Manufacturer

Evasc Medical Systems Corp. 107-1099 W 8th Avenue Vancouver, BC V6H 1C3 Canada www.evasc.com +1 604 742 3811

Authorised Representative

Emergo Europe Prinsessegracht 20 2514 AP The Hague The Netherlands



0297

Device Description

The eCLIPs[™] Bifurcation Remodelling System (Figure 1) is comprised of an eCLIPs[™] Bifurcation Device (eCLIPs[™] Device or Device); eCLIPs[™] Hypotube; eCLIPs[™] Sheath and eCLIPs[™] Hub (not shown in Figure 1). The eCLIPs[™] Device is made of a Nitinol frame with six radiopaque markers and provides an initial framework or scaffold at the opening of an aneurysm in support of embolic coiling and to provide an ancillary flow diverting effect.

The eCLIPs[™] Hypotube is 0.36mm (0.014") guidewire compatible and is designed to deliver and detach the eCLIPs[™] Device at the target location.

The eCLIPs[™] Sheath is designed to protect the eCLIPs[™] Device prior to use and creates an uninterrupted passage for the eCLIPs[™] Device to be introduced into the eCLIPs[™] Microcatheter.

The eCLIPs[™] Hub assists with guidewire loading into the eCLIPs[™] Hypotube for the purposes of navigation and implant placement.

The eCLIPs[™] Bifurcation Remodelling System must be used with an eCLIPs[™] Microcatheter (a 0.86mm (0.034")ID steerable neurovascular access catheter, manufactured by Evasc Medical Systems Corp.) and an eCLIPs[™] Detacher (a detachment device, manufactured by Evasc Medical Systems Corp.)

Warning: Compatibility with other catheters has not been established.

The eCLIPs™ Bifurcation Remodelling System is available in the following size:

Unconstrained Device Diameter	3.6mm
Leaf Length/Overall Device Length	7.5mm/16.0mm
Recommended Anchoring Branch Vessel Diameter	2.00mm – 3.25mm*
Recommended Aneurysm Neck Length	≤ 6.0 mm
Recommended Aneurysm Neck Width	≤ 4.25 mm
eCLIPs™ Hypotube Overall Length	178cm
eCLIPs™ Hypotube Useable Length	170cm
eCLIPs TM Hypotube Crossing Profile Diameter	0.80mm (2.4F)

*11%-80% over-sizing

Indications for Use

The eCLIPs[™] Bifurcation Remodelling System is indicated to provide support for embolic coils in the treatment of intracranial aneurysms arising from bifurcation branch artery diameters in the range of 2.0mm-3.25mm.

Contraindications

Use of the eCLIPs™ Bifurcation Remodelling System is only eligible to patients whom the following contraindications do not apply:

- Patients in whom antiplatelet/anticoagulation therapy is contraindicated.
- Patients in whom the angiography demonstrates the anatomy is not appropriate for endovascular treatment, due to severe intracranial vessel tortuosity or stenosis or inadequate iliac/femoral access, or intracranial vasospasm not responsive to medical therapy.
- Patients who have sensitivities or allergies to nickel or nickel titanium (Nitinol).
- · Patients with a history of coagulation disorders.
- Patients in whom necessary medication administered during and/or after the procedure is contraindicated.
- Patients with lesions that cannot be crossed with a guidewire and/or a catheter is contraindicated.
- Patients with accessories and/or previously implanted devices that cannot be crossed with a guidewire and/or a catheter.

Recommended Accessories

In addition the eCLIPs™ Bifurcation Remodelling System, the following items are recommended:

- eCLIPs[™] Microcatheter
- eCLIPs[™] Detacher
- 0.36mm (0.014") max OD x 200cm min length steerable guidewire
- Standard microcatheter with distal tip ≤ 0.57mm (1.7F) for coiling
- Standard embolic coils
- Rotating haemostatic Y valves (RHV)

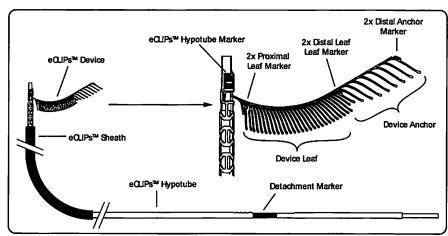


Figure 1

©2019 Evasc Medical Systems Corp.

