Barostim<sup>™</sup> Outsmart the heart

# Sustained Improvement in Specific Quality-of-Life Domains with Barostim

### Key message

In the BeAT-HF trial, Barostim resulted in significant and sustained improvements in both heart failure-specific and general quality of life parameters over 24 months.<sup>1</sup>

### Background

Many patients suffering from heart failure (HF) symptoms value quality of life (QoL) improvement over longer survival<sup>2</sup> and are risk tolerant to device therapy.<sup>3</sup> Therefore, QoL is a critical factor in the shared decision making between the patient and physician in HF management. In the BeAT-HF trial, 24-month QoL data were compared between patients receiving Barostim and patients receiving usual care medical management using two complementary tools:

- Minnesota Living with Heart Failure Questionnaire (MLWHF): A disease-specific tool capturing physical and emotional dimensions of HF impact.
- EuroQol 5-Dimensions (EQ-5D): A general QoL tool assessing five dimensions (mobility, self-care, usual activities, pain/discomfort, anxiety/depression) and overall health status.



### Barostim patients reported feeling significantly better in these categories:

Being depressed

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- Working around the house
- Sleeping
- Doing things with friends or family
  Shortness of breath
- Shortness
   Fatique

Feeling as a burden to family or friends Feeling a loss of self-control

- Mobility Self-care Usual activities
- Pain/Discomfort

## Conclusion

In patients suffering from HF symptoms, Barostim resulted in sustained improvements in a variety of physical and psychosocial measures compared to usual care medical management alone. Patients receiving Barostim reported significant improvement in their ability to perform usual activities and feeling less shortness of breath, fatigue, depression, and pain/discomfort. These long-term QoL benefits support the shared decision making of patients and physicians when considering Barostim therapy.



#### Read the manuscript

Listen to the podcast









<sup>1</sup> Sears SF, Jordan E, Lindenfeld J, Abraham WT, Weaver FA, Zannad F, et al. Long-Term Quality of Life Response Observed in the Baroreflex Activation Therapy for Heart Failure Trial. JACC Heart Fail. 2024;12(12):2110-2112

<sup>2</sup> Stanek EJ, Oates MB, McGhan WF, Denofrio D, Loh E. Preferences for treatment outcomes in patients with heart failure: symptoms versus survival. J Card Fail. 2000;6(3):225-32 <sup>3</sup> Reed SD, Yang J-C, Rickert T, Johnson FR, Gonzalez JM, Mentz RJ, et al. Quantifying benefit-risk preferences for heart failure devices: a stated-preference study. Circ Heart Fail. 2022;24(9):1665-1673

#### Important Safety Information

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. See Instructions for Use 900133-001 for a complete instruction for use and a description of indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions and adverse events.

#### Barostim<sup>™</sup> Brief Summary for Physicians

The Barostim System is indicated for patients who are NYHA Class III or Class II (who had a recent history of Class III) despite treatment with guideline-directed medical therapies (medications and devices), have a left ventricular ejection fraction of ≤ 35%, and a NT-proBNP <1600 pg/ml. Barostim delivers Baroreflex Activation Therapy for improvement of patients' heart failure functional status, six-minute hall walk, and quality of life.

Patients are contraindicated if they have bilateral carotid bifurcations located above the level of the mandible, baroreflex failure or autonomic neuropathy, uncontrolled symptomatic cardiac bradyarrhythmias, carotid artery stenosis greater than 50% caused by atherosclerosis, as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation, ulcerative plaques in the carotid artery as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation, ulcerative plaques in the carotid artery as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation, ulcerative plaques in the carotid artery as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation, so and the carotid artery as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation, ulcerative plaques in the carotid artery as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation, the carotid artery as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation, the carotid artery as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation, the carotid artery as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation, the carotid artery as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation, the carotid artery as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation, the carotid artery as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation, the carotid artery as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation, the carotid artery as determined by ultrasound or angiographic evaluation.

Warnings include: only trained physicians may use this system, prescribing physicians should be experienced in the diagnosis and treatment of heart failure and should be familiar with the use of this system, blood pressure and heart rate should be monitored during Carotid Sinus Lead placement and when adjusting stimulation parameters intra-operatively, system programming post-implantation, should avoid the following: heart are falls below 50 betters per minute (BPM), or systolic pressure falls below 90 mmHg, or diastolic blood pressure falls below 50 betters tissue stimulation is noted, or undesirable interaction indicated by monitoring of any other implanted electrical device, or any other potentially hazardous patient responses are observed. For patients who currently have an implanted electrical medical device, or any other potentially hazardous patient responses are observed. For patients who currently have an implanted electrical medical device, or any other potentially hazardous patient responses are observed. For patients who currently have an implanted electrical medical device, or any other potentially hazardous patient responses are observed. For patients who currently have an implanted electrical medical device, or any other potentially hazardous patient responses are observed. For patients who currently have an implanted electrical medical device, or any other potentially hazardous patient responses are observed. For patients who currently have an implanted electrical medical device, or any other system as well as whenever settings are changed in either implant. Interactions are more likely in devices that contain a sensing function, such as an implantable cardiac defibrillator or pacemaker. If an interaction is observed, the Barostim NEO and NEO as NEO as hould be programmed to reduced therapy output settings in order to eliminate the eliminate the eliminate the interaction. If necessary, change settings in the other implant. Interactions are more likely in devices interaction cannot be eliminated

Precautions include: the system should be implanted and programmed carefully to avoid stimulation of tissues near the electrode or in the area of the IPG pocket. Such extraneous stimulation could involve the following: the regional nerves, causing laryngeal irritation, difficulty swallowing, or dyspnea, the cervical musculature, causing intermittent contraction, skeletal muscles, causing intermittent contraction around the IPG pocket. Proper sterile technique during implantation should be practiced and aggressive pre-operative antibiotics are recommended. Infections related to any implanted device are difficult to treat and may necessitate device explantation.

It is anticipated that subjects will be exposed to operative and post-operative risks similar to related surgical procedures involving the neck and/or a pacemaker implant. These risks and potential risks of chronic device based Barostim may include, but are not limited to: stroke, transient ischemic attack (TIA), systemic embolization, surgical or anesthetic complications, infection, wound complications, arterial damage, pain, transient, temporary or permanent nerve damage/stimulation, hypotension, hypertensive crisis, respiratory, exacerbation of heart failure, cardiac arrhythmias, tissue erosion/IPG migration, injury to baroreceptors, fibrosis, allergic reaction, general injury to user or patient, need for reoperation, secondary operative procedure, and death. Patients implanted with the system may receive Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) only when all MR Conditional safety parameters are met as listed in the instructions for use.

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