

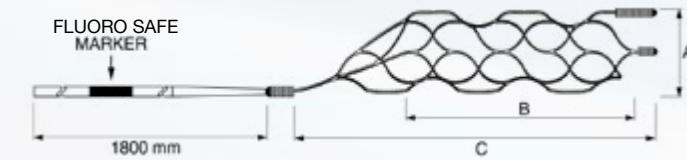


pRESET
Thrombectomy Device

phenox

Specifications

pRESET



Fits through 0.021" MC

REF	A: Shaft Diameter [mm]	B: Working Length [mm]	C: Shaft Length [mm]	Min. ID Microcath. [inch]	Min. vessel diameter [mm]
PRE-4-20	4	20	30	0.021	>2
PRE-6-30	6	30	48	0.021	>3



pRESET LITE

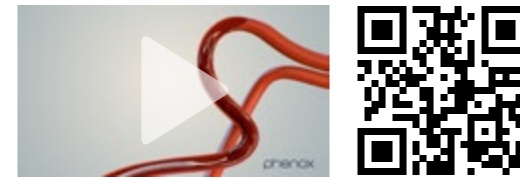


Fits through 0.0165" MC

REF	A: Shaft Diameter [mm]	B: Working Length [mm]	C: Shaft Length [mm]	Min. ID Microcath. [inch]	Min. vessel diameter [mm]
PRE-LT-3-20	3	20	30	0.0165	>1.5
PRE-LT-4-20	4	20	30	0.0165	>1.5

See the pRESET in action

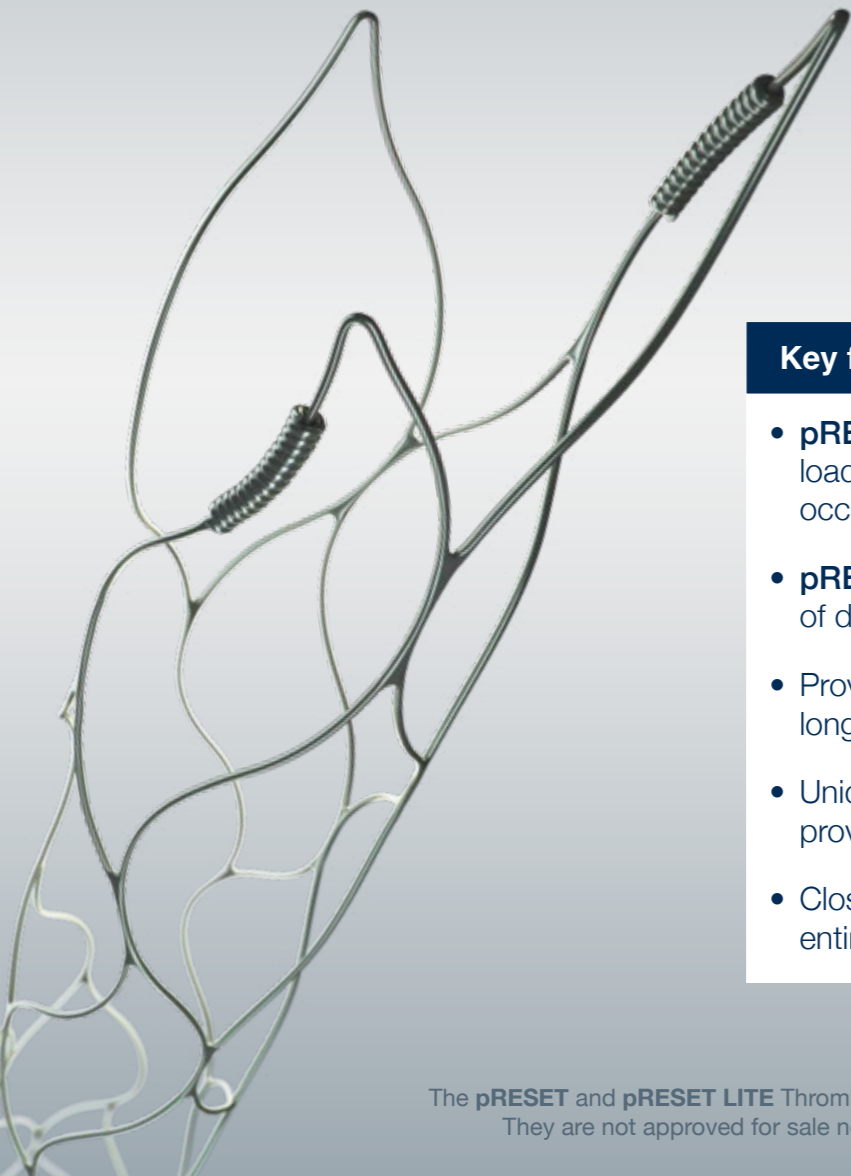
Scan the QR-code or visit: <https://goo.gl/bd5hkE>



When time is critical -
Less tapering can make the difference.