LABL-0043 Rev 7.03

Released: August 8, 2019

This document and all of the information contained in it is the proprietary and confidential information of Evasc Medical Systems Corp. ("Evasc"). UNLESS EVASC HAS GIVEN ITS PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT, this document may not be copied in whole or in part, or used for any purpose other than the purpose for which Evasc provided the document to the ecipient, and the information contained in it may not be revealed to any person, in whole or in part.

Warnings

- This product should only be used by physicians trained in endovascular techniques and percutaneous transluminal neurovascular procedures.
- This product should only be used by physicians trained on all aspects of the eCLIPsTM Bifurcation Remodelling System and its recommended accessories as prescribed by Evasc Medical Systems Corp.
- The use of this product in patients in whom antiplatelet and/or anticoagulation therapy is contraindicated could result in higher risk of thrombosis.
- Product is intended for single use only. Do not reuse and do not re-sterilize because the properties for re-use and re-sterilization have not been tested. After use, dispose in accordance with hospital and administrative and /or local government policy.
- If the eCLIPs[™] Bifurcation Remodelling System packaging is opened and not used, the entire contents must be discarded.
- Product is sterile and is intended for use in a sterile field.
- High quality bi-planar fluoroscopy is recommended to be used with this product.
- It is recommended to confirm rotational orientation of the eCLIPs[™] Device prior to detachment by taking multiple fluoroscopic images.
- Adverse events may occur without warning. Personnel competent in recognizing and treating adverse events of any severity should be on hand at all times.

Precautions

- Carefully read and understand all instructions prior to use of the eCLIPs $^{\text{TM}}$ Bifurcation Remodelling System.
- Store in a cool, dark and dry place
- The eCLIPs™ Bifurcation Remodelling System is not designed as a standalone device. This product is recommended for use with embolic coils.
- Do not use if packaging is breached.
- Do not use after 'Use by date'.
- Inspect all packaged components. Do not use if components are missing or damaged.
- Do not deploy or retract the eCLIPs[™] Device from the eCLIPs[™] Sheath when the eCLIPs[™] Sheath is dry.

 Only advance and resheath the eCLIPs[™] Device and eCLIPs[™]
- Hypotube slowly and smoothly during delivery and deployment. Remove the eCLIPs[™] Device completely if excessive friction is noted. If excessive friction is noted with a second eCLIPsTM Device, check the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter for damage.

 Do not resheath the eCLIPsTM Device Anchor more than 6 times.

 Do not resheath the entire eCLIPsTM Device more than 3 times.

- Do not torque, bend or pull the eCLIPsTM Hypotube proximal of the Detachment Marker with excessive force. eCLIPsTM Hypotube failure may occur as a result.
- Do not torque the eCLIPs™ Hypotube at any time. eCLIPs™ Hypotube failure may occur as a result.
- eCLIPs[™] Device may not achieve full vessel apposition prior to
- The performance and safety of two or more overlapping eCLiPs™ devices or off-the-shelf devices has not been established.
- The ability of the eCLIPs[™] Device to withstand balloon dilation has not been established.
- Use caution when crossing the implanted eCLIPs[™] Device with guidewires and/or other accessories.
- Intermittent angiography is recommended to ensure no coil loops protrude into the vessel lumen.
- Do not use eCLIPsTM Hypotube for longer than 24 hours.

Packaging and Sterility

The eCLIPs™ Bifurcation Remodelling System is supplied sterile (sterilized using Ethylene Oxide). This product is enclosed in a peelopen pouch protected by a sealed carton. Each pouch contains one eCLIPs™ Bifurcation Device, one eCLIPs™ Hypotube and one eCLIPs[™] Sheath packaged within a protective plastic dispensing hoop and one eCLIPs[™] Hub attached to dispensing hoop card.

