

Background

On 7/29/2025, a CIED vendor (Boston Scientific Corporation) notified clinics of a lead advisory affecting patients with high voltage leads with ePTFE coating, and provided recommended actions based on leads' recent high voltage (HV) impedance measurements. The vendor also provided a list of known patients affected.

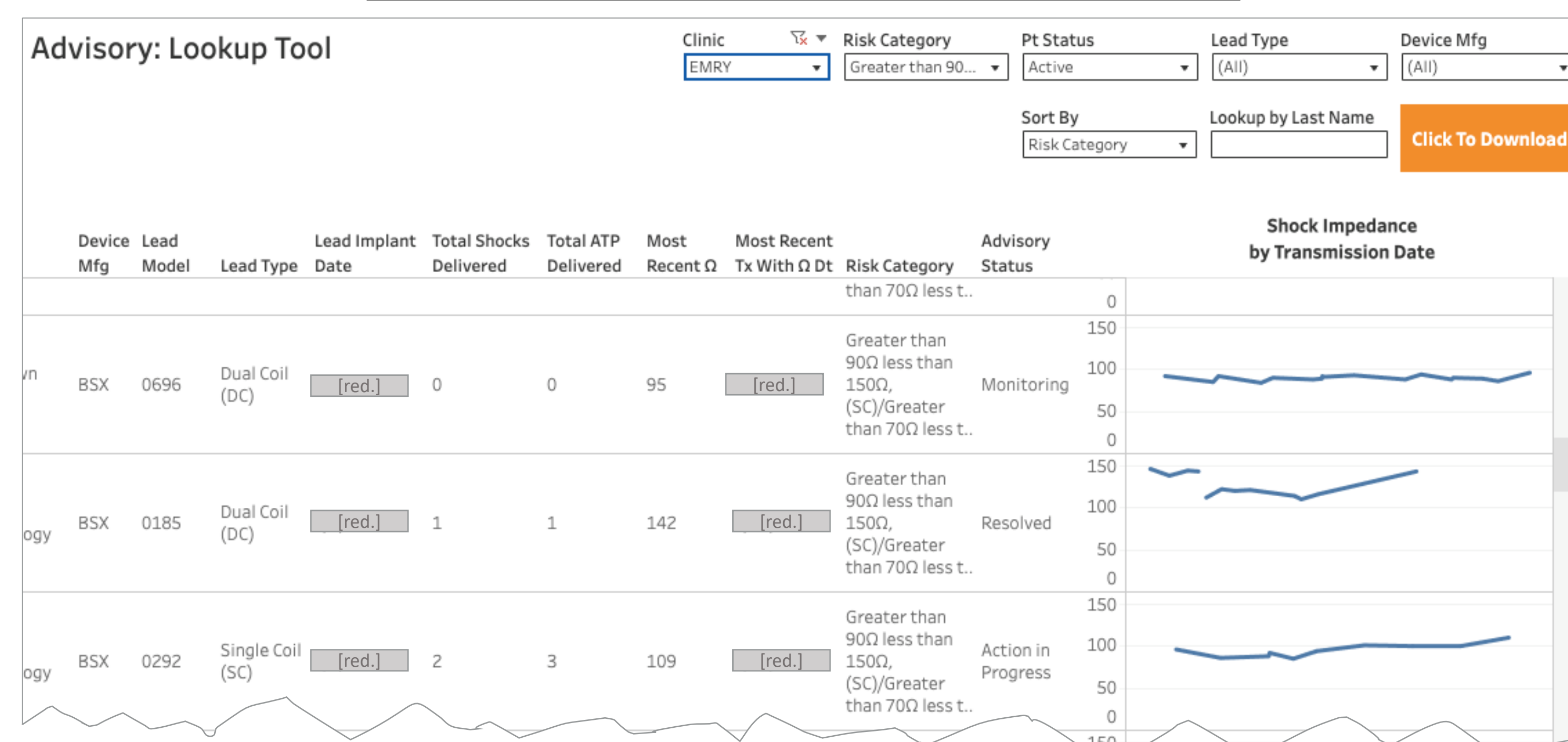
Objective(s)

To describe the effectiveness of a customized software tool to address the July 2025 BSC advisory for high voltage (HV) leads with ePTFE coating.

