PURPOSE OF THIS MATERIAL

The Heli-FX™ EndoAnchor™ systems have been used in over 10,000 patients worldwide, with over 50,000 EndoAnchor™ implants deployed to-date. Over 900 patients have been enrolled in IDE and post-market registry studies.

Medtronic is providing this case book to help physicians with making stronger informed decisions for their patients with abdominal aortic aneurysms (AAA) or thoracic aortic aneurysms (TAA), for whom they have or may be considering the Heli-FX™ EndoAnchor™ systems.

Medtronic's Mission is to contribute to human welfare by application of biomedical engineering in the research, design, manufacture, and sale of instruments or appliances that alleviate pain, restore health, and extend life. This technology reflects our commitment to our Mission and improving patient outcomes.

Questions or comments should be directed to Randy Bassett, PhD, Sr. Manager, Medical Affairs, Tel +1.707.543.2259, Fax +1.651.367.7050, g.randyl.bassett@medtronic.com
The Heli-FX™ EndoAnchor™ systems are intended to provide fixation and sealing between endovascular aortic grafts and the native artery.

Indicated for use in patients whose endovascular grafts have exhibited migration or endoleak, or are at risk of such complications, in whom augmented radial fixation and/or sealing is required to regain or maintain adequate aneurysm exclusion.

The EndoAnchor™ implant may be implanted at the time of the initial endograft placement, or during a secondary (i.e. repair) procedure.

Evaluated and determined to be compatible with

- Medtronic Endurant™, Valiant™, Talent™ and AneuRx™ endografts
- Gore Excluder™* and Gore TAG™* endografts
- Cook Zenith™* and Zenith TX2™* endografts

1 Per data on file at Medtronic
2 Per Instructions for Use, the EndoAnchor™ implant should be used with caution in Talent™ and Valiant™ endografts.
Off label promotion of any endograft is strictly prohibited by Medtronic

Infrarenal Neck Parameters for Various Commercially Available AAA Endografts¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stent Graft</th>
<th>Neck Length</th>
<th>Neck Angle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Endurant™</td>
<td>≥10mm</td>
<td>≤60⁰</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zenith™* Fenestrated</td>
<td>≥4mm</td>
<td>≤45⁰</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zenith™* Flex</td>
<td>≥15mm</td>
<td>≤60⁰</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excluder™*</td>
<td>≥15mm</td>
<td>≤60⁰</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovation™*</td>
<td>Not tested with EndoAnchor™ implants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aorfix™*</td>
<td>Not tested with EndoAnchor™ implants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endologix AFX™*</td>
<td>Not tested with EndoAnchor™ implants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endologix Powerlink™*</td>
<td>Contraindicated with EndoAnchor™ fixation²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Per manufacturers’ IFU as of May 2016
²Other contraindication for EndoAnchor™ fixation is in patients with known allergies to the EndoAnchor™ implant material (MP35N-LT)
CASE BOOK MAP
HOW LEADING PHYSICIANS USE ENDOANCHOR™ FIXATION TO ENHANCE OUTCOMES AND DURABILITY

Prophylactic Applications
- Conical necks
- Short necks
- Multiple variables
- Angulated necks
- Wide necks

Therapeutic Applications
- Intra-op type I endoleak
- Late type I endoleak
- Graft migration

Specialty Applications
- Ruptures
- FEVAR
CONICAL NECKS
PRIMARY EVAR – CONICAL NECK
SHEPPARD MONDY III, MD, SAVANNAH, GA
PRIMARY EVAR – CONICAL NECK
PETER SCHNEIDER, MD, HONOLULU, HAWAII
PRIMARY EVAR – CONICAL NECK
FRANK ARKO, MD, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

Pre op CT

No endoleak at 1-month post op

No endoleak at 1-year post op
PRIMARY TEVAR – CONICAL NECK
ALAN LUMSDEN, MD, HOUSTON, TX
PRIMARY TEVAR – CONICAL NECK
GRAYSON WHEATLEY, MD, TEMPLE UNIVERSITY, PENNSYLVANIA
SHORT NECKS
PRIMARY EVAR – SHORT, CONICAL NECK
PETER SCHNEIDER, MD, HONOLULU, HAWAII
PRIMARY EVAR – SHORT NECK
JAMES JOHNSON, DO, CLINTON TOWNSHIP, MICHIGAN
PRIMARY TEVAR – SHORT PROXIMAL/DISTAL NECKS
WILLIAM JORDAN, MD, UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
Type 1a leak after graft implantation

