

6-month results:

- 75 patients
- Rutherford 2-5 (95 % Grade 3-5)
- Lesion treated in SFA & P1-P3 (mean RVD: 5.6 ± 0.7 mm)
- Mean lesion length 14.5 ± 9.0 cm
- Degree of stenosis: 88.4 %
- TASC C/D lesions: 51.1 %
- Primary endpoint: TLR at 6 months
- Secondary endpoints: TLR at 12 months; walking distance, ABI, patency, Rutherford, amputation at 6 and 12 months

TLR
9.3 %
at 12 months¹²
(n=75)

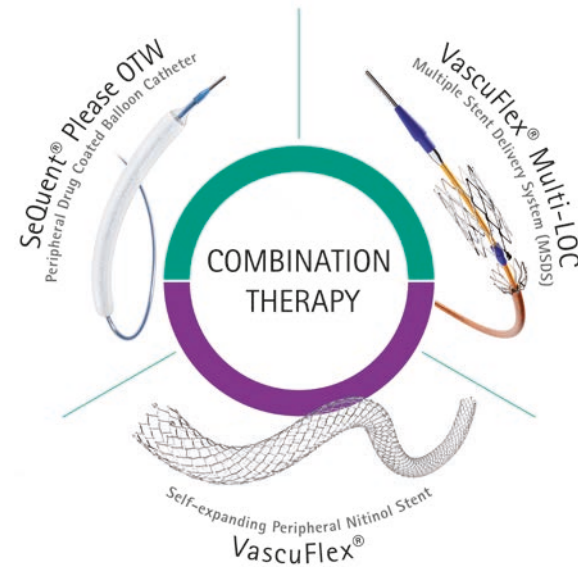
Patency
85.7 %
at 12 months¹²

TLR C/D
lesions:
51.1 %

Mean lesion
length:
14.5 cm

Procedural
success:
100 %

Lesion length
saved from
stenting
47.0 %



B. Braun Melsungen AG | 12359 Berlin | Germany | www.bbraun.com/combinationtherapy



COMBINATION THERAPY

SeQuent® Please OTW & VascuFlex® Multi-LOC

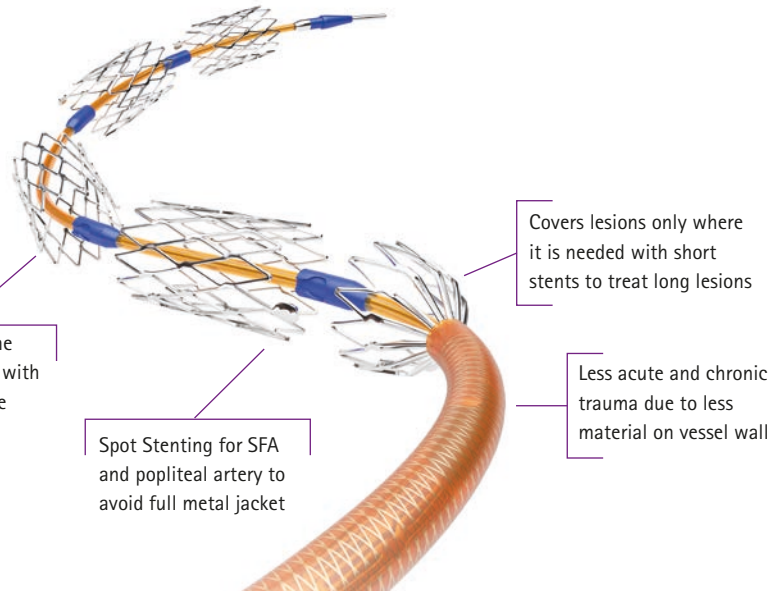
¹⁰ 12 months results presented at LINC 2018

VascuFlex® Multi-LOC

Spot your lesions with short stents only

Indications:

