RESET STUDY OUTCOMES

Evidence from the RESET study on Percutaneous Tibial Neuromodulation (PTNM) delivered by the NURO™ system shows:

- NURO™ is an effective drug-free treatment for patients with overactive bladder (OAB), even if they have not previously tried OAB medication or are averse to medication.¹
- The importance of finishing the therapy and waiting until sessions 8-12 to determine if a patient is or will respond to PTNM therapy.

PRESENTED AT SUFU 2019

-~23% of patients who eventually responded to NURO™ first responded at week 8 or later.²

PRESENTED AT AUA 2018

-~70% reduction in UI episodes per day at completion of 12 PTNM sessions.³

PRESENTED AT AUGS 2018

-~90% reduction in the proportion of patients who reported having severe or very severe problems with their OAB.⁴†

FINISH THE THERAPY FOR OPTIMAL RESULTS

Results showed a trend for continued improvement in symptom relief, quality of life, and patient reported outcomes as patients completed more NURO™ sessions, and they had the best results when finishing the 12-session therapy.¹⁻⁵

Complying with the treatment for 12 sessions can improve the patient’s quality of life and decrease OAB symptoms.¹⁻⁵

Safety: There were no serious or unanticipated adverse device effects. The most common adverse events (AE) were medical device site pain (3.3%, 4/121) and extremity pain (3.3%, 4/121).

- Does your practice wait past session 6 to determine if your patient has responded to PTNM therapy?
- Do you have patients who are averse to medication for OAB?
- How might a drug-free approach to OAB help your patients?
RESET STUDY OVERVIEW

- Multicenter, single arm (all patients received NURO™ PTNM), prospective study sponsored by Medtronic
- Patients with OAB received 12 weekly PTNM sessions with the NURO™ system
- Study assessed voiding diaries, quality of life and other patient reported outcomes, and safety
- Analyses were based on patients who had data at baseline and follow-up visits

PATIENT PROFILES

- 120 patients, none of which had tried OAB medication prior to enrollment
- Mean Age: 64.8
- Mean duration of OAB diagnosis: 3.4 years
- Gender mix: 86% female

Statistically significant improvement in total health-related quality of life (HRQL) and its subscales — including concern, coping, sleep and social — as well as symptom bother.

PTNM patients experience significant quality of life (QOL) improvements.

* Response defined as ≥50% improvement in UI episodes/day vs baseline.
† Evaluated using the Patient Perception of Bladder Condition (PPBC) scale.
‡ Evaluated using the Overactive Bladder Symptom Quality of Life Questionnaire (OAB-q).

References