

PATIENT'S GUIDE for Epilepsy



September 2022

This Patient's Guide is a supplement to the physician's manuals. It is not intended to substitute for advice from your doctor. For a complete discussion of indications for use, contraindications, precautions, warnings, and potential side effects, talk to your doctor.



CAUTION: Your doctor is your first source for health-related questions and information. LivaNova cannot provide healthcare advice or services.

Your doctor's phone number: _____

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1.0. Introduction

See the "[Glossary](#)" on [page 35](#) for terms and definitions used in this guide. This Patient's Guide is posted at www.livanova.com.

1.1. Introduction to VNS Therapy

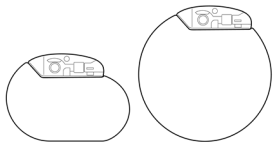
Many people have epilepsy. Through the years, doctors and scientists have learned a lot about seizures and have developed drugs and other treatments. Despite these efforts, some people still have seizures. Your doctor has proposed the VNS Therapy system for you to reduce the frequency and duration of your seizures because drugs either have failed to control them adequately or have caused bad side effects.

The VNS Therapy system sends a mild electrical pulse to a nerve that goes to the brain. This nerve is called the vagus nerve. The treatment is vagus nerve stimulation therapy (VNS Therapy).

1.2. Parts of the VNS Therapy System

1.2.1. Implantable Parts

1.2.1.1. Generator

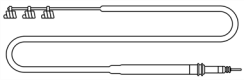


The main implantable part is the generator, sometimes called a stimulator. The generator is computer-controlled and battery-powered. It sends signals through the electrodes of the lead to the brain through the left vagus nerve in the neck. These signals help reduce the rate and duration of seizures.

The generator has many settings for normal and magnet stimulation. Some models have settings related to automatic stimulation. Your doctor will choose the settings for your generator. The stimulation settings can be changed at any time with the programming system. Most of the time, this is a painless procedure that takes only a few minutes and can be done in your doctor's office.

 NOTE: See "[Programming Your Generator](#)" on [page 13](#) for more information.

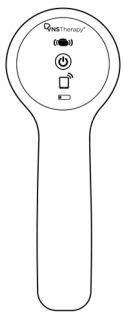
1.2.1.2. Lead



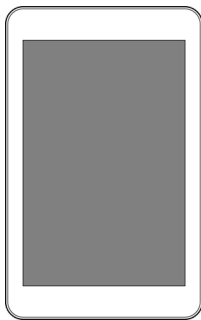
The lead connects the generator to the vagus nerve.

1.2.2. Non-Implantable Parts

1.2.2.1. Programming System



Wand




Programmer

The programming system includes the programming wand (Wand) and programming computer (Programmer) with pre-installed software.

1.2.2.2. Magnet



Your doctor provides a magnet for you to start or stop stimulation if and when you need to.

 NOTE: See "[LivaNova Magnets](#)" on page 17 for more information.

2.0. Who Uses VNS Therapy?

Doctors prescribe VNS Therapy for people with certain types of seizures and medical history. It *is not right* for everyone who has epilepsy. Your doctor will decide if your seizures are the correct type to treat with VNS Therapy. Your doctor will also decide if you have any other medical conditions that might be affected by VNS Therapy.


2.1. Indications for Use

The VNS Therapy system is indicated for use as an adjunctive therapy in reducing the frequency of seizures in patients 4 years of age and older with partial onset seizures that are refractory to antiepileptic medications.

2.2. Contraindications

VNS Therapy should not be used (is contraindicated) in the following situations or procedures:

- **Left Vagotomy** – The VNS Therapy system should not be used in people who have had the left vagus nerve cut to treat another disorder (a left vagotomy).
- **Diathermy** – Inform anyone who treats you that you CANNOT have any short-wave diathermy, microwave diathermy, or therapeutic ultrasound diathermy anywhere on your body because you have an implanted VNS Therapy system. Injury or damage can occur during diathermy treatment whether your VNS Therapy system is turned “ON” or “OFF.”

 NOTE: Diagnostic ultrasound is not included in this contraindication.

Diathermy is a treatment to promote healing or relieve pain. It is provided by special medical equipment in a doctor’s office, dentist’s office, or other healthcare facility.

Energy from diathermy therapy may cause heating of the VNS Therapy system. The heating of the VNS Therapy system that results from diathermy can cause temporary or permanent nerve, tissue, or vascular damage. This damage may result in pain or discomfort, loss of vocal cord function, or possible death if blood vessels are damaged.

Diathermy may also damage parts of your VNS Therapy system. This damage can result in loss of therapy from your VNS Therapy system. More surgery may be required to remove or replace parts of your implanted device.

3.0. Benefits of VNS Therapy for Epilepsy

3.1. Reduced Seizure Rate

Successful VNS Therapy decreases seizure rate. Some patients have reported a large decrease, others only a slight decrease, and still others no decrease. On the whole, the patients involved in the VNS Therapy clinical trials had a statistically significant (mathematically important) decrease in their seizure rates.

3.2. Other Benefits

Many patients and doctors have seen other changes as well. For some patients, VNS Therapy has resulted in:

- Less severe or shorter seizures
- Better recovery after seizures (postictal period)
- Improved feeling of well-being
- Better mood
- Improved alertness, memory, and thinking skills
- Fewer emergency room visits

Doctors have been able to reduce the dose of seizure drugs for some patients.

3.3. Gradual Improvement

The benefits of VNS Therapy are not always seen *right away*. In fact, seizure activity may improve *slowly* over the first 2 years of treatment. Long-term results from clinical studies suggest that the effects of VNS Therapy *are significant* and last over time.

3.4. Limitations of VNS Therapy

VNS Therapy is not a cure for epilepsy and it does not work for everyone.

Doctors who tested the VNS Therapy system cite the “Rule of Thirds” about long-term results. In the long-term VNS Therapy studies, one-third of the patients had a *dramatic* improvement in seizure control, one-third had a *good* improvement, and one-third had *little or no* improvement. At present, doctors have no way to predict which patients will respond to VNS Therapy.

4.0. Warnings and Precautions

As with all types of treatment for epilepsy, VNS Therapy carries some risks. Talk to your doctor about the following warnings, precautions, side effects, and hazards. Ask about other risks not covered in this guide that you should know about as well as any other issues that might be appropriate to discuss (e.g., status epilepticus, sudden unexpected death in epilepsy).

4.1. Warnings

4.1.1. General Warnings

Avoid Excessive Vagus Nerve Stimulation

Excessive stimulation of the vagus nerve can be produced by frequent magnet activation or more than 8 hours of continuous stimulation due to repeated magnet activations.

