

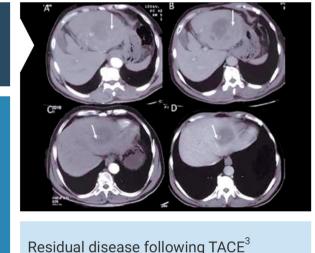
Improving the T:N Ratio is Especially **Important in Complex Patients**

A comprehensive real-world evidence study analyzed TACE and TARE claims between 2019 and 2022. The study showed that Interventional Radiologists choose the TriNav® Infusion System to treat their most challenging patients – because improving the T:N ratio is especially important in complex patients.

What does a complex patient profile look like? It can include:

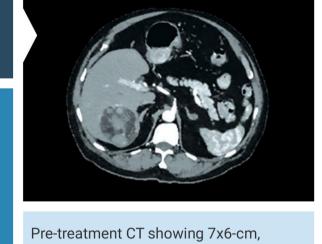
Prior **Embolization**

Previously embolized tumors can be more difficult to visualize and penetrate due to regions of necrosis and damaged vasculature.2



Large Tumors

Lack of particle penetration may cause poor response to embolization therapies in patients with large (>5-cm) tumors.4



biopsy-proven HCC

Disease

Multi-Focal

deliver adequate treatment while minimizing injury to normal liver in patients with multiple tumors.⁵

It can be difficult to



In patients with

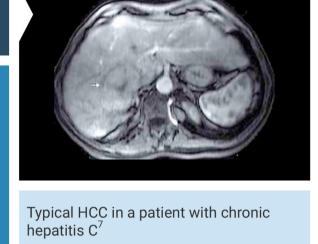
the challenge is to

borderline liver function,

Function

Borderline Liver

deliver an effective treatment while preserving adequate healthy liver tissue.6 Hypovascular



It can be challenging to achieve adequate particle penetration into

Tumors

hypovascular tumors.8



Enabled Drug Delivery™ (PEDD™) approach improves the T:N ratio⁹ by increasing therapeutic delivery to the tumor¹⁰ while

Click here to learn more about the real-world and clinical evidence that support the use of PEDD to treat complex patients, or click here to request an appointment with a representative.

Multiple clinical studies have shown that TriNav's Pressure-

simultaneously decreasing non-target delivery. 11

Rx Only For the safe and proper use of the TriNav and TriNav LV Infusion Systems, refer to their individual Instructions for

Curr Med Res Opin.2024;40(4):591-598.

Indications For Use

Contraindications

References 1. Cook K, Gupta D, Liu Y, et al. Real-world evidence of pressure-enabled drug delivery for trans-arterial chemoembolization and radioembolization among patients with hepatocellular carcinoma and liver metastases.

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. 12,13

The 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). 12,13

hepatocellular carcinoma: abandon or repeat? Radiology. 2021;298(3):680-692. 3. Gupta P, Kalra N, Gulati A, et al. Response assessment following image-guided therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma. J Clin Interv Radiol ISVIR. 2020;4(02):088-097.

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- 11. 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.

1171.

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13. TriSalus™ TriNav® LV Infusion System Instructions for Use.

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