TREATMENT AS UNIQUE AS YOU

PERCEPT™ PC NEUROSTIMULATOR WITH BRAINSENSE™ TECHNOLOGY FOR DBS THERAPY
LIVING WELL WITH DBS THERAPY
Medtronic is dedicated to helping people live their best lives. And for decades we’ve partnered with doctors to help alleviate pain, restore health, and extend life. Our new deep brain stimulation (DBS) device continues that mission.

For many people with Parkinson’s disease, essential tremor, dystonia*, obsessive compulsive disorder* (OCD), or epilepsy, DBS may make a difference when even small tasks have become challenging. DBS has helped some people stay independent and enabled them to keep doing the activities they love.

DBS uses a small pacemaker-like device, placed under the skin of the chest, to send electrical signals through very thin wires (leads) to an area in the brain related to the symptoms of your condition.

*Humanitarian Device: The effectiveness of these devices for the treatment of dystonia and obsessive compulsive disorder has not been demonstrated.

Essential tremor indication is unilateral only
### PERSONALIZE YOUR THERAPY — GET A SENSE OF WHAT’S POSSIBLE

**BRAINSENSE™ TECHNOLOGY**

Our new device, the Percept™ PC neurostimulator, features BrainSense™ technology. This innovative technology captures brain signal data direct from your implanted leads. It then stores the data, so your physician can access it.*

Using this data, your physician may adjust your settings — personalizing your therapy for the best possible outcome. **

As new features are added to the technology, you may not need to get a new device. They can simply be applied to your neurostimulator through software on your physician’s clinician programmer. This can enable you to continue to receive the latest innovations from Medtronic.

**DIGITAL DIARY**

The neurostimulator is used with an intuitive patient programmer that enables you to track your events, such as when you took medication. It can eliminate the need to carry a notebook or diary.

Your doctor can see the events you’ve been logging at your next appointment via the clinician’s programmer. This information may help your doctor deliver treatment that’s as unique as you.

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*Signal may not be present or measurable in all patients.
**Clinical benefits of brain sensing have not been established.
DBS CLINICIAN PROGRAMMER

DBS PATIENT PROGRAMMER
**ENGINEERED FOR YOUR COMFORT**

Percept™ PC neurostimulator is designed to provide you with more comfort.

**SLEEK, CURVED DESIGN**

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<td>THINNER THAN PREVIOUS-GENERATION ACTIVA™ PC**</td>
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*In overall device volume
**Refers to case thickness
The Percept™ PC neurostimulator is smaller and features a battery that lasts longer.*

You can check how much battery life is left on your device at any time, so you and your doctor will know when to schedule an appointment to replace your neurostimulator. The battery information is available on the easy-to-use patient programmer as well as on your clinician’s programmer.

**REAL-TIME ESTIMATION OF BATTERY LIFE**

> 5 YEARS BATTERY LIFE***

*When compared to the previous generation Activa™ PC device  
**Based on current actual battery level and therapy settings from last seven days  
***For median energy use in DBS for patients with Parkinson’s disease, with moderate (up to 2 months per year) BrainSense™ technology usage
YOU DESERVE OPTIONS — NOW AND IN THE FUTURE

Medtronic is committed to ensuring you have safe access to cutting-edge diagnostic imaging technology. That includes MRI. MRI is short for magnetic resonance imaging, and it’s a non-invasive way to examine organs, tissues, and the skeletal system. MRI is used to diagnose causes of common medical conditions of the heart, brain, and spine. You may need an MRI in the future.

Percept™ PC neurostimulator is the first and only device to have full-body MR Conditional* access anywhere on the body for both 1.5T and 3T MRI scans.

Approximately 7 out of 10 DBS-eligible patients with movement disorders may need an MRI within 10 years of receiving their device.¹

*Medtronic DBS systems are MR Conditional and safe in the MR environment as long as certain conditions are met. If the conditions are not met, a significant risk is tissue lesions from component heating, especially at the lead electrodes, resulting in serious and permanent injury including coma, paralysis, or death. Refer to the MRI Guidelines for Medtronic Deep Brain Stimulation Systems for a complete list of conditions: http://professional.medtronic.com/mri.

Getting an MRI is now even easier for you. Simply check your patient programmer for compatibility and put the device into MRI mode. Because your patient device can perform a check before your scan, you may not need to schedule a doctor visit, and you may even be able to leave your stimulation on during the MRI scan.
SIMPLE. PERSONAL. SMART.

The DBS patient programmer is enhanced so you can more easily and conveniently manage your therapy.

EASY-TO-ADJUST STIMULATION OPTIONS
You may also be able to adjust therapy throughout your day with options programmed by your doctor.

Your doctor can create preset stimulation for up to four types of groups — such as walking, sleeping, and talking. Simply choose which preset stimulation you want for the activity you’re doing.
Medtronic DBS Therapy for Parkinson’s Disease, Tremor, Dystonia, Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, and Epilepsy: Patients should always discuss the potential risks and benefits with a physician.

