

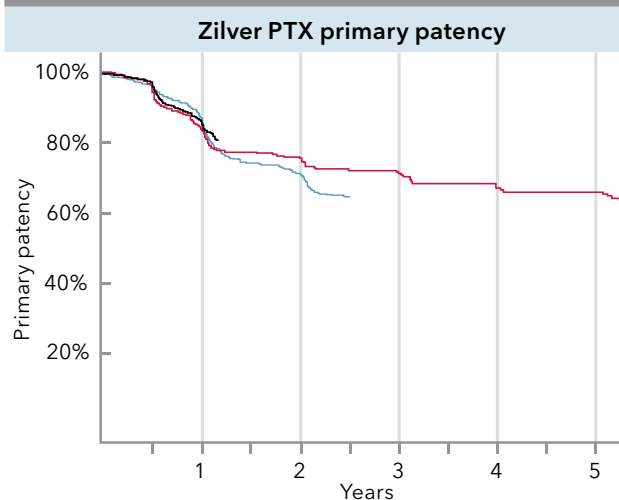
Zilver® PTX®: Consistent performance¹⁻⁵ proven through 5 years¹

PATIENT INFORMATION	Randomised controlled trial ¹	Single-arm study ²⁻³	Japan post-market surveillance ⁴
Number of patients enrolled	479 (236 patients treated with Zilver PTX)	787	905
Average lesion length (Zilver PTX arm)	66.4 mm	99.5 mm	147 mm
Total occlusions (Zilver PTX arm)	32.8%	38.3%	41.6%
Diabetics (Zilver PTX arm)	49.6%	36.2%	58.8%
Rutherford classification	2-6	2-6	0-6
Renal disease	10.2%	11.3%	43.8%**
FRACTURE RATE	5 years: 1.9% (Zilver PTX and BMS combined)	1 year: 1.5%*	1 year: 1.5%

* Fracture-rate data were only collected at 1 year in the single-arm trial. (In the randomised controlled trial, fracture-rate data were collected at 1, 3, and 5 years.)

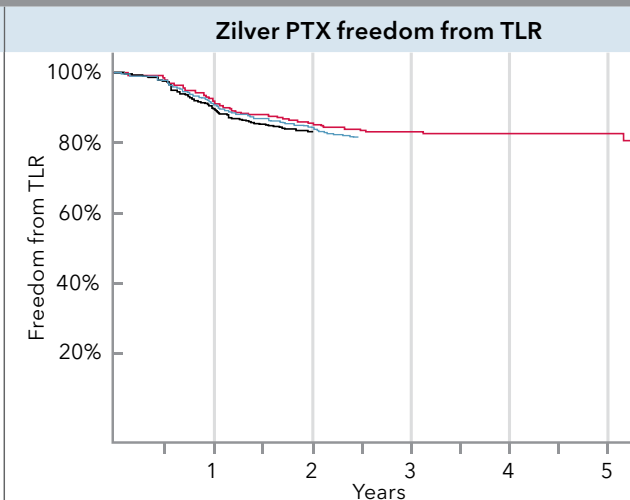
** 81.1% (322/397) of the patients with chronic kidney disease were in renal failure (defined as eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m² and/or dialysis), and 35.5% (322/907) of the total patient population were in renal failure.⁴

CONSISTENT PERFORMANCE IN CLINICAL STUDIES¹⁻⁵



Randomised trial: 72.4% at 5 years¹ (PSVR <2.0)
Single-arm study: 83.0% at 1 year*² (PSVR <2.0)
Japan PMS: 70.3% at 2 years⁵ (PSVR ≥ 2.4)

*Patency data were not collected at 2-year follow-up.



Randomised trial: 84.9% at 5 years¹
Single-arm study: 80.5% at 2 years³
Japan PMS: 83.7% at 2 years⁵

PROVEN DRUG EFFECT AT 5 YEARS

Zilver PTX vs BMS (RCT)¹

84.9%

FREEDOM FROM TLR
at 5 years¹

72.4%

PRIMARY PATENCY
at 5 years¹

Note: Numbers are for provisional Zilver PTX.
See trial design on back.