Product is sterile unless packaging is found to be broken or breached, or the 'use by' date' has passed. Discard and replace product if sterility has be compromised.

MR Information

Non-clinical testing demonstrates the eCLIPs $^{\text{TM}}$ Device to be $\underline{\text{MR}}$ $\underline{\text{Conditional}}$. The eCLIPs $\underline{\text{TM}}$ Device can be safely scanned under the following conditions:

- Static magnetic field of 1.5-Tesla (1.5T) or 3.0-Tesla (3.0T).
- Spatial gradient field of up to:
 - 5,720 G/cm (57.20 T/m) for 1.5T systems.
 - 2,860 G/cm (28.60 T/m) for 3.0T systems.
- Maximum whole body averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of:
 - 4.0 W/kg for 15 minutes of scanning at 1.5T.
 - 4.0 W/kg for 15 minutes of scanning at 3.0T.

In non-clinical testing with body coil excitation, the eCLIPs™ Device produced a temperature rise of less than 1.0°C at a maximum whole body averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 4.0 W/kg, as assessed by calorimetry for:

- 15 minutes of scanning in a 1.5T Siemens Espree (MRC30732) MR scanner with SYNGO MR B17 software.
- 15 minutes of scanning in a 3.0T Siemens Trio (MRC20587) MR scanner with SYNGO MR A30 4VA30A software.

Caution: The RF heating behavior does not scale with static field strength. Devices which do not exhibit detectable heating at one field strength may exhibit high values of localized heating at another field strength.

In testing using a 3.0T system with gradient-echo sequencing, the shape of the image artifact follows the approximate contour of the device and extends radially up to 0.3 cm from the implant.

Potential Complications and Adverse Events

Potential adverse events are similar for any interventional arterial implant procedure and include but may not be limited to the following:

- Allergic reaction including, but not limited to, contrast, Nitinol metal, and medications
- **Arterial Dissection**
- Arteriovenous fistula
- Arrhythmia
- Cerebral Ischemic Stroke or Ischemia
- Coil Migration
- Coma
- Death
- Device fracture
- Device migration or misplacement
- Device thrombosis or occlusion
- Embolism (air, tissue or thrombotic)
- Incomplete aneurysm occlusion
- Infection
- Hemorrhage or Hematoma at entry site

- Hypertension
 - Hypotension Hydrocephalus
- Headache
- Intracerebral/intracranial Hemorrhage
- Mass effect
- **Neurological deficits**
- Parent artery stenosis
- Perforator occlusion
- Perforated aneurysm or aneurysm rupture
- Seizure
- Stroke
- Thromboembolism
- Transient ischemic attack (TIA)
- Vasospasm
- Vessel occlusion
- Vessel perforation
- Vision impairment

Preparation for Use

- Gain vascular access according to standard practice.
- Position the distal tip of a 2.0mm (6F) ID (min) sheath close to the target site.
- Position fluoroscopic equipment such that the desired eCLIPsTM Device rotational orientation is achieved throughout the
 - **Note:** It is recommended to use a second plane be used to confirm correct eCLIPsTM Device rotational orientation.
- Following the Instructions for Use for the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter, navigate an eCLIPsTM Microcatheter 1.5-2.0cm distal of the aneurysm neck (as shown in Figure 2).



