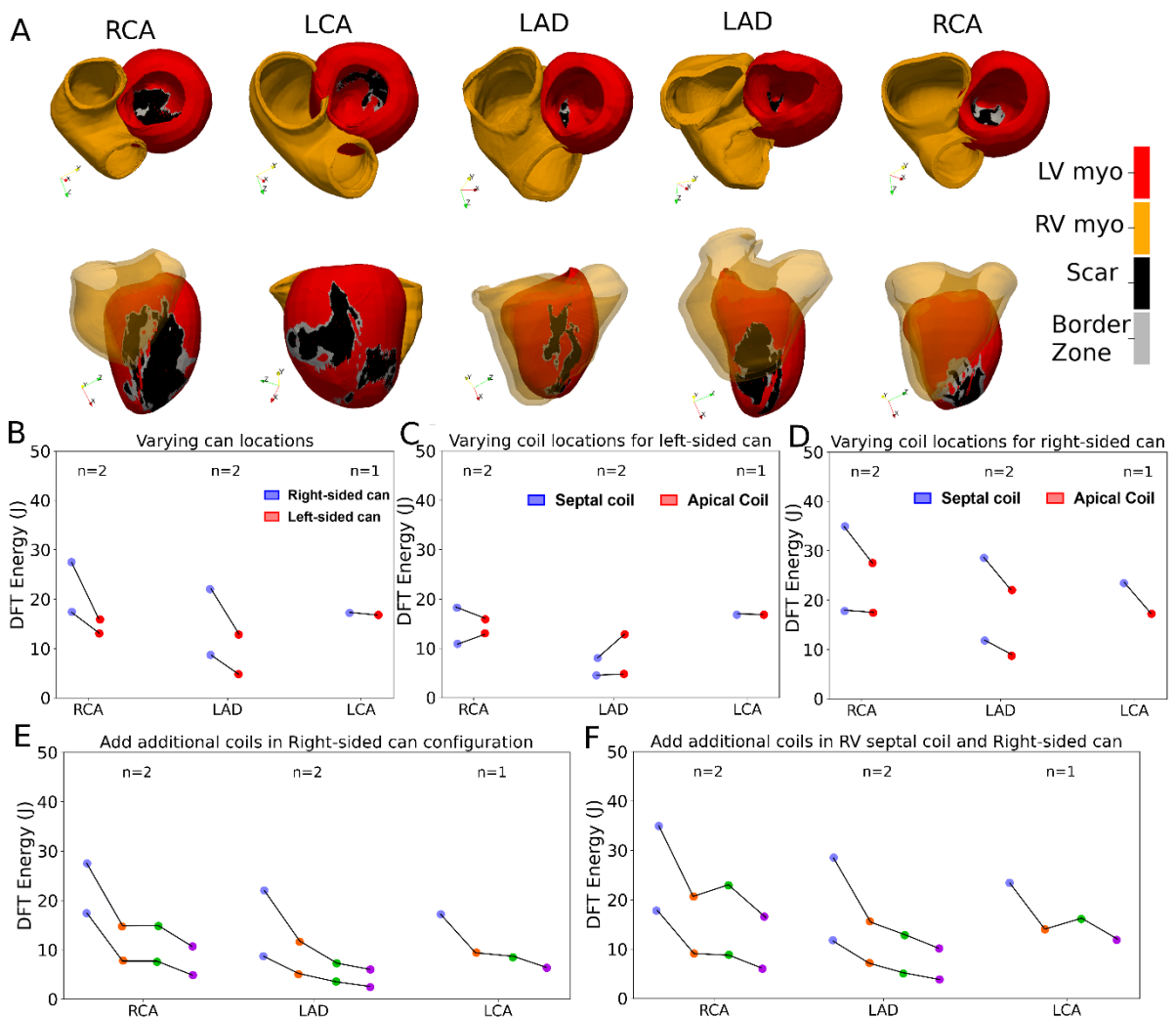


Additional coils mitigate elevated defibrillation threshold in right-sided ICD generator placement: a simulation study

