 second charge time	3 months after ERI
7289	InSync II Marquis	DR+LV true	38 cc 76 g	30 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.3 4.2 4.5	3.6 4.9 5.4	4.0 5.5 6.1	4.2 5.8 6.6	≤ 2.62 V	> 16 second charge time	3 months after ERI
7295	InSync II Protect	DR+LV true	38 cc 77 g	30 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.3 4.2 4.5	3.7 4.9 5.4	4.0 5.5 6.2	4.2 5.9 6.6	≤ 2.62 V	> 16 second charge time	3 months after ERI
7297	InSync Sentry	DR+LV true	40 cc 78 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.3 4.5 5.0	3.7 5.3 6.0	4.1 6.2 7.1	4.3 6.6 7.7	≤ 2.62 V	> 16 second charge time	3 months after ERI
7299	InSync Sentry	DR+LV true	40 cc 78 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.3 4.5 5.0	3.7 5.3 6.0	4.1 6.2 7.1	4.3 6.6 7.7	≤ 2.62 V	> 16 second charge time	3 months after ERI
7303	InSync Maximo	DR+LV true	40 cc 78 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.3 4.5 5.0	3.7 5.3 6.0	4.1 6.2 7.1	4.3 6.6 7.7	≤ 2.62 V	> 16 second charge time	3 months after ERI
7304	InSync Maximo	DR+LV true	40 cc 78 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.3 4.5 5.0	3.7 5.3 6.0	4.1 6.2 7.1	4.3 6.6 7.7	≤ 2.62 V	> 16 second charge time	3 months after ERI

Family	Model Number	Estimated Longevity			Elective Replacement Time Indicators
		Amplitude Setting	500 Lead Ω	1000 Lead Ω	
InSync	8040	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	11.9 8.9 6.6	13.7 11.4 9.1	**
InSync III	8042	Low 2.5 V (A, RV, LV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV, LV) High 5.0 V (A, RV, LV)	8.3 5.9 4.1	9.9 7.8 6.0	**

Model Number	Family	Connector Style	Volume/ Mass*	Delivered Energy	Estimated Longevity					Recommended Replacement (RRT)***		End of Service (EOS)
					Charging Frequency**	100% Pacing‡	50% Pacing‡	15% Pacing‡	100% Sensing	Battery Voltage	Charge Time	
C154DWK, C164AWK, C174AWK	Concerto	DR+LV true	38 cm 68 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.8 5.5 6.3	4.3 6.8 8.0	4.8 8.0 9.8	5.0 8.8 11.0	≤ 2.62 V	—	3 month after RRT or › 16-second charge time

* Volume and mass differ by connector style.

** A full charge is a full energy therapeutic shock or capacitor reformation.

*** The minimum time between ERI and EOL (or RRT and EOS) is 3 months (100% pacing, two charges per month).

‡ Pacing mode is DDD for CRT models. Parameter settings; lower rate at 60 ppm, sensing rate at 70 bpm, (A, RV, LV) 3.0 V amplitude, 0.4 ms pulse width, and 510 ohm pace load per applicable channel. CRT models with shared biventricular pacing; InSync Marquis 7277 (LV impedance set to 510 ohms), InSync ICD 7272 (RV amplitude set to 4.0 V).

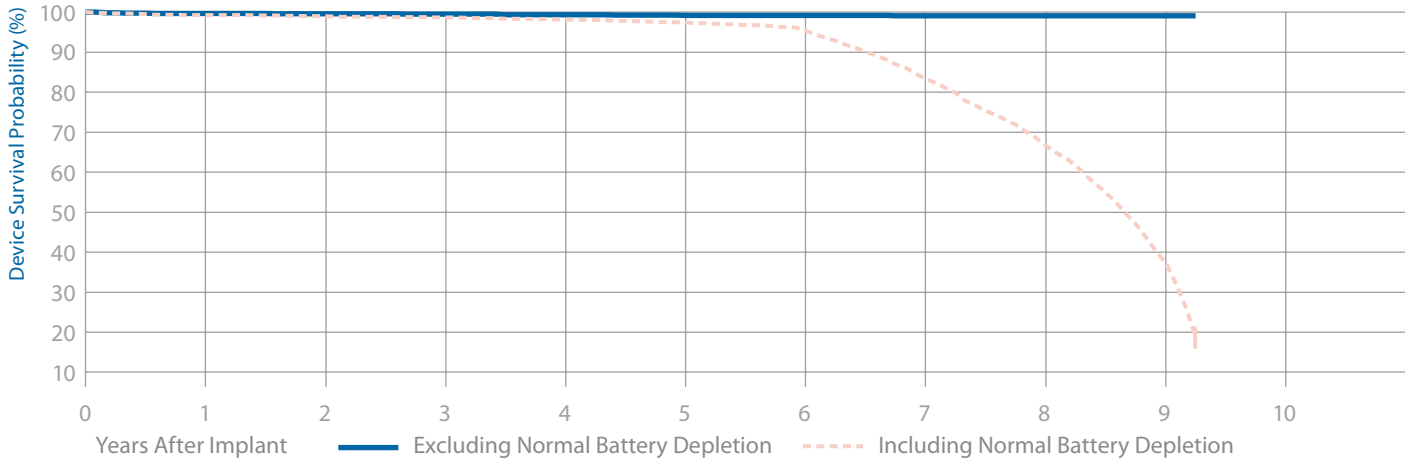
Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

7227 GEM

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Oct-98	Malfunctions (US)	143	NBD Code	VVEV
Registered US Implants	22,000			Serial Number Prefix	PIP, PLN, PLP, PLR
Estimated Active US Implants	4,000			Max Delivered Energy	35 J
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	1,383			Estimated Longevity	See page 33

Advisories: See page 148 – 1999 Potential Circuit Overload



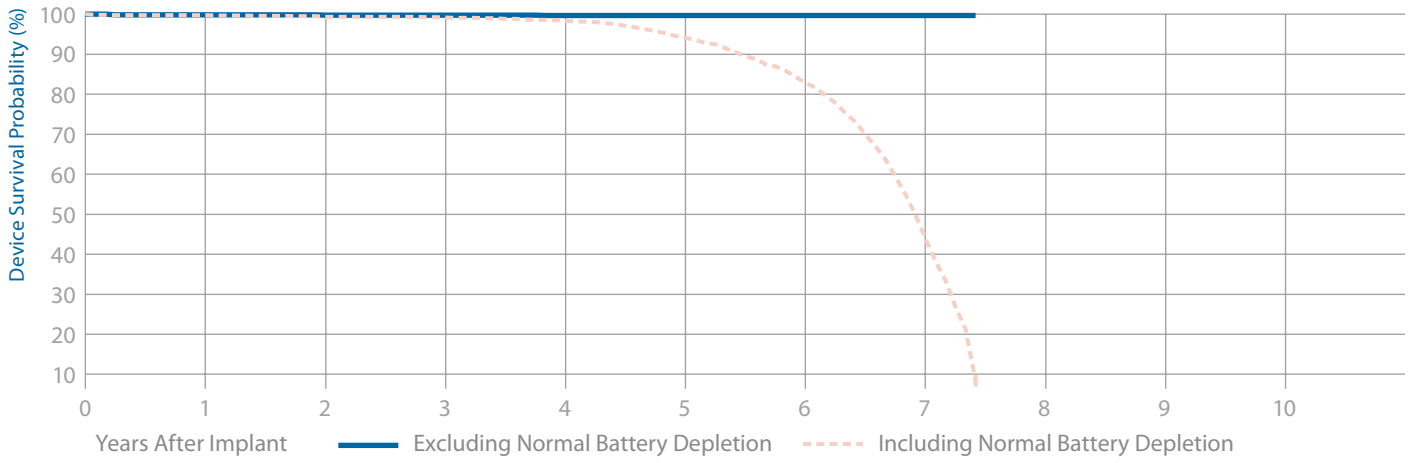
		1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	at 111 mo
%	———	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1
%	- - -	99.3	99.0	98.7	98.2	97.4	95.4	83.4	66.6	37.3	18.8
#	Effective Sample Size	20,000	17,000	15,000	13,000	11,000	8,000	5,000	3,000	500	100

7229 GEM II VR

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jul-99	Malfunctions (US)	27	NBD Code	VVEV
Registered US Implants	11,000			Serial Number Prefix	PJJ
Estimated Active US Implants	300			Max Delivered Energy	30 J
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	1,738			Estimated Longevity	See page 33

Advisories: See page 148 – 1999 Potential Circuit Overload
also see page 158 – Performance note on ICD Battery Discharge Behavior



		1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	at 89 mo
%	———	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7
%	- - -	99.8	99.4	99.2	98.4	94.1	82.9	44.1	8.3
#	Effective Sample Size	9,000	8,000	7,000	6,000	5,000	4,000	1,000	200

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

7230 Marquis VR

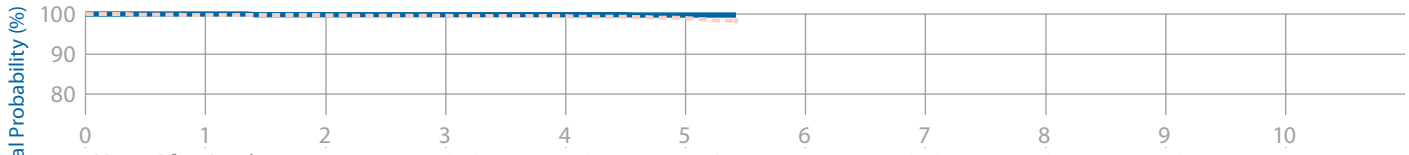
Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Dec-02
Registered US Implants	19,000
Estimated Active US Implants	9,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	27

Advisories: See page 146 – 2005 Potential Premature Battery Depletion Due to Battery Short

Malfunctions (US)	23
Therapy Function Not Compromised	16
Electrical Component	10
Possible Early Battery Depletion	5
Other	1
Therapy Function Compromised	7
Battery *(1 malfunction related to advisory)*	2
Electrical Component	5

NBD Code	VVEV
Serial Number Prefix	PKD, PLW, PLY
Max Delivered Energy	30 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 33



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	at 65 mo
%	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8
%	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.0	98.4
#	17,000	13,000	11,000	7,000	2,000	200

Effective Sample Size

7231 GEM III VR

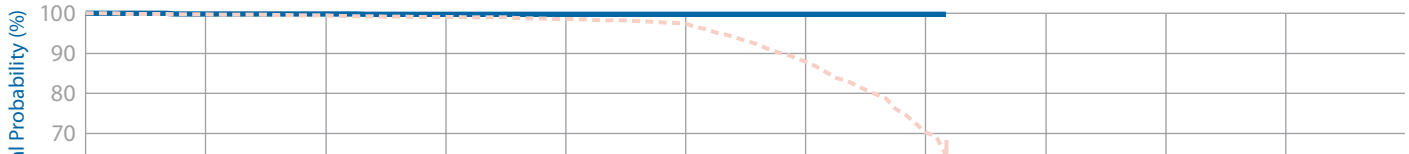
Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Dec-00
Registered US Implants	17,000
Estimated Active US Implants	8,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	541

Performance Note: see page 158 – Performance note on ICD Battery Discharge Behavior

Malfunctions (US)	31
Therapy Function Not Compromised	23
Battery	1
Electrical Component	18
Possible Early Battery Depletion	4
Therapy Function Compromised	8
Battery	1
Electrical Component	7

NBD Code	VVEV
Serial Number Prefix	PJL
Max Delivered Energy	30 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 33



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	at 86 mo
%	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8
%	99.8	99.5	99.1	98.6	97.4	87.9	70.3	64.5
#	15,000	13,000	11,000	9,000	8,000	3,000	400	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

7232 Maximo VR

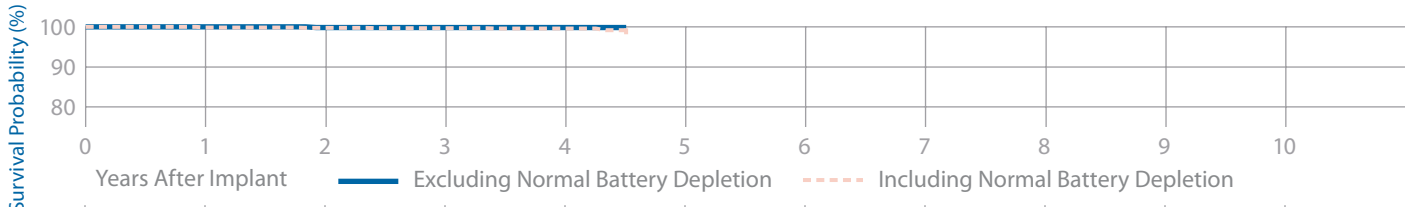
Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Oct-03
Registered US Implants	42,000
Estimated Active US Implants	32,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	23

Advisories: See page 146 – 2005 Potential Premature Battery Depletion Due to Battery Short

Malfunctions (US)	22
Therapy Function Not Compromised	13
Electrical Component	6
Possible Early Battery Depletion	7
Therapy Function Compromised	9
Electrical Component	7
Electrical Interconnect	1
Possible Early Battery Depletion	1

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PRN
Max Delivered Energy	35 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 33



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	at 54 mo
%	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.2
#	36,000	26,000	12,000	1,000	200

Effective Sample Size

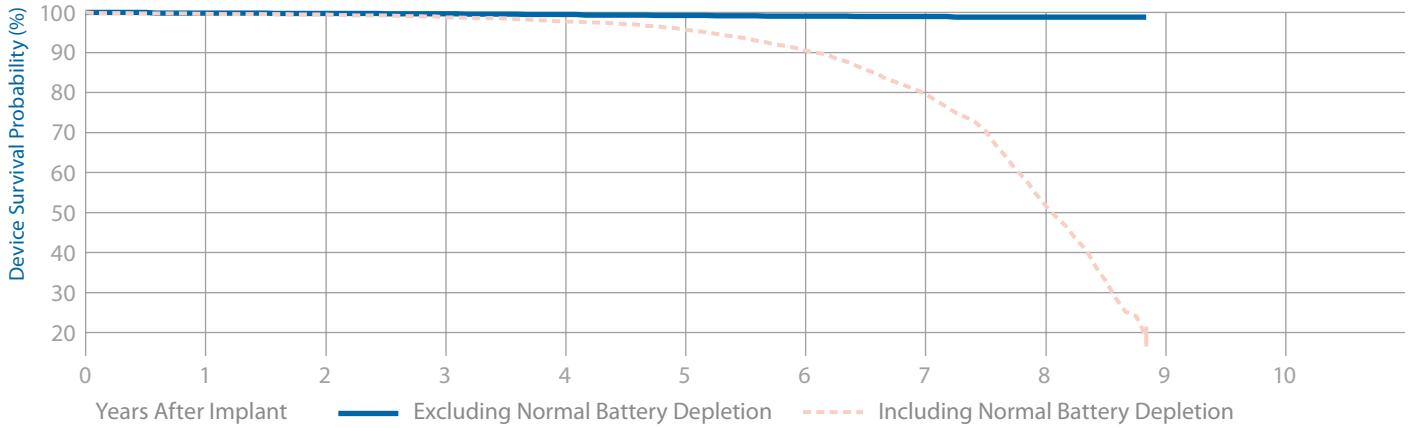
7271 GEM DR

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Oct-98
Registered US Implants	15,000
Estimated Active US Implants	2,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	1,032
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	92

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PIM
Max Delivered Energy	27 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 33



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 106 mo
%	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.5	99.3	99.1	99.0	98.9	98.9
%	99.7	99.5	98.8	97.8	95.7	90.5	79.7	51.6	18.9
#	13,000	12,000	10,000	9,000	7,000	5,000	3,000	1,000	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

7274 Marquis DR

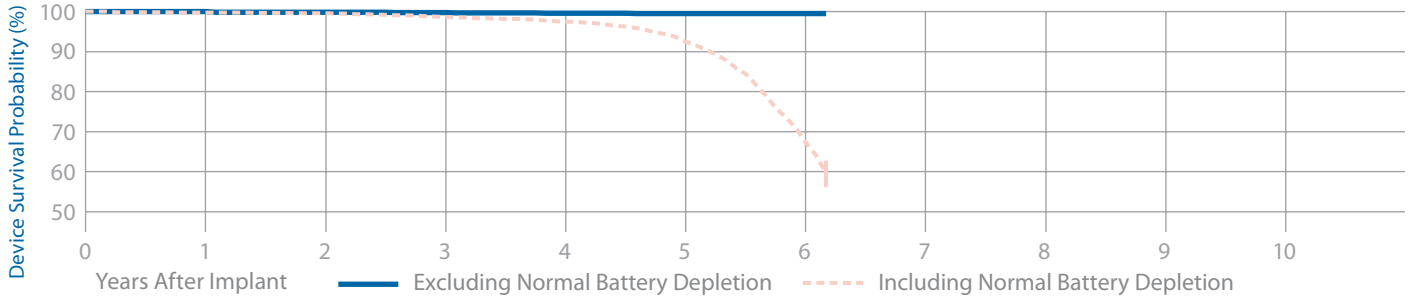
US Market Release	Mar-02
Registered US Implants	48,000
Estimated Active US Implants	18,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	872

Advisories: See page 146 – 2005 Potential Premature Battery Depletion Due to Battery Short

Malfunctions (US)	130
Therapy Function Not Compromised	63
Battery *(3 malfunctions related to advisory)*	5
Electrical Component	22
Possible Early Battery Depletion	36
Therapy Function Compromised	67
Battery *(36 malfunctions related to advisory)*	44
Electrical Component	23

Product Characteristics

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PKC
Max Delivered Energy	30 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 33



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 74 mo
%	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.5
%	99.8	99.6	98.7	97.5	92.5	67.4	59.6
#	42,000	34,000	26,000	17,000	7,000	1,000	200

Effective Sample Size

7275 GEM III DR

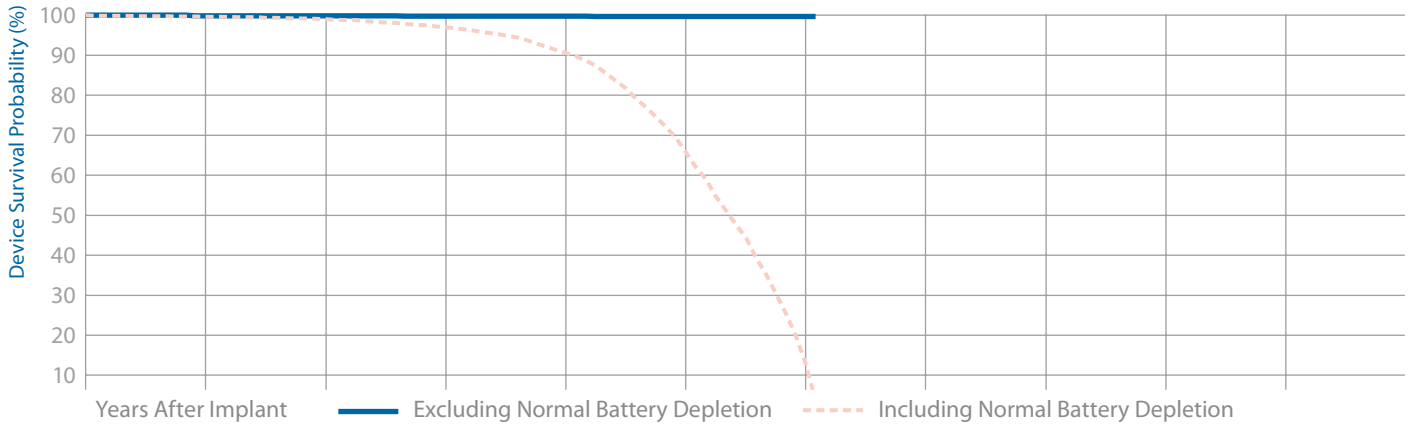
US Market Release	Nov-00
Registered US Implants	20,000
Estimated Active US Implants	2,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	3,056

Performance Note: see page 158 – Performance note on ICD Battery Discharge Behavior

Malfunctions (US)	40
Therapy Function Not Compromised	29
Battery	1
Electrical Component	11
Software/Firmware	1
Possible Early Battery Depletion	16
Therapy Function Compromised	11
Battery	2
Electrical Component	8
Electrical Interconnect	1

Product Characteristics

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PJM
Max Delivered Energy	30 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 33



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 73 mo
%	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7
%	99.6	99.0	97.0	90.6	65.8	13.0	3.1
#	18,000	15,000	13,000	9,000	5,000	400	200

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

7276 GEM III AT

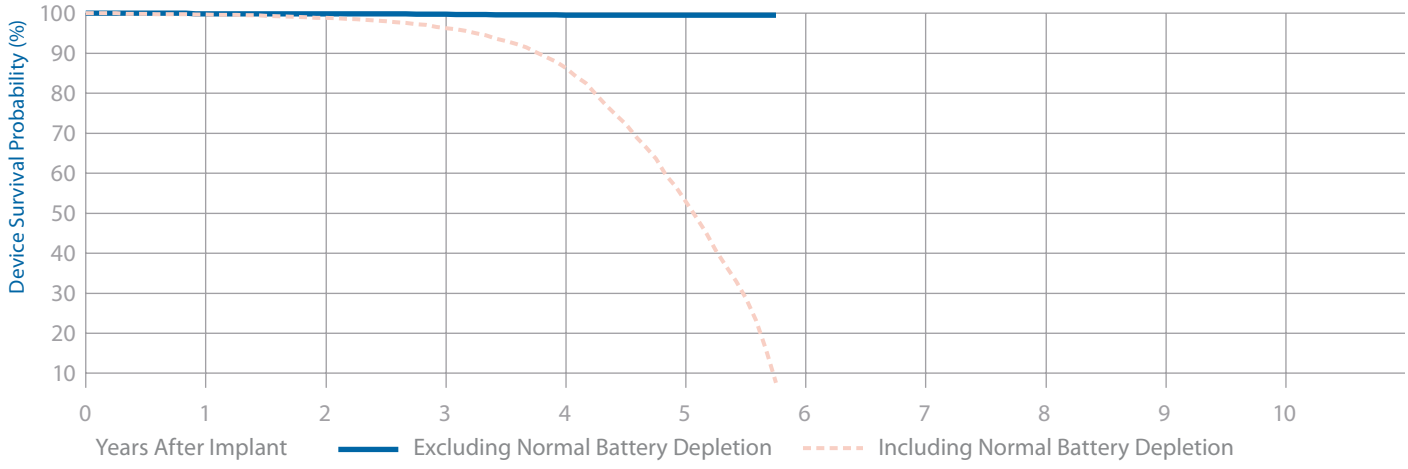
Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-01
Registered US Implants	14,000
Estimated Active US Implants	1,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	2,306

Performance Note: see page 158 – Performance note on ICD Battery Discharge Behavior

Malfunctions (US)	41
Therapy Function Not Compromised	34
Electrical Component	7
Software/Firmware	1
Possible Early Battery Depletion	26
Therapy Function Compromised	7
Electrical Component	7

NBD Code	DDED
Serial Number Prefix	PKE
Max Delivered Energy	30 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 33



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	at 69 mo
%	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.5	99.5	99.5
%	99.7	98.9	96.3	86.3	52.9	7.6
#	12,000	10,000	9,000	6,000	2,000	200

Effective Sample Size

7278 Maximo DR

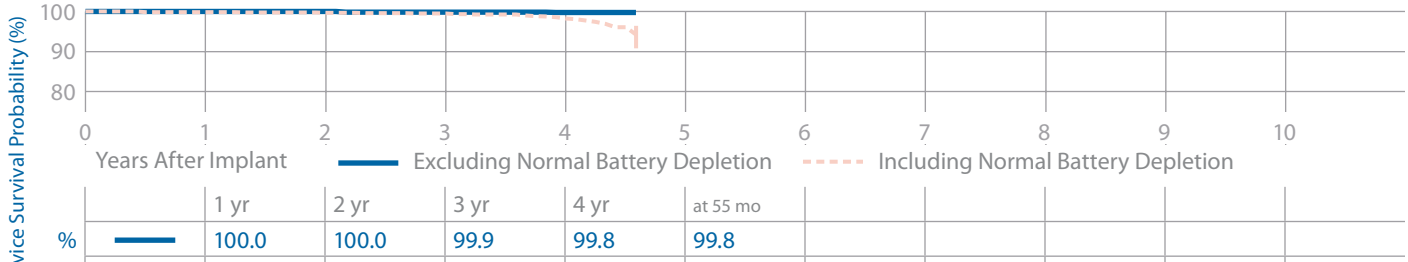
Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Oct-03
Registered US Implants	36,000
Estimated Active US Implants	26,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	82

Advisories: See page 146 – 2005 Potential Premature Battery Depletion Due to Battery Short

Malfunctions (US)	24
Therapy Function Not Compromised	16
Electrical Component	10
Possible Early Battery Depletion	6
Therapy Function Compromised	8
Electrical Component	7
Possible Early Battery Depletion	1

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PRM
Max Delivered Energy	35 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 33



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	at 55 mo
%	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8
%	99.9	99.7	99.5	98.3	94.3
#	31,000	24,000	15,000	3,000	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

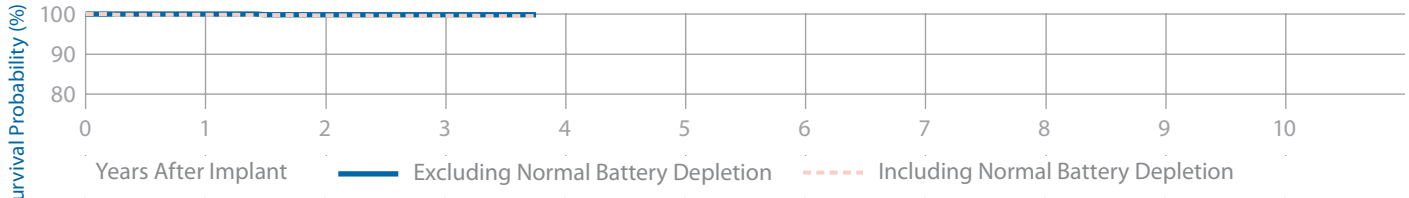
7288 Intrinsic

US Market Release	Aug-04
Registered US Implants	31,000
Estimated Active US Implants	23,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	28
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	22
Therapy Function Not Compromised	16
Battery	2
Electrical Component	7
Software/Firmware	1
Possible Early Battery Depletion	6
Therapy Function Compromised	6
Electrical Component	6

Product Characteristics

NBD Code	VVED
Serial Number Prefix	PUB
Max Delivered Energy	35 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 33



		1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 45 mo
%	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.5
#	Effective Sample Size	28,000	23,000	10,000	100

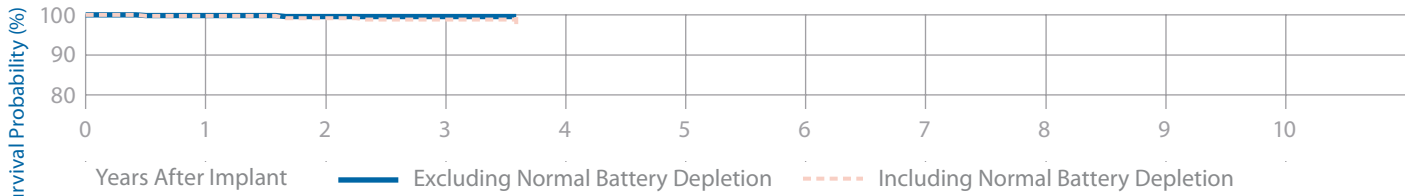
7290 Onyx

US Market Release	Mar-04
Registered US Implants	1,000
Estimated Active US Implants	1,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	1
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	3
Therapy Function Not Compromised	2
Electrical Component	2
Therapy Function Compromised	1
Electrical Component	1

Product Characteristics

NBD Code	VVEV
Serial Number Prefix	PRP
Max Delivered Energy	30 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 33



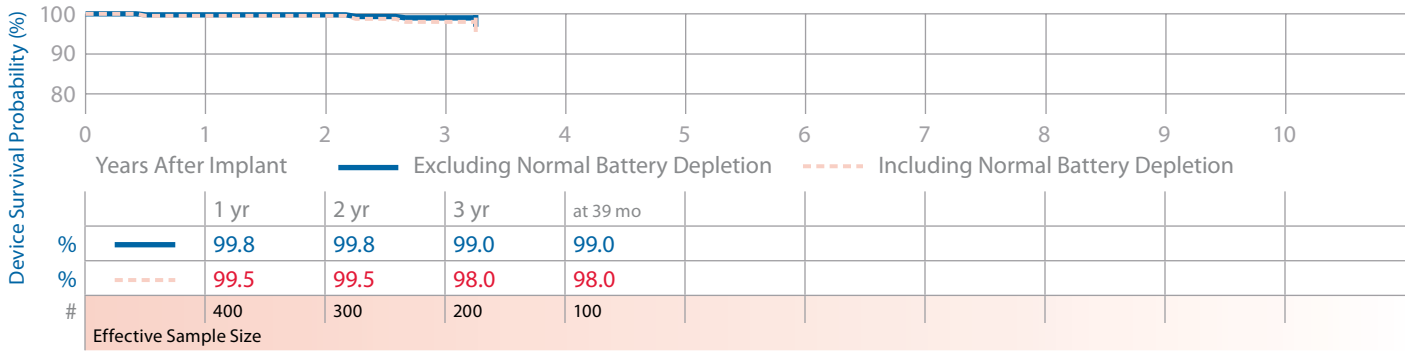
		1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 43 mo
%	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	99.9	99.6	99.6	99.6
%	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.8	99.2	98.9	98.9
#	Effective Sample Size	1,000	1,000	300	100

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

D153ATG, D153DRG EnTrust

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-05	Malfunctions (US)	3	NBD Code	DDED, VVED
Registered US Implants	400	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	2	Serial Number Prefix	PNR
Estimated Active US Implants	300	Possible Early Battery Depletion	2	Max Delivered Energy	30 J
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	0	**Therapy Function Compromised**	1	Estimated Longevity	See page 34
Advisories	None	Electrical Component	1		



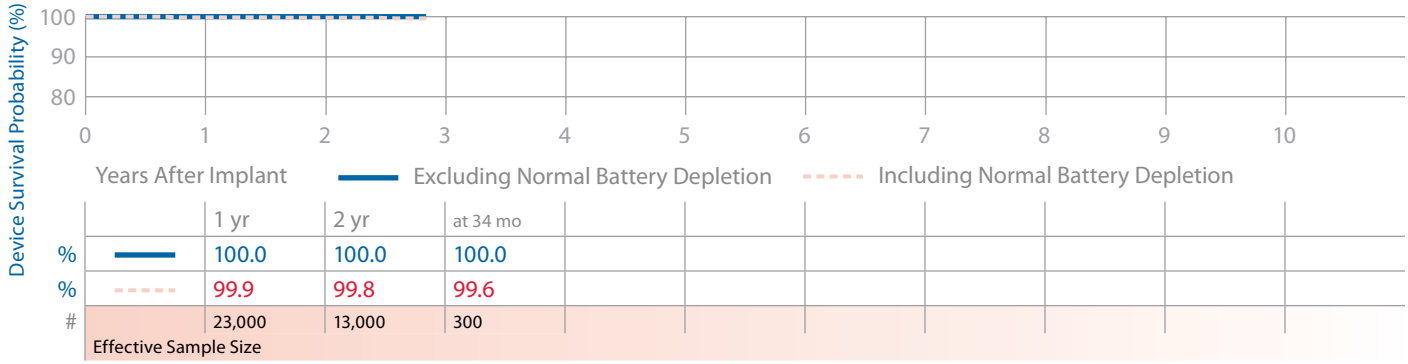
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 39 mo
%	99.8	99.8	99.0	99.0
%	99.5	99.5	98.0	98.0
#	400	300	200	100

Effective Sample Size

D154ATG, D154DRG EnTrust

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-05	Malfunctions (US)	10	NBD Code	DDED, VVED
Registered US Implants	27,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	6	Serial Number Prefix	PNR
Estimated Active US Implants	23,000	Electrical Component	2	Max Delivered Energy	35 J
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	15	Possible Early Battery Depletion	4	Estimated Longevity	See page 34
Advisories	None	**Therapy Function Compromised**	4		
		Electrical Component	4		



	1 yr	2 yr	at 34 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	99.9	99.8	99.6
#	23,000	13,000	300

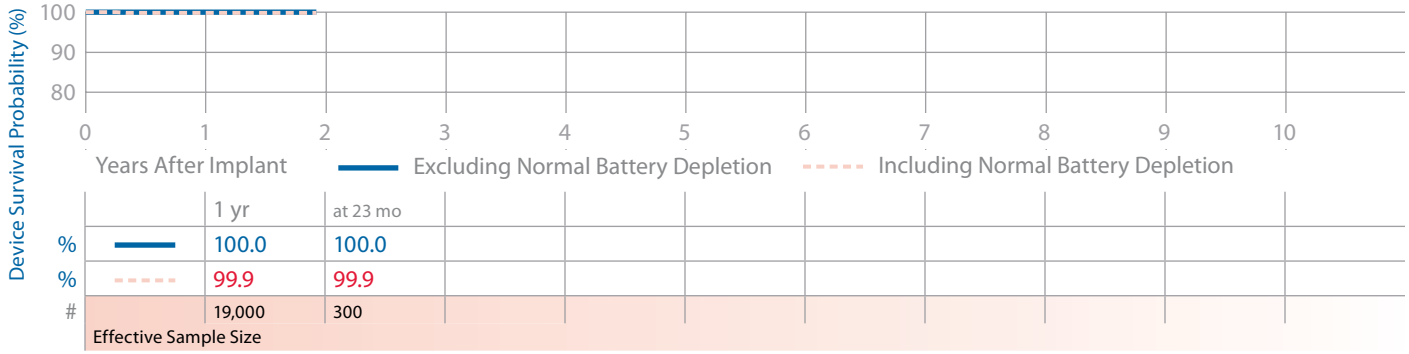
Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

D154AWG, D164AWG Virtuoso

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	May-06	Malfunctions (US)	11	NBD Code	VVED
Registered US Implants	49,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	2	Serial Number Prefix	PVV, PUL
Estimated Active US Implants	45,000	Electrical Component	2	Max Delivered Energy	35 J
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	6	**Therapy Function Compromised**	9	Estimated Longevity	See page 34
Advisories	None	Electrical Component	9		

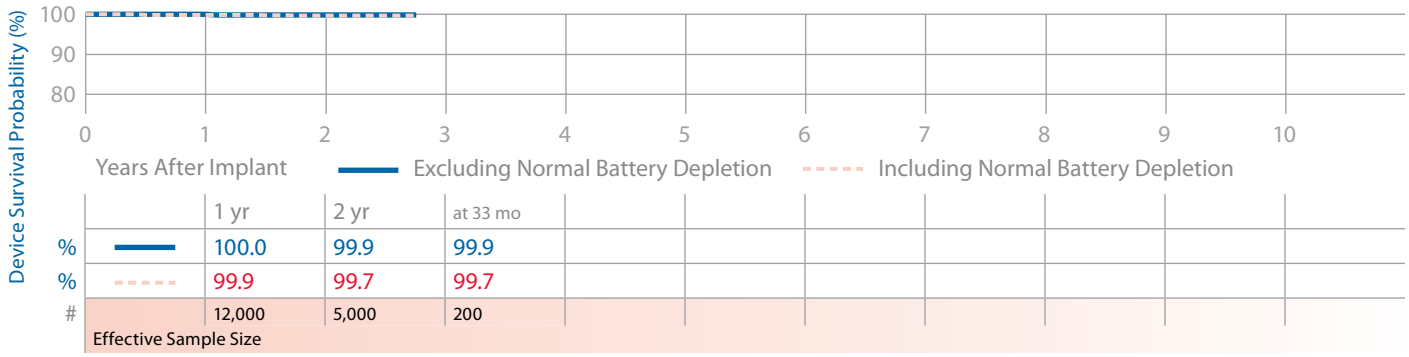


		1 yr	at 23 mo
%	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0
%	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9	99.9
#	Effective Sample Size	19,000	300

D154VRC EnTrust

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-05	Malfunctions (US)	11	NBD Code	VVEV
Registered US Implants	14,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	8	Serial Number Prefix	PNT
Estimated Active US Implants	12,000	Electrical Component	3	Max Delivered Energy	35 J
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	4	Possible Early Battery Depletion	5	Estimated Longevity	See page 34
Advisories	None	**Therapy Function Compromised**	3		
		Electrical Component	3		



		1 yr	2 yr	at 33 mo
%	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	99.9	99.9
%	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9	99.7	99.7
#	Effective Sample Size	12,000	5,000	200

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

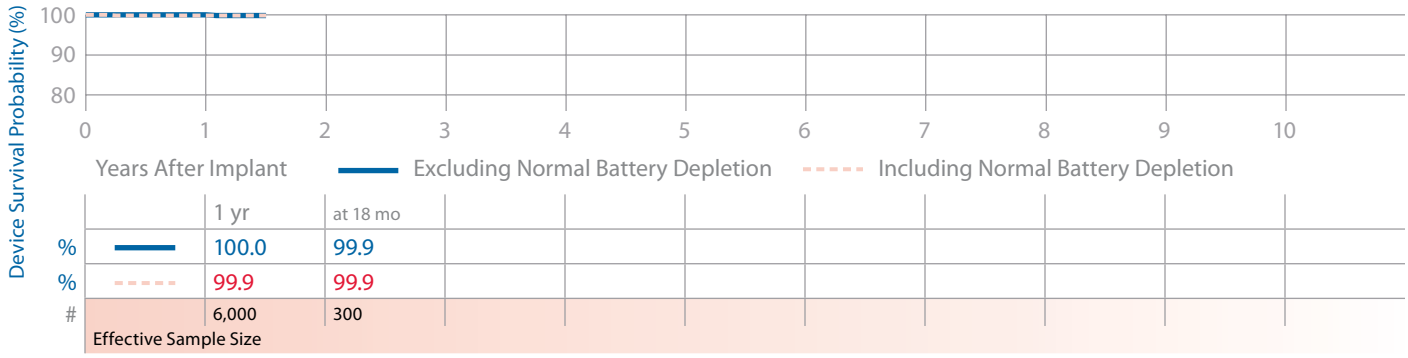
D154VWC, D164VWC Virtuoso

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	May-06
Registered US Implants	20,000
Estimated Active US Implants	19,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	3
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	6
Therapy Function Not Compromised	2
Electrical Component	1
Electrical Interconnect	1
Therapy Function Compromised	4
Electrical Component	4

NBD Code	VVEV
Serial Number Prefix	PUN
Max Delivered Energy	35 J
Estimated Longevity	See page 34



		1 yr	at 18 mo
%	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	99.9
%	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9	99.9
#	Effective Sample Size	6,000	300

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Device Survival Summary (95% Confidence Interval)

The following table shows ICD device survival estimates with 95% confidence intervals. Estimates are shown both with and without normal battery depletions included.

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Registered US Implants	Estimated Active US Implants	Normal Battery Depletions (US)	Malfunctions (US): Therapy Function Compromised	Malfunctions (US): Therapy Function Not Compromised	Malfunctions (US): Total		Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant: 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr
7227	GEM	Oct-98	22,000	4,000	1,383	—	—	143	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	99.4 +0.1/-0.1	99.2 +0.1/-0.1	99.2 +0.1/-0.1	99.1 +0.1/-0.2	99.1 +0.1/-0.2	99.1 +0.2/-0.2 at 111 mo
	Advisories: see page 148 – 1999 Potential Circuit Overload					—	—	—	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.3 +0.1/-0.1	99.0 +0.1/-0.1	98.7 +0.2/-0.2	98.2 +0.2/-0.2	97.4 +0.2/-0.3	95.4 +0.4/-0.4	83.4 +0.8/-0.9	66.6 +1.2/-1.3	18.8 +2.9/-2.7 at 111 mo
7229	GEM II VR	Jul-99	11,000	300	1,738	—	—	27	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.2	99.7 +0.1/-0.2 at 89 mo	
	Advisories: see page 148 – 1999 Potential Circuit Overload; also see page 158 – Performance note on ICD Battery Discharge Behavior					—	—	—	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.4 +0.1/-0.2	99.2 +0.2/-0.2	98.4 +0.3/-0.3	94.1 +0.6/-0.6	82.9 +1.0/-1.0	44.1 +1.6/-1.6	8.3 +1.6/-1.4 at 89 mo	
7230	Marquis VR	Dec-02	19,000	9,000	27	7	16	23	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1 at 65 mo			
	Advisories: see page 146 – 2005 Potential Premature Battery Depletion Due to Battery Short					(1)	(0)	(1) (advisory-related subset)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.8 +0.0/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	99.0 +0.2/-0.3	98.4 +0.5/-0.7 at 65 mo			
7231	GEM III VR	Dec-00	17,000	8,000	541	8	23	31	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1 at 86 mo	
	see page 158 – Performance note on ICD Battery Discharge Behavior								Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	99.1 +0.1/-0.2	98.6 +0.2/-0.2	97.4 +0.3/-0.3	87.9 +0.8/-0.8	70.3 +2.2/-2.4	64.5 +3.7/-4.0 at 86 mo	
7232	Maximo VR	Oct-03	42,000	32,000	23	9	13	22	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0 at 54 mo				
	Advisories: see page 146 – 2005 Potential Premature Battery Depletion Due to Battery Short					(0)	(0)	(0) (advisory-related subset)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.0/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.2 +0.4/-1.0 at 54 mo				
7271	GEM DR	Oct-98	15,000	2,000	1,032	—	—	92	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.2	99.3 +0.1/-0.2	99.1 +0.2/-0.2	99.0 +0.2/-0.2	98.9 +0.2/-0.3	98.9 +0.2/-0.3 at 106 mo
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	98.8 +0.2/-0.2	97.8 +0.3/-0.3	95.7 +0.4/-0.4	90.5 +0.7/-0.7	79.7 +1.1/-1.2	51.6 +1.9/-2.0	18.9 +2.6/-2.4 at 106 mo
7274	Marquis DR	Mar-02	48,000	18,000	872	67	63	130	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.0/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.1 at 74 mo		
	Advisories: see page 146 – 2005 Potential Premature Battery Depletion Due to Battery Short					(36)	(3)	(39) (advisory-related subset)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.8 +0.0/-0.0	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	98.7 +0.1/-0.1	97.5 +0.2/-0.2	92.5 +0.4/-0.5	67.4 +1.9/-2.0	59.6 +3.3/-3.4 at 74 mo		

continued

Device Survival Summary continued

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Registered US Implants	Estimated Active US Implants	Normal Battery Depletions	Malfunctions: Therapy Function Compromised	Malfunctions: Therapy Function Not Compromised	Malfunctions: Total		Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant: 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr
7275	GEM III DR	Nov-00	20,000	2,000	3,056	11	29	40	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1 at 73 mo		
	see page 157 – Performance note on ICD Battery Discharge Behavior								Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.0 +0.1/-0.2	97.0 +0.3/-0.3	90.6 +0.5/-0.5	65.8 +1.0/-1.0	13.0 +1.3/-1.2	3.1 +0.9/-0.8 at 73 mo		
7276	GEM III AT	Feb-01	14,000	1,000	2,306	7	34	41	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.2	99.5 +0.1/-0.2	99.5 +0.1/-0.2 at 69 mo			
	see page 157 – Performance note on ICD Battery Discharge Behavior								Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	98.9 +0.2/-0.2	96.3 +0.4/-0.4	86.3 +0.7/-0.8	52.9 +1.3/-1.4	7.6 +1.4/-1.3 at 69 mo			
7278	Maximo DR	Oct-03	35,000	26,000	82	8	16	24	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1 at 55 mo				
	Advisories: see page 146 – 2005 Potential Premature Battery Depletion Due to Battery Short					(0) (advisory-related subset)	(0)	(0)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	98.3 +0.3/-0.4	94.3 +2.1/-3.4 at 55 mo				
7288	Intrinsic	Aug-04	31,000	23,000	28	6	16	22	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0 at 45 mo					
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.1 at 45 mo					
7290	Onyx	Mar-04	1,000	1,000	1	1	2	3	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.1/-0.7	99.6 +0.3/-0.8	99.6 +0.3/-0.8	99.6 +0.3/-0.8 at 43 mo					
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.8 +0.2/-0.7	99.2 +0.4/-0.9	98.9 +0.5/-1.1	98.9 +0.5/-1.1 at 43 mo					
D153ATG, D153DRG	EnTrust DR	Jun-05	400	300	0	1	2	3	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	99.8 +0.2/-1.5	99.8 +0.2/-1.5	99.0 +0.7/-2.1	99.0 +0.7/-2.1 at 39 mo					
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.5 +0.4/-1.5	99.5 +0.4/-1.5	98.0 +1.1/-2.5	98.0 +1.1/-2.5 at 39 mo					
D154ATG, D154DRG	EnTrust DR	Jun-05	27,000	23,000	15	4	6	10	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 34 mo						
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.2 at 34 mo						

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Device Survival Summary continued

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Registered US Implants	Estimated Active US Implants	Normal Battery Depletions	Malfunctions: Therapy Function Compromised		Therapy Function Not Compromised		Total		Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant: 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr
D154AWG D164AWG	Virtuoso DR	May-06	49,000	45,000	6	9	+	2	=	11	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 23 mo						
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0 at 23 mo						
D154VRC	EnTrust VR	Jun-05	14,000	12,000	4	3	+	8	=	11	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1 at 33 mo					
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.2 at 33 mo					
D154VWC, D164VWC	Virtuoso VR	May-06	20,000	19,000	3	4	+	2	=	6	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.1 at 18 mo						
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.1/-0.1 at 18 mo						

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Reference Chart

The longevity estimates provided are mean values calculated for the parameters given. The actual longevity achieved for any device while implanted will depend on the actual programmed parameters and patient factors, and may differ significantly from these estimates.

Model Number	Family	Connector Style	Volume/ Mass*	Delivered Energy	Estimated Longevity					Elective Replacement (ERI)***		End of Life (EOL) Battery Voltage
					Charging Frequency**	100% Pacing‡	50% Pacing‡	15% Pacing‡	100% Sensing	Battery Voltage	Charge Time	
7227	GEM	B, Cx, D, E	49 cc* 90 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	5.3 7.7 8.8	5.7 8.5 10.0	6.0 9.3 11.0	6.1 9.6 11.5	≤ 2.55 V	—	≤ 2.40 V§
7229	GEM II VR	Cx	39 cc 77 g	30 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.6 5.0 5.6	3.9 5.5 6.3	4.1 6.0 6.9	4.2 6.2 7.1	≤ 2.55 V	—	≤ 2.40 V
7230	Marquis VR	B, Cx, E	36 cc 75 g	30 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	4.9 7.3 8.5	5.2 8.0 9.3	5.4 8.5 10.0	5.5 8.7 10.4	≤ 2.62 V	> 16-second charge time	3 months after ERI
7231	GEM III VR	Cx	39 cc 77 g	30 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	4.3 6.0 6.6	4.7 6.8 7.5	5.0 7.4 8.5	5.2 7.8 8.9	≤ 2.55 V	—	≤ 2.40 V
7232	Maximo VR	B, Cx, E	39 cc 76 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	4.4 7.0 8.2	4.7 7.5 9.0	4.8 8.0 9.7	4.9 8.3 10.0	≤ 2.62 V	> 16-second charge time	3 months after ERI
7271	GEM DR	DR	62 cc 115 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	6.0 7.4 7.9	6.9 8.4 9.0	7.5 9.3 10.0	7.8 9.8 10.6	≤ 4.91 V	—	≤ 4.57 V§
7274	Marquis DR	DR+LV	36 cc 75 g	30 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	4.0 5.6 6.2	4.4 6.4 7.2	4.8 7.1 8.1	4.9 7.5 8.6	≤ 2.62 V	> 16-second charge time	3 months after ERI
7275	GEM III DR	DR	39.5 cc 78 g	30 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.3 4.2 4.5	3.8 5.0 5.5	4.3 5.8 6.5	4.4 6.3 7.0	≤ 2.55 V	—	≤ 2.40 V
7276	GEM III AT	DR	39 cc 77 g	30 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.3 4.3 4.5	3.8 5.1 5.5	4.3 5.9 6.5	4.5 6.3 7.0	≤ 2.55 V	—	≤ 2.40 V
7278	Maximo DR	DR	39 cc 77 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.7 5.3 6.0	4.1 6.1 7.0	4.3 6.8 8.0	4.5 7.1 8.5	≤ 2.62 V	> 16-second charge time	3 months after ERI
7287	Intrinsic 30	DR	36 cc 75 g	30 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	4.0 5.5 6.2	4.3 6.3 7.2	4.7 7.0 8.2	4.8 7.4 8.6	≤ 2.62 V	> 16-second charge time	3 months after ERI
7288	Intrinsic	DR	38 cc 76 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.7 5.4 6.1	4.1 6.1 7.0	4.3 6.8 8.0	4.5 7.1 8.5	≤ 2.62 V	> 16-second charge time	3 months after ERI
7290	Onyx	Cx	39 cc 77 g	30 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.8 5.0 5.4	4.1 5.6 6.1	4.3 6.2 6.7	4.5 6.4 7.0	≤ 2.55 V	> 16-second charge time	≤ 2.40 V

* Volume and mass differ by connector style.

** A full charge is a full energy therapeutic shock or capacitor reformation.

*** The minimum time between ERI and EOL is 3 months (100% pacing, two charges per month).

‡ Pacing mode is VVI for single chamber models and DDD for dual chamber and CRT models. Parameter settings; lower rate at 60 ppm, sensing rate at 70 bpm, (A, RV, LV) 3.0 V amplitude, 0.4 ms pulse width, and 510 ohm pace load per applicable channel. CRT models with shared biventricular pacing; InSync Marquis 7277 (LV impedance set to 510 ohms), InSync ICD 7272 (RV amplitude set to 4.0 V).

‡‡ For Model 7223 devices, if charge time exceeds 60 seconds, the devices are at EOL. If 2 consecutive charge cycles exceed 60 seconds, the "charge circuit inactive" indicator is tripped and all therapies except emergency output VVI pacing are disabled.

§ For Model 7271 and 7227 devices, if charge time exceeds 30 seconds, the device is at EOL. Immediate replacement is recommended. If 3 consecutive charge cycles exceed 30 seconds, the "charge circuit inactive" indicator is tripped and all therapies except emergency VVI pacing are disabled.

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Reference Chart continued

Model Number	Family	Connector Style	Volume/ Mass*	Delivered Energy	Estimated Longevity					Recommended Replacement (RRT)***		End of Service (EOS)
					Charging Frequency**	100% Pacing‡	50% Pacing‡	15% Pacing‡	100% Sensing	Battery Voltage	Charge Time	
D153ATG, D153DRG	EnTrust	DR	33 cc 63 g	30 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.5 4.8 5.3	3.8 5.4 6.1	4.1 6.0 6.9	4.2 6.3 7.2	≤ 2.61 V	—	3 months after RRT or > 16-second charge time
D153VRC	EnTrust	Cx	32 cc 63 g	30 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	4.4 6.8 7.9	4.7 7.4 8.7	4.9 7.9 9.5	5.0 8.1 9.8	≤ 2.61 V	—	3 months after RRT or > 16-second charge time
D154ATG, D154DRG	EnTrust	DR	35 cc 68 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	3.8 5.5 6.1	4.2 6.1 7.0	4.4 6.8 7.9	4.6 7.0 8.3	≤ 2.61 V	—	3 months after RRT or > 16-second charge time
D154AWG, D164AWG	Virtuoso	DR	37 cc 68 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	4.1 6.3 7.3	4.5 7.3 8.7	4.8 8.3 10.1	5.0 8.8 11.0	≤ 2.62 V	—	3 months after RRT or > 19-second charge time
D154VRC	EnTrust	Cx	35 cc 68 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	4.8 7.5 9.0	5.0 8.3 10.0	5.2 8.8 10.7	5.3 9.0 11.0	≤ 2.61 V	—	3 months after RRT or > 16-second charge time
D154VWC, D164VWC	Virtuoso	Cx	37 cc 68 g	35 J	Monthly Quarterly Semiannual	4.8 8.1 10.0	5.1 9.0 11.2	5.3 9.6 12.3	5.4 10.0 12.9	≤ 2.62 V	—	3 months after RRT or > 19-second charge time

* Volume and mass differ by connector style.

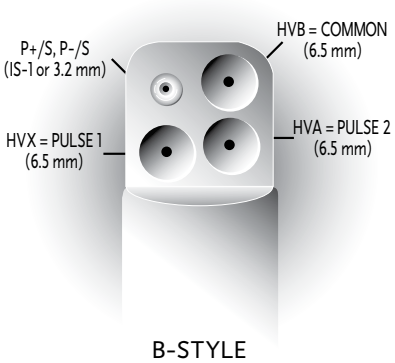
** A full charge is a full energy therapeutic shock or capacitor reformation.

*** The minimum time between RRT and EOS is 3 months (100% pacing, two charges per month).

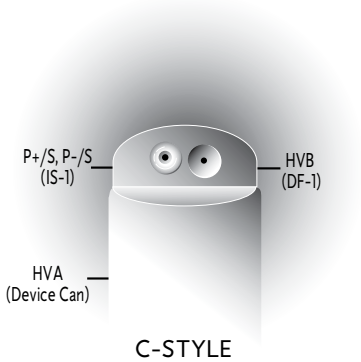
‡ Pacing mode is VVI for single chamber models and DDD for dual chamber models. Parameter settings; lower rate at 60 ppm, sensing rate at 70 bpm, (A, RV, LV) 3.0 V amplitude, 0.4 ms pulse width, and 510 ohm pace load per applicable channel.

