

STRUCTURE



SIZING

| | Max Diameter (mm) | x | Working Length (mm) | Full Length (mm) | No. of Drop Zones | Minimal MC ID |
|----------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| NeVa | 4.0 | х | 22 | 39 | 2 | 0.021" |
| NeVa NET | 4.0 | х | 30 | 49 | 3 | |
| NeVa | 4.5 | х | 29 | 46 | 3 | |
| NeVa | 5.5 | х | 37 | 56 | 3 | 0.027" |
| NoVa NET | 55 | V | 77 | 56 | z | |

PREPARE & DELIVER

- Always flush NeVa before insertion
- Choose a microcatheter (MC) with good distal support
- Place the tip of the MC one "full length" of NeVa beyond the occlusion location: see sizing chart for reference
- Navigate Neva to the lesion



Place NeVa proximal marker at the edge of the occlusion to ensure all Drop Zones interact with clot

DEPLOY

- Release tension on the MC before unsheathing
- Deploy slowly to protect the ideal position: expect anchoring after 1 cm of unsheathing
- No need to wait—however, take time to verify positioning and confirm the placement of Drop Zone markers

RETRIEVE

- If using a BGC, deploy the balloon; start aspiration from proximal catheters
- Gently start pulling NeVa proximally
- Watch the Drop Zone markers



The distal-most thrombus locations where different NeVa sizes may be suitable in the anterior circulation:



MARKERS COMPRESSED TOGETHER you may be adjacent to a hard clot



MARKERS SPRING OPEN you may now be at the proximal edge of the hard clot: THE DROP ZONE IS ON THE CLOT



