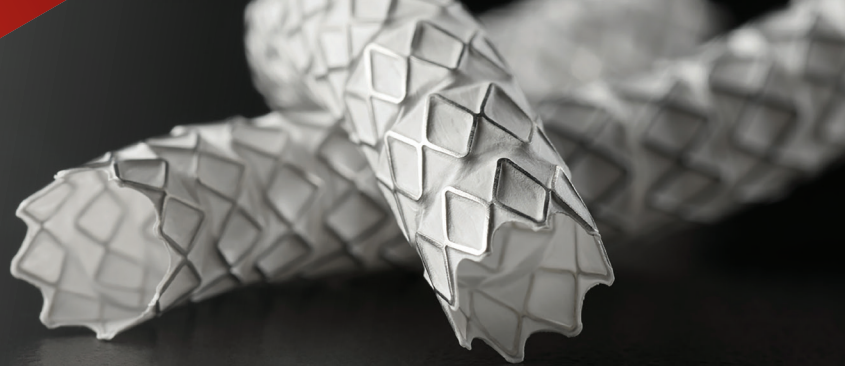


GORE® VIABAHN® VBX

Balloon Expandable

Endoprosthesis



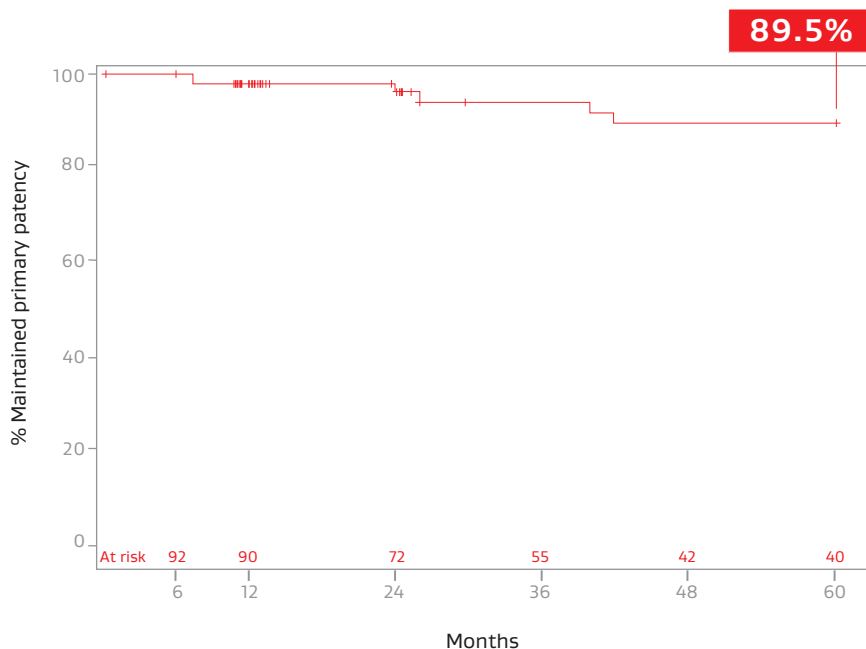
FLEXIBLE STRENGTH. PROVEN SUCCESS.

Demonstrated long-term durable clinical outcomes in complex aortoiliac occlusive disease (AIOD) treatment through **five years**.

Sustained clinical effectiveness through five years:

- 89.5% primary patency and 96.1% primary assisted patency per lesion¹
- 89.1% freedom from target lesion revascularization (fTLR) per subject¹

This physician-initiated study enrolled 59 patients from three participating centers with patients followed out to **five years** and beyond.



Kaplan Meier graph of primary patency with number of lesions at risk

Together, improving life



DURABLE PATIENT BENEFIT VERSUS BASELINE BEYOND FIVE YEARS¹

89% of patients improved ≥ 1
Rutherford category from baseline¹

.15 improvement in mean resting ankle-brachial
index (ABI) ($P < .001$, .95 mean ABI)^{*,†}

3x improvement in median WIQ measures sustained
beyond five years in long-term follow-up cohort¹

	Pre-procedure	3 years	5 years [†]
Walking distance	7 (N = 59)	25 (N = 39)	21 (N = 27)
Walking speed	3 (N = 59)	10 (N = 39)	9 (N = 27)
Stair climbing	3 (N = 50)	11 (N = 38)	9 (N = 27)

* ($P < .001$) Statistically significant change from pre-procedure.


† Median follow-up of 6.6 years.