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

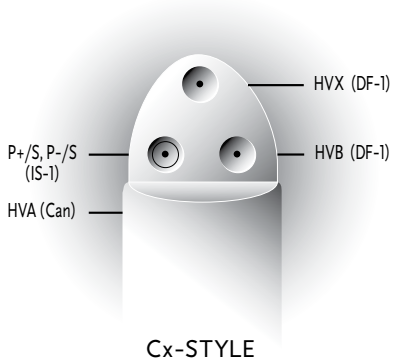
ICD Connector Styles



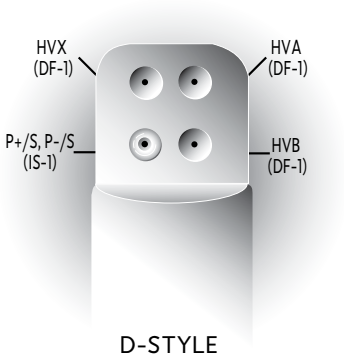
B-STYLE CONNECTOR



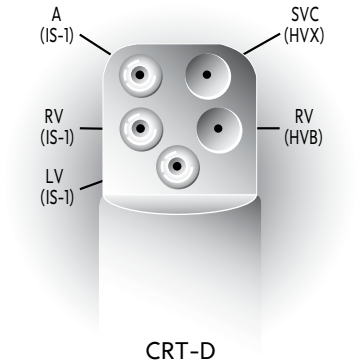
C-STYLE CONNECTOR



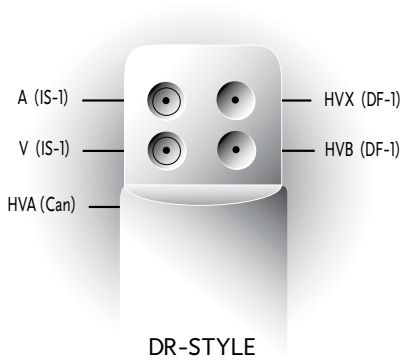
Cx-STYLE CONNECTOR



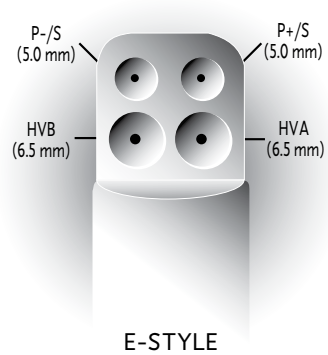
D-STYLE CONNECTOR



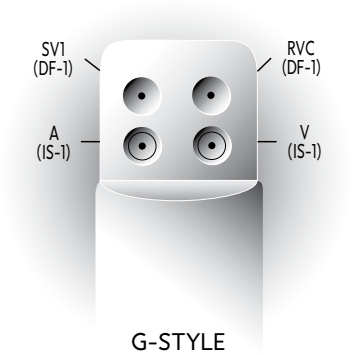
CRT-D CONNECTOR



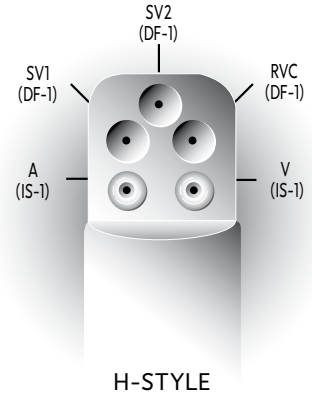
DR-STYLE CONNECTOR



E-STYLE CONNECTOR



G-STYLE CONNECTOR



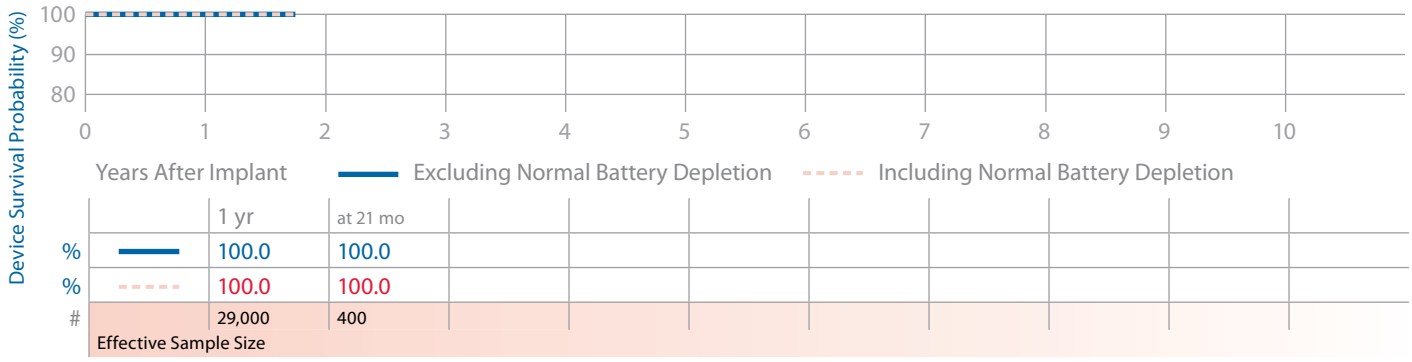
H-STYLE CONNECTOR

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Adapta DR ADDR01, ADDR03, ADDR06, ADD01

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jul-06	Malfunctions (US)	4	NBG Code	DDDR, DDD
Registered US Implants	86,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	3	Serial Number Prefix	PWB, PWD, PWC
Estimated Active US Implants	79,000	Electrical Component	3		
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	0	**Therapy Function Compromised**	1	Estimated Longevity	See page 71
Advisories	None	Electrical Component	1		

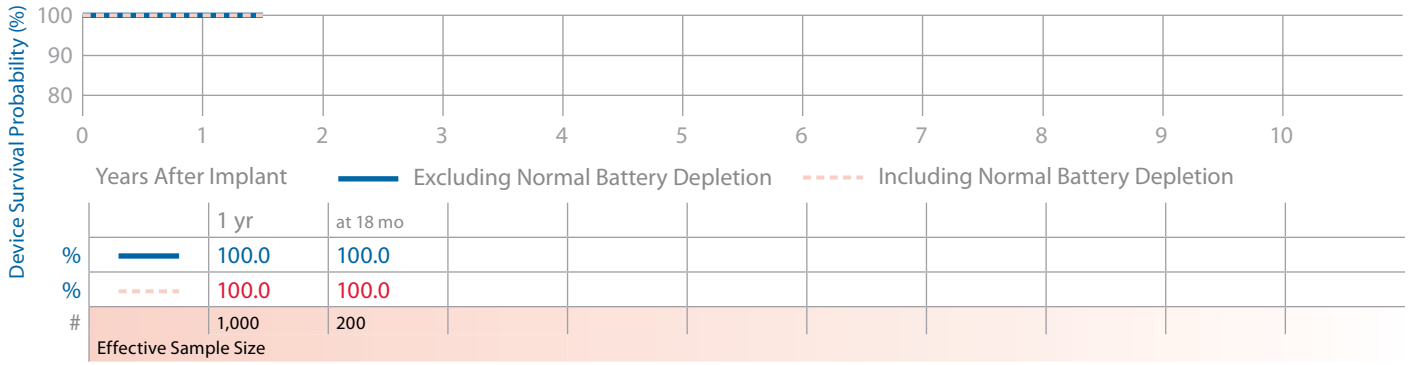


		1 yr	at 21 mo
%	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0
%	Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0
#	Effective Sample Size	29,000	400

Adapta DR ADDRL1

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jul-06	Malfunctions (US)	0	NBG Code	SSIR
Registered US Implants	7,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	0	Serial Number Prefix	PWM, PWP, PWN
Estimated Active US Implants	6,000	**Therapy Function Compromised**	0		
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	0			Estimated Longevity	See page 71
Advisories	None				



		1 yr	at 18 mo
%	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0
%	Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0
#	Effective Sample Size	1,000	200

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of January 31, 2008

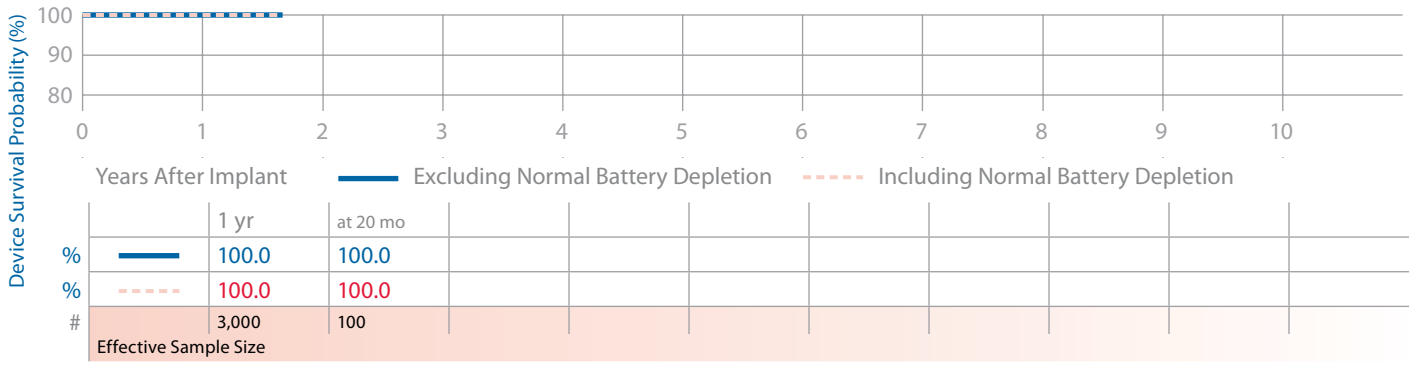
Adapta DR ADDRS1

US Market Release	Jul-06
Registered US Implants	8,000
Estimated Active US Implants	7,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	0
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	1
Therapy Function Not Compromised	0
Therapy Function Compromised	1
Electrical Component	1

Product Characteristics

NBG Code	SSIR
Serial Number Prefix	PWM, PWP, PWN
Estimated Longevity	See page 71



		1 yr	at 20 mo
%	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0
%	Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0
#	Effective Sample Size	3,000	100

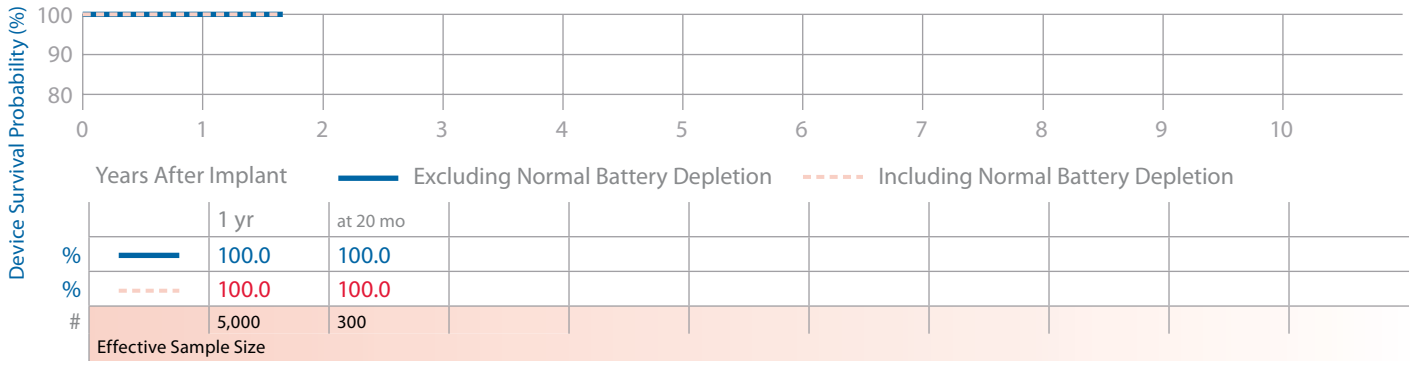
Adapta SR ADSR01, ADSR03, ADSR06

US Market Release	Jul-06
Registered US Implants	17,000
Estimated Active US Implants	15,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	0
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	0
Therapy Function Not Compromised	0
Therapy Function Compromised	0

Product Characteristics

NBG Code	SSIR
Serial Number Prefix	PWM, PWP, PWN
Estimated Longevity	See page 71



		1 yr	at 20 mo
%	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0
%	Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0
#	Effective Sample Size	5,000	300

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

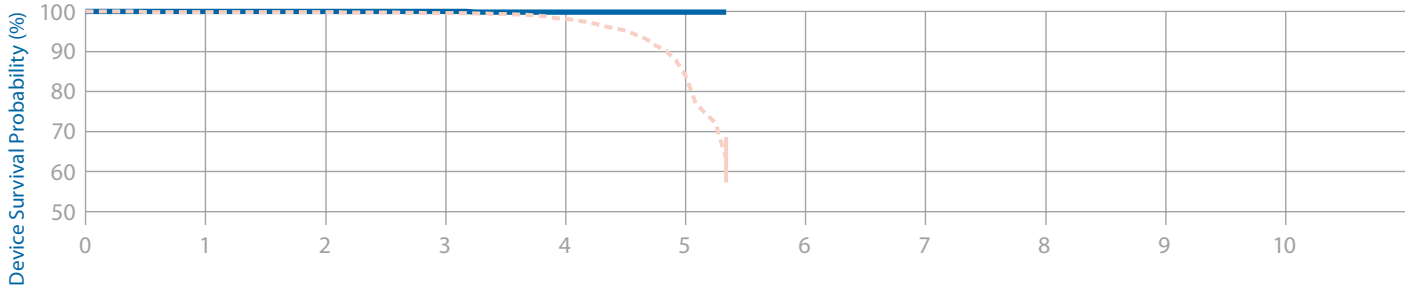
AT500 AT501, 7253

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Mar-03
Registered US Implants	11,000
Estimated Active US Implants	6,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	232
Performance Note: see page 156 – Performance note on AT500 Pacing System Follow-Up Protocol	

Malfunctions (US)	10
Therapy Function Not Compromised	5
Electrical Component	2
Possible Early Battery Depletion	3
Therapy Function Compromised	5
Electrical Component	3
Electrical Interconnect	1
Possible Early Battery Depletion	1

NBG Code	DDDRP
Serial Number Prefix	IJF
Estimated Longevity	See page 71



Years After Implant — Excluding Normal Battery Depletion — Including Normal Battery Depletion

	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	at 64 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	99.9	99.9	99.6	98.2	84.0	63.3
#	10,000	9,000	8,000	5,000	1,000	100

Effective Sample Size

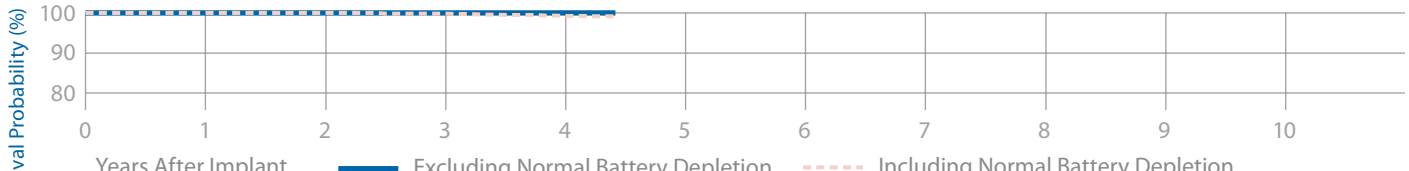
EnPulse DR E1DR01, E1DR03, E1DR06

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Dec-03
Registered US Implants	7,000
Estimated Active US Implants	4,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	16
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	1
Therapy Function Not Compromised	1
Electrical Component	1
Therapy Function Compromised	0

NBG Code	DDDR
Serial Number Prefix	PRA
Estimated Longevity	See page 71



Years After Implant — Excluding Normal Battery Depletion — Including Normal Battery Depletion

	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	at 53 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.3	99.2
#	6,000	5,000	5,000	4,000	200

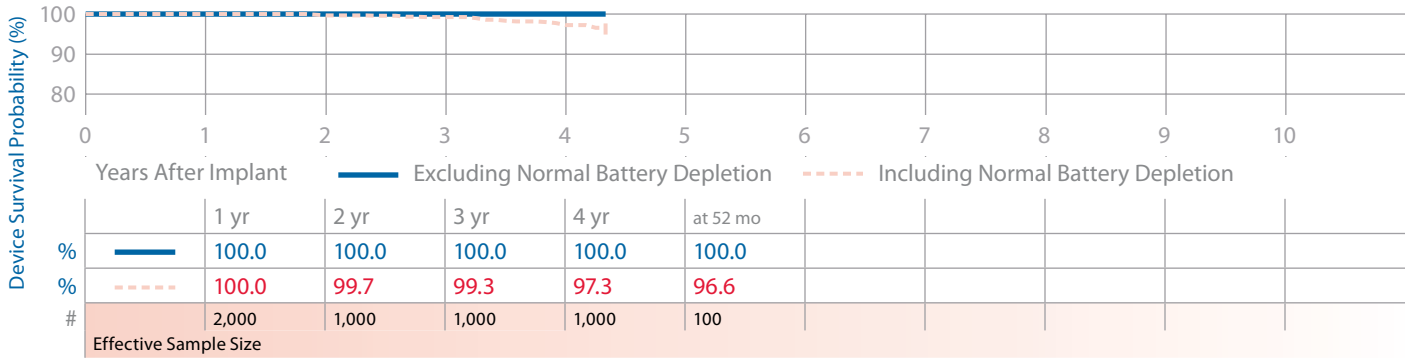
Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

EnPulse DR E1DR21

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Dec-03	Malfunctions (US)	0	NBG Code	DDDR
Registered US Implants	2,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	0	Serial Number Prefix	PPT
Estimated Active US Implants	1,000	**Therapy Function Compromised**	0	Estimated Longevity	See page 71
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	16				
Advisories	None				

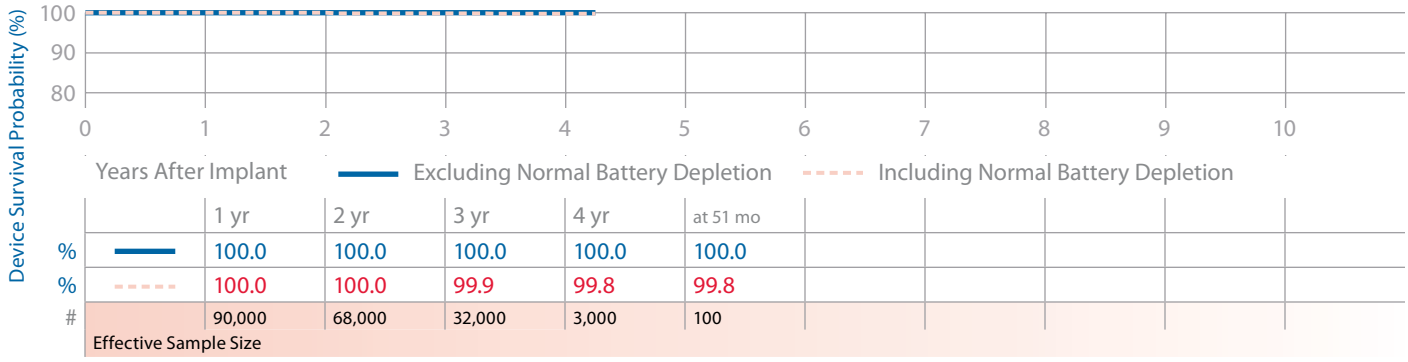


		1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	at 52 mo
%	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	99.7	99.3	97.3	96.6
#	Effective Sample Size	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	100

EnPulse 2 DR E2DR01, E2DR03, E2DR06

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-04	Malfunctions (US)	9	NBG Code	DDDR
Registered US Implants	101,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	6	Serial Number Prefix	PNB, PNC, PNH
Estimated Active US Implants	74,000	Electrical Component	6		
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	34	**Therapy Function Compromised**	3	Estimated Longevity	See page 71
Advisories	None	Battery	1		
		Electrical Component	2		



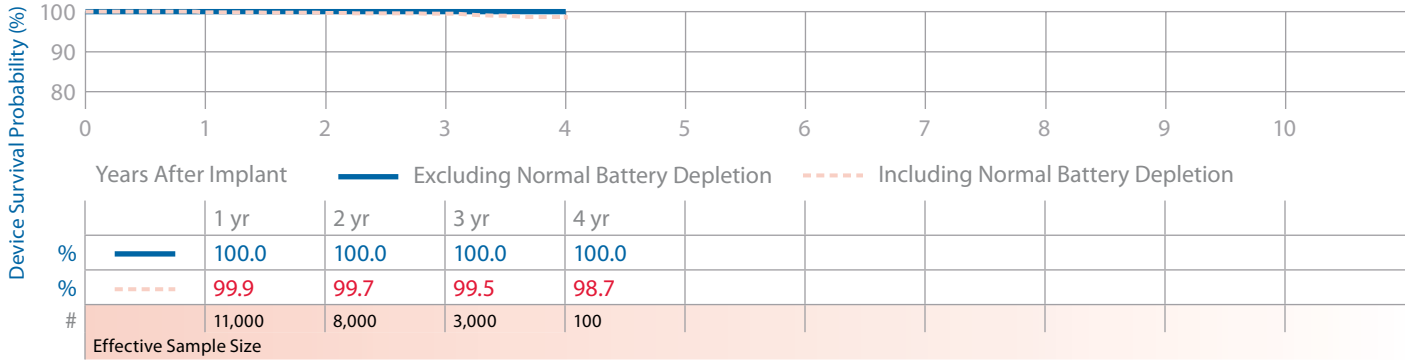
		1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	at 51 mo
%	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8
#	Effective Sample Size	90,000	68,000	32,000	3,000	100

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

EnPulse 2 DR E2DR21

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-04	Malfunctions (US)	1	NBG Code	DDDR
Registered US Implants	12,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	0	Serial Number Prefix	PMU
Estimated Active US Implants	9,000	**Therapy Function Compromised**	1	Estimated Longevity	See page 71
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	26	Electrical Component	1		
Advisories	None				



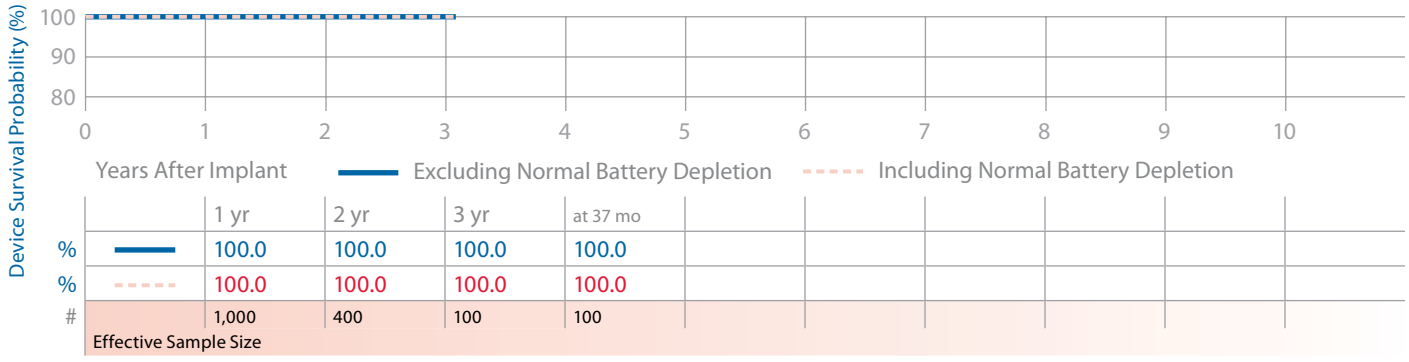
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	99.9	99.7	99.5	98.7
#	11,000	8,000	3,000	100

Effective Sample Size

EnPulse 2 DR E2DR31, E2DR33

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-04	Malfunctions (US)	0	NBG Code	DDDR
Registered US Implants	1,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	0	Serial Number Prefix	PNL
Estimated Active US Implants	500	**Therapy Function Compromised**	0	Estimated Longevity	See page 71
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	0				
Advisories	None				



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 37 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
#	1,000	400	100	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

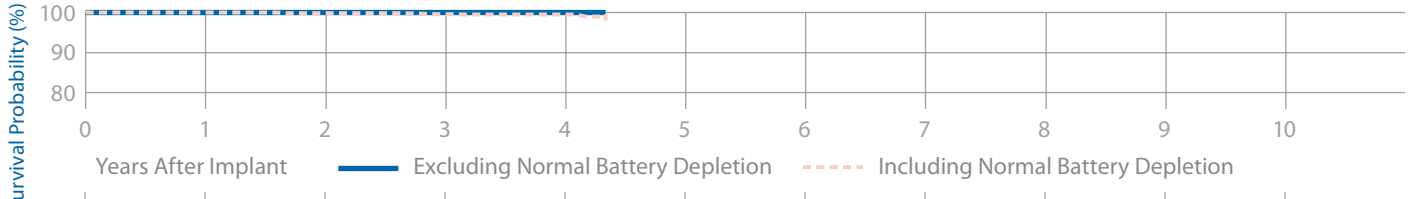
EnPulse 2 SR E2SR01, E2SR03, E2SR06

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Dec-03
Registered US Implants	25,000
Estimated Active US Implants	17,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	20
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	3
Therapy Function Not Compromised	2
Electrical Component	1
Possible Early Battery Depletion	1
Therapy Function Compromised	1
Other	1

NBG Code	SSIR
Serial Number Prefix	PMW, PMY, PNA
Estimated Longevity	See page 71



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	at 52 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.0
#	21,000	14,000	6,000	1,000	100

Effective Sample Size

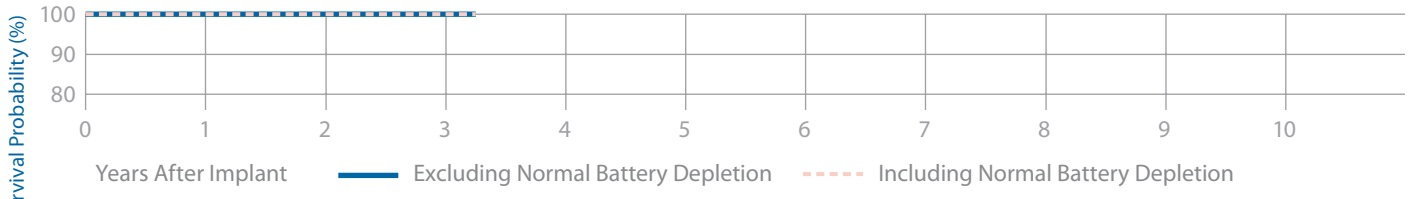
EnPulse 2 VDD E2VDD01

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Dec-03
Registered US Implants	1,000
Estimated Active US Implants	500
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	0
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	0
Therapy Function Not Compromised	0
Therapy Function Compromised	0

NBG Code	VDD
Serial Number Prefix	PMV
Estimated Longevity	See page 71



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 39 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
#	1,000	400	200	100

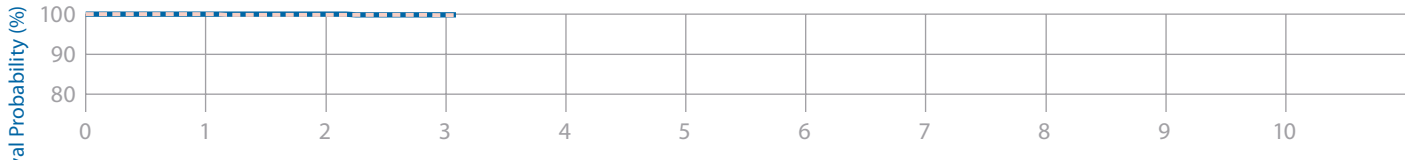
Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

EnRhythm DR P1501DR

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	May-05	Malfunctions (US)	25	NBG Code	DDDRP
Registered US Implants	71,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	5	Serial Number Prefix	PNP
Estimated Active US Implants	59,000	Electrical Component	5	Estimated Longevity	See page 71
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	1	**Therapy Function Compromised**	20		
Advisories	None	Electrical Component	19		
		Possible Early Battery Depletion	1		



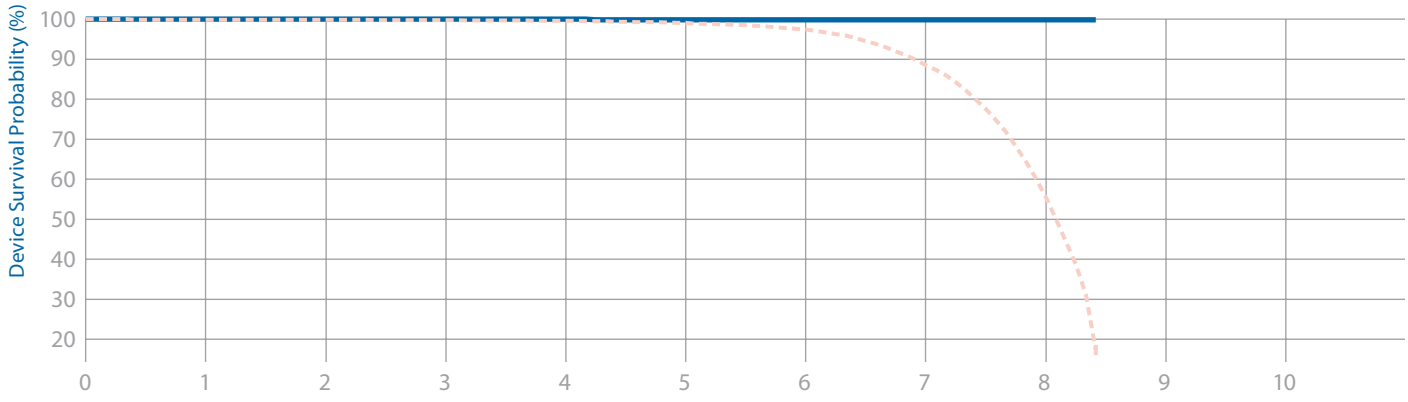
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 37 mo
%	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9
%	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8
#	52,000	26,000	1,000	200

Effective Sample Size

Kappa 400 DR KDR401, KDR403

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-98	Malfunctions (US)	22	NBG Code	DDD/RO
Registered US Implants	47,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	13	Serial Number Prefix	PER, PET
Estimated Active US Implants	6,000	Electrical Component	9	Estimated Longevity	See page 71
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	4,679	Electrical Interconnect	1		
Advisories	None	Possible Early Battery Depletion	2		
		Other	1		
		Therapy Function Compromised	9		
		Electrical Component	7		
		Electrical Interconnect	2		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 101 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.6	99.1	97.4	88.6	55.3	17.2
#	42,000	38,000	33,000	29,000	25,000	20,000	13,000	4,000	1,000

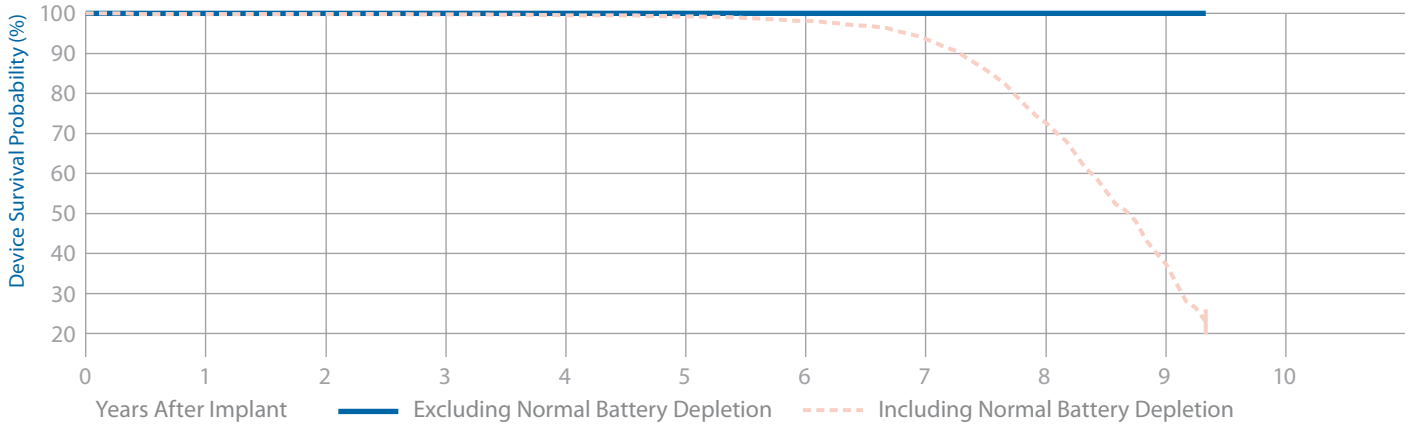
Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Kappa 400 SR KSR401, KSR403

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-98	Malfunctions (US)	4	NBG Code	SSI/R
Registered US Implants	15,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	3	Serial Number Prefix	PEU, PGD
Estimated Active US Implants	3,000	Electrical Component	3	Estimated Longevity	See page 71
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	714	**Therapy Function Compromised**	1		
Advisories	None	Electrical Interconnect	1		



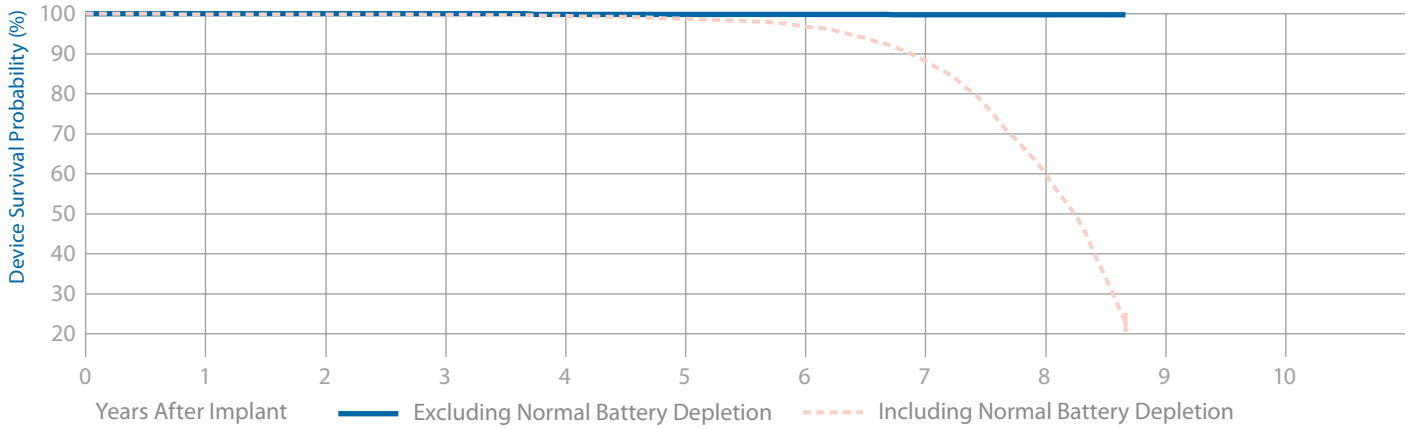
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	at 112 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.5	99.3	98.1	93.7	72.7	37.3	22.9
#	13,000	11,000	9,000	8,000	7,000	5,000	3,000	2,000	300	100

Effective Sample Size

Kappa 600 DR KDR601, KDR603, KDR606

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-99	Malfunctions (US)	27	NBG Code	DDD/RO
Registered US Implants	24,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	3	Serial Number Prefix	PHF, PHH, PHG
Estimated Active US Implants	4,000	Electrical Component	3		
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	1,858	**Therapy Function Compromised**	24	Estimated Longevity	See page 71
Advisories: See page 147 – 2002 Potential Fractured Power Supply Wires		Electrical Component	2		
		Electrical Interconnect	22		
		(12 malfunctions related to advisory)			



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 104 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8
%	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.5	98.8	96.8	88.2	59.8	22.8
#	21,000	19,000	17,000	15,000	13,000	11,000	9,000	2,000	200

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Kappa 600 DR KDR651, KDR653

Product Characteristics

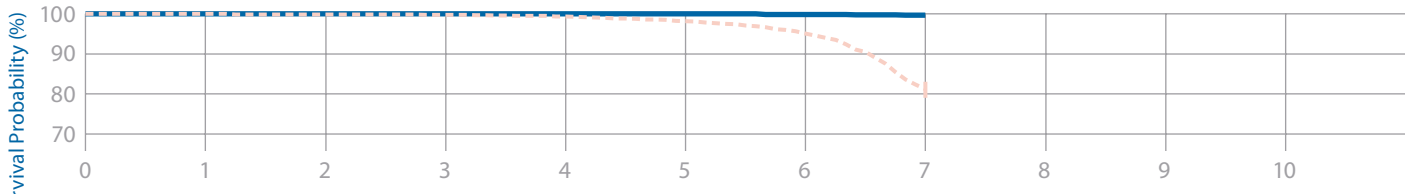
US Market Release	Mar-01
Registered US Implants	14,000
Estimated Active US Implants	6,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	333

Advisories: See page 147 – 2002 Potential Fractured Power Supply Wires

Malfunctions (US)	12
Therapy Function Not Compromised	2
Electrical Component	1
Possible Early Battery Depletion	1
Therapy Function Compromised	10
Electrical Component	1
Electrical Interconnect	9

(1 malfunction related to advisory)

NBG Code	DDD/RO
Serial Number Prefix	PLJ, PLK
Estimated Longevity	See page 71



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.7
%	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.4	98.2	95.1	81.2
#	13,000	11,000	10,000	9,000	8,000	6,000	300

Effective Sample Size

Kappa 700 D KD701, KD703, KD706

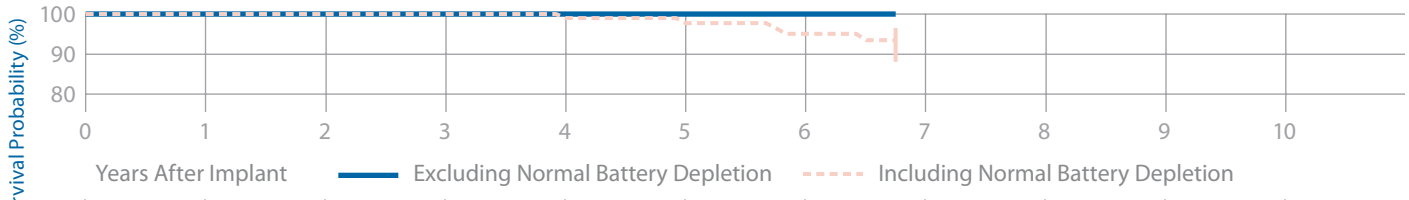
Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-99
Registered US Implants	300
Estimated Active US Implants	100
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	9

Advisories: See page 147 – 2002 Potential Fractured Power Supply Wires

Malfunctions (US)	0
Therapy Function Not Compromised	0
Therapy Function Compromised	0

NBG Code	DDD
Serial Number Prefix	PHK
Estimated Longevity	See page 72



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 81 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	97.8	95.1	93.5
#	300	200	200	200	200	100	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Kappa 700 DR KDR701, KDR703, KDR706

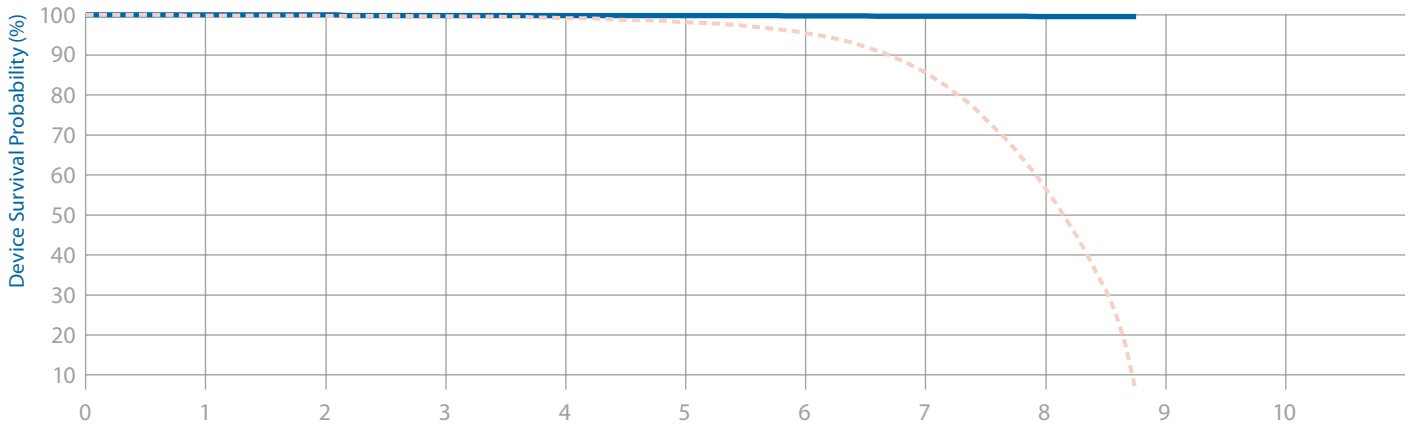
Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-99
Registered US Implants	192,000
Estimated Active US Implants	68,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	9,076

Advisories: See page 147 – 2002 Potential Fractured Power Supply Wires

Malfunctions (US)	277
Therapy Function Not Compromised	28
Battery	1
Electrical Component	21
Electrical Interconnect	1
Possible Early Battery Depletion	3
Other	2
Therapy Function Compromised	249
Electrical Component	15
Electrical Interconnect	234
(133 malfunctions related to advisory)	

NBG Code	DDD/RO
Serial Number Prefix	PGU, PGY, PGW
Estimated Longevity	See page 72



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 105 mo
%	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.6
%	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.2	98.2	95.4	85.6	56.4	5.7
#	173,000	153,000	131,000	108,000	85,000	63,000	34,000	9,000	200

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Kappa 700 DR KDR721

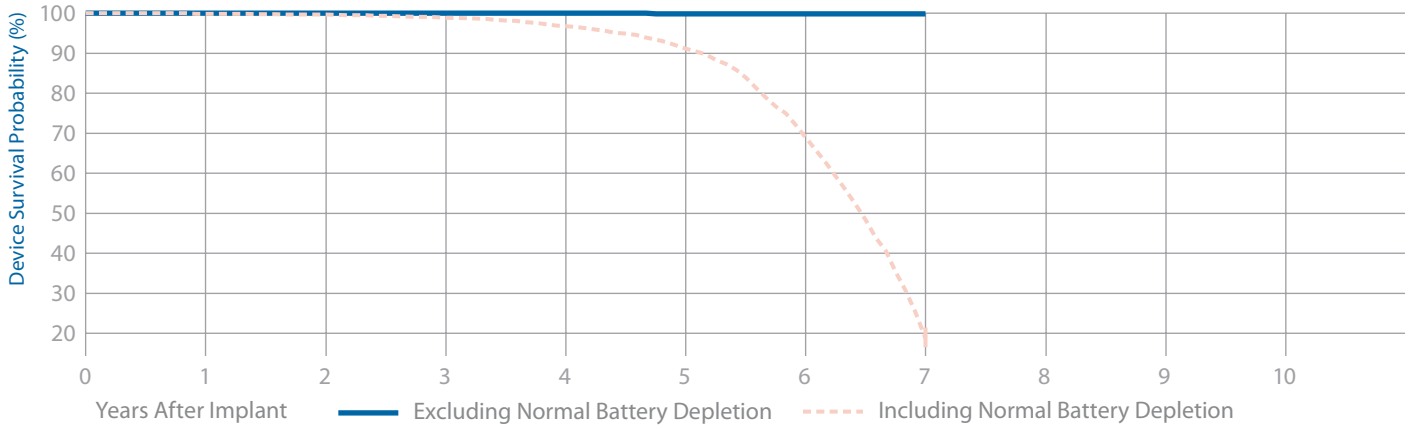
Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-99
Registered US Implants	10,000
Estimated Active US Implants	400
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	1,144

Advisories: See page 147 – 2002 Potential Fractured Power Supply Wires

Malfunctions (US)	5
Therapy Function Not Compromised	1
Electrical Component	1
Therapy Function Compromised	4
Electrical Interconnect	4
(4 malfunctions related to advisory)	

NBG Code	DDD/RO
Serial Number Prefix	PGR
Estimated Longevity	See page 72



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	99.9	99.7	98.9	96.8	91.2	69.0	18.7
#	8,000	7,000	6,000	6,000	4,000	2,000	100

Effective Sample Size

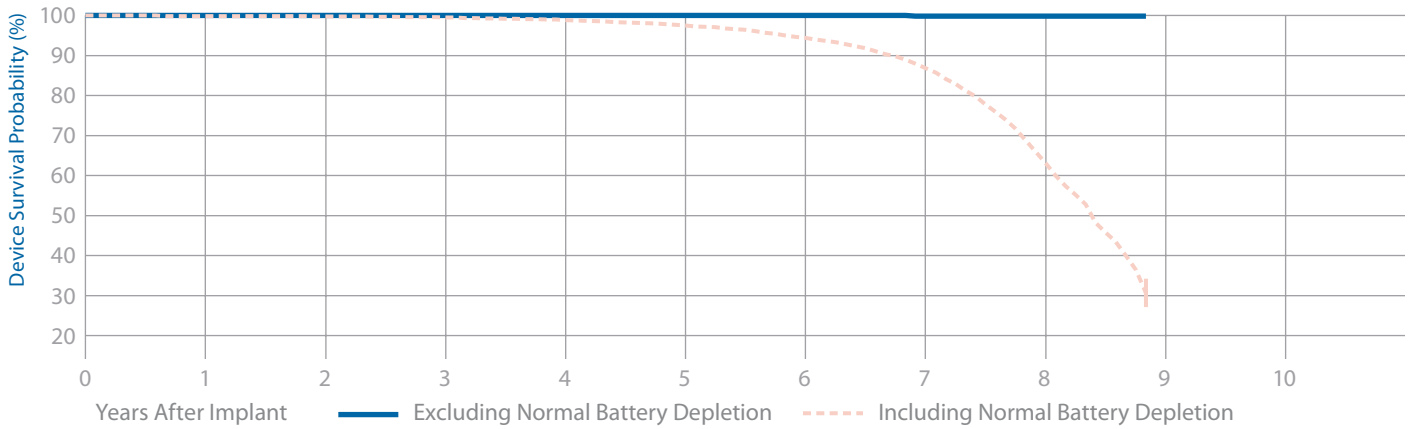
Kappa 700 SR KSR701, KSR703, KSR706

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-99
Registered US Implants	55,000
Estimated Active US Implants	16,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	1,685
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	11
Therapy Function Not Compromised	3
Electrical Component	2
Possible Early Battery Depletion	1
Therapy Function Compromised	8
Electrical Component	4
Electrical Interconnect	4

NBG Code	SSI/R
Serial Number Prefix	PHT, PHW, PHU
Estimated Longevity	See page 72



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 106 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	99.9	99.8	99.5	98.9	97.5	94.4	86.9	63.0	30.6
#	46,000	38,000	30,000	24,000	18,000	13,000	7,000	2,000	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Kappa 700 VDD KVDD701

Product Characteristics

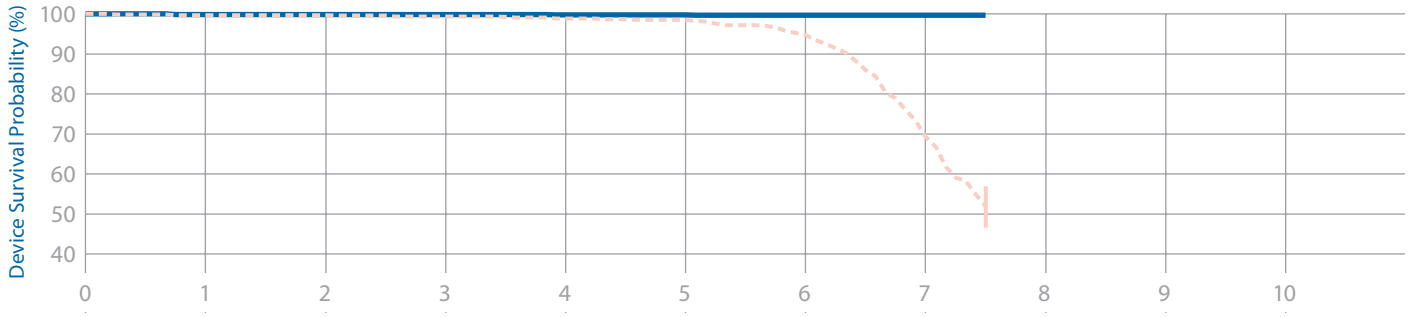
US Market Release	Jan-99
Registered US Implants	2,000
Estimated Active US Implants	200
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	129

Advisories: See page 147 – 2002 Potential Fractured Power Supply Wires

Malfunctions (US)	3
Therapy Function Not Compromised	0
Therapy Function Compromised	3
Electrical Interconnect	3

(3 malfunctions related to advisory)

NBG Code	VDD/RO
Serial Number Prefix	PHP
Estimated Longevity	See page 72



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	at 90 mo
%	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7
%	99.7	99.7	99.4	98.9	98.5	94.8	69.4	51.9
#	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	300	100

Effective Sample Size

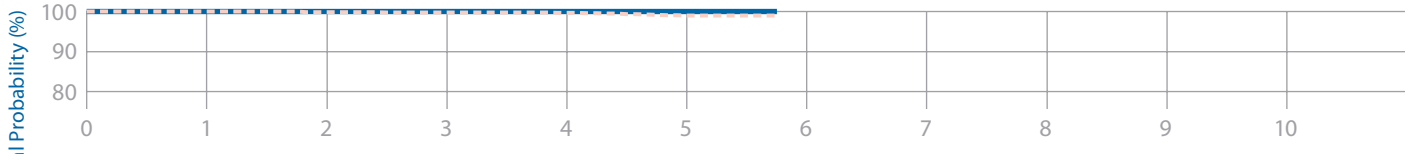
Kappa 800 DR KDR801, KDR803

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-02
Registered US Implants	4,000
Estimated Active US Implants	2,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	12
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	0
Therapy Function Not Compromised	0
Therapy Function Compromised	0

NBG Code	DDD/RO
Serial Number Prefix	PKW, PKY
Estimated Longevity	See page 72



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	at 69 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.0	99.0
#	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	200

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

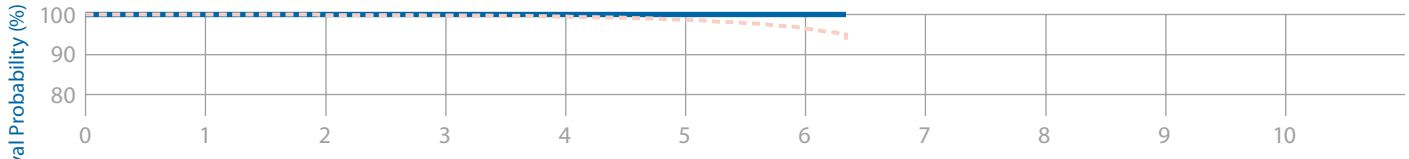
Kappa 900 DR KDR901, KDR903, KDR906

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-02
Registered US Implants	125,000
Estimated Active US Implants	76,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	486
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	24
Therapy Function Not Compromised	11
Electrical Component	11
Therapy Function Compromised	13
Electrical Component	8
Electrical Interconnect	5

NBG Code	DDD/RO
Serial Number Prefix	PKM, PKN, PKP
Estimated Longevity	See page 72



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 76 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.5	98.7	96.5	94.7
#	113,000	97,000	76,000	57,000	29,000	5,000	500

Effective Sample Size

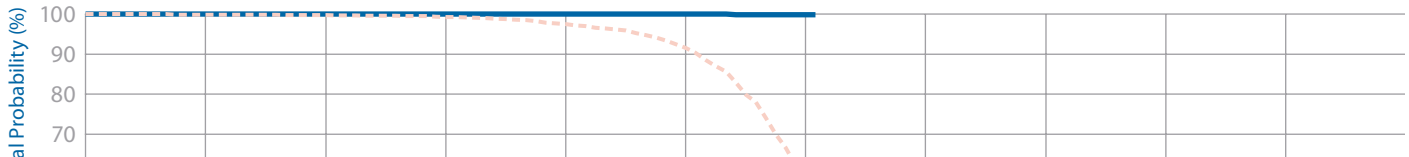
Kappa 920 DR KDR921

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-02
Registered US Implants	16,000
Estimated Active US Implants	7,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	536
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	2
Therapy Function Not Compromised	0
Therapy Function Compromised	2
Electrical Interconnect	2

NBG Code	DDD/RO
Serial Number Prefix	PKR
Estimated Longevity	See page 72



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 73 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9
%	99.9	99.8	99.3	97.5	91.6	56.7	54.1
#	14,000	12,000	10,000	8,000	4,000	300	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

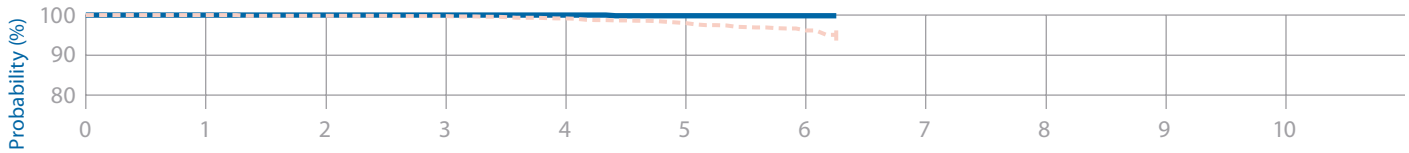
Kappa 900 SR KSR901, KSR903, KSR906

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-02
Registered US Implants	37,000
Estimated Active US Implants	19,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	133
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	10
Therapy Function Not Compromised	8
Electrical Component	7
Possible Early Battery Depletion	1
Therapy Function Compromised	2
Electrical Interconnect	2

NBG Code	VVEV
Serial Number Prefix	PLF, PLG, PLH
Estimated Longevity	See page 72



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 75 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.2	98.0	96.2	95.1
#	30,000	24,000	17,000	11,000	5,000	1,000	200

Effective Sample Size

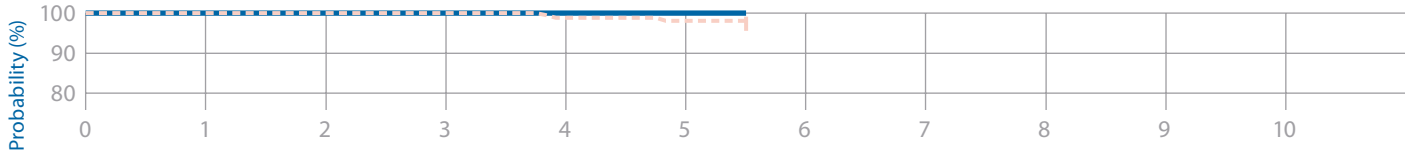
Kappa 900 VDD KVDD901

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-02
Registered US Implants	1,000
Estimated Active US Implants	300
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	5
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	0
Therapy Function Not Compromised	0
Therapy Function Compromised	0

NBG Code	VDD
Serial Number Prefix	PLE
Estimated Longevity	See page 72



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	at 66 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	98.1	98.1
#	1,000	500	400	400	200	100

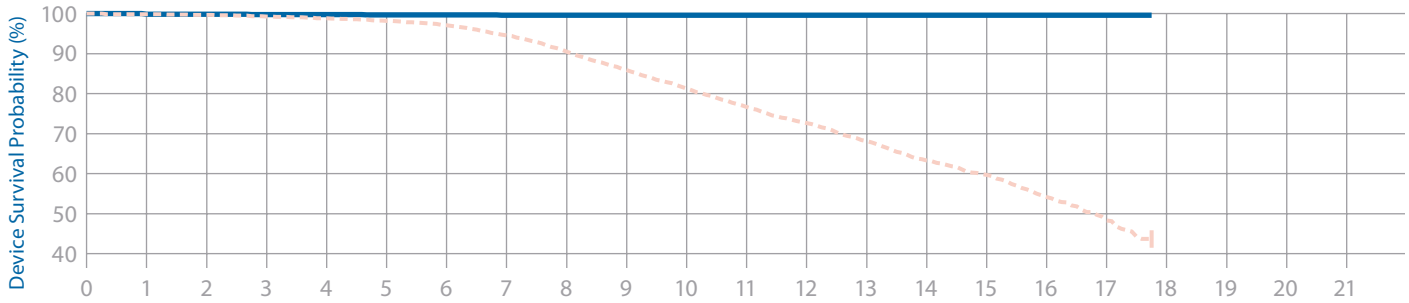
Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Legend 8416, 8417, 8417M, 8418, 8419

US Market Release	Aug-89	Malfunctions (US)	143	NBG Code	SSIRO
Registered US Implants	57,000			Serial Number Prefix	XT, WJ, WN, ZT
Estimated Active US Implants	2,000			Estimated Longevity	See page 72
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	2,841				
Advisories	None				

Product Characteristics



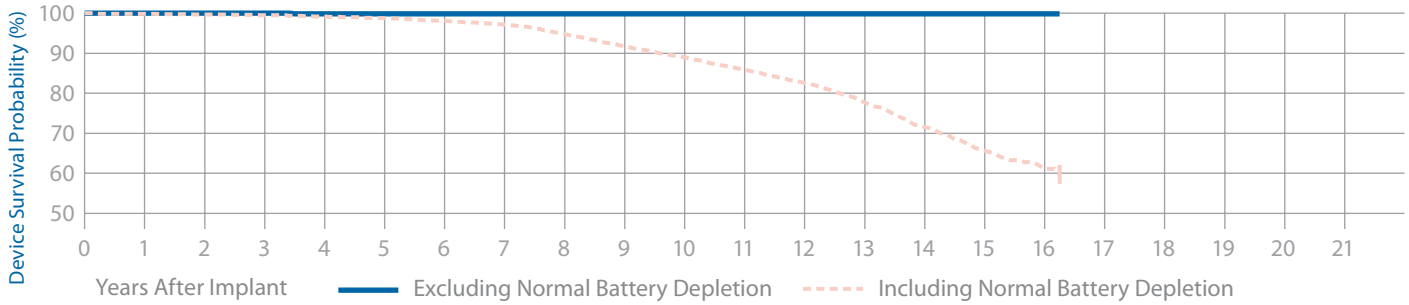
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr	15 yr	16 yr	17 yr	at 213 mo
%	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6
%	99.9	99.7	99.3	98.9	98.2	97.1	94.6	90.5	85.9	81.3	76.7	72.7	68.1	63.3	59.7	54.2	48.3	43.7
#	51,000	46,000	41,000	36,000	31,000	26,000	21,000	17,000	14,000	11,000	9,000	6,000	5,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	500	100

Effective Sample Size

Legend II 8424, 8426, 8427

US Market Release	Nov-91	Malfunctions (US)	36	NBG Code	SSIRO
Registered US Implants	59,000			Serial Number Prefix	2P, 2T, 2U
Estimated Active US Implants	4,000			Estimated Longevity	See page 72
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	2,089				
Advisories	None				

Product Characteristics



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr	15 yr	16 yr	at 195 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	99.9	99.7	99.5	99.2	98.8	98.1	97.2	94.8	91.7	89.0	85.8	82.6	77.7	71.6	65.6	61.1	59.8
#	52,000	46,000	41,000	35,000	31,000	27,000	23,000	20,000	16,000	12,000	10,000	8,000	6,000	4,000	2,000	300	100

Effective Sample Size

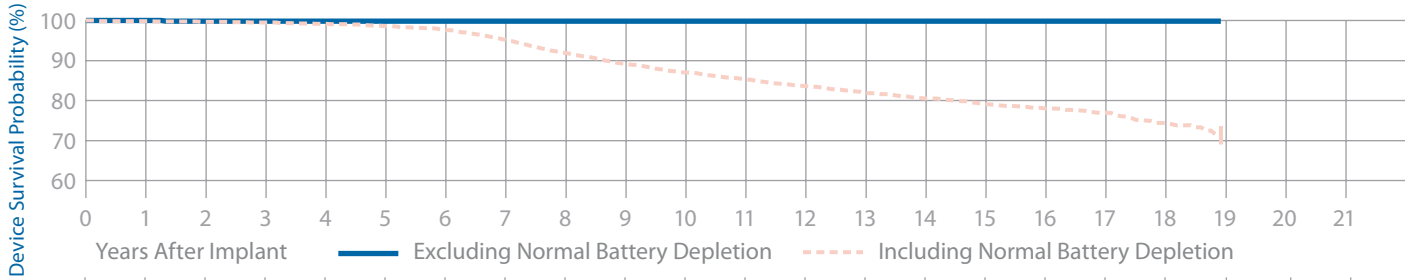
Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Minix/Minix ST 8330, 8331, 8331M, 8340, 8341, 8341M, 8342

US Market Release	Dec-89	Malfunctions (US)	49	NBG Code	SSIRO
Registered US Implants	58,000			Serial Number Prefix	2P, 2T, 2U
Estimated Active US Implants	4,000			Estimated Longevity	See page 72
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	1,559				

Advisories: See page 152 – 1991 Potential Delayed Restoration of Permanent Settings

