

Improved Tumor Uptake when Using a TriNav[®] Infusion System in a Y-90 Mapping Procedure

Ripal Gandhi, M.D.

Miami Cardiac and Vascular Institute and Miami Cancer Institute

SUMMARY: During the Y-90 mapping procedure hepatic angiography was performed using both a TriNav Infusion System and a standard microcatheter. Angiographic images and cone beam CT illustrated increased and more targeted uptake of contrast into the tumor by the TriNav relative to what was observed with the standard microcatheter. Tc-MAA was subsequently delivered into the left hepatic artery via the TriNav, and intense uptake of the radiotracer was shown on SPECT CT.

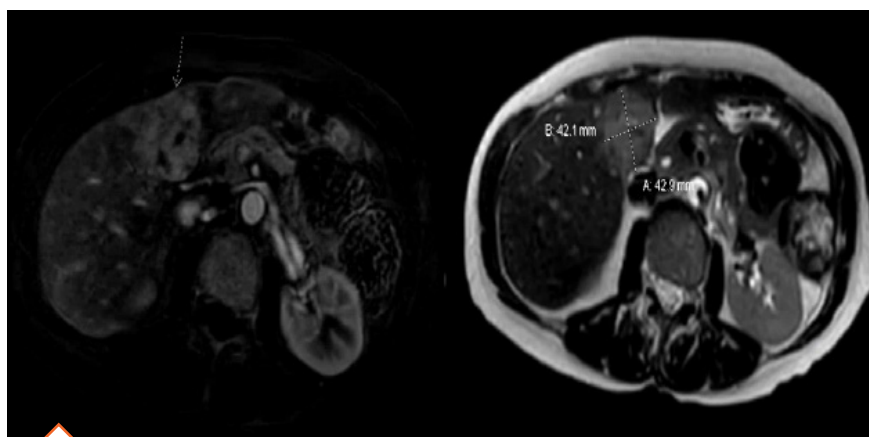


Image 1: Pre-Procedure Contrast Enhanced MRI.

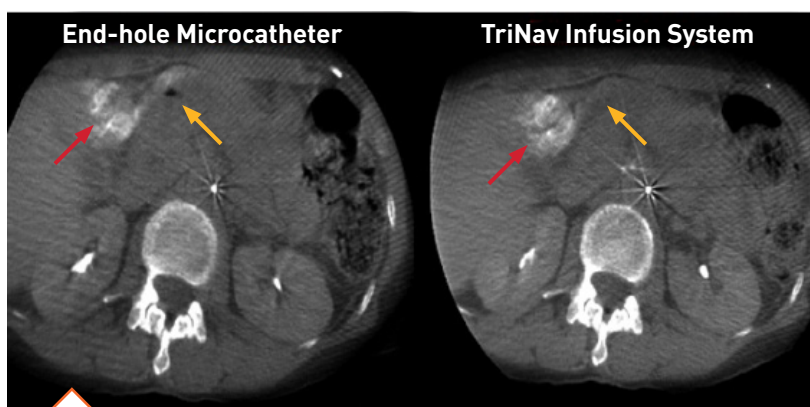


Image 2: Red arrow demonstrates the tumor, which has more uniform contrast uptake with the TriNav versus the standard microcatheter. Yellow arrow demonstrates normal left hepatic parenchyma which shows less contrast uptake with TriNav compared to the standard microcatheter.

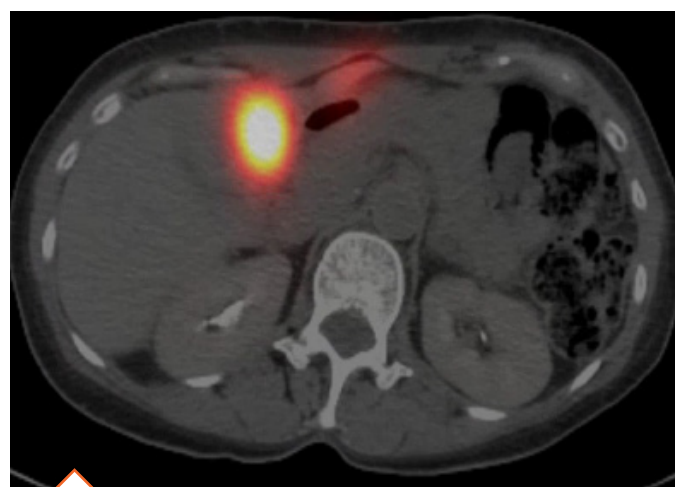


Image 3: SPECT-CT following mapping procedure shows intense uptake of Tc-MAA in tumor.

This content is sponsored by TriSalus Life Sciences[®].
Results are not predictive of outcomes in other cases.

INTENDED USE: The TriNav Infusion System is intended for use in angiographic procedures. It delivers radiopaque media and therapeutic agents to selected sites in the peripheral vascular system.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: TriNav is not intended for use in the vasculature of the central nervous system (including the neurovasculature) or central circulatory system (including the coronary vasculature).

Rx ONLY. For the safe and proper use of the TriNav device, refer to the Instructions for Use.