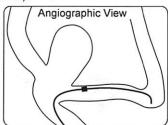


Figure 2

- Remove all accessories from the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter once the microcatheter is in position.
- Maintain continuous flush through the eCLIPs™ Microcatheter as per standard neurovascular practice.
 Carefully inspect the eCLIPs™ Bifurcation Remodelling System
- pouch for damage that may have compromised product sterility. Discard and replace entire contents if sterility has been compromised.
- Remove the dispensing hoop from the pouch and place the hoop in the sterile field.
- Remove the eCLIPsTM Hypotube from the silicon stopper on the dispensing hoop. Grasp the end of the eCLIPsTM Hypotube and remove the eCLIPsTM Bifurcation Remodelling System.
 Verify that the eCLIPsTM Device is completely inside the eCLIPsTM Device in
- Sheath. Discard and replace product if the eCLIPs[™] Device is found to be exposed.
 - Note: Ensure that the eCLIPs[™] Hypotube and eCLIPs[™] Sheath are not kinked or damaged. Discard and replace if product is
- 11. Remove the eCLIPs™ Hub from the dispensing hoop card.
 12. Attach the eCLIPs™ Hub to the proximal end of the eCLIPs™ Hypotube (as shown in Figure 3) and tighten the haemostatic grip.

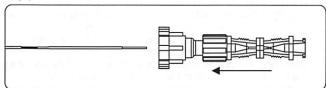


Figure 3

Note: Ensure that the eCLIPs™ Bifurcation Remodelling System is not kinked or damaged. Discard and replace if product is damaged.

- 13. Flush the eCLIPs[™] Hypotube with sterile heparinised saline solution.
 - Note: It is recommended to maintain a continuous flush through
- Note: It is recommended to maintain a continuous flush through the eCLIPsTM Hypotube per standard endovascular practice.

 14. Deploy the eCLIPsTM Device from the distal end of the eCLIPsTM Sheath and visually inspect that the eCLIPsTM Device for attachment to the eCLIPsTM Hypotube.

 Warning: Do not deploy or retract the eCLIPsTM Device from the eCLIPsTM Sheath when the eCLIPsTM Sheath is dry.

 15. Insert a 0.36mm (0.014") guidewire into the eCLIPsTM Hypotube past the eCLIPsTM Device via the eCLIPsTM Hub. Position the tip

of the guidewire approximately 5cm beyond the distal tip of the eCLIPsTM Hypotube. Ensure the guidewire remains on the outside of the device as shown in Figure 4 and the device remains fully deployed throughout guidewire loading.

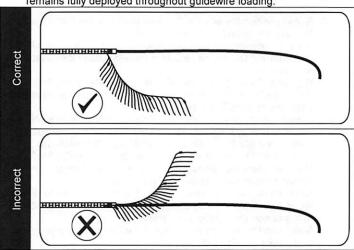


Figure 4

- Submerge the eCLIPsTM Device in sterile heparinised saline solution, and fully resheath the eCLIPsTM Device and guidewire into the eCLIPsTM Sheath.
- Warning: Do not deploy or retract the eCLIPs[™] Device from the eCLIPs[™] Sheath when the eCLIPs[™] Sheath is dry.

Delivery and Deployment

 Advance the eCLIPs[™] Sheath through the RHV of the eCLIPs[™] Microcatheter hub until the eCLIPs[™] Sheath is fully engaged. See Figure 5.

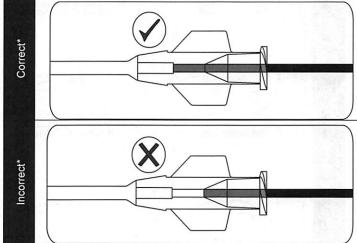


Figure 5

*RHV not shown for clarity

- Close the RHV around the eCLIPs™ Sheath.
 Advance the eCLIPs™ Bifurcation Remodelling System into the
 - eCLIPs[™] Microcatheter.

 Note: Ensure the eCLIPs[™] Sheath does not become disengaged from the eCLIPs[™] Microcatheter hub.

 Warning: If disengagement occurs and the eCLIPs[™] Hypotube
 - or eCLIPsTM Device becomes damaged, discard and replace the eCLIPs[™] Bifurcation Remodelling System.
 - Warning: If excessive force is felt, remove the eCLIPs™ Device completely. If excessive force is noted with a second eCLIPsTM Device, check the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter for damage.