Unapproved Uses

The safety and efficacy of the VNS Therapy system have not been established for uses outside its approved indications for use. The safety and efficacy of VNS Therapy *have not been shown* for people with these conditions:

- History of dysautonomias
- History of fainting (vasovagal syncope)
- History of lung diseases or disorders, including shortness of breath and asthma
- History of previous therapeutic brain surgery or brain injury
- History of ulcers (gastric, duodenal, or other)
- Irregular heart beats (Heart arrhythmias) or other heart abnormalities
- Only one vagus nerve
- Other concurrent forms of brain stimulation
- Pre-existing hoarseness
- Primary generalized seizures
- Progressive neurological diseases other than epilepsy
- Under 4 years of age

Swallowing Difficulties

Difficulty swallowing may occur with active stimulation, and aspiration may result from the increased swallowing difficulties. Use of the magnet to temporarily stop stimulation while eating may mitigate the risk of aspiration.

Shortness of Breath

Shortness of breath may occur with active VNS Therapy, especially if you have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma.

Obstructive Sleep Apnea

Use of the VNS Therapy device can cause or worsen pre-existing obstructive sleep apnea (episodes where breathing stops for short periods of time while sleeping). See your doctor if you have any signs or symptoms of obstructive sleep apnea or worsening obstructive sleep apnea.

Device Malfunction

Device malfunction could cause painful stimulation or direct current stimulation. Either event could cause nerve damage and other associated problems.

Device Removal

Removal of the VNS Therapy system requires an additional surgical procedure. When a device is removed, the surgeon may leave part of the lead behind. This may pose certain risks. See "[Medical Hazards](#)" on [page 9](#).

Device Manipulation

Do not manipulate the generator and lead through the skin, as this may damage or disconnect the lead from the generator and/or possibly cause damage to the vagus nerve.

Device Trauma

Blunt trauma to the neck and/or any area of the body beneath which the lead is implanted could possibly cause damage to the lead.

The VNS Therapy System Does Not Stop All Seizures

Continue to avoid activities that can be hazardous to you and others, such as driving and swimming alone.


Cardiac Arrhythmia

Model 1000	Inform your doctor if you have an existing heart condition or are being actively treated for a heart condition (such as beta adrenergic blocker medications). Your doctor will determine if the AutoStim feature is right for you.
Model 106	

4.1.2. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Warnings

Before an MRI is Performed

Call your doctor, so your VNS Therapy system can be discussed with the MRI personnel. In many cases, an MRI can be performed safely under certain conditions. However, for a few other cases, surgery may be required to remove the VNS Therapy system prior to an MRI. *Before* an MRI scan is performed, the VNS Therapy system diagnostic information will be collected and the current turned off. The current will be turned on again after the scan is completed. Your doctor has access to detailed MRI-related information in the physician's manual.

 NOTE: Your generator must be turned off by a healthcare professional.

Patient Magnet MR Unsafe



The LivaNova patient magnet is **MR Unsafe**. *Do not* carry the patient magnet into the MR scanner room. The magnet could become a dangerous flying object if attracted by the strong magnetic field of the MRI scanner.

Pain Or Other Sensation During MRI Scan

If, during an MRI scan, you have any pain, discomfort, heating, or other unusual sensations, notify the MRI operator, so the MR procedure can be stopped.

Questions?

Call your doctor if you have questions about having an MRI scan.

4.2. Precautions

Use During Pregnancy

The safety and effectiveness of the VNS Therapy system have not been established for use during pregnancy.

Laryngeal Irritation

Patients who smoke may have an increased risk of laryngeal irritation from stimulation.

Heart Rate Changes Not Associated with Seizures

Model 1000	Situations, including but not limited to exercise or physical activity, that cause rapid increases in heart rate may trigger Automatic Stimulation if the feature is ON. If this is a concern, talk to your doctor about ways to stop stimulation during these situations. This could include using your magnet or having your doctor turn the AutoStim feature OFF.
Model 1000-D	
Model 106	

Battery Drain

Model 1000	If your doctor has turned on the AutoStim feature, there will be a greater impact on battery life than if the feature is turned off, which may require more frequent generator replacements.
Model 1000-D	
Model 106	

AutoStim Follow-up Visits

Model 1000	Use of the AutoStim feature will reduce battery life. Once the AutoStim feature has been activated, your doctor will work with you to determine a treatment plan to get to the most benefit.
Model 1000-D	
Model 106	

Time-Based Features

Model 1000	Optional time-based features (e.g., Day-Night Programming, Scheduled Programming) do not automatically adjust for Day Light Savings Time or time zone changes. If you are using one of these features, you will need to go back to your doctor for reprogramming of the generator for any time changes.
Model 1000-D	

4.3. Hazards

4.3.1. Environmental Hazards

Certain types of equipment can affect the generator if you are too close. Move away from or avoid equipment that interferes with your generator (e.g., antennas that transmit).

Pacemaker Warning Signs

Talk to your doctor before you go into places with pacemaker warning signs.

Small Appliances

Properly operating microwave ovens and other small electrical appliances, such as toasters, hair dryers, and electric shavers, *should not affect* the generator.

Cellular Phones

Cellular phones can affect some implanted cardiac defibrillators and pacemakers, but current test data shows that they *do not affect* the generator. Cellular phones may contain magnets (see "[Devices with Strong Electromagnetic Fields](#)" below).

Transmitting Devices

Properly operating electrical ignition systems and power transmission lines *should not affect* the generator. Sources with high energy levels, such as transmitting antennas, may interfere with the generator. Move at least 1.8 meters (6 feet) away from any equipment that interferes with your generator.

Antitheft Devices, Airport Security Systems, and Other Metal Detectors

Antitheft devices and metal detectors *should not affect* the generator or be affected by it. As a precaution, however, move through them at a steady pace; do not linger in the area and stay at least 40 centimeters (16 inches) away from such equipment.

Electronic Article Surveillance (EAS) System Tag Deactivators

The tag deactivators found in many retail stores can interfere with VNS Therapy when it is used near the generator. It can cause accidental activations or stop pulses. Stay at least 60 centimeters (2 feet) away from tag deactivators to avoid potential interference.

Devices with Strong Electromagnetic Fields

Strong magnets, tablet computers and their covers, hair clippers, vibrators, loudspeakers, cellular phones, smart watches, wearable devices, and other similar electrical or electro-mechanical devices with a strong static or pulsing magnetic field can cause your generator to start suddenly. Keep this type of equipment at least 20 centimeters (8 inches) away from your chest. If your generator stops while you are in a strong electromagnetic field, move away from the source so the generator can return to regular operation.

4.3.2. Medical Hazards

Medical equipment, procedures, and surgery using certain electrical instruments can affect the VNS Therapy system's operation and sometimes damage the generator or lead.



CAUTION: Make sure that medical personnel know you have a device implanted in your chest.



