



Dear Imaging Center:

This letter is in response to your inquiry concerning the safety of performing magnetic resonance (MR) procedures in patients who have been implanted with Edwards Lifesciences (formerly Baxter Healthcare Corporation, CardioVascular Group) heart valve therapy products:

MR Information:

MR procedures have been performed on numerous occasions on patients with Edwards' implantable products without reported problems. The products listed below are made from non-ferromagnetic or weakly ferromagnetic materials. For the weakly ferromagnetic products, the *in vivo* forces are greater than those pertaining to the magnetic field interactions (i.e., the forces associated with translational attraction and torque are less than those associated with gravitational forces). Thus, these products are considered safe for patients undergoing MRI procedures using MR systems operating with static magnetic fields as described below.

Product Information:

Replacement Heart Valve Product Description (Stented Tissue)	Models	Reference
Carpentier-Edwards aortic and mitral porcine bioprostheses	2625, 6625	12
Carpentier-Edwards S.A.V. aortic and mitral bioprostheses	2650, 6650	12
Carpentier-Edwards PERIMOUNT Magna pericardial aortic bioprostheses	3000, 3000TFX	12
Carpentier-Edwards PERIMOUNT pericardial mitral bioprosthesis	6900	12
Carpentier-Edwards PERIMOUNT Plus mitral pericardial bioprosthesis	6900P	12
Carpentier-Edwards PERIMOUNT Theon mitral pericardial bioprosthesis	6900PTFX	12
Carpentier-Edwards PERIMOUNT Magna mitral and Magna Mitral Ease pericardial bioprostheses	7000TFX, 7300TFX	12
Carpentier-Edwards bioprosthetic valved conduit	4300	12



MR Conditional

Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that these devices are MR Conditional. A patient with these devices can be scanned safely immediately after placement of the implant under the following conditions:

- Static magnetic field of 3 tesla or less.
- Maximum spatial gradient field of 720 gauss/cm or less.
- Maximum MR system-reported whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 3W/kg for 15 minutes of scanning.

In non-clinical testing, these devices can be expected to produce a temperature rise of less than or equal to 0.5 °C at a maximum MR system-reported whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 3 W/kg for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a 3 tesla MR system (Excite, Software G3.0-052B, General Electric Healthcare).

MR image quality may be compromised if the area of interest is in the same area or relatively close to the position of these devices. Optimization of MR imaging parameters is recommended.

The valve wireform stent, and orifice-stiffening band when present, are composed of a corrosion-resistant cobalt-chromium spring alloy that is commonly used in implantable devices. The nominal composition (wt. percent) is as follows:

Cobalt	Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Manganese	Carbon	Beryllium	Iron
40%	20%	15%	7%	2%	< 0.10%	< 0.10%	Bal



Edwards

Replacement Heart Valve Product Description (Stented Tissue)	Models	Reference
Carpentier-Edwards PERIMOUNT RSR pericardial aortic bioprosthesis	2800, 2800TFX	18



MR Conditional

Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that the Carpentier-Edwards PERIMOUNT RSR pericardial aortic bioprostheses, models 2800 and 2800TFX are MR Conditional. A patient with the valve can be scanned safely, immediately after placement of this valve under the following conditions:

- Static magnetic field of 3 tesla or less.
- Spatial gradient field of less than 3000 gauss/cm.
- Maximum MR system-reported whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 2.0 W/kg in the normal operating mode for 15 minutes of MR scanning per sequence

Based on worst-case non-clinical testing according to ASTM F2182-11a using a test valve that produced a temperature rise greater than that of the models 2800 and 2800TFX PERIMOUNT RSR pericardial aortic bioprostheses, the valve was determined to produce a maximum temperature rise of 2.3 °C at a whole-phantom-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 2.0 W/kg for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a GE Signa 64 MHz (1.5 T) RF coil. The maximum temperature rise was 2.1 °C at a whole-phantom-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 2.0 W/kg for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a GE Signa HDx 3T MR system with Software version 15\LX\MR, Software release 15.0.M4.0910.a.