Method

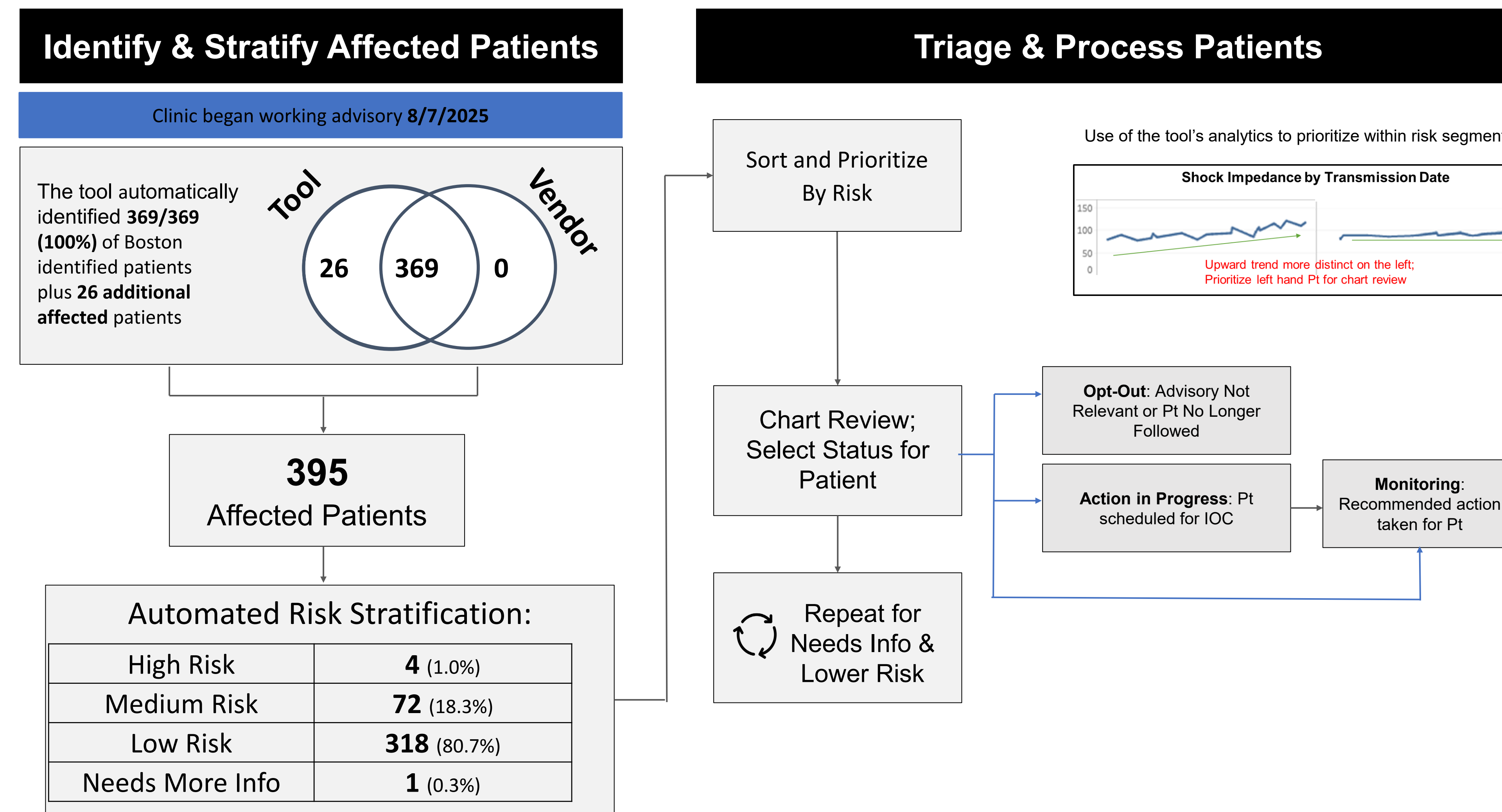
Emory Healthcare leveraged a tool from our CIED management platform (Murj[®]) to automatically identify affected patients and import data on HV impedance trends. Based on recommendations from the vendor, affected patients were triaged into high ($\geq 150 \Omega$), medium ($>90 \Omega$ single coil or $>70 \Omega$ dual coil) and low risk groups.

