Medtronic
Engineering the extraordinary

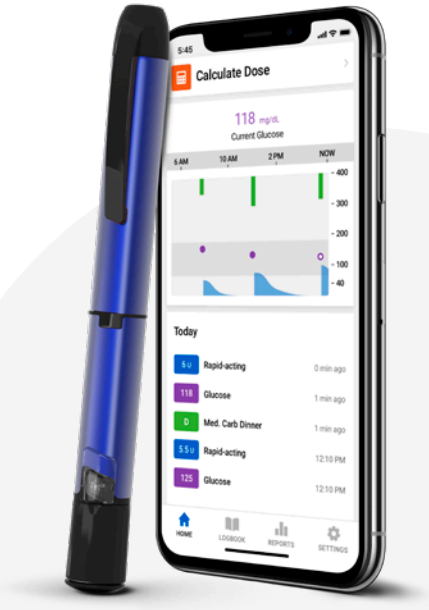
Powering the future of personalized healthcare

How healthcare technology is delivering the right solutions at the right time

Every patient's healthcare experience should be deeply personal. But it often isn't. Healthcare technology, however, has the power to create solutions that are safe, effective, and tailored for individual patients, no matter who they are or where they live. And it enables clinicians to diagnose and treat conditions earlier while empowering them to reduce healthcare disparities in underserved communities. Here are a few examples of how our technology is redefining the traditional healthcare experience and improving patient outcomes.

Data-driven diabetes care

The InPen™ is a smart insulin pen for people living with diabetes who depend on multiple daily injections of insulin. This reusable technology helps patients take the right amount of insulin at the right time.



Pain relief on the go

The Intellis™ implantable neurostimulator with AdaptiveStim™ technology automatically adjusts the therapy as a patient moves, delivering a personalized treatment based on seven unique body positions.

Personalized brain therapy

When paired with the Percept™ PC neurostimulator with BrainSense™ technology, the SenSight™ directional lead combines the benefits of directionality with the power of sensing. It enables physicians to deliver patient-specific therapy for certain movement disorders and epilepsy.

Right dose, right time

The MiniMed™ 770G insulin pump system calculates amounts of insulin to deliver based on the patient's needs. Compatible with smartphones, the system allows sugar trends and insulin delivery to be viewed on the go.

People-centric care

Personalized healthcare shouldn't be reserved for the lucky and the few. It should be available to everyone who needs it – patients and clinicians. With healthcare technology, we can make personalized care the new standard of care.

Important Safety Information for MiniMed™ 770G System: The MiniMed™ 770G system is for type 1 ages 2 and over. Prescription required. Individual results may vary. **WARNING: Do not use SmartGuard™ Auto Mode for people who require less than 8 units or more than 250 units of insulin/day.** For details, please visit http://www.medtronicdiabetes.com/support/download-library/user-guides and www.medtronicdiabetes.com/importantsafetyinformation for complete details.

Important Safety Information for InPen™
The InPen is a home-use reusable pen injector for single-patient use by people with diabetes under the supervision of an adult caregiver, or by a patient age 7 and older for the self-injection of a desired dose of insulin and for calculating an insulin dose or carbohydrate intake based on user entered data. A healthcare professional must assist in dosage programming of the device prior to use, based on various patient-specific criteria and targets. The InPen requires a prescription. For additional product and safety information, see User Guide and http://bit.ly/InPenSafety.

SPINAL CORD STIMULATION BRIEF SUMMARY
INDICATIONS Spinal cord stimulation (SCS) is indicated as an aid in the management of chronic, intractable pain of the trunk and/or limbs-including unilateral or bilateral pain. **CONTRAINDICATIONS** Diathermy – Energy from diathermy can be transferred through the implanted system and cause tissue damage resulting in severe injury or death. **WARNINGS** Sources of electromagnetic interference (e.g., defibrillation, electrocautery, MRI, RF ablation, and therapeutic ultrasound) can interact with the system, resulting in unexpected changes in stimulation, serious patient injury or death. An implanted cardiac device (e.g., pacemaker, defibrillator) may damage a neurostimulator, and electrical pulses from the neurostimulator may cause inappropriate response of the cardiac device. Patients with diabetes may have more frequent and severe complications with surgery. A preoperative assessment is advised for some patients with diabetes to confirm they are appropriate candidates for surgery. **PRECAUTIONS** Safety and effectiveness has not been established for pediatric use, pregnancy, unborn fetus, or delivery. Avoid activities that put stress on the implanted neurostimulation system components. Recharging a rechargeable neurostimulator may result in skin irritation or redness near the implant site. **ADVERSE EVENTS** May include: undesirable change in stimulation (uncomfortable, jolting or shocking); hematoma, epidural hemorrhage, paralysis, seroma, infection, erosion, device malfunction or migration, pain at implant site, loss of pain relief, and other surgical risks. Adverse events may result in fluctuations in blood glucose in patients with diabetes. Refer to www.medtronic.com for product manuals for complete indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions and potential adverse events. Rx only. Rev 0422

