ESALIO

DRIVEN TO ADVANCE PATIENT CARE
IN VASCULAR OCCLUSION BY
PROVIDING PHYSICIANS SUPERIOR TECHNOLOGY
DESIGNED TO IMPROVE CLINICAL OUTCOMES

Designed for 1st PASS SUCCESS with ALL Clot Types

ESALIO



WHY DEVELOP ANOTHER STENT-RETRIEVER

TREAT ALL OCCLUSIONS

FROM SOFT, FRIABLE CLOTS
THAT EASILY DISINTEGRATE
TO HARD, FIBRIN-RICH CLOTS
THAT ARE IMPENETRABLE

2

IMPROVE PROCEDURAL PERFORMANCE

1ST PASS SUCCESS TIME TO RECANALIZATION HIGHER TICI 2C/3 RATES 3

PROVIDE EASE OF USE

REAL TIME FEEDBACK
DURING RETRIEVAL
SYNERGISTIC WITH ALL
ACCESS PHILOSOPHIES

TO ACHIEVE BETTER PATIENT OUTCOMES



CONVENTIONAL STENT-RETRIEVERS



Work by **pinning** the clot to the artery wall and **dragging** it down

In most cases, clot penetration is partial

Hard clots simply slide outside the basket and remain in place







Neva Drop Zonem the Clot Inside

Uniquely designed to CAPTURE

ALL TYPES OF CLOT INSIDE THE DEVICE

STRUCTURE

the DROP ZONES™ allow the capture of large, organized thrombi within the NeVa basket



Neva A DESIGN TARGETING 1ST PASS SUCCESS

DROP ZONES™

2 or more Drop Zones offset at 90° work by acting as clot pockets: entry points to capture thrombi inside



BALANCED DESIGN

Optimized radial force balanced with large openings & closed ends

SMART MARKERS

2 per drop zone, for real-time feedback during retrieval

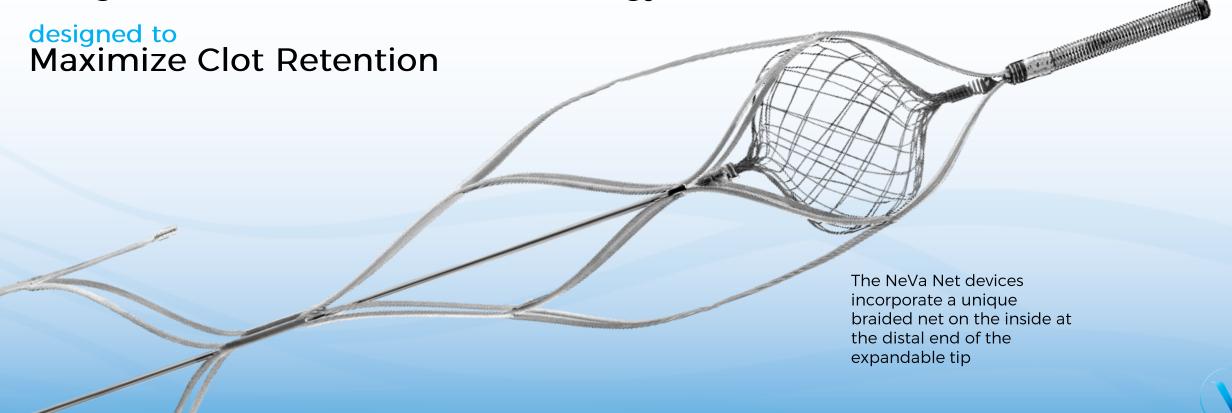
CLOSED DISTAL TIP

Clot gets inside, clot stays inside!