Image artifact was measured non-clinically in a GE Signa 3T HDx MR system according to ASTM F2119-07(2013) using the spin echo and gradient echo sequences specified therein. The spin echo images exhibited light and dark artifacts that extended as far as 8.5 mm from the implant, and partially to fully obscured the lumen. The gradient echo images exhibited opaque dark or light and dark triangular shaped artifacts that extended as far as 27.5 mm from the implant and totally obscured the lumen. Reduction in artifact may be possible with sequences designed for reduction of metal artifact.

The valve wireform stent and orifice-stiffening band are composed of a corrosion-resistant cobalt-chromium spring alloy that is commonly used in implantable devices. The nominal composition (wt. percent) is as follows:

Cobalt	Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Manganese	Carbon	Beryllium	Iron
40%	20%	15%	7%	2%	< 0.10%	< 0.10%	Bal



Edwards

Replacement Heart Valve Product Description (Stented Tissue)		Models	Reference				
Carpentier-Edwards PERIMOUNT pericardial aortic bioprosthesis		2900, 2900TFX	18				
 MR Conditional							
<p>Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that the Carpentier-Edwards PERIMOUNT pericardial aortic bioprostheses, models 2900 and 2900TFX are MR Conditional. A patient with the valve can be scanned safely, immediately after placement of this valve under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Static magnetic field of 3 tesla or less. • Spatial gradient field of less than 3000 gauss/cm. • Maximum MR system-reported whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 2.0 W/kg in the normal operating mode for 15 minutes of MR scanning per sequence <p>Based on worst-case non-clinical testing according to ASTM F2182-11a using a test valve that produced a temperature rise greater than that of the models 2900 and 2900TFX PERIMOUNT pericardial aortic bioprostheses, the valve was determined to produce a maximum temperature rise of 2.3 °C at a whole-phantom-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 2.0 W/kg for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a GE Signa 64 MHz (1.5 T) RF coil. The maximum temperature rise was 2.1 °C at a whole-phantom-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 2.0 W/kg for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a GE Signa HDx 3T MR system with Software version 15\LX\MR, Software release 15.0.M4.0910.a.</p> <p>Image artifact was measured non-clinically in a GE Signa 3T HDx MR system according to ASTM F2119-07(2013) using the spin echo and gradient echo sequences specified therein. The spin echo images exhibited light and dark artifacts that extended as far as 8.5 mm from the implant, and partially to fully obscured the lumen. The gradient echo images exhibited opaque dark or light and dark triangular shaped artifacts that extended as far as 27.5 mm from the implant and totally obscured the lumen. Reduction in artifact may be possible with sequences designed for reduction of metal artifact.</p> <p>The valve wireform stent and orifice-stiffening band are composed of a corrosion-resistant cobalt-chromium spring alloy that is commonly used in implantable devices. The nominal composition (wt. percent) is as follows:</p>							
Cobalt	Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Manganese	Carbon	Beryllium	Iron
40%	20%	15%	7%	2%	< 0.10%	< 0.10%	Bal