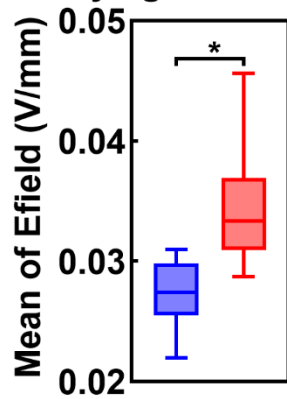
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Supplement material



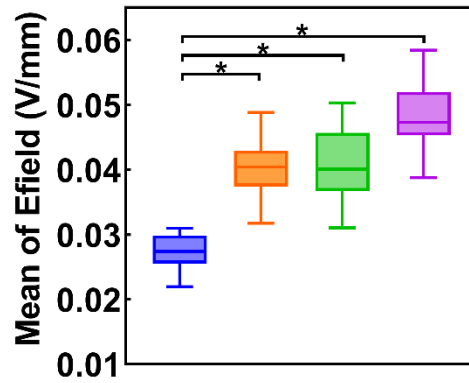
Supplemental Figure 1: A. Mapped infarct scars in five healthy hearts in perfusion territories of RCA, LCA and LAD. B-F: Comparison of DFT Energy (J) with scar patterns as RCA, LCA and LAD using ICD configurations as in Figure 2-5.

A. Varying can locations



■ Right-sided can
■ Left-sided can

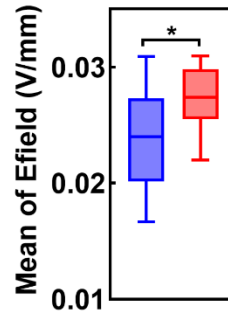
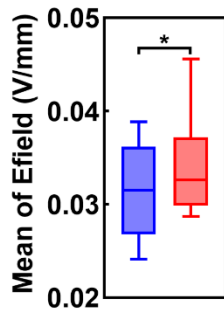
B. Add additional coils for right-sided can



■ No additional coils ■ SVC coil
■ CS coil ■ SVC coil and CS coil

Supplemental Figure 2: Mean electric field for varying can locations. A. Comparison of shocking between shocking electrode at RV apex and left-sided can) (pink bar) with Right-sided can configuration (black bar) in Tukey boxplots (n=20). B. Comparison of shocking between Right-sided can configuration (black bar) with adding "SVC coil", "CS coil" and "both SVC and CS coils" in Tukey boxplots (n=20).

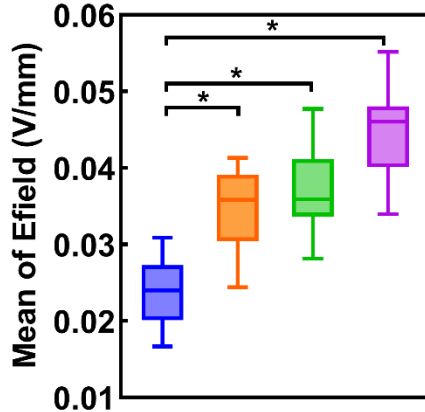
A. Varying coil locations for left-sided can B. Varying coil locations for right-sided can



■ Septal coil ■ Apical coil

■ Septal coil ■ Apical coil

C. Add additional coils for Septal coil and right-sided can



■ No additional coils
 ■ SVC coil
 ■ CS coil
 ■ SVC coil and CS coil

Supplemental Figure 3: Mean electric field for varying can locations. Comparison between RV septal coil and apical coil with using (A) right-sided can and (B) left-sided can in Tukey boxplots (n=20). (C) comparison of shocking between RV septal coil and right-sided can comparing with adding “SVC coil”, “CS coil” and “add both SVC and CS coils” in Tukey boxplots (n=20).