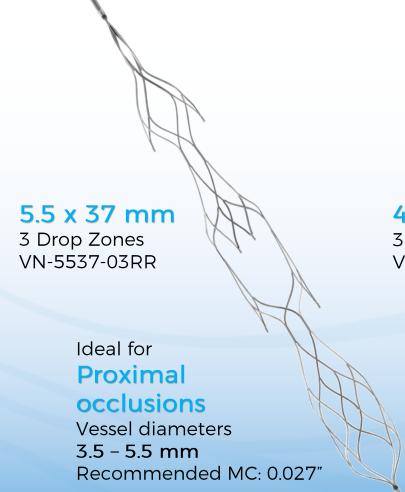


the first and only integrated Micro-Filtration technology





Neva Multiple passes engineered into one



4.5 x 29 mm 3 Drop Zones VN-4529-03RR

> Ideal for MCA occlusions Vessel diameters

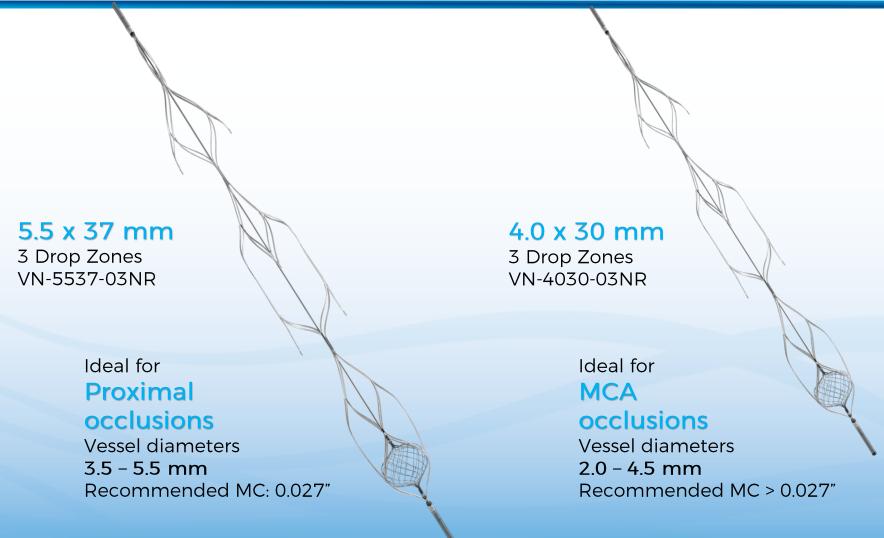
2.0 - 4.5 mm Recommended MC > 0.021" 4.0 x 22 mm 2 Drop Zones 30020V-MS

> Ideal for Distal M1, M2, ACA, PCA occlusions

> Vessel diameters $2.0 - 3.5 \, \text{mm}$ Recommended MC > 0.021"



New NET THE NEXT FRONTIER IN THROMBECTOMY



CLINICAL DATA

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97% RECANALIZATION SUCCESS WITH 1.2 PASSES ACROSS ALL CLOT TYPES



Soft	Hard	Ultra Hard	All Clots	
Whole Blood "RED" Clot	Plasma Rich "WHITE" Clot	Clot modeled from ONYX 500	RED, WHITE and ONYX 500	
19	5	11	35	
10-40	6-12	4-12	4-40	
84%	60%	55%	71%	
89%	NR	82%	83%	
100%	100%	91%	97%	
1,05	1,00	1,63	1,23	
	Whole Blood "RED" Clot 19 10-40 84% 89% 100%	Whole Blood "RED" Clot Plasma Rich "WHITE" Clot 19 5 10-40 6-12 84% 60% 89% NR 100% 100%	Whole Blood "RED" Clot Plasma Rich "WHITE" Clot Clot modeled from ONYX 500 19 5 11 10-40 6-12 4-12 84% 60% 55% 89% NR 82% 100% 100% 91%	Whole Blood "RED" Clot Plasma Rich "WHITE" Clot Clot modeled from ONYX 500 RED, WHITE and ONYX 500 19 5 11 35 10-40 6-12 4-12 4-40 84% 60% 55% 71% 89% NR 82% 83% 100% 100% 91% 97%





