

Precisely targeting the tumor for improved therapeutic delivery

Improving the T:N* ratio is especially important in complex patients

A complex patient profile can include:

Prior Embolization

Large Tumor

Multi-Focal Disease

Borderline Liver Function

Hypovascular Tumors

*Tumor-to-Normal



Both Clinical and Real World Evidence (RWE) support use of Pressure-Enabled Drug Delivery™ (PEDD™) in complex patients

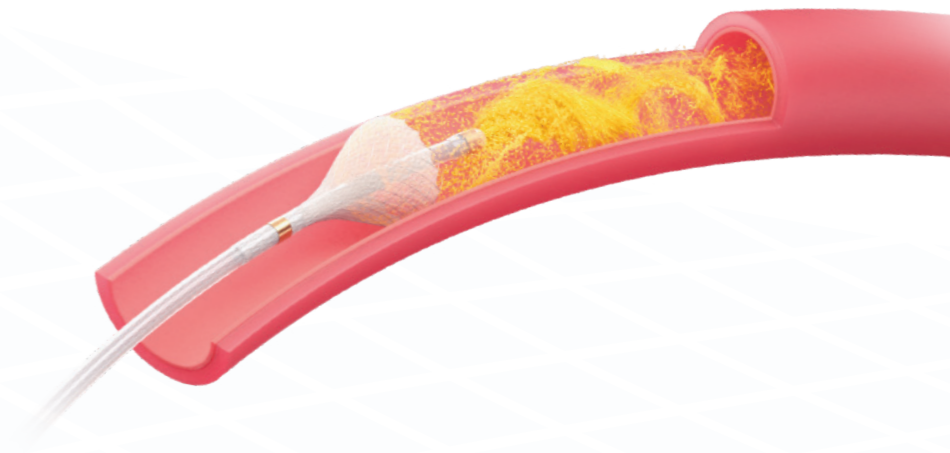
Clinical

Multiple studies of different therapeutics make up a growing body of evidence that supports how TriNav's PEDD approach can increase the T:N ratio and improve patient outcomes^{1,2}

RWE

A comprehensive RWE study of PEDD for TACE and TARE among patients with HCC and liver metastases proved that despite higher baseline disease burden and complexity, patient outcomes were similar for non-PEDD patients³

TriNav's PEDD™ approach helps increase the amount of the treatment delivered to the tumor while reducing distribution to non-target tissue¹



TriNav's PEDD significantly improves the T:N ratio, resulting in better patient outcomes

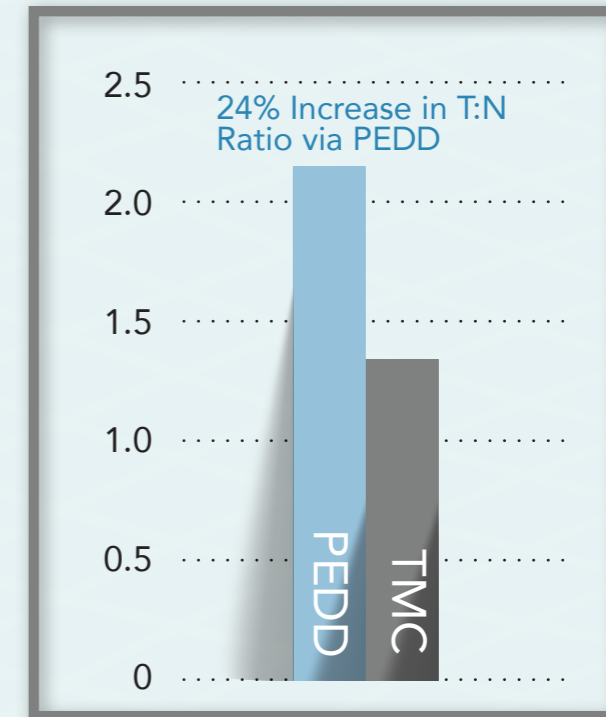
Multiple studies with different therapeutics make up a growing body of evidence that supports how TriNav® with SmartValve® technology can provide more precise tumor targeting while protecting background tissue.^{1,2,3}

Clinical Evidence

Helps target the tumor for precise therapeutic delivery³

24% Increase in T:N Ratio

(n=61, p<0.001)



TMC - Traditional Microcatheter

1. Pasciak AS, McElmurray JH, Bourgeois AC, Heidel RE, Bradley YC. The impact of an antireflux catheter on target volume particulate distribution in liver-directed embolotherapy: a pilot study J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2015; 26(5):660-669.doi: 10.1016/j.jv. 2015.01.029
2. Titano, J. J. et al. End-hole Versus Microvalve Infusion Catheters in Patients Undergoing Drug-Eluting Microspheres-TACE for Solitary Hepatocellular Carcinoma Tumors: A Retrospective Analysis. Cardiovasc Interv Radiol 42, 560-568 (2019);
3. d' Abadie P, et al. Antireflux catheter improves tumor targeting in liver radioembolization with resin microspheres. Diagn Interv Radiol 2021; 27:768-7733.