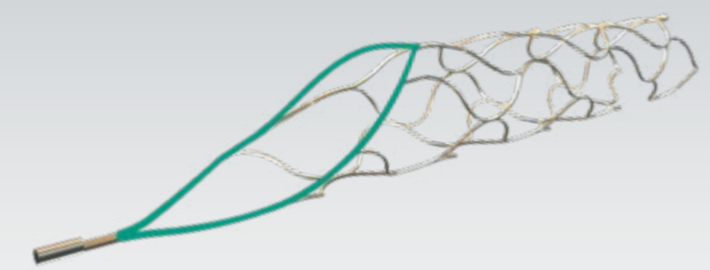
Excellent clot integration³ - Highly effective clot removal²

ARTESp Study¹

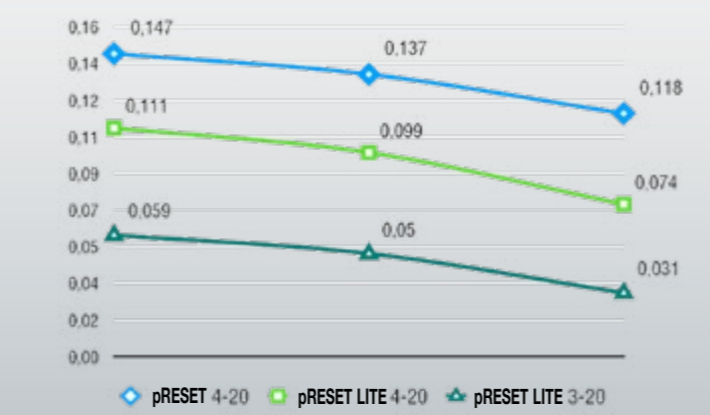


Key features

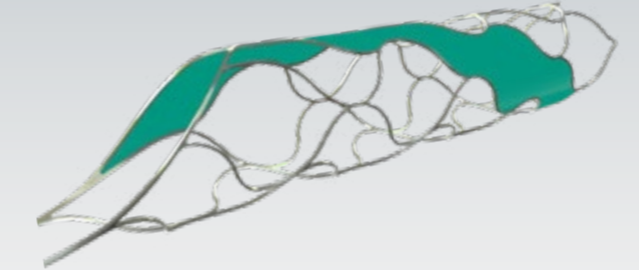
- **pRESET 4-20** and **6-30** for large thrombus load in carotid “T” and proximal MCA occlusions
- **pRESET LITE 4-20** and **3-20** for treatment of distal MCA occlusions
- Proven safety and efficacy with excellent long-term outcome¹
- Unique proximal “ring” design and helical slit provide balanced radial force distribution
- Close apposition to the vessel wall during the entire retrieval process²



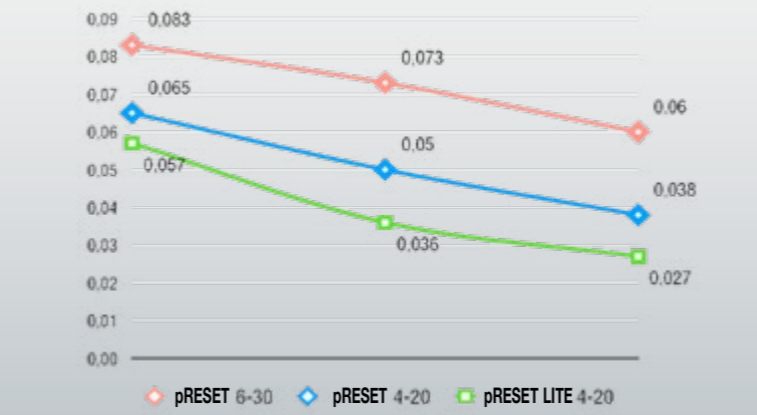
“Ring” design ensures stable opening and reduced tapering when withdrawn



Absolute radial force over usable length in Ø 2mm
Data on File



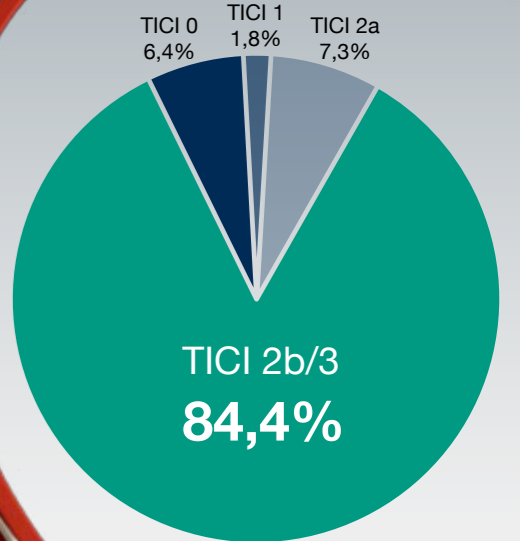
Helical slit maintains cell shape integrity for optimized radial force distribution



Absolute radial force over usable length in Ø 3mm
Data on File

ARTESp study conclusion

- safety and efficacy of mechanical thrombectomy with **pRESET**
- excellent recanalization rate
- excellent long-term neurological outcome regardless of patient’s age



	ARTESp	MR CLEAN	SWIFT-PRIME	EXTEND-IA	ESCAPE
mRS 0-2 90 days	62,5%	32,6%	60%	71%	53%
TICl 2b/3	84,4%	58,7%	88%	86%	73,4%

¹ Prothmann S et al.; Acute Recanalization of Thrombo-Embolic Ischemic Stroke with pRESET (ARTESp): the impact of occlusion time on clinical outcome of directly admitted and transferred patients; J NeuroIntervent Surg 2016; doi:10.1136/neurintsurg-2016-012556.
² Machi P et al.; Experimental Evaluation of Stent Retrievers’ Mechanical Properties and Effectiveness; J NeuroIntervent Surg 2016; doi: 10.1136/neurintsurg-2015-012213. Applies for **pRESET 6-30**.
³ Lamprecht S et al.; Penetration Depth of Stent Retrievers Into Clots is Highly Dependent on Stent Design; ASNR 2017. Submitted for publication. Applies for **pRESET LITE 4-20**.