

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

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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

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Bewertung des *RytmoLas*/*RytmoLas.m* Herzkatheters

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### Kurzzusammenfassung des Standes der Technik,

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**Exzerpt:** 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“, ballongbasierte 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  $\geq 5$  years success rate of  $\geq 90\%$  by using the open-irrigated ELMA catheter *RytmoLas*®.