CAUTION: Always call your doctor before you have any medical tests that may affect, or be affected by the VNS Therapy system as described. Precautions may be needed.

Routine Diagnostic Procedures

Most routine diagnostic procedures, such as diagnostic ultrasound and radiography (x-rays), *should not affect* the VNS Therapy system.

Mammography

Because the generator is in your chest, you may need to be specially positioned for a mammogram. Otherwise, the device may be seen as a shadow on the mammogram. It could make a lesion or lump in that area hard or even impossible to detect. Make sure that your doctor and the mammography technician are aware of your implanted device.

Radiation Treatment

Treatment with radiation, cobalt machines, and linear accelerators *may damage* the generator. No tests have been done to date, so the effect of radiation on the device is not known. Talk with your doctor if you plan to have radiation treatment.

Other Procedures

External cardiac defibrillation and other procedures for heart problems, as well as extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy, diathermy, and electrocautery, *may damage* the generator. If you had any of these procedures and your doctor did not know about it, have the generator checked. While *diagnostic* ultrasound *should not* affect the VNS Therapy system, *therapeutic* ultrasound therapy *could damage* the generator or inadvertently harm you.

4.3.3. Interference with Other Devices

While the generator stimulates or is being programmed or tested, it may briefly interfere with nearby equipment. If this happens, move at least 1.8 meters (6 feet) away from the equipment.

Radios and Hearing Aids

The generator can interfere with devices that operate in the 30 kHz to 100 kHz range. Hearing aids and transistor radios operate in this range. Potentially, the generator could affect them, but no effects have been reported. No detailed tests have been done, so the effects are unknown.

Implanted Devices

The generator may affect other implanted medical devices, such as cardiac pacemakers and implantable defibrillators. Possible effects include sensing problems. These could lead to inappropriate responses from the generator.

Credit Cards and Computer Disks

The magnet is very strong. It *can damage* televisions, computer disks, credit cards, and other items that are affected by strong magnetic fields. Keep your magnet at least 25 centimeters (10 inches) away from these items. **Do not carry or store the magnet near them.**

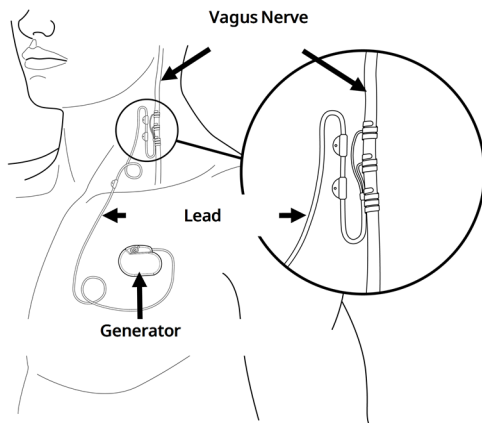
5.0. Implant Surgery

The VNS Therapy system requires surgical placement of the generator and lead by a surgeon. At follow-up office visits, your doctor checks the settings and changes them as needed.

5.1. Generator and Lead Placement

The generator is placed under the skin of the upper chest. The lead is attached to the vagus nerve on the left side of the neck and runs under the skin to connect to the generator.

Figure 1. Generator and Lead Placement



5.2. Surgery

The implant surgery lasts about 1 to 2 hours and typically involves general anesthesia, although local anesthesia is sometimes used. You may stay in the hospital overnight.

The surgeon makes a small incision on the left side of the neck and a second incision below the collarbone in the chest or armpit. The lead is passed under the skin between the two incisions. The surgeon attaches the lead to the vagus nerve in the neck and then plugs the other end of the lead into the generator. The generator is placed in a “pocket” created at the site of the incision below the collarbone on the same side as the lead. Finally, the surgeon closes the incisions. See ["Generator and Lead Placement" above](#).


The operation can be reversed if you and your doctor decide to have the VNS Therapy system removed. Removal of the generator and/or lead requires another surgical procedure.



CAUTION: Sometimes, when a surgeon removes a VNS Therapy system, the surgeon decides to leave a portion of the lead behind to avoid the risk of damage to the vagus nerve. This may pose certain risks (see "[Medical Hazards](#)" on page 9).

6.0. Follow Up After Surgery


The generator is usually turned on 2 weeks after it is implanted. Your doctor programs the generator to the proper settings for you. At the first follow-up visit and at subsequent visits, your doctor checks the VNS Therapy system. Your doctor makes sure that it works well and that the treatment is comfortable for you.

 CAUTION: It is recommended that you see your doctor **at least once every 6 months**. Your doctor will check the VNS Therapy system for safe and effective operation.

6.1. Resources

You will receive the following documents:

- Implant and Warranty Registration Form — The implant and warranty registration form has information about your generator and lead.
- Patient Implant Card — The patient implant card has details about your generator and lead, your doctor's name and number, and other information needed in case of a device-related emergency.

 CAUTION: Carry the patient implant card at all times.

Consider registering with an emergency service such as MedicAlert® Foundation (www.medicalert.org), so information about the VNS Therapy system will be available to hospital and emergency response personnel when needed. If you have questions about the MedicAlert Foundation, discuss it with your doctor.

6.2. Antiepileptic Medications (Drugs for Seizures)

You will continue to take your regular antiepileptic medications for epilepsy for at least 3 months after surgery. Your doctor may try to change your drugs after that time. For many patients, the medications will not be changed. Always follow your doctor's instructions about your medications.

6.3. Programming Your Generator

6.3.1. Basic Programming

The generator has several settings. Your doctor sets your generator to deliver periodic stimulation 24 hours a day. At the office, your doctor can read and change stimulation settings with the programming system.

Model 106

Model 1000

Model 1000-D

For these generators, your doctor may also enable an automatic stimulation feature, which responds to increases in your heart rate that may be associated with your seizures.

Your generator is set for two types (modes) of stimulation: Normal Mode and Magnet Mode

Model 106

Model 1000


Model 1000-D

For these generators, there is an Automatic Stimulation feature (AutoStim Mode) that can be used together with Normal Mode.

Each mode is independent of the other. The settings are *usually (but not always)* different for the modes. Your doctor chooses and sets the cycle time and the amount of current for each mode.

6.3.2. Normal Mode


Normal Mode stimulation has an automatic ON and OFF cycle (e.g., 30 seconds ON and 5 minutes OFF). Your generator operates in this mode most of the time.

 NOTE: Tell your doctor at your next visit if you no longer feel the routine stimulation. Your doctor may decide to change your settings.

6.3.3. Magnet Mode

Magnet Mode gives a single, on-demand stimulation. *On-demand* means that you use the magnet to control when it starts. Your doctor may set Magnet Mode stimulation longer than Normal Mode stimulation. The current may be a little higher so that you know when it starts. Magnet Mode can be used to start a single stimulation cycle and to check the battery. The magnet (on-demand) stimulation is in addition to the normal stimulation and automatic stimulation (See ["AutoStim Mode" on the next page](#)).