Product Characteristics



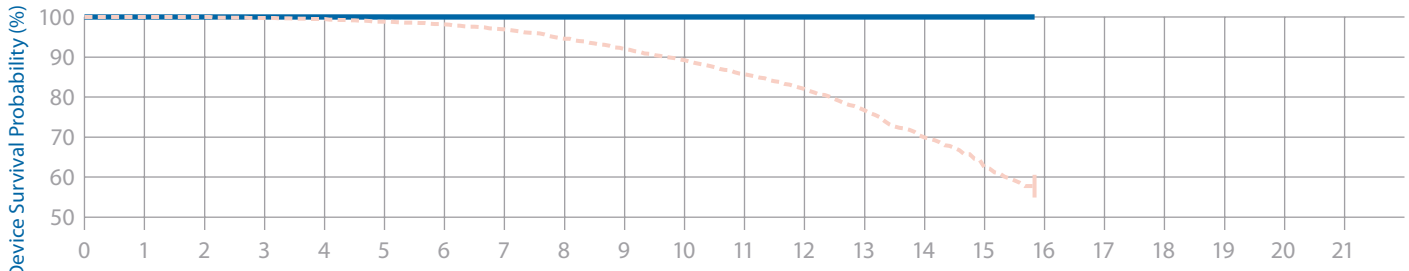
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr	15 yr	16 yr	17 yr	18 yr	at 227 mo
%	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	99.9	99.7	99.5	99.2	98.6	97.6	95.2	91.9	89.2	87.1	85.3	83.6	81.9	80.5	79.1	78.0	76.9	74.4	71.5
#	50,000	43,000	37,000	31,000	26,000	22,000	18,000	14,000	12,000	10,000	9,000	8,000	6,000	5,000	4,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	100

Effective Sample Size

Minuet 7107, 7108

US Market Release	Mar-92	Malfunctions (US)	4	NBG Code	DDDCO
Registered US Implants	17,000			Serial Number Prefix	1Z1, 2G1
Estimated Active US Implants	2,000			Estimated Longevity	See page 72
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	712				
Advisories	None				

Product Characteristics



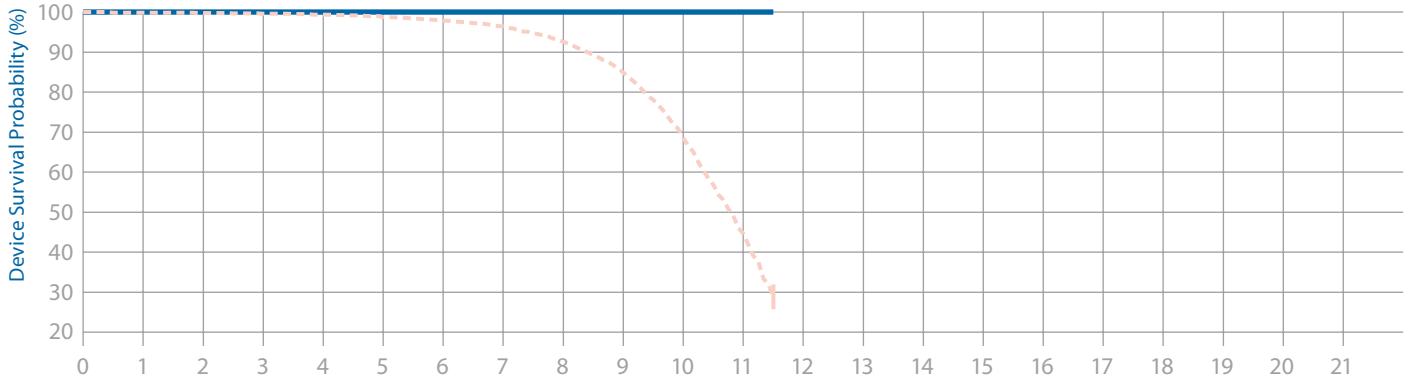
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr	15 yr	at 190 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.5	98.9	98.2	96.9	94.6	92.0	89.2	85.7	82.0	76.7	69.9	62.4	57.8
#	15,000	13,000	12,000	11,000	9,000	8,000	7,000	6,000	5,000	4,000	4,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	500	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Preva DR 7088, 7089

US Market Release	Jul-96	Malfunctions (US)	4	Product Characteristics	
Registered US Implants	26,000			NBG Code	DDD/RO
Estimated Active US Implants	4,000			Serial Number Prefix	PGJ, PGK
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	1,512			Estimated Longevity	See page 72
Advisories	None				

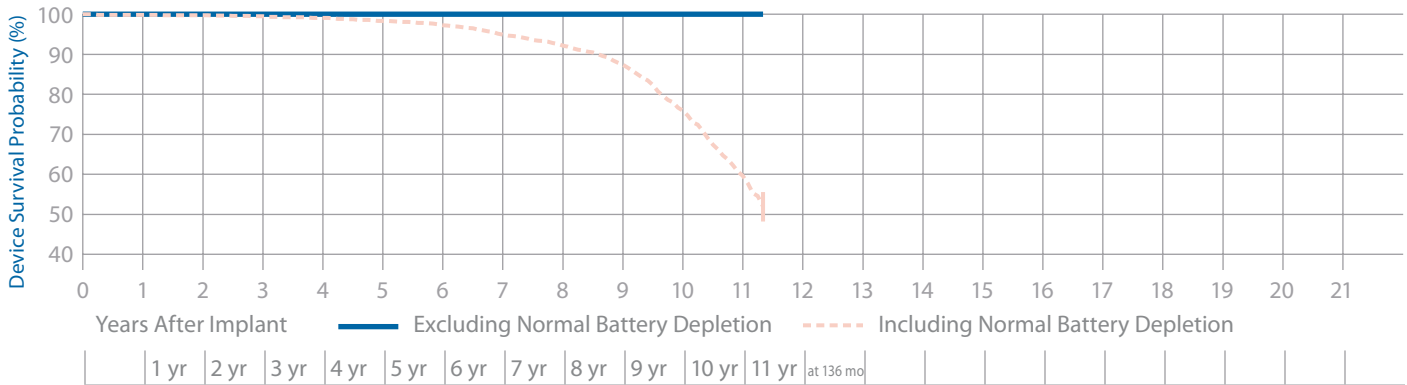


	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 138 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	99.9	99.8	99.6	99.4	98.8	97.9	96.4	92.6	84.9	68.6	44.7	28.8
#	22,000	20,000	18,000	16,000	14,000	12,000	11,000	9,000	6,000	3,000	1,000	100

Effective Sample Size

Preva SR 8088, 8089

US Market Release	Jul-96	Malfunctions (US)	1	Product Characteristics	
Registered US Implants	18,000			NBG Code	SSI/R
Estimated Active US Implants	2,000			Serial Number Prefix	PGL, PGM
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	596			Estimated Longevity	See page 72
Advisories	None				



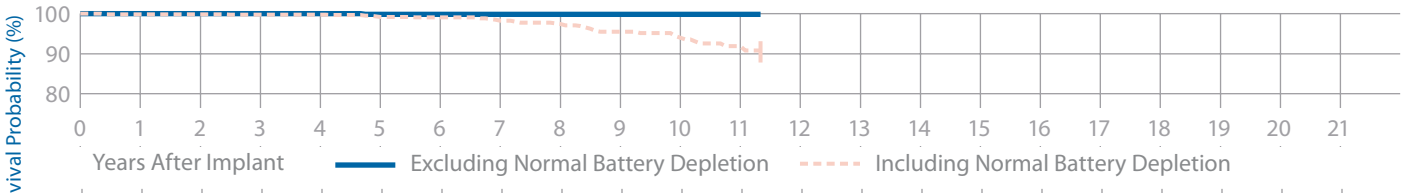
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 136 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	99.9	99.8	99.5	99.1	98.4	97.3	94.9	92.2	87.4	75.9	59.6	52.0
#	15,000	12,000	11,000	9,000	8,000	6,000	5,000	4,000	3,000	1,000	300	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Prevail S 8085, 8086

US Market Release	Oct-95	Malfunctions (US)	1	Product Characteristics	
Registered US Implants	4,000			NBG Code	SSI
Estimated Active US Implants	1,000			Serial Number Prefix	PGL, PGM
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	31			Estimated Longevity	See page 72
Advisories	None				

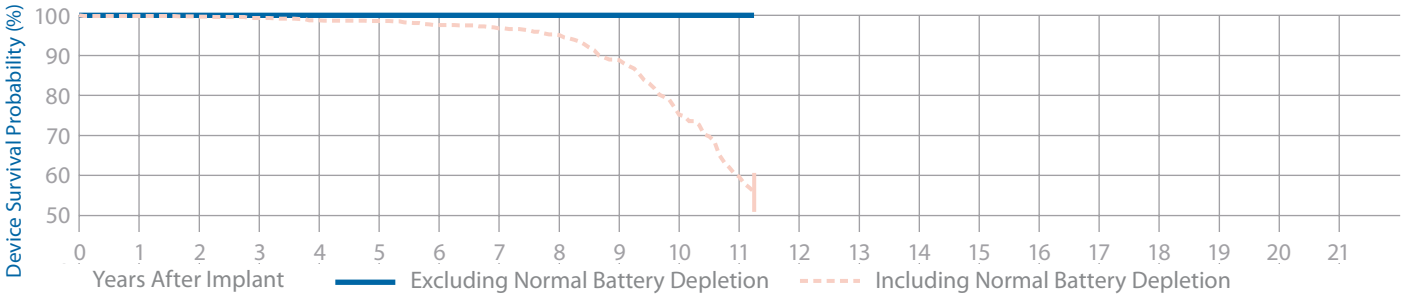


	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 136 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.2	99.1	98.3	97.4	95.5	94.0	91.9	90.8
#	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	200	100

Effective Sample Size

Prodigy D 7864, 7865, 7866

US Market Release	Oct-95	Malfunctions (US)	0	Product Characteristics	
Registered US Implants	3,000			NBG Code	DDDCO
Estimated Active US Implants	400			Serial Number Prefix	PDL, PDM, PDN
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	140			Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Advisories	None				



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 135 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	99.9	99.7	99.4	98.8	98.6	97.6	96.8	95.1	88.8	75.2	59.7	55.9
#	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	400	100	100

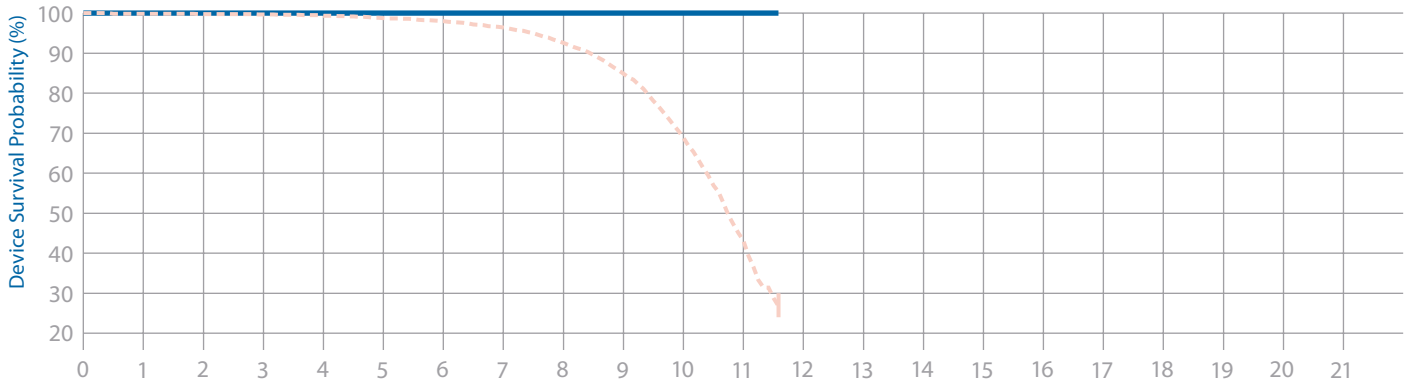
Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Prodigy DR 7860, 7861, 7862

US Market Release	Oct-95	Malfunctions (US)	11	NBG Code	DDD/RO
Registered US Implants	38,000			Serial Number Prefix	PDH, PDJ, PDK
Estimated Active US Implants	5,000				
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	2,116			Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Advisories	None				

Product Characteristics



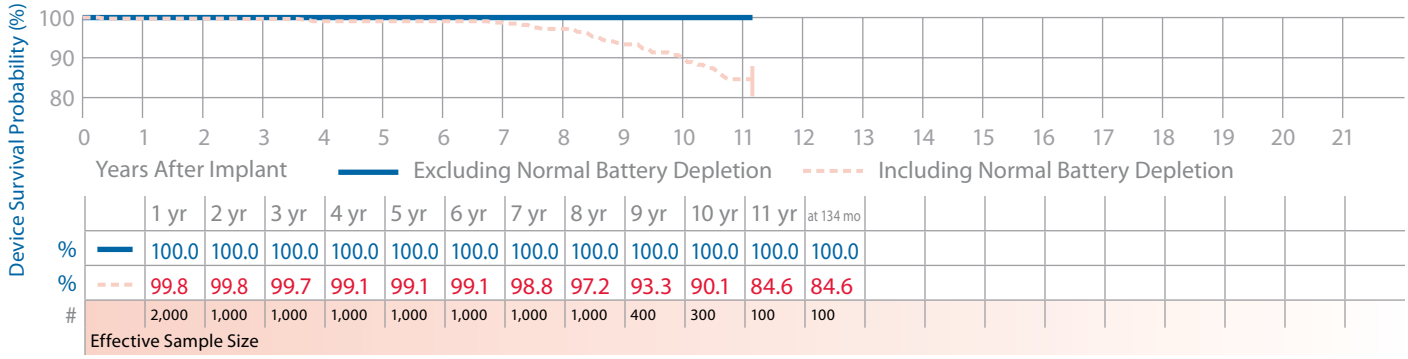
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 139 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.4	98.8	98.0	96.4	92.6	84.9	68.9	43.2	26.8
#	33,000	30,000	27,000	24,000	21,000	19,000	16,000	13,000	9,000	4,000	1,000	100

Effective Sample Size

Prodigy S 8164, 8165, 8166

US Market Release	Oct-95	Malfunctions (US)	0	NBG Code	SSIC
Registered US Implants	2,000			Serial Number Prefix	PEG, PEH, PEJ
Estimated Active US Implants	300				
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	36			Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Advisories	None				

Product Characteristics



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 134 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.1	99.1	99.1	98.8	97.2	93.3	90.1	84.6	84.6
#	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	400	300	100	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

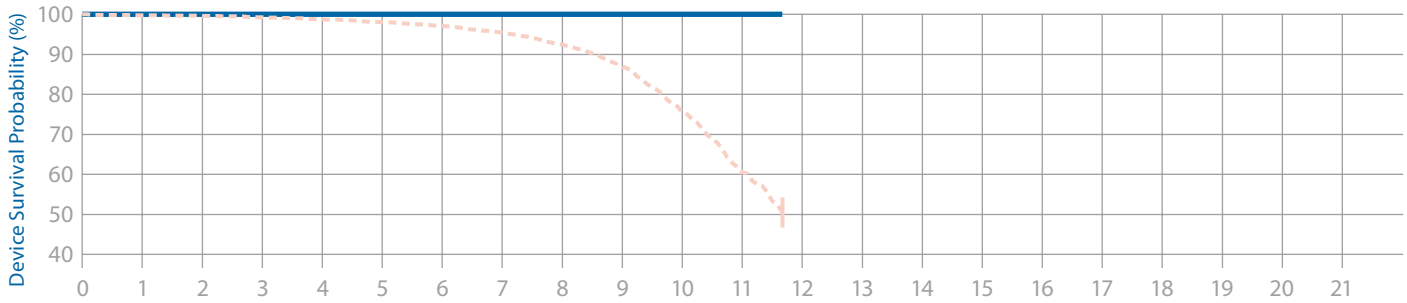
Prodigy SR 8158, 8160, 8161, 8162

US Market Release	Oct-95
Registered US Implants	22,000
Estimated Active US Implants	3,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	728
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	5

Product Characteristics

NBG Code	SSI/R
Serial Number Prefix	PEM, PED, PEE, PEF
Estimated Longevity	See page 73



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 140 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	99.8	99.6	99.3	98.8	98.1	97.1	95.4	92.4	87.0	75.6	60.5	50.5
#	18,000	16,000	13,000	11,000	9,000	8,000	7,000	5,000	4,000	2,000	500	100

Effective Sample Size

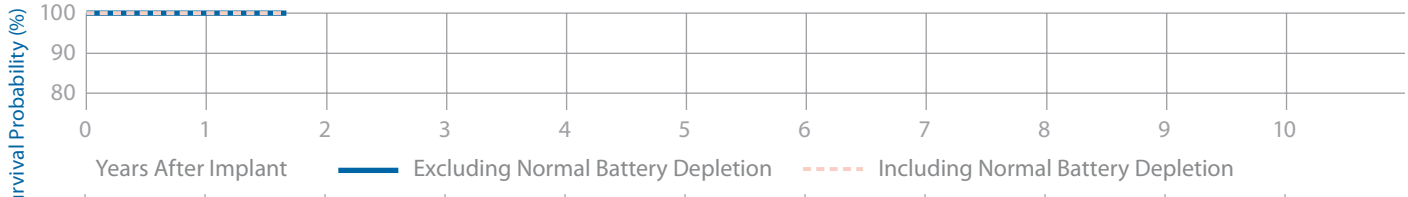
Sensia DR SEDR01, SED01

US Market Release	Jul-06
Registered US Implants	30,000
Estimated Active US Implants	27,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	0
Advisories	None

Malfunctions (US)	0
Therapy Function Not Compromised	0
Therapy Function Compromised	0

Product Characteristics

NBG Code	SSI/R
Serial Number Prefix	DDD, DDDR
Estimated Longevity	See page 73



	1 yr	at 20 mo
%	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	100.0
#	9,000	300

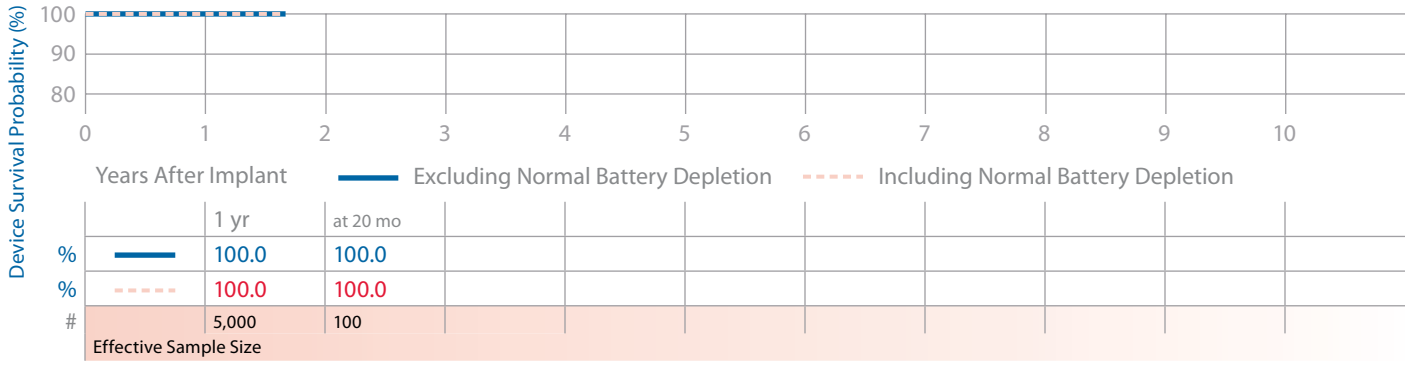
Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Sensia SR SESR01, SES01

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jul-06	Malfunctions (US)	0	NBG Code	SSIR, SSI
Registered US Implants	19,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	0	Serial Number Prefix	PWR, PWS
Estimated Active US Implants	16,000	**Therapy Function Compromised**	0	Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	0				
Advisories	None				

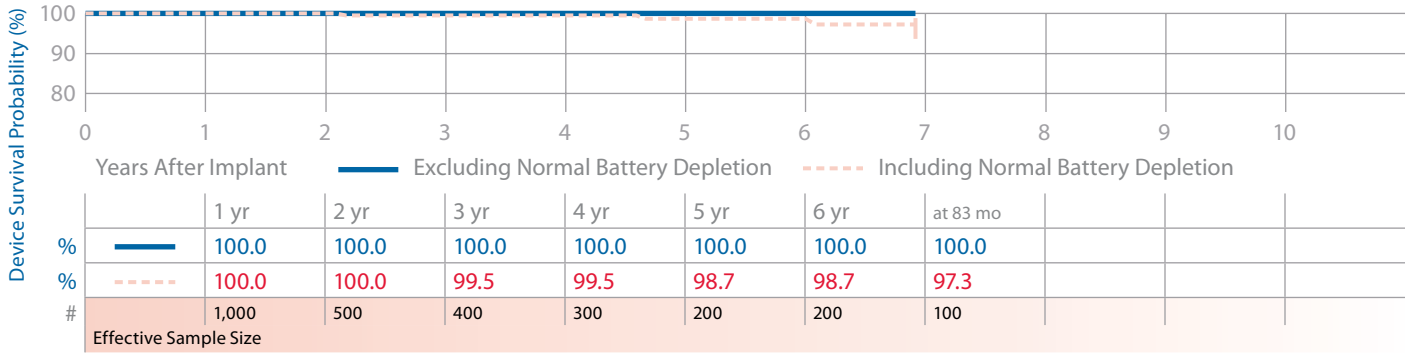


		1 yr	at 20 mo
%	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0
%	Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0
#	Effective Sample Size	5,000	100

Sigma 100 S SS103, SS106

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-99	Malfunctions (US)	0	NBG Code	SSI
Registered US Implants	1,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	0	Serial Number Prefix	PJG, PJH
Estimated Active US Implants	200	**Therapy Function Compromised**	0	Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	4				
Advisories: See page 145 – 2005 Potential Separation of Interconnect Wires					



		1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 83 mo
%	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.5	98.7	98.7	97.3
#	Effective Sample Size	1,000	500	400	300	200	200	100

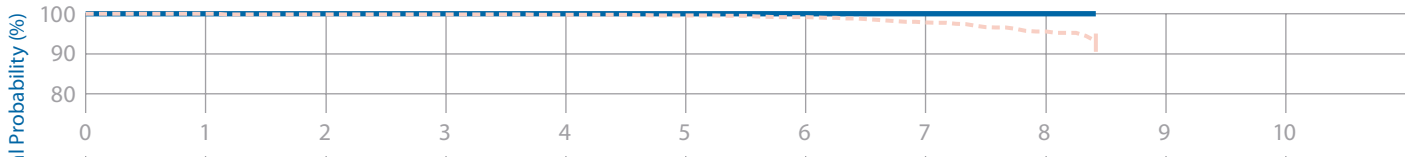
Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Sigma 200 DR SDR203

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-99	Malfunctions (US)	5	NBG Code	DDD/RO
Registered US Implants	16,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	1	Serial Number Prefix	PJD
Estimated Active US Implants	7,000	Electrical Component	1	Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	73	**Therapy Function Compromised**	4		
		Electrical Component	1		
		Electrical Interconnect	3		
		(1 malfunction related to advisory)			

Advisories: See page 145 – 2005 Potential Separation of Interconnect Wires



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 101 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.6	99.2	97.9	95.6	93.2
#	13,000	12,000	11,000	9,000	7,000	5,000	3,000	1,000	100

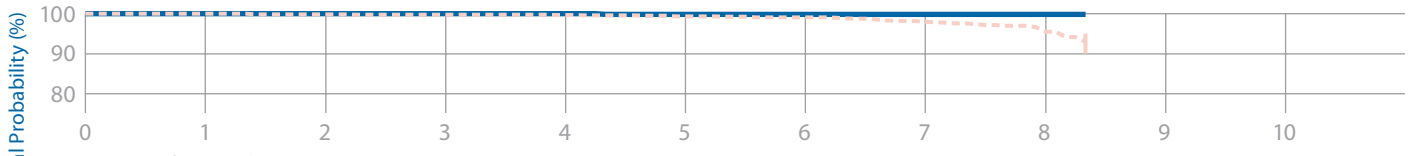
Effective Sample Size

Sigma 200 SR SSR203

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Sep-99	Malfunctions (US)	4	NBG Code	SSI/R
Registered US Implants	12,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	0	Serial Number Prefix	PJG
Estimated Active US Implants	4,000	**Therapy Function Compromised**	4	Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	42	Electrical Interconnect	4		
		(3 malfunctions related to advisory)			

Advisories: See page 145 – 2005 Potential Separation of Interconnect Wires



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 100 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.1	98.0	95.5	93.0
#	10,000	8,000	7,000	5,000	4,000	3,000	2,000	500	200

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Sigma 300 DR SDR303, SDR306

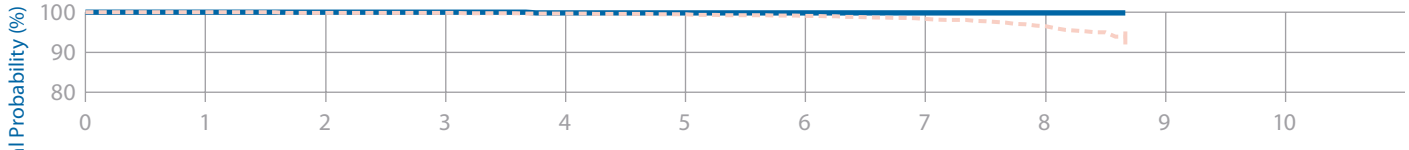
Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-99
Registered US Implants	106,000
Estimated Active US Implants	57,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	260

Advisories: See page 145 – 2005 Potential Separation of Interconnect Wires

Malfunctions (US)	55
Therapy Function Not Compromised	5
Electrical Component	4
Possible Early Battery Depletion	1
Therapy Function Compromised	50
Electrical Component	6
Electrical Interconnect	44
(15 malfunctions related to advisory)	

NBG Code	DDD/RO
Serial Number Prefix	PJD, PJE
Estimated Longevity	See page 73



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 104 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.5	99.1	98.4	96.5	93.9
#	90,000	76,000	61,000	47,000	33,000	21,000	11,000	3,000	100

Effective Sample Size

Sigma 300 SR SSR303, SSR306

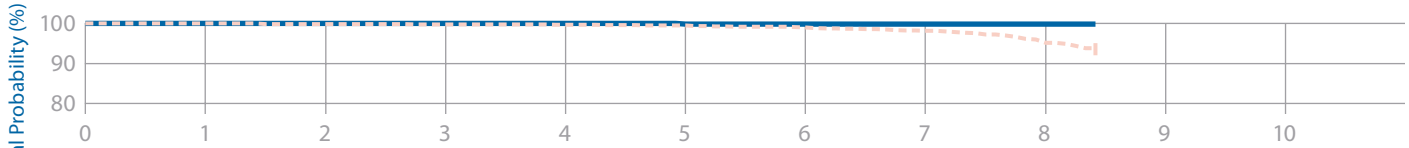
Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Sep-99
Registered US Implants	54,000
Estimated Active US Implants	22,000
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	121

Advisories: See page 145 – 2005 Potential Separation of Interconnect Wires

Malfunctions (US)	11
Therapy Function Not Compromised	1
Electrical Component	1
Therapy Function Compromised	10
Electrical Component	3
Electrical Interconnect	7
(4 malfunctions related to advisory)	

NBG Code	SSI/R
Serial Number Prefix	PJG, PJH
Estimated Longevity	See page 73



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 101 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.5	99.0	98.2	95.2	93.8
#	42,000	32,000	25,000	18,000	12,000	7,000	4,000	1,000	200

Effective Sample Size

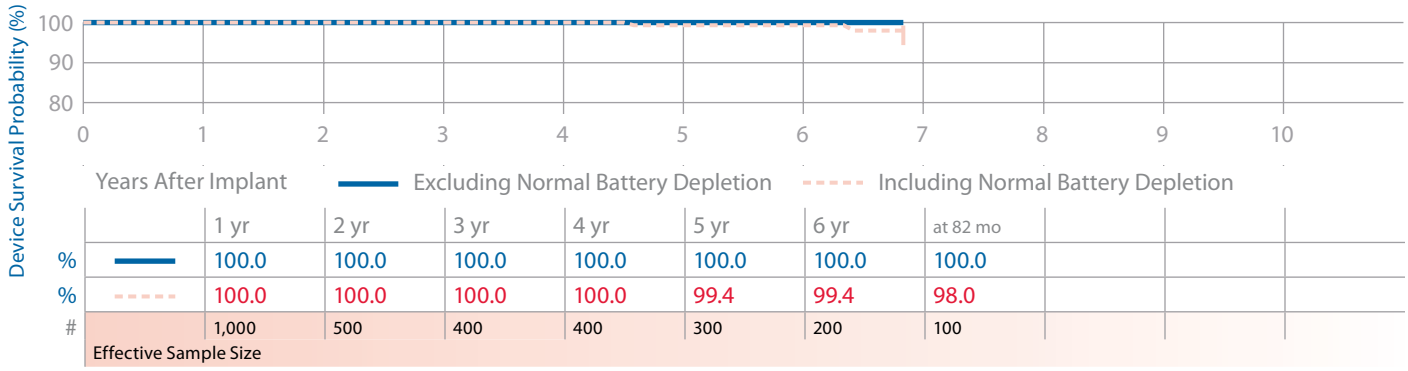
Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Sigma 300 VDD SVDD303

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Sep-99	Malfunctions (US)	0	NBG Code	VDDD
Registered US Implants	1,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	0	Serial Number Prefix	PJD
Estimated Active US Implants	300	**Therapy Function Compromised**	0	Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	3				

Advisories: See page 145 – 2005 Potential Separation of Interconnect Wires



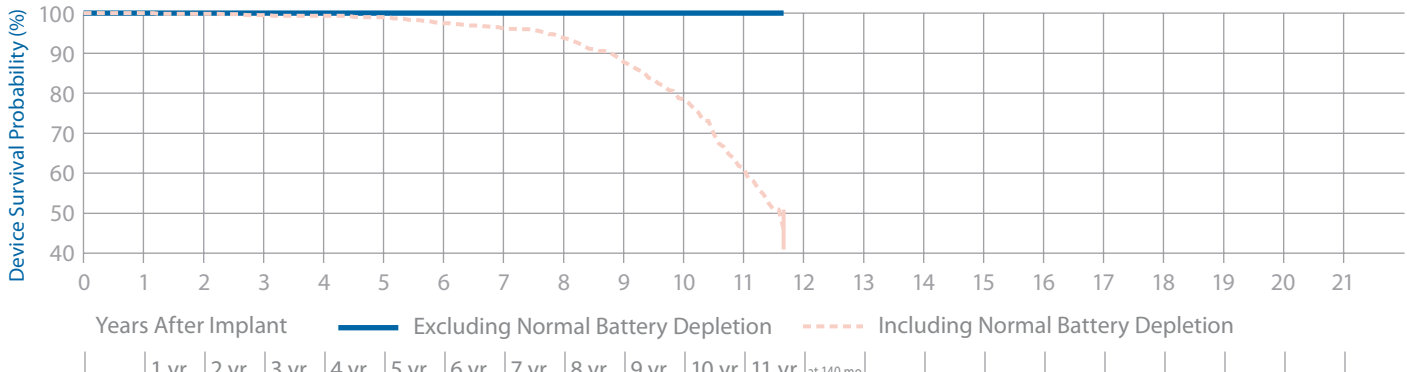
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 82 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.4	98.0
#	1,000	500	400	400	300	200	100

Effective Sample Size

Thera-i D 7964i, 7965i, 7966i

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Oct-95	Malfunctions (US)	1	NBG Code	DDDCO
Registered US Implants	3,000			Serial Number Prefix	PDE, PDF, PDG
Estimated Active US Implants	400				
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	180			Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Advisories	None				



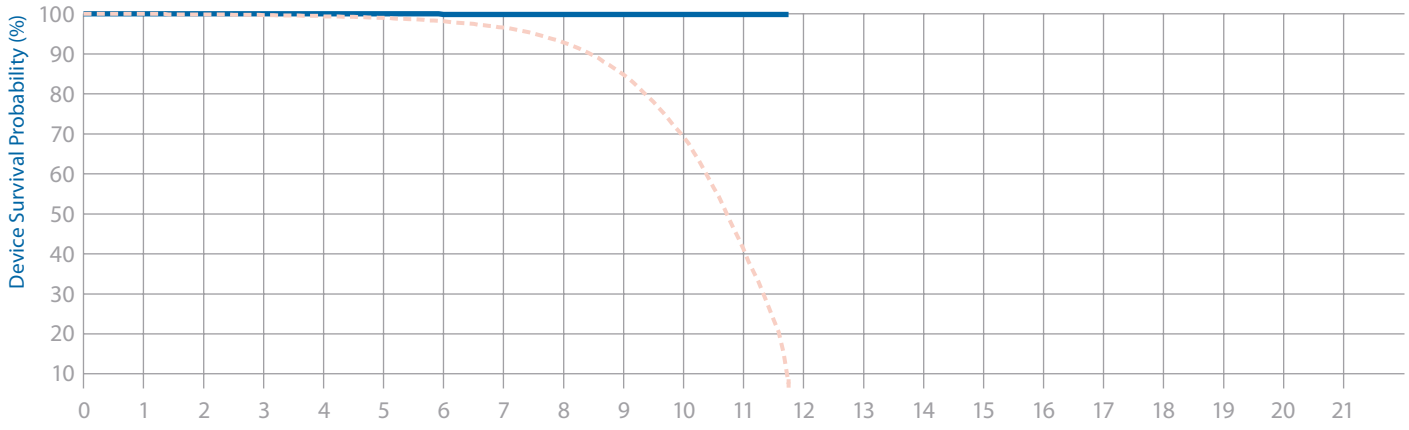
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 140 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	99.9	99.5	99.4	99.0	97.5	96.2	93.8	87.8	78.5	61.4	46.0
#	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	200	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Thera-i DR 7960i, 7961i, 7962i

				Product Characteristics	
US Market Release	Oct-95	Malfunctions (US)	50	NBG Code	DDD/RO
Registered US Implants	122,000			Serial Number Prefix	PDB, PDC, PDD
Estimated Active US Implants	10,000			Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	8,841				
Advisories	None				

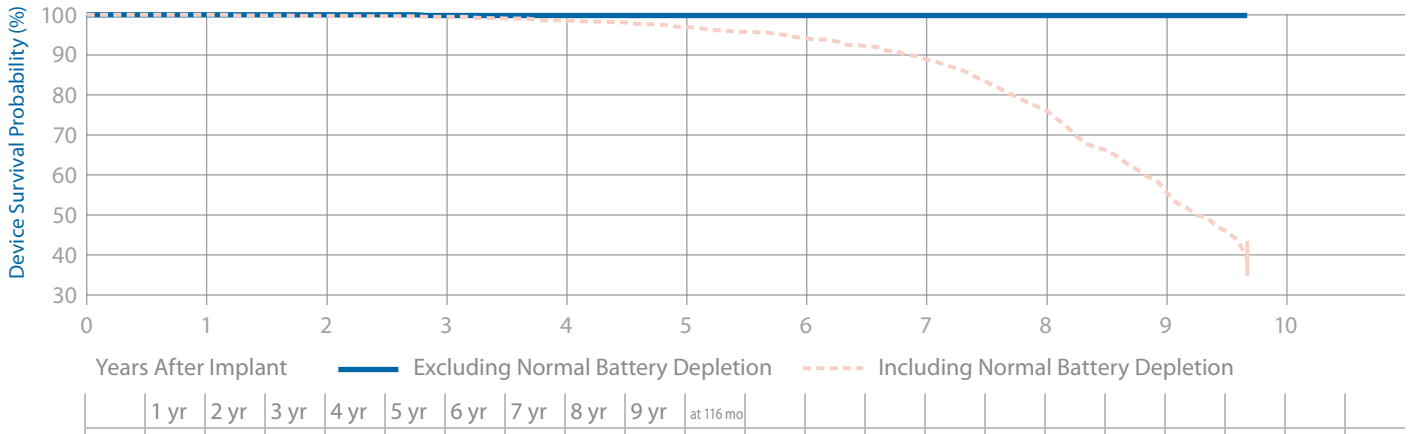


	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 141 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	100.0	99.9	99.7	99.4	99.0	98.2	96.6	92.8	84.8	69.2	41.2	7.5
#	109,000	99,000	89,000	80,000	71,000	63,000	54,000	44,000	31,000	16,000	4,000	300

Effective Sample Size

Thera-i DR 7968i

				Product Characteristics	
US Market Release	Jul-96	Malfunctions (US)	3	NBG Code	DDD/RO
Registered US Implants	4,000			Serial Number Prefix	PGH
Estimated Active US Implants	200			Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	282				
Advisories	None				



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	at 116 mo
%	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
%	100.0	99.8	99.5	98.6	97.0	94.1	88.8	76.0	55.5	39.2
#	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	300	100

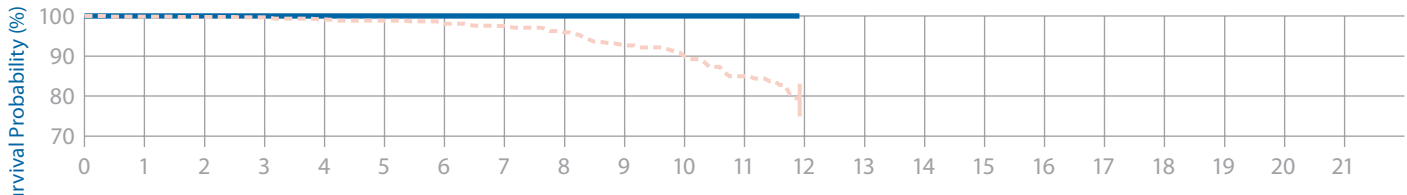
Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Thera-i S 8964i, 8965i, 8966i

US Market Release	Oct-95	Malfunctions (US)	1	NBG Code	SSIR
Registered US Implants	4,000			Serial Number Prefix	PDY, PEA, PEB
Estimated Active US Implants	1,000				
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	74			Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Advisories	None				

Product Characteristics



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 143 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.2	98.9	98.1	97.5	95.9	92.7	89.9	85.0	79.4
#	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	300	100

Effective Sample Size

Thera-i SR 8960i, 8961i, 8962i

US Market Release	Oct-95	Malfunctions (US)	7	NBG Code	SSIR
Registered US Implants	50,000			Serial Number Prefix	PDU, PDV, PDW
Estimated Active US Implants	6,000				
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	1,792			Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Advisories	None				

Product Characteristics

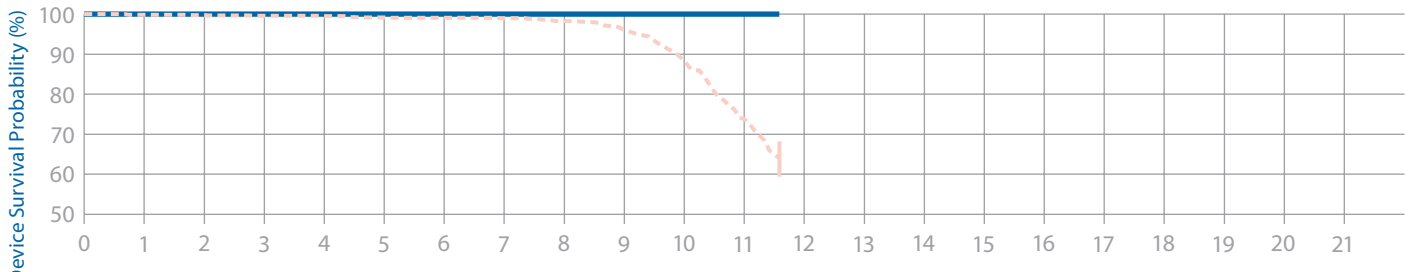
	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	at 148 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	99.9	99.7	99.4	98.9	98.2	97.0	94.6	88.9	80.6	66.4	52.1	48.6
#	42,000	37,000	32,000	27,000	23,000	20,000	17,000	14,000	10,000	6,000	2,000	1,000	100

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Thera-i VDD 8968i

US Market Release	Mar-96	Malfunctions (US)	0	Product Characteristics	
Registered US Implants	5,000			NBG Code	VDD
Estimated Active US Implants	1,000			Serial Number Prefix	PEC
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	151			Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Advisories	None				

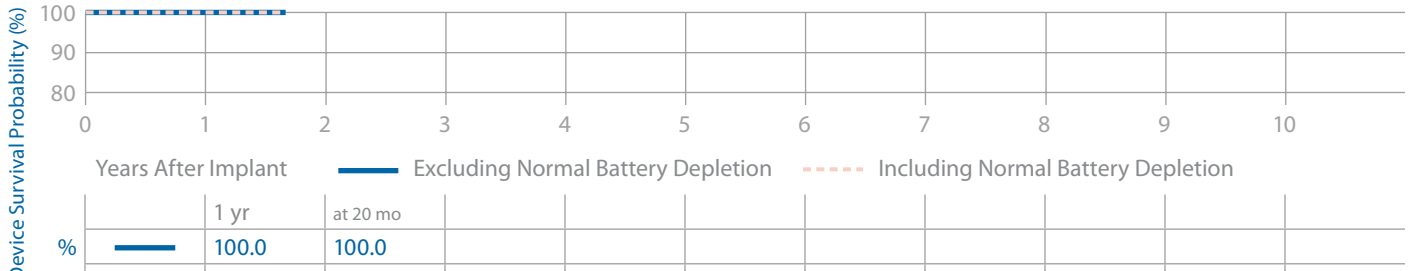


	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 139 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
%	99.9	99.8	99.6	99.5	99.2	99.1	99.0	98.3	96.1	88.4	73.8	64.0
#	4,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	300	100

Effective Sample Size

Versa DR VEDR01

US Market Release	Jul-06	Malfunctions (US)	1	Product Characteristics	
Registered US Implants	29,000	**Therapy Function Not Compromised**	1	NBG Code	DDDR
Estimated Active US Implants	27,000	Electrical Component	1	Serial Number Prefix	PWH
Normal Battery Depletions (US)	0	**Therapy Function Compromised**	0	Estimated Longevity	See page 73
Advisories	None				



	1 yr	at 20 mo
%	100.0	100.0
%	100.0	100.0
#	10,000	300

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Device Survival Summary (95% Confidence Interval)

The following table shows IPG device survival estimates with 95% confidence intervals. Estimates are shown both with and without normal battery depletions included.

Family	Model Number	US Market Release	Registered US Implants	Estimated Active US Implants	Normal Battery Depletions (US)	Malfunctions (US)						Device Survival Probability (%)											
						Therapy Function Compromised		Therapy Function Not Compromised		Total		Years After Implant											
												1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr
Adapta DR	ADDR01, ADDR03, ADDR06, ADD01	Jul-06	86,000	79,000	0	1	+	3	=	4	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 21 mo										
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 21 mo										
Adapta DR	ADDRL1	Jul-06	7,000	6,000	0	0	+	0	=	0	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 18 mo										
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 18 mo										
Adapta DR	ADDRS1	Jul-06	8,000	7,000	0	1	+	0	=	1	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1 at 20 mo										
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1 at 20 mo										
Adapta SR	ADSR01, ADSR03, ADSR06	Jul-06	17,000	15,000	0	0	+	0	=	0	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 20 mo										
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 20 mo										
AT500	AT501, 7253	Mar-03	11,000	6,000	232	5	+	5	=	10	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.1/-0.1	99.9 +0.1/-0.1	99.9 +0.1/-0.1 at 64 mo						
	see page 156 – Performance note on AT500 Pacing System Follow-Up Protocol										Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.1/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	98.2 +0.3/-0.4	84.0 +2.1/-2.3	63.3 +5.4/-6.0 at 64 mo						
EnPulse DR	E1DR01, E1DR03, E1DR06	Dec-03	7,000	4,000	16	0	+	1	=	1	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1 at 53 mo							
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.1/-0.1	99.3 +0.2/-0.3	99.2 +0.3/-0.4 at 53 mo							
EnPulse DR	E1DR21	Dec-03	2,000	1,000	16	0	+	0	=	0	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 52 mo							
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.2/-0.5	99.3 +0.3/-0.6	97.3 +0.8/-1.2	96.6 +1.1/-1.7 at 52 mo							

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Device Survival Summary continued

Family	Model Number	US Market Release	Registered US Implants	Estimated Active US Implants	Normal Battery Depletions (US)	Malfunctions (US)						Device Survival Probability (%)											
						Therapy Function Compromised		Therapy Function Not Compromised		Total		Years After Implant											
												1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr
EnPulse 2 DR	E2DR01, E2DR03, E2DR06	Feb-04	101,000	74,000	34	3	+	6	=	9	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 51 mo							
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1 at 51 mo							
EnPulse 2 DR	E2DR21	Feb-04	12,000	9,000	26	1	+	0	=	1	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1								
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.2/-0.2	98.7 +0.4/-0.6								
EnPulse 2 DR	E2DR31, E2DR33	Feb-04	1,000	500	0	0	+	0	=	0	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 37 mo								
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 37 mo								
EnPulse 2 SR	E2SR01, E2SR03, E2SR06	Dec-03	25,000	17,000	20	1	+	2	=	3	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 52 mo							
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.6 +0.1/-0.2	99.5 +0.1/-0.2	99.0 +0.5/-1.0 at 52 mo							
EnPulse 2 VDD	E2VDD01	Dec-03	1,000	500	0	0	+	0	=	0	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 39 mo								
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 39 mo								
EnRhythm DR	P1501DR	May-05	71,000	59,000	1	20	+	5	=	25	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.1/-0.2	99.9 +0.1/-0.2 at 37 mo								
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.1/-0.2	99.8 +0.1/-0.2 at 37 mo								
Kappa 400 DR	KDR401, KDR403	Jan-98	47,000	6,000	4,679	9	+	13	=	22	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0 at 101 mo			
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.0/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.1 +0.1/-0.1	97.4 +0.2/-0.2	88.6 +0.5/-0.5	55.3 +1.0/-1.0	17.2 +1.3/-1.3 at 101 mo			
Kappa 400 SR	KSR401, KSR403	Feb-98	15,000	3,000	714	1	+	3	=	4	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1 at 112 mo			
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.2	99.3 +0.2/-0.2	98.1 +0.3/-0.4	93.7 +0.7/-0.7	72.7 +1.6/-1.7	22.9 +3.2/-3.1 at 112 mo			

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Device Survival Summary continued

Family	Model Number	US Market Release	Registered US Implants	Estimated Active US Implants	Normal Battery Depletions (US)	Malfunctions (US)					Device Survival Probability (%)											
						Therapy Function Compromised		Therapy Function Not Compromised		Total	Years After Implant											
												1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr
Kappa 600 DR	KDR601, KDR603, KDR606	Jan-99	24,000	4,000	1,858	24	+	3	=	27	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1 at 104 mo			
	Advisories: see page 147 – 2002 Potential Fractured Power Supply Wires					(12) (advisory-related subset)	+	(0)	=	(12)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.0/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	98.8 +0.2/-0.2	96.8 +0.3/-0.3	88.2 +0.6/-0.6	59.8 +1.2/-1.3	228 +2.5/-2.4 at 104 mo			
Kappa 600 DR	KDR651, KDR653	Mar-01	14,000	6,000	333	10	+	2	=	12	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.7 +0.2/-0.4					
	Advisories: see page 147 – 2002 Potential Fractured Power Supply Wires					(1) (advisory-related subset)	+	(0)	=	(1)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.4 +0.1/-0.2	98.2 +0.3/-0.3	95.1 +0.5/-0.5	81.2 +1.9/-2.1					
Kappa 700 D	KD701, KD703, KD706	Jan-99	300	100	9	0	+	0	=	0	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 81 mo					
	Advisories: see page 147 – 2002 Potential Fractured Power Supply Wires					(0) (advisory-related subset)	+	(0)	=	(0)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.0 +0.8/-3.1	97.8 +1.4/-3.6	95.1 +2.4/-4.7	93.5 +3.0/-5.4 at 81 mo					
Kappa 700 DR	KDR701, KDR703, KDR706	Feb-99	192,000	68,000	9,076	249	+	28	=	277	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.0/-0.0	99.6 +0.0/-0.1	99.6 +0.0/-0.1 at 105 mo			
	Advisories: see page 147 – 2002 Potential Fractured Power Supply Wires					(133) (advisory-related subset)	+	(0)	=	(133)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.0/-0.0	99.2 +0.0/-0.0	98.2 +0.1/-0.1	95.4 +0.1/-0.1	85.6 +0.3/-0.3	56.4 +0.6/-0.6	5.7 +1.2/-1.1 at 105 mo			
Kappa 700 DR	KDR721	Feb-99	10,000	400	1,144	4	+	1	=	5	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1					
	Advisories: see page 147 – 2002 Potential Fractured Power Supply Wires					(4) (advisory-related subset)	+	(0)	=	(4)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.2	98.9 +0.2/-0.3	96.8 +0.4/-0.5	91.2 +0.7/-0.8	69.0 +1.4/-1.5	18.7 +2.5/-2.4					
Kappa 700 SR	KSR701, KSR703, KSR706	Feb-99	55,000	16,000	1,685	8	+	3	=	11	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1 at 106 mo			
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.0/-0.0	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	98.9 +0.1/-0.1	97.5 +0.2/-0.2	94.4 +0.3/-0.3	86.9 +0.6/-0.6	63.0 +1.3/-1.4	30.6 +3.6/-3.5 at 106 mo			
Kappa 700 VDD	KVDD701	Jan-99	2,000	200	129	3	+	0	=	3	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.1/-0.4	99.9 +0.1/-0.4	99.9 +0.1/-0.4	99.8 +0.1/-0.5	99.8 +0.1/-0.5	99.7 +0.2/-0.6	99.7 +0.2/-0.6	99.7 +0.2/-0.6 at 90 mo				
	Advisories: see page 147 – 2002 Potential Fractured Power Supply Wires					(3)	+	(0)	=	(3)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.7 +0.2/-0.4	99.7 +0.2/-0.4	99.4 +0.3/-0.6	98.9 +0.5/-0.8	98.5 +0.6/-0.9	94.8 +1.3/-1.6	69.4 +3.7/-4.0	51.9 +5.1/-5.4 at 90 mo				

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Device Survival Summary continued

Family	Model Number	US Market Release	Registered US Implants	Estimated Active US Implants	Normal Battery Depletions	Malfunctions: Therapy Function Compromised	+	Therapy Function Not Compromised	=	Total		Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant: 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr
Kappa 800 DR	KDR801, KDR803	Jan-02	4,000	2,000	12	0	+	0	=	0	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 69 mo						
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.1/-0.2	99.8 +0.1/-0.2	99.7 +0.1/-0.3	99.0 +0.4/-0.5	99.0 +0.4/-0.5 at 69 mo						
Kappa 900 DR	KDR901, KDR903, KDR906	Jan-02	125,000	76,000	486	13	+	11	=	24	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 76 mo					
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.0/-0.0	99.5 +0.0/-0.1	98.7 +0.1/-0.1	96.5 +0.3/-0.3	94.7 +0.8/-1.0 at 76 mo					
Kappa 900 SR	KSR901, KSR903, KSR906	Jan-02	37,000	19,000	133	2	+	8	=	10	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1 at 75 mo					
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.2 +0.1/-0.2	98.0 +0.3/-0.3	96.2 +0.6/-0.7	95.1 +1.1/-1.4 at 75 mo					
Kappa 900 VDD	KVDD901	Jan-02	1,000	300	5	0	+	0	=	0	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 66 mo						
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	98.9 +0.7/-1.8	98.1 +1.1/-2.4	98.1 +1.1/-2.4 at 66 mo						
Kappa 920 DR	KDR921	Jan-02	16,000	7,000	536	2	+	0	=	2	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.2	99.9 +0.0/-0.2 at 73 mo					
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.3 +0.1/-0.2	97.5 +0.3/-0.3	91.6 +0.7/-0.7	56.7 +3.2/-3.3	54.1 +3.6/-3.8 at 73 mo					
Legend	8416, 8417, 8417M, 8418, 8419	Aug-89	57,000	2,000	2,841	—		—		143	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.0/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1 at 213 mo
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.0/-0.1	99.3 +0.1/-0.1	98.9 +0.1/-0.1	98.2 +0.1/-0.1	97.1 +0.2/-0.2	94.6 +0.3/-0.3	90.5 +0.4/-0.4	81.3 +0.6/-0.6	72.7 +0.7/-0.7	63.3 +0.9/-0.9	43.7 +2.2/-2.2 at 213 mo
Legend II	8424, 8426, 8427	Nov-91	59,000	4,000	2,089	—		—		36	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0 at 195 mo
											Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.0/-0.0	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	99.2 +0.1/-0.1	98.8 +0.1/-0.1	98.1 +0.1/-0.2	97.2 +0.2/-0.2	94.8 +0.3/-0.3	89.0 +0.4/-0.4	82.6 +0.6/-0.6	71.6 +0.9/-0.9	59.8 +2.3/-2.4 at 195 mo

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Device Survival Summary continued

Family	Model Number	US Market Release	Registered US Implants	Estimated Active US Implants	Normal Battery Depletions	Malfunctions: Therapy Function Compromised	Malfunctions: Therapy Function Not Compromised	Malfunctions: Total		Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant: 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr
Minix/ Minix ST	8330, 8331, 8331M, 8340, 8341, 8341M, 8342	Dec-89	58,000	4,000	1,559	—	—	49	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0 at 227 mo
	Advisories: see page 152 - 1991 Potential Delayed Restoration of Permanent Settings					—	—	—	Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.0/-0.0	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	99.2 +0.1/-0.1	98.6 +0.1/-0.1	97.6 +0.2/-0.2	95.2 +0.3/-0.3	91.9 +0.4/-0.4	87.1 +0.5/-0.5	83.6 +0.6/-0.6	80.5 +0.7/-0.7	71.5 +2.2/-2.4 at 227 mo
Minuet	7107, 7108	Mar-92	17,000	2,000	712	—	—	4	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1 at 190 mo
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	98.9 +0.2/-0.2	98.2 +0.2/-0.3	96.9 +0.3/-0.4	94.6 +0.5/-0.5	89.2 +0.7/-0.8	82.0 +1.0/-1.1	69.9 +1.6/-1.6	57.8 +2.8/-2.9 at 190 mo
Preva DR	7088, 7089	Jul-96	26,000	4,000	1,512	—	—	4	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1 at 138 mo		
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.0/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.4 +0.1/-0.1	98.8 +0.2/-0.2	97.9 +0.2/-0.2	96.4 +0.3/-0.3	92.6 +0.5/-0.5	68.6 +1.2/-1.2	28.8 +3.1/-3.1 at 134 mo		
Preva SR	8088, 8089	Jul-96	18,000	2,000	596	—	—	1	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1 at 136 mo		
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	99.1 +0.2/-0.2	98.4 +0.2/-0.3	97.3 +0.3/-0.4	94.9 +0.5/-0.5	92.2 +0.6/-0.7	75.9 +1.5/-1.5	52.0 +3.6/-3.7 at 136 mo		
Prevail S	8085, 8086	Oct-95	4,000	1,000	31	—	—	1	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.1/-0.4	99.9 +0.1/-0.4	99.9 +0.1/-0.4	99.9 +0.1/-0.4	99.9 +0.1/-0.4	99.9 +0.1/-0.4 at 136 mo		
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.1/-0.2	99.9 +0.1/-0.2	99.8 +0.1/-0.2	99.8 +0.1/-0.2	99.2 +0.3/-0.6	99.1 +0.4/-0.6	98.3 +0.6/-0.9	97.4 +0.8/-1.2	94.0 +1.5/-1.9	90.8 +2.3/-3.0 at 136 mo		
Prodigy D	7864, 7865, 7866	Oct-95	3,000	400	140	—	—	0	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 135 mo		
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.1/-0.2	99.7 +0.2/-0.3	99.4 +0.3/-0.4	98.8 +0.4/-0.6	98.6 +0.4/-0.6	97.6 +0.6/-0.8	96.8 +0.8/-1.0	95.1 +1.0/-1.3	75.2 +2.9/-3.3	55.9 +4.7/-5.0 at 135 mo		
Prodigy DR	7860, 7861, 7862	Oct-95	38,000	5,000	2,116	—	—	11	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 139 mo		
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.4 +0.1/-0.1	98.8 +0.1/-0.1	98.0 +0.2/-0.2	96.4 +0.3/-0.3	92.6 +0.4/-0.4	68.9 +1.0/-1.0	26.8 +2.8/-2.8 at 139 mo		

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Device Survival Summary continued

