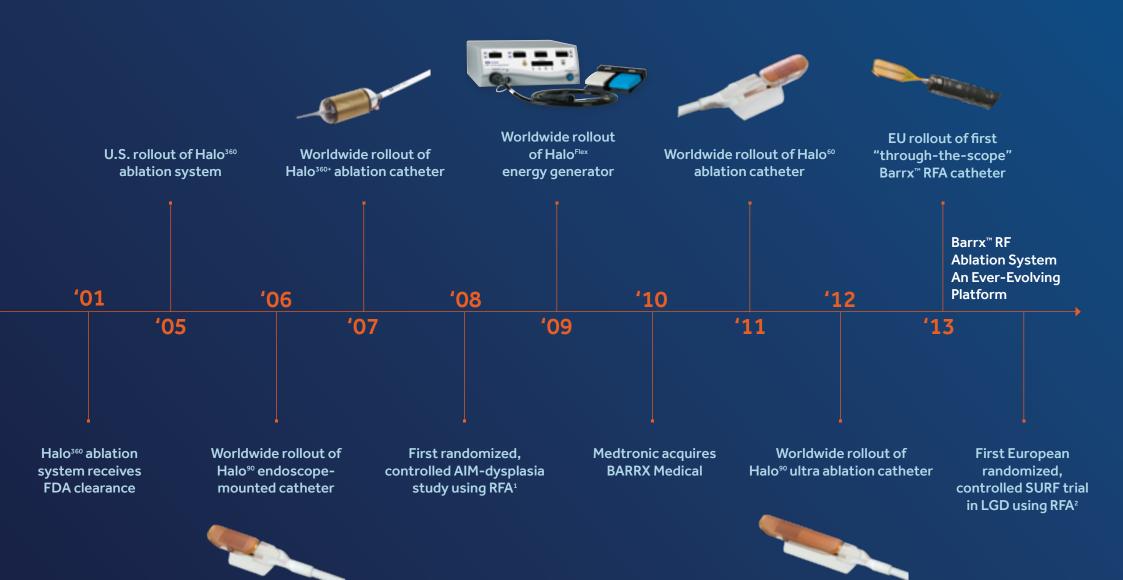
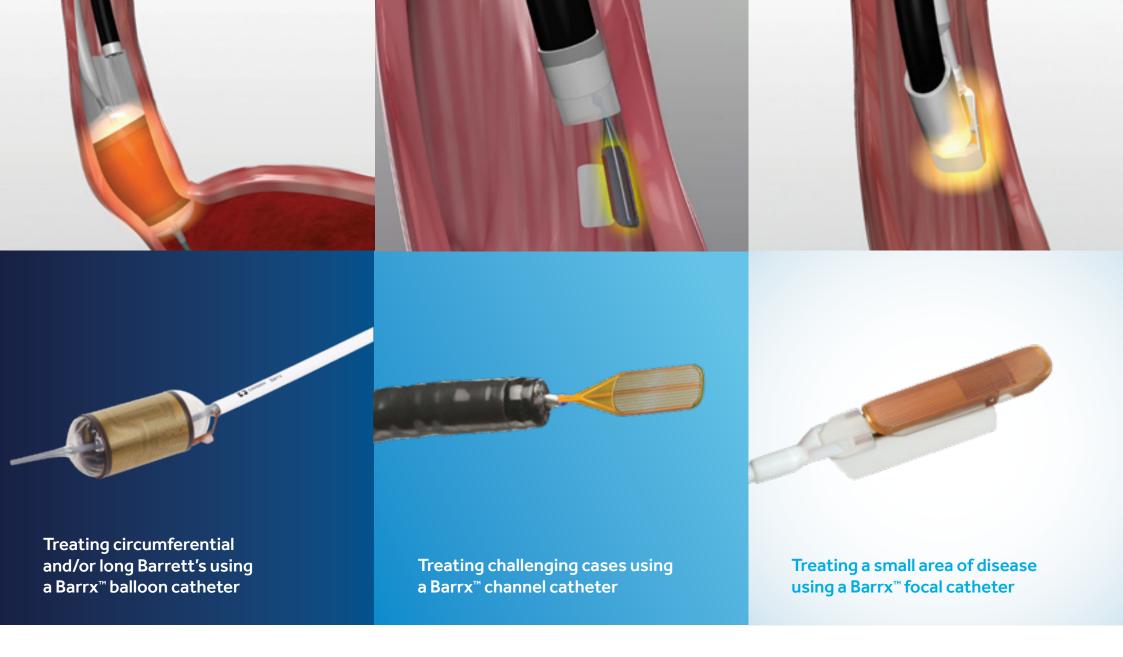