If you feel no stimulation when you pass the magnet over the generator, ask your doctor if magnet stimulation can be increased.


 NOTE: If Magnet Mode has not helped you in the past, your doctor may have turned the Magnet Mode feature OFF. If it is OFF, you will not be able to use the magnet to start stimulation or to check the battery. **You will always be able to stop any stimulation (to turn your generator OFF) with the magnet.**

6.3.4. AutoStim Mode

Optional Feature in: Model 1000 Model 1000-D Model 106

AutoStim Mode (or automatic stimulation) is an optional feature that can be used together with the Normal Mode. It monitors and detects rapid, relative heart rate increases ($\geq 20\%$) that may be associated with seizures. You may or may not have these types of heart rate increases with your seizures.

The effect of AutoStim Mode on reducing the number of seizures has not been studied above what has already been studied for VNS Therapy. Discuss the AutoStim studies with your doctor to determine if this feature is right for you. If your doctor decides to turn this feature on, the stimulation may be set equal to or a little higher than Normal Mode.

 NOTE: AutoStim may not be appropriate for everyone, so you and your doctor may decide to turn this feature off. You will always be able to stop Normal Mode, Magnet Mode, or AutoStim Mode stimulation with the magnet.

6.4. After Treatment Begins

6.4.1. Common Side Effects

Call your doctor **right away** if any of the following occur:

- Your voice is constantly hoarse.
- Stimulation becomes painful or irregular.
- Stimulation causes choking, trouble breathing, trouble swallowing, or significant change in heart rate.
- You or someone else notices changes in your level of consciousness (e.g., you become constantly drowsy).
- You think that the generator may not be stimulating properly or that the VNS Therapy system battery is depleted (stops stimulation).
- You notice anything new or unusual that you relate to the stimulation.
- The sensation that you usually have during stimulation becomes stronger or weaker.
- Your seizure rate, intensity, or duration (or any combination) increases.

 NOTE: For more information see ["Device Complications" on page 21](#) and ["Side Effects" on page 29](#).

6.4.2. Medical Tests and Other Devices

Call your doctor **before** you have any of the following:

- **Medical tests** that might affect, or be affected by, the VNS Therapy system.



NOTE: For more information, see ["Medical Hazards" on page 9](#).

- **An MRI scan.** Because you have a VNS Therapy system, you can have certain types of MRI scans, but not others. If you have an MRI scan, it must be done under specific conditions. **Call your doctor before you have an MRI scan.**



NOTE: Your generator must be turned off by a healthcare professional.



NOTE: For detailed MRI warnings, see ["Magnetic Resonance Imaging \(MRI\) Warnings" on page 7](#).

- **Other medical devices implanted.**



NOTE: For more information, see ["Medical Hazards" on page 9](#).

7.0. LivaNova Magnets

After your surgery, your doctor will give you two magnets and accessories. The magnets contain a high-power magnet surrounded by a plastic case in the shape of a watch. Clean the magnet with a soft cloth or sponge, and non-abrasive cleaner. With normal use, it should remain powerful for approximately 3 years.

Each person has different results from using the magnet. Some people say that the magnet stops all or most seizures, shortens them, or lessens their intensity or their recovery period. For other people, the magnet has little or no effect. Even if the magnet has little effect for you, keep one with you at all times. You may need to turn OFF the generator.

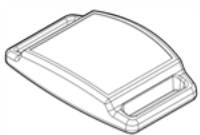
7.1. Magnet Warnings

- **Avoid over stimulation.** More than 8 hours of constant stimulation (from magnet use) may hurt your left vagus nerve.

7.2. Magnet Precautions

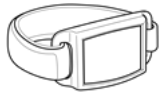
- **If stimulation hurts,** contact your doctor right away
- **Always carry the magnet with you.** Show your family members or caregivers how to use it.
- **Do not place the magnet over a pacemaker** since it may affect pacemaker function and could change the pacing rate.
- **Do not place the magnet over a defibrillator** (sometimes called ICD) since it could turn the device OFF.
- **Never put or store the magnet near credit cards,** televisions, computers, computer disks, microwave ovens, watches, other magnets, or items affected by strong magnetic fields. Keep it at least 25 centimeters (10 inches) away.
- **Do not drop the magnet.** It can break and lose magnetic strength if dropped on a hard surface.
- **To avoid cracking or damage to the plastic case,** the magnet should be stored at temperatures that range from - 20 °C (- 4 °F) to + 55 °C (+ 131 °F).
- **If you lose your magnet and need a replacement,** contact your doctor.
- **If you are not sure how to use the magnet or have questions,** ask your doctor to show you how.

7.3. Magnet, Accessories, and Use



The magnet can be carried or worn in the following ways:

On the wrist



- Compatible with watch bands designed for fixed lugs (e.g., NATO, G10).
- The magnet should sit on the inside of your wrist.

In a pager belt clip



- Compatible with a standard pager belt clip.
- If worn this way, the magnet does not need to be removed from the clip before use.

Regardless of how the magnet is carried or worn, ensure that the magnet can be placed directly over the generator to start or stop stimulation.

7.4. How the Magnet Works

VNS Therapy generators contain a component called a reed switch that can sense the presence of a magnetic field. When you pass or hold a magnet over the generator, the reed switch inside the generator closes like a gate. When the magnet closes it, the Normal signal (stimulation) cannot pass. While the magnet closes the switch, the generator is temporarily turned OFF. When the magnet is removed, the generator is turned back ON and can stimulate again.

7.5. When to Use the Magnet

Use the magnet to start stimulation in the following situations:

- You have an aura
- A seizure begins
- A seizure is in progress

⚠ CAUTION: In case of a seizure—The most common use for the magnet is to try to stop a seizure. If you feel an aura or the start of a seizure, start stimulation right away. Pass the magnet over the generator for 1–2 seconds (see ["Start Stimulation" on the next page](#)).

The Magnet Mode feature is optional. For a few patients, it may not be used. Your doctor will decide whether to use it or turn it OFF. If it is OFF, you will not be able to use the magnet to start stimulation or to check the battery. **You will always be able to stop stimulation (turn the generator OFF) with the magnet (see ["Temporarily Stop Stimulation" on page 20](#)).** If you feel nothing when you pass the magnet over the generator, ask your doctor if the magnet stimulation can be increased to a level that you can feel.

Use the magnet *as often as you like, but not longer than 8 hours in a row.* Continuous or frequent magnet use will deplete (use up) the generator battery and could hurt your left vagus nerve. If you use the magnet often, your normal device settings may need to be changed. Discuss this fact with your doctor during your next visit.

