

»» *New generation of Neuroguard 3-in-1* ««

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DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL INTEREST

Within the past 12 months, I or my spouse/partner have had a financial interest/arrangement or affiliation with the organization(s) listed below

AFFILIATION/FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIP

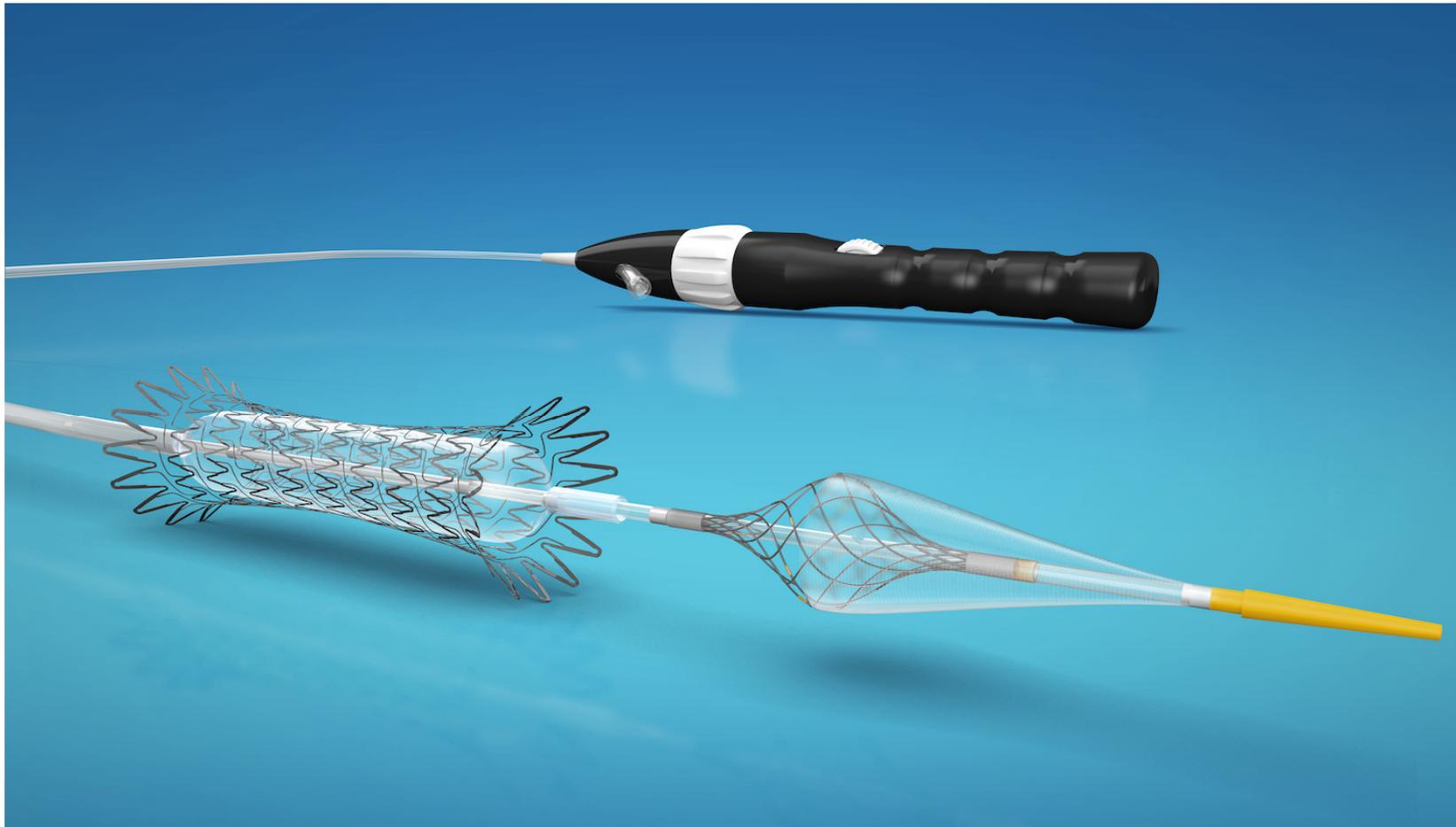
