**Excellent Clinical Results**

**Rapid Healing**
Faster healing than Resolute™ – 33.8% STENTYS sirolimus-eluting stents fully covered vs 3.8% Resolute at 4 months

**Low Late Lumen Loss\(^2\)**
0.00mm LATE LUMEN LOSS 9 MONTHS

**Low Stent Thrombosis in Challenging Lesions\(^3\)**

**Clinical Outcomes in Challenging Lesions\(^3\)**

**Side Branch Access**
Disconnection feature allows for side branch access if required, facilitating a provisional bifurcation stenting approach without the need for kissing balloon or proximal optimisation techniques.

1. Position the guidewire into the side-branch through the stent cell closest to the carina.
2. Inflate a regular PTCA balloon at low pressure (8atm) at the side-branch opening to disconnect the struts.
3. Stent interconnectors separate due to the combined effect of flexion and torsion created by the balloon.
4. Deflate and withdraw the balloon allowing the stent to expand fully. This creates an opening to the side-branch. Final kissing balloon is not required.

**Product Codes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicated Reference Vessel Diameter (mm)</th>
<th>Stent nominal length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>17mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>22mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>27mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lx4</td>
<td>37mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Guidewire compatibility: 0.014” (0.35mm). Compatible with guiding catheters: DF (2.0mm). Usable catheter length 690cm


\(^3\) P. Den Heijer et al; Worldwide everyday practice registry assessing the Xposition S Self-Apposing stent in challenging lesions with vessel diameter variance (SIZING registry), Poster presentation at TCT 2017.
Dedicated to Challenging lesions

By actively adapting to variances in vessel diameter, Xposition S is able to remove both the complications of distal oversizing and proximal undersizing and those procedural risks inherent in trying to optimise a conventional DES to varying diameters.

Self-Apposing® Stents demonstrate complete and continuous apposition in situations where the true vessel diameter may be ambiguous and despite changes in vessel diameter over time caused by thrombus absorption and resolution of spasm.

Unlike balloon expandable stents, Self-Apposing® Stents are able to maintain their cell geometry and scaffolding in the presence of proximal and distal diameter mismatch even in vessels upto 6mm in diameter.

Selecting Self-Apposing® Stent Size

Vessel Diameter (mm)

2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.5 6.0

Distal Vessel Diameter

Maximum Vessel Diameter*

2.5 - 3.0mm

up to 4.0mm

3.0 - 3.5mm

up to 5.0mm

3.5 - 4.5mm

up to 6.0mm

*Maximum Vessel Diameter for vessels with diameter variations (e.g. tapered, ectatic). Foreshortening can be over 10% outside the recommended reference vessel diameter range. At the stent size boundaries (3.0 & 3.5mm diameter), use the smaller size. As the vessel normally tapers, stent size should be selected according to the distal reference vessel diameter.