The magnet *may not start* stimulation if following are true:

- The generator does not work (e.g., the battery has expired).
- Your doctor has not activated the Magnet Mode feature.
- The magnet was not used correctly.

Use the magnet to stop stimulation temporarily or turn OFF the generator in the following situations:

- You plan to sing or speak in public (if stimulation bothers you when you do this)
- You eat (if you have swallowing problems)
- Stimulation becomes uncomfortable or painful

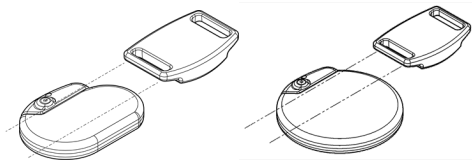
7.6. How to Use the Magnet

⚠ CAUTION: The correct position for the magnet may vary from patient to patient. The position depends on how the generator is implanted. Find the position that works best for you.

7.6.1. Start Stimulation

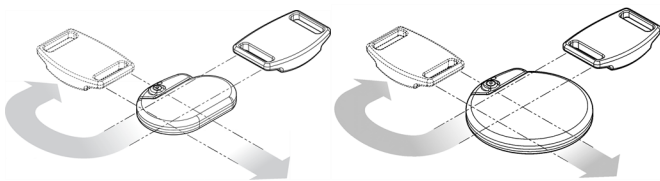
To start stimulation, pass (move) the magnet over the generator for no more than 2 seconds. Stimulation will start immediately after the magnet passes over the generator.

Figure 2. Magnet Activation Technique



If difficulty is encountered with a single pass of the magnet, an optional cross-pattern may be used.

Figure 3. Cross-Pattern Technique



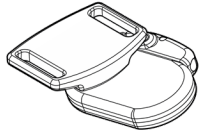
Model 1000
Model 1000-D
Model 106
Model 105
Model 104
Model 103

⚠ CAUTION: The cross-pattern technique may cause duplicate magnet activations to be shown in your doctor's records. Your doctor is aware of this and the duplicate magnet activation records are not considered a device malfunction.

7.6.2. Temporarily Stop Stimulation



1. Put the magnet over the generator. If the stimulation stays on, reposition the magnet over the generator until stimulation stops.

Figure 4. Stop Stimulation




2. Leave the magnet over the generator. You may tape it to your chest or use an elastic wrap-around bandage to keep it in place.
3. If you stopped the stimulation because it was painful or felt unusual, call your doctor right away.

With your doctor's permission, it is okay to leave the magnet in place for a short while, for example, to sing a song. The generator will not stimulate while the magnet is in place. The Normal Mode cycle begins again when the magnet is removed.

-  NOTE: After the magnet is removed, Normal Mode stimulation will start again with an OFF time.
-  NOTE: If the magnet is used to stop stimulation for less than 65 seconds, you may receive a single Magnet Mode stimulation when you remove the magnet.

7.7. Check the Generator Battery

The steps used to check the battery are the same as the steps used to start stimulation. See ["Start Stimulation" on the previous page](#).

-  CAUTION: If Magnet Mode is turned on, use the magnet each day to check that the generator is working.

7.8. How to Replace the Magnet

To order a new magnet, contact your doctor.

8.0. Device Complications

Complications linked to the VNS Therapy system can result from the following:


- Surgery
- Generator malfunction (not working)
- Battery depletion (running out)
- The device is touched or moved through the skin

8.1. Surgery

All types of surgery carry some risks. In addition to the risks described in ["VNS Therapy Clinical Study Participants" on page 29](#), there are potential mechanical complications related to the surgical implantation of the device. The generator and/or lead can, but rarely do, move or come through the skin. Also, the lead can break or become disconnected from the generator.

8.2. Generator Malfunction

Though rare, the generator can malfunction (not work right). The stimulation from a generator that does not work right can cause intense neck pain, hoarseness, choking, or trouble breathing.

 **CAUTION:** Stimulation from a generator that does not work right could damage the vagus nerve and lead to permanent hoarseness or other complications. Malfunction of the generator could cause the battery to run out sooner than expected. **If you have any of these symptoms**, or if stimulation becomes painful, irregular, or nonstop, place the magnet over the generator. Hold it there to stop stimulation (see ["How to Use the Magnet" on page 19](#)), and **call your doctor right away**.

8.3. Battery Depletion

The battery in the generator can last from 1 to 16 years. The lifespan depends on the following factors:


- Generator model
- Stimulation settings your doctor chooses
- Interaction of the lead and vagus nerve over time

The generator battery loses its power slowly. When it starts to run out, the generator begins to stimulate differently. You may sense this change as irregular stimulation. At the end of battery life, the stimulation stops completely.

The dose settings impact how long the battery in the generator will last. For example, the battery may last for 3 years at a higher setting, compared with 8 years at a lower setting. For the full range of settings in relationship to battery life, ask your doctor.


When the battery in your generator runs out, the generator must be replaced in order for you to continue to receive VNS Therapy. This requires an additional surgical procedure. The operation involves anesthesia and generally takes less than an hour to complete.

Replacement or removal of the lead is a different procedure. It is not required for routine replacement of the generator.

 CAUTION: **After stimulation stops completely** (e.g., the generator battery runs out), seizure rate, intensity, or duration may increase. If Normal stimulation stops, your seizures may become worse than before stimulation started. If you think your generator does not work right, call your doctor.


8.4. Manipulation of the Generator and Lead

The generator is secured into place during surgery, but the device can move slightly. It may be possible to feel the lead under the skin after surgery. This is normal and should become less obvious over several weeks. Manipulation of the lead should be prevented at all times.

 CAUTION: Never move or twist the generator or manipulate the lead. This can damage the lead or your vagus nerve. It could require that the generator and lead be replaced.

9.0. Patient Registration and Safety Listing

Government agencies require makers of implantable devices to contact people in case of emergencies related to the device. LivaNova has a list of people who have had the generator and lead implanted. The information is kept in confidential files and is a permanent record of the implantation surgery. LivaNova will release a file only if required by law.

 CAUTION: Send LivaNova a **change of address notice** if you move (see ["Contacts and Resources" on page 39](#)).

10.0. Frequently Asked Questions

How do most people respond to VNS Therapy?

When the generator was tested in the clinical trials, the seizure rate decreased for most patients. Some patients had no change or had an increase in seizure rate. Some patients do not have a clear decrease in seizure rate until after they have had many months of VNS Therapy.

Can I know if I will be helped before I am implanted with the generator and lead?

At this time, there is no way to predict what your response will be.

What are the results of the VNS Therapy clinical trials?

This guide provides a summary of important safety and effectiveness results from clinical studies. Your doctor can give you more information about the clinical trials (research studies). For details, see "[Clinical Studies](#)" on page 29.

What are the side effects of VNS Therapy?

