TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

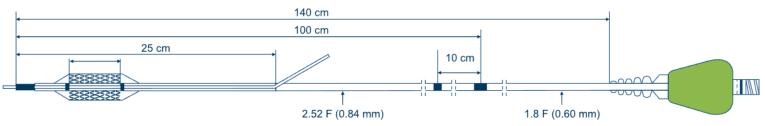
Drug / Excipient	
Drug	Sirolimus
Drug Dose	1.4 µg/mm²
Drug Carrier	Customized biodegradable polymer matrix
Stent	
Stent Material	L605 Cobalt Chromium Alloy
Strut Thickness	73 µm
Strut Width	80 µm (hinge) - 120µm (strut)

Delivery System	
Delivery System Nominal Pressure Rated Burst Pressure Guidewire Compatibility (max) Guiding Catheter Compatibility Crossing Profile** Tip Entry Profile	RX/Monorail 8 Bar 14 Bar* 0.014" 5F 0.038" 0.016"

^{*} Do not exceed RBP

ORDERING INFORMATION

Stent Dia	Stent Length (mm)											
(mm)	08	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52
2.25	EAB22508	EAB22512	EAB22516	EAB22520	EAB22524	EAB22528	EAB22532	EAB22536	EAB22540	-	-	-
2.50	EAB25008	EAB25012	EAB25016	EAB25020	EAB25024	EAB25028	EAB25032	EAB25036	EAB25040	EAB25044	EAB25048	EAB25052
2.75	EAB27508	EAB27512	EAB27516	EAB27520	EAB27524	EAB27528	EAB27532	EAB27536	EAB27540	-	_	-
3.00	EAB30008	EAB30012	EAB30016	EAB30020	EAB30024	EAB30028	EAB30032	EAB30036	EAB30040	EAB30044	EAB30048	EAB30052
3.50	EAB35008	EAB35012	EAB35016	EAB35020	EAB35024	EAB35028	EAB35032	EAB35036	EAB35040	EAB35044	EAB35048	EAB35052
4.00	EAB40008	EAB40012	EAB40016	EAB40020	EAB40024	EAB40028	EAB40032	EAB40036	EAB40040	EAB40044	EAB40048	EAB40052
4.50	EAB45008	EAB45012	EAB45016	EAB45020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.00	EAB50008	EAB50012	EAB50016	EAB50020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



*The above diagram is just an illustration of the product.

Disclaimer: The law restricts these devices to sale by or on the order of a physician. Indications, contradictions, warnings can be found in the product labelling / IFU supplied with each device. For restricted use only in countries where product is registered with applicable health authorities.











ABLUMNUS SIROLIMUS ELUTING CORONARY STENT SYSTEM

DES + DCB* = DES+

*drug coating on exposed parts of balloon



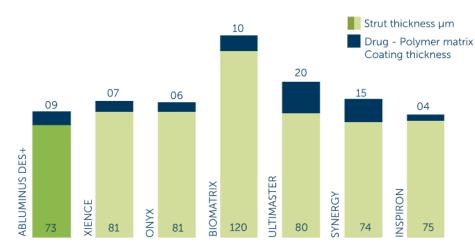
^{**} Reference diameter of 3.00 mm

ABLUMINUS

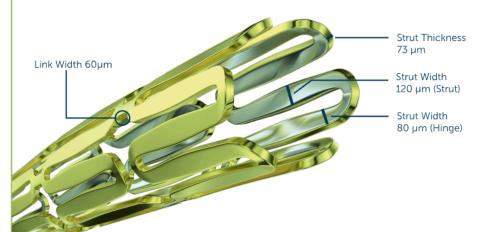
DIABETES MELLITUS

- Patients with DM are more affected by coronary artery disease and when treated by PCI with stent implantation they remain at higher risk of in-stent restenosis and adverse cardiovascular events. [1-3]
- The etiology of this failure is likely to be multifactorial such as diffuse disease progression, small vessel and endothelial dysfunction.[4-9]
- The presence of DM (particularly insulin-treated DM) has been a consistent, independent predictor of in-stent restenosis.[10]

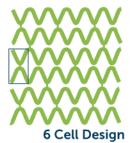
STENT COMPARISON*



* GG Stefanini, M Taniwaki, S Windecker, Coronary stents: novel development, Heart doi:10.1136/heartjnl-2012-303522; I Meredith, Scientific symposium, TCT 2013; M Rothman, presentation TCT 2014

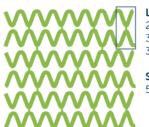


CELL DESIGN



Labelled Diameter 2.50mm

Side Branch Access 4.00 mm



Labelled Diameter

Side Branch Access

Labelled Diameter

4.00 mm

4.50 mm

5.00 mm

6.70 mm

8 Cell Design

Side Branch Access 10 Cell Design

ENVISOLUTION TECHNOLOGY

ABLUMINAL COATING

Facilitates mono directional drug release and less systemic exposure of drug leading to faster re-endothelialisation



FUSION COATING

Coating on the stent and exposed parts of the balloon facilitate homogeneous drug delivery which addresses diffused proliferative disease and focal restenosis



EDGE COATING

Additional 0.5mm coating beyond the proximal and distal edge of the balloon addresses the edge restenosis



BIODEGRADABLE FILM

The formation of hypothetical circular film with biodegradable polymer due to elasticity of polymer facilitate maximum surface area for drug delivery in blood wet conditions.



DES + DCB* = DES+

Designed to treat diabetic patients *drug coating on exposed parts of balloon

1. Kereiakes DJ et al. J Am Coll Cardiol 2010; 56: 2084-9. | 2. Cutlip DE et. al. Circulation 2004; 110: 1226-30. | 3. Lee TT et all Am J Cardiol 2006; 98:718-21. | 4. Morgan KP et al. Heart 2004; 90: 732-8. | 5. Hadi H a R et al. Vasc Health Risk Manag 2007; 3:853-76. | 6. Schalkwijk CG et. Al Clin Sci 2005; 109: 143-59. | 7. Dangas GD et al. J, Am. Coll. Cardiol. 2010; 56:1897-907. | 8. Lightell DJ et al. Ochsner J 2013; 13:56-60. | 9. Denardo SJ et al. JAMA 2012; 307:2148-50. | 10. Popma, J.J. et al. Circulation 110, 3773-3780 (2004).