

MicroPace StimLab and Fischer Medical Bloom 2

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Overview

Cardiac stimulation involves delivering electrical pulses through an electrode catheter from an external stimulator into the cardiac tissue.¹ Electrical impulses depolarize cardiac tissue with specifically paced impulses using a programmable stimulator for treatment of arrhythmias.^{1,2}

MicroPace StimLab: Indications of use for the StimLab Cardiac Stimulator include diagnostic electrical cardiac stimulation to provide initiation and termination of tachyarrhythmias, and measure refractory and electrical conduction.² The 510k approval found <u>here</u>.

Fischer Medical Bloom2: The Bloom 2 is indicated for use as a programable, electrical, pulse generator to provide diagnostic, electrical stimulation of cardiac tissue. Contraindications for use include being utilized as external pacemaker for long term support of patients dependent on pacemakers.³ The 510k approval found <u>here</u>.

Physician Advisor Insight

A panel of electrophysiologist (EP) within our HealthTrust Physician Advisor Network offered the following insight with regard to the comparison of the MicroPace StimLab and Fischer Medical Bloom2.⁴

- The physicians who responded have experience with StimLab and Bloom2.
- There is no indication that one system is superior to the other.
- Both devices allow for multichannel pacing, flip page features, touchscreen functionality.
- Familiarity with a particular system may dictate preference.
- Device size was noted to be of slight concern, with StimLab being a more portable than the larger Bloom stimulators.
- The physicians note that the most important equipment is the mapping system, which helps determine arrhythmia mechanisms and how to treat them, followed by the ablation tool.
- Some EPs prefer the feel of the original Bloom toggle switches as it allows for quick and easy stimulating from several different channels and ability to quickly alter the pacing trains as well as toggle between channels.

Summary/Considerations

These Cardiac Stimulation Systems offer minimal to no differences in ability and indications, familiarity may dictate preference. Converting to a new system will be a capital investment. Some considerations include the cost of service contracting, improved features, utilization and standardization across a lab, and other value ads when evaluating these options.



References

- 1. Issa ZF, Miller JM, Zipes DP. Clinical Arrhythmology and Electrophysiology : A Companion to Braunwald's Heart Disease. Elsevier; 2019.
- 2. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Micropace Eps320 Cardiac Stimulator, Special 510k. Accessed November 14, 2023. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/cdrh_docs/pdf7/K072200.pdf
- 3. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Bloom2 Cardiac Stimulator System. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Published March 29, 2018. Accessed November 14, 2023. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/cdrh_docs/pdf17/K173439.pdf
- 4. Physician Advisor Network: Electrophysiologist Survey. Collected October 31st 2023 through November 7th, 2023.

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