The most common side effects reported are a tingling sensation in the neck and mild hoarseness in the voice, both of which occur only during stimulation. For information about less common side effects, see "[Side Effects](#)" on page 29.

Are the generator and lead materials safe for my body?

Yes, all generator and lead materials that touch your body are safe. Examples of these materials include titanium, stainless steel, polyurethane, and silicone. These materials have a long history of being safely used in medical devices. Detailed information is in the physician's manual, so ask your doctor if you have more questions.

What is the size of the generator and the lead?

The size of the generator depends on the model. It is shaped like a disk and is up to approximately 2 inches (5 cm) in diameter. The lead is a thin flexible tube 17 inches long (43 cm). Detailed dimensions are in the physician's manual, so ask your doctor if you have more questions.

What is the implantation surgery like?

You will be given a general or local anesthetic. The operation usually takes 1 to 2 hours. The surgery is typically done with you as an outpatient (you go home the same day) or you may stay in the hospital overnight. Ask your surgeon to tell you more about the anesthetic, surgery, and hospital stay so you will know what to expect.

Are there risks linked with the surgery?

Any surgery has some type of risk. It is important that you discuss this question with your surgeon.

Will the scars be noticeable?

Each person heals and scars differently. You should expect some surgical scars. Most people do not think the scars are a major concern. If this is a special concern for you, discuss it with your surgeon.

Will people be able to see the implanted device through my skin?

The lead is attached to the vagus nerve and not visible. The size of the generator depends on the model. It is shaped like a disk and is up to approximately 2 inches (5 cm) in diameter. If you have a small frame or are very thin, the generator may be visible below your left collarbone. Talk to your doctor if you have concerns.

What happens after the surgery?

Your doctor will program your treatment settings into your generator. If the stimulation feels uncomfortable, your doctor can change it to make you more comfortable. The doctor uses the programming Wand to check and fine-tune your stimulation settings at each visit.

Your generator will work automatically, but you can use the magnet to start or stop stimulation at any time. Your doctor will show you how and when to use it.

How long will my implanted lead last?

The lead lifespan varies with each person. A lead would need to be replaced if it is broken. Do not pick, twist, or hit at the areas where the generator and lead are implanted. This helps to avoid damage to the lead.

Will I be able to tell when the stimulator is on or active?

Many people note a change in their voice (often described as hoarseness) or discomfort in the neck (typically mild pain or a tingling sensation) during stimulation. In general, most side effects become less noticeable over time.

What does the magnet do?

The magnet is used to start and stop stimulation. Your doctor must activate the Magnet Mode before you can start stimulation with the magnet. For details, see ["How the Magnet Works" on page 18](#).

When should I use the magnet?

Use the magnet in these three circumstances:

- To start stimulation when you are having an aura that comes before a seizure, you think a seizure is starting, or anytime during a seizure.
- To stop stimulation if it is painful or you need to speak or sing a song.
- To test that the device is operating properly



NOTE: For details, see ["How to Use the Magnet" on page 19](#).

Can I stop all my seizures with the magnet?

Results from magnet stimulation differ for each person. Some people report that the magnet stops all or most of their seizures, lessens the intensity, or shortens the duration. For others, the magnet has limited or no effect.

Is it possible to stop all stimulation using the magnet?

Yes. To stop stimulation, hold the magnet over your generator and keep it there. Use this method if you have unusual or painful stimulation, and call your doctor right away. The magnet will stop all stimulation while it is held in place. You may need to secure the magnet over your generator with tape.

What if the magnet is accidentally kept in place over the generator for an extended period?

No stimulation is delivered while the magnet is kept over the generator. Normal and magnet-started stimulation will resume only after the magnet is removed.

How often can I use the magnet?

Use the magnet as often as you like, but for no more than 8 hours (1 stimulation right after another). Constant or frequent use of the magnet will use up the battery in the generator and could hurt the nerve. If you use the magnet often, your normal device settings may need to be changed. Discuss this fact with your doctor during your next visit.

Depending on the settings, the magnet starts the device for 7 to 60 seconds each time you use it. Using it again during the same period has no effect on output amplitude, but will restart the magnet ON time. Wait until the stimulation ends before trying it again.

Will the magnet affect my normal treatment schedule?

The magnet overrides your normal treatment schedule, whether or not the device is "ON" at that time. Once the magnet-activated stimulation ends, the device will return to the treatment schedule set by your doctor.

Do I have to use the magnet to try and stop a seizure?

No. Whether you use the magnet or not is completely up to you and whoever is with you. It may also depend somewhat on whether the magnet has helped before.

How does the magnet work?

The generator has a sensor (the reed switch) that recognizes the magnet and starts extra stimulation, or temporarily stops stimulation as long as the magnet is held or taped over the generator.

Can any magnet be used?

Only the magnet provided by your doctor should be used with your VNS Therapy system. If you lose your magnet or need extra magnets, contact your doctor. In an emergency, you may try other strong magnets. The use of other magnets not supplied by your doctor will not harm the VNS Therapy system, but there is no way to know whether a magnet other than the LivaNova magnet will work. Details about the LivaNova magnet can be found in the Patient Magnet Directions for Use at www.livanova.com.

Who should carry the magnet?

You should carry the magnet with you at all times. You may also want your family members or caregivers to carry a LivaNova magnet, so they can apply it if they see you having a seizure.

Is the magnet an environmental hazard?

The magnet can damage computer disks, credit cards, watches, and other items affected by strong magnetic fields. Keep your magnet at least 25 centimeters (10 inches) away from any of these items. Do not store magnets near such items.

Will my magnet's strength be affected if I drop it?

The magnet's strength should not be affected if the magnet is dropped. This is a common problem with low-power magnets. The LivaNova magnet is a high-power magnet and should not lose its strength when dropped or if the outer case cracks.

How long will my magnet last (does it have a use by date)?

Based on normal use, the magnet should have an approximate service life of 3 years.

Can my cellular phone, tablet computer and its cover, smart watch, or other similar device affect my generator?

Yes, these devices may contain magnets that can cause your generator to start suddenly. Keep this type of equipment at least 20 centimeters (8 inches) away from your chest. See ["Devices with Strong Electromagnetic Fields" on page 9](#) for more information on devices with strong electromagnetic fields.

Will all of my seizures be detected?

Generator Model: Model 1000 Model 1000-D Model 106

No. Your generator is designed to detect rapid increases in your heart rate. Some of these changes may be associated with seizures while others may not. Some seizures may not have an increase in heart rate and others may not have a large enough increase. Results can vary from patient to patient and your seizures may or may not be affected by Automatic Stimulation. Discuss questions about the AutoStim feature with your doctor who is the most knowledgeable about your medical condition and history.

If I feel an automatic stimulation, does that mean I'm about to have a seizure?