Edwards

Replacement Heart Valve Product Description (Stented Tissue)	Models	Reference																
Carpentier-Edwards PERIMOUNT Magna Ease pericardial aortic bioprosthesis	3300TFX	13																
<div data-bbox="175 436 272 514" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="280 464 467 493" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>MR Conditional</p> </div> <div data-bbox="167 525 1349 615" data-label="Text"> <p>Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that the PERIMOUNT Magna Ease aortic bioprosthesis is MR Conditional. A patient with the PERIMOUNT Magna Ease aortic bioprosthesis can be scanned safely immediately after placement of this implant under the following conditions:</p> </div> <div data-bbox="167 646 1360 737" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Static magnetic field of 3 tesla or less • Maximum spatial gradient field of 720 gauss/cm or less • Maximum whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 3 W/kg for 15 minutes of scanning </div> <div data-bbox="167 785 1451 875" data-label="Text"> <p>In non-clinical testing, the PERIMOUNT Magna Ease aortic bioprosthesis produced a temperature rise of less than or equal to 0.6 °C at a maximum whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 3 W/kg for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a 3 tesla MR system.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="167 905 1401 995" data-label="Text"> <p>MR image quality may be compromised if the area of interest is in the same area or relatively close to the position of the PERIMOUNT Magna Ease bioprosthesis. Optimization of MR imaging parameters is recommended.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="167 1024 1463 1087" data-label="Text"> <p>The valve wireform stent and orifice-stiffening band are composed of a corrosion-resistant cobalt-chromium spring alloy that is commonly used in implantable devices. The nominal composition (wt. percent) is as follows:</p> </div> <table border="1" data-bbox="149 1087 1494 1155"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="149 1087 277 1119">Cobalt</th> <th data-bbox="277 1087 431 1119">Chromium</th> <th data-bbox="431 1087 532 1119">Nickel</th> <th data-bbox="532 1087 712 1119">Molybdenum</th> <th data-bbox="712 1087 878 1119">Manganese</th> <th data-bbox="878 1087 1016 1119">Carbon</th> <th data-bbox="1016 1087 1263 1119">Beryllium</th> <th data-bbox="1263 1087 1494 1119">Iron</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="149 1119 277 1155">40%</td> <td data-bbox="277 1119 431 1155">20%</td> <td data-bbox="431 1119 532 1155">15%</td> <td data-bbox="532 1119 712 1155">7%</td> <td data-bbox="712 1119 878 1155">2%</td> <td data-bbox="878 1119 1016 1155">< 0.10%</td> <td data-bbox="1016 1119 1263 1155">< 0.10%</td> <td data-bbox="1263 1119 1494 1155">Bal</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Cobalt	Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Manganese	Carbon	Beryllium	Iron	40%	20%	15%	7%	2%	< 0.10%	< 0.10%	Bal
Cobalt	Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Manganese	Carbon	Beryllium	Iron											
40%	20%	15%	7%	2%	< 0.10%	< 0.10%	Bal											



Replacement Heart Valve Product Description (Stented Tissue)	Models	Reference
EDWARDS INTUITY Aortic Valve, EDWARDS INTUITY Elite Aortic Valve	8300A, 8300ACA, 8300AB, 8300ACB	14



MR Conditional

Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that the EDWARDS INTUITY valve, models 8300A and 8300ACA, and the EDWARDS INTUITY Elite valve, models 8300AB and 8300ACB, are MR Conditional. A patient with the valve can be scanned safely, immediately after placement of this valve under the following conditions:

- Static magnetic field of 3 tesla or less
- Maximum spatial magnetic gradient field of 2670 gauss/cm or less
- Maximum MR system-reported whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 2.0 W/kg in the normal operating mode for 15 minutes of MR scanning per sequence

In non-clinical testing the valve produced a temperature rise of less than or equal to 0.8 °C at a maximum MR system-reported, whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 2.0W/kg, for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a GE Signa 64 MHz (1.5 T) RF coil.

The maximum temperature rise was less than 0.7 °C at a background local specific absorption rate (SAR) of 2.0 W/kg, for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a GE Signa HDx 3T MR system with Software Version 15\LX\MR Software release 15.0.M4.0910.a.

Image artifact was measured non-clinically in a GE Signa 3T HDx MR system according to ASTM F2119-07 using the spin echo and gradient echo sequences specified therein. The spin echo images exhibited light and dark artifacts that extended as far as 40 mm from the implant and partially to fully obscured the lumen. The gradient echo images exhibited opaque dark or light and dark triangular shaped artifacts that extended as far as 40 mm from the implant and totally obscured the lumen. Reduction in artifact may be possible with sequences designed for reduction of metal artifact.

