

iVAC 2L Product Presentation



PulseCath

A Netherlands based medical device company that develops, manufactures and markets mechanical circulatory support (MCS) system.

Our Mission

To provide effective circulatory support systems to the cardiologist and the cardiac surgeon that address a wide range of patients through novel solutions that reduce healthcare costs and improve patient outcomes.



PulseCath milestones Today Commercialisation > 600 iVAC 2L sold iVAC 2L > 400 iVAC 2L performed procedures > 35 countries registered > 30 distributor agreements CE Mark iVAC PulseCath was CE Mark iVAC 3L First Award > 30 publications > 7 Centers of Excellences 2L Best medical device company start-up First version of iVAC, 21 Fr version, established > 3 medical advisors **EU Business News** Subclavian approach iVAC 2L 16Fr 2009 2007 Sheathless **Before** 2007 2009 - 2011 2012 – 2014 2007 2022 IntraVasc 2021 2022 2011 2014 Before PulseCath: original idea for a pulsatile pump came from founder Dr. **PULSE** trial Strategic Alliance iVAC 2L iVAC 2L iVAC 2L Gerard Rakhorst, University Medical Product development 17Fr, Center Groningen & IntraVasc, The Publication Start clinical study **Huadong Medicine** Clinical evaluations Netherlands and was called the PUCA pVAD

(PUlsatile Catheter pump)



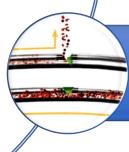
iVAC 2L



iVAC 2L is a short term Pulsatile Mechanical Circulatory Support System in the form of a pVAD (Percutaneous Ventricular Assist Device) that effectively generates blood flow of up to 1.5 liters per minute



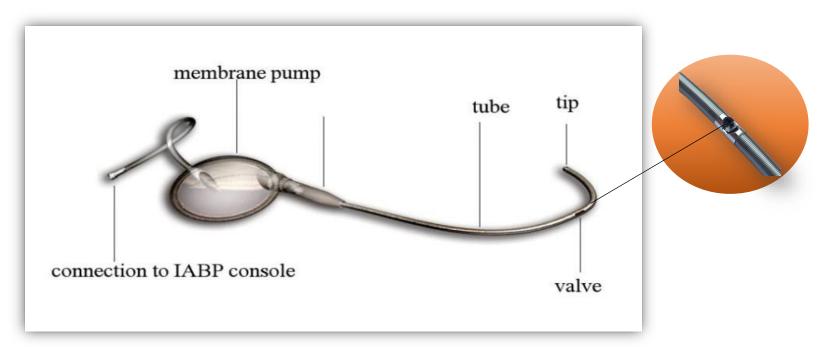
It works by actively unloading the left ventricle to provide critical hemodynamic support for patients being treated for acute myocardial infarction and cardiogenic shock



Its application as hemodynamical backup may also result in more extensive treatment of the coronary lesions and improved long-term clinical outcomes and improve myocardial perfusion and optimize the cardiac workload, thus reducing the likelihood of peri- and post-procedural adverse events



What does it consist of?



- 17Fr flexible thin-walled catheter
- Bi-directional valve

- Single port 40cc membrane pump
- Delivered via 18Fr braided, hydrophilic delivery sheath
- Run by an IABP console



Where can it be used?

Indications

Protected high-risk PCI*

Cardiogenic shock - In patients where IABP isn't enough and ECMO is too severe

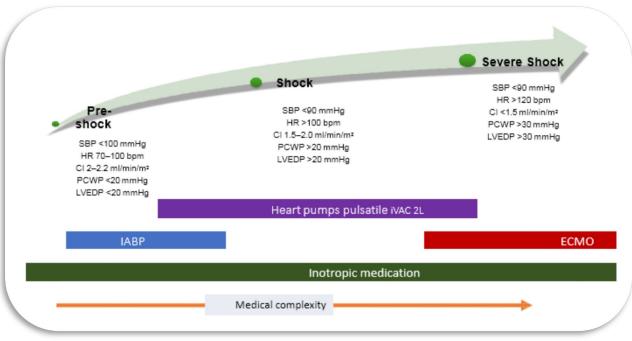
1 Clinical characteristic + 1 Angiographic characteristic

Clinical Characteristic

- LVEF < 35%
- Hemodynamic Instability
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Acute Coronary Syndrome
- Previous Cardiac Surgery
- Chronic Kidney Disease

Angiographic Characteristic

- Diffuse CAD
- Multivessel Disease
- Unprotected LM involving bifurcation
- Severe Coronary Total Occlusion
- Rotational Atherectomy
- Late Patent Conduit



Contra indications include*: Femoral artery diameter <6mm, Severe Aortic stenosis, Thrombus in LV, Presence of a mechanical aortic valve

*please check the PulseCath iVAC 2L Instructions for Use for other contra indications



iVAC 2L: Features – Benefits - Advantages

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Transfemoral pVAD system

Sheath or sheathless insertion approach

17Fr single lumen, bidirectional flow catheter providing pulsatile support

ECG or AP triggered counter pulsation

Driven and compatible with standard IABP consoles

Ease of use, short learning curve

Reduced strain on heart muscle

Improvement in hemodynamic parameters that effect the organs

Unloading of the LV reducing afterload aortic pressure

Improves cardiac output

Cost effective

Swift percutaneous approach, also in emergency situations

Reduce ventricular volume and pressure

Non-significant hemolysis, fHb<10 mmol/L

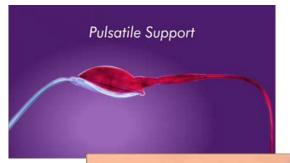
Standard transfemoral, percutaneous approach that follows routine procedure

Improves coronary artery and end-organ perfusion



How does it work?

