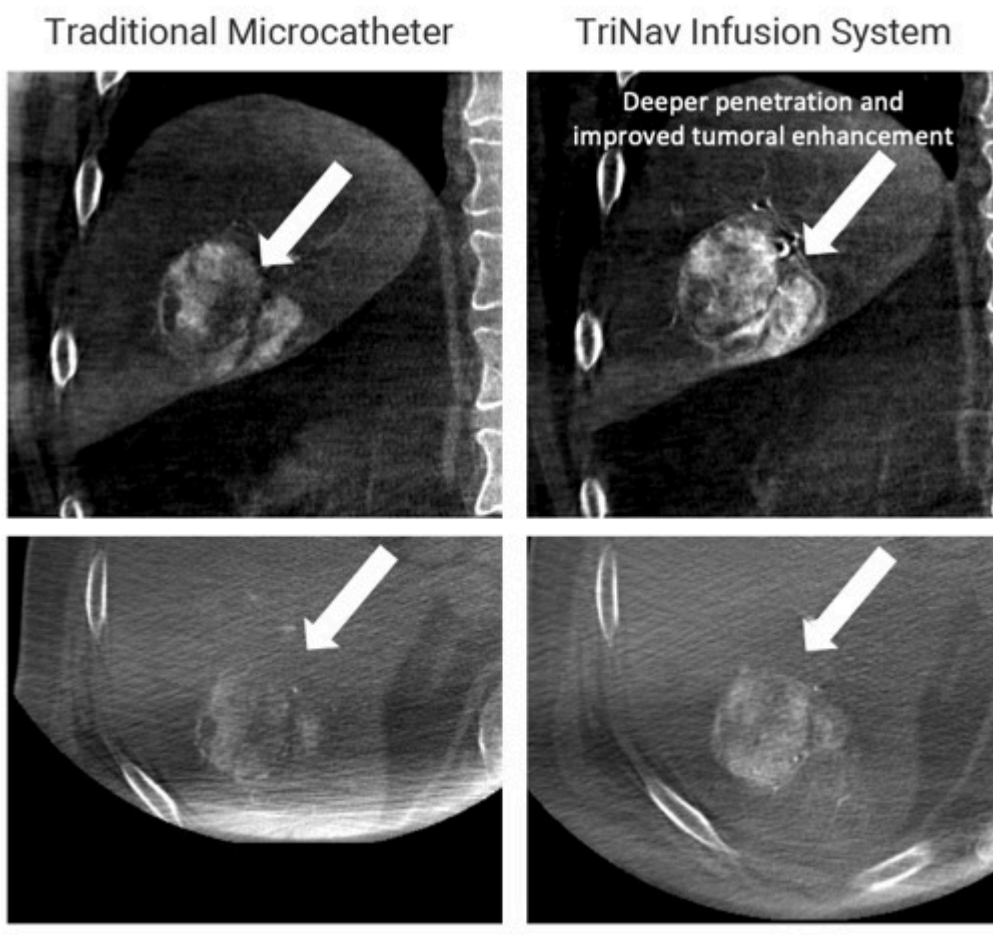
Case Imaging: TriNav Improves Tumor Penetration in Glass Y90 TARE

A 63-year-old patient with a 3cm HCC was treated with segmental glass Y90 TARE. Prior to Y90 delivery with the TriNav Infusion System, cone beam CT imaging was obtained with both a traditional microcatheter and a TriNav using the same injection parameters and catheter tip placement, just 5 minutes apart. The TriNav imaging shows opacification of feeding arteries leading to deeper tumoral enhancement and improved tumor coverage.



Along with the clinical data which shows that TriNav's Pressure-Enabled Drug Delivery™(PEDD™) approach improves tumor penetration,[1,2] imaging from cases like this provides real-world examples of PEDD's benefits.

Click here for TriNav Case Studies & Case Imaging Library

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. d'Abadie P, Walrand S, Goffette P, et al. Antireflux catheter improves tumor targeting in liver radioembolization with resin microspheres. Diagn Interv Radiol 2021; 27:768—773.

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. Intervent. Radiol. 42, 560—568 (2019).

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