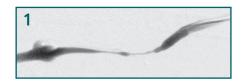




# Enables a Single Balloon Strategy

Literature suggests that 99% of stenoses in hemodialysis access can be treated in the range up to 40 ATM.<sup>1,2</sup>



3 cm long high-grade stenosis involving the upper basilic vein



Ultra high pressure and ultra non-compliance were needed to efface the lesion



Unable to efface stenosis with standard, non-compliant balloon at 22 ATM



Post angioplasty, the vessel is open and the patient can resume dialysis

Angiography images courtesy of Thomas Vesely, M.D. Results from this case may not be predictive for all patients.

# Ultra Non-Compliance

- · Delivers maximum dilatation forces to areas of most resistance
- True to size from 8 ATM to 40 ATM allows for higher pressures without vessel overexpansion

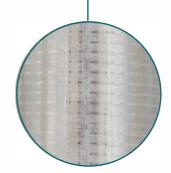
	Conquest™ 40 PTA Dilatation Catheter³	Mustang <sup>™</sup> PTA Dilatation Catheter³
Diameter at Nominal Pressure	9.90 mm	9.28 mm
Diameter at Rated Burst Pressure	10.07 mm	10.08 mm
Compliance	1.80%	8.62%

Individual results may vary depending on a variety of patient specific attributes. Average diameter at nominal and rated burst pressure for 10 mm balloons. Data on file. Bench testing using same test methods and sample sizes. Bench data may not be representative of clinical outcomes. Different test methods may yield different results.

Toering K, Chittams JL, Trerotola SO, Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty Balloon Inflation with Syringes: Who Needs an Inflator? \*I Vasc Interv Radio!\* 2009; 20:629-633.

Trerotola SO, et. al. Prospective Study of Balloon Inflation Pressures and Other Technical Aspects of Hemodialysis Access Angioplasty. \*I Vasc Interv Radio!\* 2005; 16:1613-1618.

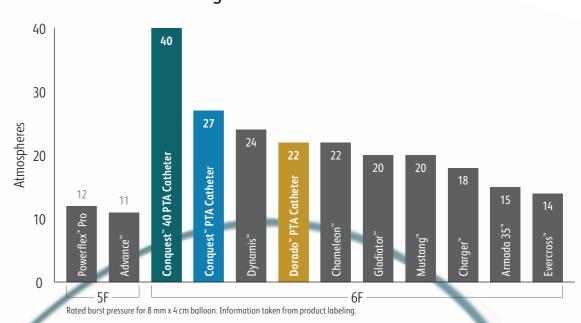
In bench test study, Mustang" PTA experienced circumferential and longitudinal ruptures; Conquest" 40 PTA Dilatation Catheter experienced cone bursts and non-balloon failures. Balloon sizes tested: 10x40mm (Mustang" PTA Dilatation Catheter), and 10 x 80 mm (Conquest" 40 PTA Dilatation Catheter). Data on file: Bench testing using the same test methods. Bench data may not be representative of clinical outcomes. Different test methods may yield different results.



Composite balloon material made with strong fiber design

# Incomparably Stronger

## Highest Rated Burst Pressure



Conquest™ 40 PTA Catheter Working Range

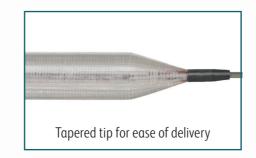
Conquest™ PTA Catheter Working Range

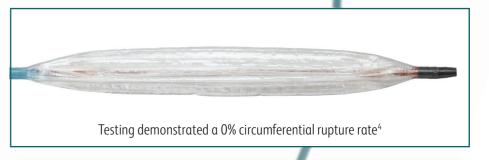
Dorado™ PTA Catheter Working Range

Competitor Working Range

# Advancements in Product Features

- · 40 ATM pressures offered for sizes up to 8 mm x 40 mm
- · Labeled for syringe inflation





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Average diameter at nominal pressure and rated burst pressures for 10 mm balloons. Data on File: Bench testing using the same test methods. Bench data may not be representative of clinical outcomes. Different test methods may yield different results.

