

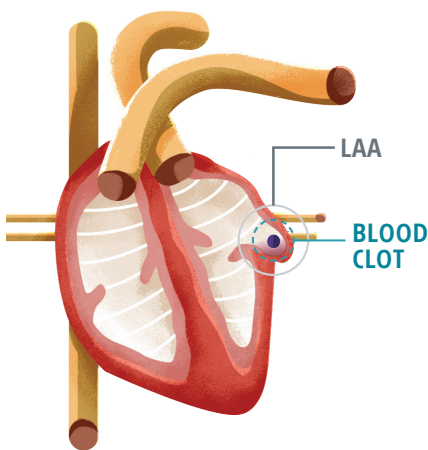
TAKE CHARGE OF ATRIAL FIBRILLATION & STROKE RISK

WATCHMAN™
LEFT ATRIAL APPENDAGE CLOSURE IMPLANT

JUST THE FACTS: AFIB & STROKE

Atrial Fibrillation (AFib) is a heart condition in which the upper chambers of your heart quiver. This condition can cause blood clots to form in an area of your heart called the left atrial appendage (LAA). If a blood clot forms here, it can travel through an artery to the brain and cause a stroke.

90%
of stroke-causing clots that come from the heart are formed in the LAA.¹



5X GREATER RISK OF STROKE FOR AF PATIENTS²

Blood thinners help prevent clots by thinning the blood but they come with an increased risk of bleeding.

A LIFE-CHANGING ALTERNATIVE: WATCHMAN™



WATCHMAN is a one-time procedure for people with AFib not caused by a heart valve problem who are looking for an alternative to long-term blood thinners. WATCHMAN reduces the risk of stroke by sealing off the LAA to prevent harmful blood clots from forming there.

FDA
APPROVED



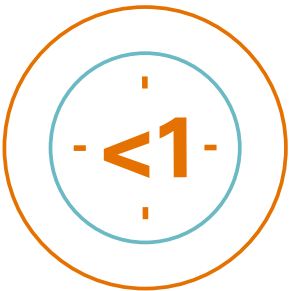
PERMANENT IMPLANT

150,000+

LIVES CHANGED
AND COUNTING



24-HOUR AVERAGE HOSPITAL STAY



TYPICAL PROCEDURE IS LESS THAN 1 HOUR



ABOUT THE SIZE OF A QUARTER

ONE TIME. FOR A LIFETIME.

96%
OF PATIENTS WERE ABLE TO DISCONTINUE BLOOD THINNERS AFTER 45 DAYS

Pinnacle FLX Clinical Trial³



» VISIT [WATCHMAN.COM](https://www.watchman.com) FOR MORE INFORMATION

1. Blackshear JL, Odell JA. Appendage obliteration to reduce stroke in cardiac surgical patients with atrial fibrillation. Ann Thorac Surg. 1996;61:755-759.
2. Holmes, DR. et al. Seminars in Neurology, 2010; 30:528-536.
3. PINNACLE FLX. Doshi, SK. Results Presented at HRS 2020.

Important Safety Information

The WATCHMAN and WATCHMAN FLX Devices are permanent implants designed to close the left atrial appendage in the heart in an effort to reduce the risk of stroke.

With all medical procedures there are risks associated with the implant procedure and the use of the device. The risks include but are not limited to accidental heart puncture, air embolism, allergic reaction, anemia, anesthesia risks, arrhythmias, AV (Arteriovenous) fistula, bleeding or throat pain from the TEE (Trans Esophageal Echo) probe, blood clot or air bubbles in the lungs or other organs, bruising at the catheter insertion site, clot formation on the device, cranial bleed, excessive bleeding, gastrointestinal bleeding, groin puncture bleed, hypertension, infection/pneumonia, pneumothorax, pulmonary edema, pulmonary vein obstruction, renal failure, stroke, thrombosis and transient ischemic attack. In rare cases death can occur.

Be sure to talk with your doctor so that you thoroughly understand all of the risks and benefits associated with the implantation of the device.

Boston Scientific
Advancing science for life™