CONSISTENT EFFECTIVENESS AT REMOVING ORGANIZED CLOTS

Data from Machi et al. Journal of Neuro-Int. Surgery, 2016 ¹

"All stent retrievers failed when interacting with large white thrombi (≥ 6mm)"

Solitaire*: 0/5 Trevo: 0/5

Embotrap*: 0/5 Eric: 0/5

Preset*: 0/5 Preset LT: 0/5

Catch*: 0/5 Separator 3D: 0/5

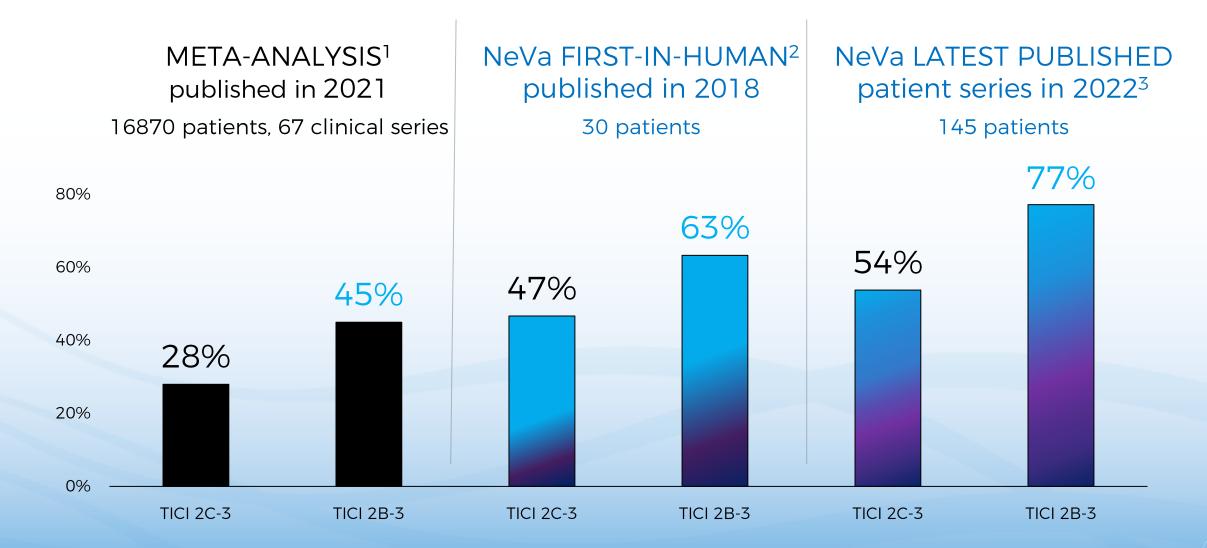
Revive*: 0/5 Mindframe: 0/5

Data from Machi P, et al., "Experimental evaluation of the NeVa™ thrombectomy device a novel stent retriever conceived to improve efficacy of organized clot removal", Journal of Neuroradiology. 2018²

NeVa: 6/10 successful complete removals of white thrombi ≥ 6 mm



Neva 1st pass rates trending high



^{1.} Abbasi M, Liu Y, Fitzgerald S, et al. Systematic review and meta-analysis of current rates of first pass effect by thrombectomy technique and associations with clinical outcomes. J Neurointerv Surg 2021:13:212-216