Indications:
- Medtronic DBS Therapy for Parkinson’s Disease: Bilateral stimulation of the internal globus pallidus (GPi) or the subthalamic nucleus (STN) using Medtronic DBS Therapy for Parkinson’s Disease is indicated for adjunct therapy in reducing some of the symptoms in individuals with levodopa-responsive Parkinson’s disease of at least 4 years’ duration that are not adequately controlled by medications and where the tremor constitutes a significant functional disability.
- Medtronic DBS Therapy for Tremor: Unilateral thalamic stimulation of the ventral intermediate nucleus (VM) using Medtronic DBS Therapy for Tremor is indicated for the suppression of tremor in the upper extremity. The system is intended for use in patients who are diagnosed with essential tremor or parkinsonian tremor not adequately controlled by medications and where the tremor constitutes a significant functional disability.
- Medtronic DBS Therapy for Dystonia*: Unilateral or bilateral stimulation of the internal globus pallidus (GPi) or the subthalamic nucleus (STN) using Medtronic DBS Therapy for Dystonia is indicated 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 Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder*: The Medtronic Reclaim™ DBS Therapy is indicated for bilateral stimulation of the anterior limb of the internal capsule, AIC, as an adjunct to medications and as an alternative to augmentation therapy. Bilateral stimulation of the anterior nucleus of the thalamus (ANT) using the Medtronic Reclaim™ DBS System in patients with comorbid psychiatric disorders (e.g., bipolar, body dysmorphic, psychotic) as the Reclaim DBS Therapy is not indicated. Physicians should carefully consider the potential risks of implanting the Reclaim DBS Therapy in patients with comorbid psychiatric disorders. Other serious medical conditions, including cardiovascular disease, renal or hepatic failure, and diabetes mellitus, may cause device damage or patient injury. The Medtronic DBS System for Epilepsy has not been evaluated in patients with less frequent seizures.

Contraindications:
- Bilateral stimulation of the anterior limb of the internal capsule may cause device damage or patient injury. Theft detectors and security screening devices may cause stimulation to the neurostimulator and, for Parkinson’s disease and Essential Tremor, patients for whom test stimulation is unsuccessful.
- Medtronic DBS Therapy is contraindicated (not allowed) for patients who are unable to properly operate the neurostimulator and, for Parkinson’s disease and Essential Tremor, patients for whom test stimulation is unsuccessful.

The following procedures are contraindicated for patients with DBS systems: diathermy (e.g., shortwave diathermy, microwave, radiofrequency), ultrasonic devices, and any activity that may cause device damage or patient injury. Theft detectors and security screening devices may cause stimulation to the neurostimulator and, for Parkinson’s disease and Essential Tremor, patients for whom test stimulation is unsuccessful.
- Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) – The safety of ECT in patients who have an implanted deep brain stimulation (DBS) system has not been established. Induced electrical currents may interfere with the intended stimulation or damage the neurostimulation system components resulting in loss of therapeutic effect, clinically significant undesirable stimulation effects, additional surgery for system explantation and replacement, or neurological injury.

Adverse Events:
- Device-related adverse events related to the therapy, device, or procedure may include intracranial hemorrhage, cerebral infarction, CSF leak, pneumocephalus, seizures, surgical site complications (including pain, infection, dehiscence, erosion, and fistula), neurostimulator failure, infection, encapsulation, and other serious medical conditions, including cardiovascular disease, renal or hepatic failure, and diabetes mellitus, may cause device damage, clinical deterioration, or death, or that may cause device damage, include: neurostimulator implant location other than pectoral and abdominal body transmit radio-frequency (RF) coil, a receive-only head coil, or a head transmit coil that extends over the chest area if the neurostimulator is located on the chest area.

Medtronic DBS Therapy for Epilepsy: Bilateral stimulation of the anterior nucleus of the thalamus (ANT) using the Medtronic DBS System for Epilepsy is indicated as an adjunct therapy for reducing the frequency of seizures in individuals 18 years of age or older diagnosed with epilepsy characterized by partial-onset seizures, with or without secondary generalization, that are refractory to 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.

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Medtronic DBS Therapy for Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder*: The Medtronic Reclaim™ DBS Therapy is indicated for bilateral stimulation of the anterior limb of the internal capsule, AIC, as an adjunct to medications and as an alternative to augmentation therapy. Bilateral stimulation of the anterior nucleus of the thalamus (ANT) using the Medtronic Reclaim™ DBS System in patients with comorbid psychiatric disorders (e.g., bipolar, body dysmorphic, psychotic) as the Reclaim DBS Therapy is not indicated. Physicians should carefully consider the potential risks of implanting the Reclaim DBS Therapy in patients with comorbid psychiatric disorders. Other serious medical conditions, including cardiovascular disease, renal or hepatic failure, and diabetes mellitus, may cause device damage or patient injury. Theft detectors and security screening devices may cause stimulation to the neurostimulator and, for Parkinson’s disease and Essential Tremor, patients for whom test stimulation is unsuccessful.

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- Unilateral thalamic stimulation of the ventral intermediate nucleus (VM) using Medtronic DBS Therapy for Tremor is indicated for the suppression of tremor in the upper extremity. The system is intended for use in patients who are diagnosed with essential tremor or parkinsonian tremor not adequately controlled by medications and where the tremor constitutes a significant functional disability.

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A global leader in medical technology, Medtronic continually seeks ways to improve the lives of patients. So you can be assured our DBS technology is backed by decades of research, innovation, and experience. We began developing DBS therapy in 1987, and our devices have been implanted in more than 175,000 patients worldwide.

Learn more about Percept™ PC neurostimulator with BrainSense™ technology at medtronic.com/DBS.