TriNav[®], the only technology helping your complex patients by increasing the T:N ratio with the PEDD[™] approach

T

Helps better target the tumor to improve therapeutic delivery

89% vs 55%

Particles in tumor. PEDD vs traditional microcatheter (n=23; p=0.002)¹

23%

Increase in tumor dose vs traditional microcatheter (n=61; p<0.001)²

33%-90%

Increase in tumor deposition vs traditional microcatheter (n=9; p<0.05)³

N

Helps decrease non-target delivery

58%

Decrease of particle non-target embolization. PEDD vs traditional microcatheter (n=9; p<0.05)³

1. Titano, J. J. et al. End-hole Versus Microvalve Infusion Catheters in Patients Undergoing Drug-Eluting Microspheres-TACE for Solitary Hepatocellular Carcinoma Tumors: A Retrospective Analysis. *Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol* 42, 560-568 (2019);
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TriNav[®]: Improving care for complex patients, improving tumor response and safety

T

Better tumor targeting may result in a better response

100% vs 77%

Objective response rate, PEDD vs traditional microcatheter (n=88; p=0.019)¹

89% vs 34%

Pathological response vs. traditional microcatheter (n=23; p=0.026)¹

N

Decreasing non-target delivery may result in better safety

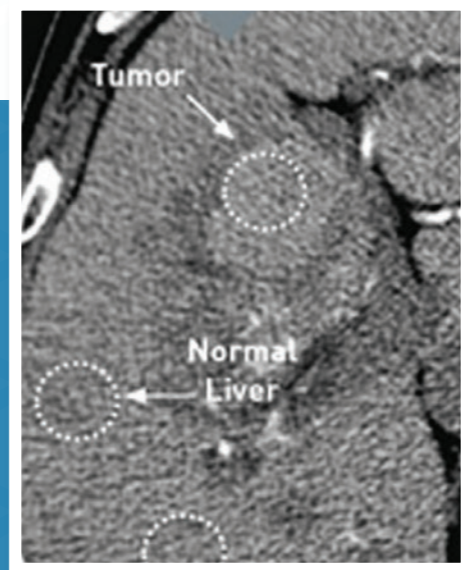
In a comprehensive RWE study, matched cohort analyses of TARE patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) (n=72) and with CRC liver metastases (CRCLM) (n=50) demonstrated that:²

- PEDD HCC patients had fewer 30-day inpatient visits than non-PEDD patients post-procedure
- PEDD CRCLM patients had fewer overall clinical complications than non-PEDD patients post-procedure

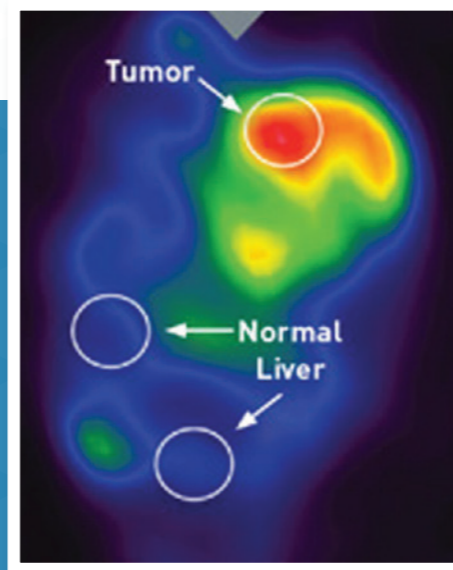
1. Titano, J. J. et al. End-hole Versus Microvalve Infusion Catheters in Patients Undergoing Drug-Eluting Microspheres-TACE for Solitary Hepatocellular Carcinoma Tumors: A Retrospective Analysis. *Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol* 42, 560-568 (2019);
2. Keziah Cook, Deepshikhar Gupta, Yunjuan Liu, Chris Miller-Rosales, Fangzhou Wei, Edward Tuttle, Steven C. Katz, Richard Marshak & Alexander Y. Kim (2024) Real-world evidence of Pressure-Enabled Drug Delivery for trans-arterial chemoembolization and radioembolization among patients with hepatocellular carcinoma and liver metastases, *Current Medical Research and Opinion*, 40:4, 591-598, DOI: 10.1080/03007995.2024.2322057

Clinical experience with PEDD™ delivery.