SUMMARY OF CLINICAL DATA 322 CASES WITH FIRST-LINE NEVA USE

	n	First Pass TICI 2C/3	First Pass TICI 2B/3	Final TICI 2C3	Final TICI 2B/3	Mean # of passes to achieve final TICI	Median # of passes to achieve final TICI (IQR)
Ribo et al.	30	<i>14/30</i> 47 %	<i>19/30</i> 63 %	<i>19/30</i> 63 %	<i>28/30</i> 93%	1.7	
Akpinar et al.	118	<i>53/118</i> 45%	<i>67/118</i> 57%	<i>86/118</i> 73 %	<i>113/118</i> 96%		1 (1-2)
Borgreffe et al.	29	<i>14/29</i> 48%	<i>16/118</i> 55%	<i>21/29</i> 72 %	<i>29/29</i> 100%	2.4	
Bajrami et al.	145	<i>78/145</i> 54%	112/145 77 %	<i>126/145</i> 87 %	<i>142/145</i> 98%	1.8	
Total	322	159/322 49%	214/322 66%	252/322 78 %	312/322 97 %		

[•] M. Ribo, et al., Journal of Neuroradiology May 2019

Akpinar, Cetin K., et al., Interventional Neuroradiology, July 2020

[•] Borggrefe et al. World Neurosurg. Dec. 2020

Bajrami et al. Interventional Neuroradiology Oct 2022



1ST LINE TREATMENT ON "ALL" COMERS **30 PATIENTS - MULTI-CENTER**

2B/3	2C/3
,-	- 0,0

First Pass

 $19/30 \rightarrow 63\%$

 $28/30 \rightarrow 93\%$

 $14/30 \rightarrow 47\%$

 $19/30 \rightarrow 63\%$

Average # of passes for final recan $\rightarrow 1.7$

Patient Outcomes

Final Recanalization

- Mean NIHSS @ 24hr : 7
- 90 day mRS < 2 : 53%
- Zero NeVa related adverse events & sICH

- NeVa was effective with both balloon guide and local aspiration strategies
- In the 40 passes where the info was available: 70% clot incorporation into device basket





1ST LINE TREATMENT – ANTE & POSTERIOR 118 PATIENTS -MULTI-CENTER

2B/3

2C/3

First Pass

 $61/80 \rightarrow 57\%$

46/80 **→ 45**%

Final Recanalization

 $77/80 \rightarrow 96\%$

Median # of passes for final recan → 1 (IQR 1-2)

Favorable functional outcome (mRS \leq 2):

- 53% in the "first-pass" subgroup
- 42.4% in the total patient population.

Procedure related complications:

- Symptomatic ICH: 3.3%
- Asymptomatic ICH: 13.6%
- Embolization into new territory:
 1.7%
- Dissection that did not require stenting: 1.7 %

Flow Control strategies preferred:

- 92.4% of cases done with distal aspiration (Solumbra: Aspiration catheter + NeVa)
- Balloon Guide Catheter used only in 13.6% of cases





Ne 1ST LINE & RESCUE TREATMENT - M1 29 PATIENTS -SINGLE-CENTER

	2B/3	2C/3
First Pass	55%	48%
1-2 passes	79%	62%
Final Recanalization	100%	72%

Patient Outcomes:

- Median NIHSS scores decreased from 16 to 12 after treatment
- 90-day mRS < 2 : 31%

Safety Data:

- 1 asymptomatic carotico-cavernous fistula
- asymptomatic M2 dissection
- 1 sICH
- Procedure-related vasospasm rate: 48% (no negative impact observed on outcomes)



1ST LINE TREATMENT - ANTERIOR 145 PATIENTS -SINGLE-CENTER

	2B/3	2C/3	
First Pass	112/145 → 77 %	$78/145 \rightarrow 54\%$	Average # of passes
Final Recanalization	142/145 → 98%	126/145 → 8 7 %	for final recan $\rightarrow 1.8$

Patient Outcomes:

- 24 hour mean NIHSS:
 - 6 (IQR 0-33)
 - average decrease of 10 points compared to initial presentation
- 30-day mRS 0-2: 89 (60.7%)
- 90-day mRS 0-2: 97 (66.9%)

Safety Data:

- No device-related adverse events
- No significant vasospasm
- HT-1: 29.7% (n=43), HT-2: 7.6% (n=11), PH-1: 2.8% (n=4)
- no perforation or extravasation observed during any procedure
- asymptomatic SAH identified on follow-up imaging: 4.8%(n=7)



