

Elevating TACE Outcomes with TriNav

Evidence demonstrates how the Pressure-Enabled Drug Delivery™ (PEDD™) approach using the TriNav® Infusion System can enhance TACE delivery and improve tumor response in complex liver cancer patients.^{1,2} Below, we summarize key study insights and highlight a case that illustrates the benefits of PEDD in HCC previously treated with TACE.

Clinical Data:

In a retrospective analysis of 88 treatment-naïve patients with HCC who underwent TACE using either PEDD or a traditional microcatheter (TMC), PEDD demonstrated:¹

- **100% objective response rate** vs. 76.5% in the TMC group (p=0.019)
- **88.8% pathological response** vs. 33.8% in the TMC group (p=0.026)
- **88.7% beads in the tumor** vs. 55.3% in the TMC group (p=0.002)

Read the study summary [here](#)

In a Real-World Evidence (RWE) analysis of TACE and TARE claims between 2019 and 2022, significantly more doxorubicin was delivered in PEDD TACE procedures:²

- **>40% more doxorubicin** on average than in the non-PEDD procedures

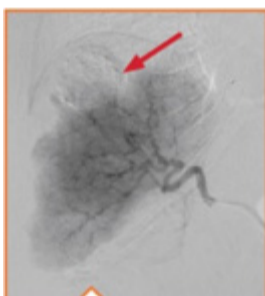
Read the study [here](#)

Real-World Case Example:

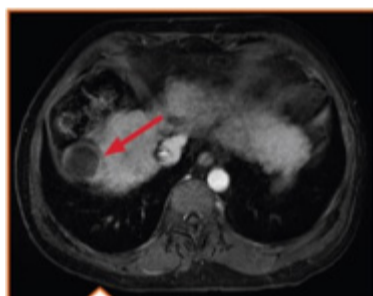
A 60-year-old patient with alcoholic cirrhosis and a 4.7cm HCC tumor initially received cTACE using a TMC. Follow-up imaging showed poor lipiodol uptake in the tumor and residual viable tumor 2-months post-treatment. After treatment with TriNav, complete tumor response was achieved at the 6-month follow-up. This case demonstrates how the PEDD approach can enhance intratumoral delivery and improve tumor response, especially in cases where previous embolization was unsuccessful.



CT showing dense staining of target and satellite



Follow-up angiography



Post arterial MRI showing no residual enhancement

Read the case study [here](#)

Clinical data and cases like this confirm PEDD's potential to enhance therapeutic efficacy in TACE treatments, particularly in challenging cases.^{1,2}

[Click here to learn more about TriNav & PEDD](#)

Indications For 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.³

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 Infusion System, refer to the Instructions for Use.

References

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

3. TriSalus™ TriNav® Infusion System, Instructions for Use.