The valve wireform stent and orifice-stiffening band are composed of a corrosion-resistant cobalt-chromium spring alloy that is commonly used in implantable devices. The nominal composition (wt. percent) is as follows:

Cobalt	Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Manganese	Carbon	Beryllium	Iron
40%	20%	15%	7%	2%	< 0.10%	< 0.10%	Bal

The expandable frame is composed of a stainless steel alloy that is commonly used in implantable devices. The nominal composition (wt. percent) of the stainless steel material used is as follows:

Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Manganese	Silicon	Carbon	Phosphorus	Sulfur	Copper	Iron
18%	14%	2.6%	< 2.0%	< 0.75%	< 0.03%	< 0.025%	< 0.01%	< 0.5%	Bal




Edwards

Replacement Heart Valve Product Description (Stented Tissue)		Models	Reference						
Cribier aortic bioprosthesis (Exclusively for Clinical Investigations/ Investigational Device/ To Be Used by Qualified Investigators only)		PHV1-23	N/A						
Cribier-Edwards aortic bioprosthesis (Exclusively for Clinical Investigations/ Investigational Device/ To Be Used by Qualified Investigators only)		9000, 9000PHV, 9000MIS	N/A						
<p>Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that the Cribier-Edwards aortic bioprosthesis is MR Conditional. It can be scanned safely under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Static magnetic field of 3 tesla or less. • Spatial gradient field of 720 gauss/cm or less. • Maximum whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 3.0 W/kg for 15 minutes of scanning. <p>In non-clinical testing, the device produced a maximum temperature increase of 0.5 °C at a maximum whole body averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 3.0 W/kg for 15 minutes of MRI.</p> <p>MR image quality may be compromised if the area of interest is in the exact same area or relatively close to the position of the device. Optimization of MR imaging parameters is recommended.</p> <p>The valve's stent frame is composed of stainless steel material. The composition (wt. percent) of the stainless steel material meets the chemical composition requirements of ASTM F138-08 Standard for surgical implants which is as follows:</p>									
Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Manganese	Silicon	Copper	Carbon	Phosphorus	Sulfur	Iron
17.00 to 19.00%	13.00 to 15.00%	2.25 to 3.00%	2.00% max	0.75% max	0.50% max	0.030% max	0.025% max	0.010% max	Bal



Edwards

Replacement Heart Valve Product Description (Stented Tissue)				Models			Reference		
Edwards SAPIEN transcatheter heart valve				9000TFX			N/A		
 MR Conditional									
<p>Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that the Edwards SAPIEN THV (implant) is MR Conditional. It can be scanned safely under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Static magnetic field of 1.5 tesla (T) or 3.0 tesla. • Spatial gradient field of 2500 gauss/cm or less. • Maximum whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (WB-SAR) of 2 W/kg for 15 minutes of scanning. • Normal mode operation, as defined in IEC 60601-2-33 Ed. 3.0, of the MR system. <p>In non-clinical testing and analysis, the device was determined to produce a temperature rise of less than 1.1 °C above background for a WB-SAR of 2 W/kg for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a 1.5 T and 3.0 T cylindrical bore whole body MR systems.</p> <p>The image artifact extended as far as 15 mm from the device for spin echo images and 40 mm for gradient images when scanned in non-clinical testing in a 3T GE Signa-HDx MR system. The implant has not been evaluated in MR systems other than 1.5 or 3.0 T.</p> <p>The valve's stent frame is composed of stainless steel material. The composition (wt. percent) of the stainless steel material meets the chemical composition requirements of ASTM F138-08 Standard for surgical implants which is as follows:</p>									
Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Manganese	Silicon	Copper	Carbon	Phosphorus	Sulfur	Iron
17.00 to 19.00%	13.00 to 15.00%	2.25 to 3.00%	2.00% max	0.75% max	0.50% max	0.030% max	0.025% max	0.010% max	Bal



Edwards

Replacement Heart Valve Product Description (Stented Tissue)	Models	Reference
Edwards SAPIEN XT transcatheter heart valve (THV)	9300TFX	N/A



MR Conditional

Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that the SAPIEN XT THV (implant) is MR Conditional. It can be scanned safely, immediately after placement of this device under the following conditions:

- Static magnetic field of 1.5 tesla (T) or 3.0 tesla (T).
- Spatial gradient field of 2500 gauss/cm or less.
- Maximum whole body averaged specific absorption rate (WB-SAR) of 2.0 W/kg for 15 minutes of scanning.
- Normal mode operation, as defined in IEC 60601-2-33, Ed. 2.0, of the MR system.