EVALUATION

Designed for 1st PASS SUCCESS with ALL Clot Types

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Proposal:

Retrospective analysis of 10 consecutive incoming AIS patients

No particular patient exclusion criteria, hospital protocol to be followed, but recommend to start with standard cases to gain familiarity with NeVa

NeVa tips & tricks training before use

Expectations:

Use NeVa as first line treatment

At least 3 attempts to achieve TICI 2b/3 before trying an alternative device

A simple form to fill for each case





Designed for 1st PASS SUCCESS with ALL Clot Types

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RADIAL FORCE

NEVA MARKERS

EXAMPLE CASES & CLOTS BY NEVA

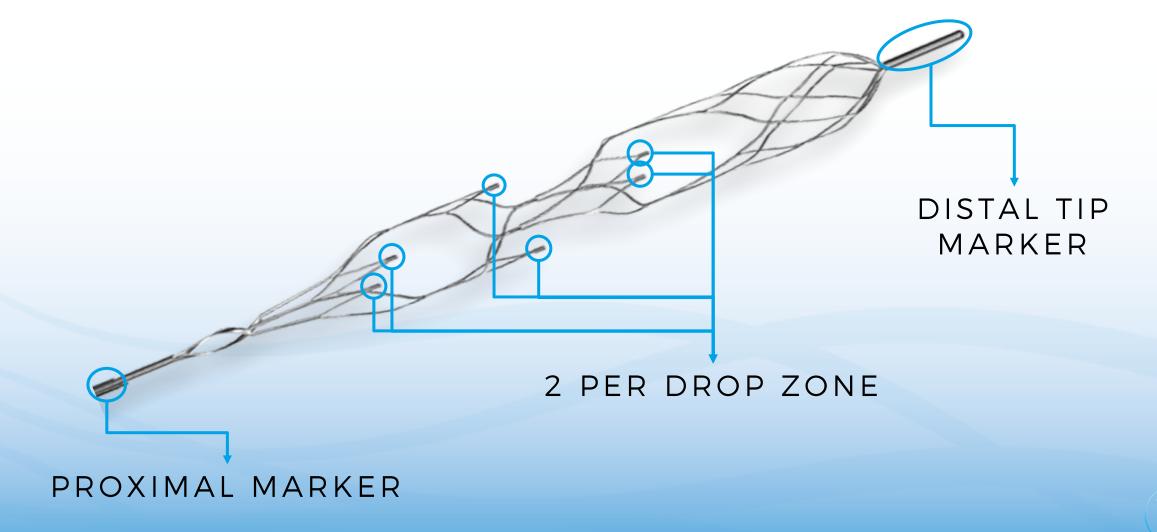
Designed for 1st PASS SUCCESS with ALL Clot Types

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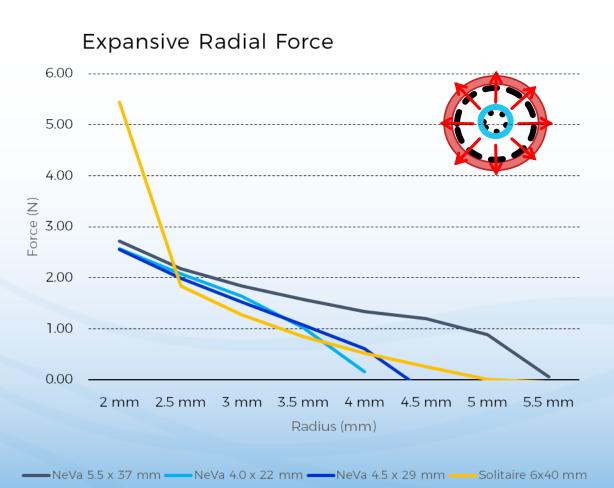