Brief Statement: Medtronic DBS Therapy for Parkinson's Disease, Tremor, Dystonia and Epilepsy

Patients should always discuss the potential risks and benefits with a physician.

Medtronic DBS Therapy for Parkinson's Disease: Deep brain stimulation (DBS) helps control the movement symptoms of Parkinson's disease, including tremor, slowed movement, and stiffness. You may be a candidate for this therapy if you have had levodopa-responsive Parkinson's for at least 4 years and at least 4 months of movement symptoms not well controlled by medications or medication side effect such as unintended movements (dyskinesia).

Medtronic DBS Therapy for Tremor: Deep brain stimulation (DBS) delivers electrical stimulation to an area in the brain to help treat essential tremor. Electrical stimulation is only delivered to one side of the body and is used to treat tremor in one arm of the body. You may be a candidate for this therapy if you have essential tremor not adequately controlled by medications and the tremor is disabling.

Medtronic DBS Therapy for Dystonia*: Deep brain stimulation (DBS) Therapy for Dystonia is indicated for unilateral or bilateral stimulation of the internal globus pallidus (GPi) or the subthalamic nucleus (STN) as an aid in the management of chronic, intractable (drug refractory) primary dystonia, including generalized and/or segmental dystonia, hemidystonia, and cervical dystonia (torticollis) in patients seven years of age or above.

Medtronic DBS Therapy for Epilepsy: Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS) Therapy for Epilepsy is an adjunctive therapy (used along with medications) that delivers electrical stimulation to an area in your brain to reduce the frequency of seizures. You may be a candidate for this therapy if you are 18 years of age or older and diagnosed with epilepsy characterized by partial-onset seizures, with or without secondary generalization, that are not adequately controlled by three or more antiepileptic medications. The Medtronic DBS System for Epilepsy has demonstrated safety and effectiveness for patients who average six or more seizures per month over the three most recent months prior to implant of the DBS system (with no more than 30 days between seizures). The Medtronic DBS System for Epilepsy has not been evaluated in patients with less frequent seizures.

Placing the DBS system requires brain surgery, which can have serious and sometimes fatal complications including bleeding inside the brain, stroke, seizures, and infection. Once implanted, infection may occur, parts may wear through your skin, and the lead and/or extension connector may move. Medtronic DBS Therapy could stop suddenly because of mechanical or electrical problems. Any of these situations may require additional surgery or cause symptoms to return, worsen or become life-threatening as with status dystonicus, which requires immediate medical treatment. Medtronic DBS Therapy may cause new or worsening neurological or psychiatric symptoms. For Epilepsy: cessation, reduction, or initiation of stimulation may potentially lead to an increase in seizure frequency, severity, and new types of seizures. Symptoms may return with an intensity greater than was experienced prior to system implant, including the potential for status epilepticus. Memory impairment has been reported, although no direct cause-and-effect relationship has been established.

In patients receiving Medtronic DBS Therapy for Parkinson's disease or essential tremor, new onset or worsening depression, suicidal thoughts, suicide attempts, and suicide have been reported. In patients receiving Medtronic DBS Therapy for Dystonia or Epilepsy, depression, suicidal thoughts, and suicide have been reported although no direct cause-and-effect relationship has been established.

This therapy is not for everyone. Implantation of a DBS system is contraindicated (not allowed) for patients who will be exposed to diathermy (deep heat treatment) or transcranial magnetic stimulation. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) should only be performed as described in the product labeling. The DBS system may interact with other medical devices and other sources of electromagnetic interference which may result in serious patient injury or death, system damage or changes to the neurostimulator or to stimulation.

A prescription is required. Not everyone who receives DBS Therapy will receive the same results.

***Humanitarian Device:** Authorized by Federal Law as an aid in the management of chronic, intractable (drug refractory) primary dystonia, including generalized and/or segmental dystonia, hemidystonia, and cervical dystonia (torticollis), in patients seven years of age or above. The effectiveness of the devices for treating these conditions has not been demonstrated.

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