In non-clinical testing and computer analysis using anatomically correct models of the human anatomy, the implant was determined to produce an estimated *in vivo* temperature rise of less than 2.3 °C for a WB-SAR of 2.0 W/kg for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a 1.5 T whole body coil from a GE Signa MR System . The estimated *in vivo* temperature rise was less than 2.6 °C for a WB-SAR of 2.0 W/kg in a 3.0 T GE Signa HDxt 3T (software version 14\LX\MR) whole body cylindrical bore MR system. These calculations may overestimate the true *in vivo* temperature rise, since the cooling effects of blood are not considered.

The image artifact extends as far as 14.5 mm from the implant for spin echo images and 30 mm for gradient echo images when scanned in non-clinical testing using a 3.0 T GE Signa HDx MR system (software version 14\LX\MR).

The implant has not been evaluated in MR systems other than 1.5 T or 3.0 T.

The frame of the implant is composed of MP35N alloy with the chemical constituents listed below:

Carbon	max. 0.025 wt.-%
Silicon	max. 0.15 wt.-%
Manganese	max. 0.15 wt.-%
Phosphorus	max. 0.015 wt.-%
Sulfur	max. 0.010 wt.-%
Chromium	19.0 – 21.0 wt.-%
Nickel	33.0 – 37.0 wt.-%
Iron	max. 1.0 wt.-%
Molybdenum	9 – 10.5 wt.-%
Titanium	max. 1.0 wt.-%
Boron	max. 0.015 wt.-%
Cobalt	Balance



Edwards

Replacement Heart Valve Product Description (Stented Tissue)	Models	Reference
Edwards SAPIEN 3 transcatheter heart valve (THV)	9600TFX	N/A



MR Conditional

Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that the THV (implant) is MR Conditional. It can be scanned safely, immediately after placement of this device under the following conditions:

- Static magnetic field of 1.5 Tesla (T) or 3.0 Tesla (T).
- Spatial gradient field of 2500 Gauss/cm or less.
- Maximum whole body averaged specific absorption rate (WB-SAR) of 2.0 W/kg for 15 minutes of scanning.
- Normal mode of operation, as defined in IEC 60601-2-33 Ed.2.0, of the MR system.

In non-clinical testing and analysis, the implant was determined to produce an *in vivo* temperature rise of less than 1.3 °C above background for a WB-SAR of 2.0 W/kg for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a 1.5 T whole body coil from a GE Signa MR system. The projected *in vivo* rise above background was 1.5 °C for a WB-SAR of 2.0 W/kg in a 3.0 T GE Signa HDxt 3T MR system. These calculations overestimate the true *in vivo* rise, since the cooling effects of blood are not considered.

The image artifact extends as far as 10 mm from the implant for spin echo images and 30 mm for gradient echo images when scanned in non-clinical testing using a 3.0 T GE Signa HDx MR system. The implant has not been evaluated in MR systems other than 1.5 T or 3.0 T.

