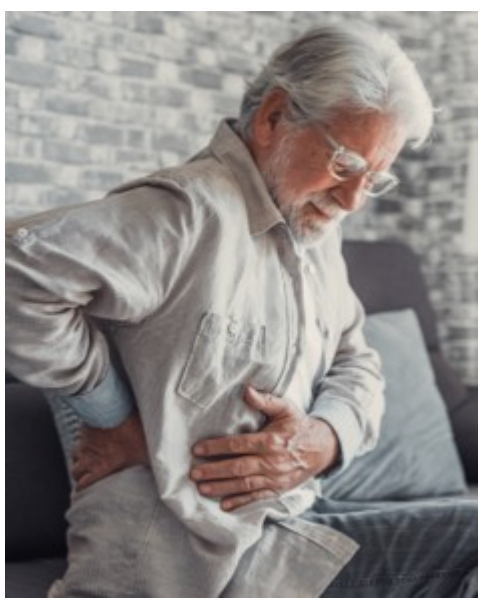
Real-World Evidence suggests TriNav may reduce post-embolization complications

The mitigation and management of post-procedural complications is essential when treating patients with TACE or TARE.



Post-embolization syndrome (PES), which typically presents with fever, nausea, abdominal pain, and fatigue, is a common complication.[1] While more frequently seen post-TACE, PES has also been reported following TARE.[1] When not addressed, symptoms can significantly impact a patient's quality of life (QoL) following treatment.[2]

A recent Real-World Evidence (RWE) study analyzed TACE and TARE claims between 2019 and 2022 and provides new insights into post-treatment complications including, for example, fatigue, and the role of Pressure-Enabled Drug Delivery™ (PEDD™).

In patients with colorectal liver metastases, the results demonstrate the potential benefits of PEDD in mitigating clinical complications like fatigue after embolization. The PEDD patients showed a trend (p=0.07) toward reduced fatigue vs. those treated with traditional microcatheters.[3]

The authors hypothesize that the mitigated post-embolic complications may be related to less off-target delivery to normal liver tissue in the PEDD group, with TriNav having been shown to augment the T:N ratio in liver-directed therapy procedures.[3,4,5,6]

TriNav's PEDD approach increases therapeutic delivery to the tumor,[5] while simultaneously decreasing non-target delivery.[6] These factors may mitigate PES symptoms and support your patient's QoL. Learn more about the real-world evidence that supports the use of TriNav in TARE and TACE.

Click Here to Learn More About the Study

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.[7]

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

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