- Advance the eCLIPsTM Hypotube until the Detachment Marker reaches the end of the eCLIPsTM Sheath.
- 21. Remove the eCLIPsTM Sheath.
 22. Advance the eCLIPsTM Device to the distal tip of the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter.
- 23. Axially position the eCLIPsTM Device such that the Distal Leaf Markers are distal to the aneurysm neck

Note: Positioning the radiopaque portion of the guidewire distal of the eCLIPsTM Device may assist in visualization of the device

Warning: Do not torque the eCLIPsTM Hypotube at any time. Only the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter should be torqued to rotationally orient the eCLIPsTM Device.

orient the eCLIPsTM Device.

24. Deploy the eCLIPsTM Device Distal Anchor Markers 2mm into the vessel lumen by stabilizing the eCLIPsTM Hypotube and pulling back on the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter. Identify the rotational orientation of the eCLIPsTM Device and torque the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter to rotationally orient the eCLIPsTM Device within the correct rotation range shown in Figure 6 below.

Note: Positioning the radiopaque portion of the guidewire distal of the eCLIPsTM Device may assist in visualization of the Device axial position and rotational orientation.

Note: Use the bi-plane properties of the fluoroscopic equipment

being used to help guide placement.

Note: The eCLIPsTM Bifurcation Remodelling System may be resheathed by stabilizing the eCLIPsTM Hypotube and advancing the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter.

Warning: Do not deploy the eCLIPsTM Device Distal Anchor Markers greater than 5 mm beyond the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter distal tip during rotational orientation,

Warning: Do not resheath the eCLIPs™ Device Anchor more than 6 times.

Warning: Do not torque the eCLIPsTM Hypotube. Only the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter should be torqued to rotationally orient the device.

Warning: Do not torque the eCLIPs™ Microcatheter more than 1 turn in either direction unless a torque response is observed.

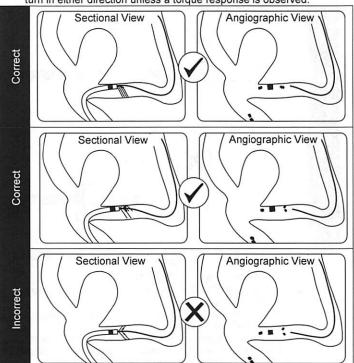


Figure 6

25. Deploy the remainder of the eCLIPsTM Device down the parent and/or trunk artery of the bifurcation site by stabilizing the eCLIPs[™] Hypotube and pulling back on the eCLIPs[™] Microcatheter. See Figure 7 below.

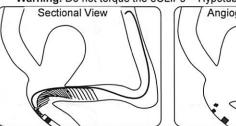
Note: Position the eCLIPs™ Device and eCLIPs™ Hypotube in

the parent artery such that the guidewire can access the second branch artery.

Note: The eCLIPs™ Bifurcation Remodelling System may be resheathed prior to detachment if repositioning is required.

Warning: Do not resheath the entire eCLIPsTM Device into the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter more than 3 times.

Warning: Do not torque the eCLIPsTM Hypotube.



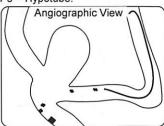
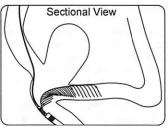


Figure 7

- 26. Maintaining the position of the eCLIPs™ Device and eCLIPs™ Hypotube, pull back on the guidewire until it falls into the parent and/or trunk artery.
- 27. Advance the guidewire down the 2nd branch of the bifurcation as shown in Figure 8 below.

Note: Positioning the radiopaque portion of the guidewire distal of the aneurysm neck within the 2nd branch may assist in visualizing the device axial and rotational orientation and assist with tracking of the device into the 2nd branch.



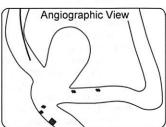


Figure 8

28. While maintaining the position of the eCLIPs[™] Microcatheter, push on the eCLIPs[™] Hypotube to advance the proximal end of the eCLIPs[™] Device past the aneurysm neck until the Proximal Leaf Markers are distal to the aneurysm neck. Ensure the eCLIPs™ Device is in the correct rotational orientation as shown in Figure 9. Re-sheath and re-deploy as required.