Family	Model Number	US Market Release	Registered US Implants	Estimated Active US Implants	Normal Battery Depletions	Malfunctions: Therapy Function Compromised	Malfunctions: Therapy Function Not Compromised	Malfunctions: Total		Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant: 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr
Prodigy S	8164, 8165, 8166	Oct-95	2,000	300	36	—	—	0	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 134 mo		
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.8 +0.1/-0.3	99.8 +0.1/-0.3	99.7 +0.2/-0.4	99.1 +0.4/-0.7	99.1 +0.4/-0.7	99.1 +0.4/-0.7	98.8 +0.5/-0.9	97.2 +1.0/-1.5	90.1 +2.3/-3.0	84.6 +3.4/-4.2 at 134 mo		
Prodigy SR	8158, 8160, 8161, 8162	Oct-95	22,000	3,000	728	—	—	5	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 140 mo		
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.8 +0.0/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.1	99.3 +0.1/-0.1	98.8 +0.2/-0.2	98.1 +0.2/-0.3	97.1 +0.3/-0.3	95.4 +0.4/-0.4	92.4 +0.6/-0.6	75.6 +1.4/-1.4	50.5 +3.7/-3.9 at 140 mo		
Sensia DR	SEDR01, SED01	Jul-06	30,000	27,000	0	0 + 0 = 0			Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 20 mo										
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 20 mo										
Sensia SR	SESR01, SES01	Jul-06	19,000	16,000	0	0 + 0 = 0			Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 20 mo										
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 20 mo										
Sigma 100 S	SS103, SS106	Aug-99	1,000	200	4	0 + 0 = 0			Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 83 mo					
	Advisories: see page 145 – 2005 Potential Separation of Interconnect Wires					(0) + (0) = (0) (advisory-related subset)			Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.5 +0.3/-1.3	99.5 +0.3/-1.3	98.7 +0.9/-2.4	98.7 +0.9/-2.4	97.3 +1.5/-3.6 at 83 mo					
Sigma 200 DR	SDR203	Aug-99	16,000	7,000	73	4 + 1 = 5			Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	100.0 +0.0/-0.1 at 101 mo			
	Advisories: see page 145 – 2005 Potential Separation of Interconnect Wires					(1) + (0) = (1) (advisory-related subset)			Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.6 +0.1/-0.2	99.2 +0.2/-0.2	97.9 +0.4/-0.5	95.6 +0.8/-1.0	93.2 +2.0/-2.7 at 101 mo			
Sigma 200 SR	SSR203	Sep-99	12,000	4,000	42	4 + 0 = 4			Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.0/-0.1 at 100 mo			
	Advisories: see page 145 – 2005 Potential Separation of Interconnect Wires					(3) + (0) = (3)			Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.1	99.9 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.1	99.7 +0.1/-0.2	99.4 +0.2/-0.2	99.1 +0.2/-0.3	98.0 +0.5/-0.6	95.5 +1.1/-1.5	93.0 +2.1/-2.9 at 100 mo			

continued

Device Survival Summary continued

Family	Model Number	US Market Release	Registered US Implants	Estimated Active US Implants	Normal Battery Depletions	Malfunctions: Therapy Function Compromised	Malfunctions: Therapy Function Not Compromised	Malfunctions: Total		Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant: 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr
Sigma 300 DR	SDR303, SDR306	Aug-99	106,000	57,000	260	50	5	55	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0 at 104 mo			
	Advisories: see page 145 – 2005 Potential Separation of Interconnect Wires					(15)	(0)	(15) (advisory-related subset)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.0/-0.0	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	99.1 +0.1/-0.1	98.4 +0.2/-0.2	96.5 +0.4/-0.4	93.9 +1.5/-1.9 at 104 mo			
Sigma 300 SR	SSR303, SSR306	Sep-99	54,000	22,000	121	10	1	11	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0 at 101 mo			
	Advisories: see page 145 – 2005 Potential Separation of Interconnect Wires					(4)	(0)	(4) (advisory-related subset)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.5 +0.1/-0.1	99.0 +0.2/-0.2	98.2 +0.3/-0.3	95.2 +0.8/-1.0	93.8 +1.3/-1.7 at 101 mo			
Sigma 300 VDD	SVDD303	Sep-99	1,000	300	3	0	0	0	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 82 mo					
	Advisories: see page 145 – 2005 Potential Separation of Interconnect Wires					(0)	(0)	(0) (advisory-related subset)	Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.4 +0.5/-1.8	99.4 +0.5/-1.8	98.0 +1.3/-3.6 at 82 mo					
Thera-i D	7964i, 7965i, 7966i	Oct-95	3,000	400	180	—	—	1	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.2	100.0 +0.0/-0.2	100.0 +0.0/-0.2	100.0 +0.0/-0.2	100.0 +0.0/-0.2	100.0 +0.0/-0.2	100.0 +0.0/-0.2	100.0 +0.0/-0.2	100.0 +0.0/-0.2 at 140 mo		
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.1/-0.2	99.5 +0.2/-0.4	99.4 +0.2/-0.4	99.0 +0.3/-0.5	97.5 +0.6/-0.8	96.2 +0.8/-1.0	93.8 +1.1/-1.4	78.5 +2.5/-2.7	46.0 +5.0/-5.1 at 140 mo		
Thera-i DR	7960i, 7961i, 7962i	Oct-95	122,000	10,000	8,841	—	—	50	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0 at 141 mo		
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.0/-0.0	99.4 +0.0/-0.1	99.0 +0.1/-0.1	98.2 +0.1/-0.1	96.6 +0.1/-0.1	92.8 +0.2/-0.2	69.2 +05/-0.5	7.5 +1.1/-1.0 at 141 mo		
Thera-i DR	7968i	Jul-96	4,000	200	282	—	—	3	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.1/-0.2	99.9 +0.1/-0.2	99.9 +0.1/-0.2	99.9 +0.1/-0.2	99.9 +0.1/-0.2	99.9 +0.1/-0.2	99.9 +0.1/-0.2 at 116 mo			
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.8 +0.1/-0.2	99.5 +0.2/-0.3	98.6 +0.4/-0.6	97.0 +0.6/-0.8	94.1 +1.0/-1.1	88.8 +1.4/-1.6	76.0 +2.3/-2.5	39.2 +4.4/-4.4 at 116 mo			
Thera-i S	8964i, 8965i, 8966i	Oct-95	4,000	1,000	74	—	—	1	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.3	100.0 +0.0/-0.3	100.0 +0.0/-0.3	100.0 +0.0/-0.3	100.0 +0.0/-0.3	100.0 +0.0/-0.3	100.0 +0.0/-0.3 at 143 mo		
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.0/-0.2	99.8 +0.1/-0.3	99.7 +0.1/-0.3	99.2 +0.3/-0.5	98.9 +0.4/-0.6	98.1 +0.5/-0.8	97.5 +0.7/-0.9	95.9 +0.9/-1.2	89.9 +1.8/-2.2	79.4 +3.7/-4.4 at 143 mo		

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Device Survival Summary continued

Family	Model Number	US Market Release	Registered US Implants	Estimated Active US Implants	Normal Battery Depletions	Malfunctions: Therapy Function Compromised	Malfunctions: Therapy Function Not Compromised	Malfunctions: Total		Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant: 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr
Thera-i SR	8960i, 8961i, 8962i	Oct-95	50,000	6,000	1,792	—	—	7	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 148 mo	
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	99.9 +0.0/-0.0	99.7 +0.1/-0.1	99.4 +0.1/-0.1	98.9 +0.1/-0.1	98.2 +0.2/-0.2	97.0 +0.2/-0.2	94.6 +0.3/-0.3	80.6 +0.7/-0.8	52.1 +1.8/-1.8	48.6 +2.3/-2.4 at 148 mo	
Thera-i VDD	8968i	Mar-96	5,000	1,000	151	—	—	0	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 139 mo		
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	99.9 +0.1/-0.1	99.8 +0.1/-0.2	99.6 +0.2/-0.3	99.5 +0.2/-0.3	99.2 +0.3/-0.4	99.1 +0.3/-0.4	99.0 +0.3/-0.4	98.3 +0.4/-0.6	88.4 +1.6/-1.9	64.0 +4.2/-4.6 at 139 mo		
Versa DR	VEDR01	Jul-06	29,000	27,000	0	0	+ 1	= 1	Excluding Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 20 mo										
									Including Normal Battery Depletion	100.0 +0.0/-0.0	100.0 +0.0/-0.0 at 20 mo										

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Reference Chart

The longevity estimates provided are mean values calculated for the parameters given. The longevity estimates shown here assume a lower rate of 60 ppm, 100% pacing, and pulse width of 0.4 ms unless noted otherwise. The actual longevity achieved for any device while implanted will depend on the actual programmed parameters and patient factors, and may differ significantly from these estimates. **The elective replacement time is indicated via telemetry indication, and rate and mode change to 65 ppm and VVI respectively (VOO/65 with magnet), unless noted otherwise.**

		Estimated Longevity			
Family	Model Number	Amplitude Setting	500 Lead Ω	1000 Lead Ω	Elective Replacement Indicators
Adapta DR	ADDR01, ADDR03, ADDR06, ADD01	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.4 6.0 4.5	8.2 7.3 6.0	**
Adapta DR	ADDRS1	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	5.5 4.3 3.2	6.1 5.4 4.4	**
Adapta DR	ADDRL1	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	9.1 7.4 5.4	10.1 9.0 7.3	**
Adapta SR	ADSR01, ADSR03, ADSR06	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	7.3 6.4 5.0	7.8 7.4 6.2	**
Adapta VDD	ADVDD01	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	6.2 5.5 4.4	6.5 6.2 5.4	**
AT500	AT501, 7253	Low 2.0 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.0 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.7 5.8 3.7	8.3 7.0 5.2	Telemetry indication. Pacing mode and rate (magnet and non-magnet) as programmed.
EnPulse DR	E1DR01, E1DR03, E1DR06	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.5 6.2 4.4	8.5 7.6 5.9	**
EnPulse DR	E1DR21	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	5.4 4.3 3.0	6.0 5.4 4.2	**
EnPulse 2 DR	E2DR01, E2DR03, E2DR06	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.5 6.2 4.4	8.5 7.6 5.9	**
EnPulse 2 DR	E2DR21	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	5.4 4.3 3.0	6.0 5.4 4.2	**
EnPulse 2 DR	E2DR31, E2DR33	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	9.0 7.4 5.2	10.1 9.1 7.1	**
EnPulse 2 SR	E2SR01, E2SR03, E2SR06	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.2 6.3 4.8	7.7 7.3 6.1	**
EnPulse 2 VDD	E2VDD01	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	6.1 5.5 4.3	6.5 6.2 5.4	**
EnRhythm DR	P1501DR	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	10.6 8.0 5.4	12.3 10.3 7.8	**
Kappa 400 DR	KDR401, KDR403	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.8 6.4 5.1	8.5 7.5 6.5	**
Kappa 400 SR	KSR401, KSR403	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	7.9 6.9 5.8	8.4 7.7 7.0	**
Kappa 600 DR	KDR601, KDR603, KDR606	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.7 6.3 4.4	8.6 7.7 6.0	**
Kappa 600 DR	KDR651, KDR653	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.7 6.3 4.4	8.6 7.7 6.0	**

**Telemetry indication. Rate and mode change to 65 ppm and VVI respectively (VOO/65 with magnet).

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Reference Chart continued

Family	Model Number	Amplitude Setting	Estimated Longevity 500 Lead Ω	Estimated Longevity 1000 Lead Ω	Elective Replacement Indicators
Kappa 700 D	KD701, KD703, KD706	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.7 6.3 4.4	8.6 7.7 6.0	**
Kappa 700 DR	KDR701, KDR703, KDR706	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.7 6.3 4.4	8.6 7.7 6.0	**
Kappa 700 DR	KDR721	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	5.5 4.4 3.0	6.1 5.5 4.2	**
Kappa 700 SR	KSR701, KSR703, KSR706	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	7.4 6.5 4.9	7.9 7.5 6.2	**
Kappa 700 VDD	KVDD701	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	6.2 5.6 4.4	6.6 6.3 5.3	**
Kappa 800 DR	KDR801, KDR803	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.7 6.3 4.4	8.6 7.7 6.0	**
Kappa 900 DR	KDR901, KDR903, KDR906	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.7 6.3 4.4	8.6 7.7 6.0	**
Kappa 920 DR	KDR921	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	5.5 4.4 3.0	6.1 5.5 4.3	**
Kappa 900 SR	KSR901, KSR903, KSR906	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	7.3 6.4 4.9	7.9 7.4 6.1	**
Kappa 900 VDD	KVDD901	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	6.2 5.6 4.4	6.6 6.3 5.4	**
Legend	8416, 8417, 8417M, 8418, 8419	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.3 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	15.6 11.3 9.0	17.7 14.5 12.5	If programmed to non-rate responsive mode (e.g. VVI), rate decrease of 10% from programmed rate. Telemetry indication. If programmed to rate responsive mode (e.g. VVIR), rate change to 65 ppm and mode change to VVI. Telemetry indication.
Legend II	8424, 8426, 8427	Low 2.5 V, 0.36 ms (RV) Nominal 3.3 V, 0.36 ms (RV) High 5.0 V, 0.36 ms (RV)	12.9 9.4 7.8	14.5 11.8 10.5	If programmed to non-rate responsive mode (e.g. VVI), rate decrease of 10% from programmed rate. Telemetry indication. If programmed to rate responsive mode (e.g. VVIR), rate change to 65 ppm and mode change to VVI. Telemetry indication.
Minix	8340, 8341, 8341M, 8342	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.3 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	14.9 10.2 7.9	17.3 13.6 11.3	Telemetry indication. Rate decrease of 10% from programmed rate.
Minix ST	8330, 8331, 8331M	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 5.0 V (RV) High 8.0 V (RV)	14.9 7.9 4.0	17.3 11.4 7.0	Telemetry indication. Rate decrease of 10% from programmed rate.
Minuet	7107, 7108	Low 2.5 V, 0.36 ms (A, RV) Nominal 4.0 V, 0.36 ms (A, RV) High 5.0 V, 0.36 ms (A, RV)	12.5 7.7 4.7	15.6 10.9 7.6	**
Preva DR	7088, 7089	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	9.9 7.4 5.4	11.3 9.4 7.5	**
Preva SR	8088, 8089	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	9.8 8.0 6.4	10.7 9.5 8.1	**
Prevail S	8085, 8086	Low 2.5 V, 0.42 ms (RV) Nominal 3.3 V, 0.42 ms (RV) High 5.0 V, 0.42 ms (RV)	16.4 10.8 8.6	19.4 14.4 12.4	Telemetry indication. Rate decrease of 10% from programmed rate.

**Telemetry indication. Rate and mode change to 65 ppm and VVI respectively (VOO/65 with magnet).

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Reference Chart continued

Family	Model Number	Amplitude Setting	Estimated Longevity 500 Lead Ω	Estimated Longevity 1000 Lead Ω	Elective Replacement Indicators
Prodigy D	7864, 7865, 7866	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	10.0 7.4 5.4	11.4 9.5 7.6	**
Prodigy DR	7860, 7861, 7862	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	9.9 7.4 5.4	11.3 9.4 7.5	**
Prodigy S	8164, 8165, 8166	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	10.0 8.1 6.4	10.9 9.6 8.2	**
Prodigy SR	8158, 8160, 8161, 8162	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	9.8 8.0 6.4	10.7 9.5 8.1	**
Sensia DR	SEDR01, SED01	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.5 6.1 4.5	8.3 7.4 6.0	**
Sensia DR	SEDRL1	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	9.1 7.4 5.4	10.1 9.0 7.3	**
Sensia SR	SESR01, SES01	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	7.3 6.4 5.0	7.8 7.4 6.2	**
Sigma 100 S	SS103, SS106	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	10.1 8.2 6.4	11.1 9.8 8.4	**
Sigma 200 DR	SDR203	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	10.1 7.5 5.5	11.7 9.6 7.8	**
Sigma 200 SR	SSR203	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	10.1 8.2 6.4	11.1 9.8 8.4	**
Sigma 300 DR	SDR303, SDR306	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	10.1 7.5 5.5	11.7 9.6 7.8	**
Sigma 300 SR	SSR303, SSR306	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	10.1 8.2 6.4	11.1 9.8 8.4	**
Sigma 300 VDD	SVDD303	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	8.9 7.3 5.8	9.7 8.6 7.4	**
Thera-i D	7964i, 7965i, 7966i	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	10.0 7.4 5.4	11.4 9.5 7.6	**
Thera-i DR	7960i, 7961i, 7962i	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	9.9 7.4 5.4	11.3 9.4 7.5	**
Thera-i DR	7968i	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.2 5.4 3.9	8.3 6.9 5.5	**
Thera-i S	8964i, 8965i, 8966i	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	10.0 8.1 6.4	10.9 9.6 8.2	**
Thera-i SR	8960i, 8961i, 8962i	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	9.8 8.0 6.4	10.7 9.5 8.1	**
Thera-i VDD	8968i	Low 2.5 V (RV) Nominal 3.5 V (RV) High 5.0 V (RV)	11.5 9.6 7.7	12.4 11.1 9.7	**
Versa DR	VEDR01	Low 2.5 V (A, RV) Nominal 3.5 V (A, RV) High 5.0 V (A, RV)	7.5 6.1 4.5	8.3 7.4 6.0	**

**Telemetry indication. Rate and mode change to 65 ppm and VVI respectively (VOO/65 with magnet).

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Method for Estimating Lead Performance

Medtronic CRDM has tracked lead survival for over 20 years with its multicenter, global chronic lead studies.

Leads Performance Analysis

Implanted leads operate in the challenging biochemical environment of the human body and the body's response to foreign objects. Implanted leads are also subject to mechanical stresses associated with heart motion, body motion, and patient anatomy.

In this environment, pacemaker and defibrillation leads cannot be expected to last forever. While IPGs and ICDs have a battery that will deplete after a predictable length of time, a lead's longevity cannot be predicted nor are there simple indicators that a lead is approaching the end of its service life. Therefore, regular monitoring while implanted, and evaluation of lead integrity upon IPG or ICD replacement, is necessary to determine if a lead may be approaching the end of its service life.

Returned Product Analysis Shortfalls

All leads and lead segments returned to Medtronic are analyzed to determine whether or not they meet performance limits established by Medtronic. Although returned product analyses are valuable for gaining insight into lead failure mechanisms, this data cannot be used by itself for determining the survival probability of leads because only a small fraction of leads are explanted and returned for analysis. Additionally, those leads which are returned cannot be assumed to be statistically representative of the performance of the total population for a given lead model. Partial or total lead extraction can result in significant damage to a lead, making a definitive analysis of a suspected failure and its cause impossible. Thus, lead survival probabilities are more appropriately determined through a clinical surveillance study. Although returned product analysis results are presented in this report, Medtronic tracks lead survival through its System Longevity Study.

System Longevity Study (SLS)

The SLS is a prospective, multicenter, global study designed to monitor the performance of market-released cardiac therapy products. Medtronic has been monitoring the performance of its cardiac therapy products for 25 years and has evaluated the performance of more than 75,000 leads, with data reported from 14 countries on 4 continents.

Patients are eligible for enrollment in the study if

1. They are within 6 months post-implant of a Medtronic market-released lead connected to a market-released CRT, ICD, or IPG device, and the lead is used for a pacing, sensing, or defibrillation application, or
2. They participated in a qualifying study of a market-released Medtronic cardiac therapy product; complete implant and follow-up data are available; and the data is appropriately and legally released for use in the study.

Lead Complications

The SLS complication criteria are defined below. These criteria do not, however, enable a lead integrity or "hardware" failure to be conclusively differentiated from other clinical events such as an undetected lead dislodgement, exit block, or concurrent pulse generator failure manifested as a sensing or capture problem.

A lead-related complication is considered to have occurred if at least one of the following clinical observations is reported and at least one of the following clinical actions is made 30 days or more after the implant.

Clinical Observations

- Failure to capture
- Failure to sense/undersensing
- Oversensing
- Abnormal pacing impedance (based on lead model, but normal range is typically 200-3000 ohms)
- Abnormal defibrillation impedance (based on lead model, but normal range is typically 20-200 ohms)
- Insulation breach, observed visually, that has degraded system performance
- Conductor fracture, observed visually or radiographically
- Extracardiac stimulation
- Cardiac perforation
- Lead dislodgement

continued

Method for Estimating Lead Performance continued

The Standard Actuarial Method is used to determine estimates of lead survival.

Clinical Actions

- Lead surgically abandoned/capped
- Lead electrically abandoned/capped
- Lead explanted
- Lead replaced
- Polarity reprogrammed (i.e., bipolar to unipolar; unipolar to bipolar)
- Lead use continued based on medical judgment despite a known clinical performance issue
- Other lead-related surgery performed (e.g., lead mechanical alteration or unsuccessful repositioning)

Note: Successful lead repositioning is not a qualifying action.

Methods

The performance of leads is expressed in terms of lead survival estimates, where "survival" refers to the function of the lead, not the survival of the patient. These survival estimates are intended to illustrate the probability that a lead will survive for a given number of years without a lead-related complication.

The survival estimates are determined from the analysis of the data collected through the SLS. These data are presented graphically and numerically.

The SLS protocol requires regular follow-up reporting on all leads actively followed in the study. Each study center must inform Medtronic whenever a lead complication has occurred or when a patient is no longer participating in the study. Under the study protocol, each lead is assumed to be normally active unless a lead-related complication is confirmed, the lead is abandoned or explanted, or the patient is no longer available for follow-up. The data analyses assume that the patient is still part of the study and there are no lead complications at the time of the report cutoff date unless specifically reported by the center.

Medtronic evaluates center compliance with study protocol through, at a minimum, annual clinical monitoring at each study site. Additionally, study center personnel must be trained in the study procedures prior to participating and they must adhere to the policies and procedures of their local ethics boards.

Implant times are calculated from the implant date to the earlier of the complication date, out-of-service date (for example, patient leaves the study or the lead is no longer being used), or the cutoff date of the report. If a lead experiences more than one complication, the first is used to calculate survival time; although all complications associated with a lead are reported in PPR tables.

Of the several different statistical methods available for survival analysis, the Standard Actuarial Method, with suspensions assumed distributed across the intervals (Cutler-Ederer Method), is used to determine estimates of lead survival. This method is commonly used by medical researchers and clinicians.

On the following pages, each graph includes a survival curve where events include qualifying lead-related complications. This survival estimate is a good representation of the probability a lead will survive a period of time without a lead-related complication. For example, if a survival probability is 95% after 5 years of service, then the lead has a 5% chance of experiencing a lead-related complication in the first 5 years following implant.

Since the survival estimate can become very imprecise with small effective sample sizes, Medtronic truncates the survival curve when the number of leads entering an interval is less than 50 leads. When the number of leads entering an interval reaches 50, the next data point is added to the survival curve.

Although the report provides tabular data in one year intervals, the curves are actually computed and plotted using three-month intervals.

The data in the tables is rounded to the nearest tenth of one percent. Occasionally, a graph may show 100% survival, but have 1 or more complications. This occurs because even with the complications, the data rounds to 100%.

The survival curves are statistical estimates. As performance experience accumulates, the estimation improves. Confidence intervals are provided as a way to indicate the degree of certainty of the estimates. Greenwood's formula is used to calculate corresponding 95% confidence intervals for the standard errors, and the complementary log-log method is used to produce the confidence bounds.

continued

Method for Estimating Lead Performance continued

Medtronic urges all physicians to return explanted product and to notify Medtronic when a product is no longer in use, regardless of reason for explant or removal from use.

Sample Size and How the Population and Population Samples Are Defined

The population sample from which the survival estimates are derived is comprised of the patients successfully enrolled in the SLS as of the report cutoff date. The number of enrolled implants is listed for each model.

This sample based on SLS enrollments is considered to be representative of the worldwide population, including data from 14 countries on 4 continents, and therefore the survival estimates shown in this report should be representative of the performance worldwide of these models.

In general, a model or model family will be included in this report when more than 100 leads have been enrolled and no fewer than 50 leads followed for at least 6 months. Models will remain in the report as long as Medtronic estimates at least 500 leads remain active in the United States, based on estimated US implants.

Returned Product Analysis Results

Every lead or lead portion returned to Medtronic receives an analysis. Although the returned product analysis data is not used to generate the survival estimates, the data provides valuable insight into the causes of lead malfunction.

For reporting returned product analysis results, Medtronic CRDM considers a lead as having malfunctioned whenever the analysis shows that any parameter was outside the performance limits established by Medtronic while implanted and in service. To be considered a malfunction for returned product analysis reporting, the lead must have been returned to Medtronic and analyzed.

Lead malfunctions are divided into three categories: Implant Damage, Electrical, and Other. Typical examples of implant damage are stylet perforation, cut or torn insulation, bent or distorted conductors, over-retracted helixes, and conductor fracture due to overtorquing. An electrical malfunction is defined as a hardware malfunction resulting in a break in the insulation or a break in the conductor that could affect the electrical performance of the lead. A break in the insulation is defined as a breach allowing entry of body fluids, or inappropriate current flow between the conductors, or between the conductor and the body. Examples include cuts, tears, depressions, environmental stress cracking (ESC), and metal ion oxidation (MIO). A break in the conductor of a lead is defined as the loss of continuity in the metallic components that could interrupt the current flow or voltage. Examples include fractured conductors and defective crimps.

Leads damaged after explant or damaged due to failure to heed warnings or contraindications in the labeling are not considered device malfunctions.

A lead subject to a safety advisory is not considered to have malfunctioned unless it has been returned to Medtronic CRDM and found, through analysis, to actually have performed outside the performance limits established by Medtronic.

For leads designed for either ventricular or atrial use, the numbers listed in the Returned Product Analysis tables include both.

The numbers of malfunctions listed in the Returned Product Analysis tables are the actual numbers confirmed in the returned product analysis from the United States. The numbers of complications listed in the complications tables are the actual numbers observed in the SLS centers around the world.

Estimated Number of Implanted and Active Leads in the United States

In addition to providing the number of leads enrolled in the SLS, this report also provides estimates for the number of leads implanted in the United States and the number remaining active in the United States. The number of US implants is estimated based on the total number of leads sold in the United States. The number of active implants is estimated using the total number of leads sold and projections for normal patient mortality, elective replacement, and lead failure. The number of implanted leads and active leads is adjusted for underreporting of patient mortality, elective replacement, and lead failure.

Some lead models do not have a survival curve presented in this report. These lead models do not have a survival curve because they have insufficient sample size in the System Longevity Study. Returned Product Analysis results for these models are included here for reference and comparison.

Left-Heart Leads

2187 Attain

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-01	Serial Number Prefix	LEY
Estimated US Implants	17,200	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Left Ventricular Cardiac Vein, Distal Continuous Curve
Estimated US Active	9,700	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	7
Electrical Malfunction	0
Other	16

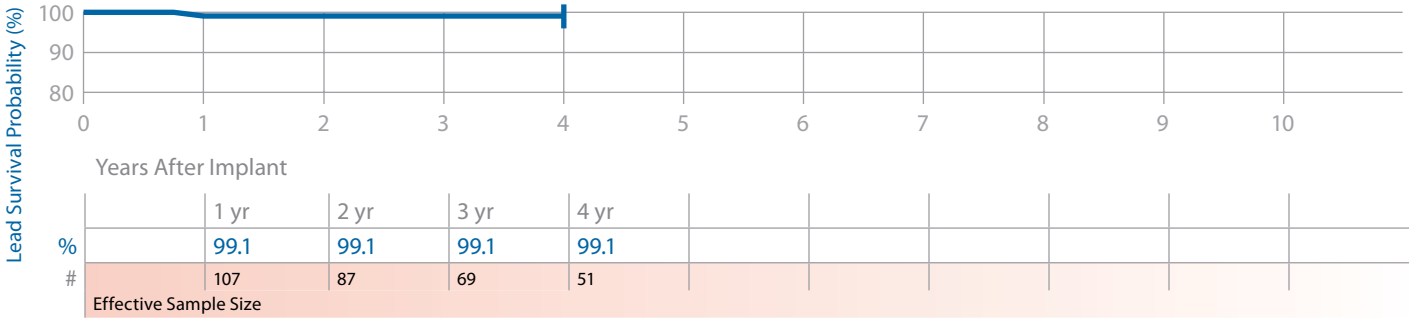
System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	133
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	5,701
Number of Leads Active in Study	45

Qualifying Complications

1 Total

Failure to Capture	1



2188 Attain

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-01	Serial Number Prefix	LEB
Estimated US Implants	2,800	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Coronary Sinus/ Cardiac Vein, Canted
Estimated US Active	1,300	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	1
Electrical Malfunction	1
Other	0

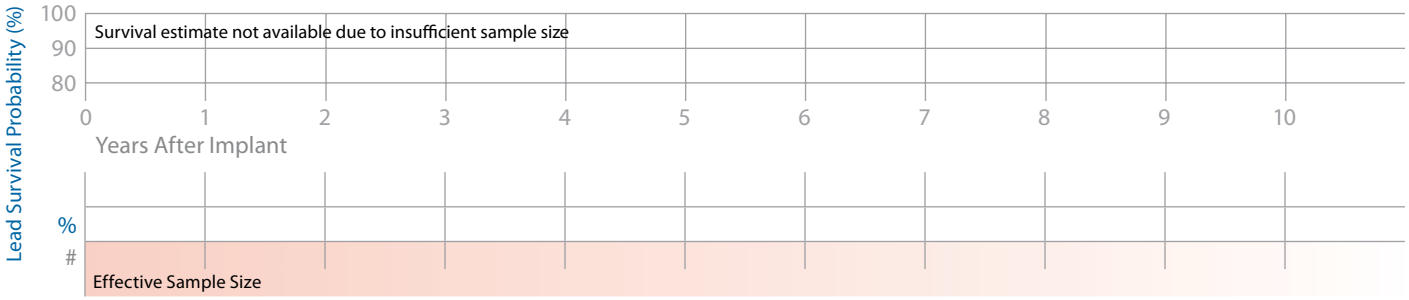
System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	14
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	386
Number of Leads Active in Study	1

Qualifying Complications

1 Total

Extra Cardiac Stimulation	1



Leads

Source: Medtronic System Longevity Study and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Left-Heart Leads continued

4193 Attain

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	May-02	Serial Number Prefix	BAA
Estimated US Implants	114,500	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Left Ventricular Cardiac Vein, Distal Double Curve
Estimated US Active	78,600	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

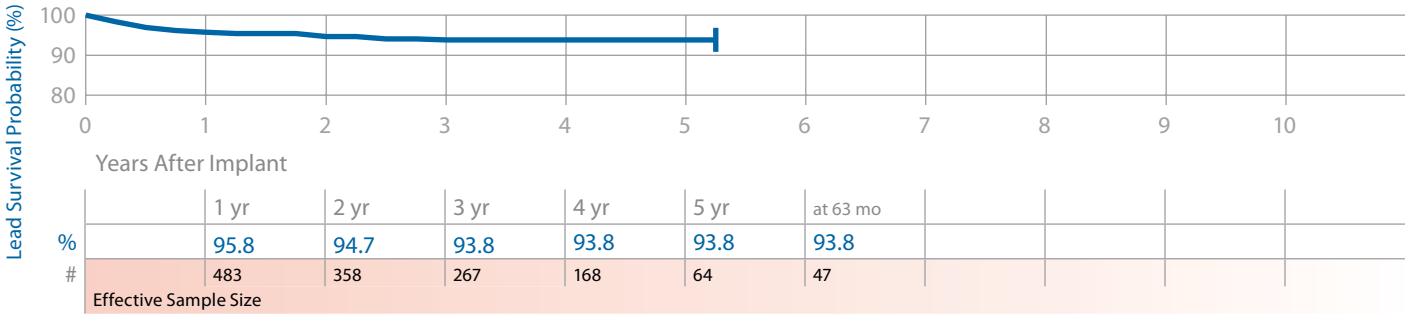
Implant Damage	64
Electrical Malfunction	19
Other	65

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	670
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	20,571
Number of Leads Active in Study	280

Qualifying Complications 34 Total

Conductor Fracture	1
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	6
Failure to Capture	11
Lead Dislodgement	13
Unspecified Clinical Failure	3



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	at 63 mo
%	95.8	94.7	93.8	93.8	93.8	93.8
#	483	358	267	168	64	47

Effective Sample Size

4194 Attain

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-04	Serial Number Prefix	LFG
Estimated US Implants	78,400	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Left Ventricular Cardiac Vein, Distal Double Curve
Estimated US Active	64,500	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

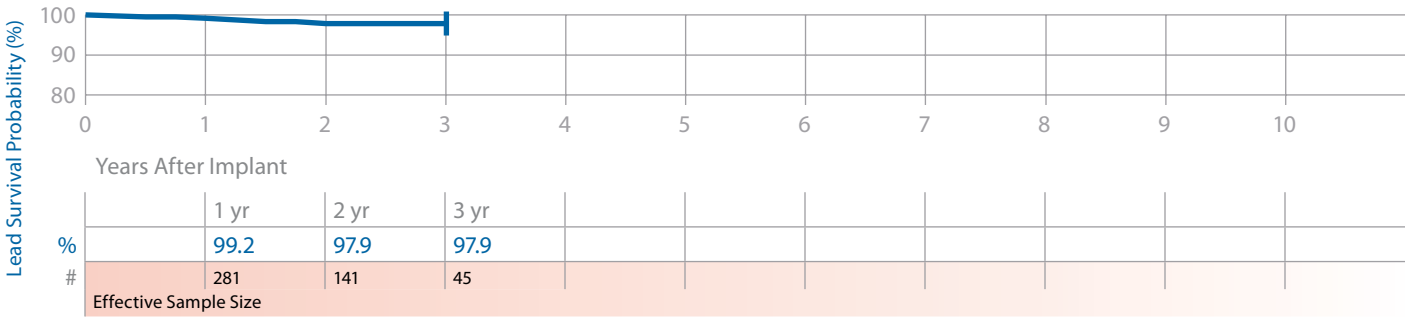
Implant Damage	93
Electrical Malfunction	6
Other	7

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	433
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	8,577
Number of Leads Active in Study	332

Qualifying Complications 6 Total

Failure to Capture	1
Lead Dislodgement	5



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr
%	99.2	97.9	97.9
#	281	141	45

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Left-Heart Leads continued

Lead Survival Summary (95% Confidence Interval)

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Leads Enrolled	Leads Active in Study	Qualifying Complications	Cumulative Months of Follow-Up in Study	Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr
2187	Attain	Aug-01	133	45	1	5,701	99.1 +0.8/-5.3	99.1 +0.8/-5.3	99.1 +0.8/-5.3	99.1 +0.8/-5.3						
2188	Attain	Aug-01	14	1	1	386	Survival estimate not available due to insufficient sample size									
4193	Attain	May-02	670	280	34	20,571	95.8 +1.3/-2.0	94.7 +1.6/-2.3	93.8 +1.8/-2.5	93.8 +1.8/-2.5	93.8 +1.8/-2.5	93.8 +1.8/-2.5 at 63 mo				
4194	Attain	Aug-04	433	332	6	8,577	99.2 +0.5/-1.8	97.9 +1.2/-2.7	97.9 +1.2/-2.7							

Source: System Longevity Study
Data as of July 31, 2008

US Returned Product Analysis Summary

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Estimated US Implants	Estimated US Active	Implant Damage	Electrical Malfunction	Other
2187	Attain	Aug-01	17,200	9,700	7	0	16
2188	Attain	Aug-01	2,800	1,300	1	1	0
4193	Attain	May-02	114,500	78,600	64	19	65
4194	Attain	Aug-04	78,400	64,500	93	6	7

Source: Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Reference Chart

Model Number	Family	Type	Insulation	Conductor Material	Tip Electrode	Connector Type
2187	Attain	Transvenous Cardiac Vein Preformed Body	Polyurethane (55D)	MP35N	Platinized Platinum	IS-1 UNI
2188	Attain	Transvenous Cardiac Vein Preformed Body	Polyurethane (55D)	MP35N	Platinized Platinum	IS-1 BI
4193	Attain	Transvenous Cardiac Vein Preformed Body	Polyurethane (55D)	MP35N	Platinized Platinum	IS-1 UNI
4194	Attain	Transvenous Cardiac Vein Preformed Body	Polyurethane (55D)/ Silicone (4719)	MP35N	Platinum Alloy	IS-1 BI

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Defibrillation Leads

6721, 6921 Epicardial Patch

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-93	Serial Number Prefix	TBH, TBG, TBB, TAD, TAC, or TAB
Estimated US Implants	9,200	Type and/or Fixation	Epicardial Defib Patch, Suture
Estimated US Active	2,100	Polarity	Defib Electrode only
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	5
Electrical Malfunction	79
Other	0

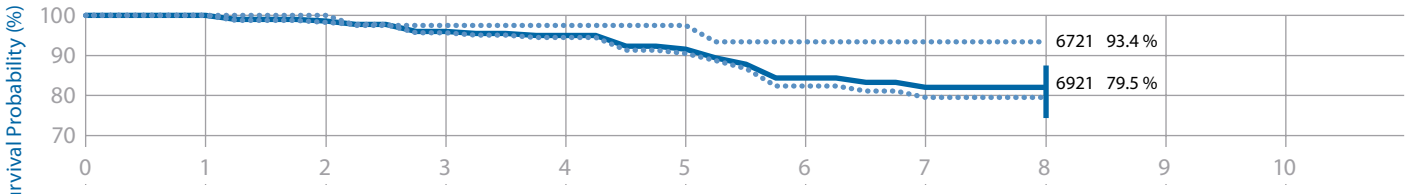
System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	407
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	18,247
Number of Leads Active in Study	14

Qualifying Complications

28 Total

Conductor Fracture	20	Insulation (not further defined)	3
Failure to Capture	2		
Impedance Out of Range	3		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr
%	100.0	98.6	96.0	95.0	91.6	84.4	82.0	82.0
#	297	248	192	151	124	83	62	50

Effective Sample Size of Lead Group Overall

6930 Sprint Fidelis

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Sep-04	Serial Number Prefix	LFK
Estimated US Implants	400	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent, Defib and Pace/Sense, Tines
Estimated US Active	300	Polarity	True Bipolar/One Coil
Advisories	1	Steroid	Yes
see page 144 – 2007 Potential Conductor Wire Fracture			

US Returned Product Analysis

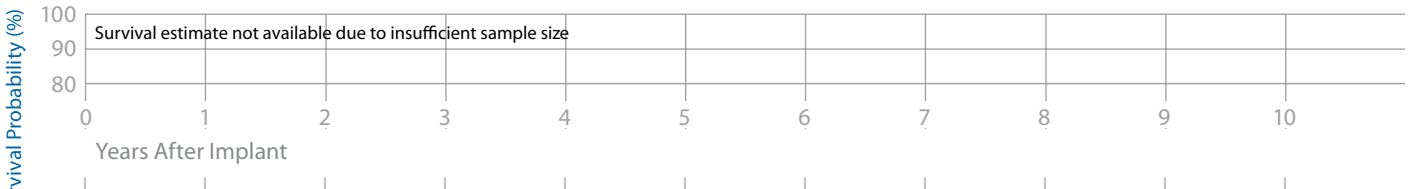
Implant Damage	0
Electrical Malfunction	2
Other	0

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	4
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	59
Number of Leads Active in Study	4

Qualifying Complications

0 Total



%								
#								

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Defibrillation Leads continued

6931 Sprint Fidelis

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Sep-04	Serial Number Prefix	LFL
Estimated US Implants	8,300	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent, Defib and Pace/ Sense, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	6,800	Polarity	True Bipolar/One Coil
Advisories	1	Steroid	Yes

see page 144 – 2007 Potential Conductor Wire Fracture

US Returned Product Analysis

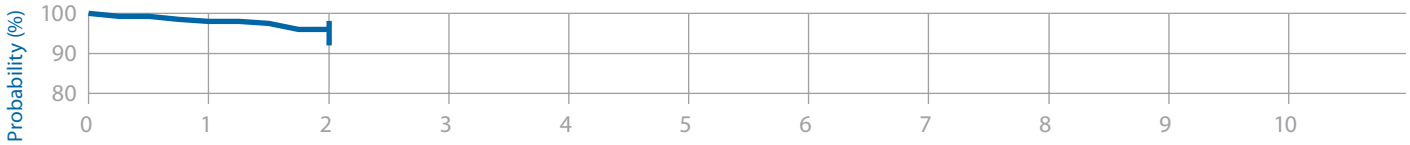
Implant Damage	27
Electrical Malfunction	56
Other	0

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	276
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	5,208
Number of Leads Active in Study	222

Qualifying Complications 10 Total

Failure to Capture	3
Failure to Sense	1
Impedance Out of Range	2
Lead Dislodgement	2
Oversensing	2



	1 yr	2 yr
%	98.0	96.0
#	211	42

Effective Sample Size

6932 Sprint

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-96	Serial Number Prefix	TCA
Estimated US Implants	15,300	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent, Defib and Pace/ Sense, Tines
Estimated US Active	5,900	Polarity	True Bipolar/One Coil
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

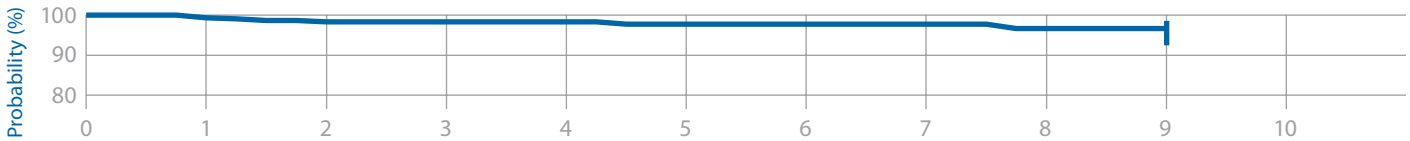
Implant Damage	16
Electrical Malfunction	39
Other	7

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	410
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	20,548
Number of Leads Active in Study	75

Qualifying Complications 8 Total

Extra Cardiac Stimulation	1
Failure to Capture	2
Failure to Sense	2
Oversensing	3



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr
%	99.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	97.8	97.8	97.8	96.7	96.7
#	310	251	219	178	146	120	102	77	49

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Defibrillation Leads continued

6933, 6937, 6937A, 6963 SVC/CS

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Dec-93	Serial Number Prefix	TAT, TBU, or TAF
Estimated US Implants	17,600	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous CS or SVC Defib
Estimated US Active	5,200	Polarity	One Defib Coil
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

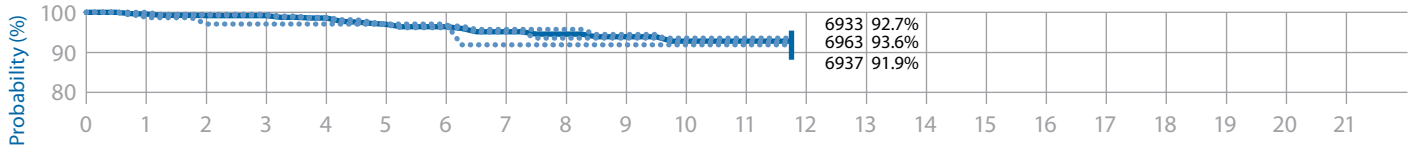
Implant Damage	31
Electrical Malfunction	197
Other	13

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	966
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	47,573
Number of Leads Active in Study	39

Qualifying Complications 24 Total

Conductor Fracture	15
Failure to Capture	1
Impedance Out of Range	2
Insulation (not further defined)	2
Lead Dislodgement	1
Unspecified Clinicial Failure	3



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 141 mo
%	99.6	99.2	99.2	98.6	97.0	96.4	95.2	94.6	93.9	92.8	92.8	92.8
#	719	595	496	407	324	246	184	143	100	68	56	50

Effective Sample Size

6936, 6966 Transvene

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Dec-93	Serial Number Prefix	TAV or TAL
Estimated US Implants	24,600	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent, Defib and Pace/Sense, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	5,300	Polarity	True Bipolar/One Coil
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

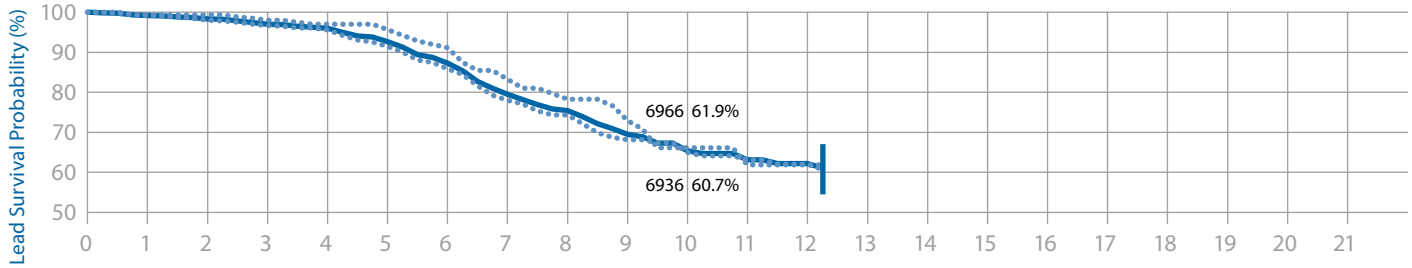
Implant Damage	90
Electrical Malfunction	465
Other	19

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,349
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	67,334
Number of Leads Active in Study	45

Qualifying Complications 148 Total

Conductor Fracture	18
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	2
Failure to Capture	8
Failure to Sense	4
Impedance Out of Range	5
Insulation (not further defined)	14
Oversensing	92
Unspecified Clinical Failure	5



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	at 147 mo
%	99.2	98.4	97.0	96.0	92.7	87.3	79.5	75.4	69.5	65.4	63.1	62.2	61.1
#	1,042	862	711	582	472	353	251	195	135	95	74	55	51

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Defibrillation Leads continued

6939, 6999 Sub-Q Patch

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Dec-93	Serial Number Prefix	TBA or TAP
Estimated US Implants	4,300	Type and/or Fixation	Subcutaneous Defib Patch, Suture
Estimated US Active	800	Polarity	Defib Electrode Only
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

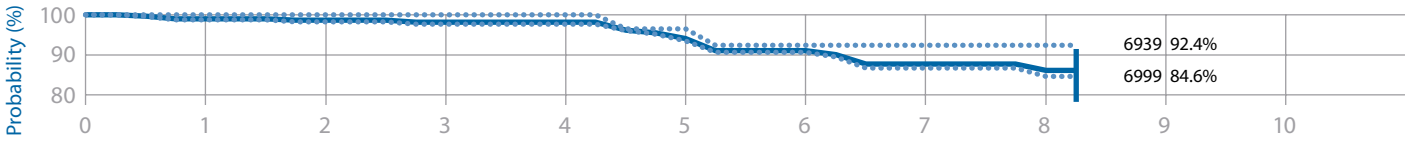
Implant Damage	4
Electrical Malfunction	33
Other	1

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	384
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	17,670
Number of Leads Active in Study	6

Qualifying Complications 20 Total

Conductor Fracture	10
Failure to Capture	2
Insulation (not further defined)	6
Unspecified Clinical Failure	2



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 99 mo
%	99.0	98.7	98.2	98.2	94.1	91.1	87.7	86.1	86.1
#	276	227	193	156	125	87	63	51	47

Effective Sample Size of Lead Group Overall

6942 Sprint

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jul-97	Serial Number Prefix	TCB
Estimated US Implants	18,100	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent, Defib and Pace/Sense, Tines
Estimated US Active	7,500	Polarity	Integrated Bipolar/Two Coils
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

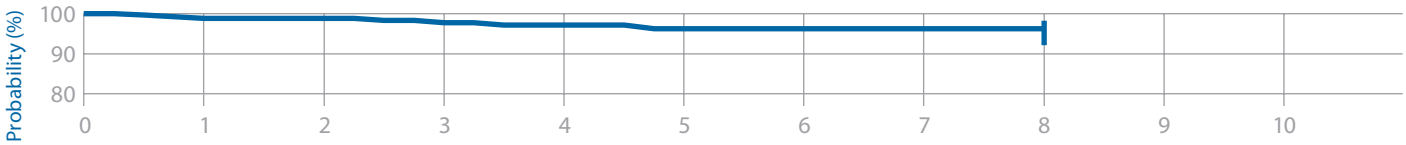
Implant Damage	31
Electrical Malfunction	37
Other	5

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	351
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	15,293
Number of Leads Active in Study	58

Qualifying Complications 7 Total

Conductor Fracture	1
Failure to Sense	1
Lead Dislodgement	1
Oversensing	3
Unspecified Clinical Failure	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr
%	98.9	98.9	97.8	97.2	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3
#	248	201	155	128	108	83	70	51

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Defibrillation Leads continued

6943 Sprint

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Oct-97	Serial Number Prefix	TCE
Estimated US Implants	21,300	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent, Defib and Pace/Sense, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	9,000	Polarity	True Bipolar/One Coil
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

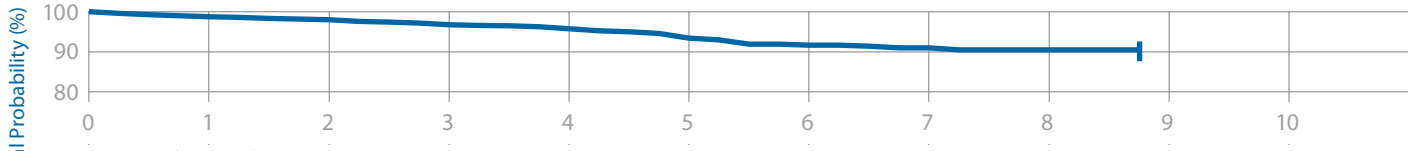
Implant Damage	50
Electrical Malfunction	68
Other	8

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,311
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	63,333
Number of Leads Active in Study	405

Qualifying Complications 66 Total

Conductor Fracture	15	Insulation (not further defined)	1
Failure to Capture	7	Lead Dislodgement	1
Failure to Sense	5	Oversensing	30
Impedance Out of Range	4	Unspecified Clinical Failure	3



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 105 mo
%	98.8	98.0	96.8	95.8	93.4	91.7	91.0	90.5	90.5
#	1,074	929	794	613	453	318	194	97	59

Effective Sample Size

6944 Sprint Quattro

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Dec-00	Serial Number Prefix	TDC
Estimated US Implants	31,300	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent, Defib and Pace/Sense, Tines
Estimated US Active	19,600	Polarity	True Bipolar/Two Coils
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

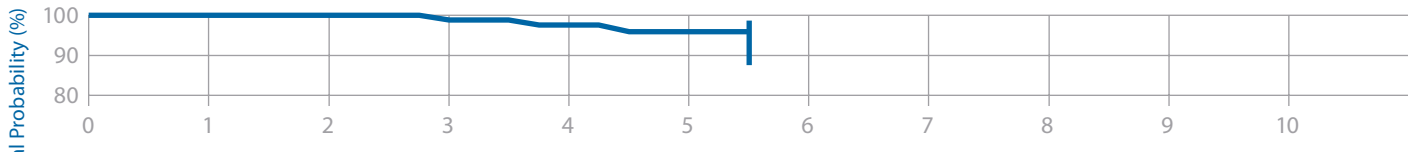
Implant Damage	27
Electrical Malfunction	34
Other	8

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	172
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	7,077
Number of Leads Active in Study	61

Qualifying Complications 3 Total

Oversensing	2
Unspecified Clinical Failure	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	at 66 mo
%	100.0	100.0	98.9	97.6	95.9	95.9
#	131	104	83	64	54	47

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Defibrillation Leads continued

6945 Sprint

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Sep-97	Serial Number Prefix	TDA
Estimated US Implants	44,000	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent, Defib and Pace/Sense, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	19,800	Polarity	Integrated Bipolar/Two Coils
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

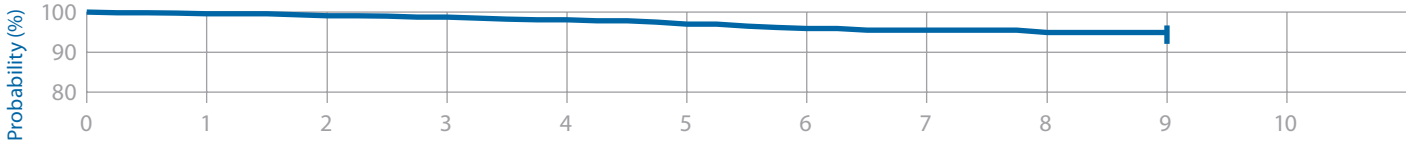
Implant Damage	198
Electrical Malfunction	105
Other	11

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,158
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	53,783
Number of Leads Active in Study	252

Qualifying Complications 25 Total

Conductor Fracture	2
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	1
Failure to Capture	1
Failure to Sense	4
Impedance Out of Range	4
Oversensing	12
Unspecified Clinical Failure	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 102 mo
%	99.6	99.1	98.8	98.1	97.0	95.9	95.5	94.9	94.9
#	912	747	619	484	377	293	217	121	51

Effective Sample Size

6947 Sprint Quattro Secure

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Nov-01	Serial Number Prefix	TDG
Estimated US Implants	176,700	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent, Defib and Pace/Sense, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	116,400	Polarity	True Bipolar/Two Coils
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

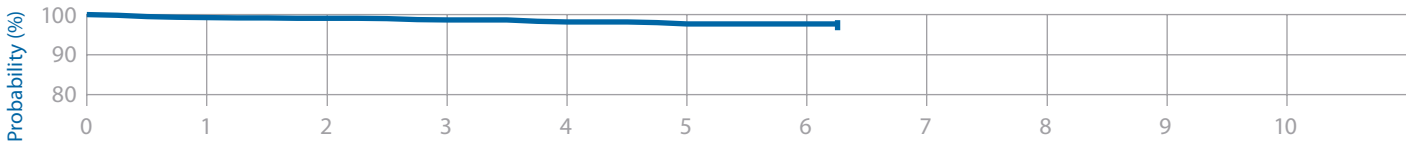
Implant Damage	344
Electrical Malfunction	117
Other	13

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,367
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	51,903
Number of Leads Active in Study	622

Qualifying Complications 19 Total

Conductor Fracture	3
Failure to Sense	1
Impedance Out of Range	2
Insulation (not further defined)	1
Lead Dislodgement	3
Oversensing	7
Unspecified Clinical Failure	2



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 75 mo
%	99.3	99.1	98.7	98.2	97.7	97.7	97.7
#	1,074	886	742	519	247	69	37

Effective Sample Size

Leads

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Defibrillation Leads continued

6948 Sprint Fidelis

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Sep-04	Serial Number Prefix	LFH
Estimated US Implants	10,700	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent, Defib and Pace/ Sense, Tines
Estimated US Active	8,700	Polarity	True Bipolar/Two Coils
Advisories	1	Steroid	Yes

see page 144 – 2007 Potential Conductor Wire Fracture

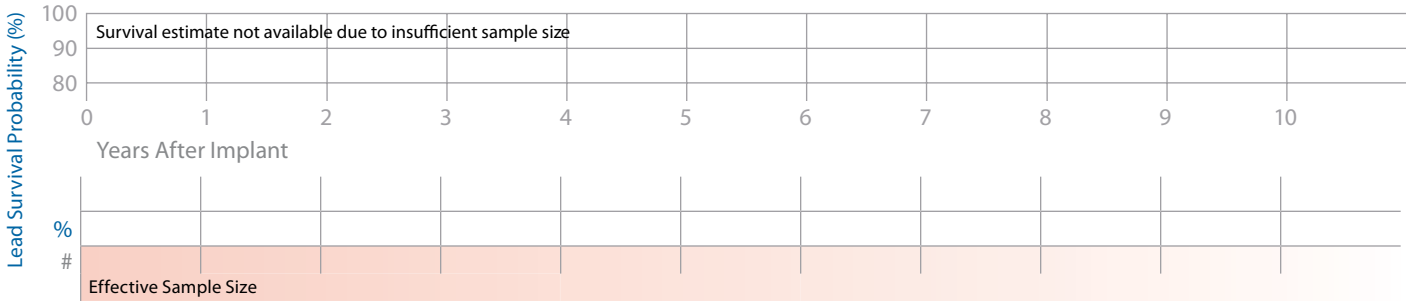
US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	9
Electrical Malfunction	12
Other	4

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	30
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	658
Number of Leads Active in Study	28

Qualifying Complications 0 Total



6949 Sprint Fidelis

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Sep-04	Serial Number Prefix	LFJ
Estimated US Implants	188,500	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent, Defib and Pace/ Sense, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	150,600	Polarity	True Bipolar/Two Coils
Advisories	1	Steroid	Yes

see page 144 – 2007 Potential Conductor Wire Fracture

US Returned Product Analysis

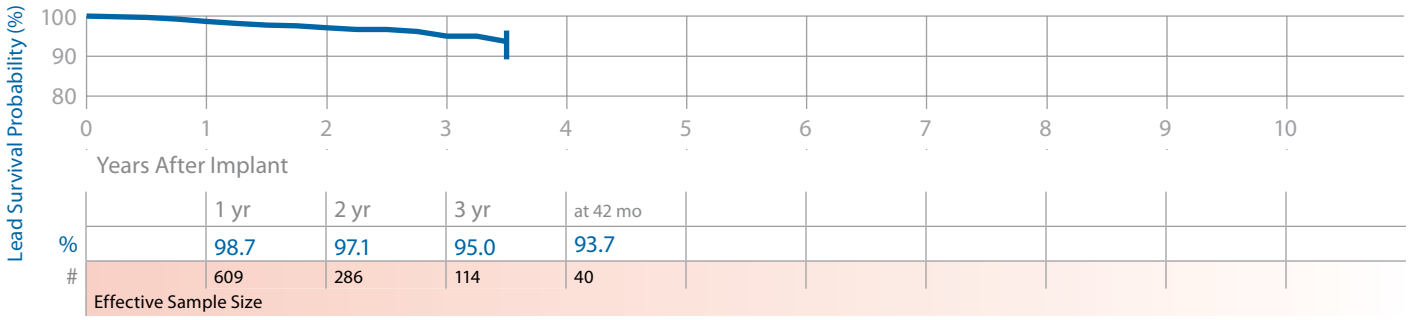
Implant Damage	450
Electrical Malfunction	776
Other	41

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	759
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	17,601
Number of Leads Active in Study	596

Qualifying Complications 22 Total

Conductor Fracture	2	Insulation (not further defined)	1
Failure to Capture	2	Lead Dislodgement	1
Failure to Sense	2	Other	2
Impedance Out of Range	2	Oversensing	10



Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Defibrillation Leads continued

6996 Sub-Q Lead

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-01	Serial Number Prefix	TCR
Estimated US Implants	2,800	Type and/or Fixation	Subcutaneous Defib Coil, Suture
Estimated US Active	2,200	Polarity	One Defib Coil
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

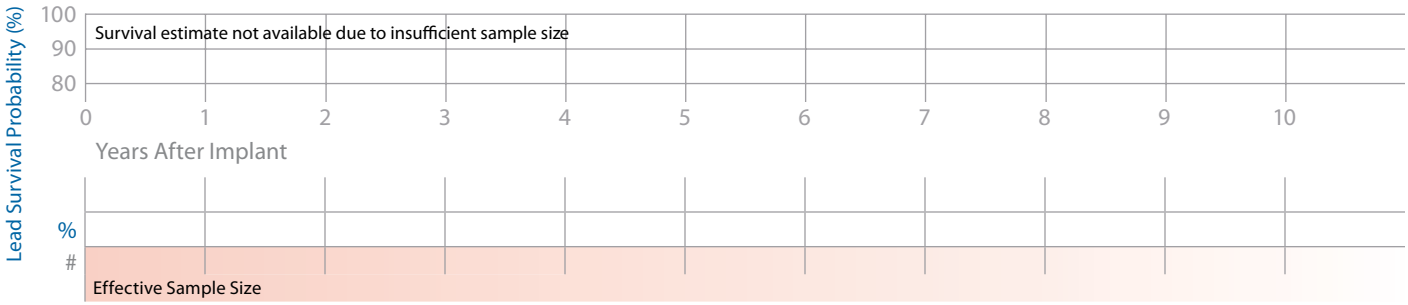
Implant Damage	0
Electrical Malfunction	3
Other	0

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	14
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	359
Number of Leads Active in Study	13

Qualifying Complications

0 Total



Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Lead Survival Summary (95% Confidence Interval)

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Leads Enrolled	Leads Active in Study	Qualifying Complications	Cumulative Months of Follow-Up in Study	Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr	18 yr	20 yr
6721, 6921	Epicardial Patch	Feb-93	407	14	28	18,247	100.0	98.6 +0.9/-2.3	96.0 +1.9/-3.3	95.0 +2.1/-3.8	91.6 +3.2/-4.9	84.4 +4.9/-7.0	82.0 +5.6/-7.6	82.0 +5.6/-7.6						
6930	Sprint Fidelis	Sep-04	4	4	—	59	Survival estimate not available due to insufficient sample size													
	Advisories: see page 144 - 2007 Potential Conductor Wire Fracture																			
6931	Sprint Fidelis	Sep-04	276	222	10	5,208	98.0 +1.2/-2.6	96.0 +2.1/-4.0												
	Advisories: see page 144 - 2007 Potential Conductor Wire Fracture																			
6932	Sprint	Aug-96	410	75	8	20,548	99.4 +0.4/-1.8	98.4 +0.9/-2.3	98.4 +0.9/-2.3	98.4 +0.9/-2.3	97.8 +1.2/-2.9	97.8 +1.2/-2.9	97.8 +1.2/-2.9	96.7 +1.9/-4.2	96.7 +1.9/-4.2 at 108 mo					
6933, 6937, 6937A, 6963	SVC/CS	Dec-93	966	39	24	47,573	99.6 +0.3/-0.8	99.2 +0.4/-1.0	99.2 +0.4/-1.0	98.6 +0.7/-1.4	97.0 +1.2/-2.0	96.4 +1.4/-2.2	95.2 +1.8/-2.8	94.6 +2.0/-3.1	92.8 +2.8/-4.5	92.8 +2.8/-4.5 at 141 mo				
6936, 6966	Transvene	Dec-93	1,349	45	148	67,334	99.2 +0.4/-0.7	98.4 +0.6/-1.0	97.0 +0.9/-1.3	96.0 +1.1/-1.6	92.7 +1.7/-2.3	87.3 +2.5/-3.0	79.5 +3.4/-4.0	75.4 +3.9/-4.4	65.4 +5.2/-5.7	62.2 +5.7/-6.3	61.1 +5.9/-6.7 at 147 mo			
6939, 6999	Sub-Q Patch	Dec-93	384	6	20	17,670	99.0 +0.7/-1.9	98.7 +0.8/-2.3	98.2 +1.0/-2.6	98.2 +1.0/-2.6	94.1 +2.7/-4.7	91.1 +3.6/-5.7	87.7 +4.7/-7.1	86.1 +5.2/-8.0	86.1 +5.2/-8.0 at 99 mo					
6942	Sprint	Jul-97	351	58	7	15,293	98.9 +0.8/-2.2	98.9 +0.8/-2.2	97.8 +1.3/-3.1	97.2 +1.5/-3.6	96.3 +2.0/-4.1	96.3 +2.0/-4.1	96.3 +2.0/-4.1	96.3 +2.0/-4.1						
6943	Sprint	Oct-97	1,311	405	66	63,333	98.8 +0.5/-0.8	98.0 +0.6/-1.1	96.8 +1.0/-1.2	95.8 +1.1/-1.6	93.4 +1.6/-2.0	91.7 +1.9/-2.4	91.0 +2.0/-2.6	90.5 +2.2/-2.8	90.5 +2.2/-2.8 at 105 mo					
6944	Sprint Quattro	Dec-00	172	61	3	7,077	100.0	100.0	98.9 +0.9/-6.7	97.6 +1.8/-7.0	95.9 +2.8/-8.3	95.9 +2.8/-8.3 at 66 mo								
6945	Sprint	Sep-97	1,158	252	25	53,783	99.6 +0.2/-0.7	99.1 +0.5/-0.9	98.8 +0.6/-1.0	98.1 +0.8/-1.2	97.0 +1.1/-1.8	95.9 +1.4/-2.2	95.5 +1.6/-2.3	94.9 +1.8/-2.8	94.9 +1.8/-2.8 at 108 mo					
6947	Sprint Quattro Secure	Nov-01	1,367	622	19	51,903	99.3 +0.3/-0.7	99.1 +0.4/-0.8	98.7 +0.5/-0.9	98.2 +0.7/-1.1	97.7 +0.9/-1.6	97.7 +0.9/-1.6	97.7 +0.9/-1.6 at 75 mo							
6948	Sprint Fidelis	Sep-04	30	28	0	658	Survival estimate not available due to insufficient sample size													
	Advisories: see page 144 - 2007 Potential Conductor Wire Fracture																			
6949	Sprint Fidelis	Sep-04	759	596	22	17,601	98.7 +0.6/-1.2	97.1 +1.1/-1.8	95.0 +2.0/-3.2	93.7 +2.7/-4.5 at 42 mo											
	Advisories: see page 144 - 2007 Potential Conductor Wire Fracture																			
6996	Sub-Q Lead	Jun-01	14	13	0	359	Survival estimate not available due to insufficient sample size													

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Defibrillation Leads continued

US Returned Product Analysis Summary

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Estimated US Implants	Estimated US Active	Implant Damage	Electrical Malfunction	Other
6721, 6921	Epicardial Patch	Feb-93	9,200	2,100	5	79	0
6930	Sprint Fidelis	Sep-04	400	300	0	2	0
6931	Sprint Fidelis	Sep-04	8,300	6,800	27	56	0
6932	Sprint	Aug-96	15,300	5,900	16	39	7
6933, 6937, 6937A, 6963	SVC/CS	Dec-93	17,600	5,200	31	197	13
6936, 6966	Transvene	Dec-93	24,600	5,300	90	465	19
6939, 6999	Sub-Q Patch	Dec-93	4,300	800	4	33	1
6942	Sprint	Jul-97	18,100	7,500	31	37	5
6943	Sprint	Oct-97	21,300	9,000	50	68	8
6944	Sprint Quattro	Dec-00	31,300	19,600	27	34	8
6945	Sprint	Sep-97	44,000	19,800	198	105	11
6947	Sprint Quattro Secure	Nov-01	176,700	116,400	344	117	13
6948	Sprint Fidelis	Sep-04	10,700	8,700	9	12	4
6949	Sprint Fidelis	Sep-04	188,500	150,600	450	776	41
6996	Sub-Q Lead	Jun-01	2,800	2,200	0	3	0

Source: Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2007

Defibrillation Leads continued

Reference Chart

Model Number	Family	Type	Pin Configuration		Lead Body Diameter	Insulation, Lead Body	Fixation, Steroid
			Pace/ Sense	High Voltage			
6721	Epicardial Patch	Epi Patch	—	DF-1	S, M, L	Silicone, Single Lumen	Suture
6921	Epicardial Patch	Epi Patch	—	6.5 mm	S, M, L	Silicone, Single Lumen	Suture
6930	Sprint Fidelis	Endo RV True Bipolar Sensing	IS-1	DF-1	6.6 Fr	Silicone with Polyurethane Overlay, Multilumen	Passive, Steroid
6931	Sprint Fidelis	Endo RV True Bipolar Sensing	IS-1	DF-1	6.6 Fr	Silicone with Polyurethane Overlay, Multilumen	Active, Steroid
6932	Sprint	Endo RV True Bipolar Sensing	IS-1	DF-1	7.8 Fr	Silicone, Multilumen	Passive, Steroid
6933	SVC/CS	Endo SVC/CS Coil	—	DF-1	7 Fr	Silicone, Single Lumen	Passive
6934S	Transvene	Endo RV True Bipolar Sensing	IS-1	DF-1	12 Fr	Silicone, Coaxial	Passive, Steroid
6936	Transvene	Endo RV True Bipolar Sensing	IS-1	DF-1	10 Fr	Polyurethane, Coaxial	Active
6937	SVC/CS	Endo SVC Coil	—	DF-1	5.5 Fr	Silicone, Single Lumen	Passive
6937A	SVC/CS	Endo SVC Coil	—	DF-1	7.5 Fr	Silicone with Polyurethane Overlay, Single Lumen	Passive
6939	Sub-Q Patch	SQ Patch	—	DF-1	One Size	Silicone, Single Lumen	Suture
6942	Sprint	Endo RV/SVC Integrated Bipolar Sensing	IS-1	2 DF-1	7.8 Fr	Silicone, Multilumen	Passive, Steroid
6943	Sprint	Endo RV True Bipolar Sensing	IS-1	DF-1	7.8 Fr	Silicone, Multilumen	Active, Steroid
6944	Sprint Quattro	Endo RV/SVC True Bipolar Sensing	IS-1	2 DF-1	8.2 Fr	Silicone with Polyurethane Overlay, Multilumen	Passive, Steroid
6945	Sprint	Endo RV/SVC Integrated Bipolar Sensing	IS-1	2 DF-1	7.8 Fr	Silicone, Multilumen	Active, Steroid
6947	Sprint Quattro Secure	Endo RV/SVC True Bipolar Sensing	IS-1	2 DF-1	8.2 Fr	Silicone with Polyurethane Overlay, Multilumen	Active, Steroid
6948	Sprint Fidelis	Endo RV/SVC True Bipolar Sensing	IS-1	2 DF-1	6.6 Fr	Silicone with Polyurethane Overlay, Multilumen	Passive, Steroid
6949	Sprint Fidelis	Endo RV/SVC True Bipolar Sensing	IS-1	2 DF-1	6.6 Fr	Silicone with Polyurethane Overlay, Multilumen	Active, Steroid
6963	SVC/CS	Endo SVC/CS Coil	—	6.5 mm	7 Fr	Silicone, Single Lumen	Passive
6966	Transvene	Endo RV True Bipolar Sensing	3.2 mm L.P.	6.5 mm	10 Fr	Polyurethane, Coaxial	Active
6996	Sub-Q Lead	SQ Coil	—	DF-1	7.5 Fr	Silicone, Single Lumen	Passive
6999	Sub-Q Patch	SQ Patch	—	6.5 mm	One Size	Silicone, Single Lumen	Suture

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads

3830 SelectSecure

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-05	Serial Number Prefix	LFF
Estimated US Implants	10,800	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, V or A, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	9,200	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	18
Electrical Malfunction	4
Other	1

Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	160
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	4,613
Number of Leads Active in Study	92

Qualifying Complications 1 Total

Failure to Sense	1

	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 42 mo
%	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3
#	102	72	65	49

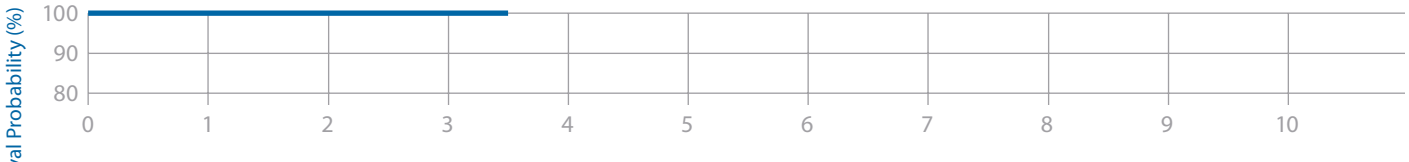
Effective Sample Size

Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	144
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	4,519
Number of Leads Active in Study	81

Qualifying Complications 0 Total



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 42 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
#	103	73	64	48

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4003, 4003M CapSure

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jul-86	Serial Number Prefix	IH or LAX
Estimated US Implants	40,000	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	6,400	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	24
Electrical Malfunction	59
Other	2

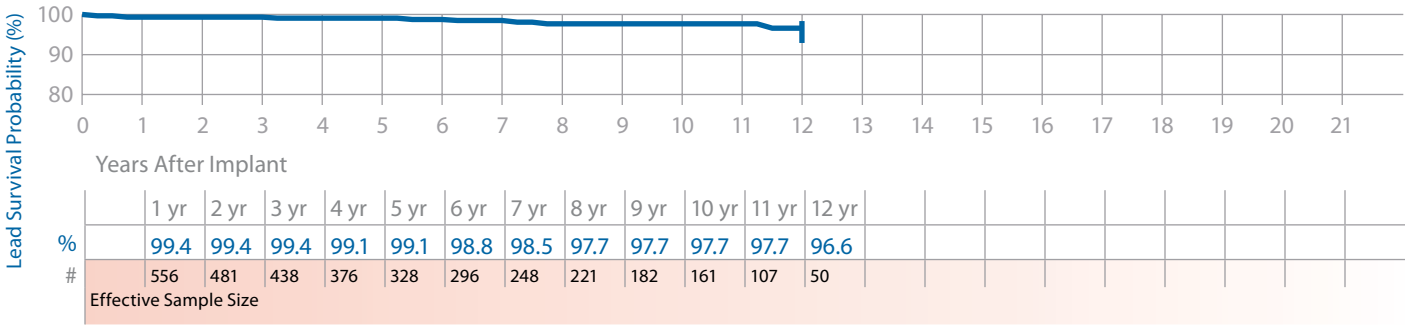
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	711
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	46,406
Number of Leads Active in Study	149

Qualifying Complications 12 Total

Conductor Fracture	1	Failure to Sense	1
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	2	Oversensing	2
Failure to Capture	6		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr
%	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.1	99.1	98.8	98.5	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	96.6
#	556	481	438	376	328	296	248	221	182	161	107	50

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4004, 4004M CapSure

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-89	Serial Number Prefix	PS or LAV
Estimated US Implants	74,500	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	2,300	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	1	Steroid	Yes

see page 150 – 1993 Lead Survival Below Expectations

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	55
Electrical Malfunction	684
Other	19

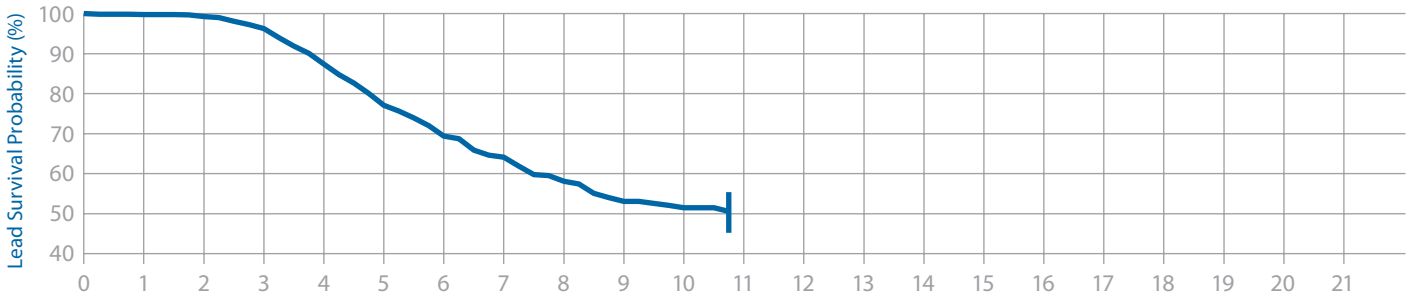
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,640
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	71,629
Number of Leads Active in Study	4

Qualifying Complications 277 Total

Conductor Fracture	7			Insulation (ESC)	4
Electrical Abandonment	1			Insulation (MIO)	4
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	2			Insulation (not further defined)	7
Failure to Capture	131			Medical Judgment	1
Failure to Sense	62			Oversensing	25
Impedance Out of Range	32			Unspecified Clinical Failure	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	at 129 mo
%	99.8	99.3	96.3	87.4	77.1	69.4	64.1	58.1	53.1	51.5	50.6
#	1,192	1,020	824	630	453	314	231	161	118	78	51

Effective Sample Size

4011 Target Tip

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Nov-82	Serial Number Prefix	IB
Estimated US Implants	64,000	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	6,500	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	29
Electrical Malfunction	147
Other	5

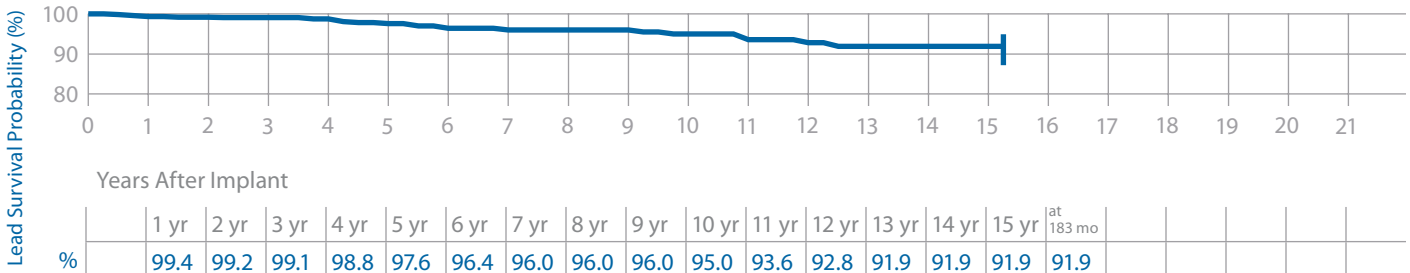
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	851
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	54,405
Number of Leads Active in Study	3

Qualifying Complications 25 Total

Conductor Fracture	1			Insulation (not further defined)	10
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	4			Oversensing	1
Failure to Capture	9				



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr	15 yr	at 183 mo
%	99.4	99.2	99.1	98.8	97.6	96.4	96.0	96.0	96.0	95.0	93.6	92.8	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9
#	626	556	475	414	353	299	250	219	189	165	134	109	81	71	55	50

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4012 Target Tip

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jul-83	Serial Number Prefix	HQ		
Estimated US Implants	96,800	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines		
Estimated US Active	5,000	Polarity	Bipolar		
Advisories	1	Steroid	No		

see page 151 – 1991 Lead Survival Below Expectations

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	50
Electrical Malfunction	825
Other	34

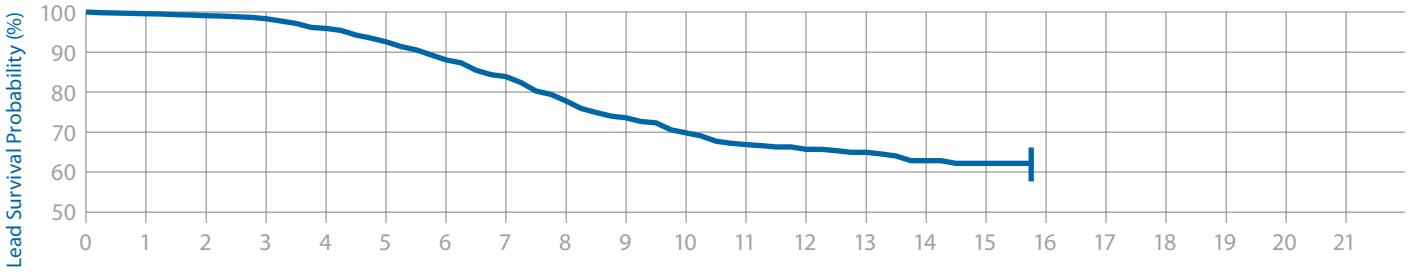
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	2,543
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	151,094
Number of Leads Active in Study	12

Qualifying Complications 316 Total

Conductor Fracture	6			Insulation (ESC)	9
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	3			Insulation (MIO)	4
Failure to Capture	126			Insulation (not further defined)	16
Failure to Sense	77			Medical Judgment	1
Impedance Out of Range	26			Oversensing	48



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr	15 yr	at 189 mo
%	99.6	99.1	98.4	95.9	92.6	88.1	83.9	77.8	73.6	69.8	66.9	65.7	65.0	62.9	62.2	62.2
#	1,935	1,714	1,528	1,310	1,084	888	698	522	400	307	243	200	144	98	69	51

Effective Sample Size

4023 CapSure SP

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-91	Serial Number Prefix	LAK		
Estimated US Implants	43,700	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines		
Estimated US Active	13,500	Polarity	Unipolar		
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes		

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	47
Electrical Malfunction	21
Other	6

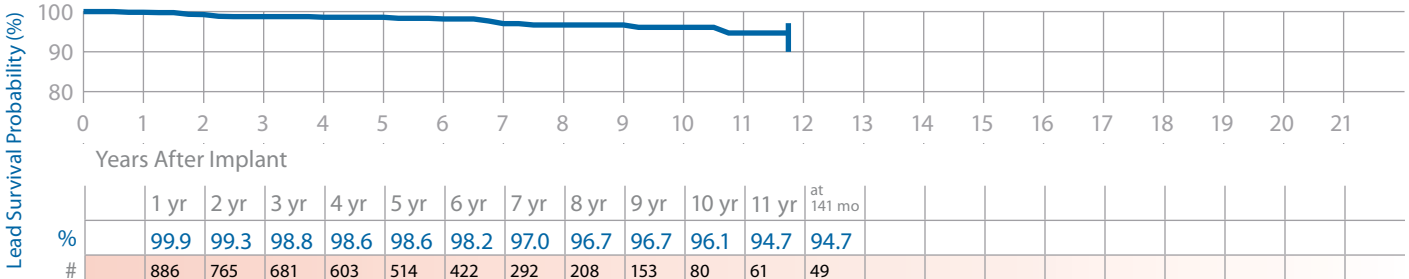
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,158
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	63,970
Number of Leads Active in Study	363

Qualifying Complications 20 Total

Extra Cardiac Stimulation	1			Insulation (not further defined)	1
Failure to Capture	15			Lead Dislodgement	2
Impedance Out of Range	1				



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 141 mo
%	99.9	99.3	98.8	98.6	98.6	98.2	97.0	96.7	96.7	96.1	94.7	94.7
#	886	765	681	603	514	422	292	208	153	80	61	49

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4024 CapSure SP

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Oct-91	Serial Number Prefix	LAJ
Estimated US Implants	229,200	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	76,900	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	264
Electrical Malfunction	119
Other	34

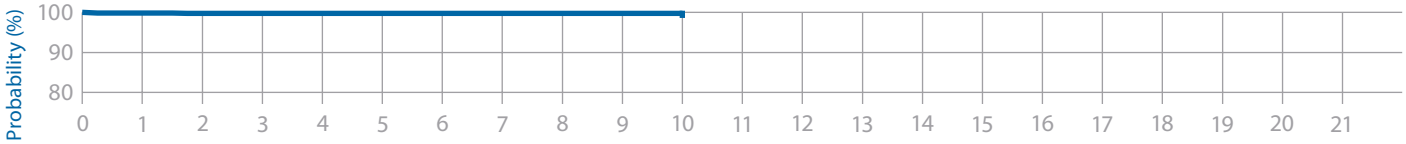
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,214
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	52,003
Number of Leads Active in Study	27

Qualifying Complications 3 Total

Failure to Capture	3



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr
%	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8
#	870	684	555	416	324	244	200	147	85	54

Effective Sample Size

4033 CapSure Z

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	not US released	Serial Number Prefix	LCA
Estimated US Implants	n/a	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	n/a	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	2
Electrical Malfunction	0
Other	0

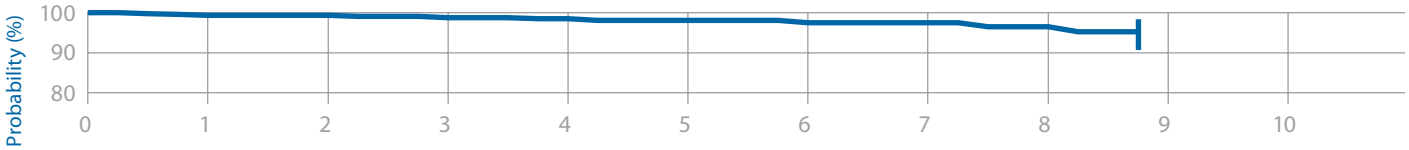
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	540
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	28,426
Number of Leads Active in Study	43

Qualifying Complications 10 Total

Conductor Fracture	1
Failure to Capture	8
Impedance Out of Range	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 105 mo
%	99.4	99.4	98.8	98.5	98.1	97.5	97.5	96.5	95.3
#	431	384	322	252	201	160	111	77	51

Effective Sample Size

Leads

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4057, 4057M Screw-In

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-88	Serial Number Prefix	XQ or LAN
Estimated US Implants	12,100	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, V or A, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	2,500	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	39
Electrical Malfunction	6
Other	4

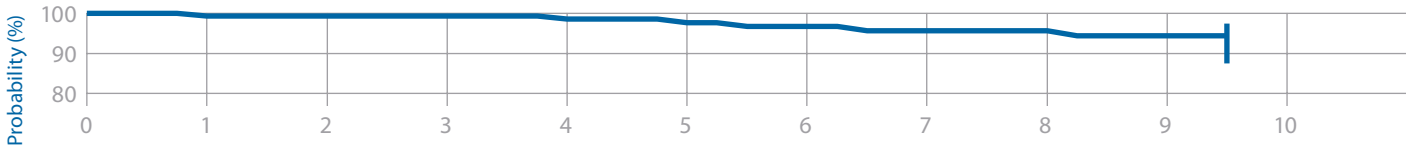
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	259
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	15,297
Number of Leads Active in Study	10

Qualifying Complications 7 Total

Conductor Fracture	2
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	2
Failure to Capture	2
Failure to Sense	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	at 114 mo
%	99.4	99.4	99.4	98.6	97.7	96.8	95.7	95.7	94.4	94.4
#	162	151	133	121	106	94	82	72	55	51

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4058, 4058M Screw-In

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-89	Serial Number Prefix	ZY or LAW
Estimated US Implants	111,100	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, V or A, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	23,400	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	388
Electrical Malfunction	243
Other	23

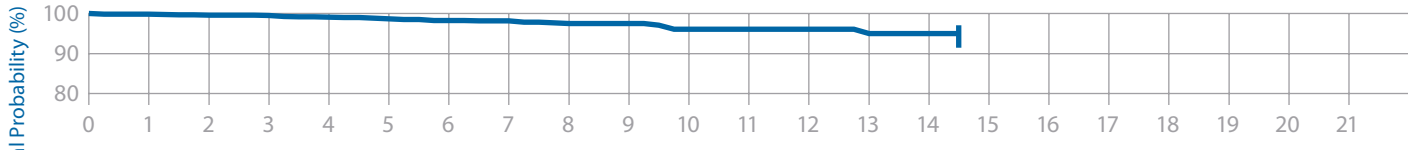
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	2,364
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	131,206
Number of Leads Active in Study	53

Qualifying Complications 32 Total

Extra Cardiac Stimulation	1
Failure to Capture	15
Failure to Sense	7
Impedance Out of Range	4
Insulation (not further defined)	1
Lead Dislodgement	3
Oversensing	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr	at 174 mo
%	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.1	98.7	98.3	98.2	97.5	97.5	96.1	96.1	96.1	95.0	95.0	95.0
#	1,756	1,547	1,336	1,156	993	790	609	455	334	219	153	116	85	65	52

Effective Sample Size

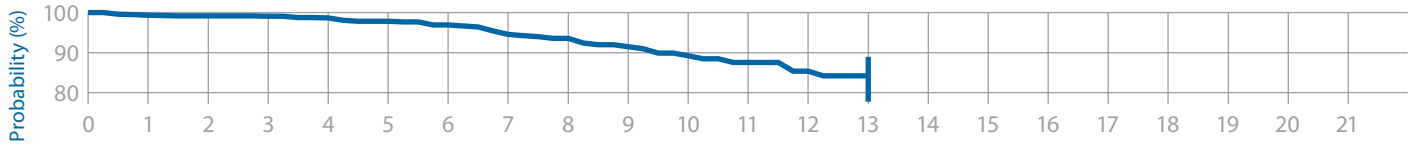
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,690
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	77,187
Number of Leads Active in Study	55

Qualifying Complications 52 Total

Conductor Fracture	4
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	3
Failure to Capture	22
Failure to Sense	10
Impedance Out of Range	7
Insulation (not further defined)	4
Lead Dislodgement	1
Oversensing	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr
%	99.4	99.2	99.1	98.7	97.9	96.9	94.6	93.6	91.5	89.2	87.6	85.4	84.2
#	1,123	943	789	663	533	423	318	233	177	121	91	68	49

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4067 CapSureFix

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-97	Serial Number Prefix	LCV
Estimated US Implants	1,300	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, V or A, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	400	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	3
Electrical Malfunction	1
Other	1

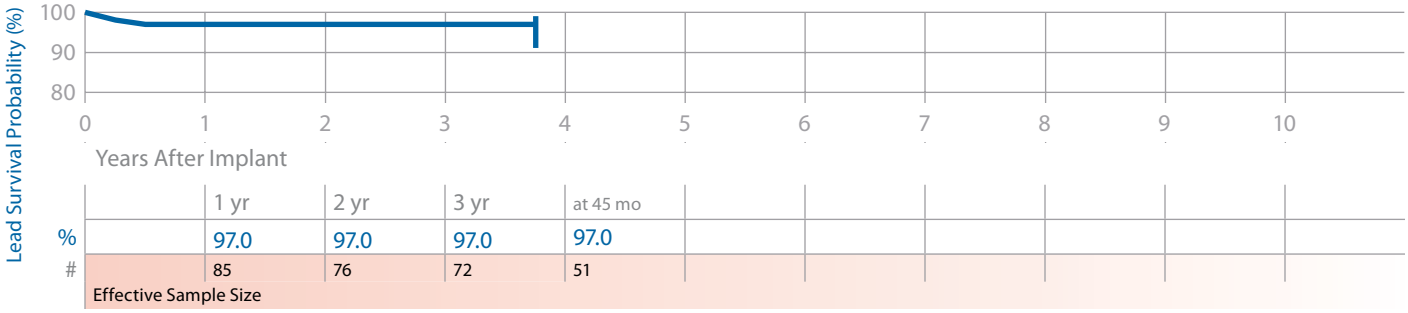
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	108
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	6,273
Number of Leads Active in Study	41

Qualifying Complications 6 Total

Failure to Capture	5
Oversensing	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 45 mo
%	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0
#	85	76	72	51

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4068 CapSureFix

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Mar-96	Serial Number Prefix	LCE
Estimated US Implants	131,700	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, V or A, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	52,100	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	406
Electrical Malfunction	98
Other	11

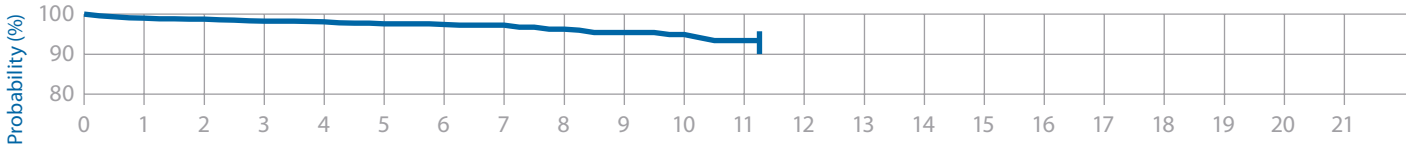
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	2,401
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	120,334
Number of Leads Active in Study	581

Qualifying Complications 54 Total

Conductor Fracture	1	Insulation (ESC)	2
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	1	Lead Dislodgement	8
Failure to Capture	19	Oversensing	7
Failure to Sense	11	Unspecified Clinical Failure	1
Impedance Out of Range	4		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 135 mo
%	99.0	98.8	98.3	98.1	97.6	97.4	97.3	96.3	95.4	94.9	93.4	93.4
#	1,896	1,620	1,357	1,101	854	646	448	326	228	140	59	44

Effective Sample Size

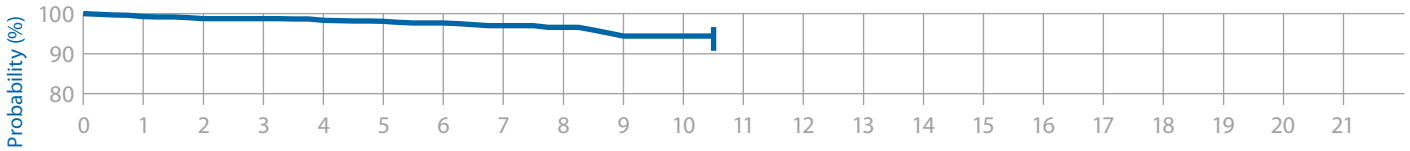
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,799
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	87,084
Number of Leads Active in Study	503

Qualifying Complications 33 Total

Conductor Fracture	2	Failure to Sense	3
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	2	Impedance Out of Range	4
Failure to Capture	19	Oversensing	3



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	at 126 mo
%	99.3	98.8	98.8	98.4	98.1	97.7	97.0	96.6	94.4	94.4	94.4
#	1,427	1,214	1,031	839	638	457	288	170	94	59	46

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4073 CapSure Sense

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-02	Serial Number Prefix	BBF
Estimated US Implants	600	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	400	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

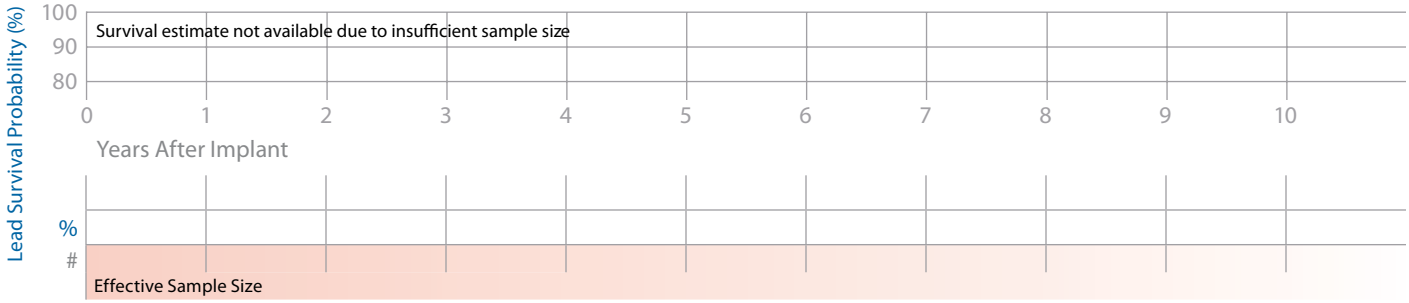
Implant Damage	1
Electrical Malfunction	0
Other	0

Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Qualifying Complications 0 Total

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	46
Number of Leads Active in Study	1

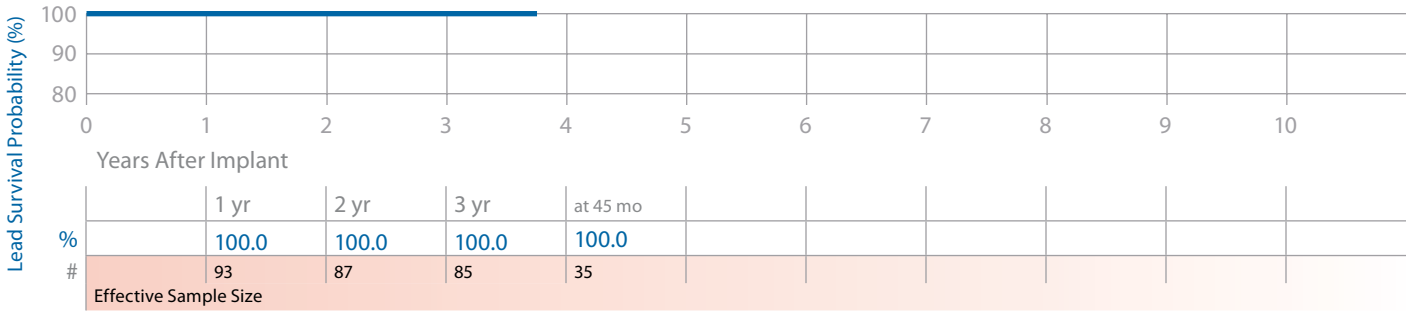


Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Qualifying Complications 0 Total

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	100
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	4,266
Number of Leads Active in Study	83



Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4074 CapSure Sense

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-02	Serial Number Prefix	BBD
Estimated US Implants	57,800	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	43,200	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	13
Electrical Malfunction	7
Other	1

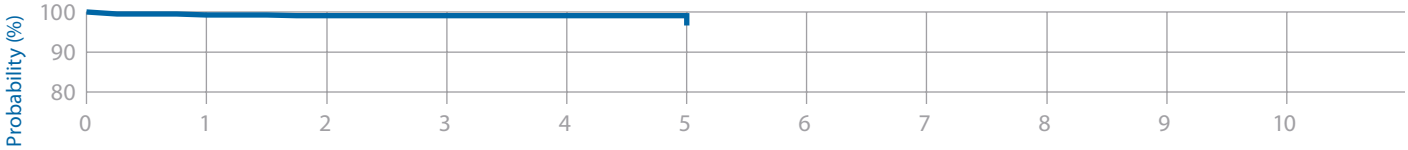
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	616
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	21,317
Number of Leads Active in Study	522

Qualifying Complications 5 Total

Failure to Capture	1
Failure to Sense	1
Impedance Out of Range	1
Lead Dislodgement	2



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr
%	99.3	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1
#	559	397	279	160	37

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4076 CapSureFix Novus

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-04	Serial Number Prefix	BBL
Estimated US Implants	170,300	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, V or A, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	131,900	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	75
Electrical Malfunction	8
Other	7

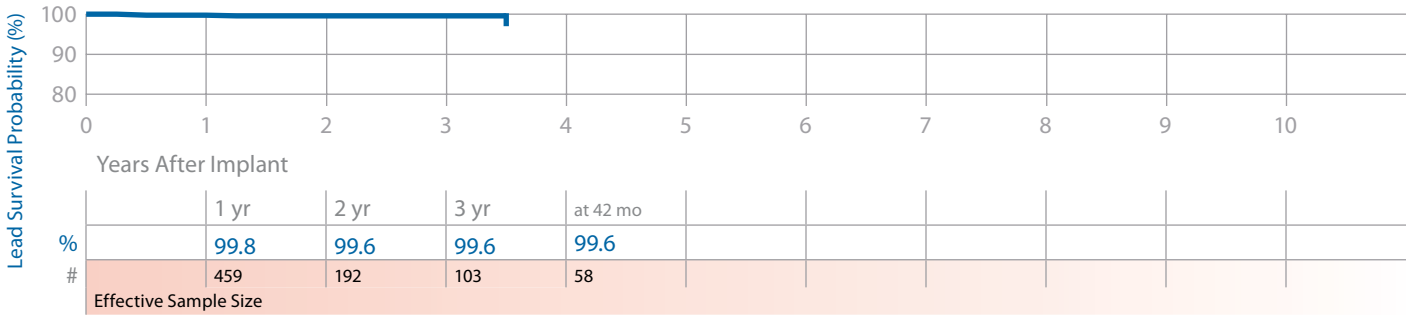
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	637
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	13,730
Number of Leads Active in Study	541

Qualifying Complications 2 Total

Failure to Capture	1
Lead Dislodgement	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 42 mo
%	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.6
#	459	192	103	58

Effective Sample Size

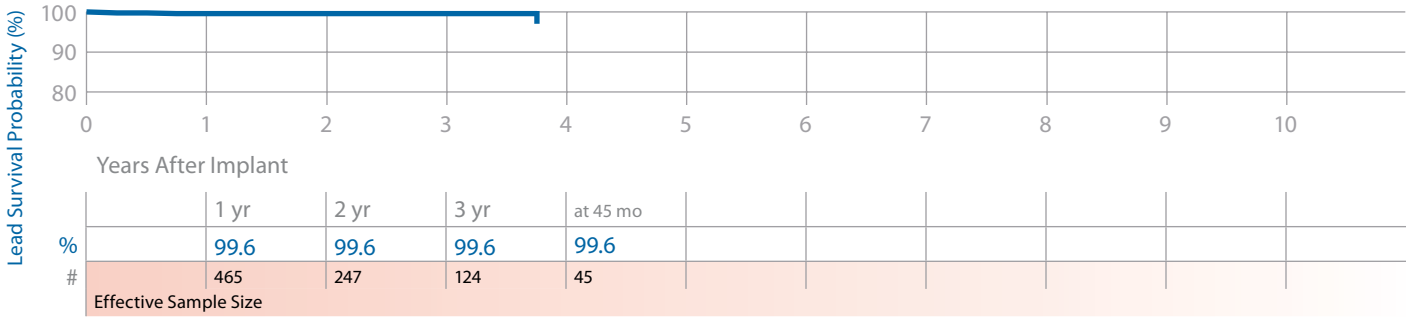
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	599
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	14,423
Number of Leads Active in Study	512

Qualifying Complications 2 Total

Failure to Capture	2



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 45 mo
%	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6
#	465	247	124	45

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4081 Target Tip

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jul-89	Serial Number Prefix	LAC
Estimated US Implants	4,100	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	800	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	4
Electrical Malfunction	5
Other	0

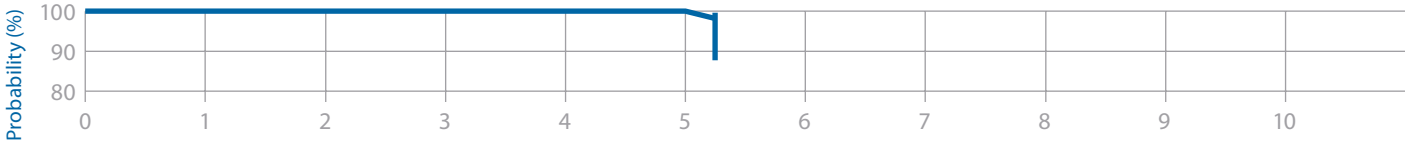
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	260
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	9,892
Number of Leads Active in Study	10

Qualifying Complications 3 Total

Conductor Fracture	1
Failure to Sense	2



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	at 63 mo
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2
#	191	156	116	81	55	47

Effective Sample Size

4092 CapSure SP Novus

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Sep-98	Serial Number Prefix	LEP
Estimated US Implants	149,500	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	90,500	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	37
Electrical Malfunction	16
Other	5

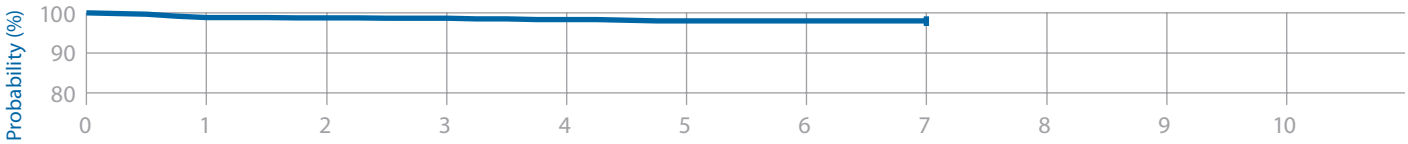
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,144
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	52,758
Number of Leads Active in Study	539

Qualifying Complications 17 Total

Conductor Fracture	3
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	1
Failure to Capture	8
Impedance Out of Range	1
Lead Dislodgement	4



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr
%	98.9	98.8	98.7	98.4	98.0	98.0	98.0
#	925	825	732	561	384	219	64

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4503, 4503M CapSure

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jul-86	Serial Number Prefix	MQ, LAY
Estimated US Implants	9,000	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Tines
Estimated US Active	1,300	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	2
Electrical Malfunction	12
Other	0

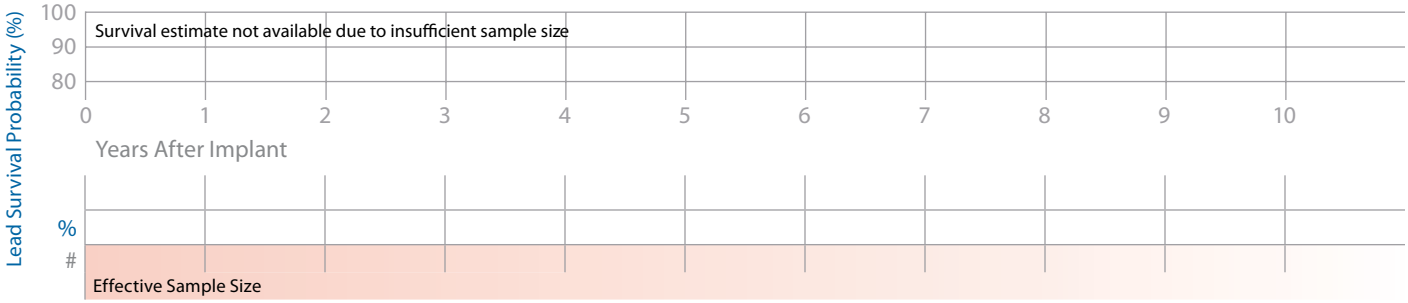
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	59
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	3,242
Number of Leads Active in Study	6

Qualifying Complications 1 Total

Failure to Sense	1



4504, 4504M CapSure

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Mar-90	Serial Number Prefix	QM or LBA
Estimated US Implants	16,600	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Tines
Estimated US Active	1,400	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	1	Steroid	Yes

see page 149 – 1996 Lead Survival Below Expectations

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	5
Electrical Malfunction	171
Other	4

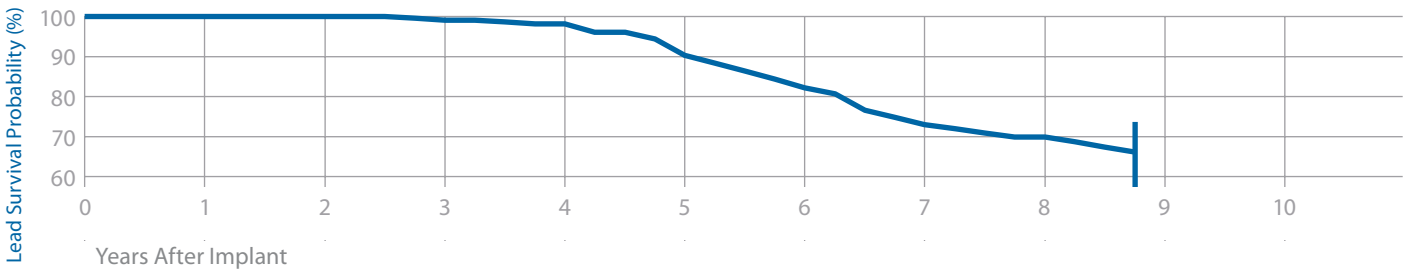
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	368
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	19,873
Number of Leads Active in Study	1

Qualifying Complications 48 Total

Electrical Abandonment	3
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	1
Failure to Capture	14
Failure to Sense	16
Impedance Out of Range	9
Insulation (MIO)	1
Lead Dislodgement	1
Oversensing	3



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 105 mo
%	100.0	100.0	99.1	98.2	90.3	82.2	73.0	69.9	66.1
#	294	260	220	186	145	109	74	59	47

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4512 Target Tip

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jul-83	Serial Number Prefix	PF
Estimated US Implants	11,600	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Tines
Estimated US Active	1,000	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	4
Electrical Malfunction	84
Other	8

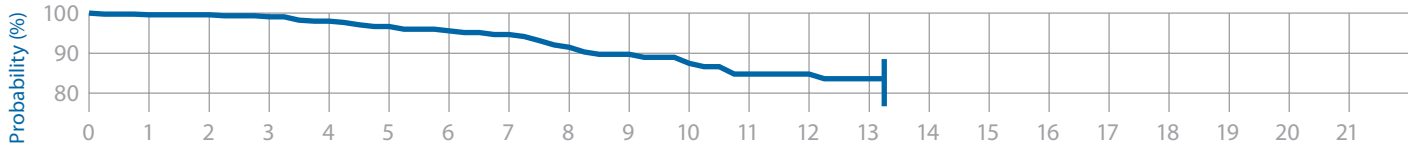
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	600
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	39,801
Number of Leads Active in Study	6

Qualifying Complications 35 Total

Electrical Abandonment	1
Failure to Capture	6
Failure to Sense	14
Impedance Out of Range	3
Insulation (ESC)	2
Insulation (MIO)	4
Insulation (not further defined)	2
Lead Dislodgement	1
Oversensing	2



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	at 159 mo
%	99.6	99.6	99.1	98.0	96.7	95.6	94.7	91.5	89.7	87.5	84.8	84.8	83.6	83.6
#	454	410	370	326	272	224	190	157	129	105	88	71	53	49

Effective Sample Size

4523 CapSure SP

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-91	Serial Number Prefix	ZE
Estimated US Implants	12,000	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Tines
Estimated US Active	3,100	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	5
Electrical Malfunction	2
Other	1

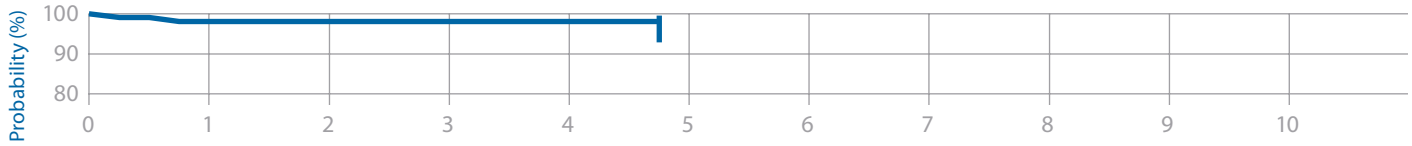
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	121
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	7,160
Number of Leads Active in Study	18

Qualifying Complications 4 Total

Impedance Out of Range	1
Lead Dislodgement	2
Oversensing	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	at 57 mo
%	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1
#	95	81	71	58	50

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4524 CapSure SP

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Oct-91	Serial Number Prefix	LAR
Estimated US Implants	106,900	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Tines
Estimated US Active	34,600	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	47
Electrical Malfunction	28
Other	8

Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	911
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	40,011
Number of Leads Active in Study	58

Qualifying Complications 6 Total

Failure to Capture	3
Failure to Sense	2
Lead Dislodgement	1

	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	at 117 mo
%	99.6	99.3	99.3	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
#	682	537	427	329	254	194	145	102	67	52

Effective Sample Size

4533 CapSure Z

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	not US released	Serial Number Prefix	LCB
Estimated US Implants	n/a	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Tines
Estimated US Active	n/a	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	0
Electrical Malfunction	0
Other	0

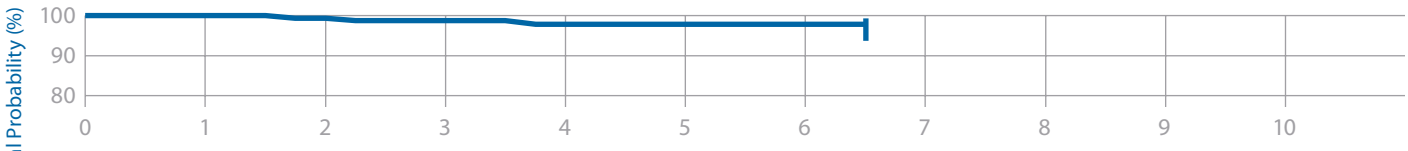
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	206
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	11,188
Number of Leads Active in Study	17

Qualifying Complications 4 Total

Failure to Capture	1
Failure to Sense	1
Lead Dislodgement	1
Oversensing	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 78 mo
%	100.0	99.4	98.8	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9
#	176	158	132	101	77	60	51

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4557, 4557M Screw-In

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-88	Serial Number Prefix	VQ or LAM
Estimated US Implants	22,500	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	4,600	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	53
Electrical Malfunction	14
Other	4

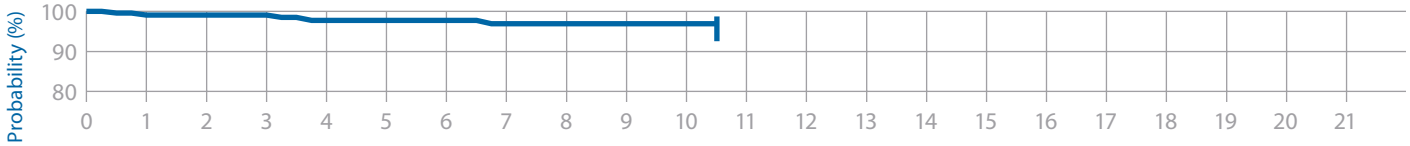
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	294
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	18,405
Number of Leads Active in Study	12

Qualifying Complications 6 Total

Extra Cardiac Stimulation	1	Oversensing	1
Failure to Capture	3		
Failure to Sense	1		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	at 126 mo
%	99.1	99.1	99.1	97.8	97.8	97.8	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9
#	197	179	163	142	125	112	101	86	65	56	49

Effective Sample Size

4558M Screw-In

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Nov-94	Serial Number Prefix	LDC
Estimated US Implants	21,000	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	5,400	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	111
Electrical Malfunction	11
Other	1

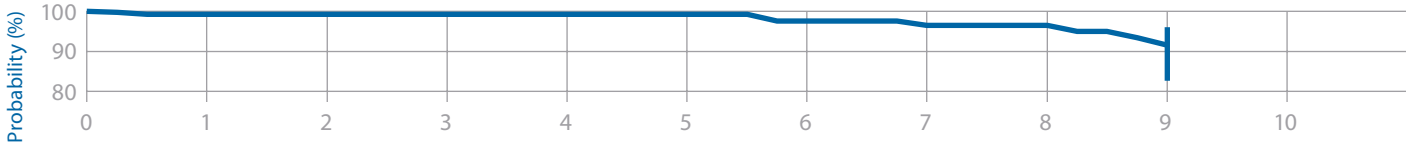
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	539
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	22,296
Number of Leads Active in Study	25

Qualifying Complications 11 Total

Electrical Abandonment	1	Impedance Out of Range	2
Failure to Capture	3	Insulation (not further defined)	1
Failure to Sense	2	Oversensing	2



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr
%	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	97.6	96.5	96.5	91.6
#	353	296	249	191	139	96	83	64	49

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4568 CapSureFix

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-97	Serial Number Prefix	LDD
Estimated US Implants	72,800	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	33,800	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	198
Electrical Malfunction	12
Other	4

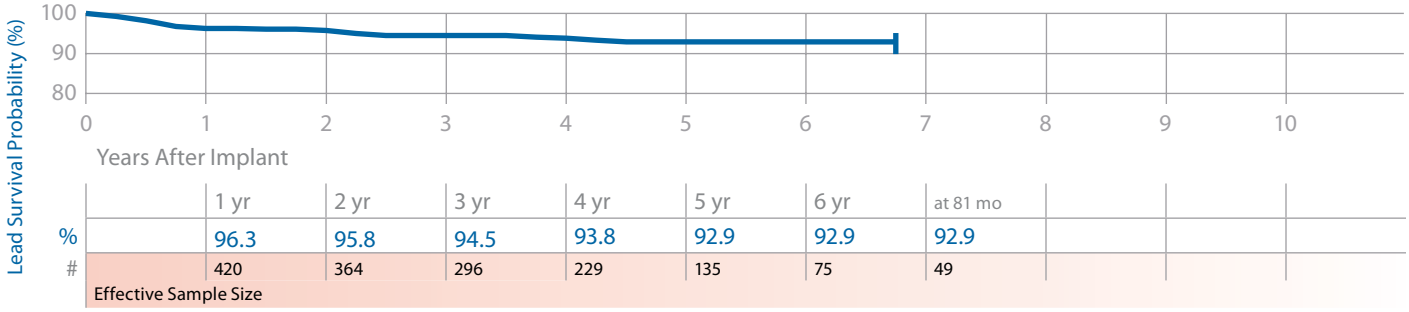
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	576
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	22,895
Number of Leads Active in Study	211

Qualifying Complications 30 Total

Failure to Capture	18
Failure to Sense	2
Lead Dislodgement	9
Medical Judgment	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 81 mo
%	96.3	95.8	94.5	93.8	92.9	92.9	92.9
#	420	364	296	229	135	75	49

