# **Lumen Fibernet EPD**

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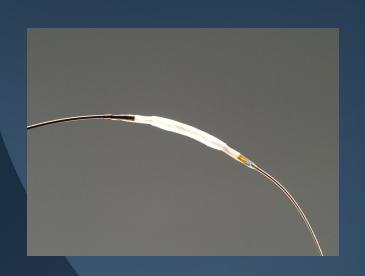
#### **Limitations of Current Protection Devices**

- Difficult to deliver, due to crossing profile, stiffness, etc.
   frequent need for predilation, aggressive guide, buddy wire, etc.
- Pore sizes of ≥100 um allow smaller particles through filter
- Not apposed to wall in eccentric or diseased landing zones
- Restrictive landing zone requirements
- Filter clogging reduces flow, makes it difficult to withdraw
- Visualization, perfusion not possible with balloon occlusion, other devices

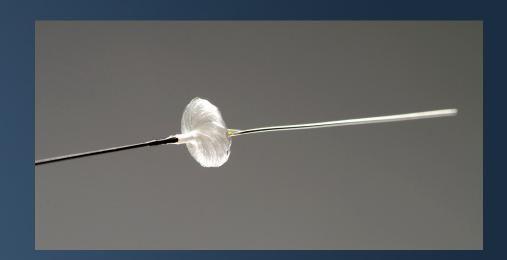




# FiberNet® Embolic Protection System



Lumen Biomedical, Inc.







#### **FiberNet: Low Crossing Profile**



FiberNet	Vessel Size	Crossing Profile
2.5mm	1.75-2.5 mm	1.7F
3.5mm	2.5-3.5 mm	2.1F
5.0mm	3.5-5.0 mm	2.4F
6.0mm	5.0-6.0 mm	2.7F
7.0mm	6.0-7.0 mm	3.1F

Other Device Specifications

Device	Vessel Size	Crossing Profile
EmboShield	3.0-6.0 mm	3.7-3.9F
AccuNet RX	3.5-5.0 mm	3.5-3.7F
FilterWire EZ	3.5-5.5 mm	3.2F
SpideRX	3.0-7.0 mm	3.2F
GuardWire	3.0-5.0 mm	2.7F



## **FiberNet®**

**Embolic Protection System** 

- 3-dimensional fiber mesh filter
- Conforms to vessel wall for maximum wall contact
- PET fibers with groove the size of RBc





# FiberNet®

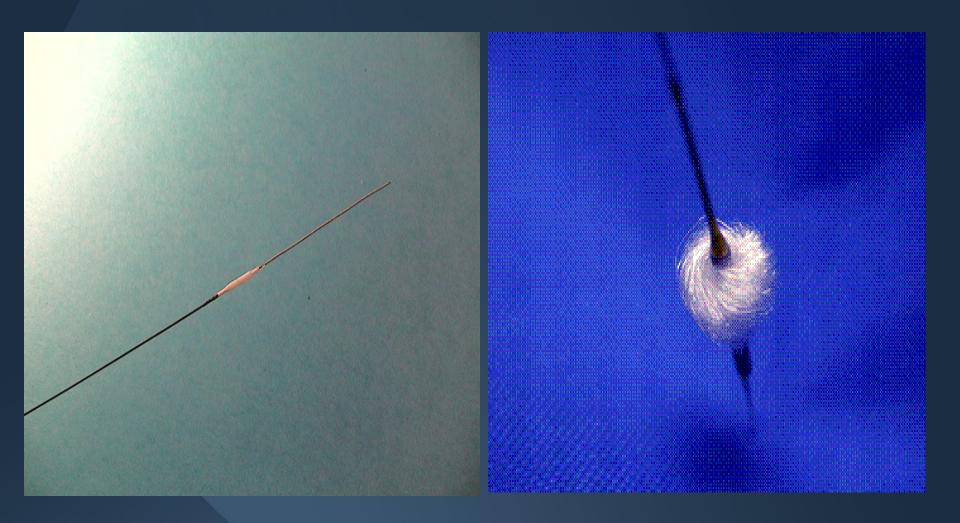
#### **Embolic Protection System**

#### Key Product Specifications:

- Vessel conforming 3-dimensional fiber filter
- Particulate capture as low as 40 microns while maintaining blood flow during the procedure
- Filter mounted on a high performance .014" guidewire
- No delivery sheath required
- Low crossing profile (1.7-3.1F)
- Retrieval catheter with focal-suction during device removal
- Filter sizes to cover vessel diameters from 1.75-7.0mm