Note: The Proximal and Distal Leaf Markers of the eCLIPs™ Device should span the aneurysm neck.

Warning: Do not attempt to resheath the eCLIPs[™] Device when the eCLIPs[™] Microcatheter is within the 2nd branch. If repositioning of the eCLIPs[™] Device is required, reposition the eCLIPs[™] Hypotube such that the eCLIPs[™] Device Proximal Leaf Markers are within the parent and/or trunk artery before resheathing.

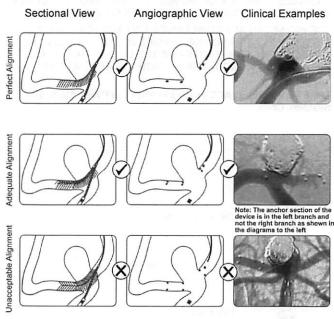


Figure 9

29. Position the distal tip of the eCLIPs™ Microcatheter 2-3mm proximal of the eCLIPsTM Hypotube distal tip.

Detachment

- 30. Carefully inspect the eCLIPs[™] Detacher pouch for damage that may have compromised product sterility. Discard and replace
- product if sterility has be compromised.

 31. Remove the eCLIPs™ Detacher and protective card as a single unit from the pouch and place the assembly in the sterile field.
- 32. Remove the eCLIPs[™] Detacher from its protective card.
 33. Inspect the eCLIPs[™] Detacher for any visible damage. If visible
- damage is found, replace product.
 Prior to eCLIPsTM Device detachment, secure the position of the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter and eCLIPsTM Hypotube by closing the guide catheter and eCLIPsTM Microcatheter RHVs.
 Note: Ensure that the eCLIPsTM Hypotube is not in compression prior to securement.
- prior to securement.

 35. If they are attached, remove the eCLIPs™ Hub along with any accessories associated with a continuous flush of the eCLIPs Hypotube.
- 36. Place the Detachment Marker (black) within the slot of the eCLIPs™ Detacher as shown in Figure 10 and Figure 11. Note: The Detachment Marker (black) must be centered within **Detacher Slot**

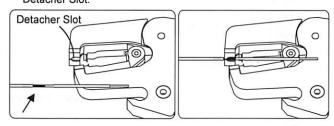


Figure 10

Figure 11

37. While stabilising the eCLIPs[™] Hypotube, press the detachment handle (as shown in Figure 12) in a smooth and continuous motion until the handle reaches the end of travel. Note: Grip the detachment mechanism firmly throughout detachment.

Note: Do not push or pull the eCLIPsTM Hypotube when the detacher is engaged.

Note: Some resistance may be felt during the detachment process.

Warning: If excessive force is felt, replace the eCLIPs™ Detacher and attempt detachment again.

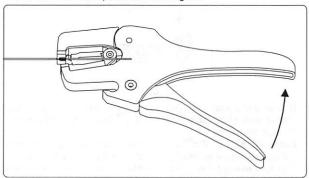


Figure 12

- 38. Release the detachment handle and remove the eCLIPsTM Detacher from the eCLIPsTM Hypotube.

 39. While stabilizing the eCLIPsTM Hypotube, manually pull the
- Detachment Portion (Figure 13) approximately 5cm away from the eCLIPsTM Hypotube. This will detach the eCLIPsTM Device from the eCLIPsTM Hypotube. To confirm device detachment, push the Detachment Portion forward. The Detachment Wire should become visible as shown in Figure 14.

Note: Some resistance may be felt during the detachment process

Note: If detachment is unsuccessful, see Secondary Detachment Instructions below.