Generator Model: Model 1000 Model 1000-D Model 106

Not in all cases. The Automatic Stimulation is designed to trigger based on changes in your heart rate, which may signal the start of a seizure; however, not all seizures are accompanied by heart rate changes. Depending on settings programmed by your doctor and your medical condition, an automatic stimulation may or may not be correlated with an actual seizure. It is important for you to tell your doctor if you think stimulation comes on too much or too little, so your doctor can adjust the settings appropriately.

Other Questions?

If you have other questions about the VNS Therapy system, any of its parts, or VNS Therapy in general, talk to your doctor.

11.0. Clinical Studies

11.1. VNS Therapy Clinical Study Participants

11.1.1. Introduction

Safety and effectiveness studies of VNS Therapy involved more than 450 people (both men and women). Most of these people had uncontrolled partial onset seizures. Most had more than six seizures a month, but all had at least one seizure a month in spite of taking drugs for epilepsy. The typical person in the study was about 33 years old (ages ranged from 3 to 63). He or she had epilepsy for more than 20 years before trying VNS Therapy.

Most took two drugs for seizures while they received VNS Therapy.

Some of them have now received VNS Therapy for more than 10 years. Worldwide, more than 40,000 people have had the VNS Therapy system implanted. If you would like to learn more about these research studies, talk to your doctor.

People with seizure types other than those described in the “Indications for Use” section have been studied in clinical trials testing the use and effectiveness of the VNS Therapy system .

11.1.2. Side Effects

Some side effects are linked with the VNS Therapy system and stimulation. As a rule, they become less noticeable over time for most patients. Other problems, such as trouble breathing, can occur if device settings are set too high at first or are increased too rapidly, or if the device is started too soon after surgery. If this happens, your doctor can change the device settings.


The VNS Therapy system is not a drug. It does not cause drug-related toxic central nervous system side effects, such as memory loss, confusion, drowsiness (sedation), and difficulty concentrating.

11.1.2.1. Common Side Effects

The most common side effect is hoarseness. Three other common side effects are sore throat, shortness of breath, and coughing. As a rule, these problems typically occur only during stimulation (the ON time of the cycle). Mostly, it lasts about 30 seconds every 5 minutes. Most people who have hoarseness, as well as the other three side effects, tolerate it well and notice it less as time goes on.



CAUTION: Call your doctor any time hoarseness is painful, constant, or persists.

 CAUTION: Testing magnet settings while you are in the doctor's office will help make sure you **can tolerate the settings**. Stimulation, or stopping it, can make seizures worse.

The following is a partial alphabetical list of the side effects possibly associated with the VNS Therapy system and reported during clinical trials of the VNS Therapy system. You may experience one or more of them. Talk to your doctor if any of these side effects becomes too uncomfortable.

- Lack of coordination in the voluntary muscles (ataxia)
- Difficulty breathing, shortness of breath (dyspnea)
- Hoarseness (voice alteration)
- Impaired sense of touch (hypoesthesia)
- Inability to sleep (insomnia)
- Increased coughing
- Indigestion (dyspepsia)
- Infection
- Inflammation of the throat (pharyngitis)
- Muscle movements or twitches generally associated with stimulation
- Nausea
- Pain
- Prickling of the skin (paresthesia)
- Throat, larynx spasms (laryngismus)
- Vomiting

These side effects could potentially occur:


- Aspiration (fluid in the lungs)
- Blood clots
- Choking sensation
- Damage to nerves or blood vessels in the surgical area, including the carotid artery and jugular vein
- Device (generator and/or lead) migration or extrusion
- Difficulty swallowing (dysphagia)
- Dizziness
- Duodenal ulcer, gastric ulcer
- Ear pain
- Facial flushing (may be more likely in children aged 4-11 years)
- Facial paralysis, paresis
- Foreign body reaction to implants, including possible tumor formation
- Formation of fibrous tissue, pockets of fluid
- Heart rate and rhythm changes
- Hiccups
- Incision site pain
- Irritability
- Left hemidiaphragm paralysis


- Left vocal cord injury or paralysis (affects voice)
- Low-grade fever
- Muscle pain
- Neck pain
- Nerve injury
- Painful or irregular stimulation
- Ringing in the ears (tinnitus)
- Skin, tissue reaction
- Sore, painful throat (laryngeal irritation)
- Stomach discomfort
- Tooth pain
- Unusual scarring at the incision site
- Urinary retention
- Vagus nerve paralysis
- Weight change / loss of appetite (potential for increased risk in children and adolescents)
- Worsening of asthma and bronchitis
- Worsening of cardiac abnormalities, including heart rate and rhythm

11.1.2.2. Surgical Complications

These surgical complications are sometimes linked with the VNS Therapy system. They may be short-term or long-term.

- Infection
- Pain at the incision site
- Tissue reactions (responses of the skin), such as inflammation (redness) and skin irritation (soreness, itchiness)
- Blood clots
- Pockets of fluid or fibrous tissue around the implanted devices
- Damage to or paralysis (loss of movement) of nearby nerves or muscles
- Hoarseness
- Changes or abnormalities in heart rate or function

 CAUTION: Implantation of the lead may cause nerve constriction (squeezing of the nerve). **Call your doctor right away** if your voice is always hoarse a few days after surgery. (There could be other explanations for this symptom.)

 CAUTION: If you undergo generator replacement with a larger size device, you may initially experience increased discomfort or inflammation at the surgery site. Call your doctor if you experience symptoms that are concerning or do not improve.

11.1.2.3. Surgical Scars

Scars from the surgery can be lessened. Talk to your surgeon if you have specific concerns.

11.2. Analysis of Medical Device Reports Submitted to FDA from July 1, 1997 Through October 8, 2004 for the VNS Therapy System Epilepsy Indication

Once a medical device is approved for commercial distribution, the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations require certain parties, including manufacturers of medical devices, to report to the FDA deaths and serious injuries to which a device has or may have caused or contributed. The required report is referred to as a medical device report (MDR). The FDA Office of Biometrics and Surveillance analyzed all MDRs submitted for the VNS Therapy system from July 1, 1997 through October 8, 2004. During this period, the VNS Therapy system had a single approved indication, epilepsy. The analysis included 2,887 reports, 2,453 of which were reported from sites within the United States. By the end of the period analyzed, there were 32,065 VNS Therapy device implants and 80,144 device-years of implant experience (the presence of the implanted device in an individual for a full year equals one “device-year”). **It is important to emphasize that, although the events occurred during treatment with the VNS Therapy system, the submission of an MDR does not necessarily mean the product caused or contributed to the event being reported.**

