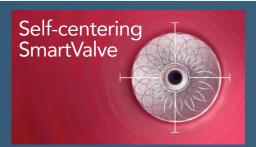


How TriNav® and TriNav® LV work to help improve the T:N* ratio for your complex patients

Self-Centers

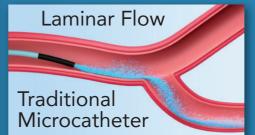
The TriNav[®] SmartValve[®] self-centers the catheter tip to promote consistent and repeatable particle distribution¹

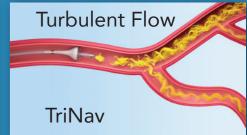




Creates
Turbulent Flow

The SmartValve creates turbulent flow which promotes particle mixing, and leads to improved therapy delivery¹





Modulates Pressure TriNav helps open vessels collapsed by high intratumoral pressure to enable better perfusion and deeper therapy penetration²





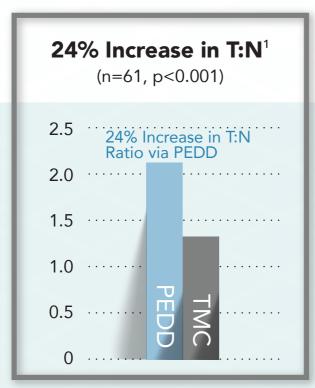
For Illustrative Purposes



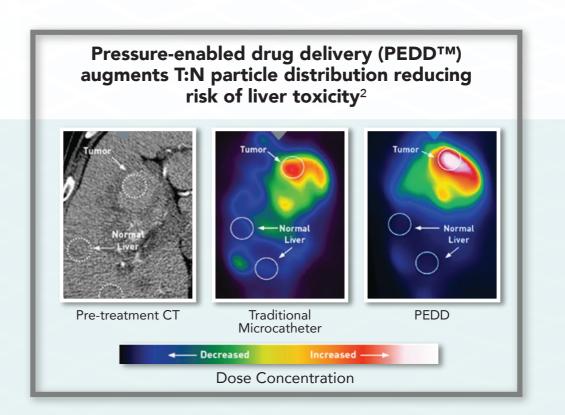
^{1.} van den Hoven AF, Lam M, Jernigan S, van den BBosch M, Buckner G D. Innovation in catheter design for intra-arterial 2. Data on File. TriSalus Life Sciences Simulated tumor benchtop model. REP-0362 R01. (2021)

^{*}Tumor-to-Normal

The TriNav[®] Infusion Systems help to increase the T:N ratio by precisely targeting the tumor while protecting against non-target embolization^{1,2,3}



TMC = Traditional Microcatheter



^{3.} Titano, J. J. et al. End-hole Versus Microvalve Infusion Catheters in Patients Undergoing Drug-Eluting Microspeheres-TACE for Solitary Hepatocellular Carcinoma Tumors: A Retrospective Analysis. Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol 42, 560-568 (2019)

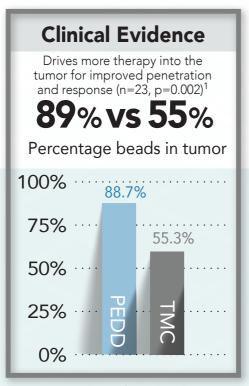


^{1.} d'Abadie P. et al. Antirefulx catheter improves tumor targeting in liver radioembolization with resin microspheres. Diagn Interv Radiol 2021; 27:768-773

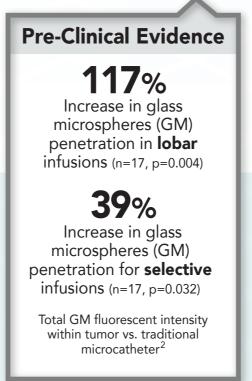
^{2.} Pasciak AS, McElmurray JH, Bourgeois AC, Heidel RE, Bradley YC. The impact of an antireflux catheter on target volume particulate distribution in liver-directed embolotherapy: a pilot study J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2015; 26(5):660-669.doi: 10.1016/j.jviv. 2015.01.029.

Multiple studies across different therapy types agree that PEDD™ improves particle delivery^{1,2,3}

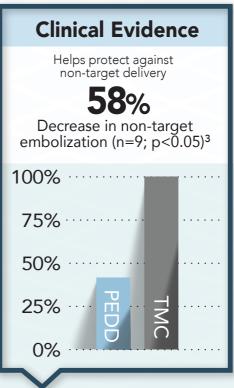
More precise tumor targeting



TMC = Traditional Microcatheter



Protection against non-target delivery





liver-directed embolotherapy: a pilot study J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2015; 26(5):660-669.doi: 10.1016/j.jviv. 2015.01.029.

^{1.} Titano, J. J. et al. End-hole Versus Microvalve Infusion Catheters in Patients Undergoing Drug-Eluting Microspeheres-TACE for Solitary Hepatocellular Carcinoma Tumors: A Retrospective Analysis. Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol 42, 560-568 (2019)

^{2.} Jaroch DB, et al. Intra-arterial Pressure Enabled Drug Delivery Significantly Increases Penetration of Glass Microspheres in a Porcine Liver Tumor Model J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2024 Jul 3:S1051-0443(24)00443-3. doi: 10.1016/j.jvir.2024.06.030





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. $TriSalus^{TM} TriNav^{®}$ Infusion System Instructions for Use
- 2. TriSalus™ TriNav® LV Infusion System Instructions for Use