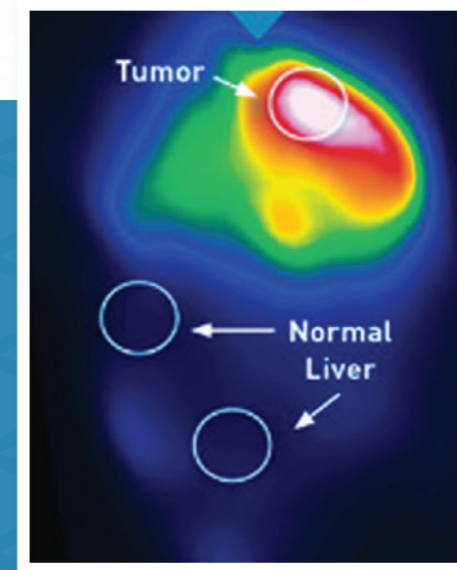
PEDD helps better target the tumor while decreasing non-targeted delivery¹



Pre-treatment CT



Traditional
Microcatheter



PEDD



Dose Concentration

CMS recognition of TriNav® data

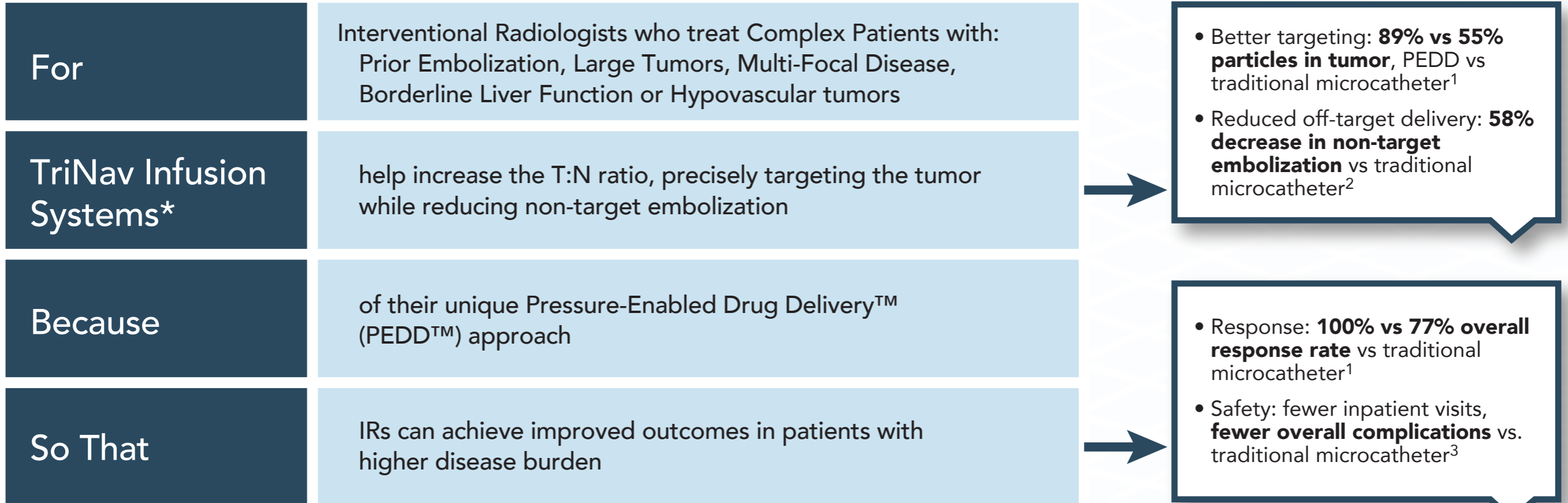
HCSPCS code assigned to TriNav Infusion Systems¹

The totality and consistency of the data merited the assignment of a new procedure code by CMS

- The New Technology Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) code is for procedures involving the TriNav® Infusion System.
- This new code, **HCPCS C9797**, has been assigned to the Ambulatory Payment Classification **(APC) 5194-Level 4** Endovascular Procedures.
- The new code became effective on January 1, 2024, and may be reported by hospital outpatient departments (HOPDs) and ambulatory surgical centers (ASCs)
- Both TriNav and TriNav LV are covered under the CMS coding



TriNav[®]: Aligned with Unmet Need in Complex Patients



*TriNav and TriNav LV

1. Titano, J. J. et al. End-hole Versus Microvalve Infusion Catheters in Patients Undergoing Drug-Eluting Microspheres-TACE for Solitary Hepatocellular Carcinoma Tumors: A Retrospective Analysis. Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol 42, 560-568 (2019);
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TriNav[®] and TriNav[®] LV Infusion Systems with SmartValve[®] Technology

TriNav[®] LV Infusion System offers a portfolio to meet your needs – **vessel sizes from 1.5mm to 5.0mm**