Effective Sample Size

4574 CapSure Sense

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-02	Serial Number Prefix	BBE
Estimated US Implants	37,600	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Tines
Estimated US Active	28,000	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

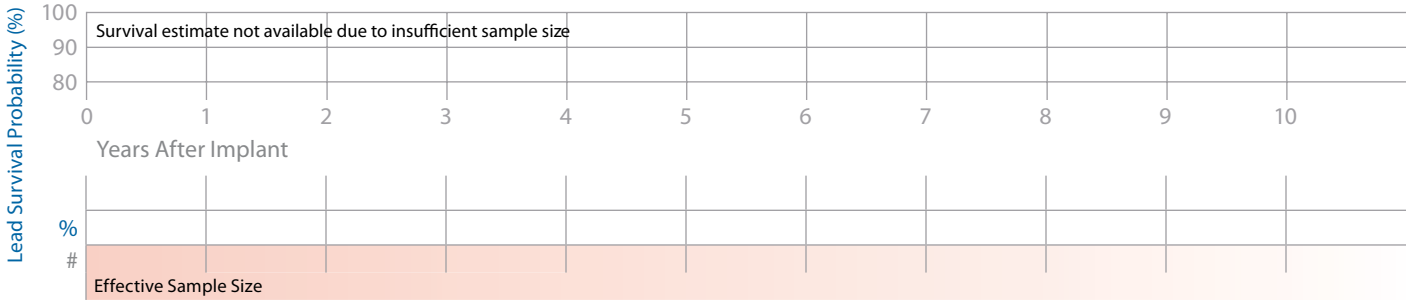
Implant Damage	7
Electrical Malfunction	2
Other	0

Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	8
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	193
Number of Leads Active in Study	6

Qualifying Complications 0 Total



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#	

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

4592 CapSure SP Novus

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Oct-98	Serial Number Prefix	LER
Estimated US Implants	75,100	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Tines
Estimated US Active	44,200	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	12
Electrical Malfunction	3
Other	0

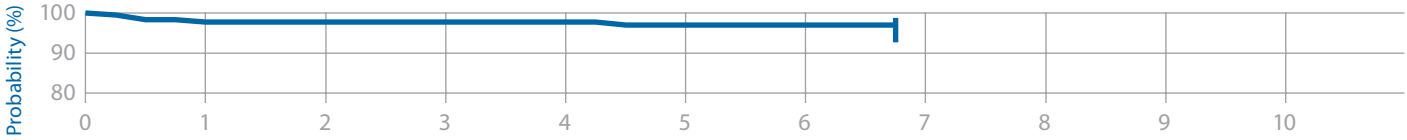
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	244
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	10,805
Number of Leads Active in Study	87

Qualifying Complications 5 Total

Failure to Capture	2
Failure to Sense	1
Lead Dislodgement	2



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 81 mo
%	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.0	97.0	97.0
#	159	141	133	119	101	76	49

Effective Sample Size

5023, 5023M CapSure SP

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Nov-88	Serial Number Prefix	SX or LAS
Estimated US Implants	10,600	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	2,600	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	15
Electrical Malfunction	7
Other	0

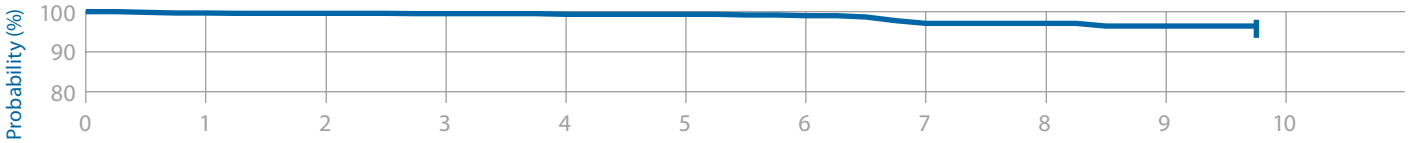
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,354
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	68,201
Number of Leads Active in Study	497

Qualifying Complications 15 Total

Conductor Fracture	2
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	4
Failure to Capture	8
Impedance Out of Range	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	at 117 mo
%	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.0	97.1	97.1	96.4	96.4
#	1,054	916	803	662	528	403	261	159	87	47

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

5024, 5024M CapSure SP

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Mar-90	Serial Number Prefix	SY or LAT
Estimated US Implants	211,400	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	65,900	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	723
Electrical Malfunction	109
Other	29

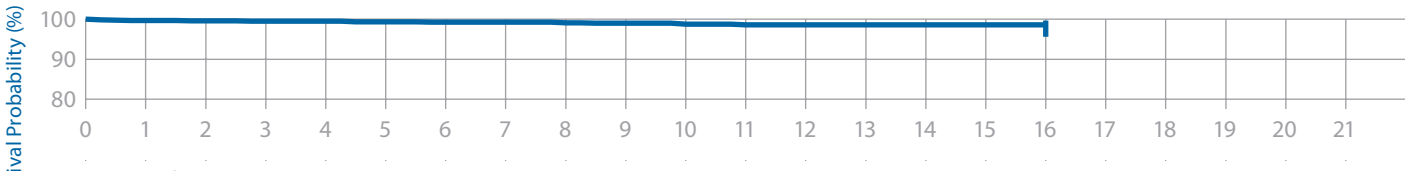
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	8,142
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	428,956
Number of Leads Active in Study	672

Qualifying Complications 45 Total

Conductor Fracture	3	Insulation (ESC)	1
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	2	Insulation (not further defined)	5
Failure to Capture	24	Lead Dislodgement	5
Failure to Sense	2	Oversensing	1
Impedance Out of Range	2		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr	15 yr	16 yr
%	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.0	98.8	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6
#	6,123	5,272	4,473	3,741	3,103	2,443	1,886	1,369	983	691	471	320	203	134	84	41

Effective Sample Size

5026 CapSure

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-88	Serial Number Prefix	RZ
Estimated US Implants	7,800	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	1,200	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	60
Electrical Malfunction	7
Other	1

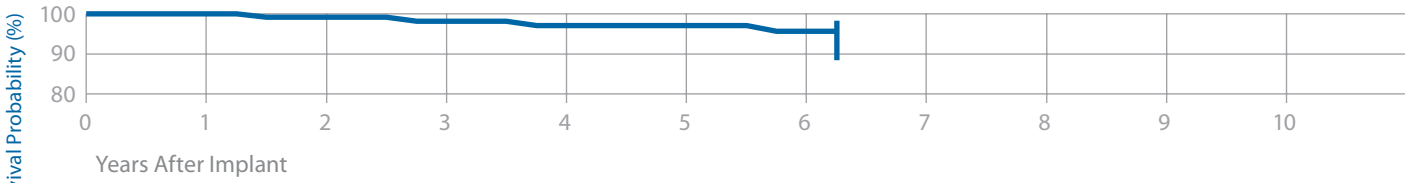
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	168
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	9,581
Number of Leads Active in Study	5

Qualifying Complications 4 Total

Electrical Abandonment	1		
Failure to Capture	3		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 75 mo
%	100.0	99.2	98.2	97.1	97.1	95.7	95.7
#	128	111	96	83	70	56	52

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

5033 CapSure Z

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-96	Serial Number Prefix	LDK
Estimated US Implants	2,500	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	900	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	6
Electrical Malfunction	1
Other	3

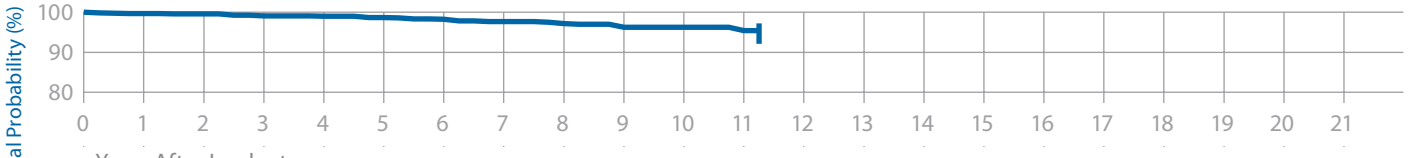
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,901
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	94,411
Number of Leads Active in Study	283

Qualifying Complications 26 Total

Cardiac Perforation	1
Conductor Fracture	7
Failure to Capture	11
Impedance Out of Range	4
Insulation (not further defined)	1
Lead Dislodgement	2



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 135 mo
%	99.7	99.6	99.1	99.0	98.7	98.3	97.7	97.2	96.3	96.3	95.4	95.4
#	1,412	1,138	938	784	648	547	455	362	266	181	78	56

Effective Sample Size

5034 CapSure Z

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-96	Serial Number Prefix	LDF
Estimated US Implants	58,700	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	20,800	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	85
Electrical Malfunction	29
Other	11

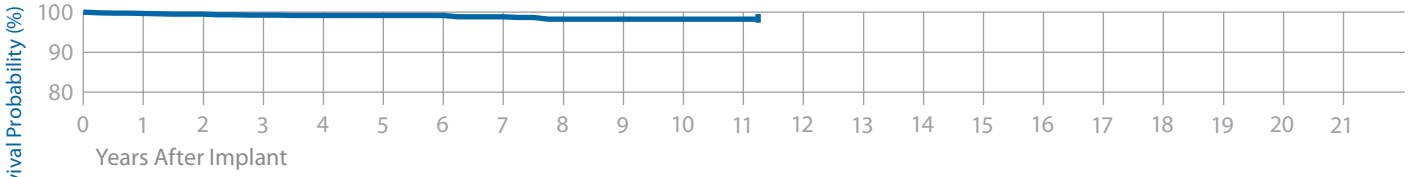
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,594
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	81,576
Number of Leads Active in Study	256

Qualifying Complications 13 Total

Conductor Fracture	1
Failure to Capture	9
Failure to Sense	1
Impedance Out of Range	1
Lead Dislodgement	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	at 135 mo
%	99.7	99.5	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.2	98.9	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3
#	1,269	1,052	881	704	549	445	360	254	175	120	61	37

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

5054 CapSure Z Novus

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-98	Serial Number Prefix	LEH
Estimated US Implants	86,600	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	49,200	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	41
Electrical Malfunction	15
Other	6

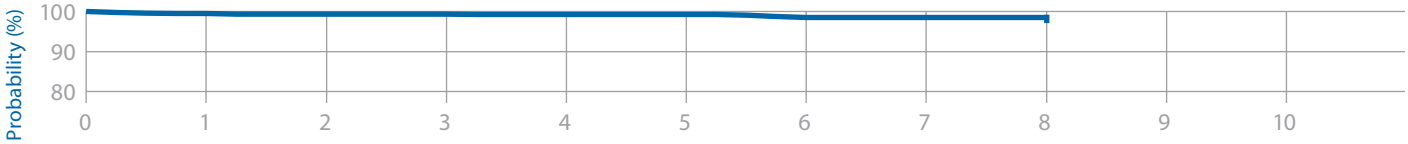
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,392
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	60,038
Number of Leads Active in Study	490

Qualifying Complications 11 Total

Failure to Capture	7
Failure to Sense	1
Impedance Out of Range	1
Lead Dislodgement	2



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr
%	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.3	98.5	98.5	98.5
#	1,050	880	744	592	476	317	139	44

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

5068 CapSureFix

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-97	Serial Number Prefix	LDJ
Estimated US Implants	108,000	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, V or A, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	47,400	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	455
Electrical Malfunction	66
Other	15

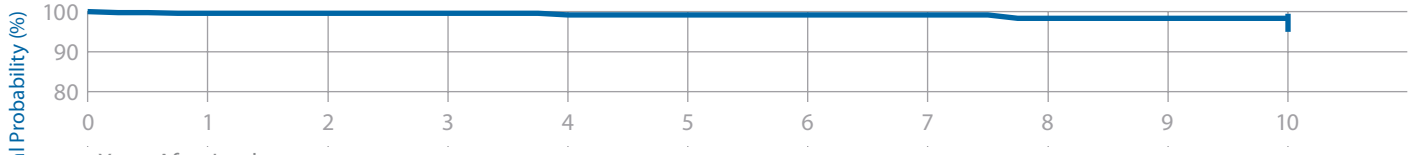
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	968
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	32,562
Number of Leads Active in Study	86

Qualifying Complications 6 Total

Failure to Capture	2	Oversensing	1
Impedance Out of Range	2		
Lead Dislodgement	1		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr
%	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	98.4	98.4	98.4
#	552	424	323	255	212	164	133	97	66	49

Effective Sample Size

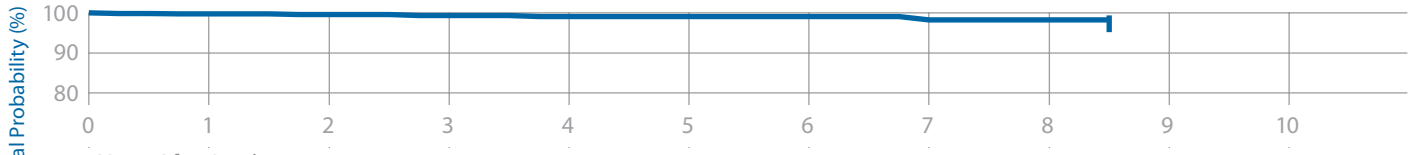
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,360
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	36,698
Number of Leads Active in Study	153

Qualifying Complications 6 Total

Conductor Fracture	1	Lead Dislodgement	1
Failure to Capture	3		
Insulation (not further defined)	1		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 102 mo
%	99.8	99.6	99.4	99.1	99.1	99.1	98.3	98.3	98.3
#	698	497	358	266	226	184	110	66	47

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

5072 SureFix

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-98	Serial Number Prefix	LEM
Estimated US Implants	9,200	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, V or A, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	4,900	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	28
Electrical Malfunction	4
Other	1

Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	451
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	21,491
Number of Leads Active in Study	126

Qualifying Complications 2 Total

Cardiac Perforation	1
Failure to Capture	1

	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr
%	99.7	99.7	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
#	339	285	237	187	152	141	108	51

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

5076 CapSureFix Novus

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Aug-00	Serial Number Prefix	PJN
Estimated US Implants	983,700	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, V or A, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	676,500	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	874
Electrical Malfunction	205
Other	80

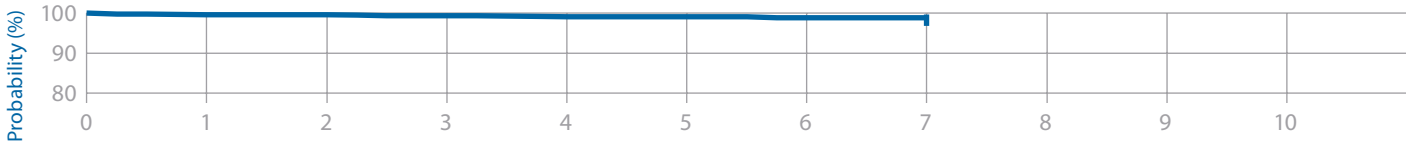
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	2,514
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	88,410
Number of Leads Active in Study	1,169

Qualifying Complications 16 Total

Cardiac Perforation	1	Impedance Out of Range	2
Conductor Fracture	1	Insulation (not further defined)	1
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	2	Lead Dislodgement	4
Failure to Capture	4	Oversensing	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr
%	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.1	99.1	98.9	98.9
#	1,804	1,509	1,136	750	488	266	53

Effective Sample Size

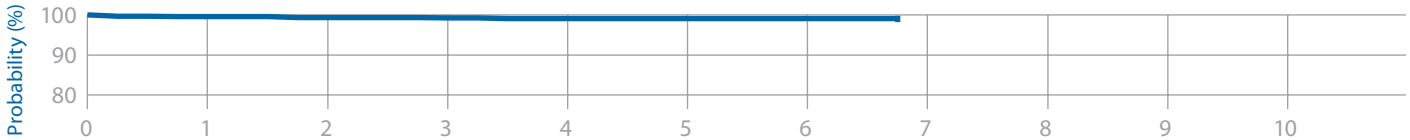
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,509
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	51,691
Number of Leads Active in Study	625

Qualifying Complications 9 Total

Cardiac Perforation	1	Failure to Sense	1
Conductor Fracture	1	Impedance Out of Range	1
Failure to Capture	3	Lead Dislodgement	2



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 81 mo
%	99.6	99.4	99.3	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1
#	1,028	839	681	472	309	159	48

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

5092 CapSure SP Novus

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-98	Serial Number Prefix	LET
Estimated US Implants	113,500	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	69,300	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	48
Electrical Malfunction	25
Other	11

Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,171
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	40,309
Number of Leads Active in Study	242

Qualifying Complications 8 Total

Extra Cardiac Stimulation	1
Failure to Capture	2
Lead Dislodgement	5

	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	at 87 mo
%	99.6	99.5	99.3	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
#	803	624	490	359	242	152	68	50

Effective Sample Size

5524, 5524M CapSure SP

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Mar-90	Serial Number Prefix	XV or LAV
Estimated US Implants	63,800	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Tines
Estimated US Active	21,300	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	67
Electrical Malfunction	23
Other	7

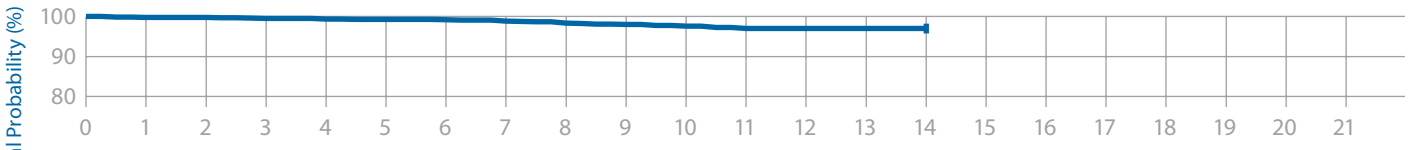
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	4,442
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	238,627
Number of Leads Active in Study	526

Qualifying Complications 38 Total

Conductor Fracture	1	Insulation (not further defined)	2
Failure to Capture	22	Lead Dislodgement	4
Failure to Sense	4	Oversensing	4
Impedance Out of Range	1		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr
%	99.8	99.8	99.5	99.4	99.3	99.2	98.9	98.4	98.0	97.6	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0
#	3,393	2,931	2,513	2,114	1,757	1,387	1,052	751	544	403	265	166	101	51

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

5534 CapSure Z

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Feb-96	Serial Number Prefix	LDG
Estimated US Implants	27,700	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Tines
Estimated US Active	8,200	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	29
Electrical Malfunction	6
Other	5

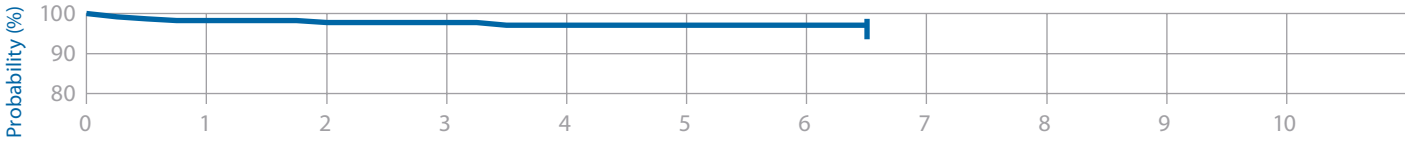
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	261
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	12,663
Number of Leads Active in Study	24

Qualifying Complications 6 Total

Failure to Capture	5
Impedance Out of Range	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 78 mo
%	98.3	97.8	97.8	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1
#	204	179	153	103	68	52	48

Effective Sample Size

5554 CapSure Z Novus

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-98	Serial Number Prefix	LEJ
Estimated US Implants	55,800	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Tines
Estimated US Active	32,000	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	8
Electrical Malfunction	9
Other	4

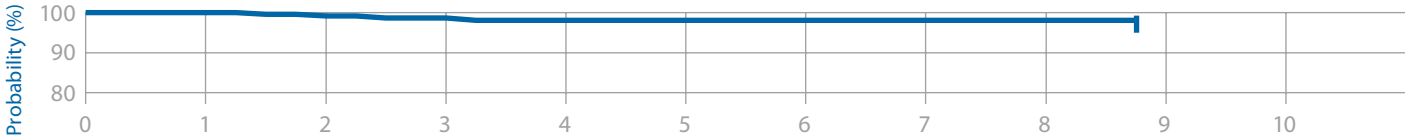
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	338
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	17,846
Number of Leads Active in Study	60

Qualifying Complications 4 Total

Failure to Capture	1
Impedance Out of Range	1
Lead Dislodgement	1
Oversensing	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 105 mo
%	100.0	99.2	98.7	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1
#	270	211	176	167	158	115	90	77	50

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

5568 CapSureFix

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-97	Serial Number Prefix	LDN
Estimated US Implants	70,400	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	46,400	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	246
Electrical Malfunction	11
Other	11

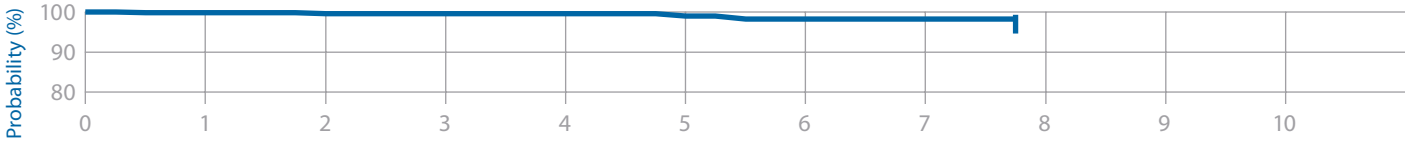
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	899
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	27,722
Number of Leads Active in Study	178

Qualifying Complications 4 Total

Failure to Capture	2
Failure to Sense	1
Lead Dislodgement	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	at 93 mo
%	99.9	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.0	98.3	98.3	98.3
#	578	401	273	175	147	117	74	50

Effective Sample Size

5592 CapSure SP Novus

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-98	Serial Number Prefix	LEU
Estimated US Implants	27,900	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Tines
Estimated US Active	18,500	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	6
Electrical Malfunction	3
Other	0

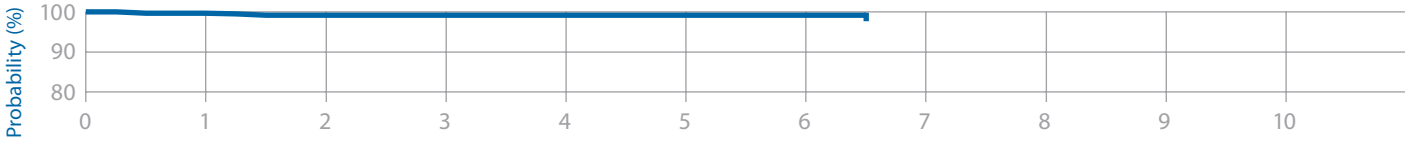
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	666
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	25,080
Number of Leads Active in Study	197

Qualifying Complications 4 Total

Failure to Capture	2
Lead Dislodgement	2



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	at 78 mo
%	99.7	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2
#	510	409	317	238	149	78	45

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

5594 CapSure SP Novus

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-01	Serial Number Prefix	LFD
Estimated US Implants	10,600	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Tines
Estimated US Active	7,700	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

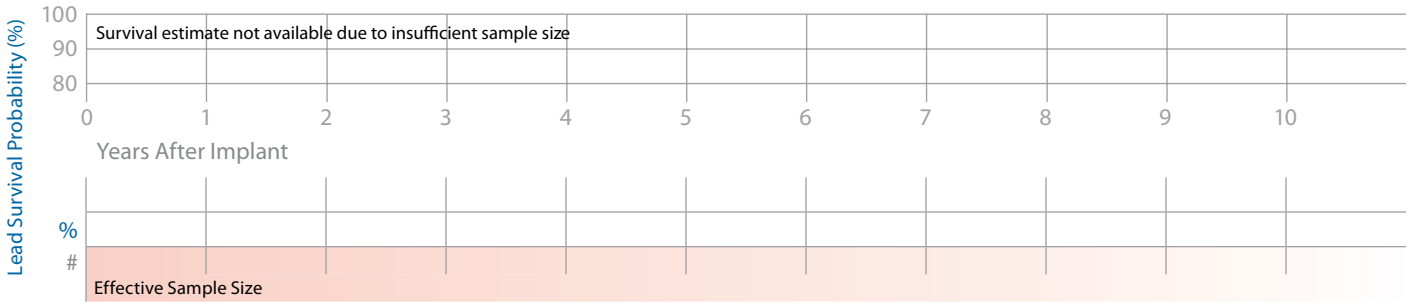
Implant Damage	0
Electrical Malfunction	3
Other	0

Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Qualifying Complications 0 Total

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	18
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	995
Number of Leads Active in Study	12



6940 CapSureFix

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Oct-98	Serial Number Prefix	TCP
Estimated US Implants	26,600	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, A or V, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	11,700	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

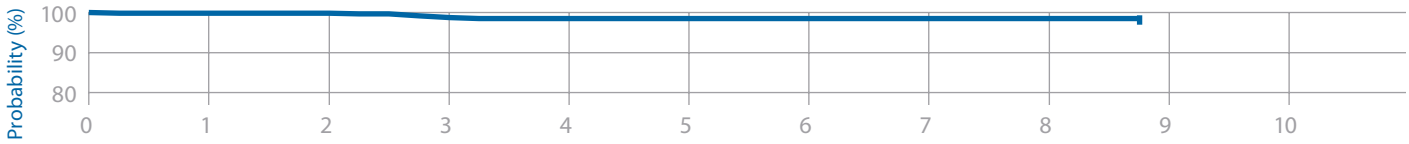
Implant Damage	114
Electrical Malfunction	20
Other	3

Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Qualifying Complications 7 Total

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	818	Conductor Fracture	1	Oversensing	3
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	37,539	Failure to Sense	2		
Number of Leads Active in Study	162	Lead Dislodgement	1		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 105 mo
%	99.9	99.9	98.8	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5
#	598	500	400	329	276	229	197	108	54

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

6957 Spectraflex

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jul-79	Serial Number Prefix	VC
Estimated US Implants	29,100	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, V or A, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	2,400	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	85
Electrical Malfunction	39
Other	25

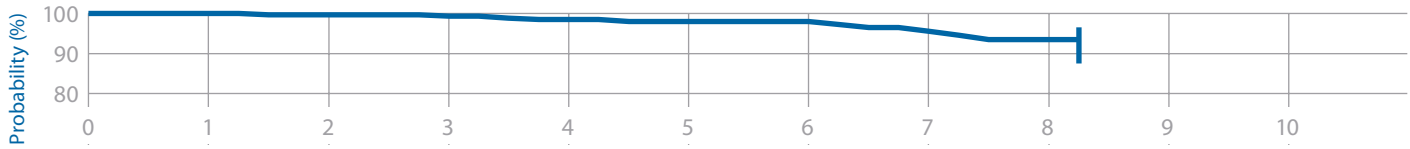
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	673
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	24,255
Number of Leads Active in Study	1

Qualifying Complications 10 Total

Extra Cardiac Stimulation	1
Failure to Capture	3
Failure to Sense	5
Oversensing	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	at 99 mo
%	100.0	99.7	99.4	98.5	98.0	98.0	95.6	93.5	93.5
#	399	312	249	204	170	138	97	61	52

Effective Sample Size

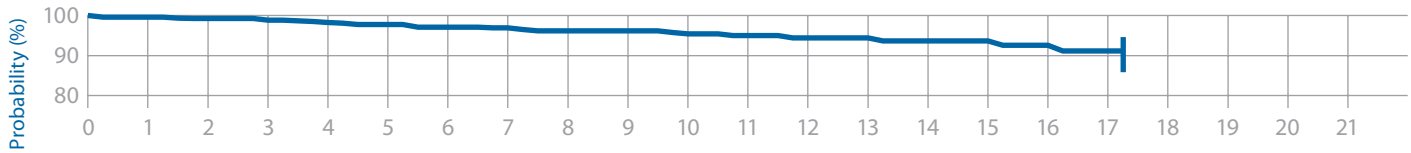
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,853
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	96,243
Number of Leads Active in Study	18

Qualifying Complications 42 Total

Conductor Fracture	14
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	2
Failure to Capture	18
Failure to Sense	2
Impedance Out of Range	1
Insulation (not further defined)	1
Oversensing	4



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr	15 yr	16 yr	17 yr	at 207 mo
%	99.6	99.3	98.9	98.3	97.8	97.1	96.9	96.2	96.2	95.4	95.0	94.4	94.4	93.7	93.7	92.6	91.2	91.2
#	1,224	998	834	709	623	515	430	341	279	227	192	159	132	108	86	67	53	50

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

6957J Spectraflex

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Sep-80	Serial Number Prefix	GG
Estimated US Implants	30,000	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atrial-J, Screw-in
Estimated US Active	1,900	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	74
Electrical Malfunction	29
Other	30

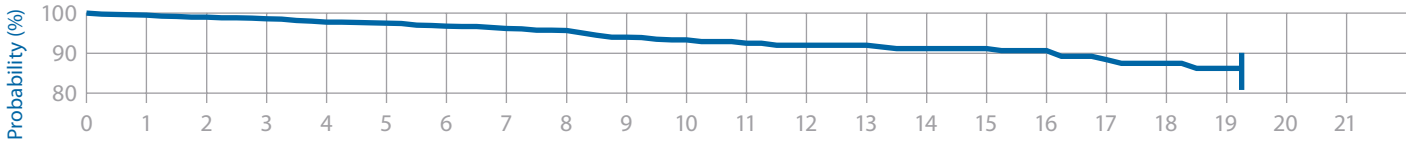
Atrial Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	2,348
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	160,441
Number of Leads Active in Study	23

Qualifying Complications 88 Total

Conductor Fracture	13	Insulation (ESC)	1
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	3	Insulation (not further defined)	3
Failure to Capture	48	Lead Dislodgement	2
Failure to Sense	14	Oversensing	3
Impedance Out of Range	1		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr	15 yr	16 yr	17 yr	18 yr	19 yr	at 231 mo
%	99.5	99.0	98.6	97.8	97.5	96.8	96.2	95.7	94.0	93.3	92.5	92.0	92.0	91.2	91.2	90.7	88.4	87.5	86.2	86.2
#	1,775	1,556	1,359	1,205	1,076	915	766	652	554	465	393	320	257	207	160	125	99	70	53	48

Effective Sample Size

6961 Tenax

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-78	Serial Number Prefix	TB
Estimated US Implants	44,700	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	800	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	103
Electrical Malfunction	27
Other	0

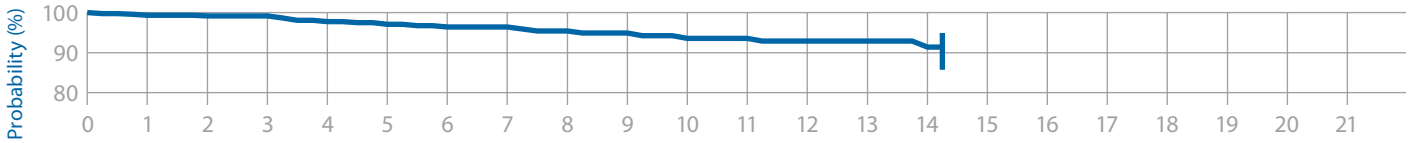
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	627
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	42,864
Number of Leads Active in Study	0

Qualifying Complications 22 Total

Extra Cardiac Stimulation	4	Insulation (not further defined)	2
Failure to Capture	8	Lead Dislodgement	1
Failure to Sense	6	Oversensing	1



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr	at 171 mo
%	99.4	99.2	99.2	97.8	97.1	96.4	96.4	95.4	94.9	93.6	93.6	92.9	92.9	91.4	91.4
#	466	406	365	322	270	235	209	186	159	140	120	93	75	57	50

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

6962 Tenax

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jan-78	Serial Number Prefix	UB
Estimated US Implants	70,600	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Vent., Tines
Estimated US Active	1,700	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

Implant Damage	170
Electrical Malfunction	84
Other	0

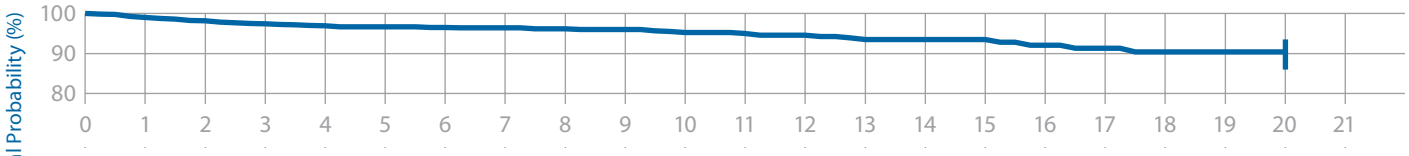
Ventricular Placement

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	1,483
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	109,930
Number of Leads Active in Study	2

Qualifying Complications 52 Total

Conductor Fracture	5	Impedance Out of Range	3
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	1	Insulation (not further defined)	2
Failure to Capture	27	Lead Dislodgement	1
Failure to Sense	10	Oversensing	3



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr	15 yr	16 yr	17 yr	18 yr	19 yr	20 yr
%	99.0	98.2	97.4	96.9	96.7	96.5	96.4	96.2	96.0	95.3	95.0	94.6	93.5	93.5	93.5	92.1	91.3	90.4	90.4	90.4
#	1,082	968	857	757	676	611	559	489	420	364	306	260	213	177	147	122	103	83	65	51

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Lead Survival Summary (95% Confidence Interval)

Model Number	Family	Chamber	US Market Release	Leads Enrolled	Leads Active in Study	Qualifying Complications	Cumulative Months of Follow-Up in Study	Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr	18 yr	20 yr
3830	SelectSecure	Atrial	Aug-05	160	92	1	4,613	99.3 +0.6/-3.9	99.3 +0.6/-3.9	99.3 +0.6/-3.9	99.3 +0.6/-3.9 at 42 mo										
3830	SelectSecure	Vent	Aug-05	144	81	0	4,519	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 at 42 mo										
4003, 4003M	CapSure	Vent	Jul-86	711	149	12	46,406	99.4 +0.4/-1.1	99.4 +0.4/-1.1	99.4 +0.4/-1.1	99.1 +0.5/-1.2	99.1 +0.5/-1.2	98.8 +0.7/-1.5	98.5 +0.8/-1.8	97.7 +1.1/-2.4	97.7 +1.1/-2.4	96.6 +1.8/-3.8				
4004, 4004M	CapSure	Vent	Feb-89	1,640	4	277	71,629	99.8 +0.1/-0.5	99.3 +0.4/-0.7	96.3 +1.0/-1.4	87.4 +2.1/-2.4	77.1 +2.9/-3.2	69.4 +3.4/-3.7	64.1 +3.7/-4.1	58.1 +4.2/-4.5	51.5 +4.8/-5.0	50.6 +5.0/-5.2 at 129 mo				
	Advisories: see page 150 - 1993 Lead Survival Below Expectations																				
4011	Target Tip	Vent	Nov-82	851	3	25	54,405	99.4 +0.4/-1.0	99.2 +0.5/-1.0	99.1 +0.5/-1.2	98.8 +0.7/-1.2	97.6 +1.1/-1.8	96.4 +1.4/-2.3	96.0 +1.6/-2.4	96.0 +1.6/-2.4	95.0 +1.9/-3.0	92.8 +2.7/-4.2	91.9 +3.1/-4.7	91.9 +3.1/-4.7 at 183 mo		
4012	Target Tip	Vent	Jul-83	2,543	12	316	151,094	99.6 +0.2/-0.3	99.1 +0.4/-0.5	98.4 +0.5/-0.7	95.9 +0.8/-1.1	92.6 +1.2/-1.5	88.1 +1.7/-1.9	83.9 +2.0/-2.2	77.8 +2.5/-2.7	69.8 +3.1/-3.4	65.7 +3.5/-3.7	62.9 +4.0/-4.2	62.2 +4.1/-4.4 at 189 mo		
	Advisories: see page 151 - 1991 Lead Survival Below Expectations																				
4023	CapSure SP	Vent	Aug-91	1,158	363	20	63,970	99.9 +0.1/-0.6	99.3 +0.4/-0.9	98.8 +0.5/-1.1	98.6 +0.6/-1.1	98.6 +0.6/-1.1	98.2 +0.8/-1.3	97.0 +1.2/-1.9	96.7 +1.3/-2.1	96.1 +1.6/-2.7	94.7 +2.5/-4.7 at 141 mo				
4024	CapSure SP	Vent	Oct-91	1,214	27	3	52,003	99.9 +0.1/-0.5	99.8 +0.1/-0.7	99.8 +0.1/-0.7	99.8 +0.1/-0.7	99.8 +0.1/-0.7	99.8 +0.1/-0.7	99.8 +0.1/-0.7	99.8 +0.1/-0.7	99.8 +0.1/-0.7					
4033	CapSure Z	Vent	not US released	540	43	10	28,426	99.4 +0.4/-1.4	99.4 +0.4/-1.4	98.8 +0.7/-1.7	98.5 +0.8/-1.9	98.1 +1.0/-2.2	97.5 +1.3/-2.7	97.5 +1.3/-2.7	96.5 +1.9/-3.8	95.3 +2.5/-5.2 at 105 mo					
4057, 4057M	Screw-In	Vent	Aug-88	259	10	7	15,297	99.4 +0.5/-3.5	99.4 +0.5/-3.5	99.4 +0.5/-3.5	98.6 +1.1/-4.1	97.7 +1.6/-4.7	96.8 +2.0/-5.3	95.7 +2.5/-5.9	95.7 +2.5/-5.9	94.4 +3.1/-6.8 at 114 mo					
4058, 4058M	Screw-In	Atrial	Jan-89	2,364	53	32	131,206	99.9 +0.1/-0.4	99.6 +0.2/-0.4	99.5 +0.2/-0.5	99.1 +0.4/-0.6	98.7 +0.5/-0.7	98.3 +0.6/-0.9	98.2 +0.6/-1.0	97.5 +0.8/-1.3	96.1 +1.4/-2.1	96.1 +1.4/-2.1	95.0 +2.1/-3.5	95.0 +2.1/-3.5 at 174 mo		
4058, 4058M	Screw-In	Vent	Jan-89	1,690	55	52	77,187	99.4 +0.3/-0.7	99.2 +0.4/-0.7	99.1 +0.4/-0.8	98.7 +0.5/-1.0	97.9 +0.8/-1.2	96.9 +1.1/-1.6	94.6 +1.7/-2.3	93.6 +1.9/-2.6	89.2 +3.1/-4.1	85.4 +4.3/-5.9	84.2 +4.7/-6.5 at 156 mo			
4067	CapSureFix	Atrial	Jan-97	108	41	6	6,273	97.0 +2.0/-5.9	97.0 +2.0/-5.9	97.0 +2.0/-5.9	97.0 +2.0/-5.9 at 45 mo										
4068	CapSureFix	Atrial	Mar-96	2,401	581	54	120,334	99.0 +0.4/-0.5	98.8 +0.4/-0.6	98.3 +0.5/-0.7	98.1 +0.5/-0.8	97.6 +0.6/-0.9	97.4 +0.7/-0.9	97.3 +0.7/-1.0	96.3 +1.1/-1.5	94.9 +1.6/-2.4	93.4 +2.3/-3.4 at 135 mo				
4068	CapSureFix	Vent	Mar-96	1,799	503	33	87,084	99.3 +0.3/-0.6	98.8 +0.4/-0.7	98.8 +0.4/-0.7	98.4 +0.6/-0.8	98.1 +0.6/-1.0	97.7 +0.8/-1.1	97.0 +1.0/-1.5	96.6 +1.2/-1.8	94.4 +2.2/-3.7	94.4 +2.2/-3.7 at 126 mo				

continued

Lead Survival Summary continued

Model Number	Family	Chamber	US Market Release	Leads Enrolled	Leads Active in Study	Qualifying Complications	Cumulative Months of Follow-Up in Study	Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr	18 yr	20 yr
4073	CapSure Sense	Atrial	Jun-02	1	1	0	46	Survival estimate not available due to insufficient sample size													
4073	CapSure Sense	Vent	Jun-02	100	83	0	4,266	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 at 45 mo										
4074	CapSure Sense	Vent	Jun-02	616	522	5	21,317	99.3 +0.4/-1.1	99.1 +0.5/-1.2	99.1 +0.5/-1.2	99.1 +0.5/-1.2	99.1 +0.5/-1.2									
4076	CapSureFix Novus	Atrial	Feb-04	637	541	2	13,730	99.8 +0.2/-1.0	99.6 +0.3/-1.2	99.6 +0.3/-1.2	99.6 +0.3/-1.2 at 42 mo										
4076	CapSureFix Novus	Vent	Feb-04	599	512	2	14,423	99.6 +0.3/-1.1	99.6 +0.3/-1.1	99.6 +0.3/-1.1	99.6 +0.3/-1.1 at 45 mo										
4081	Target Tip	Vent	Jul-89	260	10	3	9,892	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2 +1.5/-10.5 at 63 mo								
4092	CapSure SP Novus	Vent	Sep-98	1,144	539	17	52,758	98.9 +0.5/-0.9	98.8 +0.5/-0.9	98.7 +0.5/-1.0	98.4 +0.6/-1.1	98.0 +0.8/-1.3	98.0 +0.8/-1.3	98.0 +0.8/-1.3							
4503, 4503M	CapSure	Atrial	Jul-86	59	6	1	3,242	Survival estimate not available due to insufficient sample size													
4504, 4504M	CapSure	Atrial	Mar-90	368	1	48	19,873	100.0	100.0	99.1 +0.7/-2.5	98.2 +1.1/-3.0	90.3 +3.5/-5.3	82.2 +5.1/-6.8	73.0 +6.5/-8.2	69.9 +7.0/-8.7	66.1 +7.7/-9.2 at 105 mo					
	Advisories: see page 149 - 1996 Lead Survival Below Expectations																				
4512	Target Tip	Atrial	Jul-83	600	6	35	39,801	99.6 +0.3/-1.2	99.6 +0.3/-1.2	99.1 +0.6/-1.5	98.0 +1.0/-2.0	96.7 +1.4/-2.4	95.6 +1.8/-2.8	94.7 +2.0/-3.2	91.5 +2.9/-4.3	87.5 +3.9/-5.5	84.8 +4.6/-6.3	83.6 +5.0/-6.8 at 159 mo			
4523	CapSure SP	Atrial	Aug-91	121	18	4	7,160	98.1 +1.4/-5.3	98.1 +1.4/-5.3	98.1 +1.4/-5.3	98.1 +1.4/-5.3	98.1 +1.4/-5.3 at 57 mo									
4524	CapSure SP	Atrial	Oct-91	911	58	6	40,011	99.6 +0.3/-0.7	99.3 +0.4/-1.0	99.3 +0.4/-1.0	99.0 +0.6/-1.2	99.0 +0.6/-1.2	99.0 +0.6/-1.2	99.0 +0.6/-1.2	99.0 +0.6/-1.2	99.0 +0.6/-1.2 at 117 mo					
4533	CapSure Z	Atrial	not US released	206	17	4	11,188	100.0	99.4 +0.5/-3.5	98.8 +0.9/-3.6	97.9 +1.4/-4.2	97.9 +1.4/-4.2	97.9 +1.4/-4.2	97.9 +1.4/-4.2 at 78 mo							
4557, 4557M	Screw-In	Atrial	Aug-88	294	12	6	18,405	99.1 +0.7/-2.8	99.1 +0.7/-2.8	99.1 +0.7/-2.8	97.8 +1.4/-3.6	97.8 +1.4/-3.6	97.8 +1.4/-3.6	96.9 +1.8/-4.4	96.9 +1.8/-4.4	96.9 +1.8/-4.4	96.9 +1.8/-4.4 at 126 mo				
4558M	Screw-In	Atrial	Nov-94	539	25	11	22,296	99.3 +0.5/-1.4	99.3 +0.5/-1.4	99.3 +0.5/-1.4	99.3 +0.5/-1.4	99.3 +0.5/-1.4	97.6 +1.6/-4.2	96.5 +2.1/-5.2	96.5 +2.1/-5.2	91.6 +4.5/-8.9 at 108 mo					

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Lead Survival Summary continued

Model Number	Family	Chamber	US Market Release	Leads Enrolled	Leads Active in Study	Qualifying Complications	Cumulative Months of Follow-Up in Study	Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr	18 yr	20 yr
4568	CapSureFix	Atrial	Jan-97	576	211	30	22,895	96.3 +1.4/-2.1	95.8 +1.5/-2.2	94.5 +1.7/-2.6	93.8 +1.9/-2.9	92.9 +2.2/-3.1	92.9 +2.2/-3.1	92.9 +2.2/-3.1 at 81 mo							
4574	CapSure Sense	Atrial	Jun-02	8	6	0	193	Survival estimate not available due to insufficient sample size													
4592	CapSure SP Novus	Atrial	Oct-98	244	87	5	10,805	97.8 +1.4/-3.5	97.8 +1.4/-3.5	97.8 +1.4/-3.5	97.8 +1.4/-3.5	97.0 +1.8/-4.3	97.0 +1.8/-4.3	97.0 +1.8/-4.3 at 81 mo							
5023, 5023M	CapSure SP	Vent	Nov-88	1,354	497	15	68,201	99.7 +0.2/-0.5	99.6 +0.3/-0.6	99.5 +0.3/-0.6	99.4 +0.3/-0.8	99.4 +0.3/-0.8	99.0 +0.5/-1.2	97.1 +1.3/-2.3	97.1 +1.3/-2.3	96.4 +1.6/-2.9 at 117 mo					
5024, 5024M	CapSure SP	Vent	Mar-90	8,142	672	45	428,956	99.7 +0.1/-0.2	99.6 +0.1/-0.2	99.5 +0.2/-0.2	99.5 +0.1/-0.2	99.4 +0.2/-0.2	99.3 +0.2/-0.2	99.3 +0.2/-0.3	99.1 +0.3/-0.4	98.8 +0.4/-0.6	98.6 +0.5/-0.7	98.6 +0.5/-0.7	98.6 +0.5/-0.7		
5026	CapSure	Vent	Feb-88	168	5	4	9,581	100.0	99.2 +0.7/-4.8	98.2 +1.4/-5.2	97.1 +2.0/-5.9	97.1 +2.0/-5.9	95.7 +2.7/-7.2	95.7 +2.7/-7.2 at 75 mo							
5033	CapSure Z	Vent	Feb-96	1,901	283	26	94,411	99.7 +0.2/-0.4	99.6 +0.2/-0.4	99.1 +0.4/-0.7	99.0 +0.5/-0.7	98.7 +0.6/-0.9	98.3 +0.6/-1.2	97.7 +0.9/-1.4	97.2 +1.0/-1.6	96.3 +1.3/-2.0	95.4 +1.9/-3.2 at 135 mo				
5034	CapSure Z	Vent	Feb-96	1,594	256	13	81,576	99.7 +0.2/-0.5	99.5 +0.3/-0.6	99.3 +0.3/-0.7	99.2 +0.4/-0.8	99.2 +0.4/-0.8	99.2 +0.4/-0.8	98.9 +0.5/-0.9	98.3 +0.8/-1.4	98.3 +0.8/-1.4	98.3 +0.8/-1.4 at 135 mo				
5054	CapSure Z Novus	Vent	Jun-98	1,392	490	11	60,038	99.5 +0.3/-0.6	99.4 +0.3/-0.6	99.4 +0.3/-0.6	99.3 +0.3/-0.8	99.3 +0.3/-0.8	98.5 +0.7/-1.4	98.5 +0.7/-1.4	98.5 +0.7/-1.4						
5068	CapSureFix	Atrial	Jan-97	968	86	6	32,562	99.6 +0.3/-0.9	99.6 +0.3/-0.9	99.6 +0.3/-0.9	99.2 +0.5/-1.5	99.2 +0.5/-1.5	99.2 +0.5/-1.5	99.2 +0.5/-1.5	98.4 +1.1/-3.4	98.4 +1.1/-3.4					
5068	CapSureFix	Vent	Jan-97	1,360	153	6	36,698	99.8 +0.1/-0.6	99.6 +0.3/-0.8	99.4 +0.4/-1.1	99.1 +0.5/-1.5	99.1 +0.5/-1.5	99.1 +0.5/-1.5	98.3 +1.1/-3.1	98.3 +1.1/-3.1	98.3 +1.1/-3.1 at 102 mo					
5072	SureFix	Atrial	Jun-98	451	126	2	21,491	99.7 +0.3/-1.5	99.7 +0.3/-1.5	99.4 +0.4/-1.9	99.4 +0.4/-1.9	99.4 +0.4/-1.9	99.4 +0.4/-1.9	99.4 +0.4/-1.9	99.4 +0.4/-1.9						
5076	CapSureFix Novus	Atrial	Aug-00	2,514	1,169	16	88,410	99.6 +0.2/-0.3	99.6 +0.2/-0.4	99.4 +0.3/-0.4	99.1 +0.4/-0.6	99.1 +0.4/-0.6	98.9 +0.5/-1.0	98.9 +0.5/-1.0							
5076	CapSureFix Novus	Vent	Aug-00	1,509	625	9	51,691	99.6 +0.2/-0.5	99.4 +0.3/-0.6	99.3 +0.3/-0.8	99.1 +0.5/-0.8	99.1 +0.5/-0.8	99.1 +0.5/-0.8	99.1 +0.5/-0.8 at 81 mo							
5092	CapSure SP Novus	Vent	Jun-98	1,171	242	8	40,309	99.6 +0.2/-0.7	99.5 +0.3/-0.8	99.3 +0.4/-0.9	99.0 +0.6/-1.2	99.0 +0.6/-1.2	99.0 +0.6/-1.2	99.0 +0.6/-1.2	99.0 +0.6/-1.2 at 87 mo						
5524, 5524M	CapSure SP	Atrial	Mar-90	4,442	526	38	238,627	99.8 +0.1/-0.2	99.8 +0.1/-0.3	99.5 +0.2/-0.3	99.4 +0.2/-0.4	99.3 +0.2/-0.4	99.2 +0.3/-0.4	98.9 +0.4/-0.5	98.4 +0.5/-0.8	97.6 +0.8/-1.3	97.0 +1.0/-1.6	97.0 +1.0/-1.6			

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Lead Survival Summary continued

Model Number	Family	Chamber	US Market Release	Leads Enrolled	Leads Active in Study	Qualifying Complications	Cumulative Months of Follow-Up in Study	Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr	18 yr	20 yr
5534	CapSure Z	Atrial	Feb-96	261	24	6	12,663	98.3 +1.1/-2.8	97.8 +1.3/-3.1	97.8 +1.3/-3.1	97.1 +1.6/-3.5	97.1 +1.6/-3.5	97.1 +1.6/-3.5	97.1 +1.6/-3.5 at 78 mo							
5554	CapSure Z Novus	Atrial	Jun-98	338	60	4	17,846	100.0	99.2 +0.6/-2.5	98.7 +0.9/-2.8	98.1 +1.2/-3.1	98.1 +1.2/-3.1	98.1 +1.2/-3.1	98.1 +1.2/-3.1	98.1 +1.2/-3.1	98.1 +1.2/-3.1 at 105 mo					
5568	CapSureFix	Atrial	Jan-97	899	178	4	27,722	99.9 +0.1/-0.9	99.6 +0.3/-1.1	99.6 +0.3/-1.1	99.6 +0.3/-1.1	99.0 +0.7/-2.9	98.3 +1.1/-3.6	98.3 +1.1/-3.6	98.3 +1.1/-3.6 at 93 mo						
5592	CapSure SP Novus	Atrial	Jun-98	666	197	4	25,080	99.7 +0.2/-1.1	99.2 +0.5/-1.2	99.2 +0.5/-1.2	99.2 +0.5/-1.2	99.2 +0.5/-1.2	99.2 +0.5/-1.2	99.2 +0.5/-1.2 at 78 mo							
5594	CapSure SP Novus	Atrial	Jun-01	18	12	0	995	Survival estimate not available due to insufficient sample size													
6940	CapSureFix	Atrial	Oct-98	818	162	7	37,539	99.9 +0.1/-0.8	99.9 +0.1/-0.8	98.8 +0.6/-1.6	98.5 +0.8/-1.6	98.5 +0.8/-1.6	98.5 +0.8/-1.6	98.5 +0.8/-1.6	98.5 +0.8/-1.6	98.5 +0.8/-1.6 at 105 mo					
6957	Spectraflex	Atrial	Jul-79	673	1	10	24,255	100.0	99.7 +0.3/-1.6	99.4 +0.4/-2.0	98.5 +0.9/-2.5	98.0 +1.2/-2.9	98.0 +1.2/-2.9	95.6 +2.3/-4.6	93.5 +3.1/-5.9	93.5 +3.1/-5.9 at 99 mo					
6957	Spectraflex	Vent	Jul-79	1,853	18	42	96,243	99.6 +0.2/-0.5	99.3 +0.3/-0.6	98.9 +0.4/-0.9	98.3 +0.7/-1.0	97.8 +0.8/-1.2	97.1 +1.0/-1.4	96.9 +1.0/-1.5	96.2 +1.2/-1.7	95.4 +1.5/-2.2	94.4 +1.9/-2.7	93.7 +2.2/-3.2	92.6 +2.7/-4.2	91.2 +3.4/-5.4 at 207 mo	
6957J	Spectraflex	Atrial	Sep-80	2,348	23	88	160,441	99.5 +0.2/-0.5	99.0 +0.4/-0.6	98.6 +0.4/-0.7	97.8 +0.6/-0.8	97.5 +0.7/-1.0	96.8 +0.8/-1.1	96.2 +1.0/-1.2	95.7 +1.0/-1.3	93.3 +1.5/-1.8	92.0 +1.7/-2.2	91.2 +2.0/-2.4	90.7 +2.1/-2.8	87.5 +3.4/-4.5	86.2 +3.9/-5.4 at 231 mo
6961	Tenax	Vent	Jan-78	627	0	22	42,864	99.4 +0.4/-1.1	99.2 +0.5/-1.3	99.2 +0.5/-1.3	97.8 +1.1/-2.0	97.1 +1.3/-2.3	96.4 +1.5/-2.7	96.4 +1.5/-2.7	95.4 +1.9/-3.1	93.6 +2.5/-3.8	92.9 +2.7/-4.3	91.4 +3.5/-5.7	91.4 +3.5/-5.7 at 171 mo		
6962	Tenax	Vent	Jan-78	1,483	2	52	109,930	99.0 +0.4/-0.8	98.2 +0.7/-0.9	97.4 +0.8/-1.2	96.9 +0.9/-1.2	96.7 +0.9/-1.4	96.5 +1.0/-1.3	96.4 +1.0/-1.4	96.2 +1.0/-1.5	95.3 +1.3/-1.8	94.6 +1.5/-2.0	93.5 +1.8/-2.6	92.1 +2.4/-3.3	90.4 +3.1/-4.4	90.4 +3.1/-4.4

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

US Returned Product Analysis Summary

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Estimated US Implants	Estimated US Active	Implant Damage	Electrical Malfunction	Other
3830	SelectSecure	Aug-05	10,800	9,200	18	4	1
4003, 4003M	CapSure	Jul-86	40,000	6,400	24	59	2
4004, 4004M	CapSure	Feb-89	74,500	2,300	55	684	19
4011	Target Tip	Nov-82	64,000	6,500	29	147	5
4012	Target Tip	Jul-83	96,800	5,000	50	825	34
4023	CapSure SP	Aug-91	43,700	13,500	47	21	6
4024	CapSure SP	Oct-91	229,200	76,900	264	119	34
4033	CapSure Z	not US released	N/A	N/A	2	0	0
4057, 4057M	Screw-in	Aug-88	12,100	2,500	39	6	4
4058, 4058M	Screw-in	Jan-89	111,100	23,400	388	243	23
4067	CapSureFix	Jan-97	1,300	400	3	1	1
4068	CapSureFix	Mar-96	131,700	52,100	406	98	11
4073	CapSure Sense	Jun-02	600	400	1	0	0
4074	CapSure Sense	Jun-02	57,800	43,200	13	7	1
4076	CapSureFix Novus	Feb-04	170,300	131,900	75	8	7
4081	Target Tip	Jul-89	4,100	800	4	5	0
4092	CapSure SP Novus	Sep-98	149,500	90,500	37	16	5
4503, 4503M	CapSure	Jul-86	9,000	1,300	2	12	0
4504, 4504M	CapSure	Mar-90	16,600	1,400	5	171	4
4512	Target Tip	Jul-83	11,600	1,000	4	84	8
4523	CapSure SP	Aug-91	12,000	3,100	5	2	1
4524	CapSure SP	Oct-91	106,900	34,600	47	28	8
4533	CapSure Z	not US released	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
4557, 4557M	Screw-in	Aug-88	22,500	4,600	53	14	4
4558M	Screw-in	Nov-94	21,000	5,400	111	11	1
4568	CapSureFix	Jan-97	72,800	33,800	198	12	4
4574	CapSure Sense	Jun-02	37,600	28,00	7	2	0
4592	CapSure SP Novus	Oct-98	75,100	44,200	12	3	0
5023, 5023M	CapSure SP	Nov-88	10,600	2,600	15	7	0
5024, 5024M	CapSure SP	Mar-90	211,400	65,900	723	109	29
5026	CapSure	Feb-88	7,800	1,200	60	7	1
5033	CapSure Z	Feb-96	2,500	900	6	1	3
5034	CapSure Z	Feb-96	58,700	20,800	85	29	11
5054	CapSure Z Novus	Jun-98	86,600	49,200	41	15	6
5068	CapSureFix	Jan-97	108,000	47,400	455	66	15
5072	SureFix	Jun-98	9,200	4,900	28	4	1
5076	CapSureFix Novus	Aug-00	983,700	676,500	874	205	80
5092	CapSure SP Novus	Jun-98	113,500	69,300	48	25	11
5524, 5524M	CapSure SP	Mar-90	63,800	21,300	67	23	7
5534	CapSure Z	Feb-96	27,700	8,200	29	6	5
5554	CapSure Z Novus	Jun-98	55,800	32,000	8	9	4
5568	CapSureFix	Jan-97	70,400	46,400	246	11	11