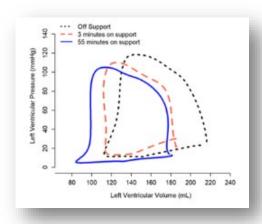
- The iVAC 2L is activated by standard IABP console that is triggered by ECG /AP
- The helium from IABP console is "pushing and pulling" the iVAC 2L membrane pump synchronized with heart beats
- During systole, blood enters the catheter through its tip located at the left ventricular and is aspirated into the membrane pump
- The membrane pump pushes the blood back in the catheter, the valve at the side hole opens, and ejects the blood out sideways to aorta during diastole





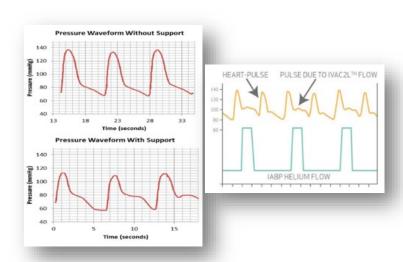


Impact of iVAC 2L as seen on PV Loop, Waveform and Mechanical unloading

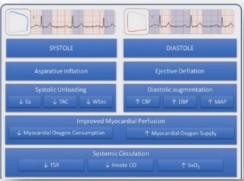


A significant shift to the left and south is observed on use of iVAC 2L

iVAC 2L increases pressure diastolic providing additional diastolic flow without taking over LV ejection fraction volume



- Impact of iVAC 2L in heart failure patients
 - Improvement in heart work efficacy
 - Improvement in systematic hemodynamics
- LV volumes and pressure show significant increase
 - The Arterial Elastance (Ea), reflecting the forces opposing blood ejection by the LV, is reduced significantly and consistently after activation of iVAC 2L
- Total systemic resistance is significantly reduced after iVAC 2L activation as the blood reaches the peripheral circulation more easily
- The global cycle efficiency is significantly improved





Clinical Studies

Over 30 articles and trials published

15 since 2017

PULSE Trial* most recently published in the CRM

Pulsatile iVAC 2L circulatory support in high-risk percutaneous coronary intervention



Anne-Marie Maugenest¹, MSc; Linda Joziasse¹, MSc; Robert licolas M. Van Mieghem1*, MD, PhD

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GUEST EDITOR: Holger Thiele, MD; Medical Clinic II, University Heart Center Lübeck, Lübeck, Gerr

TCT-321

Head-to-Head Comparison of a Pulsatile and a Continuous Flow Left Ventricular Assist Device in High-Risk PCI Setting: iVAC2L Versus Impella 2.5

Alexander Samol, Blerim Luani, Sven Kaese, Marcus Wiemer³

1 Johannes Wesling University Hospital, Department of

New-generation mechanical circulatory support du high-risk PCI: a cross-sectional analysis



Koen Ameloot, MD; Marcello Bastos, MD; Joost Daemen, MD, P

Case Report First-in-Man Method **Description: Left Ventricular** Unloading With iVAC2L During **Veno-Arterial Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation: From Veno-Arterial Extracorporeal** Membrane Oxygenation to ECMELLA to EC-iVAC®

OPEN ACCESS

Carsten Tschöpe 1.2.3*, Alessio Alogna 3.4, Alessandro Faragli 3.4, Karin Klingel 5,

Head to head comparison of a pulsatile and a continuous flow left ventricular assist device in high-risk PCI setting - iVAC2L vs. Impella 2.5

Alexander Samol¹, Stefanie Schmidt¹, Blerim Luani¹, Sven Kaese¹, Melanie Zeyse¹, Marcus Wiemer

Haemodynamic impact of a new pulsatile mechanical circulatory support in high-risk coronary stenting



Marcelo Barros Bastos, MD; Joost Daemen, MD, PhD; Nicolas M. Van Mieghem*, MD, PhD

Faet-track article



PulseCath, a new short-term ventricular assist device: our experience in off-pump coronary artery bypass graft surgery

Alessio Amico^a, Mario Siro Brigiani^b, Albino Vallabini^a, Beniamino Ferrante^a, Angelo Marzovillo^a, Domenico Loizzi^a and Carmine Carbone^a

Pressure and volume unloading with pulsatile circulatory support during high-risk percutaneous revascularization

Erasmus MC



Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine

Effect of next generation pulsatile mechanical circulatory support on cardiac mechanics - The PULSE trial