Initial angio

Final Angio, leak resolved

4 EndoAnchor™ implants deployed
WIDE NECKS
PRIMARY EVAR – WIDE NECK
ELIE SEMAAN, MD & MARCUS D’AYALA, MD, BROOKLYN, NY

Post balloon
Type 1
ANGULATED NECKS
PRIMARY EVAR – ANGULATION
FRANK ARKO, MD, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
PRIMARY EVAR — ANGULATION
MAZIN FOTEH, MD, AUSTIN, TEXAS
PRIMARY EVAR – ANGULATION, INTRA-OP TYPE I ENDOLEAK
COLIN D. BICKNELL, MD, IMPERIAL COLLEGE, LONDON, UK

Type 1a endoleak in angulated aortic neck
EndoAnchor™ implants resolve endoleak
1 year post-op follow-up shows no complications
REVISION EVAR – ANGULATION, LATE TYPE I ENDOLEAK
KRASSI IVANCEV, MD, LONDON, UK
MULTI-VARIABLE COMPLEX NECKS
PRIMARY EVAR – SHORT / CONICAL / ANGULATED
CLIFF LYND, MD
INTRA-OP TYPE I ENDOLEAKS
PRIMARY EVAR – INTRA-OP TYPE IA ENDOLEAK
RIPAL GANDHI, MD, BARRY KATZEN, MD, MIAMI, FL

Pre-op

Persisting type 1 after repeat ballooning

6 EndoAnchor™ implants

2 months post op
PRIMARY EVAR – INTRA-OP TYPE IA ENDOLEAK
COLIN D. BICKNELL, MD, LONDON, UK

Type 1a endoleak in angulated aortic neck

EndoAnchor™ fixation resolves endoleak

1 year post-op follow-up shows no complications
PRIMARY EVAR – INTRA-OP TYPE IA ENDOLEAK

MANISH MEHTA, MD, PHILIP PATY, MD, NEW YORK
PRIMARY EVAR – INTRA-OP TYPE IA ENDOLEAK
MANISH MEHTA, MD, PHILIP PATY, MD, NEW YORK
Short, conical proximal neck highlights potential for complications

Intra-operative type Ia endoleak observed

EndoAnchor™ fixation improves graft alignment and seals endoleak

Post-op CT confirms aneurysm exclusion
PRIMARY EVAR – INTRA-OP TYPE IA ENDOLEAK
JEAN-PAUL DE VRIES MD, PHD, NIEUWEGEIN, HOLLAND

Short, conical proximal neck highlights potential for complications
Intra operative type 1a endoleak identified
EndoAnchor™ implants seal endoleak and enhance durability of proximal seal
1 month post op CT confirms aneurysm exclusion
Type 1a leak after graft implantation

Initial angio

Final Angio, leak resolved

4 EndoAnchor™ implants deployed

PRIMARY TEVAR – SHORT PROXIMAL/DISTAL NECKS
PIOTR KASPRZAK MD, REGENSBURG, GERMANY
PRIMARY TEVAR – INTRA-OP TYPE IA ENDOLEAK
FIRAS MUSSA, MD, NYU LANGONE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK
LATE TYPE I ENDOLEAKS
Type 1a Endoleak: Endoleak persists after cuff and 4 EndoAnchor™ implants. 2 more EndoAnchor™ implants and endoleak is resolved.

Post op CT.
REVISION EVAR – LATE TYPE IA ENDOLEAK
FRED BEAVERS, MD, CLINTON, MARYLAND
REVISION EVAR – LATE TYPE IA ENDOLEAK
MOHAMMAD RAZA, MD, CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA
REVISION EVAR – LATE TYPE IA ENDOLEAK
KRASSI IVANCEV, MD, LONDON, UK
REVISION EVAR – LATE TYPE IA ENDOLEAK
DITTMAR BÖCKLER, MD, MHBA, HEIDELBERG, GERMANY

Late type I endoleak

EndoAnchor™ fixation after cuff implantation

Endoleak resolved
REVISION EVAR – LATE TYPE IA ENDOLEAK
JEAN-PAUL DE VRIES MD, PHD, NIEUWEGEIN, HOLLAND

Late type I endoleak

EndoAnchor™ fixation after cuff implantation

Endoleak resolved
REVISION TEVAR – LATE TYPE IB ENDOLEAK
JOSH BERNHEIM, MD, DANIEL CHAR, MD, RIDGEWOOD, NJ
REVISION TEVAR – LATE TYPE IB ENDOLEAK
FRANK ARKO, MD, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
ENDOGRAFT MIGRATION
REVISION EVAR – ENDOGRAFT MIGRATION
ERIC VERHOEVEN, MD, PHD, NUREMBERG, GERMANY
Late endograft migration with Type Ia endoleak

Cuff and EndoAnchor™ implants deployed

Endoleak resolved
REVISION TEVAR – ENDOGRAFT MIGRATION
COLIN BICKNELL, MD, MOHAMAD HAMADY, MD, IMPERIAL COLLEGE, LONDON, UK

Initial Angio

Post graft deployment

Post deployment of 4 EndoAnchor™ implants

HOME
RUPTURES
PRIMARY EVAR – RUPTURED AAA
TIMOTHY NYPAVER, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Ruptured 10cm diameter AAA