BARRX™ RFA SYSTEM

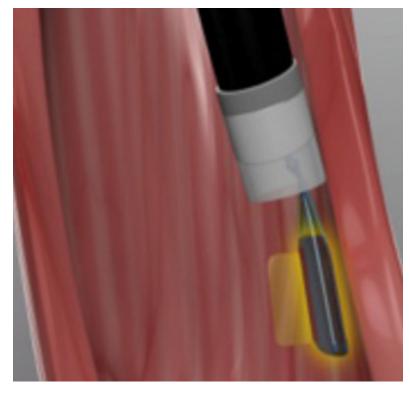




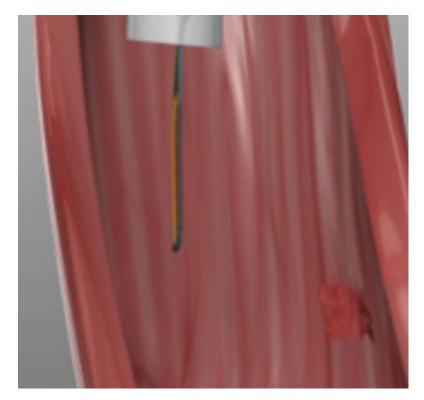
- More than 120,000 procedures have been performed using the revolutionary Barrx™ technology in 7 years, and adoption is growing rapidly.³
- Clinical evaluations and more than 100 peer-reviewed manuscripts reported safety and efficacy of the Barrx™ RF ablation technology for the treatment of all grades of Barrett's esophagus.
- Barrx[™] RFA catheters come in a variety of configurations to treat diseased areas of different sizes and shapes.

DESIGNED TO TREAT CHALLENGING CASES WITH LESS TIME AND EFFORT

The "through-the-scope" design and fine electrode profile (> 89% thinner compared to that of focal catheters) are designed to allow more flexibility in catheter access and positioning to ablate targeted Barrett's esophagus.



The "through-the-scope" feature is designed to facilitate treatment in patients with difficult access by decreasing the number of endoscope introductions.⁴



The thin profile of the electrode is designed to treat Barrett's foci that are difficult to access with less time and effort.⁵

BUILDING ON PROVEN BARRX™ RF ABLATION SYSTEM PLATFORM

Human Esophagus Specimen

The Barrx™ channel RFA endoscopic catheter offers the same ablation capabilities as the widely accepted focal and balloon catheters, delivering controlled depth of coagulation for Barrett's esophagus and other bleeding and non-bleeding conditions of the GI tract.⁴-6

Targeted Tissue Barrx[™] System **Ablation Depth Approximate EMR Depth**

Epithelium Lamina propria Muscularis mucosae Submucosa **Muscularis** propria

PRECISE ABLATION

The ability to provide a controlled amount of ablative therapy to diseased tissue significantly reduces the risk of complications. The Barrett's epithelium is approximately 500 µm thick. The energy generator and the Barrx™ RF ablation catheter electrode arrays are designed to work in concert to achieve a uniform, superficial depth of ablation between approximately 500 µm and 1,000 µm.⁷⁻¹⁰

