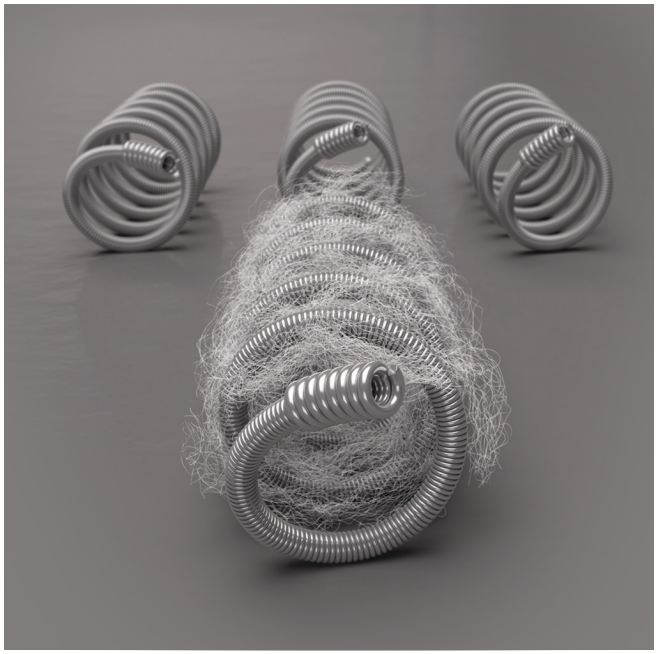
EMBOLIZATION

Occlusion is the goal. Speed is the advantage.

Our fibers mean fewer coils, faster occlusion, less cost.

2.5x more efficient in arteries[1]		**1.8x** more efficient in veins[2]	
Average Nester coils needed for occlusion			
Fibered	Nonfibered	Fibered	Nonfibered
1.3	**3.2**	**5**	**8.75**
		Time to stasis fibered, 5.3 minutes vs. nonfibered, 9.0 minutes	



Nester® Embolization Coil is fully fibered to promote thrombogenic effect.

1. Trerotola SO, Pressler GA, Premanandan C. Nylon fibered versus non-fibered embolization coils: comparison in a swine model. *J Vasc Interv Radiol.* 2019;30(6):949–955.
2. White SB, Wissing ER, Van Alstine WG, et al. Comparison of fibered versus nonfibered coils for venous embolization in an ovine model. *J Vasc Interv Radiol.* 2023;34(5):888–895.

COOK® MEDICAL

Nester® Embolization Coils and Microcoils

CAUTION: U.S. federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician (or a properly licensed practitioner).

INTENDED USE: Nester Embolization Coils and Microcoils are intended for arterial and venous embolization in the peripheral vasculature.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: None known.

WARNINGS: Positioning of Embolization Coils and Microcoils should be done with particular care. Coils should not be left too close to the inlets of arteries and should be intermeshed with previously placed coils if possible. A minimal but sufficient arterial blood flow should remain to hold the coils against the previously placed coils until a solid clot ensures permanent fixation. The purpose of these suggestions is to minimize the possibility of loose coils becoming dislodged and obstructing a normal and essential arterial channel. • Nester Embolization Coils and Microcoils are not recommended for use with polyurethane catheters or catheters with sideports. If a catheter with sideports is used, the embolus may lodge in the sideport or pass inadvertently through it. Use of a polyurethane catheter may also result in lodging of the embolus within the catheter. • If difficulties occur when deploying the embolization coil, withdraw the wire guide, coil and angiographic catheter simultaneously as a unit.

PRECAUTIONS: The product is intended for use by physicians trained and experienced in embolization techniques. Standard techniques for placement of vascular access sheaths, angiographic catheters and wire guides should be employed. • Perform an angiogram prior to embolization to determine correct catheter position. • Prior to introduction of the embolization coil, flush the angiographic catheter with saline. • **If using a .018 inch Nester Embolization Microcoil, ensure that the delivery catheter has an internal diameter (ID) of .018 to .025 inch.**

See instructions for use for full product information.

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