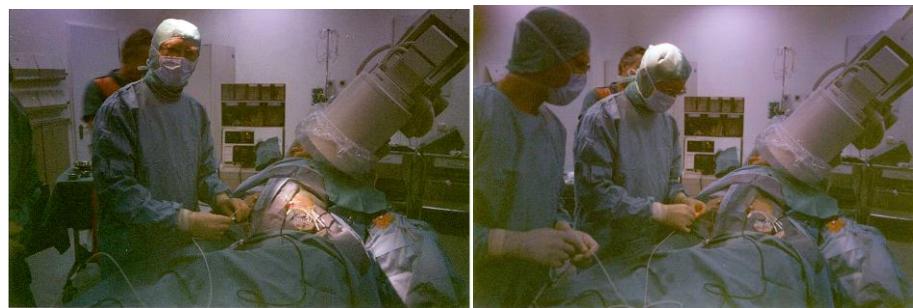


## Evaluation of clinical studies of laser catheter ablation in patients by using the **RytmoLas®**

1988-2003 Clinical Study in the Laser and Applied Technologies Centre Harlaching, **Prof. St. Jockenhövel**  
1988 EP Laboratory Hospital Bogenhausen, Technical University Munich. **M Borggrefe, T Ischinger, W Delius**  
1992 1993 EP laboratory King Faisal Specialist Hospital, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. **L Zaman, C Duran**  
1994 Ludwig-Boltzmann-Institute, Wilhelminen Hospital, Vienna. **A Kaltenbrunner, W Steinbach**  
2003 EP Laboratory, Cardiology, Friedrich-Wilhelms-University Bonn. **T Lewalter, B Lüderitz**  
2004 EP Laboratory German Heart Center Munich. **C Schmitt, B Zrenner**  
2005 Medical Department III, Cardiology, University of Tübingen, UKT. **J Schreieck, M Gawaz**



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Laser treatment **during the clinical study** conducted by H. Weber in the EP laboratory, Cardiac Department, and Laser and the Applied Technologies Centre Hospital Harlaching, Teaching Hospital of the LM University of Munich

Univ.-Prof. Dr. med.  
Stefan Jockenhövel

Bewertung des RytmoLas/RytmoLas.m Herzkatheters

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### Kurzzusammenfassung des Standes der Technik,

Aachen, den 15.04 2019

**Excerpt:** Das Standardtherapieverfahren Radiofrequenzablation hat sich in den letzten Jahren u.a. durch kraftsensitive sowie temperaturkontrollierte Kathetersysteme weiterentwickelt. Auch neue Strategien wie die „high-power short-duration“, ballonbasierte Ablationstechnologien, nichtthermische irreversible Elektroporationsverfahren und gepulste elektrische Felder wurden klinisch erprobt. Nach den vorliegenden tierexperimentellen und klinischen Daten zum **RytmoLas®** und mit Blick auf den aktuellen Stand der Technik, konnte keines der beschriebenen Verfahren vergleichbar gute Ergebnisse erzielen. **Der RytmoLas®** scheint zumindest dem Stand der Technik ebenbürtig, wenn nicht **in verschiedenen technischen und klinischen Aspekten überlegen**.

## 2 Evaluation of the clinical study by the expert of the Notified Body

**Excerpt:** Based on the results of the animal experimental studies and the clinical data presented, and considering the actual state of the art, the **RytmoLas®** laser therapy is still at least an up-to-date, and, in some **technical and clinical aspects\*** superior.

- it is a **high-density** mapping/pace mapping guided, **low power short** duration (10-15W/4-30s) ablation procedure, performed under normothermic conditions (the catheter is **not heated up**).
- Produces **clear-cut** homogenous transmural lesions of coagulation necrosis, **limited** to the targeted arrhythmogenic substrate, the sensitive myocardium,
- under **monitoring** for immediate success: the abatement and eventually abolishment of potential amplitudes, without tissue vaporization with crater formation,
- healing in **dense fibrous scars** without shrinking or aneurysm formation; lesions are **not thrombogenic**, and are **not arrhythmogenic**,
- can be achieved **without pressure**, even at a distance of 1-3mm from the irradiated field, regardless of catheter **orientation to** and the **anatomy of** the irradiated field.
- can be used also for selective sympathetic laser modulation and varicose ablation. “all-in-one”

**Summary:** In the above-mentioned EP laboratories a total of 843 laser catheter applications were performed in 103 patients with various mechanisms of arrhythmias without complications, with a long-term ≥5 years success rate of ≥90% by using the open-irrigated ELMA catheter **RytmoLas®**.