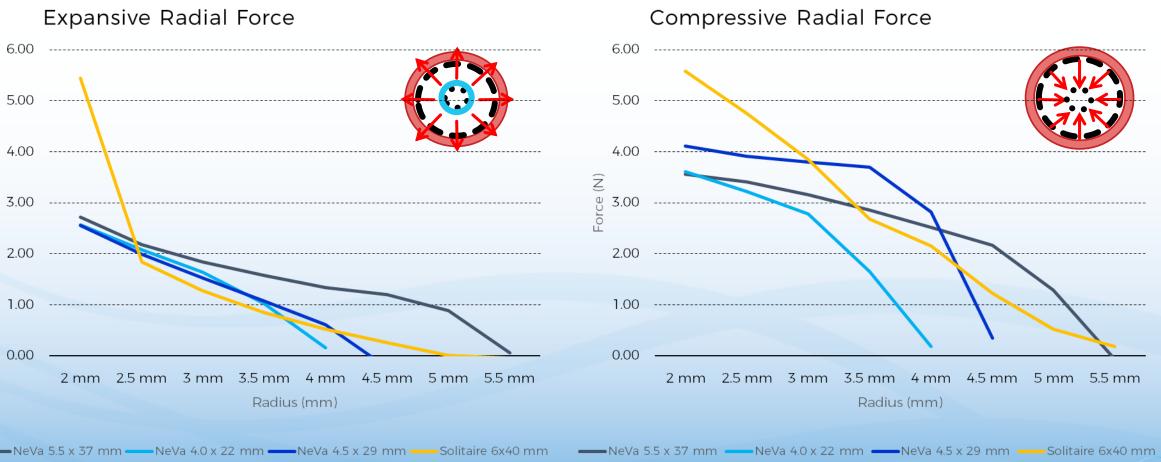
Neva DROP ZONET THE CLOT INSIDE





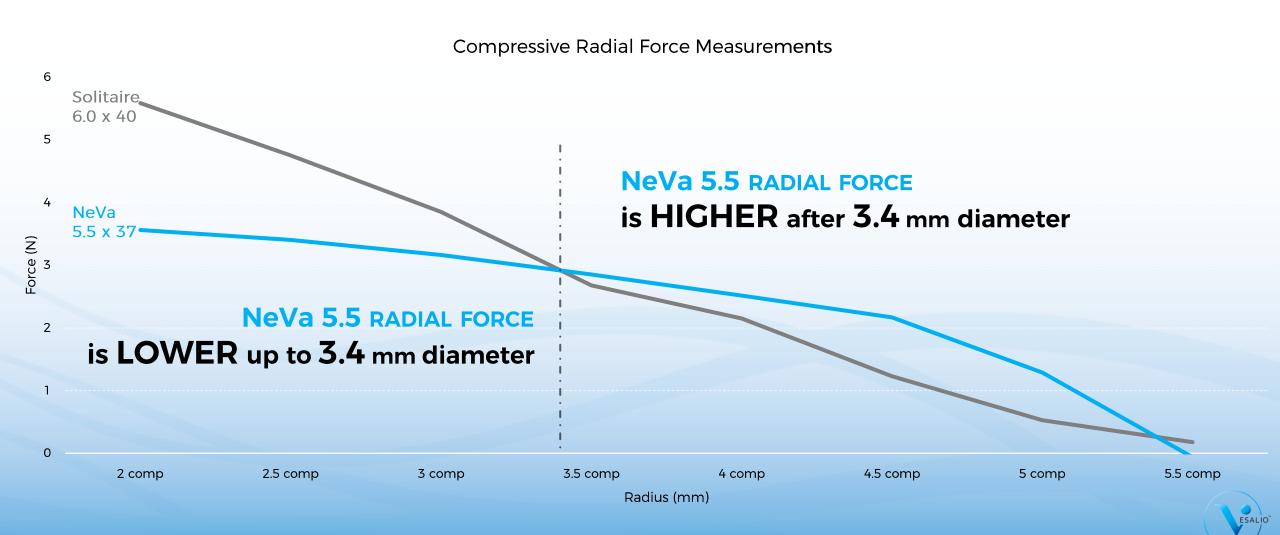
OPTIMIZED RADIAL FORCE BALANCED WITH LARGE OPENINGS & CLOSED ENDS







THE LARGEST NEVA SIZE (5.5) RADIAL FORCE COMPARED TO SIMILAR SIZED STENT RETRIEVER





https://www.vesalio.com/clinical-cases/



A PROXIMAL OCCLUSION: ONE AND DONE

Right ICA Tip Occlusion, 1st Pass Success

NeVa 4.5 x 37 mm

Prof Geyik, Aydin University, Istanbul, TURKEY

READ CASE STUDY >



1ST PASS IN BASILAR WAKE UP STROKE

Basilar Occlusion, 1st Pass Success

NeVa 4.5 x 29 mm

Dr Sirvinskas, Republic University, Vilnius, LITHUANIA

READ CASE STUDY >



1ST PASS SUCCESS WITH 3 DROP ZONES

Left M1 Occlusion, first pass success

NeVa 4.5 x 29 mm

Dr Maurer, University Hospital, Augsburg, GERMANY

READ CASE STUDY >



1ST PASS SUCCESS AFTER CAROTID BLOWOUT REPAIR

Left M2 Occlusion, first pass success through the carotid stent graft

NeVa 4.0 x 22 mm

Prof Kizilkilic, Dr Korkmazer, Cerrahpasa University. Istanbul, TURKEY

READ CASE STUDY >



1ST PASS IN STROKE WITH UNKNOWN ONSET

Right M1 Occlusion, 1st Pass Success

NeVa 4.0 x 30 mm

Dr. Kalousek, Sisters Charity Hospital, Zagreb, Croatia

READ CASE STUDY >



NEVA IN TANDEM STROKE

Tandem Occlusion, two single-pass retrievals, case from LINNC MASTERCLASS