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

US Returned Product Analysis Summary continued

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Estimated US Implants	Estimated US Active	Implant Damage	Electrical Malfunction	Other
5592	CapSure SP Novus	Jun-98	27,900	18,500	6	3	0
5594	CapSure SP Novus	Jun-01	10,600	7,700	0	3	0
6940	CapSureFix	Oct-98	26,600	11,700	114	20	3
6957	Spectraflex	Jul-79	29,100	2,400	85	39	25
6957J	Spectraflex	Sep-80	30,000	1,900	74	29	30
6961	Tenax	Jan-78	44,700	800	103	27	0
6962	Tenax	Jan-78	70,600	1,700	170	84	0

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

Reference Chart

Model Number	Family	Type	Insulation	Conductor Material	Tip Electrode	Connector Type
3830	SelectSecure	Transvenous V or A Screw-In	Polyurethane/Silicone (55D,4719)	MP35N 5 Filars/ Cable	1.8 mm Helix/Steroid	IS-1 BI
4003, 4003M	CapSure	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 4 Filars	Porous/Steroid	5 mm (4003) IS-1 UNI (4003M)
4004, 4004M	CapSure	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 6/4 Filars	Porous/Steroid	3.2 mm Low Profile (4004) IS-1 BI (4004M)
4011	Target Tip	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 4 Filars	Target Tip Concentric Grooves	5 mm
4012	Target Tip	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 6/4 Filars	Target Tip Concentric Grooves	3.2 mm Low Profile
4023	CapSure SP	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Polyurethane (55D)	MP35N 4 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	IS-1 UNI
4024	CapSure SP	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Polyurethane (55D)	MP35N 4/5 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	IS-1 BI
4033	CapSure Z	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Polyurethane (55D)	MP35N 2 Filars	CapSure Z Platinized/Steroid	IS-1 UNI
4057, 4057M	Screw-In	Transvenous V or A Screw-In	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 1 Filar	2.0 mm Helix	5 mm (4057) IS-1 UNI (4057M)
4058, 4058M	Screw-In	Transvenous V or A Screw-In	Polyurethane (80A/55D)	MP35N 4/1 Filars	2.0 mm Helix	3.2 mm Low Profile (4058) IS-1 BI (4058M)
4067	CapSureFix	Transvenous V or A Screw-In	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 3 Filars	1.8 mm Helix/Steroid	IS-1 UNI
4068	CapSureFix	Transvenous V or A Screw-In	Polyurethane (80A/55D)	MP35N 4/3 Filars	1.8 mm Helix/Steroid	IS-1 BI
4073	CapSure Sense	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Polyurethane (55D)	MP35N 5 Filars	TiN Coated Platinum Iridium/Steroid	IS-1 UNI
4074	CapSure Sense	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Polyurethane/Silicone (55D, 4719)	MP35N 5/5 Filars	TiN Coated Platinum Iridium/ Steroid	IS-1 BI
4076	CapSureFix Novus	Transvenous V or A Screw-In	Polyurethane/Silicone (55D, 4719)	MP35N 4/6 Filars	TiN Coated Platinum Alloy/Steroid	IS-1 BI
4081	Target Tip	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 4 Filars	Target Tip Concentric Grooves	IS-1 UNI w/Removable 5 mm Sleeve
4092	CapSure SP Novus	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Polyurethane/Silicone (55D/4719)	MP35N 6/4 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	IS-1 BI
4503, 4503M	CapSure	Transvenous Atrial-J Tines	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 4 Filars	Porous/Steroid	5 mm (4503) IS-1 UNI (4503M)
4504, 4504M	CapSure	Transvenous Atrial-J Tines	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 3/4 Filars	Porous/Steroid	3.2 mm Low Profile (4504) IS-1 BI (4504M)
4512	Target Tip	Transvenous Atrial-J Tines	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 2/4 Filars	Target Tip Concentric Grooves	3.2 mm Low Profile
4523	CapSure SP	Transvenous Atrial-J Tines	Polyurethane (55D)	MP35N 2 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	IS-1 UNI
4524	CapSure SP	Transvenous Atrial-J Tines	Polyurethane (55D)	MP35N 4/5 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	IS-1 BI
4533	CapSure Z	Transvenous Atrial-J Tines	Polyurethane (55D)	MP35N 2 Filars	CapSure Z Platinized/Steroid	IS-1 UNI
4557, 4557M	Screw-In	Transvenous Atrial-J Screw-In	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 1 Filar	1.5 mm Helix	5 mm (4557) IS-1 UNI (4557M)
4558M	Screw-In	Transvenous Atrial-J Screw-In	Polyurethane (80A/55D)	MP35N 6/3 Filars	1.8 mm Helix/Steroid	IS-1 BI
4568	CapSureFix	Transvenous Atrial-J Screw-In	Polyurethane (80A/55D)	MP35N 6/3 Filars	1.8 mm Helix/Steroid	IS-1 BI
4574	CapSure Sense	Transvenous Atrial -J Tines	Polyurethane/Silicone (55D,4719)	MP35N 5/5 Filars	TiN Coated Platinum Iridium	IS-1 BI
4592	CapSure SP Novus	Transvenous Atrial-J Tines	Polyurethane/Silicone (55D/4719)	MP35N 6/3 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	IS-1 BI
5023, 5023M	CapSure SP	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Silicone	MP35N 4 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	5 mm (5023) IS-1 UNI (5023M)

continued

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Pacing Leads continued

Reference Chart continued

Model Number	Family	Type	Insulation	Conductor Material	Tip Electrode	Connector Type
5024, 5024M	CapSure SP	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Silicone	MP35N 4/5 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	3.2 mm Low Profile (5024) IS-1 BI (5024M)
5026	CapSure	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Silicone	MP35N 6/4 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	3.2 mm Low Profile
5033	CapSure Z	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Silicone	MP35N 4 Filars	CapSure Z Platinized/Steroid	IS-1 UNI
5034	CapSure Z	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Silicone	MP35N 4/5 Filars	CapSure Z Platinized/Steroid	IS-1 BI
5054	CapSure Z Novus	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Silicone (4719)	MP35N 5/5 Filars	CapSure Z Porous/Platinized/ Steroid	IS-1 BI
5068	CapSureFix	Transvenous V or A Screw-In	Silicone	MP35N 4/3 Filars	1.8 mm Helix/Steroid	IS-1 BI
5072	SureFix	Transvenous V or A Screw-In	Silicone	MP35N 4/5 Filars	1.8 mm Helix/Steroid	IS-1 BI
5076	CapSureFix Novus	Transvenous V or A Screw-In	Silicone (4719)	MP35N 4/6 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	IS-1 BI
5092	CapSure SP Novus	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Silicone (4719)	MP35N 5/5 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	IS-1 BI
5524, 5524M	CapSure SP	Transvenous Atrial-J Tines	Silicone	MP35N 6/5 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	3.2 mm Low Profile (5524) IS-1 BI (5524M)
5534	CapSure Z	Transvenous Atrial-J Tines	Silicone	MP35N 4/5 Filars	CapSure Z Platinized/Steroid	IS-1 BI
5554	CapSure Z Novus	Transvenous Atrial-J Tines	Silicone (4719)	MP35N 6/5 Filars	CapSure Z Porous Platinized/ Steroid	IS-1 BI
5568	CapSureFix	Transvenous Atrial-J Screw-In	Silicone	MP35N 6/3 Filars	1.8 mm Helix/Steroid	IS-1 BI
5592	CapSure SP Novus	Transvenous Atrial-J Tines	Silicone (4719)	MP35N 6/5 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	IS-1 BI
5594	CapSure SP Novus	Transvenous Atrial-J Tines	Silicone (4719)	MP35N 6/5 Filars	Platinized Platinum/ Steroid	IS-1 BI
6940	CapSureFix	Transvenous A or V Screw-In	Silicone	MP35N 3/6 Filars	Platinum Alloy	IS-1 BI
6957	Spectraflex	Transvenous V or A Screw-In	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 1 Filar	2.0 mm Helix	5 mm
6957J	Spectraflex	Transvenous Atrial-J Screw-In	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 1 Filar	1.5 mm Helix	5 mm
6961	Tenax	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Silicone	MP35N 3 Filars	Ring Tip	5 mm
6962	Tenax	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Silicone	MP35N 4 Filars	Ring Tip	5 mm Bifurcated

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Epi/Myocardial Pacing Leads

4951, 4951M Spectraflex

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Oct-81	Serial Number Prefix	TF or LBJ
Estimated US Implants	25,400	Type and/or Fixation	Myocardial Stab-in, V or A, Peds
Estimated US Active	3,300	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

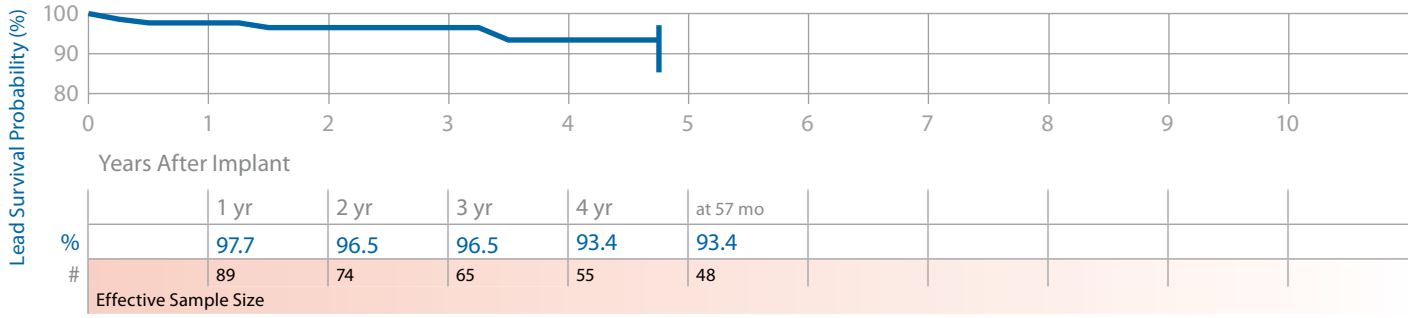
Implant Damage	15
Electrical Malfunction	97
Other	28

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	179
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	6,409
Number of Leads Active in Study	4

Qualifying Complications 10 Total

Failure to Capture	4	Insulation (ESC)	1
Failure to Sense	3	Insulation (not further defined)	1
Impedance Out of Range	1		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	at 57 mo
%	97.7	96.5	96.5	93.4	93.4
#	89	74	65	55	48

Effective Sample Size

4965 CapSure Epi

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Sep-96	Serial Number Prefix	LBT
Estimated US Implants	19,900	Type and/or Fixation	Epicardial Suture-On V or A
Estimated US Active	10,600	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

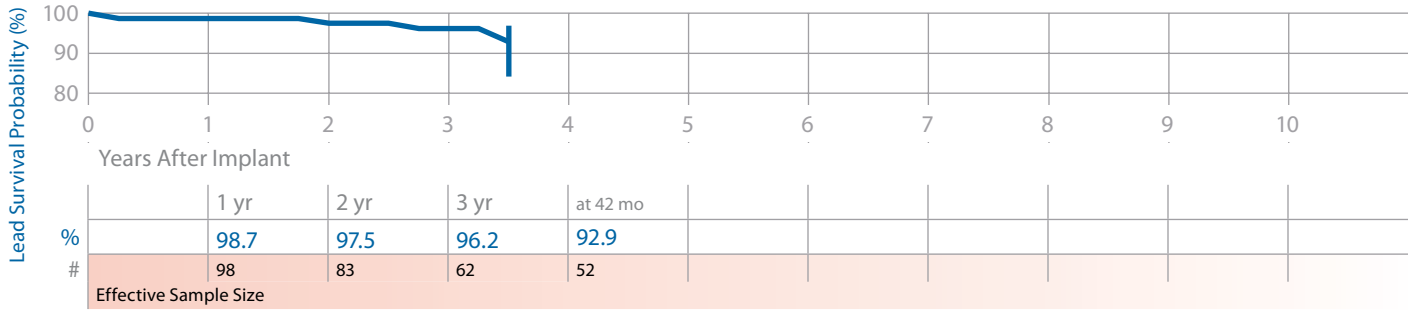
Implant Damage	8
Electrical Malfunction	101
Other	2

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	180
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	4,961
Number of Leads Active in Study	21

Qualifying Complications 8 Total

Conductor Fracture	3	Oversensing	2
Failure to Capture	2		
Failure to Sense	1		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	at 42 mo
%	98.7	97.5	96.2	92.9
#	98	83	62	52

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Epi/Myocardial Pacing Leads continued

4968 CapSure Epi

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Sep-99	Serial Number Prefix	LEN
Estimated US Implants	16,900	Type and/or Fixation	Epicardial Suture-On V or A
Estimated US Active	11,700	Polarity	Bipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

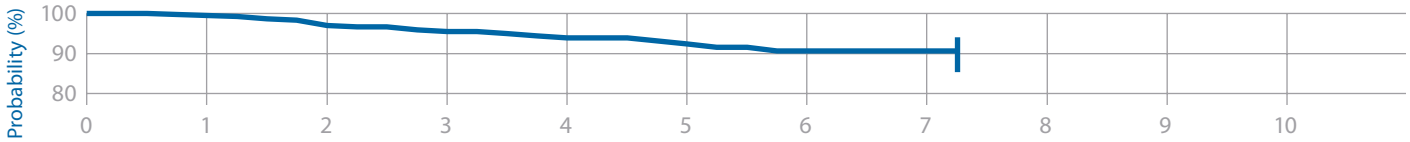
Implant Damage	2
Electrical Malfunction	10
Other	0

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	515
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	20,193
Number of Leads Active in Study	321

Qualifying Complications 33 Total

Conductor Fracture	7	Impedance Out of Range	4
Failure to Capture	13	Insulation (not further defined)	2
Failure to Sense	3	Oversensing	4



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	at 87 mo
%	99.5	97.0	95.5	93.9	92.4	90.7	90.7	90.7
#	377	278	210	154	114	80	52	50

Effective Sample Size

5071

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Dec-92	Serial Number Prefix	LAQ
Estimated US Implants	38,200	Type and/or Fixation	Myocardial Screw-in Vent.
Estimated US Active	22,300	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

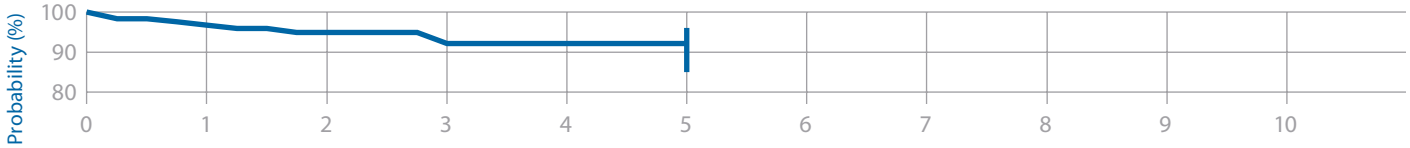
Implant Damage	28
Electrical Malfunction	7
Other	2

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	218
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	6,841
Number of Leads Active in Study	30

Qualifying Complications 10 Total

Failure to Capture	8		
Oversensing	2		



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr
%	96.8	94.9	92.2	92.2	92.2
#	111	81	67	60	51

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Epi/Myocardial Pacing Leads continued

6917, 6917A Tenax

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Jun-73	Serial Number Prefix	WV or WC
Estimated US Implants	180,100	Type and/or Fixation	Myocardial Screw-in Vent.
Estimated US Active	4,600	Polarity	Unipolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	No

US Returned Product Analysis

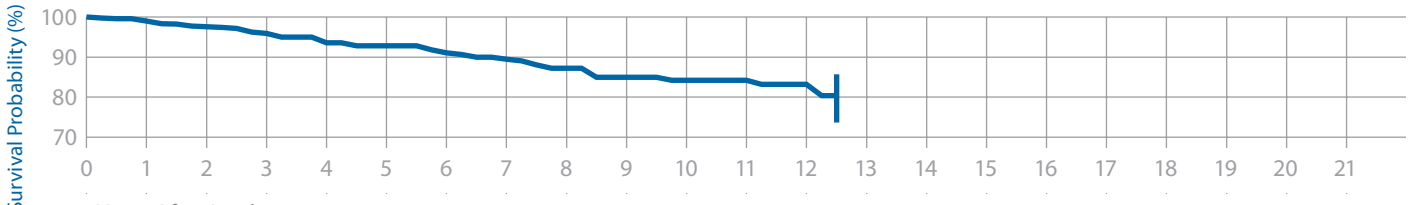
Implant Damage	115
Electrical Malfunction	42
Other	1

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	985
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	47,506
Number of Leads Active in Study	6

Qualifying Complications 69 Total

Conductor Fracture	6
Extra Cardiac Stimulation	1
Failure to Capture	30
Failure to Sense	11
Impedance Out of Range	2
Insulation (MIO)	1
Oversensing	18



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	at 150 mo
%	99.0	97.6	95.9	93.6	92.8	91.1	89.5	87.2	85.0	84.2	84.2	83.2	80.4
#	638	546	463	371	319	248	197	167	137	93	84	58	50

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Lead Survival Summary (95% Confidence Interval)

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Leads Enrolled	Leads Active in Study	Qualifying Complications	Cumulative Months of Follow-Up in Study	Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	10 yr	12 yr	14 yr	16 yr
4951, 4951M	Spectraflex	Oct-81	179	4	10	6,409	97.7 +1.6/-4.8	96.5 +2.2/-5.8	96.5 +2.2/-5.8	93.4 +3.7/-8.1	93.4 +3.7/-8.1 at 57 mo							
4965	CapSure Epi	Sep-96	180	21	8	4,961	98.7 +1.0/-3.8	97.5 +1.7/-5.3	96.2 +2.4/-6.5	92.9 +4.0/-8.7 at 42 mo								
4968	CapSure Epi	Sep-99	515	321	33	20,193	99.5 +0.4/-1.4	97.0 +1.4/-2.5	95.5 +1.8/-3.1	93.9 +2.3/-3.8	92.4 +2.8/-4.4	90.7 +3.4/-5.3	90.7 +3.4/-5.3	90.7 +3.4/-5.3 at 87 mo				
5071	(no brand name)	Dec-92	218	30	10	6,841	96.8 +1.9/-4.5	94.9 +2.7/-5.4	92.2 +3.8/-7.2	92.2 +3.8/-7.2	92.2 +3.8/-7.2							
6917, 6917A	Tenax	Jun-73	985	6	69	47,506	99.0 +0.5/-1.0	97.6 +0.9/-1.5	95.9 +1.3/-2.0	93.6 +1.8/-2.5	92.8 +2.0/-2.6	91.1 +2.3/-3.1	89.5 +2.7/-3.4	87.2 +3.1/-4.1	84.2 +3.9/-4.8	83.2 +4.2/-5.3	80.4 +5.2/-6.8 at 150 mo	

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Epi/Myocardial Pacing Leads continued

US Returned Product Analysis Summary

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Estimated US Implants	Estimated US Active	Implant Damage	Electrical Malfunction	Other
4951, 4951M	Spectraflex	Oct-81	25,400	3,300	15	97	28
4965	CapSure Epi	Sep-96	19,900	10,600	8	101	2
4968	CapSure Epi	Sep-99	16,900	11,700	2	10	0
5071	(no brand name)	Dec-92	38,200	22,300	28	7	2
6917, 6917A	Tenax	Jun-73	180,100	4,600	115	42	1

Source: Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Reference Chart

Model Number	Family	Type	Insulation	Conductor Material	Tip Electrode	Connector Type
4951, 4951M	Spectraflex	Myocardial Stab-In V or A/Peds	Polyurethane (80A)	MP35N 4 Filars	Barb	5 mm (4951) IS-1 UNI (4951M)
4965	CapSure Epi	Epicardial Suture-On V or A	Silicone	MP35N 5 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	IS-1 UNI
4968	CapSure Epi	Epicardial Suture V or A	Silicone	MP35N 5 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	IS-1 B1
5069	(no brand name)	Myocardial Screw-In	Silicone	MP35N Multifilars	3-Turn Helix	IS-1 UNI
5071	(no brand name)	Myocardial Screw-In Ventricular	Silicone	MP35N Multifilars	2-Turn Helix	IS-1 UNI
6917	Tenax	Myocardial Screw-In Ventricular	Silicone	Pt Ir Tinsel Wire	3-Turn Helix	5 mm
6917A	Tenax	Myocardial Screw-In Ventricular	Silicone	Pt Ir Tinsel Wire	2-Turn Helix	5 mm

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

VDD Single Pass Pacing Leads

5032 CapSure VDD

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Mar-96	Serial Number Prefix	LCL, LCN, LCM
Estimated US Implants	5,400	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atr-Vent.,Tines
Estimated US Active	1,900	Polarity	Quadripolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

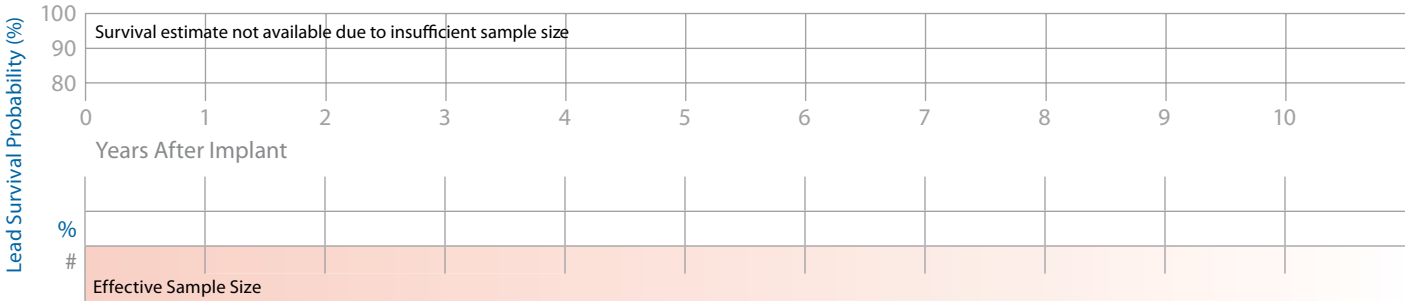
Implant Damage	24
Electrical Malfunction	12
Other	0

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	38
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	1,962
Number of Leads Active in Study	0

Qualifying Complications 1 Total

Failure to Sense	1



5038 CapSure VDD-2

Product Characteristics

US Market Release	Sep-98	Serial Number Prefix	LEE, LEG, or LEF
Estimated US Implants	7,800	Type and/or Fixation	Transvenous, Atr-Vent.,Tines
Estimated US Active	4,200	Polarity	Quadripolar
Advisories	None	Steroid	Yes

US Returned Product Analysis

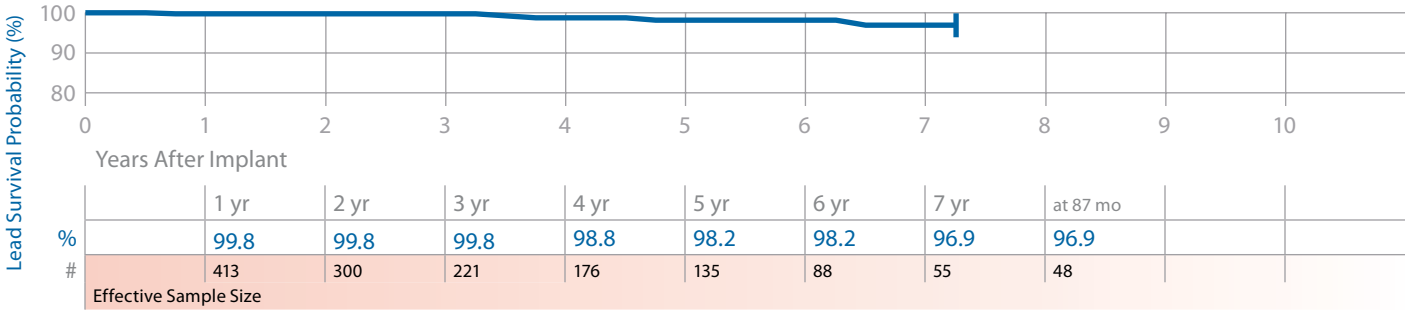
Implant Damage	6
Electrical Malfunction	4
Other	1

System Longevity Study Results

Number of Leads Enrolled in Study	552
Cumulative Months of Follow-Up	20,932
Number of Leads Active in Study	96

Qualifying Complications 5 Total

Conductor Fracture	2
Failure to Capture	1
Failure to Sense	2



	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	at 87 mo
%	99.8	99.8	99.8	98.8	98.2	98.2	96.9	96.9
#	413	300	221	176	135	88	55	48

Effective Sample Size

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

VDD Single Pass Pacing Leads continued

Lead Survival Summary (95% Confidence Interval)

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Leads Enrolled	Leads Active in Study	Qualifying Complications	Cumulative Months of Follow-Up in Study	Device Survival Probability (%) Years After Implant 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr
5032	CapSure VDD	Mar-96	38	0	1	1,962	Survival estimate not available due to insufficient sample size									
5038	CapSure VDD-2	Sep-98	552	96	5	20,932	99.8 +0.2/-1.4	99.8 +0.2/-1.4	99.8 +0.2/-1.4	98.8 +0.8/-2.7	98.2 +1.1/-3.2	98.2 +1.1/-3.2	96.9 +2.0/-5.4	96.9 +2.0/-5.4 at 87 mo		

Source: System Longevity Study
Data as of July 31, 2008

US Returned Product Analysis Summary

Model Number	Family	US Market Release	Estimated US Implants	Estimated US Active	Implant Damage	Electrical Malfunction	Other
5032	CapSure VDD	Mar-96	5,400	1,900	24	12	0
5038	CapSure VDD-2	Sep-98	7,800	4,200	6	4	1

Source: Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

Reference Chart

Model Number	Family	Type	Insulation	Conductor Material	Tip Electrode	Connector Type
5032	CapSure VDD	Transvenous V and A Tines	Silicone	MP35N 5/6/1 Filars	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	Atr. IS-1 BI, Vent. IS-1 BI
5038	CapSure VDD-2	Transvenous Ventricular Tines	Silicone	MP35N	Porous Platinized/ Steroid	Atr. IS-1 BI, Vent. IS-1 BI

Source: Medtronic Device Registration and Returned Product Analysis
Data as of July 31, 2008

ICD and CRT-D Charge Time Performance

Medtronic continues its commitment to providing updated information on charge time performance.

Introduction

Information on charge time performance of Medtronic is presented in this section of the CRDM Product Performance Report. Medtronic implemented the collection of charge time data on July 1, 1999. The data are collected via our ongoing active clinical study of long-term system performance called the System Longevity Study. The study protocol requests device data be routinely taken and sent to Medtronic at no more than six-month intervals.

In our analysis performed for this report, only charge times resulting from full energy charges are considered. To ensure consistent reporting across devices, the charge time reported at implant represents the last charge time available from date of implant. When more than one charge time is available in a six-month interval, a conservative approach has been adopted whereby only the maximum charge in each 6-month interval is reported. As charge time is directly proportional to the time elapsed since the last capacitor reformation, charges occurring within 15 days of a previous charge are excluded. This precludes the reporting of overly optimistic results.

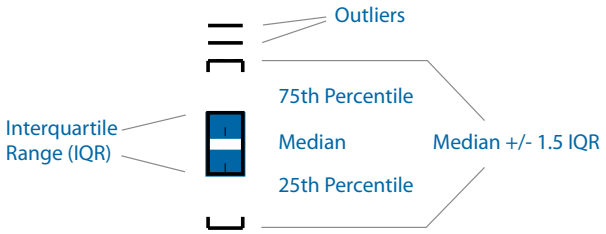
Data from over 20,000 devices contribute to the charge time data in this report. By tracking and reporting this charge time data, Medtronic is able to ascertain the actual performance of its charging circuitry. The insight gained through this information is applied to Medtronic's ongoing efforts to provide charge times that are short and consistent over the life of the product.

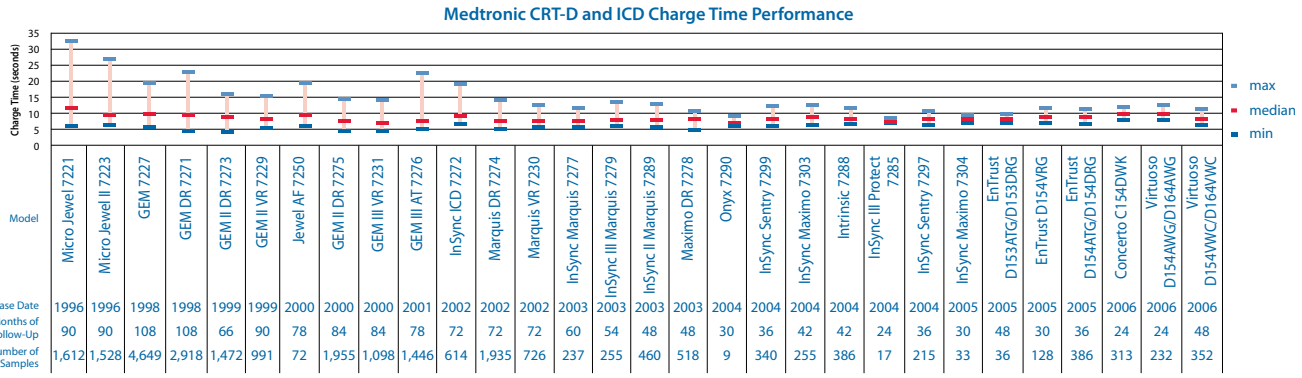
Data Presentation

Charge time data for ICD and CRT-D models are presented using boxplots at 6-month intervals. The shaded box on the plots represents the middle half of the data – the Interquartile Range (IQR). The white line in the middle of each box is the median charge time. The top of the box representing the IQR is the 75th percentile (i.e., 75% of all charge times fall below this line), whereas the bottom of the box represents the 25th percentile. The brackets around the box represent the variance in charge times (analogous to a confidence interval), and are calculated as a function of the median and IQR. Individual values falling outside the brackets are labeled as outliers.

Results

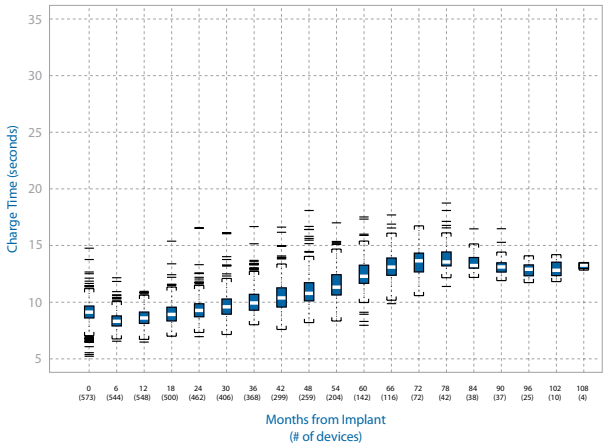
As shown in the graph below, the performance of Medtronic ICD and CRT-D devices has improved. This graph shows the overall maximums, minimums, and medians for Medtronic ICD and CRT-D products, beginning with the 7221 Micro Jewel. A progression toward shorter mean charge times and less variation has occurred between 1996 and 2002. Models released after 2002 have limited experience, but appear to be continuing this performance.



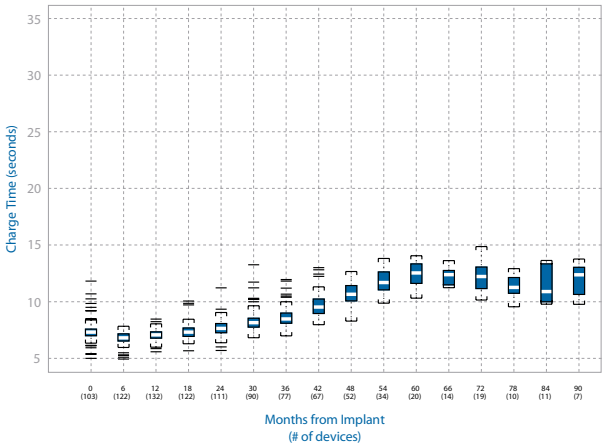


ICD and CRT-D Charge Time Performance continued

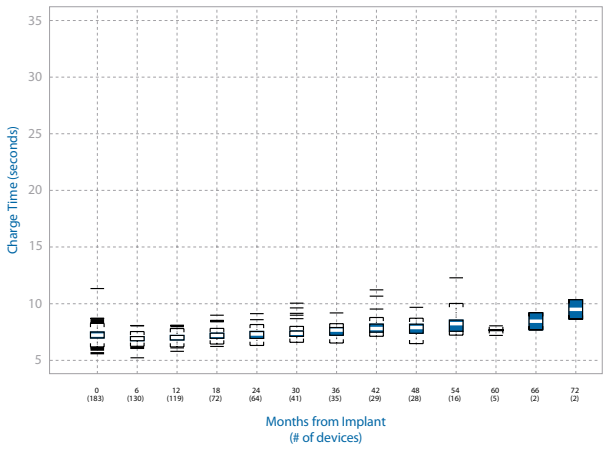
7227 GEM Charge Time



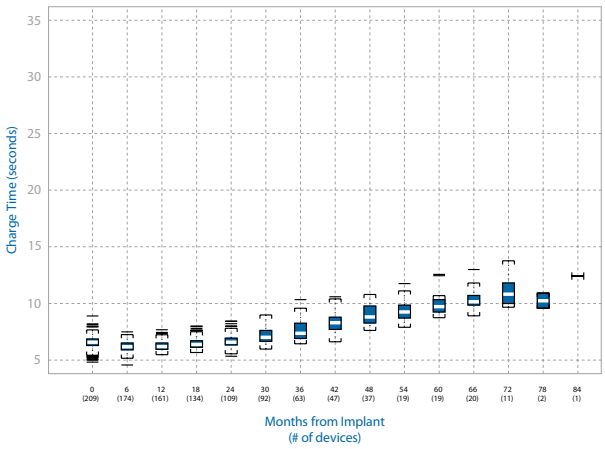
7229 GEM II VR Charge Time



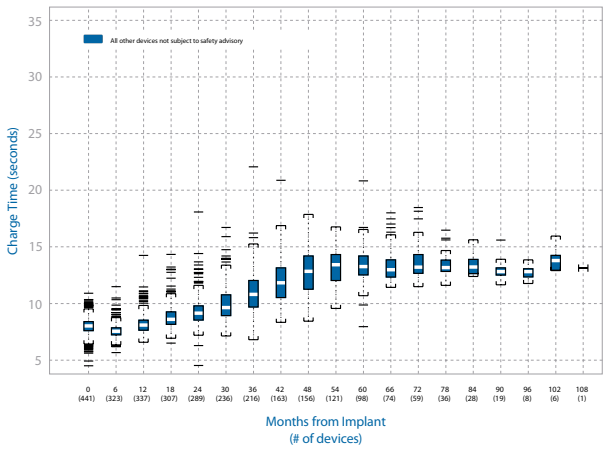
7230 Marquis VR Charge Time



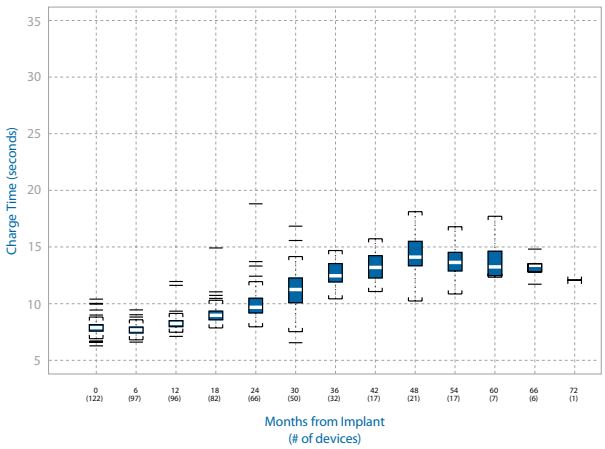
7231 GEM III VR Charge Time



7271 GEM DR Charge Time

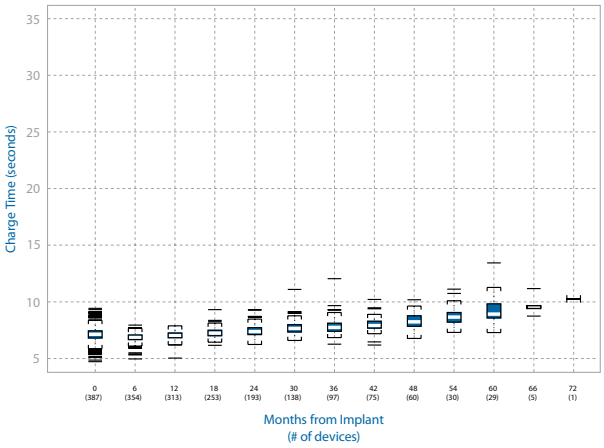


7272 InSync ICD Charge Time

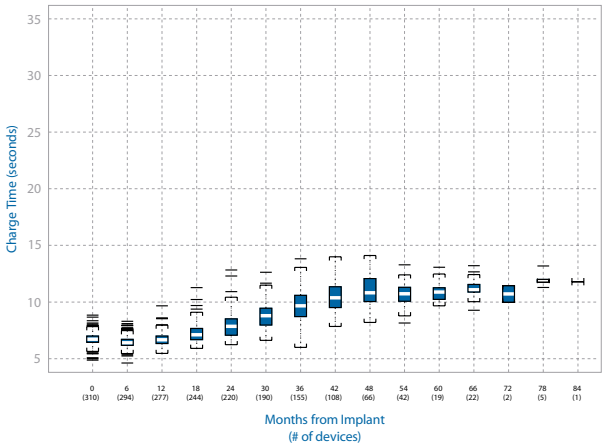


ICD and CRT-D Charge Time Performance continued

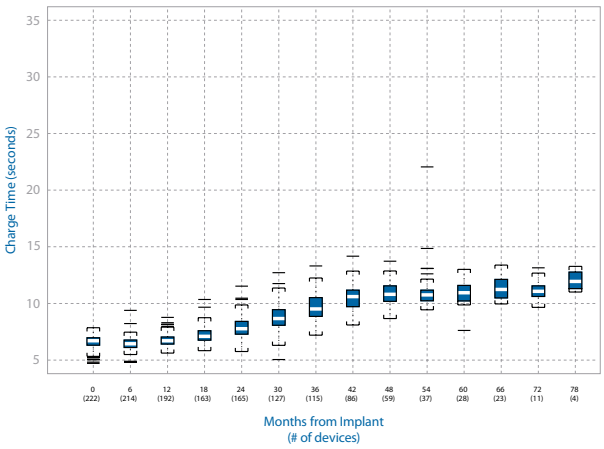
7274 Marquis DR Charge Time



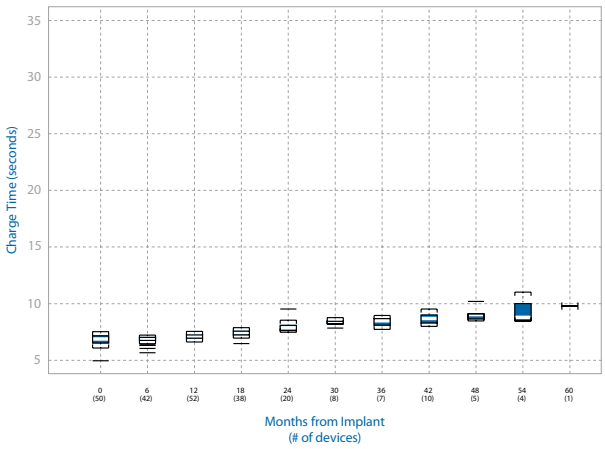
7275 GEM III DR Charge Time



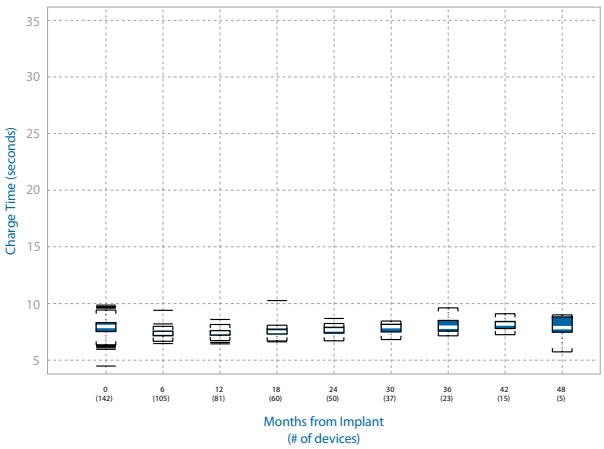
7276 GEM III AT Charge Time



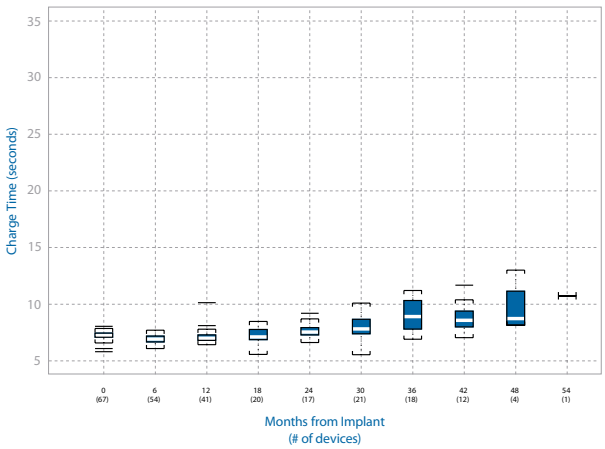
7277 InSync Marquis Charge Time



7278 Maximo DR Charge Time

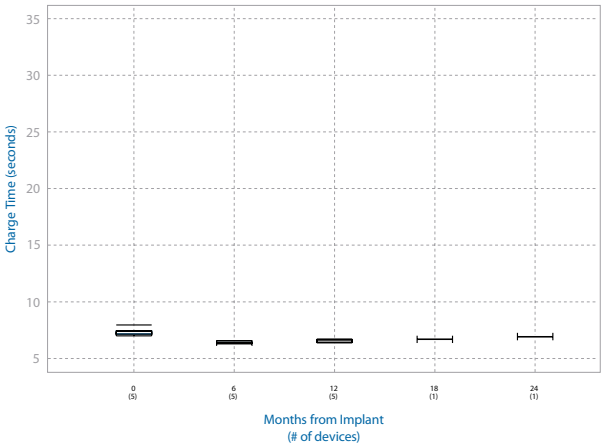


7279 InSync III Marquis Charge Time

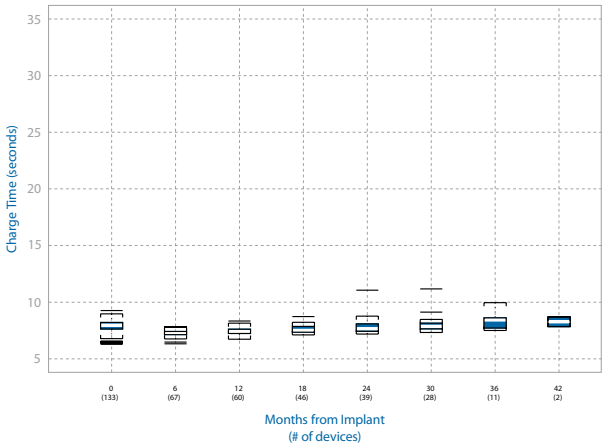


ICD and CRT-D Charge Time Performance continued

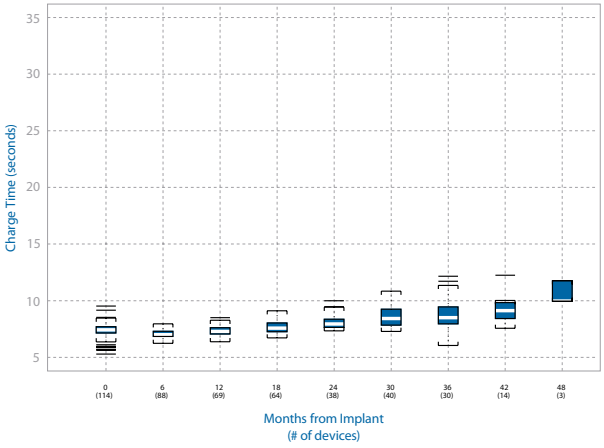
7285 InSync III Protect Charge Time



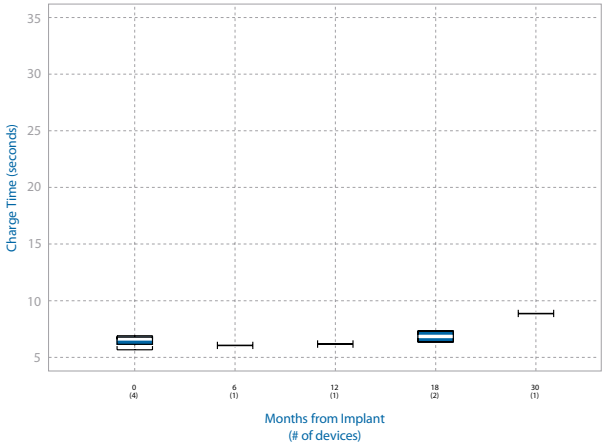
7288 Intrinsic Charge Time



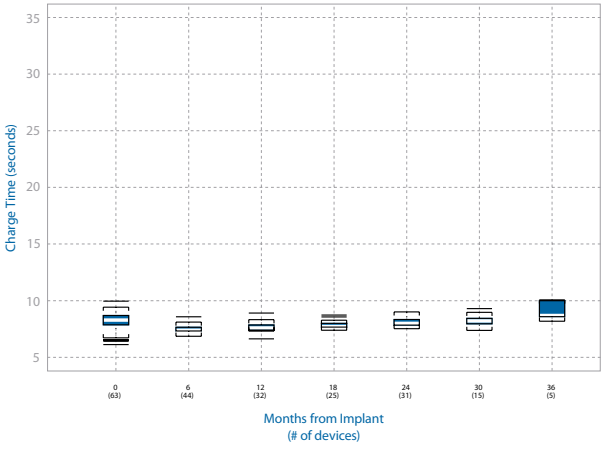
7289 InSync II Marquis Charge Time



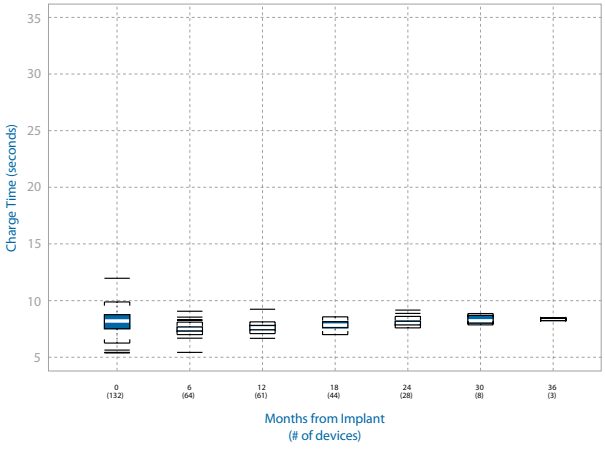
7290 Onyx Charge Time



7297 InSync Sentry Charge Time



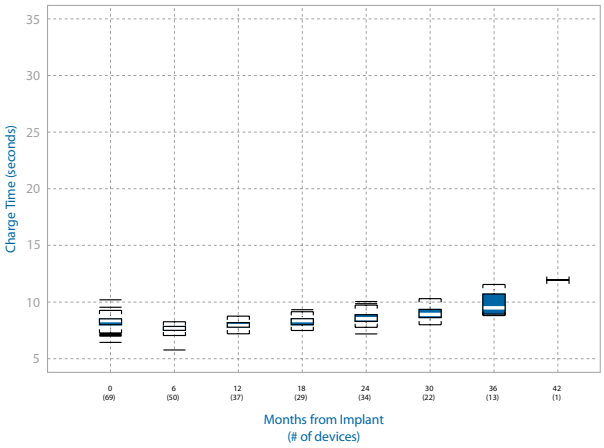
7299 InSync Sentry Charge Time



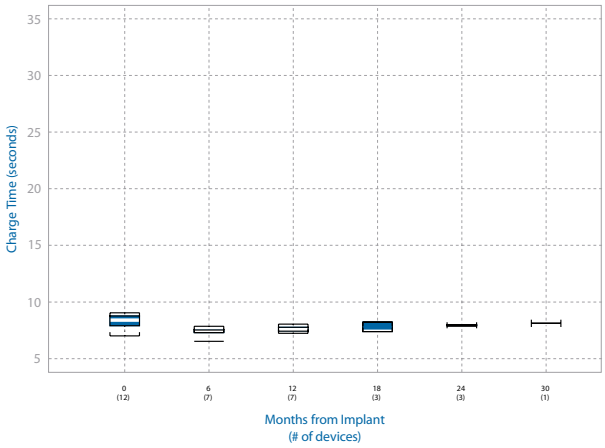
Source: System Longevity Study
Data as of July 31, 2008

ICD and CRT-D Charge Time Performance continued

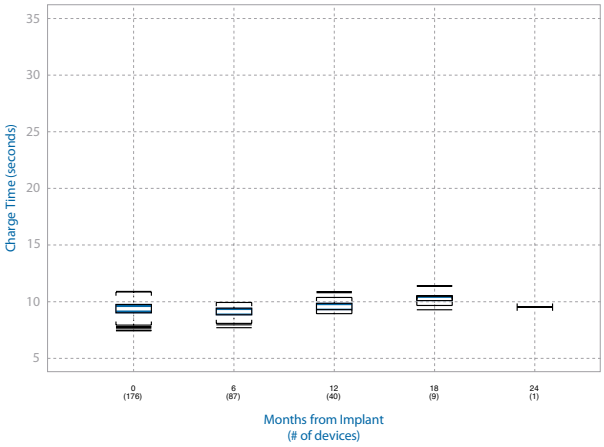
7303 InSync Maximo Charge Time



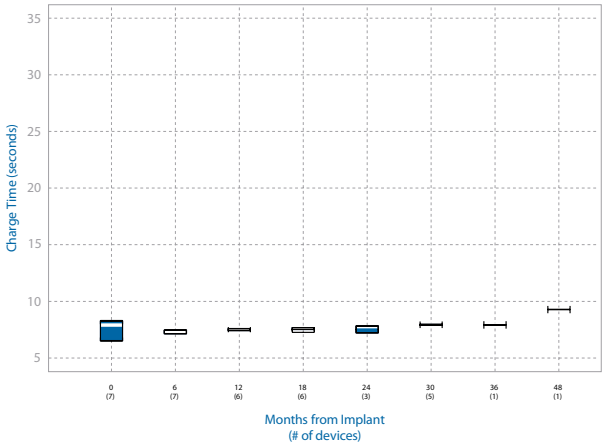
7304 InSync Maximo Charge Time



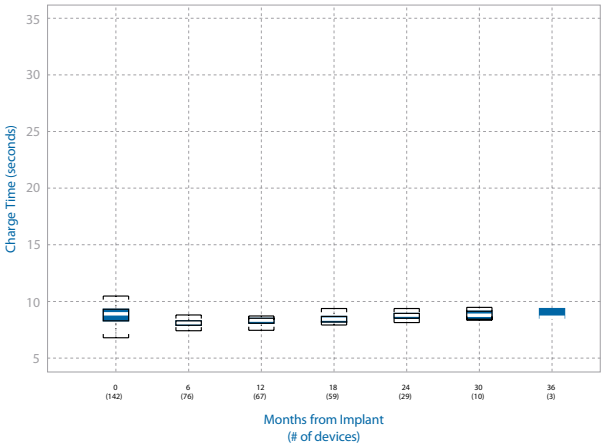
C154DWK Concerto Charge Time



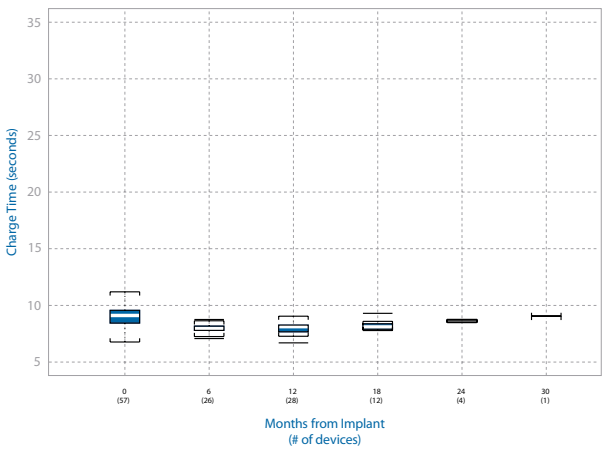
D153ATG, D153DRG EnTrust Charge Time



D154ATG, D154DRG EnTrust Charge Time



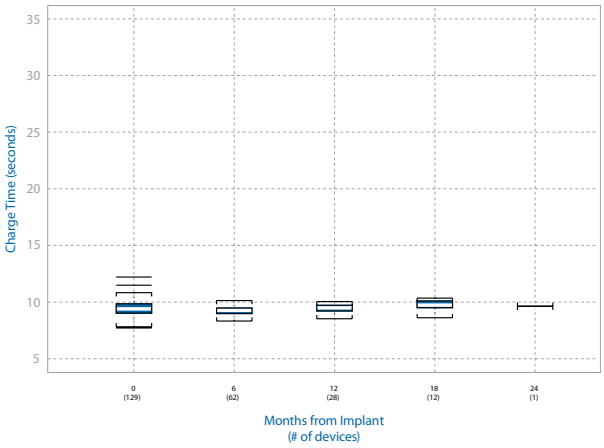
D154VRC EnTrust Charge Time



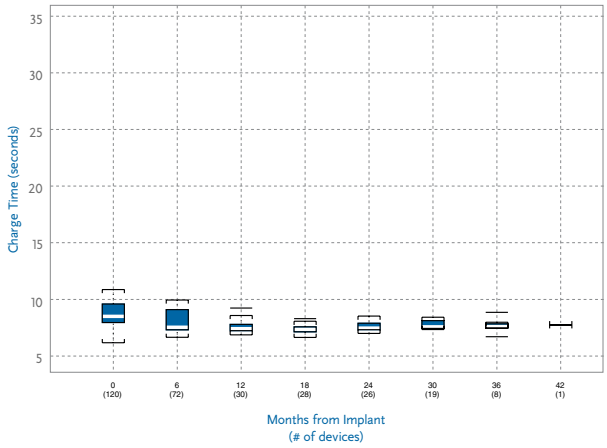
Source: System Longevity Study
Data as of July 31, 2008

ICD and CRT-D Charge Time Performance continued

D154AWG Virtuoso Charge Time



D154VWC Virtuoso Charge Time



Source: System Longevity Study
Data as of July 31, 2008

Advisories

6930, 6931, 6948, 6949 Sprint Fidelis Defibrillation Leads

Original Date of Advisory: October 2007

Potential Conductor Wire Fracture

Product

All Model 6930, 6931, 6948, and 6949 Implantable Defibrillation Leads.

Advisory

There are two primary locations where chronic conductor fractures have occurred on Sprint Fidelis leads: 1) the distal portion of the lead, affecting the anode (ring electrode) and 2) near the anchoring sleeve tie-down, predominantly affecting the cathode (helix tip electrode), and occasionally the high voltage conductor. These two locations account for 90% of the chronic fractures identified in Returned Product Analysis (RPA). The remaining 10% of chronic fractures occurred in the DF-1 connector leg and the proximal portion of the RV coil. High voltage conductor fractures could result in the inability to deliver defibrillation therapy. Anode or cathode conductor fractures (at either location) may present clinically as increased impedance, oversensing, increased interval counts, multiple inappropriate shocks, and/or loss of pacing output.

Patient Management Recommendations

Medtronic recommends you consider the following as part of routine follow-up for each patient.

- To reduce the risk of inappropriate detection and therapy due to oversensing, program VF detection for initial Number of Intervals to Detect (NID) to nominal settings (18/24) or longer at physician discretion and Redetect NID to nominal settings (12/16)
- Turn ON Patient Alert for RV Pacing, RV Defibrillation, and SVC Defibrillation impedance. For Concerto and Virtuoso devices enrolled on the Medtronic CareLink Network, turn ON the Medtronic CareAlert Notifications for these same parameters.
- To optimize effectiveness of the lead impedance alert:
  - Review V Pacing Lead Performance Trend to determine typical chronic impedance value for the patient (typical values for Fidelis leads should be 350-1,000 ohms)
  - Program lead impedance alert threshold for RV Pacing to 1,000 ohms, if the typical chronic impedance for the patient is ≤ 700 ohms, or
  - Program lead impedance alert threshold for RV Pacing to 1,500 ohms, if the typical chronic impedance for the patient is > 700 ohms
  - Program lead impedance alert threshold for RV Defibrillation and SVC Defibrillation to 100 ohms

Status Update

Sprint Fidelis lead performance continues to be in line with the information provided in the October 2007 and May 2008 advisory communications. After consideration of updated performance information, as well as ongoing reviews by our Independent Physician Quality Panel, **patient management recommendations remain unchanged.**

- The risk of prophylactic intervention appears to be greater than the risk of serious injury resulting from lead fracture even for pacemaker dependent patients, except in select individual patient circumstances as determined by the physician
- When a lead fracture is suspected or confirmed, we strongly recommend urgent patient attention. Patients should contact their physician without delay if they experience unexpected shocks.
- Without Lead Integrity Alert described below, implementation of our patient management recommendations is expected to provide two days advance notice prior to inappropriate therapy to 49% of the patients with lead fractures. The remainder will receive less than two days advance notice or no notice. This percentage may vary by implanted device.