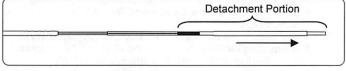


Figure 13

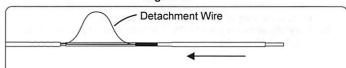


Figure 14

40. Verify detachment of the eCLIPs[™] Device angiographically by first loosening the RHV attached to the eCLIPs[™] Microcatheter. Then under fluoroscopy, carefully advance the eCLIPs^T Hypotube 2-3mm distal of the eCLIPs[™] Device. The eCLIPs[™] Hypotube marker should move away from the eCLIPsTM Device without causing eCLIPsTM Device disturbance.

Embolic Coiling after Device Implant

- 41. Carefully advance the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter to resheath the eCLIPsTM Hypotube.
 42. Remove both the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter and eCLIPsTM
- Hypotube from the vasculature.
- 43. Insert and navigate a suitable embolic coiling catheter to the target site over an appropriate guidewire.
- 44. Use the guidewire and embolic coiling catheter to access the dome of the aneurysm through the architecture of the eCLIPs $^{\text{TM}}$ Device as shown in Figure 15.

 Note: Monitor eCLIPs[™] Device marker positioning during device

crossing to ensure device migration does not occur.

Warning: Do not use excessive force to penetrate the eCLIPs™ Device. If resistance is felt, reposition the guidewire and embolic coiling catheter and attempt access at a slightly different location.

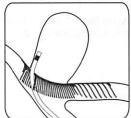


Figure 15

- 45. Deliver and detach coils according to standard practice. Verify that vessels surrounding the eCLIPsTM Device remain patent throughout coiling
 - Note: Monitor eCLIPs[™] Device marker positioning throughout coiling procedure to ensure device migration does not occur.
- 46. Carefully remove the coiling catheter from the aneurysm dome.
- 47. Withdraw and discard all applicable accessories in accordance with hospital and administrative and /or local government policy.

Secondary Detachment Instructions

Perform the following steps only if detachment is unsuccessful using the eCLIPsTM Detacher:

1. Ensure the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter RHV is closed.

2. Remove the guidewire from the eCLIPsTM Hypotube.

3. Bend and break the eCLIPsTM Hypotube approximately 5cm distal

- of the Detachment Marker (black).
- Pull the Detachment Portion section of the eCLIPs™ Hypotube proximally at least 10cm proximally to detach the eCLIPs^T Device.
 - Note: If the Detachment Wire is not connected to the Detachment Portion, manually pull the Detachment Wire at least 5cm by hand or with forceps.
- Verify detachment of the eCLIPs[™] Device angiographically by first loosening the RHV attached to the eCLIPs[™] Microcatheter. Then under fluoroscopy, carefully advance the eCLIPs[™]
 Hypotube 2-3mm distal of the eCLIPs[™] Device. The eCLIPs[™] Hypotube marker should move away from the eCLIPsTM Device without causing eCLIPsTM Device disturbance.

 Carefully advance the eCLIPsTM Microcatheter to resheath the eCLIPsTM Hypotube.

Warranty

Evasc Medical Devices Corp. ("Evasc") warrants that reasonable care has been used in the design and manufacture of the eCLIPs™ Bifurcation Remodelling System. This warranty is in lieu of and excludes all other warranties not expressly set forth herein, whether implied by operation of law or otherwise, including, but not limited to any implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or use, durability and warranties arising from usage of trade and course of dealing. Evasc's obligation under this warranty is limited solely to the repair or replacement of the Product. No person has any authority to bind Evasc to any warranty or representation not expressly set out herein.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL EVASC BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE OR SPECIAL

DAMAGES DIRECTLY OF INDIRECTLY RELATING TO ANY USE OF THE ECLIPS™ BIFURCATION REMODELLING SYSTEM.

THE PHYSICIAN ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT, AS BETWEEN EVASC AND THE PHYSICIAN, THE PHYSICIAN HAS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USE OF THE ECLIPST BIFURCATION REMODELLING SYSTEM IN ANY PATIENT.

TM: ECLIPS and EVASC are Trade Marks of Evasc Medical Systems Corp.

Symbols