NeVa 4.0 x 30 mm

Prof Spelle, Prof Moret, Dr Mihalea, Neuri Bicetre, Paris, FRANCE

WATCH CASE >



IMPACT OF 1ST PASS SUCCESS IN EARLY ONSET STROKE

Left M1 Occlusion, first pass success

NeVa 4.0 x 30 mm

Prof Mayer, University Hospital, Jena, GERMANY

READ CASE STUDY >



WAKE UP STROKE IST PASS SUCCESS

Left M1 Occlussion. 1st Pass Success

NeVa 4.0 x 30 mm

Prof Geyik, Aydin University Hospital, Istanbul, TURKEY

READ CASE STUDY >



SINGLE NEVA RESCUES KISSING RETRIEVERS

Carotid T Occlusion, 1st Pass Success after 2 failed attempts with the kissing-stents technique

NeVa 6.0 x 44 mm

Dr Tomasello, Vall d'Hebron, Barcelona, SPAIN

READ CASE STUDY >



NEVA TO THE RESCUE

Left M2 Occlusion, single pass rescue after failure of 2 different devices

NeVa 4.0 x 22 mm

Prof Geyik, Aydin University, Istanbul, TURKEY

READ CASE STUDY >



NEW! NEVA SAVES THE DAY AFTER A 5-PASS ORDEAL

Left M1 Occlusion Success

NeVa™ 4.5 x 37 mm

Bucharest University Emergency Hospital Stroke

READ CASE STUDY >



NEW! NEVA IN AN I-TYPE ICA WITH MANY SURPRISES

Live case transmission from iCureStroke 2022

NeVatM 4.5 x 37 mm

Prof Geyik & Dr Bajrami, 🛘 Aydin University Hospital, Istanbul, TURKEY

WATCH CASE >





Neva DROP ZONETH THE CLOT INSIDE