Marcelo B. Bastos ^a, Hannah McConkey ^b, Oren Malkin ^c, Corstiaan den Uil ^{a,d}, Joost Daemen ^a, Tiffany Patterson b, Quinten Wolff a, Isabella Kardys a, Jan Schreuder a, Mattie Lenzen a, Felix Zijlstra a, Simon Redwood b. Nicolas M. Van Mieghem a,*

- Department of Cardiology, Thoraxcentrum, Erasmus University Medical Center, Rotterdam, the Netherlands
- b Cardiovascular Division, King's College London, St Thomas' Campus, London



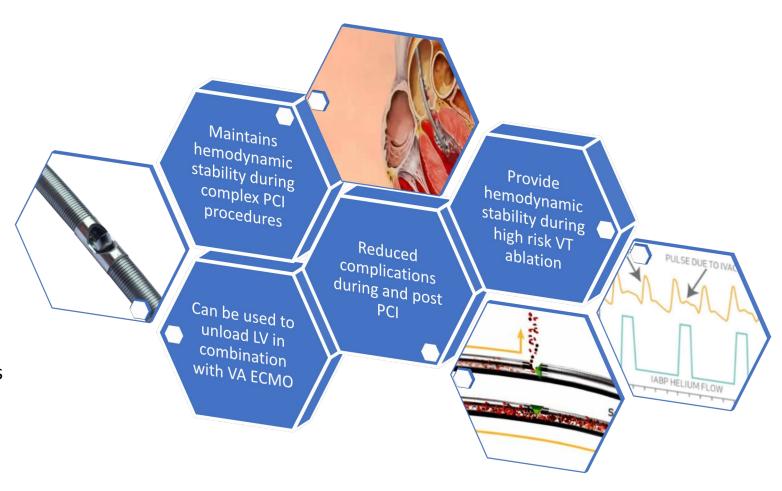
Why use a Short Term Mechanical Circulatory Device during high-risk PCI?

Performing high-risk PCI's normally create heart deuteriation during blocking LM coronary with balloon

In many cases this can force to stop procedure in order to let myocardial to recover

In order to get to maximum outcome from one procedure the iVAC 2L can prevent patient collapsing and give the "safety net" needed to continue for next steps

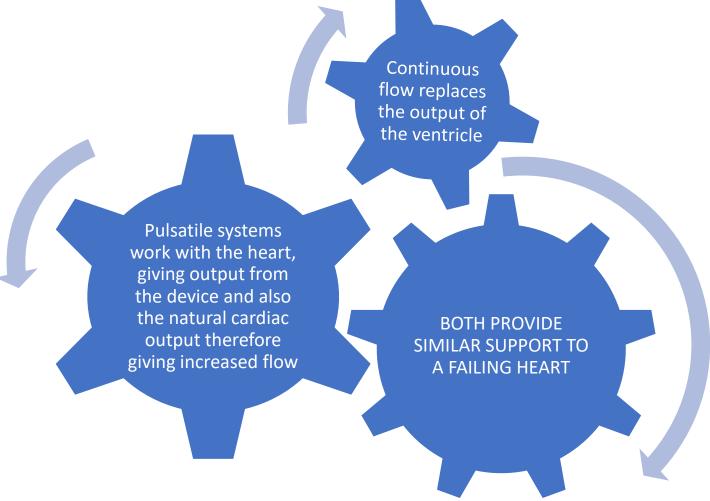
Not using safety net pump during these cases force you to preform the procedure in high speed only by senior and well experienced doctors





The effect of pulsatile support over continuous flow?

Stroke volume of heart + stroke volume of device ≈ pumping greater volume of blood through the body

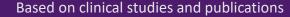




Comparison of iVAC 2L to Impella CP

- iVAC 2L although a smaller pump generates equivalent results to Impella CP
- Works with the heart
- No significant hemolysis in comparison to Impella CP
- Easy to operate and time efficient
- Cost effective

Clinical Effect	IVAC 2L	Impella CP
Cardiac output and systematic	LV volumes and pressures showed a	LV volumes and pressures showed a
pressure changes*	significant increase.	significant increase.
The Effective Arterial Elastance	Decrease	Increase
(Ea)*		
Total Systemic Resistance*	Decrease	Increase
Global Cycle Efficiency*	Increase	No change
Aortic Afterload*	Decrease	Increase
PV Loop Changes*	Shifting to left and down	Shifting to right and Up
Hemolysis (fHb)*	<10 mg/dL	>50 mg/dL
Principle of action	Pulsatile	Continuance flow
Indications		
	High risk PCI, Unloading LV during ECMO (CS), High risk Ablation and Mapping	High risk PCI, Unloading LV during ECMO (CS)
Use and complications		
Bleeding complications*	Very low	High
Procedure steps	Easy and intuitive	Complicated and involve high skill user
Learning time	Short	long
Learning new procedure and	Not needed	needed
console		
Economics		
Cost (Europe)	++	++++
Console	Standard IAB console	Dedicated Impella console







Thank you for Listening