The frame of the implant is composed of MP35N alloy with the chemical constituents listed below:

Carbon	max. 0.025 wt.-%
Silicon	max. 0.15 wt.-%
Manganese	max. 0.15 wt.-%
Phosphorus	max. 0.015 wt.-%
Sulfur	max. 0.010 wt.-%
Chromium	19.0 – 21.0 wt.-%
Nickel	33.0 – 37.0 wt.-%
Iron	max. 0.1 wt.-%
Molybdenum	9 – 10.5 wt.-%
Titanium	max. 1.0 wt.-%
Boron	max. 0.015 wt.-%
Cobalt	balance



Edwards

Replacement Heart Valve Product Description					Models	Reference
Carpentier-Edwards BioPhysio valve (Exclusively for Clinical Investigations / Investigational Device / To Be Used by Qualified Investigators only)					3100TFX	N/A
The device has been shown not to have magnetic interactions at up to 3 tesla. It is also safe with respect to RF heating at 1.5 W/kg for up to 20 minutes. Artifacts have been determined at 1.5 tesla. Optimization of MR imaging parameters is recommended.						
The frame of the valve is composed of nitinol, an alloy with high flexibility characteristics. The composition (wt. percent) ranges for the nitinol is as follows:						
Nickel	Carbon	Oxygen	Iron	Titanium		
55-57%	0.05% Max	0.05% Max	0.05% Max	42.85% Min		

Replacement Heart Valve Product Description (Stentless Tissue)	Model
Edwards Prima aortic stentless bioprosthesis	2500
Edwards Prima Plus aortic stentless bioprosthesis	2500P
These valves are made of porcine aortic valves and there are no metallic components. Therefore there are no MRI issues for these implants, and they may be considered as MR Safe.	

Replacement Heart Valve Product Description (Bileaflet Mechanical)					Models	Reference	
Edwards MIRA mechanical aortic and mitral valves					3600, 3600f, 3600u, 9600	1	
Testing of these devices in a magnetic field of 1.5 tesla has shown that these devices are safe and compatible during MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) procedures. Valve housing is composed of ASTM B348 Grade 5 Ti-6Al-4V titanium alloy coated with turbostatic carbon. Leaflets are composed of graphite substrate coated with pyrolytic carbon. The composition for Ti-6Al-4V titanium alloy is as follows:							
Nitrogen	Carbon	Hydrogen	Iron	Oxygen	Aluminum	Vanadium	Titanium
< 0.03%	< 0.10%	< 0.0125%	< 0.40%	< 0.20%	5.5 to 6.75%	3.5 to 4.5%	Balance (~90%)



Replacement Heart Valve Product Description (Bileaflet Mechanical)							Models	Reference
Edwards-Duromedics bileaflet aortic and mitral prostheses							3160, 3160 R, 9120, 9120R	2
Edwards TEKNA bileaflet aortic and mitral valves							3200, 9200	2
Testing of these devices in a static magnetic field up to 1.5 tesla show that they are safe during MR procedures performed at 1.5 tesla or less. Valve housings are composed of solid pyrolytic carbon and the leaflets are graphite substrate coated with pyrolytic carbon. The retainer rings in the sewing ring are commercially pure titanium grade II. The stiffener rings are Stellite 25. The nominal composition (wt. percent) for Stellite 25 is as follows:								
Cobalt	Chromium	Tungsten	Nickel	Iron	Manganese	Carbon		
50%	20%	15%	10%	< 3%	1.5%	0.1%		
The nominal composition (wt. percent) for commercially pure titanium grade II is as follows:								
Nitrogen	Carbon	Hydrogen	Iron		Oxygen	Titanium		
< 0.03%	< 0.10%	< 0.012%	< 0.30%		< 0.25%	99%		

Replacement Heart Valve Product Description (Ball and Cage Mechanical)							Models	Reference
Starr-Edwards aortic and mitral prostheses							1000, 1200, 2300, 2310, 2400, 6000, 6120, 6300, 6310, 6320, 6400	2, 3
Testing of these devices in a static magnetic field up to 1.5 tesla show that they are safe during MR procedures performed at 1.5 tesla or less though they are weakly ferromagnetic.								
Starr-Edwards aortic and mitral prostheses							Pre-1000, Pre-6000, 1260, 2320, 6520 (plastic disk)	2, 4, 5
Testing of these devices in a static magnetic field up to 2.35 tesla show that they are safe during MR procedures performed at 2.35 tesla or less though they are weakly ferromagnetic.								
Valve cages are comprised of Stellite 21. Additionally, the hollow balls of the metallic ball valves (Models 2300, 2310, 2320, 2400, 6300, 6310, 6320 and 6400) are also composed of Stellite 21.								
The nominal composition (wt. percent) of Stellite 21 is as follows:								
Cobalt	Carbon	Manganese	Silicon	Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Iron	
61.5%	<0.35%	< 1.0	1.0%	28.5%	<1.0%	6%	0.75%	



