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ENDOSENSE ANNOUNCES SUCCESSFUL EFFICACY RESULTS OF THE FIRST TACTICATH™ IN VIVO STUDY TARGETING ATRIAL FIBRILLATION AT THE HEART RHYTHM SOCIETY (HRS) MEETING

Dr Hiroshi Nakagawa (Oklahoma City, USA) and Dr Dipen Shah (Geneva, Switzerland) Demonstrated that Contact Force Measured by the Endosense Force Sensor Catheter Predicts Ablation Lesion Size in a Canine Model

Geneva, Switzerland, 10 May 2007- Endosense today announces the presentation of novel scientific data as part of the abstract "Novel Radiofrequency Ablation Catheter with Contact Force Sensor Predicts Lesion Size and Incidence of Steam Pop in Canine Model" at the Heart Rhythm Society (HRS) 2007 annual meeting in Denver, USA. Tacticath™ , the new Endosense catheter, demonstrated a statistically significant correlation between force and the key characteristics of the lesion: volume, depth, and surface ($p<0.001$ for each of these parameters). As effective Radio Frequency lesion-making depends critically upon contact, real time assessment of contact force is extremely important. TactiCath™ will bring an accurate measurement and real time control of force at the catheter tip. The lead investigator is Dr Hiroshi Nakagawa, one of the co-investigators is Dr Dipen Shah.

Eric Le Royer, President and CEO of Endosense, said "This is a major milestone for both Endosense and for the advancement of catheter ablation as an effective treatment of atrial fibrillation. Endosense is developing the TactiCath™ to bring accurate force control to the catheter tip. These successful preclinical results confirm the promise of the TactiCath™ in improving the treatment of atrial fibrillation and reducing current complications of the procedure."

"The dog thigh model, a proven surrogate of the human heart in previous studies such as irrigation studies, was used for the Endosense study," commented Dr Hiroshi Nakagawa. "The statistically significant correlation between the force and the lesion characteristics (volume, surface, and depth) confirms the critical importance of force control in our practice."

“I am pleased to be associated with the scientific development of the Force Sensor technology,” added Dr Dipen Shah. “Currently, the catheter ablation operator has limited ways to assess the contact between the catheter and the cardiac muscle. Based on this preclinical research, the Tacticath has the potential fundamentally to change current clinical practice.