Screen-shot of Customized Tool



Results

Workflow



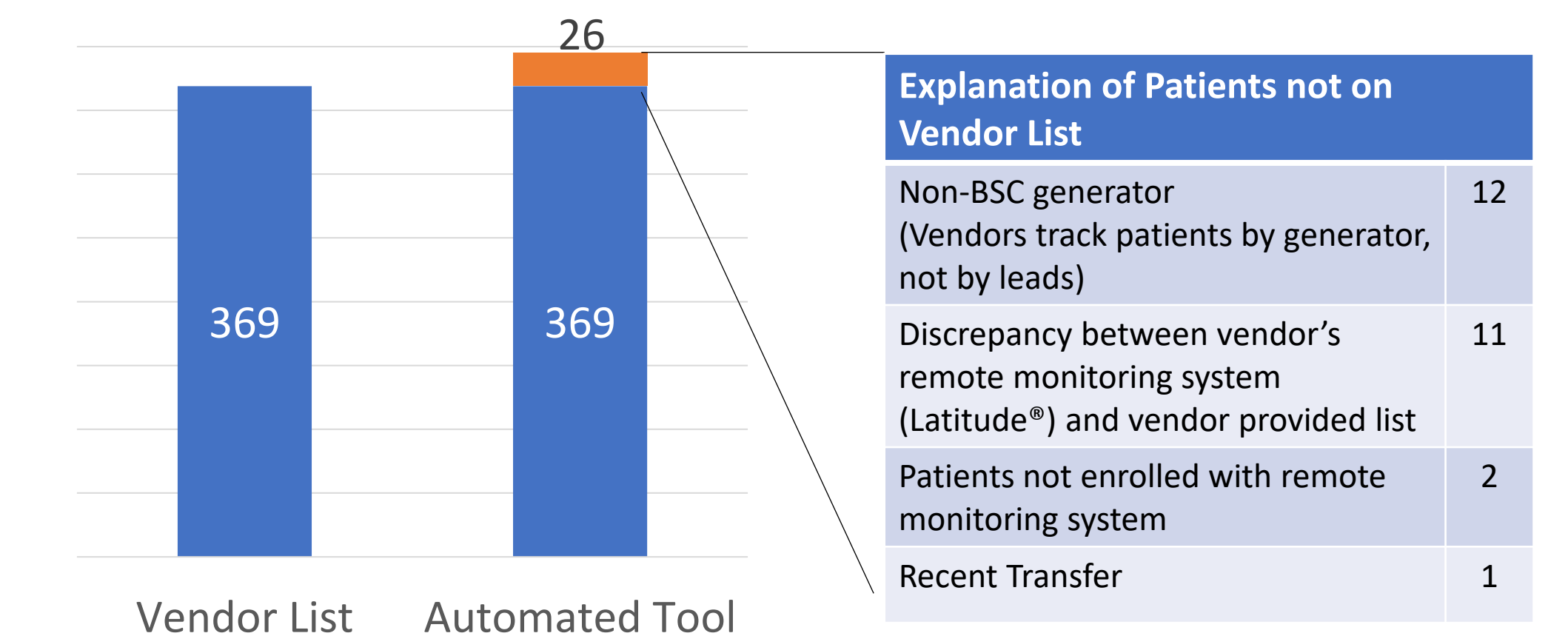
- The tool correctly classified patients into high, medium and low risk groups.
- Patients were dispositioned in order of risk, based on the tool's automated risk stratification.
- Among 4 high-risk patients, 1 was scheduled for lead revision, 2 underwent in-person device reprogramming and 1 had transferred care to another clinic.

