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M I D - S T A T E
C A R D I O L O G Y
A S S O C I A T E S

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ROBERT W. LLOYD
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,

Thursday, October 26, 2006

Julius Knapp
Acting Chief
Office of Engineering and Technology
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Investigation of the Spectrum Requirements for Advanced Medical
Technologies, ET Docket 06-135.

Dear Mr. Knapp:

I understand that the FCC has proposed to allocate additional frequency spectrum to support short-range wireless medical communications from body sensors and implantable medical devices. This is welcome news given the advances in medical technology and applications that can make immediate use of these frequencies.

I have extensive experience with implantable defibrillators and pacemakers, and I played an active role in the verification of the MICS band and its suitability for defibrillators. I am concerned about the possibility that in the future, the MICS band could become a bit congested, especially in the health care setting.

Today, medical devices use the Medical Implant Communications Service (MICS) to perform a variety of therapeutic functions, such as heart regulation, and diagnostic functions relating to recovery of data related to implant operation and physiological patient data. In view of continuing developments in wireless medical technologies, I foresee that additional spectrum is needed to support advanced personal area networks where body sensors and implant devices performing important therapeutic and diagnostic functions must successfully communicate.

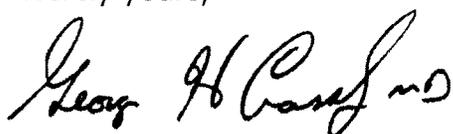
I and my colleagues expect that medical applications supported by wireless devices to significantly increase over the coming years, providing significant advancements in patient treatment and the quality of care. Wireless medical devices, for example, will enable regular patient monitoring, providing greater

independence and peace of mind to patients as they go about their daily activities.

Because of the tremendous growth of advanced wireless medical technologies, the FCC must make sure that medical communications for these devices remain reliable. Use of wireless technology will be quite intensive in the typical medical facility, and ensuring that many such devices will continue to operate successfully is critically important. I strongly encourage the FCC to keep this in mind as it moves forward in this rulemaking proceeding.

I hope that your agency finds this information helpful.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "George H. Crossley III". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "G" and "C".

George H. Crossley III, M.D., FHRS, FACC
President & CEO
Mid-State Cardiology Associates