- Consulting Fees/Honoraria

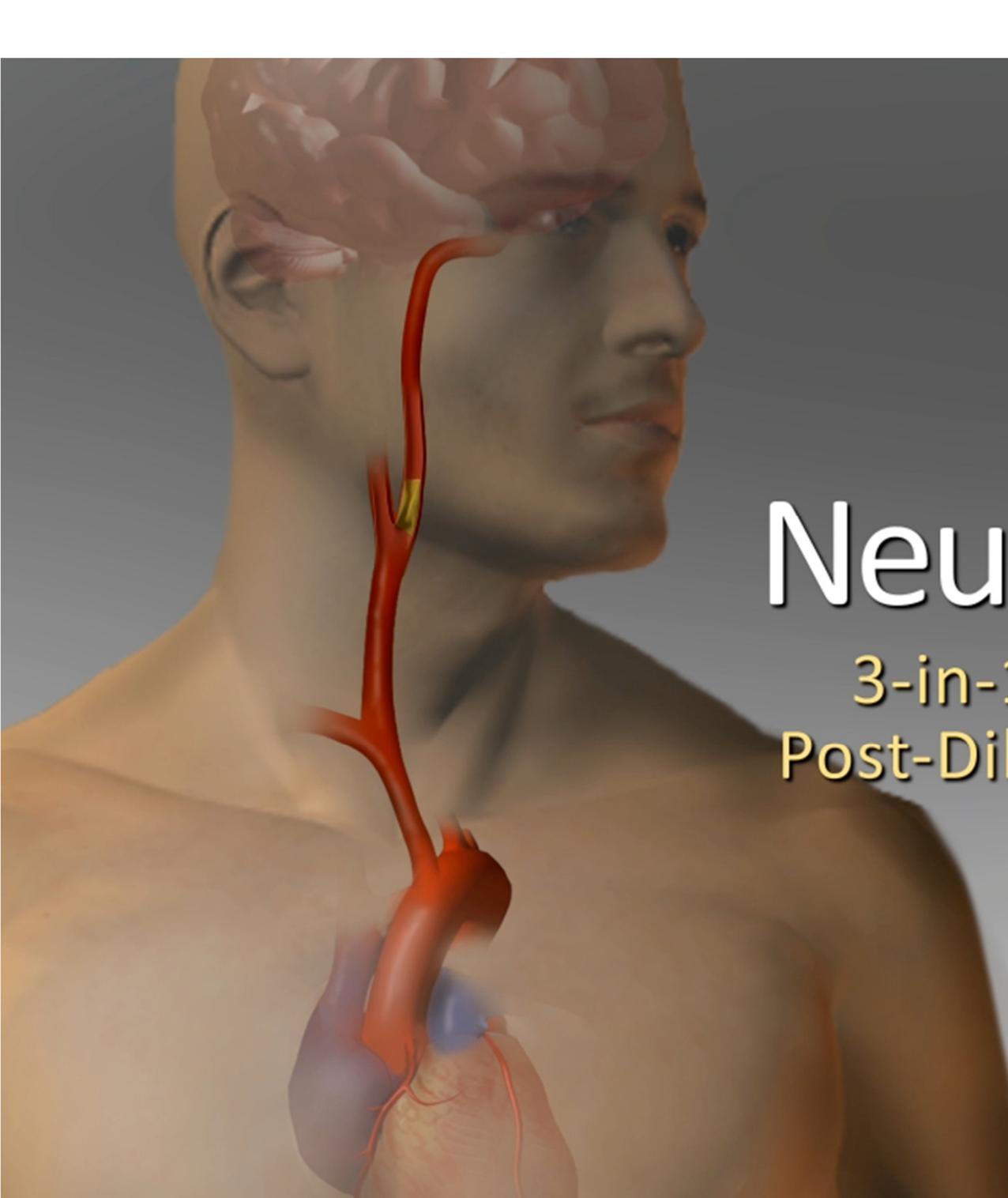
COMPANY

- Medtronic
- Boston Scientific
- Terumo
- Contego

Neuroguard

3 in 1: Stent + PTA balloon + embolic protection

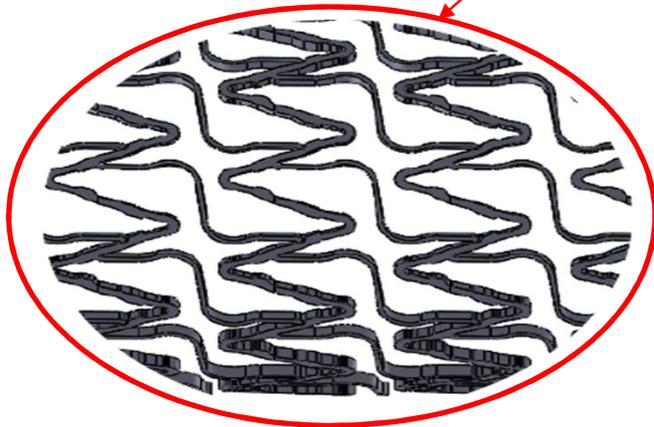
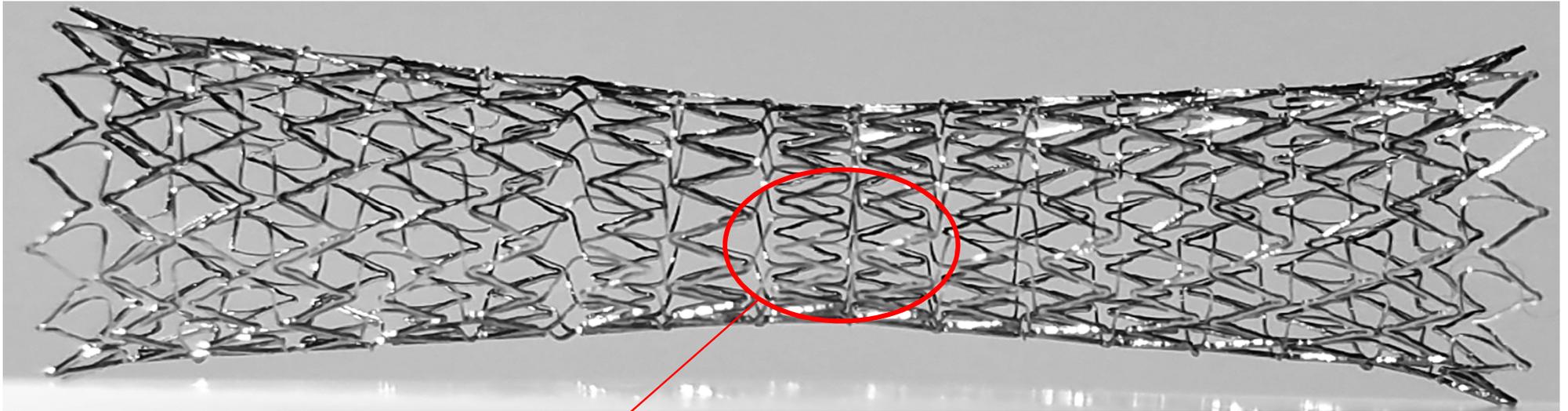




Neuroguard IEP

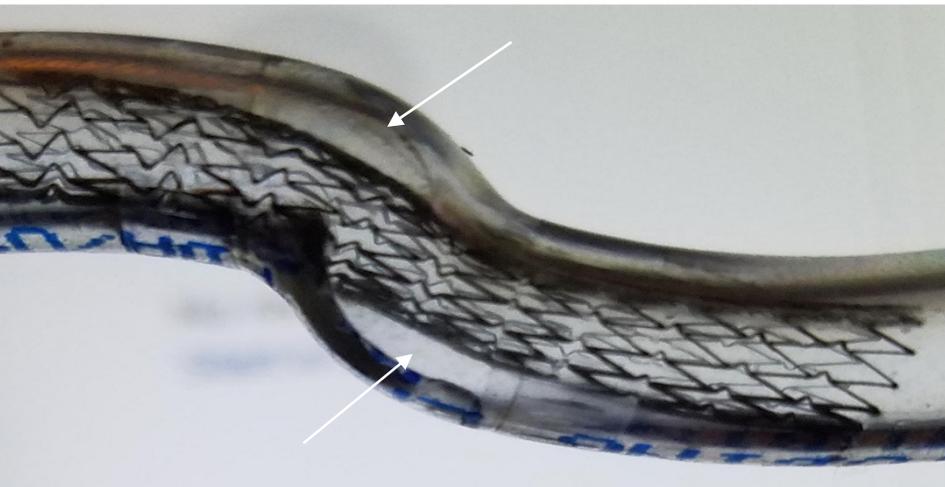
3-in-1 Carotid Stent and
Post-Dilation Balloon System

