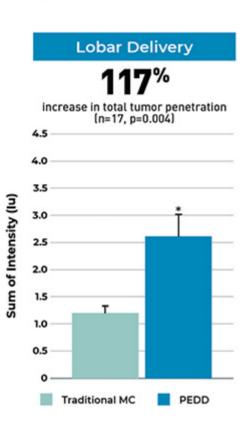


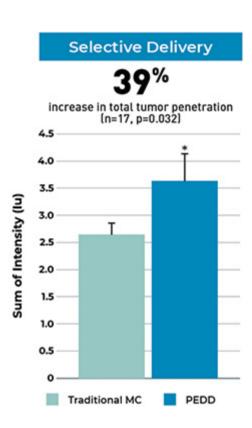
Effective & Targeted Treatment with Proximal Delivery Using TriNav

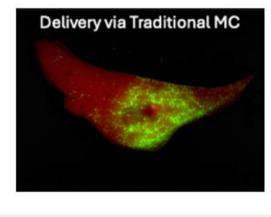
The desire to spare healthy liver tissue while delivering an effective treatment dose is a challenge of liver-directed therapy. For some patients, a more selective treatment may be the answer. For patients with extensive multi-focal disease or borderline liver function, however, selective treatment may not be feasible.

The TriNav Infusion System's Pressure-Enabled Drug Delivery™ (PEDD™) approach has been shown to improve the T:N ratio¹ by increasing therapeutic delivery to the tumor, 2 while simultaneously decreasing non-target delivery³ - even from a more proximal delivery point.

A recent state-of-the-art preclinical study demonstrated that TriNav significantly improved the tumor uptake of glass microspheres in both proximal and selective deliveries. compared to a traditional microcatheter.4









The findings of this study show the potential to target multiple tumors from a single proximal location when TriNav is used.4

Learn more about the study here

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.⁵ 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).

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(6):768-773.
- 2. Titano JJ, Fischman AM, Cherian A, 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. 2019;42(4):560-568.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Jaroch DB, Liu Y, Kim AY, Katz SC, Cox BF, Hullinger TG. Intra-arterial pressure-enabled drug delivery significantly increases penetration of glass microspheres in a porcine liver tumor model. J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2024;35(10):1525-1533.e4.
- 5. TriSalus™ TriNav $^{\rm B}$ Infusion System, Instructions for Use.



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