Conclusions

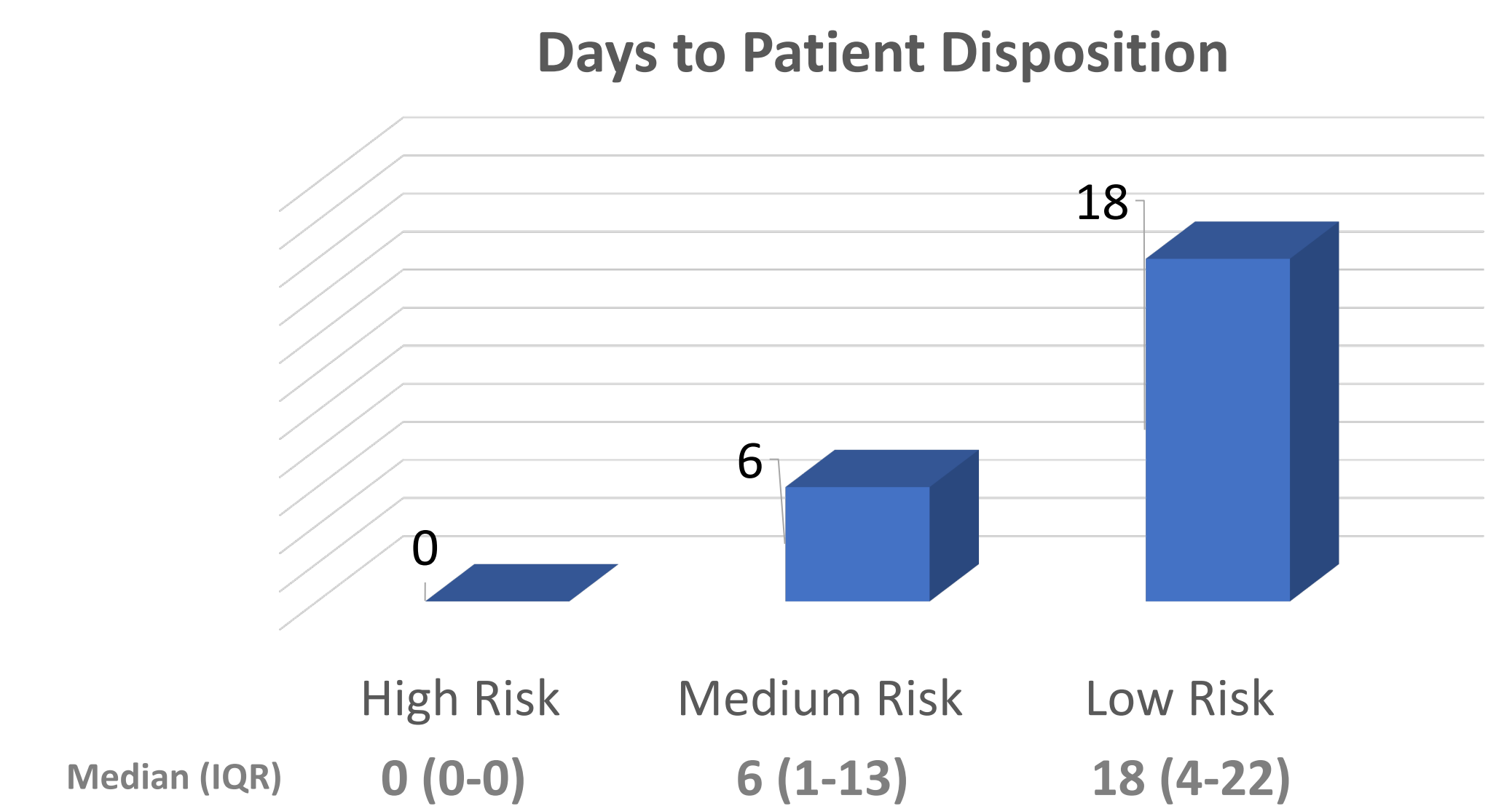
- Approximately 7% of affected patients were missed by the vendor-provided list but captured by the tool.
- The tool facilitated rapid triage and allowed staff to focus on the highest risk patients.
- Customized tools offer an important opportunity to optimize patient care and relieve institutional burdens in the face of mounting CIED advisories.

Accuracy of Patient Identification

Of 395 affected patients, 100% were identified using the tool and 369 (93.4%) were identified in the vendor-provided list.



Speed to Address Patients, by Risk Category



Disclosures

SG and MM are employees of Murj. TMS is a paid consultant for Murj. No other authors have disclosures relative to this project.