Valve Repair Product Description				Models		Reference	
Carpentier-Edwards Classic annuloplasty mitral and tricuspid rings				4400, 4500		1	
Carpentier-Edwards Classic annuloplasty mitral and tricuspid rings with Duraflo treatment				4425, 4525		1	
Edwards MC3 Tricuspid annuloplasty ring				4900		N/A	
Testing of these devices in a magnetic field of 1.5 tesla has shown that these devices are safe and compatible during MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) procedures. Rings have titanium alloy cores. The nominal composition (wt. percent) of the titanium alloy is as follows:							
Nitrogen	Carbon	Hydrogen	Iron	Oxygen	Aluminum	Vanadium	Titanium
< 0.05%	< 0.08%	< 0.012%	< 0.25%	< 0.13%	6%	4%	89%

Exceptions:


Carpentier-Edwards annuloplasty rings, Models 4400 and 4500, marketed from 1980 to 1983, were made of stainless steel. Therefore we are unable to advise on the safety of MR procedures for patients with these particular annuloplasty rings. These older rings were labeled with lot numbers (not serial numbers) that had the following format: 1C005 (i.e., where the first character was numeric, the second character was a letter from A to L and the last three or four characters were numeric).

Valve Repair Product Description				Models		Reference	
Carpentier-McCarthy-Adams IMR ETlogix mitral annuloplasty ring				4100		15	
GeoForm mitral annuloplasty ring				4200		16	
The device has been shown not to have magnetic interactions at 3 tesla. It is also safe with respect to RF heating at 1.2 W/kg for up to 15 minutes. Artifacts have been determined at 1.5 tesla. Optimization of MR imaging parameters is recommended.							
Rings have titanium alloy cores. The nominal composition (wt. percent) of the titanium alloy is as follows:							
Nitrogen	Carbon	Hydrogen	Iron	Oxygen	Aluminum	Vanadium	Titanium
< 0.05%	< 0.08%	< 0.012%	< 0.25%	< 0.13%	6%	4%	89%

Valve Repair Product Description				Models		Reference	
Carpentier-Edwards Physio mitral annuloplasty ring				4450		1, 13	
Carpentier-Edwards Physio mitral annuloplasty ring with Duraflo treatment				4475		1, 13	
Testing of these devices indicates that MR procedures may be conducted safely with static magnetic fields of 1.5 tesla and 3.0 tesla. Rings have Elgiloy bands separated by polyester film strips covered by silicone rubber and a woven polyester covering. The nominal composition (wt. percent) of Elgiloy is as follows:							
Cobalt	Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Manganese	Carbon	Beryllium	Iron
40%	20%	15%	7%	2%	< 0.10%	< 0.10%	Bal