# **Bench Top Tests**

#### **FiberNet:**

- Captured 99% of particles >100 microns
- Captured 96% of particles >40 microns





## FiberNet Porcine Model

- captured 94% of particles >40 microns in diameter
- 81% of the particulate captured was <96 microns</p>
- FiberNet did not demonstrate decreased flow





# **Embolic Protection Bench Test**

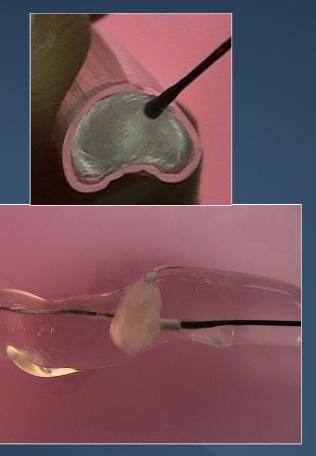
cellulose acetate syringe filter WD16.4mm 15.0kV x100 24-Jul-03

Blue-stained cellulose acetate particles

**Environmental electron** micrograph showing 40 μm particulate within the FilterNet

# Wall Apposition in Eccentric Landing Zones

**FiberNet** 



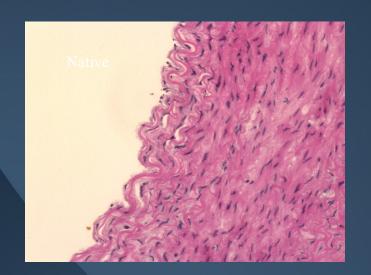


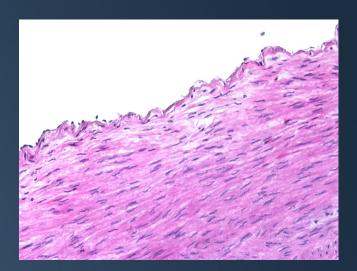




# FiberNet Lack of Injury to the Vessel Wall

# **Carotid Wall Histopathology**





**H&E 200X** 





## **High Capture Efficiency:**

#### Clinical Cases - Greece, Germany, US

Visible debris has been removed in **100%** of the cases to date.

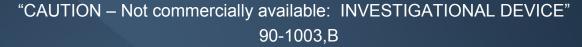








# FiberNet Procedures Done in Greece with Dr. Henry and Dr. Polydorou







# **Greece Baseline Characteristics**

**N** = 46 Carotid Patients and 4 Renal Patients

Mean Age at Procedure	69 years
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Percent Male 68%

Mean Percent Stenosis 84.6%





# **Greece FiberNet Results**

Patients N = 50 subjects (51 lesions)

Procedure Success 96%

% Cases Visible Debris Caught 100%

Two Instances of TIMI 1 flow and one instance of TIMI 0 flow.

TIMI 3 flow restored after suction in all cases.

Three vessel spasm treated with nitro (not at the location of distal protection device)

No Changes noted in 30 day follow-up CT/MRI





## **Greece FiberNet Carotid Results**

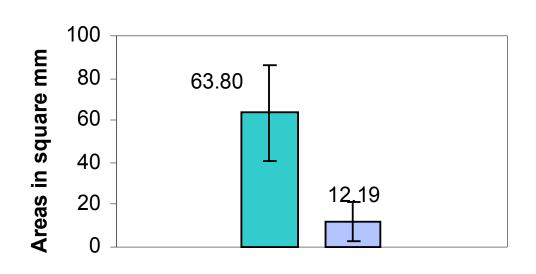
Death	0% (0/46)
Major Stroke	0% (0/46)
Permanent Amourosis	4% (2/46)
Amourosis Fugax	2% (1/46)
Q-Wave MI	2% (1/46)
Non Q-Wave MI	2% (1/46)





# Debris Analysis Area of Debris Captured (mm²)





- Average FiberNet
- Avg (other Distal Filter devices)





# Evaluating the Use of the FiberNet® Emboli Protection Device in Carotid Artery Stenting:

The EPIC US Feasibility Study





# **EPIC Study Objective**

Multicenter, prospective, feasibility study designed to demonstrate the performance and safety of the Lumen Biomedical, Inc. FiberNet® Embolic Protection System as an adjunctive device during carotid artery percutaneous intervention in high risk patients.





# **EPIC Study Endpoints**

Primary Endpoint: the rate of all death, stroke, and MI within 30 days of the procedure.

#### Secondary Endpoints:

- All death and stroke rates
- Non-stroke neurological event rates
- Technical success rates
- Procedural success rates
- Access site complication rates





# CLINICAL TRIAL (EPIC)

- Feasibility completed
- Pivotal underway in US