A COMPLETE BARRX™ RFA SYSTEM











	360 ¹¹	Channel ⁶	9012	Ultra Long ¹³	60 ¹⁴
Treatment Area	Esophageal circumference of 3 cm in length	117 mm²	260 mm²	520 mm²	150 mm²
Treatment Length (cm)	3	1.57	2	4	1.5
WATTS	300 W (245 W for 18 mm balloon)	48 W	104 W	208 W	57 W
Power Density (W/cm²)	40	40	40	40	40
Energy (J/cm²)	10/12	12	12	12	12
Ablation Protocol (for BE)	1 Ablation, Clean, 1 Ablation	2 Ablations, Clean, 2 Ablations	2 Ablations, Clean, 2 Ablations	1 Ablation, Clean, 1 Ablation	2 Ablations, Clean, 2 Ablations
Though the Scope	No	Yes	No	No	No
Number of Ablations	16	120	80	80	80

The Barrx $^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$ RFA catheters leverage the proven Barrx $^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$ technology powered by the Flex generator, designed to enable physicians to effectively treat BE patients with predictable results.

REFERENCES

- 1. Shaheen NJ, Sharma P, Overholt BF, et al. Radiofrequency ablation in Barrett's esophagus with dysplasia. *N Engl J Med.* 2009:360:2277-88
- 2. Phoa KN, van Vilsteren FG, Pouw RE, et al. Radiofrequency ablation in Barrett's esophagus with confirmed low-grade dysplasia: interim results of a European multicenter randomized controlled trial (SURF). *Gastroenterology*. 2013;144:S-187.
- 3. Based on internal test report, GI Solutions, data on file.
- 4. Based on internal test report P/N V-0234-02 (A), Channel design verification testing. GI Solutions, data on file.
- 5. Based on internal test report L-0190-02 (A), The Bergman animal study report. GI Solutions, data on file
- 6. Barrx[™] channel RFA endoscopic catheter Instructions for Use (IFU).
- 7. Dunkin BJ, Martinez J, Bejarano PA, et al. Thin-layer ablation of human esophageal epithelium using a bipolar radiofrequency balloon device. *Surg Endosc.* 2006;20:125-130.
- 8. Ganz RA, Utley DS, Stern RA, et al. Complete ablation of esophageal epithelium with a balloon-based bipolar electrode: a phased evaluation in the porcine and in the human esophagus. *Gastrointest Endosc.* 2004;60:1002-1010.
- 9. Smith CD, Bejarano PA, Melvin WS, et al. Endoscopic ablation of intestinal metaplasia containing high-grade dysplasia in esophagectomy patients using a balloon-based ablation system. *Surg Endosc.* 2007;21:560-569.
- 10. Ackroyd R, Brown NJ, Stephenson TJ, et al. Ablation treatment for Barrett oesophagus: what depth of tissue destruction is needed? *J Clin Pathol.* 1999;52:509-12.
- 11. Barrx[™] 360 RFA balloon catheter Instructions for Use (IFU).
- 12. Barrx[™] 90 RFA focal catheter Instructions for Use (IFU).
- 13. Barrx[™] ultra long RFA focal catheter Instructions for Use (IFU).
- 14. Barrx[™] 60 RFA focal catheter Instructions for Use (IFU).

Medtronic

 $IMPORTANT: Please\ refer\ to\ the\ package\ insert\ for\ complete\ instructions,\ contraindications,\ warnings\ and\ precautions.$

© 2018 Medtronic. All rights reserved. Medtronic, Medtronic logo and Further, Together are trademarks of Medtronic. All other brands are trademarks of a Medtronic company. 18-emea-barrx-system-brochure-2505823

medtronic.com/covidien/en-gb/index.html

BRIEF STATEMENT

Indications

The Barrx™ 360 RFA balloon catheter, Barrx™ ultra long RFA focal catheter, Barrx™ 90 RFA focal catheter, Barrx™ 60 RFA focal catheter and Barrx™ channel RFA endoscopic catheter are indicated for use in the coagulation of bleeding and non-bleeding sites in the gastrointestinal tract including, but not limited to, Barrett's esophagus.

Contraindications

- Pregnancy
- Prior radiation therapy to the esophagus
- Esophageal varices at risk for bleeding
- Prior Heller myotomy
- Eosinophilic esophagitis

Refer to the device Instructions for Use for detailed information regarding the procedure, indications, contraindications, warnings and precautions.