Contego Medical
INTEGRATED EMBOLIC PROTECTION



Stent Lengths (30, 40 mm)
Mid Stent OD (6, 7 mm)

Neuroguard Stent – Apposition / Flexibility



Abbott Xact Stent

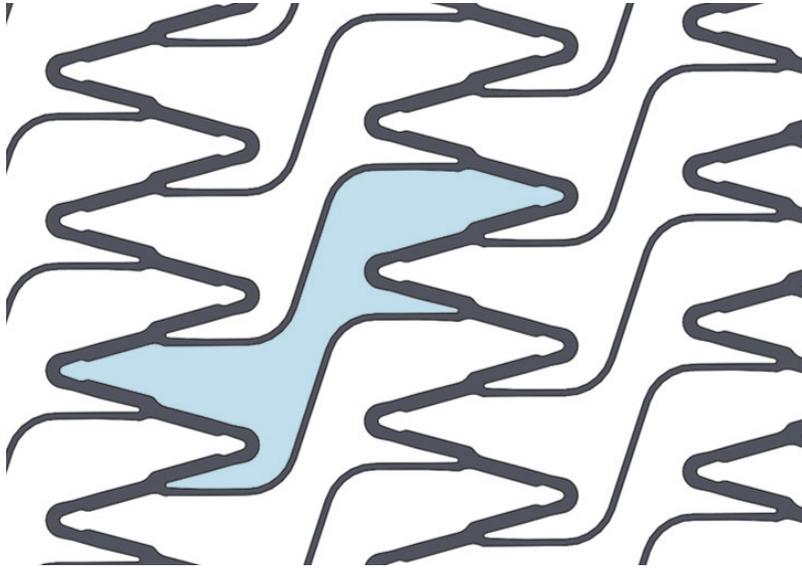


Neuroguard

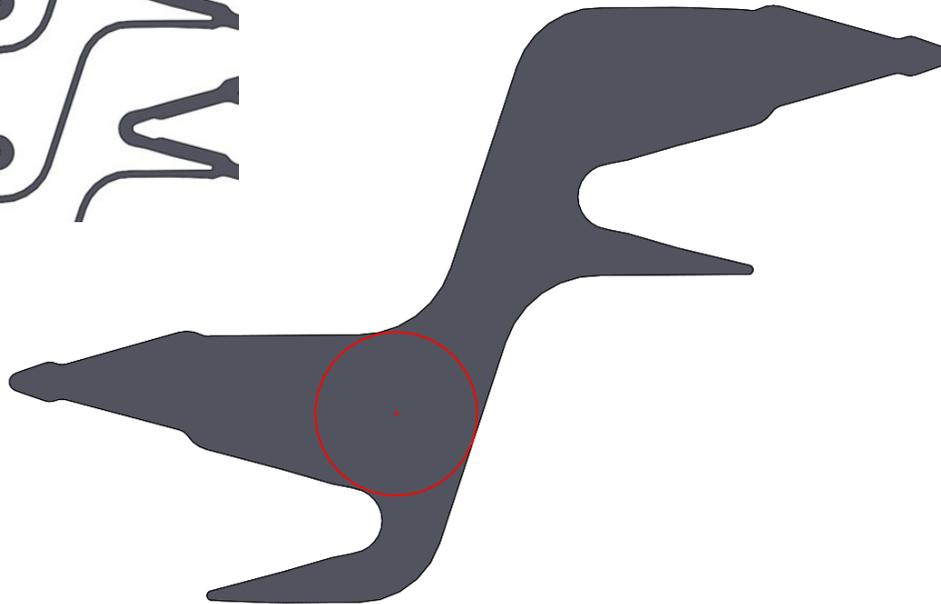


**Neuroguard
Flexibility**

Stent Free Cell Area

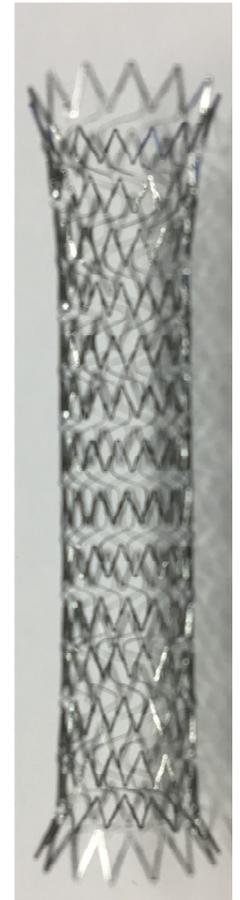


Unsupported Cell Area: 3.5 mm²
Largest Inscribed Circle: 0.8 mm

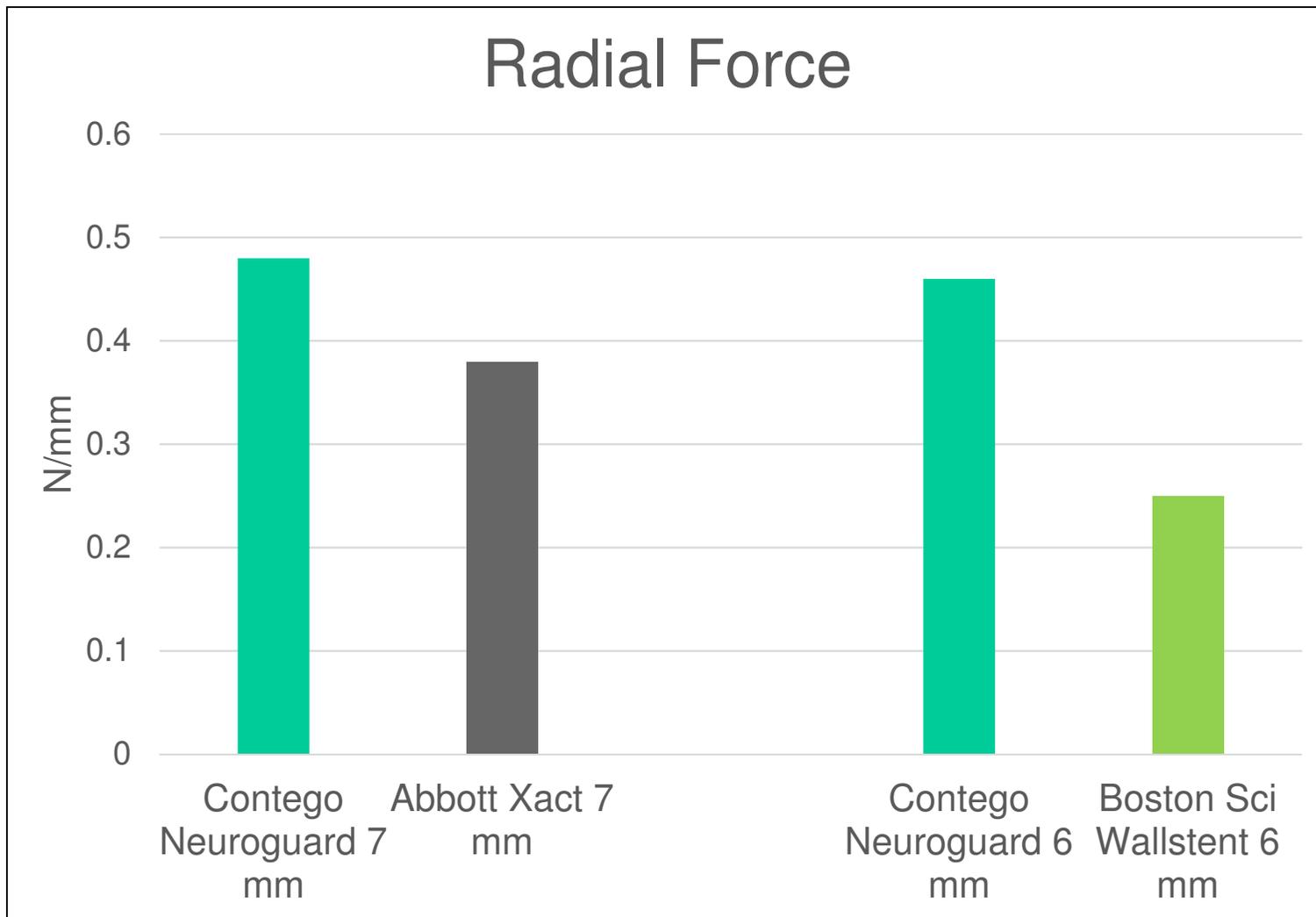


Stent Free Cell Area

| Stent Type | Stent Design | Free Cell Area (mm ²) |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Wallstent | Closed cell | 1.08 |
| Xact | Closed cell | 2.74 |
| Neuroguard | Closed cell | 3.5 |
| Nexstent | Closed cell | 4.7 |
| Precise | Open cell | 5.89 |
| Protégé | Open cell | 20.71 |
| Acculink | Open cell | 11.48 |

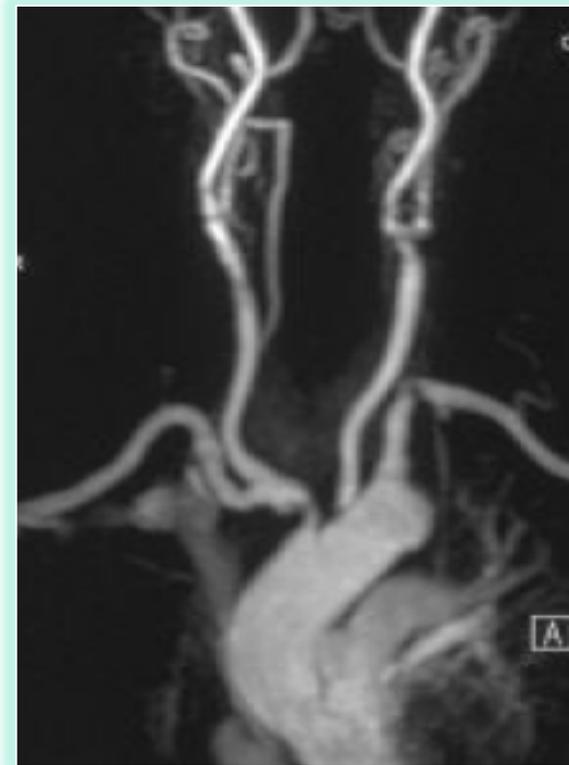


uroguard IEP Carotid Stent



Steps of Carotid Stenting

1. Vascular Access (femoral - brachial)
2. Angiographic evaluation
3. Guiding Sheath Placement
4. **Crossing the Stenosis**
 - without protection
 - with distal protection
 - with proximal protection
5. Lesion Predilatation
6. Removing the Balloon
7. Advancing the Stent
8. Stent Deployment
9. Removing the SDS
10. Advancing Postdilatation Balloon
11. Removing Postdilatation Balloon
12. Advancing the Filter Retrieval Catheter
13. Removal of Protection Device
14. Final Angiographic Control
15. Sheath removal/ Access Care



10 times crossing of the lesion

This can be reduced to 3 steps with Neuroguard IEP

PERFORMANCE I STUDY