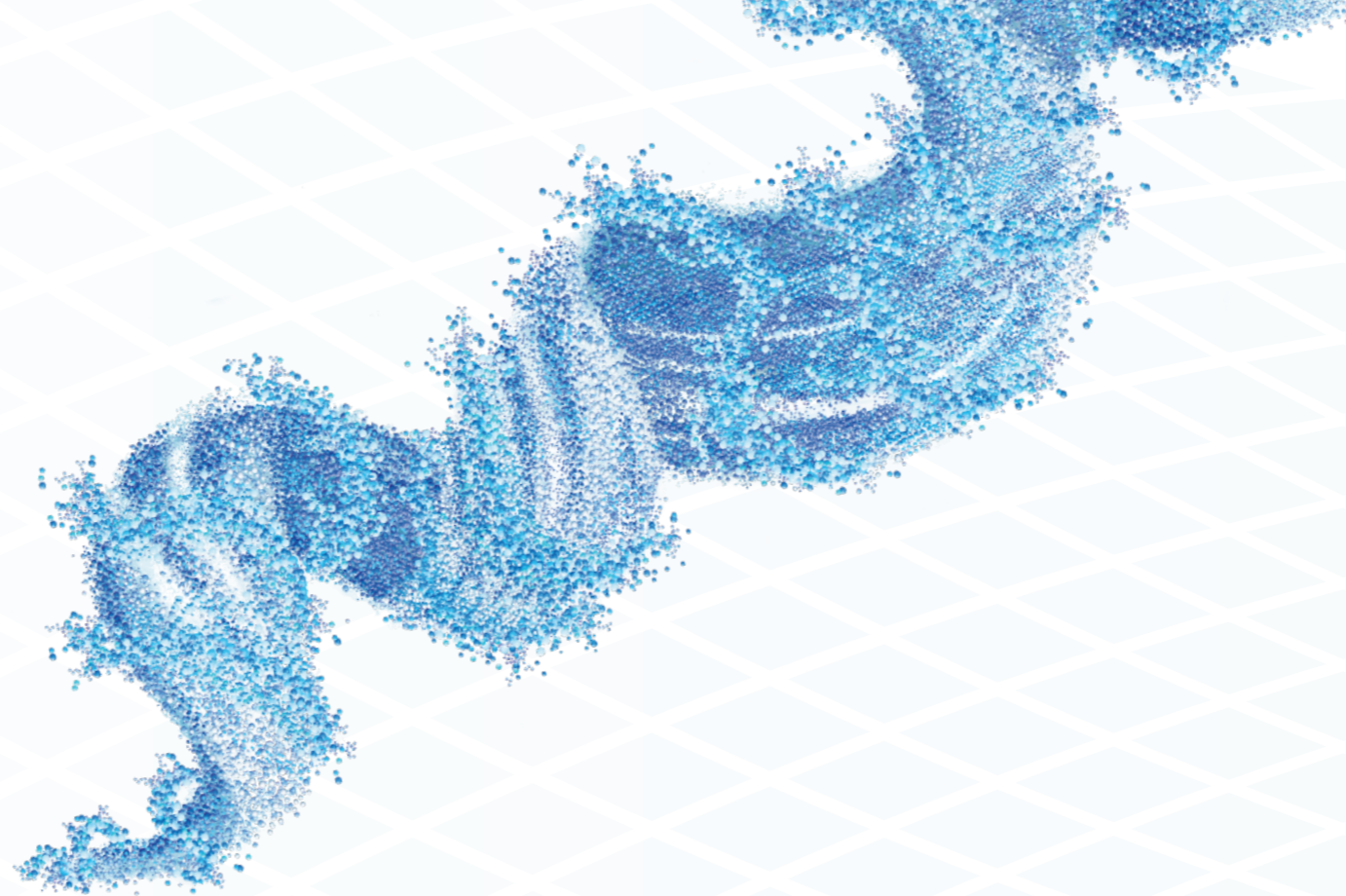
TriNav[®]
Infusion
System

TriNav[®] LV
Infusion
System

TriNav[®] Recommended for
1.5mm-3.5mm vessels

TriNav[®] LV Recommended
for 3.5mm-5.0mm vessels

Product Code	TNV-21120-35	TNV-21150-35	TVM-25120-50	TVM-25150-50
Length	120cm	150cm	120cm	150cm



Precisely targeting the tumor for improved therapeutic delivery

Rx Only. For the safe and proper use of TriNav and TriNav LV, refer to their individual Instructions for Use.

Indications for Use: The TriNav and TriNav LV Infusion Systems are intended for use in angiographic procedures. They deliver radiopaque media and therapeutic agents to selected sites in the peripheral vascular system.^{1,2}

Contraindications: TriNav and TriNav LV Infusion Systems are not indicated for use in the vasculature of the central nervous system (including the neurovasculature) or central circulatory system (including the coronary vasculature).^{1,2}

1. TriSalus™ TriNav® Infusion System Instructions for Use
2. TriSalus™ TriNav® LV Infusion System Instructions for Use