Type Ia endoleak upon graft implantation

EndoAnchor™ fixation resolves endoleak
REVISION EVAR – TYPE I ENDOLEAK IN RUPTURED AAA
BART MUHS, MD, PHD, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Persisting type la endoleak post rEVAR

9 EndoAnchor™ implants deployed in proximal neck

Endoleak resolved
FEVAR
FEVAR chosen for patient with 10mm long conical proximal neck

Intra-operative type Ia endoleak observed, likely due to non-alignment of graft with aorta

EndoAnchor™ fixation employed to target source of type Ia endoleak and establish aneurysm exclusion
**Indications for Use:** The Heli-FX™ EndoAnchor™ system is intended to provide fixation and sealing between endovascular aortic grafts and the native artery. The Heli-FX™ EndoAnchor™ system is indicated for use in patients whose endovascular grafts have exhibited migration or endoleak, or are at risk of such complications, in whom augmented radial fixation and/or sealing is required to regain or maintain adequate aneurysm exclusion. The EndoAnchor™ implant may be implanted at the time of the initial endograft placement, or during a secondary (i.e. repair) procedure.

**Contraindications:** Treatment with the Heli-FX™ EndoAnchor™ system is contraindicated for use in the following circumstances:

- In patients with known allergies to the EndoAnchor™ implant material (MP35N-LT)
- In conjunction with the Endologix Powerlink™* endograft

**Warnings:**
- The long term performance of the EndoAnchor™ implant has not been established. All patients should be advised endovascular aneurysm treatment requires long-term, regular follow-up to assess the patient’s health status and endograft performance, and the EndoAnchor™ implant does not reduce this requirement.
- The EndoAnchor™ implant, Heli-FX™ EndoAnchor™ system and Heli-FX™ Thoracic EndoAnchor™ system have been evaluated via in vitro testing and determined to be compatible with the Cook Zenith™*, Cook Zenith TX2™*, Gore Excluder™*, Gore TAG™, Jotec E™-vita abdominal, Jotec E™-vita thoracic, Medtronic AneuRx™, Medtronic Endurant™, Medtronic Talent™ and Medtronic Valiant™ endografts. Use with endografts other than those listed above has not been evaluated.
- The performance of the EndoAnchor™ implant has not been evaluated for securing multiple endograft components to one another. Not securing EndoAnchor™ implants into aortic tissue could result in graft fabric damage, component separation, and resultant Type III endoleaks.
- The performance of the EndoAnchor™ implant has not been evaluated in vessels other than the aorta. Use of the EndoAnchor™ implant to secure endografts to other vessels may result in adverse patient consequences such as vascular perforation, bleeding, or damage to adjacent structures.
- The performance of the EndoAnchor™ implant has not been evaluated for securing multiple anatomical structures together. Such use could result in adverse patient consequences such as vascular perforation, bleeding, or embolic events.
MRI Safety and Compatibility:
• The EndoAnchor™ implants have been determined to be MR Conditional at 3T or less when the scanner is in Normal Operating Mode with whole body averaged SAR of 2 W/kg, or in First Level Controlled Mode with a maximum whole body averaged SAR of 4 W/kg.

• Please refer to documentation provided by the endograft system manufacturer for MR safety status of the endograft system with which the EndoAnchor™ implants are being used.

Potential Adverse Events: Possible adverse events associated with the Heli-FX™ EndoAnchor™ system include, but are not limited to:
• Aneurysm rupture
• Death
• EndoAnchor embolization
• Endoleaks (Type III)
• Enteric fistula
• Failure to correct/prevent Type I endoleak
• Failure to prevent endograft migration
• Infection
• Renal complications (renal artery occlusion/dissection or contrast-induced AKI)
• Stroke
• Surgical conversion to open repair
• Vascular access complications, including infection, pain, hematoma, pseudoaneurysm, arteriovenous fistula
• Vessel damage, including dissection, perforation, and spasm
Please reference product Instructions for Use for more information regarding indications, warnings, precautions, contraindications and adverse events.

**CAUTION:** Federal (USA) law restricts these devices to sale by or on the order of a licensed healthcare practitioner. See package inserts for full product information.

**CAUTION:** EndoAnchor™ implant locations should be based upon a detailed examination of the preoperative CT imaging in cases involving irregular or eccentric plaque in the intended sealing zone(s). EndoAnchor™ implants should be implanted only into areas of aortic tissue free of calcified plaque or thrombus, or where such pathology is diffuse and less than 2mm in thickness. Attempting to place EndoAnchor™ implants into more severe plaque or thrombus may be associated with implantation difficulty and suboptimal endograft fixation and/or sealing.

This therapy is not for everyone. Please consult your physician. A prescription is required. For further information, please call Medtronic at +1.888.283.7868.