11.2.1. Deaths

A total of 524 deaths were reported to the FDA during the period from July 1, 1997 through October 8, 2004. By the end of the period, there were 32,065 VNS Therapy device implants and 80,144 device-years of implant experience. Of the 524 deaths, 102 (20%) were of an “unknown cause,” including 24 deaths of unknown cause that occurred during sleep (5% of total deaths). Of those deaths with a reported cause, the following were the most common etiologies:

- Seizure disorder (152 reports; 29% of total deaths), including sudden unexpected death in epilepsy and status epilepticus (These are recognized risks in patients with epilepsy—the rate of sudden unexpected death in patients treated with VNS Therapy is within the range of the rates reported for similar patients who are treated without VNS Therapy.)
- Respiratory events (99 reports; 19% of total deaths), including pneumonia, pulmonary edema, reduced oxygen supply to body tissues
- Cardiac events (51 reports; 10% of total deaths), including heart stoppage, heart attack, and irregular heart beat
- Neurovascular events (24 reports; 5% of total deaths), including stroke and brain hemorrhage (bleeding)

- Cancer (19 reports; 3% of total deaths), including brain and colon
- Suicide (9 reports; 2% of total deaths)

11.2.2. Serious Injuries

A total of 1,644 serious injuries were reported to the FDA during the period from July 1, 1997 through October 8, 2004. By the end of the period, there were 32,065 VNS Therapy device implants and 80,144 device-years of implant experience. The most frequently reported serious injury was infection (525 reports). Approximately 40% of these were known to have required device removal. The second most common serious injury reported was increased seizure activity (324 reports). Others included:


- Vagus nerve injury (181 reports) including vocal cord paralysis (109) and hoarseness (71)
- Respiratory injuries (141 reports) including sleep apnea (cessation of breathing during sleep, 33 reports) shortness of breath (50), and aspiration (inhaling foreign matter or stomach contents into the lungs, 14 reports)
- Cardiac events (123 reports) including fast or slow heart rates, palpitations, high or low blood pressure, fainting, and cessation of heart beat
- Pain (81 reports) including chest and neck pain
- Gastrointestinal events (60 reports) including difficulty swallowing (24) and weight loss (24)
- Depression (21 reports)

Of the 1,644 reports of serious injury, 694 (42%) were associated with subsequent device removal in that subject.

11.2.3. Device Malfunctions

A total of 708 device malfunctions were reported to the FDA during the period from July 1, 1997 through October 8, 2004. By the end of the period, there were 32,065 VNS Therapy device implants and 80,144 device-years of implant experience. Some of the most common malfunctions reported were an abnormal lead test (which can be indicative of a poor connection between the lead and vagus nerve or lead and generator, or can indicate a broken lead, 351 reports), lead breakage (116), device failure (44), and a shift in device location (20).

11.3. Sudden Unexpected Death in Epilepsy (SUDEP)

 **CAUTION: Sudden unexpected death in epilepsy (SUDEP):** Through August 1996, 10 sudden and unexpected deaths (definite, probable, and possible) were recorded among the 1,000 patients implanted and treated with the VNS Therapy device. During this period, these patients had accumulated 2,017 patient-years of exposure.

Some of these deaths could represent seizure-related deaths in which the seizure was not observed, at night, for example. This number represents an incidence of 5.0 definite, probable, and possible SUDEP deaths per 1,000 patient-years.

Although this rate exceeds that expected in a healthy (nonepileptic) population matched for age and sex, it is within the range of estimates for epilepsy patients not receiving vagus nerve stimulation, ranging from 1.3 SUDEP deaths for the general population of patients with epilepsy, to 3.5 (for definite and probable) for a recently studied antiepileptic drug (AED) clinical trial population similar to the VNS Therapy system clinical cohort, to 9.3 for patients with medically intractable epilepsy who were epilepsy surgery candidates.

Glossary

A

adjunctive therapy

Additional, add-on; therapy that is added on to other treatments

adverse event (AE)

Complications and side effects

aspiration

Accidental sucking in of food particles or fluids into the lungs

C

clinical studies

Tests of the effectiveness and safety of a therapy on humans

D

diathermy

Diathermy is a treatment to promote healing or relieve pain

dysautonomia

A term used to describe several different medical conditions that cause a malfunction of the Autonomic Nervous System, which controls the “automatic” functions of the body that we don’t consciously think about (e.g., heart rate, blood pressure, digestion, dilation, and pupil constriction, kidney function and temperature control)

E

electrode

Part of the lead that transfers electrical current to the vagus nerve

electromagnetic interference

EMI; A disturbance generated by an external source that affects an electrical circuit

epilepsy

Disorder with seizures

G

generator

A device implanted in the patient's chest; holds the battery and electronics that deliver stimulation to the vagus nerve through the lead

L

laryngeal

Commonly called the "voice box"

lead

Small flexible insulated wire that connects the generator to the vagus nerve

LivaNova

Company that makes the system

M

magnet

LivaNova-provided magnet included in Patient Kits

MR

Magnetic resonance

MR Conditional

A medical device with demonstrated safety in the MR environment within defined conditions including conditions for the static magnetic field, the time-varying gradient magnetic fields, and the radiofrequency fields

MR Unsafe

A medical device which poses unacceptable risks to the patient, medical staff or other persons within the MR environment

MRI

Magnetic resonance imaging

P

postictal

Recovery period after a seizure

Programmer

Programming computer; tablet-style touchscreen computer loaded with programming software used to program LivaNova generators

programming system

Non-implantable parts of the System used to program the generator; consists of a computer, software and a wand

R

reed switch

A mechanism that works like a gate. When the magnet closes it, the normal signal (stimulation) cannot pass; the generator is temporarily turned OFF

S

seizure

Convulsion; epileptic attack; a symptom of people with epilepsy

stimulate

Send electrical signal; the generator sends an electrical signal through the lead to the vagus nerve

SUDEP

Sudden unexpected death in epilepsy

V

vagus nerve

A nerve that extends from the brain through the neck to the major organs (e.g., heart, lungs, and stomach, etc.) in the torso

vagus nerve stimulation

The electrical signal sent from the generator to the vagus nerve

vascular

Relates to the veins, arteries, etc., that carry fluids (such as blood) through the body.

VNS

vagus nerve stimulation

VNS Therapy

Treatment received from vagus nerve stimulation

VNS Therapy system

All of the parts that provide VNS Therapy: generator, lead, programming wand, programming computer, programming software, and magnets

W

Wand

Programming wand; instrument used to check or change generator settings

Contacts and Resources

For information and support in use of the system or any of its accessories, contact your doctor.

Contacts



Manufacturer

LivaNova USA, Inc.
100 Cyberonics Blvd
Houston, Texas 77058
USA

Regulatory Authority Websites

Report all adverse events related to the device to your doctor and to your local regulatory authority.

US	https://www.fda.gov
Australia	https://www.tga.gov.au/