INTERIM RESULTS 60 PATIENTS

- 84 Patients undergoing CAS
 - ASX – >80% stenosis
 - SX - >50% stenosis
- 64 patients enrolled, interim data available for 60 patients at 30 days and 25 patients at 6 months
- Pre-dilation as per operator
- Distal filter mandatory
- Femoral/radial/ulnar access

PERFORMANCE I STUDY – INTERIM RESULTS 60 PATIENTS

Protection against Emboli during carotid stenting using a 3-in-1 delivery system comprising of a protection balloon, integrated embolic filter and novel carotid stent

| Country | Principal Investigator | Hospital | Status |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------|
| Bulgaria | Ivo Petrov, MD | Acibadem City Clinic, Sofia | 23 patients |
| Italy | Alberto Cremonesi, MD (PI) | Maria Cecilia Hospital, Cotignola | 2 patients |
| Italy | Eugenio Stabile, MD | University of Naples Federico II, Naples | 5 patients |
| Germany | Dierk Scheinert, MD | Universitätsklinikum Leipzig, Leipzig | 3 patients |
| Germany | Ralf Langhoff, MD | Sankt Gertrauden Krankenhaus, Berlin | 6 patients |
| Germany | Joachim Schofer, MD | Medizinische Versorgungszentrum, Hamburg | 1 patient |
| Germany | Horst Sievert, MD | Sankt Katharlene Krankenhaus, Frankfurt | 3 patients |
| Macedonia | Sasko Kedev, MD | University Clinic of Cardiology, Skopje | 12 patients |
| Slovenia | Zoran Milosevic, MD | MC Medicor, Izola | 5 patients |
| All Patients Enrolled | | | 60 patients |
| at 30 day follow-up | | | |

patients have completed 30 day follow up
 patients have completed 6 month follow up