Edwards

Valve Repair Product Description	Model	Reference																
Carpentier-Edwards Physio II mitral annuloplasty ring	5200	17																
 MR Conditional Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that the Carpentier-Edwards Physio II annuloplasty ring, model 5200, is MR Conditional. A patient with this annuloplasty ring can be scanned safely immediately after placement of this implant under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Static magnetic field of 3 tesla or less • Spatial gradient field of 720 gauss/cm or less • Maximum MR system reported whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 3 W/kg for 15 minutes of scanning In non-clinical testing, the Carpentier-Edwards Physio II annuloplasty ring produced a temperature rise of less than or equal to 1.8 °C at a maximum MR system reported whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 3 W/kg for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a 3 tesla MR System. MR image quality may be compromised if the area of interest is in the same area or relatively close to the position of the device. Optimization of MR imaging parameters is recommended. Rings have metal alloy bands separated by polyester film strips covered by silicone rubber and a woven polyester covering. The nominal composition (wt. percent) of the metal alloy is as follows: <table border="1" data-bbox="154 1060 1490 1134"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cobalt</th> <th>Chromium</th> <th>Nickel</th> <th>Molybdenum</th> <th>Manganese</th> <th>Carbon</th> <th>Beryllium</th> <th>Iron</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>40%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>15%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>2%</td> <td><0.10%</td> <td><0.10%</td> <td>Bal</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Cobalt	Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Manganese	Carbon	Beryllium	Iron	40%	20%	15%	7%	2%	<0.10%	<0.10%	Bal
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Valve Repair Product Description	Models	Reference																
Carpentier-Edwards Physio Tricuspid annuloplasty ring	6200	11																
Testing of these devices in a magnetic field of 3.0 tesla has shown that these devices are safe and compatible during MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) procedures. Rings have titanium alloy cores. The nominal composition (wt. percent) of the titanium alloy is as follows: <table border="1" data-bbox="154 1360 1490 1425"> <thead> <tr> <th>Nitrogen</th> <th>Carbon</th> <th>Hydrogen</th> <th>Iron</th> <th>Oxygen</th> <th>Aluminum</th> <th>Vanadium</th> <th>Titanium</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>< 0.05%</td> <td>< 0.08%</td> <td>< 0.012%</td> <td>< 0.25%</td> <td>< 0.13%</td> <td>6%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>89%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Nitrogen	Carbon	Hydrogen	Iron	Oxygen	Aluminum	Vanadium	Titanium	< 0.05%	< 0.08%	< 0.012%	< 0.25%	< 0.13%	6%	4%	89%
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Edwards

Valve Repair Product Description	Model	Reference
Edwards Myxo ETlogix mitral annuloplasty ring	5100	13



MR Conditional

Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that the Myxo ETlogix annuloplasty ring, model 5100, is MR Conditional. A patient with the Myxo ETlogix annuloplasty ring can be scanned safely immediately after placement of this implant under the following conditions:

- Static magnetic field of 3 tesla or less
- Spatial gradient field of 720 gauss/cm or less
- Maximum MR system reported whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 3 W/kg for 15 minutes of scanning

In non-clinical testing, the Myxo ETlogix annuloplasty ring produced a temperature rise of less than or equal to 0.6 °C at a maximum MR system reported whole-body-averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 3 W/kg for 15 minutes of MR scanning in a 3 tesla MR System.

MR image quality may be compromised if the area of interest is in the same area or relatively close to the position of the device. Optimization of MR imaging parameters is recommended.

The ring has a titanium alloy core. The nominal composition (wt. percent) of the titanium alloy is as follows:

Nitrogen	Carbon	Hydrogen	Iron	Oxygen	Aluminum	Vanadium	Titanium
< 0.05%	< 0.08%	< 0.012%	< 0.25%	< 0.13%	6%	4%	89%

Valve Repair Product Description	Models
Cosgrove-Edwards mitral and tricuspid annuloplasty bands	4600
Cosgrove-Edwards mitral and tricuspid annuloplasty bands with Duraflo treatment	4625
These bands are composed of a silicone rubber strip impregnated with barium sulfate covered with a woven polyester cloth and there are no metallic components. Therefore, there are no MRI issues for these implants, and they may be considered as MR Safe.	

Pericardial Patches	Model
Equine Pericardial Patch	XAG
Bovine Pericardial Patch	4700
These patches are constructed from equine or bovine pericardial tissue and there are no metallic components. Therefore, there are no MRI issues for this implant, and they may be considered as MR Safe.	

Contact us in the USA at 800-424-3278 or outside the USA at 949-250-2500 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Technical Support



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