Out of the initial implant population of 204,000 in the United States, approximately 166,500 remain implanted. According to System Longevity Study results, lead survival is estimated to be 93.7% (+2.7/-4.5) at 42 months. As the implanted population ages and the sample size increases for each time interval, the accuracy of the estimated survival probability will increase as shown by tighter confidence intervals.

As part of our commitment to keep you informed about Sprint Fidelis lead performance, Medtronic publishes the quarterly System Longevity Study's all-cause lead survival curve for the 6949 lead model at www.medtronic.com/fidelis. Semi-annual updates will also continue to be provided in the Product Performance Report. Additional information about the Sprint Fidelis lead is available at www.medtronic.com/fidelis.

Lead Integrity Alert†

Medtronic has released Lead Integrity Alert (LIA) software. LIA was designed to provide patients more advance notice via an audible sound of a potential lead fracture that could result in an unnecessary shock.

Data shows that with LIA, approximately 76% of the patients with Sprint Fidelis leads are expected to receive three or more days advance warning of a potential lead fracture which could result in an unnecessary shock.

Upon hearing the alert, patients should contact their physician without delay.

LIA can be downloaded into nearly all Medtronic implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs) and cardiac resynchronization therapy defibrillators (CRT-Ds) implanted worldwide.

Information as of July 31, 2008

† LIA software released September 2008

Sigma Implantable Pulse Generators

Original Date of Advisory: November 2005

Potential Separation of Interconnect Wires

Product

A specific subset of Sigma series pacemakers may fail due to separation of interconnect wires from the hybrid circuit. Specific model and serial numbers of affected devices are available online at http://SigmaSNList.medtronic.com.

Advisory

This subset of Sigma series pacemakers that may fail due to separation of interconnect wires from the hybrid circuit may present clinically as loss of rate response, premature battery depletion, intermittent or total loss of telemetry, or no output.

Separation of redundant interconnect wires has been observed on hybrid terminal blocks. Device failure occurs only where both interconnect wires separate from a hybrid terminal block. In October 2005, testing and analysis identified the root cause of these failures and the affected population. Hybrid circuits used in this subset of devices were cleaned during manufacturing with a particular cleaning solvent that could potentially reduce the strength of the interconnect wire bond over time.

Our modeling predicts a failure rate from 0.17% to 0.30% over the remaining lifetime of these pacemakers. No provocative testing can predict which devices may fail.

Patient Management Recommendations

To assist physicians in their patient care and after discussion with physician consultants, Medtronic offers the following recommendations:

- Medtronic does not recommend replacement of these devices prior to normal elective replacement (ERI), based on the low probability of occurrence of a serious event in this population.
- Continue routine follow-up in accordance with standard practice.
- Advise patients to seek attention immediately if they experience return of symptoms (e.g., syncope or light-headedness).
- Determine whether device replacement is warranted on a case-by-case basis based upon consultation with patients, review of the individual patient's medical history, and consideration of the relative risks of an invasive procedure.

Status Update

The Sigma Family device performance related to the interconnect wires separation mechanism continues to be within Medtronic's engineering projections. As of July 31, 2008, 131 devices out of approximately 40,000 devices worldwide have been confirmed as having experienced interconnect wire separation. Twenty-three (23) of these devices were returned from the United States.

One hundred nineteen (119) of the 131 devices (0.30%) were returned with information indicating a problem with the patient's pacing system prior to explant. The remaining 12 devices (0.03%) were returned with no information indicating a potential malfunction while implanted or with insufficient information to determine the state of the device at explant. Lacking definite information indicating proper operation until explant, these devices are conservatively categorized as having experienced interconnect wire separation while implanted.

Implant duration for the 131 devices confirmed as having experienced interconnect wire separation has ranged between 17 and 72 months, with an average of 55.7 months.

Out of the initial advisory population of 40,000 worldwide, approximately 17,900 remain implanted. Approximately 4,200 of these are in the United States.

The Patient Management Recommendations set forth in the advisory remain unchanged.

7274 Marquis DR **7278 Maximo DR** **7277 InSync Marquis** **7279 InSync III Marquis**
7230 Marquis VR **7232 Maximo VR** **7289 InSync II Marquis** **7285 InSync III Protect**

Original Date of Advisory: February 2005

Potential Premature Battery Depletion Due to Battery Short

Product

The specific subset of Marquis family ICD and CRT-D devices having batteries manufactured prior to December 2003 is affected. Devices manufactured with batteries produced after December 2003 are not affected. Specific model and serial numbers of affected devices are available online at http://MarquisSNList.medtronic.com.

Advisory

Medtronic Marquis family of ICD and CRT-D devices having batteries manufactured prior to December 2003 may experience rapid battery depletion due to a specific internal battery short mechanism. Battery design changes were implemented in December 2003 that eliminate the possibility of this internal shorting mechanism.

Highly accelerated bench testing indicated the rate of this shorting mechanism may increase as the battery is depleted. As of February 2005, the rate of shorting was approximately 1 in 10,000 (0.01%); bench test data indicated the rate may increase to between 0.2% and 1.5% over the second half of device life.

No provocative testing can predict which of these devices will experience this issue. Once a short occurs, battery depletion can take place within a few hours to a few days. After depletion the device ceases to function. It is also possible that as the battery depletes quickly, patients may experience temporary warmth in the area surrounding the ICD.

Patient Management Recommendations

We recommend you consider the following patient management options:

- Conduct quarterly (i.e., every three months) follow-up procedures.
- Inform patients that should they experience warmth in the area surrounding the ICD to seek follow-up care promptly.
- Program Low Battery Voltage ERI Patient Alert to "On-High." This will result in an audible, alternating tone in the limited circumstances where a battery depletes slowly over a number of days. Data indicates most shorts will occur rapidly and will not be detected by this feature.
- Provide a hand-held magnet to patients to check device status and program the Low Battery Voltage ERI Patient Alert to "On-High." Device operation may be monitored periodically (e.g., daily) by patients placing the magnet over the device for 1-2 seconds. If the device is functional, a steady tone will sound for approximately 20 seconds. If no tone is heard, follow-up care should be sought promptly.

Status Update

The Marquis Family device performance related to the battery shorting mechanism continues to be within Medtronic's engineering projections. As of July 31, 2008, 113 Marquis Family devices have been confirmed as having this internal battery shorting mechanism. Fifty-eight (58) of these devices were returned from the United States.

Of the 113 returns, 34 have been identified by patients reporting warmth in the ICD pocket, 41 by a regularly scheduled follow-up or during a nondevice related hospital visit, 15 by hand-held magnet test or CareLink attempt, 9 by return of bradycardia symptoms, 4 by the Patient Alert sounding, and 10 unknown.

Implant duration for the 113 devices ranged between 11 to 63 months, with an average of 37 months.

Consistent with Medtronic projections, the observed rate of shorting is higher in the second half of device life than in the first half of device life. Of the devices that have exhibited shorting in the last half of device life, 43% occurred in the last quarter of device life and 26% in the last 10% of device life.

Out of the initial advisory population of 87,000 worldwide, approximately 26,600 remain implanted. Approximately 23,400 of these are in the United States.

The Patient Management Recommendations set forth in the advisory remain unchanged.

Warranty

All Marquis devices are subject to a Limited Warranty. Devices returned to Medtronic and determined to be malfunctioning will be replaced or credited in accordance with the warranty terms. In addition, for devices subject to the Marquis advisory, should a physician decide to replace a device for a patient who is pacemaker dependent or who receives frequent VT/VF therapy, Medtronic will, upon receipt of a written statement from the physician setting forth the basis for early replacement of the device, provide a replacement device at no cost.

Kappa 600, 700 Dual Chamber (D, DR, and VDD) IPGs

Original Date of Advisory: March 15, 2002

Potential Fractured Power Supply Wires

Product

A specific subset of Kappa 700/600 Dual Chamber (D, DR, and VDD) Implantable Pulse Generators have been identified by serial numbers. Hospitals and Physicians were notified. Specific model and serial numbers of affected devices are available by calling US Technical Services at 1 (800) 505-4636.

Advisory

As of March 15, 2002, Medtronic observed 53 related failures (0.02%) in over 255,000 Kappa 700/600 Dual Chamber (D, DR, and VDD) Series devices sold worldwide. Medtronic voluntarily communicated this information to physicians because these failures had been observed in patients having submuscular implants.

These devices have presented with an electrical reset, intermittent output, or no output. Our investigation identified the root cause as fractured wires supplying power to the pacemaker. This has been directly correlated to submuscular placement of these devices. Submuscular implant locations (e.g., subpectoral, abdominal, etc.) can result in additional stress and repetitive flexing on the implanted device causing excessive fatigue on these wires. Of the estimated 4,000 devices implanted submuscular, approximately 200 (5%) may experience this failure. These stresses on the implanted device are unique to submuscular implant sites and do not exist with subcutaneous implants.

Patient Management Recommendations

While there is no provocative testing or time dependency that will predict which submuscular placed device will fail, certain electrical resets may be an indicator that a wire fracture has occurred. Normal electrical resets can occur as a result of electrosurgical procedures such as cautery and ablation or from defibrillation therapy. If none of the normal causes of electrical reset can be confirmed, or if a device serial number presents as “000000” following an electrical reset, this may be an indicator of a wire fracture.

For patients who have submuscular implants of devices within the designated serial number range and who are pacemaker dependent with no underlying rhythm, replacement of the device should be considered. Medtronic will provide the replacement device free-of-charge under the terms of its warranty program if a device is replaced in these patients.

For patients having subcutaneous implants, no change to your current patient care and follow-up is advised.

Status

Device performance related to this advisory continues to be within Medtronic’s engineering projections. Patient management recommendations remain unchanged. As of July 31, 2008, 291 out of approximately 180,000 (0.16% incidence) Kappa family devices worldwide have been confirmed as having fractured power supply wires. One hundred forty-seven (147) of these devices were returned from the United States. Out of the initial implant population of 121,000 in the United States, approximately 32,600 remain implanted.

7227Cx GEM
7229Cx GEM II VR

Original Date of Advisory: October 15, 1999

Potential Circuit Overload

Product

Model 7227Cx and Model 7229Cx Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators supplied before October 15, 1999, with serial numbers ending in an "H." For example, PIPxxxxxxH or PJJxxxxxxH, where x is a variable numeric, may be affected. Specific model and serial numbers of affected devices are available by calling US Technical Services at 1 (800) 723-4636.

IMPORTANT REMINDER:

Medtronic strongly advises physicians who have patients under their care affected by this issue to reprogram the Patient Alert feature "ON" without delay.

Advisory

Manufacturing error in a small percentage of devices may cause circuit overload when AX ≥ B High Voltage energy is delivered via an integrated bipolar lead. GEM Model 7227Cx and GEM II VR Model 7229Cx devices with dedicated bipolar sensing leads are not affected by this issue. Devices affected may not be able to subsequently charge to full energy and experience "charge circuit timeout."

Patient Management Recommendations

- Assessment of all patients with the potentially affected devices implanted **AND** an integrated bipolar ICD lead such as the 6942 and 6945 should take place without delay.
- Reprogram polarity pathway to B ≥ AX for all cardioversion and defibrillation therapies.
- Confirm correct device function:
  - Perform a full energy charging sequence.
  - If "charge circuit timeout" is observed, contact your Medtronic representative.
  - If device charges normally, it has not been damaged and will function appropriately with polarity programmed B ≥ AX.

Recent studies have demonstrated that DFTs are similar or lower in a B ≥ AX polarity pathway when compared to AX ≥ B.

Devices implanted with functional dedicated bipolar leads such as the 6932, 6934S, 6936, 6943, and 6966 are not affected.

Status

Device performance related to this advisory continues to be within Medtronic's engineering projections. Patient management recommendations remain unchanged. Out of the initial implant population of 10,000 in the United States, approximately 1,600 remain implanted. The devices affected by this advisory are nearing the end of their expected battery longevity.

4504, 4504M CapSure Atrial Lead
4582 Target Tip Atrial Lead

Original Date of Advisory: October 4, 1996

Lead Survival Below Expectations

Product

All Models 4504, 4504M, and 4582 Implantable Pacing Leads

Advisory

Lead survival probability is below expectations and is primarily associated with insulation degradation due to Metal Ion Oxidation (MIO).

Patient Management Recommendations

- Follow patients in accordance with Medicare Guidelines.
- Avoid the use of the AAI or AOO mode.
- During patient evaluation, give careful attention to lead performance such as:
  - Review patient ECG for indications of transient sensing and/or capture abnormalities.
  - Monitor in clinic for impedance less than 250 ohms or a decrease of more than 30% from implant values (or an established baseline using telemetry) which would suggest lead failure.
- Consider the use of unipolar if the pulse generator has this capability.
- At the time of pacemaker system revision (e.g., normal pulse generator or ventricular lead revision), carefully evaluate lead integrity and patient status before choosing to reuse.

Status

Patient management recommendations remain unchanged. Laboratory analysis trends and engineering conclusions remain unchanged.
Out of the initial implant population of 16,600 in the United States, approximately 1,400 remain implanted. According to System Longevity Study results, lead survival is estimated to be 66.1% at 8 years, 9 months.

4004, 4004M CapSure Ventricular Lead
4082 Target Tip Ventricular Lead

Original Date of Advisory: October 8, 1993

Lead Survival Below Expectations

Product

All Models 4004/4004M and 4082 Implantable Pacing Leads

Advisory

Lead survival probability is below expectations due primarily to polyurethane insulation failure (MIO) and conductor fracture (associated with "subclavian crush").

Patient Management Recommendations

- Increase, as appropriate, the frequency of patient evaluation through in-clinic visits supplemented with transtelephonic and/or ambulatory monitoring; for example, consistent with Guideline I under Medicare Pacemaker Monitoring Guidelines (50-1 Cardiac Pacemaker Evaluation Services).
- During patient evaluations, give careful attention to lead performance such as:
  - Reviewing patient ECGs carefully for indications of transient sensing and/or capture abnormalities.
  - Monitoring in-clinic for impedances less than 300 ohms or a decrease of more than 30% from implant values (or an established baseline using telemetry) which would suggest lead failure.
  - Eliciting and thoroughly investigating any patient complaints suggestive of lead failure.
- Consider whether prophylactic replacement would be appropriate, especially in patients at high risk, such as pacemaker dependent patients.
- Carefully evaluate lead integrity when performing routine pulse generator replacements. Replace lead if
  - insulation breaches are observed.
  - lead impedance is less than 300 ohms or has decreased by more than 30% from implant values.
  - impedance or voltage threshold measurements vary significantly when multiple readings are taken.
  - if the risk of continued use outweighs the risk associated with implanting a new lead.
- As always, individual circumstances and medical judgment dictate patient care and frequency of follow-up.
- Consider lead replacement during normal pulse generator change-out. Carefully evaluate lead integrity and patient status before choosing to reuse.

Status

Patient management recommendations remain unchanged. Laboratory analysis trends and engineering conclusions remain unchanged.
Out of the initial implant population of 77,000 in the United States, approximately 2,700 remain implanted. According to System Longevity Study results, lead survival is 50.6% at 10 years, 9 months.

4012 Target Tip Ventricular Lead

Original Date of Advisory: September 26, 1991

Lead Survival Below Expectations

Product

All Model 4012 Implantable Pacing Leads

Advisory

Lead survival probability beyond 5 years is below expectations due primarily to polyurethane insulation failure (due to ESC and/or MIO) and conductor fracture (associated with "subclavian crush").

Patient Management Recommendations

Consider increasing frequency of monitoring (e.g., from quarterly to bimonthly or monthly). Consider the following activities as part of normal follow-up procedures:

- Monitor for significant changes in impedance which could be an indication of impending failure (pulse generator must have impedance telemetry capabilities).
- Review patient ECGs carefully for indications of transient sensing and/or capture abnormalities. This can be done using transtelephonic or in-clinic monitoring and/or using ambulatory monitoring.
- Elicit any patient complaints suggestive of lead failure and investigate thoroughly lead integrity/performance characteristics following reports of patient complaints or symptoms using the above techniques.
- Consider whether prophylactic replacement would be appropriate in patients at high risk, such as pacemaker dependent patients.
- Evaluate carefully the integrity of the lead during routine pulse generator replacement before choosing to reuse. Specifically, Medtronic recommends placement of a new lead if:
  - insulation breaches are observed.
  - lead impedance is less than 300 ohms or has decreased by more than 30% from implant values.
  - electrical properties such as impedance and threshold vary significantly when multiple readings are taken.

As always, medical judgment must be used to establish the appropriate schedule and course of care for every individual, particularly pacemaker dependent or other patients at higher risk.

Status

Patient management recommendations remain unchanged. Laboratory analysis trends and engineering conclusions remain unchanged. Out of the initial implant population of 96,800 in the United States, approximately 5,000 remain implanted. The System Longevity Study results show 62.2% lead survival at 15 years, 9 months.

Minix, Minix ST, Micro Minix IPGs

Original Date of Advisory: May 6, 1991

Potential Delayed Restoration of Permanent Settings

Product

All Models of the Minix, Minix ST, and Micro Minix families of Implantable Pulse Generators

Advisory

Possibility of delayed restoration of permanent pacing mode and parameters, after the magnet or programming head is removed under certain conditions.

Patient Management Recommendations

To eliminate any potential risk associated with temporary programming, depress the INTERROGATE KEY and verify successful interrogation before moving the programming head away from the pulse generator. The delay condition can also be terminated by repositioning the programming head and depressing the EMERGENCY VVI key.

Status

Device performance related to this advisory continues to be within Medtronic's engineering projections. Patient management recommendations remain unchanged. Out of the initial implant population of 65,000 in the United States, approximately 4,000 remain implanted. The devices affected by this advisory are nearing the end of their expected longevity.

Performance Notes

Clinical Management of VCM near Elective Replacement

Background

Medtronic Technical Services has received reports of devices going to ERI or End-of-Life (EOL) sooner than expected after a normal follow-up in which the device longevity was projected to be approximately 18 months. It has been noted that these cases typically involve Kappa 700 devices where Ventricular Capture Management set the ventricular lead to high output (5 V, 1 ms), which occurs by device design when a high threshold is measured. It is important for physicians and allied professionals to understand VCM behavior as it relates to longevity so that they can, in turn, understand how this affects management of the device and follow-up visits as VCM equipped IPGs near the end of their expected longevity.

Device Longevity and VCM Behavior

Ventricular Capture Management is a feature that uses evoked response sensing to determine the stimulation threshold needed to capture the ventricular chamber. Proper detection of the evoked response is crucial to the VCM algorithm determining an accurate capture threshold. There are rare conditions, however, during which the VCM algorithm will not be able to measure the evoked response accurately.[1] When this occurs, for safety reasons the VCM algorithm will reprogram the output to 5 V, 1 ms until the subsequent VCM measurement.

If the device has considerable remaining longevity, these occasional excursions to high output do not substantially affect remaining longevity. However, if the device has less than approximately 18 months remaining longevity, there is the possibility that the high output condition caused by the 5 V, 1 ms output will drain the battery and trigger ERI.

When ERI is declared by the device, VCM is disabled and the outputs are left at 5 V, 1 ms until the device is reprogrammed at an in-office follow-up. This increased current drain of a high output condition will speed depletion of the device, possibly resulting in the device getting to the EOL (battery voltage ≤ 2.15 V).

Please note that the following parameter changes occur when the device goes to ERI:

Table: IPG Therapy Parameter Changes at ERI

Parameter	Value
Pacing Mode	VVI
Lower Rate	65 bpm
Single Chamber Hysteresis	OFF
Sleep Function	OFF
Ventricular Capture Management	OFF
Atrial Sensing Assurance	OFF
Ventricular Sensing Assurance	OFF

Kappa 700 is Medtronic's first-generation VCM algorithm, which has a relatively higher incidence of evoked response undersensing compared to subsequent algorithms, resulting in more frequent high output conditions. Therefore, Kappa 700 products are the primary focus of this note. It should be noted that IPGs equipped with the second-generation VCM algorithm (Kappa 900, EnPulse, Adapta/Versa/Sensia, and Relia) have not been observed with evoked response undersensing in the general population, though the items listed in "Follow-up Considerations" may also be used on these devices.

Follow-Up Considerations

- Estimated longevity in the event the device goes to high output can be determined by the following steps. This allows the clinician to determine follow-up frequency if he or she is concerned the device may go to ERI due to high output.
  - Program the ventricular channel to 5 V, 1 ms
  - Navigate to Data/Battery and Lead Measurements
  - When the message stating "Warning – Old Data" is displayed, select "Yes" to measure battery voltage and lead impedance at the new ventricular outputs
  - An updated remaining longevity estimate will be calculated on the elevated outputs. Note the "Minimum Remaining Longevity." Clinical decisions can be based on this value.
  - Program the Amplitude and Pulse Widths back to their original values before leaving the session
- If the capture trends and lead impedance trends are stable, VCM can be programmed to "Monitor Only" for the remaining device life. This should be considered only if remaining longevity is 18 months or less.
- Follow-up frequency can be increased for those patients who do not have stable capture or lead impedance trends. This can be done via a CareLink Home Monitor, or in-office.

[1] Medtronic, Inc. (2001). Medtronic Kappa 700/600 Series Pacemaker Reference Guide (Chapter 4, p. 27). Can be retrieved from http://manuals.medtronic.com.

Ensuring the Accuracy of Battery Longevity Estimates

Purpose of this Information

This article is intended to help the clinician understand how Medtronic estimates CRT-D, ICD, and IPG device longevity and Medtronic's performance against these estimates.

Device Longevity and Battery Depletion

The device service life ends when the usable battery capacity is depleted. The time to battery depletion depends on three factors:

- the amount of electrical energy expended in providing therapy to the patient
- the amount of energy consumed by the electronic circuitry to perform the functions of the device (e.g., operating the microprocessor, telemetry, memory, and charging component)
- the energy capacity of the battery

Medtronic has developed a statistical model for device longevity that accounts for each of these factors, and has validated the model with real time clinical performance. During the development of its products, Medtronic engineers characterize device longevity using this model. Testing begins during development and continues after market release to ensure the accuracy of device longevity estimates.

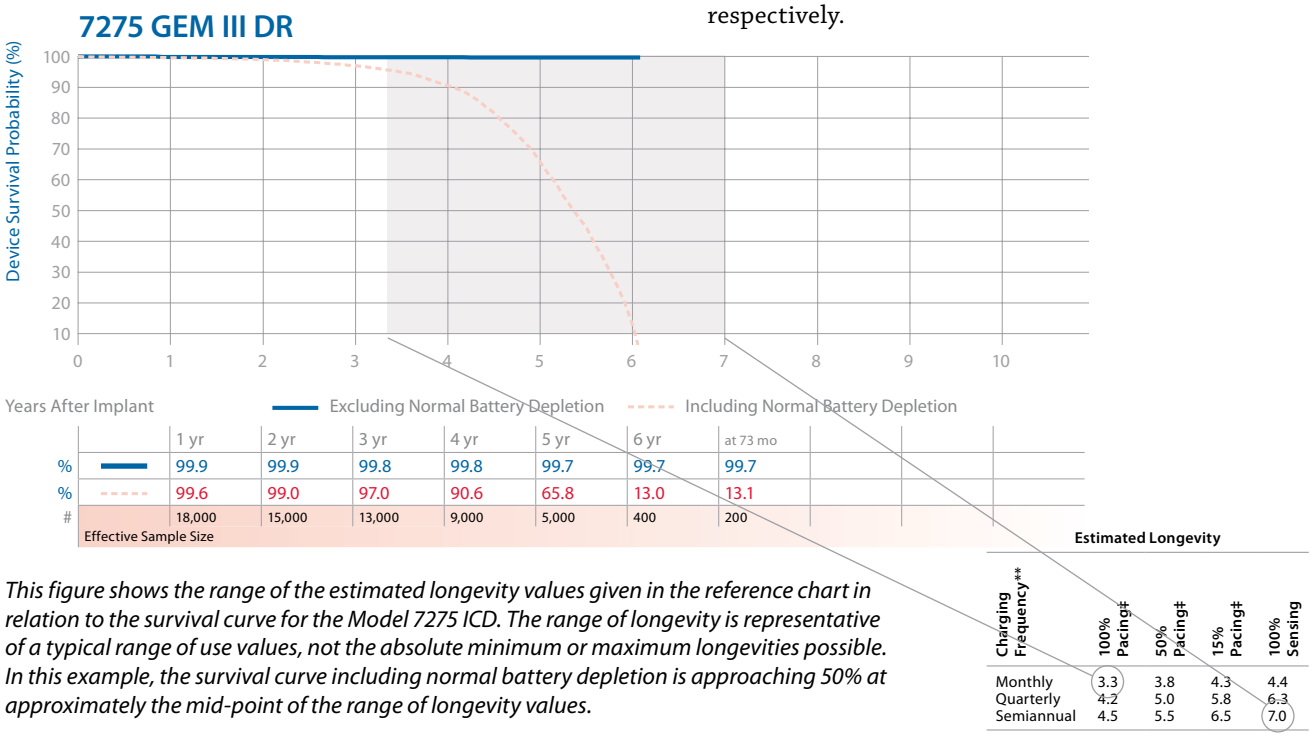
Using Survival Curves to Assess Longevity

The survival curves in the Product Performance Report represent the composite experience of thousands of devices over a wide range of programming options and patient use conditions. While the curves are useful for understanding the overall performance of a population of devices, they cannot be used to accurately predict the longevity of a specific device in a specific patient. To get a longevity prediction for a specific device, the longevity model must be used. The model is available by contacting Medtronic's Technical Services Department.

Because the survival curves are an aggregate result, the Reference pages in the Product Performance Report include several longevity estimates for a range of use conditions. These longevity estimates, originally published in the device Technical Manual, are mean values calculated for the parameters given. This range of longevity estimates can be compared to the survival curve including normal battery depletion to assess the overall clinical performance of a device model against the original longevity estimates.

If most of a device model's population is being used at nominal parameters and conditions, the time at which the survival curve including normal battery depletion equals 50% should approximate the midpoint in the range of longevity estimates.

If devices tend to be used at conditions that consume more or less energy than nominal, then the time at which the survival curve equals 50% should tend toward the lower or higher end of the range of longevity estimates, respectively.



This figure shows the range of the estimated longevity values given in the reference chart in relation to the survival curve for the Model 7275 ICD. The range of longevity is representative of a typical range of use values, not the absolute minimum or maximum longevities possible. In this example, the survival curve including normal battery depletion is approaching 50% at approximately the mid-point of the range of longevity values.

Interactions between Cardiac Pacing and Ventricular Arrhythmia Initiation

Purpose of this Information

This article is intended to provide information for consideration when programming pacemaker operation in ICDs and pacemakers.

Background

Right ventricular pacing has been associated with increased risk of appropriate therapy for ventricular tachycardia (VT) and ventricular fibrillation (VF) in ICD patients.[1] Abrupt changes in ventricular cycle lengths (short-long-short, S-L-S) may precede initiation of VT/VF in some instances. S-L-S sequences may be permitted in all forms of cardiac pacing. The pause lengths depend upon pacing mode and lower rate programming.[2-4] Because pauses may be associated with VT/VF initiation, pause suppression algorithms have been developed in ICDs. Although pause suppression may have utility in specific patients with repolarization abnormalities and pause dependent VT, it has not been shown to reduce arrhythmia incidence in the general ICD population.[5] Conversely, S-L-S sequences may occur with ventricular pacing in a variety of ways, including atrial tracking of premature atrial contractions (PACs) or by terminating pauses with ventricular paced beats.[6] In some patients, the ectopic depolarization pattern of a ventricular paced beat may be pro-arrhythmic, independent of pause timing. These observations have further enforced the desire to reduce unnecessary ventricular pacing.

Clinical Trial Observations

Medtronic-sponsored clinical trials were retrospectively analyzed to further understand pause-mediated (i.e., S-L-S) scenarios prior to VT/VF. S-L-S onset scenarios were observed in a minority of patients in all pacing modes. Pacemaker interactions prior to VT/VF are dependent on patient conditions, as well as the technical aspects of pacing operation (i.e., pacing mode, lower rate and AV interval). Because a very low frequency of ventricular pacing is observed during Managed Ventricular Pacing (MVP)[7-9] or VVI 40 pacing modes,[10] the long interval tended to terminate with a ventricular sense. In DDD mode, the long interval tended to be terminated by a ventricular pace. Long intervals of > 1000 ms prior to VT/VF were rare in MVP mode. In these analyses, only an association between cardiac pacing and VT/VF initiation can be observed, causality cannot be established. The ongoing MVP (Managed Ventricular Pacing vs. VVI 40 Pacing) Trial, a 2-year, 1000-patient prospective, randomized trial in ICD patients may offer more insight into the frequency of VT/VF across pacing modes.[11]

Pacemaker Patients

In pacemaker patients, ventricular pacing has been associated with higher incidence of AT/AF and heart failure hospitalization.[12,13] MVP provides atrial rate support while dramatically reducing ventricular pacing in patients with sinus node dysfunction and transient AV block.[9] However, as stated in Medtronic reference manuals, depending upon the patient's intrinsic rhythm and conduction, MVP may allow ventricular cycle variation and occasional pauses of up to twice the lower rate.

DDD pacing with long AV intervals may reduce ventricular pacing and may decrease the potential length of pauses compared to MVP. However, DDD with long AV interval programming does not appear to be as effective as AAI-based pacing modes at reducing ventricular pacing,[13,14] may lead to endless loop tachycardia,[14,15] and does not completely eliminate pauses. Also, in DDD mode, a higher programmed lower rate or activation of rate response can lead to an increase in AV conduction times and a higher percentage of ventricular pacing. The potential benefits of reducing ventricular pacing must be weighed against the potential for longer ventricular pauses. Therefore, careful consideration should be given to pacemaker mode and lower rate programming, particularly in the setting of frequent AV block and repolarization abnormalities due to congenital Long QT, electrolyte imbalances, and some medications which prolong QT.

Conclusion

Pacemaker operation may interact with VT/VF initiation in a variety of ways. The patient's heart failure status, arrhythmia substrate, medications, and the relative importance of maintaining ventricular synchrony vs. ensuring ventricular rate support must be weighed when choosing optimal hardware (ICD vs. pacemaker) and pacemaker programming (pacing mode, lower rate, etc.).

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[1] Steinberg JS, Fischer A, Wang P, et al. The clinical implications of cumulative right ventricular pacing in the Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Trial II. *J Cardiovasc Electrophysiol*. April 2005;16(4):359-365.

[2] Pinski SL, Eguia LE, Trohman RG. What is the minimal pacing rate that prevents Torsades de Pointes? Insights from patients with permanent pacemakers. *PACE*. November 2002; 25(11):1612–1615.

[3] Goldman DS, Levine PA. Pacemaker-mediated polymorphic ventricular tachycardia. *PACE*. October 1998; 21(10):1993–1995.

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[6] Himmrich E, Przibille O, Zellerhoff C, et al. Proarrhythmic effect of pacemaker stimulation in patients with implanted cardioverter-defibrillators. *Circulation*. July 15, 2003;108(2):192-197.

[7] Sweeney MO, Ellenbogen KA, Casavant D, et al. Multicenter, prospective, randomized trial of a new atrial-based Managed Ventricular Pacing Mode (MVP) in dual chamber ICDs. *J Cardiovasc Electrophysiol*. 2005:16:1-7.

[8] Sweeney MO, Shea JB, Fox V, et al. Randomized pilot study of a new atrial-based minimal ventricular pacing mode in dual-chamber implantable cardioverter-defibrillators. *Heart Rhythm*. July 2004;1(2):160-167.

[9] Gillis AM, Purerfellner H, Israel CW, et al. Reducing unnecessary right ventricular pacing with the managed ventricular pacing mode in patients with sinus node disease and AV block. *PACE*. July 2006; 29(7):697–705.

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[11] Sweeney MO, Ellenbogen KA, Whellan D, et al. The Managed Ventricular Pacing vs. VVI 40 Pacing (MVP) Trial: Clinical Background, Rationale, Design and Implementation. *J Cardiovasc Electrophysiol*. 2006 (In Press).

[12] Sweeney MO, Hellkamp AS, Ellenbogen KA, et al. Adverse effect of ventricular pacing on heart failure and atrial fibrillation among patients with normal baseline QRS duration in a clinical trial of pacemaker therapy for sinus node dysfunction. *Circulation*. June 17, 2003;107(23):2932-2937.

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[14] Nielsen JC, Pedersen AK, Mortensen PT, Andersen HR. Programming a fixed long atrioventricular delay is not effective in preventing ventricular pacing in patients with sick sinus syndrome. *Europace*. April 1999; 1(2):113–120.

[15] Dennis MJ, Sparks PB. Pacemaker mediated tachycardia as a complication of the autointrinsic conduction search function. *PACE*. June 2004;27(6 Pt 1):824-826.

AT500 Pacing System Follow-Up Protocol

Purpose of this Information

This article is intended to provide clinical guidance regarding follow-up practice and patient management when the AT500 battery voltage approaches the Elective Replacement Indicator (ERI) level of 2.6 volts.

Background

Many AT500 pacing systems are now reaching their ERI voltage level (2.6 volts). This is expected since the battery used has an approximate longevity of 5-6 years under normal conditions (100% DDD pacing, 3 volts, 0.4 ms).

Technical Services has received reports of battery voltage levels below End-of-Life (EOL of 2.2 volts) where EGM pre-storage is programmed ON, or higher outputs and/or pacing rates are necessary. It is important for physicians and allied professionals to understand battery depletion characteristics between ERI and EOL so that they, in turn, can understand how this affects management of follow-up visits for the AT500 as this device nears the end of its expected longevity.

AT500 Battery and Longevity Information

In contrast to other IPGs, the AT500 does not change its mode, stimulation rate, or any other parameter when the battery voltage drops below the ERI level of 2.6 volts (with or without magnet applied). The Threshold Margin Test (TMT) is also not available.

Therefore, it is not possible to perform trans-telephonic assessment of AT500 battery status. This must be done during an in-clinic follow-up session. A warning will be displayed on the Quick Look screen at the beginning of a programmer (follow-up) session when the ERI battery level occurs. The measured battery voltage will also appear on the programmer display and on printouts.

Battery depletion curves at are shown in Figure 1, with special focus on device longevity when programming EGM pre-storage ON or OFF.

Medtronic's review of ongoing AT500 battery life test data matches our original longevity modeling and so meets our expectations. However, when using longer durations between follow-up periods (> 3 months), clinicians should consider the following in setting their remaining longevity expectations.

- Enabling the "EGM Pre-storage On" capability will increase current and reduce device longevity by approximately 9 days for each month pre-storage is ON.
- Longevity decreases with an increase in pacing rate, an increase in pacing amplitude or pulse width, a decrease in pacing impedance, a higher ratio of paced to sensed events, or extended use of the Atrial Preference Pacing, EGM pre-storage, or Holter Telemetry features.

Recommendations

Follow-up frequency should always be accelerated as devices reach ERI voltage levels to ensure device explant/replacement occurs prior to End-of-Life voltage levels. With the wide variety of follow-up schedules being used, Medtronic recommends a 3-month follow-up frequency for the AT500 pacing systems. This is particularly important for patients in whom EGM pre-storage is programmed ON, or higher outputs and/or pacing rates are necessary.

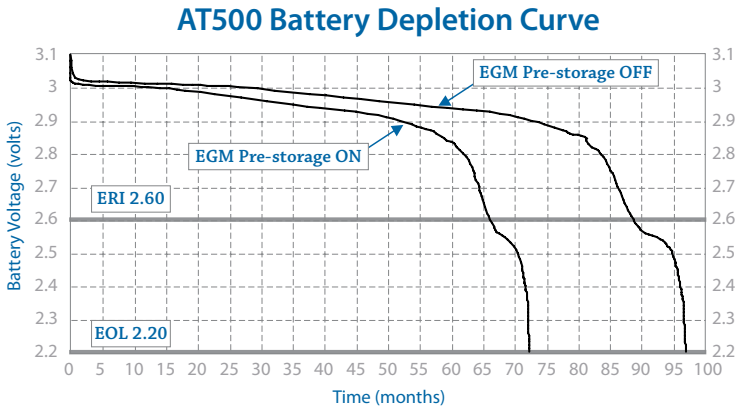


Figure 1

AT500 battery depletion curve for common parameter settings of DDDR, LR 70 ppm, UR 120 ppm, 100% pacing, Atrial – 2 V, 0.4 ms, 600 ohms, Ventricle – 2 V, 0.6 ms, 900 ohms, and EGM Pre-storage ON versus OFF.

Insertion of the Lead into the Device

The implantable system consists of a pulse generator and at least 1 lead. The system operation depends on proper electrical and mechanical operation. With the advent of internationally recognized connector standards the challenge of ensuring proper mechanical fit between the lead and device connectors has been simplified, although the international connector standard does not address all aspects of the procedure for connecting a lead to the device.

If the lead connector is not fully installed, oversensing may result as described in the connector problems section of the technical article, "Clinical Management of High Voltage Lead System Oversensing."

Performing the following steps can be used for each lead connection during the implant procedure.

1 Insert the torque wrench into the appropriate setscrew. For easier lead insertion, insert the lead closest to the device first.

2 Look down the connector port to verify that the port is not obstructed. If the port is obstructed, retract the setscrew to clear the bore. Take care not to disengage the setscrew from the connector block.

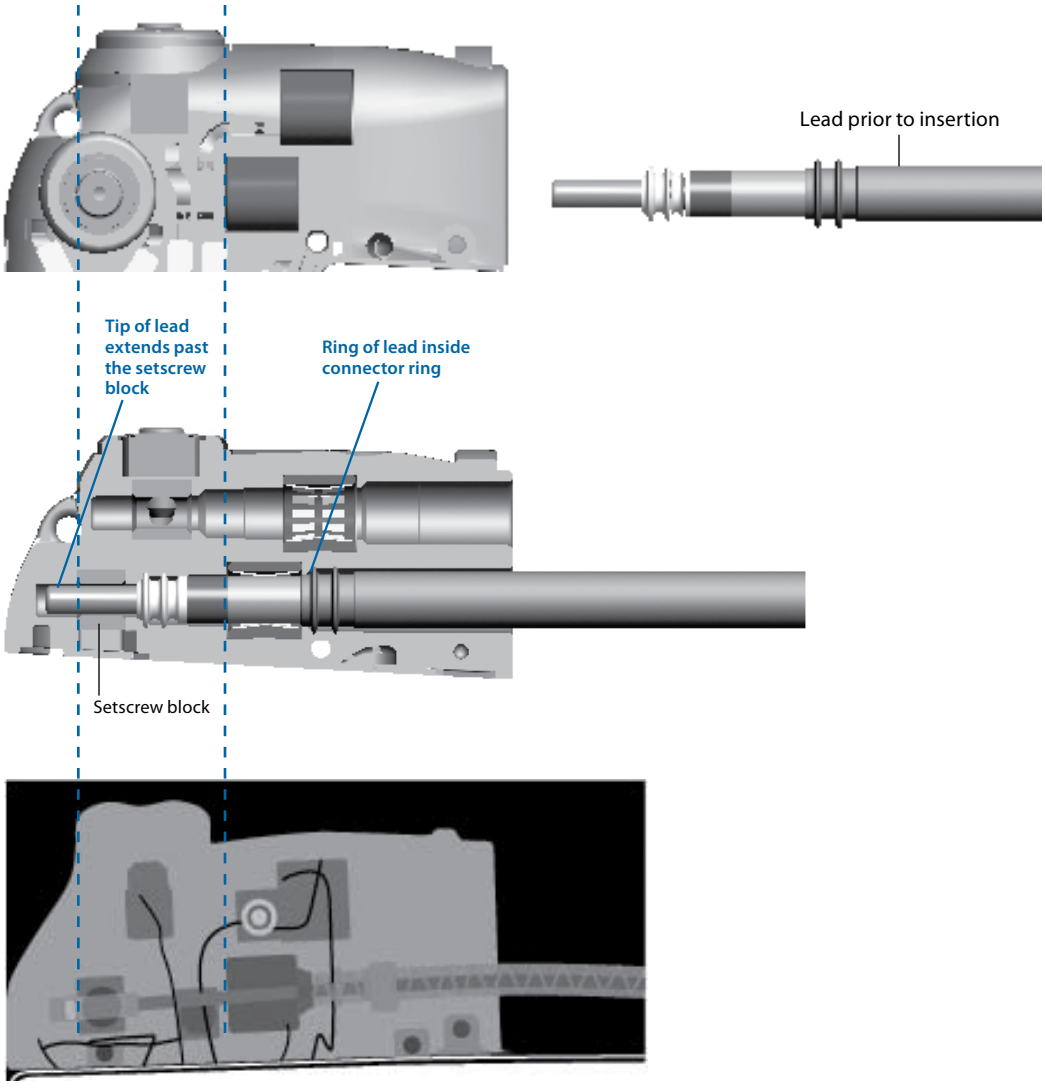
3 Push the lead into the connector port until the lead pin is clearly visible beyond the setscrew block.

4 Hold the lead in position while tightening the setscrew until the torque wrench clicks.

5 Tug gently on the lead to confirm a secure fit.

Current publications may provide additional information on implant procedures used by others, e.g., radiographic evaluation of the terminal pin beyond the terminal post.[1]

[1] Pickett RA III, Saavedra P, Ali MF, Darbar D, Rottman JN. Implantable cardioverter-defibrillator malfunction due to mechanical failure of the header connection. *J Cardiovasc Electrophysiol.* September 2004;15(9):1095-1099.



GEM II DR/VR and GEM III DR/VR/AT ICD Battery Discharge Behavior

Medtronic manufactures and utilizes a unique Lithium/Silver Vanadium Oxide battery in the GEM II/III family of ICDs. This battery has a distinctive voltage discharge with two regions of constant voltage at 3.2 volts and 2.6 volts.

The battery discharge curve (see curve below) is characterized by a significant decrease in the battery voltage approaching Middle-of-Life (MOL), followed by a plateau (MOL to ERI) where the battery voltage remains around 2.6 volts. The transition to the plateau could be easily misinterpreted as the battery rapidly approaches ERI, which occurs at 2.55 volts, when the battery may in fact have several years remaining until ERI.

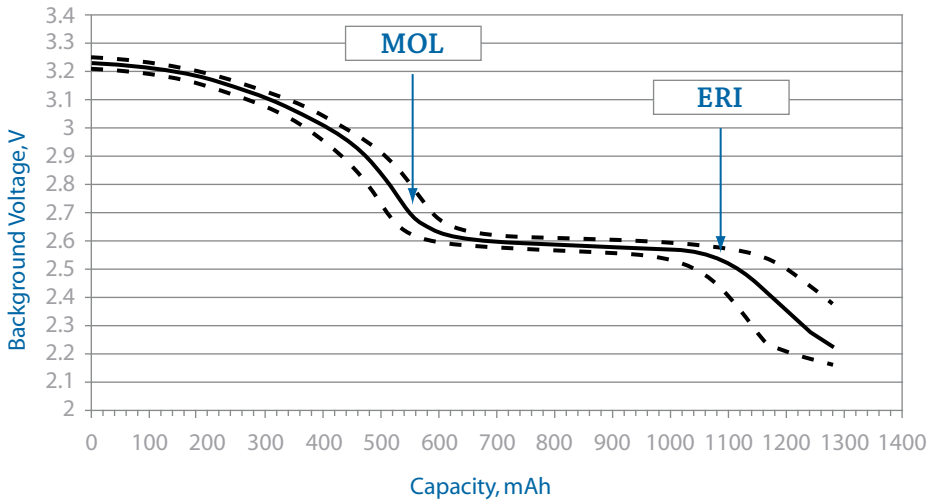
It is important to understand that this battery voltage decrease in the GEM II/III family of ICDs is a normal characteristic of the battery function in these devices and should not create a need for additional follow-up or monitoring.

As a general rule of thumb, the longevity from implant to MOL = MOL to ERI.

The design of the battery in subsequently released models has been modified to present a more linear battery discharge curve.

If you are concerned about early ERI in your patient's device, you can utilize the battery trend measurements stored in the save-to-disk file, which can be accessed and interpreted through the Medtronic Technical Services at 1 (800) 723-4636.

GEM II/III Battery Discharge Curve



General Follow-Up and Replacement of ICD Leads

Implanted leads operate in the challenging biochemical environment of the human body and the body's response to foreign objects. Implanted leads are also subject to mechanical stresses associated with heart motion, body motion, and patient anatomy.

In this environment, pacemaker and defibrillation leads cannot be expected to last forever. Unlike implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs), a lead's longevity cannot be predicted nor are there simple indicators that a lead is approaching the end of its service life. The determination that a lead may be approaching end of service life requires follow-up of the chronically implanted lead and thorough evaluation of lead integrity at ICD replacement.

Follow-Up of Chronically Implanted Leads

The frequency of follow-up for ICD patients will depend on a number of factors including the patient's medical condition, ICD system implant time, hospital/clinic follow-up practice, and Medicare guidelines. In all cases, it is important to assess the functionality of the ICD system and the integrity. For newly implanted leads, it is beneficial to establish a baseline of chronic performance parameters once the lead has stabilized, generally within 6 to 12 months after implant. These performance parameters should include pacing and sensing thresholds and impedance. During routine patient follow-up, these procedures can be used to evaluate lead integrity.

- Measure pacing and sensing threshold and compare to the chronic baseline. Significant increases or decreases may be indicative of lead failure, dislodgement, perforation, exit block, etc.
- Measure pacing impedance where possible and compare to the chronic baseline. Decreases of 30% or more or pacing impedances below 200-250 ohms may be indicative of insulation failure. Sudden and significant increases in pacing impedance may be indicative of conductor fracture.
- High voltage lead circuit impedance should be between 10-75 ohms at system implant. Chronic measurements below 10 and above 200 ohms may be indicative of high voltage lead circuit failure.
- Carefully review ECGs or the non-sustained detection log on Medtronic ICDs for indications of pacing and/or sensing abnormalities such as oversensing, undersensing, and loss of capture.
- Elicit and investigate any patient complaints/symptoms which may be suggestive of potential lead failure.

Where routine follow-up indicates, additional tools should be used to further evaluate performance. Tools include radiographic data, ICD electrograms, ICD Patient Alert and performance information from the System Longevity Study (SLS).

The final decision on the functional integrity and continued use of an implanted lead must be a matter of medical judgment based on these factors as well as specific patient conditions.

General Criteria for Lead Replacement

The evaluation of a chronically implanted lead is an important part of the decision to continue to use the lead with a new ICD. However, these results alone do not necessarily predict the future integrity of that lead. With the expected longevity of today's ICDs varying between approximately 5 and 10 years, a physician replacing a device should consider a number of factors, including those listed below.

Factors which should be considered in a decision to replace or continue to use include:

- Pacing and sensing thresholds should be evaluated for the potential to maintain acceptable levels.
- Pacing impedance should be measured. Bear in mind that pacing impedance below 250 ohms results in excessive battery current drain, which may seriously compromise ICD longevity, regardless of lead integrity.
- The physical appearance of the lead should be examined for insulation cracks, breaches, or other indications of lead wear or degradation.
- Medtronic System Longevity Study data should be referenced. Actuarial survival of the lead and the observed lead failure mechanisms are specific factors to consider. Use of a new lead should be considered if failure mechanisms suggest an increased time dependency as suggested in the shape of performance curve for the specific lead model.
- Current publications may provide additional information on the clinical management of leads.[1-3] Ultimately, the decision to replace an implanted lead involves medical judgment.

[1] Hauser RG, Cannom D, Hayes DL, et al. Long-term structural failure of coaxial polyurethane implantable cardioverter defibrillator leads. *PACE*. June 2002;25(6):879-882.

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Clinical Management of High Voltage Lead System Oversensing

Appropriate sensing by an ICD system refers to the sensing of cardiac events that may or may not require therapy delivery. ICD systems must sense relatively large QRS complexes while avoiding sensing of smaller T-waves, yet continue to sense often small variable amplitude ventricular fibrillation. Thus, ICD systems attempt to dynamically adjust sensing of electrical events, and discriminate between them based on detection algorithms and programmed settings.

Inappropriate sensing can occur when an ICD system classifies events of non-cardiac origin as QRS/VF events, or senses and counts T- and far field P-waves as ventricular depolarizations. This is often referred to as "oversensing," and may result in delivery of inappropriate high voltage therapies. This is due, in part, to the desire to err on the side of delivering lifesaving high voltage therapy rather than withholding it. Thus, an ICD system which is experiencing oversensing issues will continue to deliver therapeutic shocks as required, but may also subject the patient to unnecessary shocks.

Oversensing can be difficult to manage, in that the precipitating cause of the oversensing can be problematic to isolate. Oversensing can be caused by many factors, including myopotentials/far field sensing, electromagnetic interference, T-wave sensing, connector issues, incomplete or complete conductor fractures, and insulation breaches. While the individual physician must exercise medical judgment in determination of appropriate clinical management of ICD systems, the chart below may assist in the process of causal factor differentiation and possible intervention.

Phenomenon	Causal Factors	Characteristics	Management/Comments
Myopotentials/ Far Field Sensing	Diaphragmatic muscle potentials in breathing, wide tip-ring (coil on integrated bipolar leads) spacing.	Nonphysiological sensed event on EGM, which may confuse detection potentially resulting in false positive shocks.	Check R-waves for deterioration. Reprogram sensitivity. Try repositioning lead. Consider change-out to true bipolar lead, or if true bipolar lead in use, one with closer tip-ring spacing than current lead.
EMI (Electro-Magnetic Interference)	Arc welders, electrical generators, store walk-through security scanners, poorly insulated electrical equipment.	Multiple and consecutive short intervals (< 140 ms) independent of underlying sinus beats. Associated with proximity to the EMI source.	Avoid EMI areas. True bipolar leads less susceptible.
T-wave Sensing	Drugs, ischemic tissue, exercise, long QT syndrome, electrolyte imbalance.	Sense markers seen on EGM related to T-wave. False positive detection.	Check for R-wave deterioration and characteristics. If R-wave > 3.0 mV, reprogram sensitivity. If R-wave < 3.0 mV, reposition/replace lead. Address causal factor (e.g., drugs [if appropriate/medically viable]).
Connector Problems	Loose setscrew, cross-threaded setscrew, incomplete lead insertion into header.	This is an acute phenomenon seen within 6 months of implant (usually sooner).	Requires invasive check of connections. May be reproducible with pocket manipulation.
Incomplete Conductor Fracture	One or more filars of a multifilar conductor fracturing while leaving enough filars intact to provide a conduction circuit.	Characterized by chaotic oversensing related to motion of the fracture site.	Check EGMs and x-rays. Manipulate lead at suspected fracture site if possible as a provocative test. If confirmed, replace lead.
Lead Insulation Breach	Cuts, tears, metal ion oxidization, abrasion, cold flow, environmental stress cracking.	Characterized by cyclical and/or erratic, intermittent, spontaneous oversensing; often post-pace or post-shock can cause false positives.	Replace lead. If acute, usually secondary to implant damage/replacement damage. If late, material characteristic.
Oversensing during interrogation with programming head (not wireless telemetry) with complete lead fracture	Interrogation with a programming head in combination with complete lead fracture that creates an open circuit can induce noise on the sensing circuitry inside the ICD can.	Nonphysiologic sensed event on EGM. If detection is enabled during interrogation, oversensing may result in inappropriate therapy.	Quickly remove the programming head. CANCEL the interrupted interrogation and manually load the software for the specific device model. Reposition the programmer head over the device and immediately select SUSPEND. Device will resume detection when programming head is removed, or when RESUME is selected. Replace lead.

Technical Services is available at all times to advise clinicians in the troubleshooting and management of Medtronic products. For assistance in the United States, please call 1 (800) 723-4636. In other countries, please contact your local Medtronic representative.

Tests and Observations for Clinical Assessment of Chronic Pacing Leads

Test/Observation	Possible Insulation Failure	Possible Conductor Failure	Possible Other System Failure	Effect on Test/ Observation
Pacing Impedance (Telemetered or Measured Invasively)	Sudden and Significant Decrease	Sudden and Significant Increase	Dislodgement. . . . . Decrease Perforation. . . . . Increase or Decrease Electrolyte Imbalance. . . . . Increase or Decrease Improper IPG/Lead Connection. . . Increase or Decrease	
Pacing Thresholds (Telemetered/Programmed or Measured Invasively)	Sudden and Significant Increase Especially in Bipolar System	Sudden and Significant Increase	Dislodgement. . . . . Increase Exit Block. . . . . Increase Infarct at Electrode Site. . . . . Increase Perforation. . . . . Increase Improper IPG/Lead Connection. . . Increase	
Electrograms (Telemetered or Measured Invasively)	Sudden and Significant Decrease in Amplitudes and/or Slew Rates for P- and/or R-Waves	Sudden and Significant Decrease or Disappearance of Amplitudes and/or Slew Rates for P- and/or R-Waves	Dislodgement. . . . . Decrease Perforation . . . . . Decrease Infarct at Electrode Site. . . . . Decrease Electrolyte Imbalance. . . . . Decrease Improper IPG/Lead Connection. . . Decrease	
Waveform Analysis (Oscillographs of Pacer Artifact from ECG Electrodes)	Sudden Increase in Ratios of Leading-Edge Voltages to Trailing-Edge Voltages (i.e., over 25% increase)	Intermittent or No Pacer Artifacts (Even in Asynchronous Mode)	Improper IPG/Lead Connection	Intermittent or No Pacer Artifacts (Even in Asynchronous Mode)
Radiographs (Post-Implant, Recent, Current)	Not Discernible	Visual Observation of Conductor/Connector/ Electrode Fracture (Sometimes Discernible)	Dislodgement or Perforation. Improper IPG/Lead Connection.	Sometimes Discernible
Visual Inspection (Invasive)	Insulation Breach and/or Degradation, or Ligature Cut-Through	Not Easily Discernible	Connector Defect or Connector Pulled Apart. Improper IPG/ Lead Connection.	Sometimes Discernible
Pectoral Muscle Stimulation	Sudden Onset Especially in Bipolar System		Connector Defect in Bipolar or Unipolar. Hypersensitivity to Unipolar Pulse Generator Can. Anti-Stim Coating or Protection Deficient.	
Phrenic Nerve/ Diaphragmatic Stimulation	Sudden Onset in Bipolar or Unipolar Systems		Perforation or Displacement of Atrial Lead (Phrenic Nerve)	
Pacemaker ECG Stimulus Artifact Size and Morphology Change (May Not Be Possible with Digital ECG)	Sudden Onset and Significant Change, Especially in Bipolar System (Increase in Size)	Sudden Changes, Usually a Decrease in Size	Perforation or Dislodgement. Connector Defect. Improper IPG/ Lead Connection.	Sometimes Discernible
Oversensing (Intermittent or Continuous)	Sudden Onset, Especially in Bipolar Systems		Physical Contact between the Electrode(s) on the Lead and that of Another Lead. Inappropriate IPG Parameter Setting. Improper IPG/Lead Connection.	Sometimes Discernible
Undersensing (Intermittent or Continuous)	Sudden Onset in Either Unipolar or Bipolar Systems	Sudden Onset in Either Unipolar or Bipolar Systems	Dislodgement or Perforation. Infarct at Electrode Site. Electrolyte Imbalance. Inappropriate IPG Parameter Setting. Improper IPG/Lead Connection.	Sometimes Discernible
Loss of Capture	See "Pacing Thresholds" Above	See "Pacing Thresholds" Above	See "Pacing Thresholds" Above	

Index

By Model Number

By Family

By Family continued

If you are looking for a model number or family that is not included in this report, you may call US Technical Services (see page 2).

Mailer Kits Available for Returning Product

Medtronic urges all physicians to return explanted product and to notify Medtronic when a product is no longer in use, regardless of reason for explant or removal from use. The procedures for returning product vary by geographic location.

Mailer kits (pictured right) with prepaid US postage are available for use within the United States to send CRT, ICD, IPG, and leads to Medtronic's CRDM Returned Product Analysis Lab. These mailers are sized to accommodate the devices and leads from a single patient or clinical event and are designed to meet postal regulations for mailing biohazard materials.

If the product being returned is located outside the United States, please contact your local Medtronic representative for instructions.

Medtronic also requests the return of devices from non-clinical sources such as funeral homes, and will assume responsibility for storage and disposal of the product once received. For return of larger quantities of explanted products than the mailer can accommodate, Medtronic has handling and shipping guidelines available upon request.

Both mailers and guidelines can be requested by contacting the Returned Product Lab.

CRDM Returned Product Analysis Laboratory
Medtronic, Inc.
7000 Central Avenue NE MS RCE172
Minneapolis, MN 55432-3576 USA

Phone: 1 (800) 328-2518, ext. 44800
email: crdm.returnedproduct@medtronic.com

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