PERFORMANCE I STUDY

| Baseline Demographics | n = 60 |
|---|------------------------------|
| Age at time of enrollment, mean \pm SD (range) | 69.1 \pm 9.01 (45 – 85) |
| Male, % (n) | 73.3 (44) |
| BMI, mean (SD) | 27.41 \pm 4.68 |
| Diabetes mellitus, % (n) | 36.7 (22) |
| COPD, % (n) | 18.3 (11) |
| Renal impairment, % (n) | 8.3 (5) |
| Hyperlipidemia % (n) | 80.0 (48) |
| Hypertension, % (n) | 93.3 (56) |
| Smoking history | 63.3 (38) |
| Previous, % (n) | 42.1 (16) |
| Current, % (n) | 57.9 (22) |
| Prior PVD, % (n) | 28.3 (17) |
| Carotid endarterectomy | 1.7 (1) |
| Percutaneous carotid intervention, contralateral | 11.7 (7) |
| Coronary artery disease | 53.3 (32) |
| Myocardial Infarction | 15.0 (9) |
| Known left ventricular dysfunction (EF < 49%) | 1.7 (1) |
| Hx of TIA or Stroke | 18.3 (11) |

PERFORMANCE I STUDY

| Procedural Characteristics n = 60 | % |
|--|----------------------------|
| Lesion side, % | |
| Left | 53.3 (32) |
| Right | 46.7 (28) |
| Target lesion location, % | |
| ICA | 73.3 (44) |
| ICA + Bifurcation | 26.7 (16) |
| Target lesion length (mm), mean, SD | 18.06 ± 7.83 |
| Target lesion characteristics | |
| Eccentric | 36.7 (22) |
| Concentric | 60.0 (36) |
| Calcification | 16.7 (10) |
| Ulceration | 13.3 (8) |
| Target lesion stenosis (%), mean, SD | 81.4 ± 10.8 |
| Target vessel reference diameter (mm), mean, SD (Minimum, Maximum) | 5.47 ± 0.84 (4.1 – 8.0) |
| Filter landing zone vessel diameter (mm), mean, SD (Minimum, Maximum) | 4.85 ± 1.17 (2.0 – 8.0) |
| Procedural arterial access site, % (n) | |
| Right Femoral | 68.3 (41) |
| Right Radial | 28.3 (17) |
| Left Femoral | 3.3 (2) |

PERFORMANCE I STUDY

| Procedural Details n = 60 | % |
|--|------------|
| Procedural Success | 100 |
| Primary EPD type, % | |
| Distal embolic protection | 98.3 |
| Proximal embolic protection | 1.67 (n=1) |
| Primary EPD used, % | |
| Emboshield® NAV 6 | |
| FilterWire EZ™ | |
| Mo.Ma Ultra® | 1.67 (n=1) |
| SpiderFX® | |
| Pre-dilation before Neuroguard placement, % | 31.7 |
| Neuroguard Filter successfully deployed, % | 100 |
| Neuroguard Stent successfully deployed at target lesion, % | 100 |
| Post-dilation with integrated Neuroguard angioplasty balloon, % | 100 |
| Dissection % | 0 |
| Second stent used in procedure, % | 1.67 (n=1) |

PERFORMANCE I STUDY – 30 Day Outcomes, n=60

| Primary Endpoint | Total |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Death | 0 |
| Stroke | 0 |
| Major | 0 |
| Minor | 0 |
| Myocardial Infarction* | 1 (1.67%) |
| Total Death/Stroke/MI at 30 days | 1 (1.67%) |
| Total Death/Stroke at 30 days | 0 |

*One patient has a NSTEMI day 17 after CAS, discharged home without complications

PERFORMANCE I STUDY – 6 Month Outcomes, n=25

| Primary Endpoint | Total |
|--|--------------|
| Neurological Death | 0 |
| Ipsilateral Stroke | 0 |
| Major | 0 |
| Minor | 0 |
| Total Neurological Death/Ipsilateral Stroke at 6 Months | 0 |

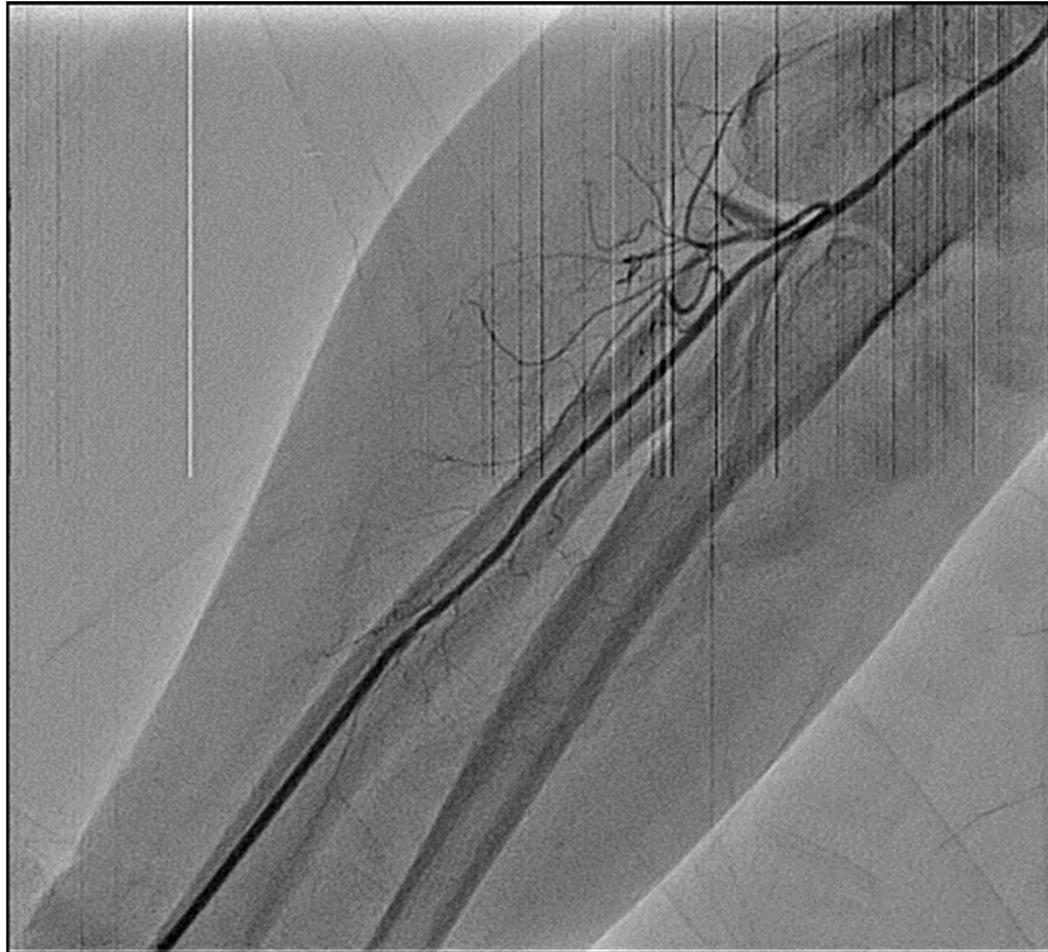
***RRA CAS of LICA
with Neuroguard IEP***