Reference

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 Consult Instructions
for Use
eifu.goremedical.com

INDICATIONS FOR USE IN THE U.S.: The GORE® VIABAHN® VBX Balloon Expandable Endoprosthesis is indicated for the treatment of de novo or restenotic lesions found in iliac arteries with reference vessel diameters ranging from 5 mm–13 mm and lesion lengths up to 110 mm, including lesions at the aortic bifurcation. **CONTRAINDICATIONS:** Do not use the GORE® VIABAHN® VBX Balloon Expandable Endoprosthesis in patients with known hypersensitivity to heparin, including those patients who have had a previous incident of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) type II. Refer to *Instructions for Use* at eifu.goremedical.com for a complete description of all applicable indications, warnings, precautions and contraindications for the markets where this product is available.  Only

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GORE® VIABAHN®

Endoprosthesis
with Heparin Bioactive Surface*



DEMONSTRATED DURABILITY IN SUPERFICIAL FEMORAL ARTERY (SFA) IN-STENT RESTENOSIS (ISR)

The Gore RELINE MAX Clinical Study¹, a prospective, single-arm, multicenter study, demonstrates the safety and efficacy of the VIABAHN® Device through **three years** in the treatment of real-world SFA ISR lesions.

Safe

100% freedom from major amputations in a cohort including Rutherford category 4+ patients at baseline.

100% freedom from VIABAHN® Device stent fractures.

Three-year follow-up
of 86 patients

ISR lesion presentation:

- 52% long diffuse lesions
- 29% total occlusions
- 33% moderate-severe calcification

Effective

65% freedom from target lesion revascularization (TLR).

TLR outcomes were independent of degree of calcification, gender or diabetes status.

> 80%

of patients maintained a ≥ 1 Rutherford category improvement.

.24

improvement in mean resting ankle-brachial index (ABI) ($P < .001$, .92 mean ABI).[†]

* As used by Gore, Heparin Bioactive Surface refers to Gore's proprietary CBAS® Heparin Surface.

† ($P < .001$) Statistically significant change from pre-procedure.

Together, improving life



Manage SFA disease complexity with confidence

Case complexities such as calcification, total occlusion and long lesions have been associated with an increased rate of restenosis, occlusion and provisional stenting in SFA disease.²⁻⁸

Endoluminal bypass with stent grafts offers advantages for complex SFA lesions, including ISR:

- Excluding plaque⁹
- Preventing in-stent neointimal hyperplasia¹⁰
- Decreasing the risk of complications stemming from distal embolization, perforation, rupture or dissection⁹



SFA ISR lesion with occluded bare metal stent



Post-reline with two 7 x 25 cm VIABAHN® Devices


Images courtesy of Peter Soukas, M.D.
Used with permission.

References

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6. Stavroulakis K, Argyriou A, Watts M, et al. How to deal with calcium in the superficial femoral artery. *The Journal of Cardiovascular Surgery*. 2019;60(5).
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 Consult Instructions for Use
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INTENDED USE/INDICATIONS: The GORE® VIABAHN® Endoprosthesis with Heparin Bioactive Surface is indicated for improving blood flow in patients with symptomatic peripheral arterial disease in superficial femoral artery de novo and restenotic lesions up to 270 mm in length with reference vessel diameters ranging from 4.0 – 7.5 mm. The GORE® VIABAHN® Endoprosthesis with Heparin Bioactive Surface is indicated for improving blood flow in patients with symptomatic peripheral arterial disease in superficial femoral artery in-stent restenotic lesions up to 270 mm in length with reference vessel diameters ranging from 4.0 – 6.5 mm. The GORE® VIABAHN® Endoprosthesis with Heparin Bioactive Surface is indicated for improving blood flow in patients with symptomatic peripheral arterial disease in iliac artery lesions up to 80 mm in length with reference vessel diameters ranging from 4.0 – 12 mm. The GORE® VIABAHN® Endoprosthesis with Heparin Bioactive Surface is also indicated for the treatment of stenosis or thrombotic occlusion at the venous anastomosis of synthetic arteriovenous (AV) access grafts.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: The GORE® VIABAHN® Endoprosthesis with Heparin Bioactive Surface is contraindicated for non-compliant lesions where full expansion of an angioplasty balloon catheter was not achieved during pre-dilatation, or where lesions cannot be dilated sufficiently to allow passage of the delivery system. Do not use the GORE® VIABAHN® Endoprosthesis with Heparin Bioactive Surface in patients with known hypersensitivity to heparin, including those patients who have had a previous incident of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) type II. Refer to *Instructions for Use* at eifu.goremedical.com for a complete description of all applicable indications, warnings, precautions and contraindications for the markets where this product is available.  Only

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