# Conquest<sup>™</sup> 40

## **PTA Dilatation Catheter**

## Conquest™ 40 PTA Dilatation Catheter

Diameter (mm)	Length (cm)	Sheath (F)	Nominal Pressure (ATM)	RBP" (ATM)	50 cm Product Codes	75 cm Product Codes
	2	6	8	40	☐ CQF5042	☐ CQF7542
	4	6	8	40	☐ CQF5044	☐ CQF7544
4	6	6	8	40	☐ CQF5046	□ CQF7546
	8	6	8	40	□ CQF5048	□ CQF7548
	10	6	8	40	☐ CQF50410	□ CQF75410
	2	6	8	40	□ CQF5052	□ CQF7552
	4	6	8	40	☐ CQF5054	□ CQF7554
5	6	6	8	40	□ CQF5056	□ CQF7556
	8	6	8	40	☐ CQF5058	□ CQF7558
	10	6	8	40	☐ CQF50510	□ CQF75510
	2	6	8	40	☐ CQF5062	□ CQF7562
	4	6	8	40	□ CQF5064	□ CQF7564
6	6	6	8	40	□ CQF5066	□ CQF7566
	8	6	8	40	□ CQF5068	□ CQF7568
	10	6	8	40	☐ CQF50610	□ CQF75610
	2	6	8	40	☐ CQF5072	□ CQF7572
	4	6	8	40	☐ CQF5074	☐ CQF7574
7	6	6	8	40	□ CQF5076	□ CQF7576
	8	6	8	40	☐ CQF5078	□ CQF7578
	10	6	8	40	□ CQF50710	□ CQF75710
	2	6	8	40	☐ CQF5082	☐ CQF7582
	3	6	8	40	☐ CQF5083	□ CQF7583
0	4	6	8	40	☐ CQF5084	□ CQF7584
8	6	6	8	35	□ CQF5086	□ CQF7586
	8	6	8	35	☐ CQF5088	☐ CQF7588
	10	6	8	35	□ CQF50810	□ CQF75810
9	2	7	8	35	☐ CQF5092	□ CQF7592
	4	7	8	35	□ CQF5094	□ CQF7594
	8	7	8	35	□ CQF5098	□ CQF7598
10	2	7	8	35	-	□ CQF75102
	4	7	8	35	-	□ CQF75104
	8	7	8	35	-	□ CQF75108
43	2	8	8	30	_	□ CQF75122
12	4	8	8	30	-	□ CQF75124

### **CONQUEST® 40 PTA Dilatation Catheter**

#### **Indications for Use**

CONQUEST® 40 PTA Dilatation Catheter is recommended for use in Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty of the femoral, iliac, and renal arteries and for the treatment of obstructive lesions of native or synthetic arteriovenous dialysis fistulae. This device is also recommended for post-dilatation of stents and stent grafts in the peripheral vasculature. This catheter is not for use in coronary arteries.

### Contraindications

None known.

## **Select Warnings**

To reduce the potential for vessel damage, the inflated diameter and length of the balloon should approximate the diameter and length of the vessel just proximal and distal to the stenoses. - To reduce the potential for stent or stent graft damage and/or vessel damage from the stent or stent graft, the diameter of the balloon should be no greater than the diameter of the stent or stent graft. Refer to the stent or stent graft IFU for safety information including the WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS and potential ADVERSE EFFECTS regarding the use of balloon post dilatation - When the catheter is exposed to the vascular system, it should be manipulated while under high-quality fluoroscopic observation. Do not advance or retract the catheter unless the balloon is fully deflated. If resistance is met during manipulation, determine the cause of the resistance before proceeding. Applying excessive force  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ to the catheter can result in tip breakage or balloon separation. - Do not exceed the RBP recommended for this device. Balloon rupture may occur if the RBP rating is exceeded. To prevent over pressurization, use of a pressure monitoring device is recommended or the use of indicated

Please consult package insert for more detailed safety information and instructions for use.

PHYSICIAN'S SIGNATURE	





<sup>\*\*</sup> RBP (Rated Burst Pressure): The pressure at which Bard has 95% confidence that 99.9% of the balloons will not burst upon single inflation.