K.J

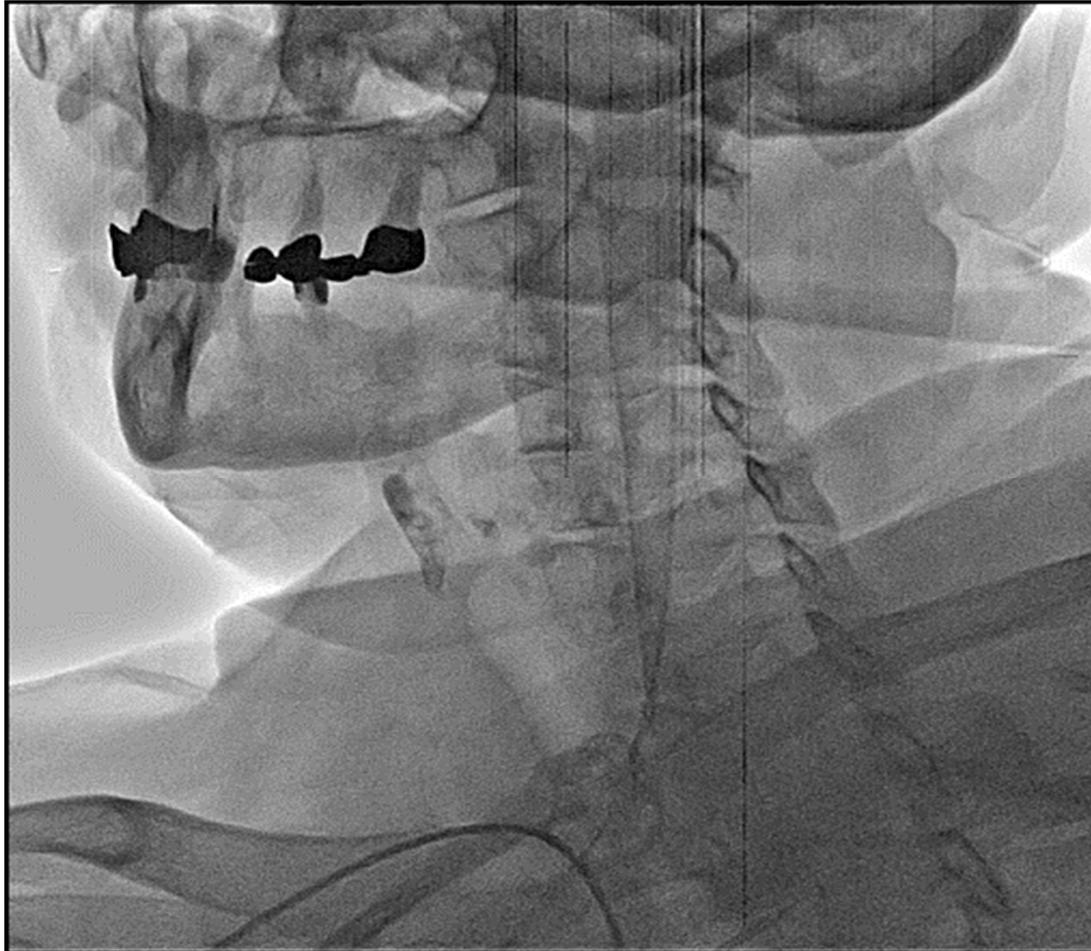
Female

62 y.o

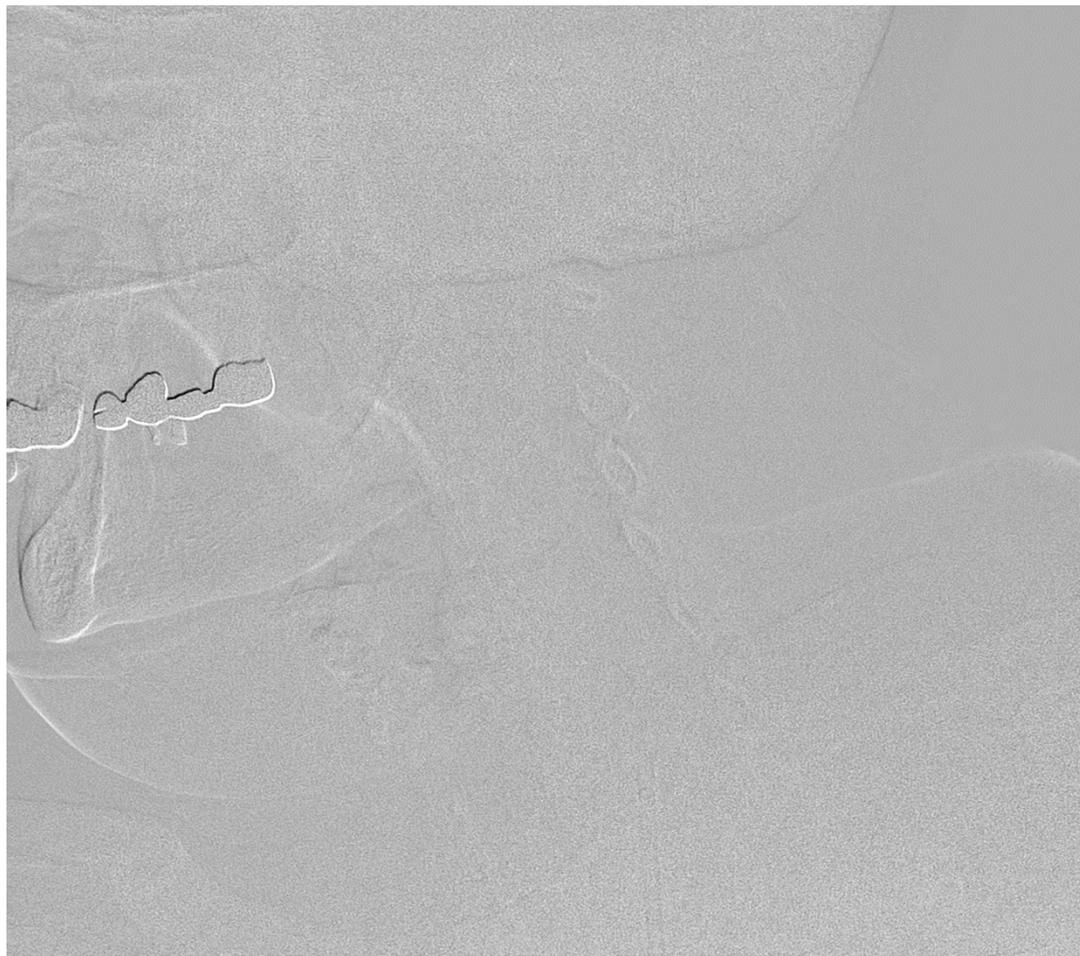
High take-off RA



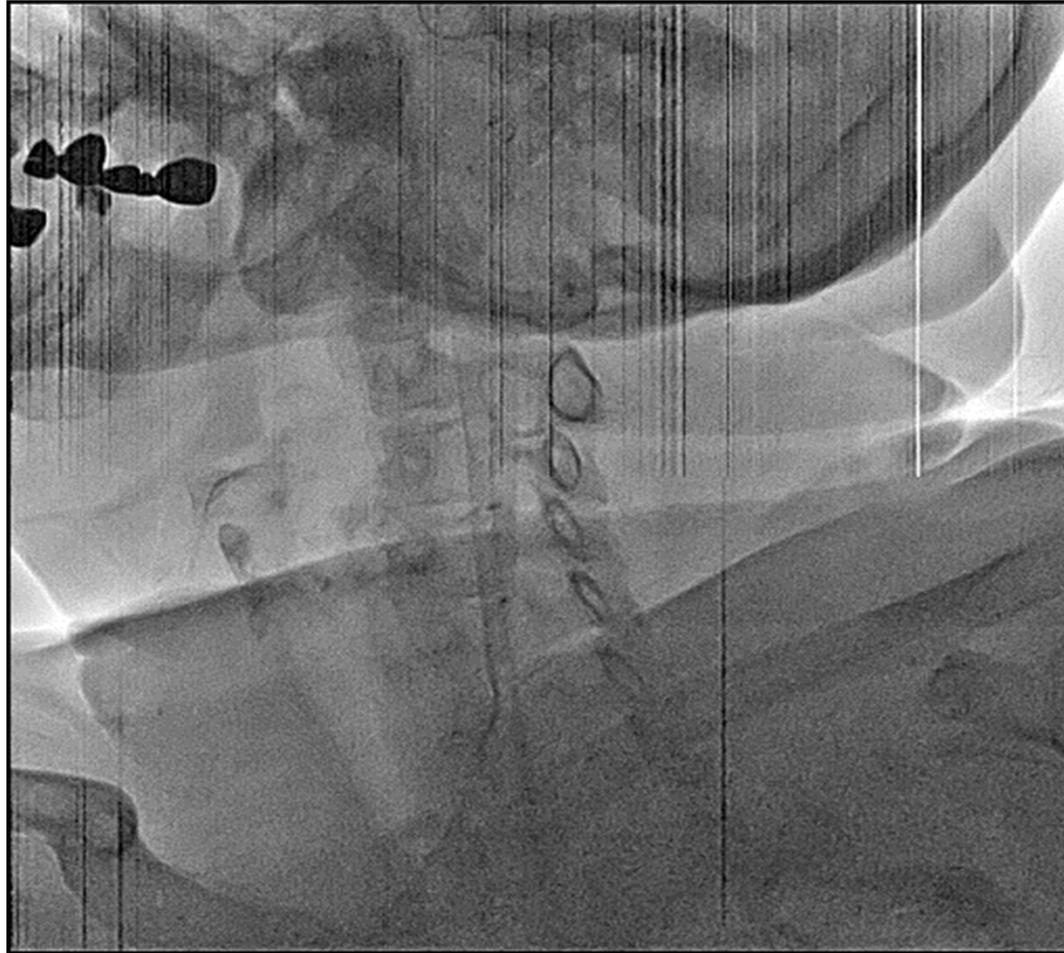
LICA 90%

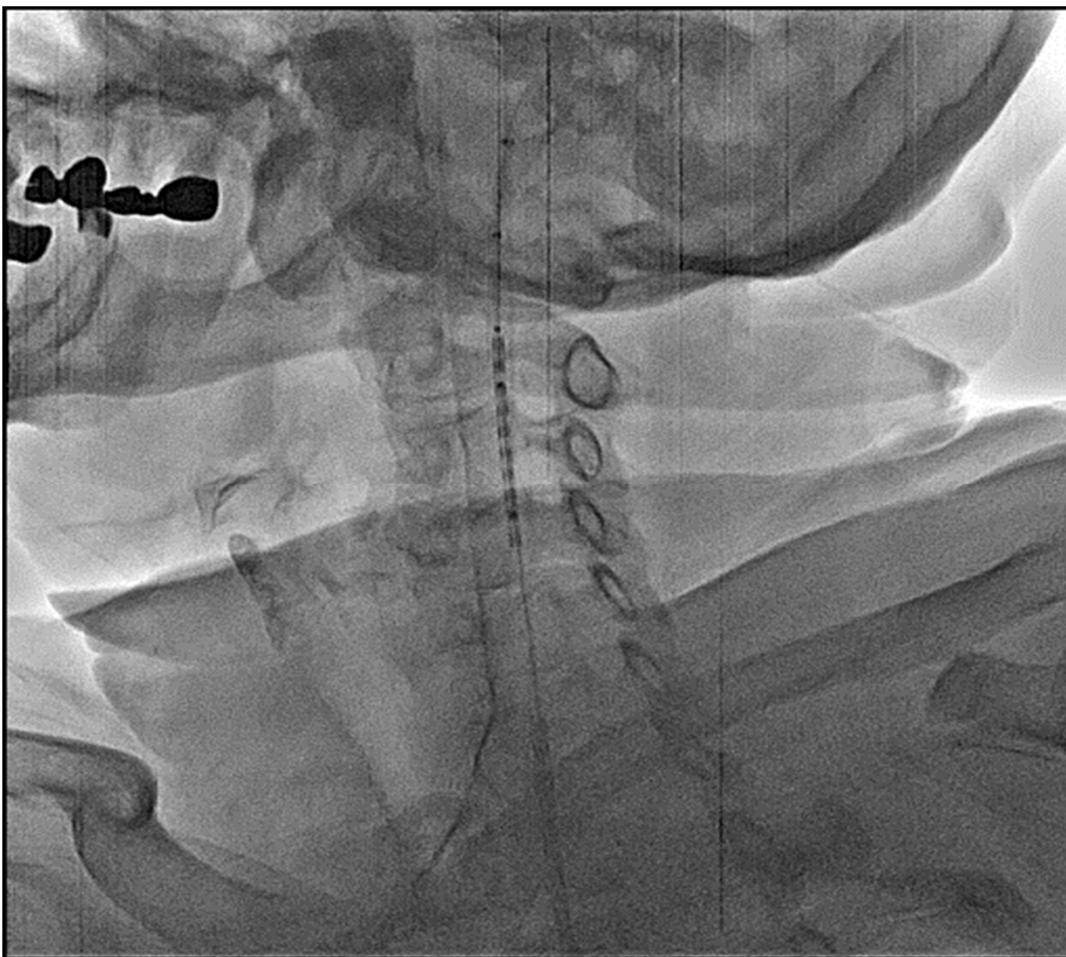


