WEARIT-II Registry

A prospective registry of 2,000 patients prescribed the LifeVest® wearable cardioverter defibrillator (WCD).[1]

Etiology:

- Ischemic cardiomyopathy: 40%
- Non-ischemic cardiomyopathy: 46%
- Congenital and inherited heart disease: 13%

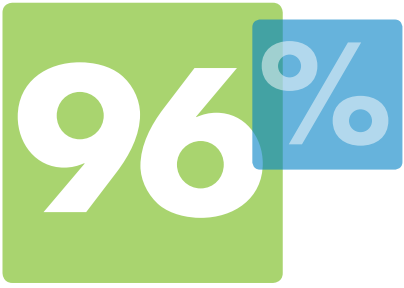
Low occurrence of inappropriate therapy (0.5%)

EF median: 25%

Clinical Outcomes

- 41% of patients experienced ejection fraction (EF) improvement
- 42% of patients received an ICD after LifeVest use

One-Year Survival
Following LifeVest Use[2]



WEARIT-II Registry

1 in 14 Patients Diagnosed

with an arrhythmia requiring intervention while wearing the LifeVest

Arrhythmic Event	Patients (%)	Event Rate per 100 pt-yrs
Any sustained VT/VF	41(2.1%)	22
LifeVest therapy for VT/VF	22 (1.1%)	5
Non-sustained VT	28 (1.4%)	30
Atrial arrhythmias/SVT*	72 (3.6%)	101
Asystole	6 (0.3%)	2

With the LifeVest you can diagnose arrhythmic events, providing you with the opportunity to modify your patient's treatment path.

1 Kutyifa V et al. Use of the wearable cardioverter defibrillator in high-risk cardiac patients: Data from the prospective registry of patients using the wearable cardioverter defibrillator (WEARIT-II registry). Circulation 2015;132(17):1613–1619.

2 Kutyifa V et al. One-year follow-up of the prospective registry of patients using the wearable defibrillator (WEARIT-II registry). Presented as Late Breaking Clinical Trial at the 2016 CARDIOSTIM EHRA EUROPACE Congress, June 10, 2016.

*When the rhythm meets heart rate and morphology criteria, or through a patient initiated recording.

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