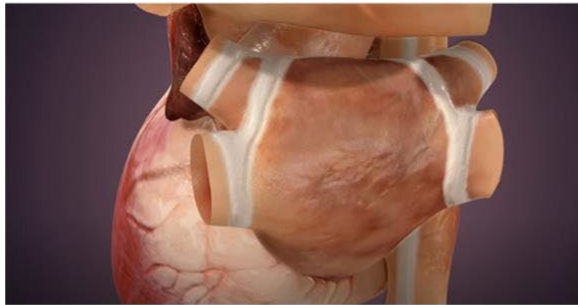


Supplementary Figure 1. Progression of AF and Impact on Left Atrium.

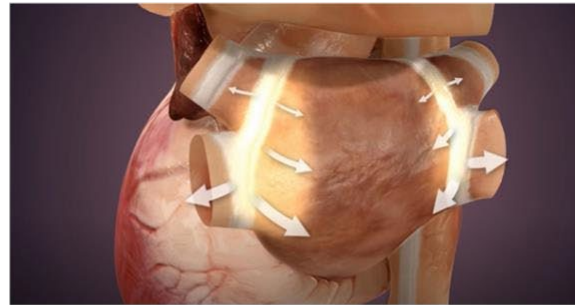
The four panels show the progression of AF from initial stages (A) to increased atrial dilation (white arrows) (B), structural remodeling (C), and aberrant electrical circuitry (curved arrows) concurrent with structural remodeling (D). In all panels, white bands represent the pericardial reflections.

Source: Reproduced with permission from AtriCure, Inc.

A Initial stages of AF



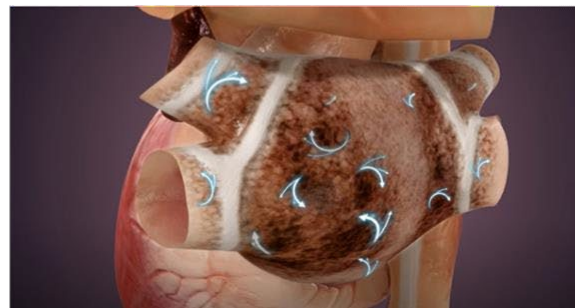
B Start of atrial dilation



C Extensive structural remodeling



D Aberrant electrical circuits

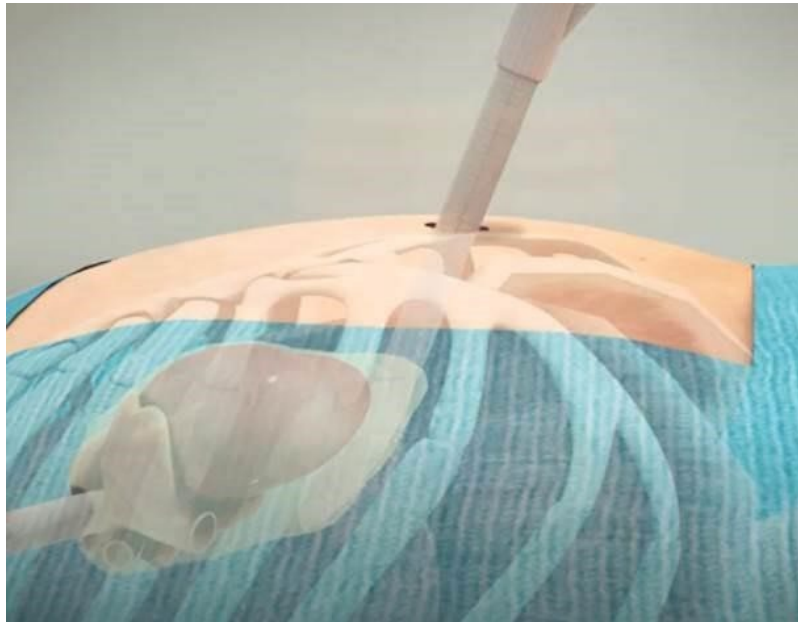


Supplementary Figure 2. Comparison of Pericardial Access Approaches Using the Cannula During Hybrid Convergent Experience.

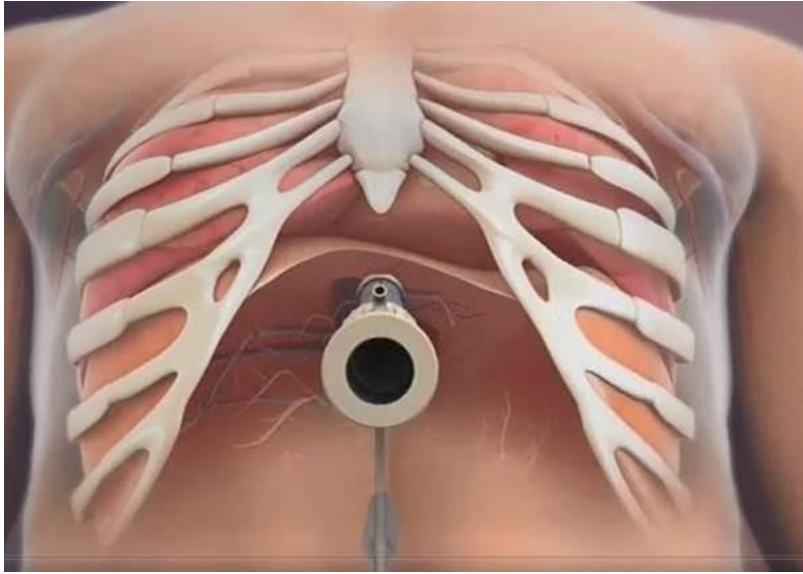
During the time of the CONVERGE trial, a subxiphoid approach (A) became the contemporary method to access the left atrial posterior wall, compared to the original transdiaphragmatic approach (B). Reproduced with permission from AtriCure, Inc.

Source: Reproduced with permission from AtriCure, Inc.

A. Subxiphoid approach



B. Transdiaphragmatic approach



Supplementary Figure 3. Timeline of Surgical Ablation, Endocardial Catheter Ablation, and Hybrid Ablation Procedures.

Years shown indicate approximate years of first procedures as indicated in published studies. Surgical ablation is indicated in blue, endocardial catheter ablation in navy, and hybrid ablation in green. PVI: pulmonary vein isolation

Source: original