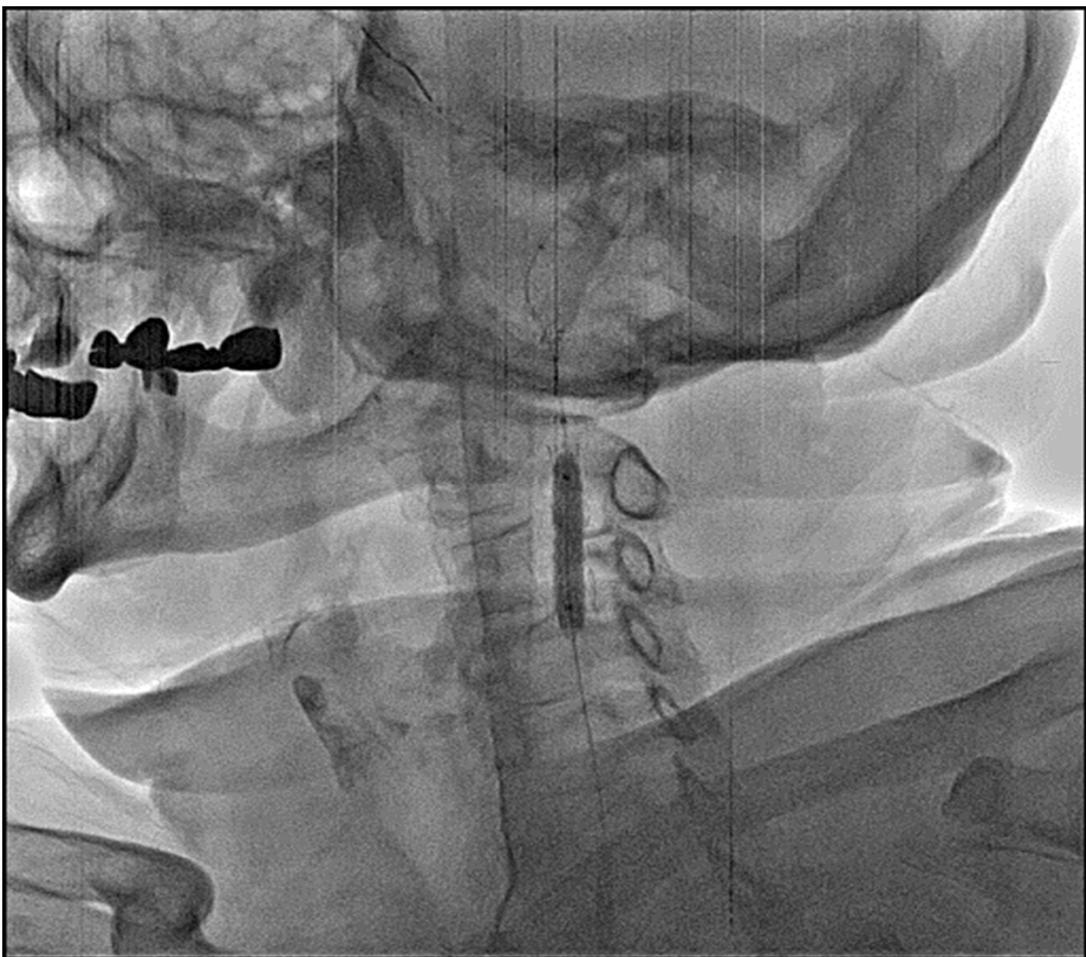
8F Asachi PV



Stent: Neuroguard IEP







Final result



Conclusions

- The Neuroguard IEP combines balloon, filter and stent on one platform
- Hypothetically the use of Neuroguard IEP adds additional safety due to less procedural steps and a very unique, closed cell, flexible Nitinol stent integrating the Paladin System
- Interim results of 60 patients at 30 days and 25 patients at 6 months show excellent outcomes