- Flow-limiting dissections
- Recoil after PTA/DCB
- Calcified lesions
- Bail-out situations
- Long lesions
- Focal stenting



SeQuent® Please OTW:

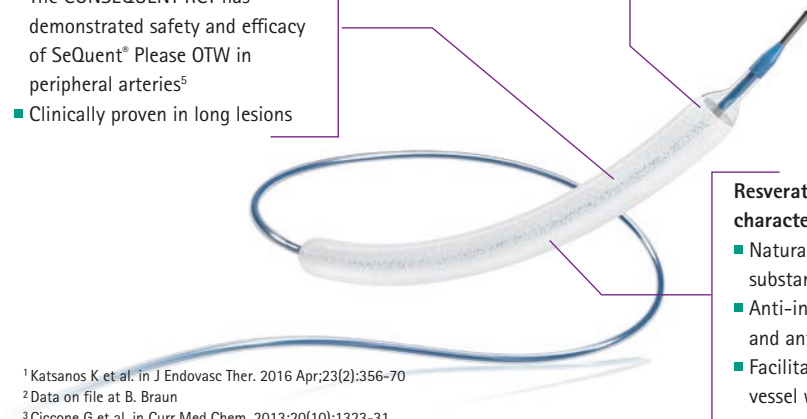
A fruitful formulation

The CONSEQUENT randomized controlled trial

- The CONSEQUENT RCT has demonstrated safety and efficacy of SeQuent® Please OTW in peripheral arteries⁵
- Clinically proven in long lesions

Paclitaxel drug dose of 3µg/mm²

- Proven and effective drug dose¹
- Homogeneous coating even in the balloon folds²



¹ Katsanos K et al. in J Endovasc Ther. 2016 Apr;23(2):356-70

² Data on file at B. Braun

³ Ciccone G et al. in Curr Med Chem. 2013;20(10):1323-31

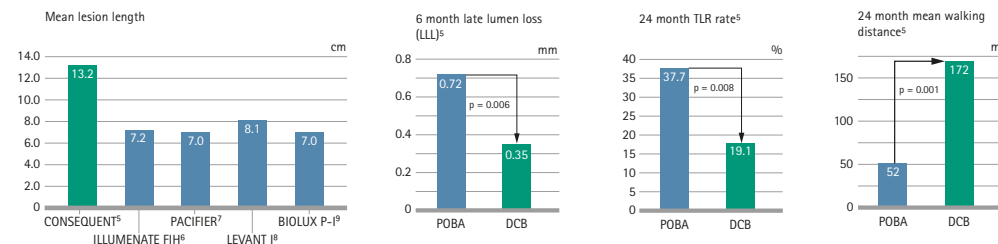
⁴ Magyar K et al. Clin Hemorheol Microcirc. 2012;50(3):179-87

⁵ Albrecht T et al. Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol. 2018 Jul;41(7):1008-1014.

CONSEQUENT Randomized Controlled Trial

Study design & characteristics:

- 153 patients (78 DCB vs. 75 POBA)
- Rutherford 2-4 (95 % Grade 3-4)
- Diameter stenosis pre-procedure: 76.6 ± 18.1 %
- TASC C/D lesions: 23.5 %
- Mean lesion length 13.2 ± 10.4 cm
- Positive remodeling (LLL < 0.00mm) in DCB group: 36.5 %
- Predilatation: in only 55.6 % of cases
- Bailout stenting: 16.3 % (similar in both groups)
- Primary endpoint: 6-month angiographic late lumen loss
- Secondary endpoints: TLR, binary restenosis, walking distance, ABI at 6, 12 and 24 months



⁶ Schröder H Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, Volume 86, Issue 2 August 2015 Pages 278-286

⁷ Werk M et al. Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2012;5(6):831-840

⁸ Scheinert D et al. JACC Cardiovasc Interv. 2014;7(1):10-19

⁹ Zeller T et al. JACC Cardiovasc Interv. 2015;8(12):1614-1622