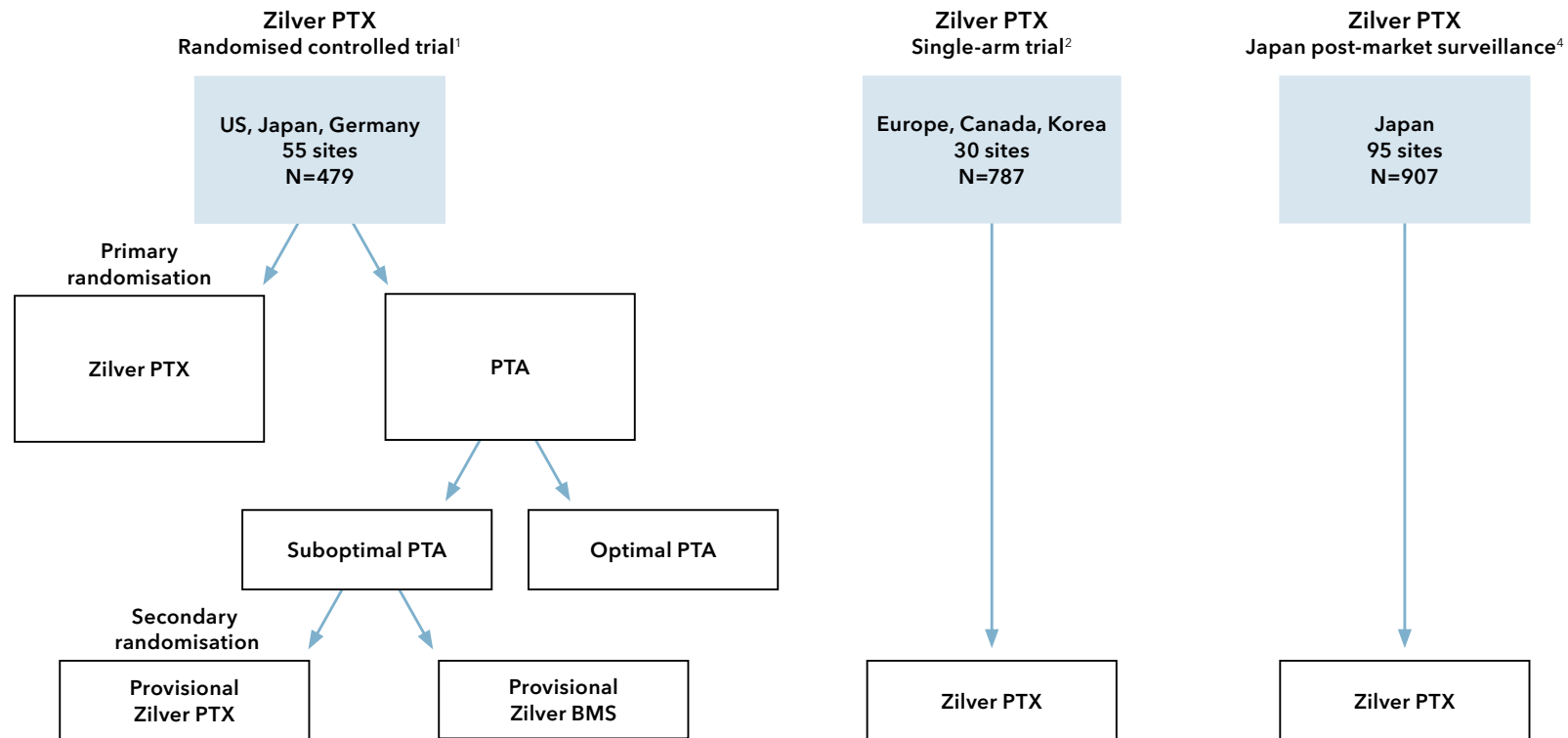
FREEDOM FROM TLR¹

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Provisional Zilver PTX	94.7%	89.1%	87.2%	84.9%	84.9%
Provisional Zilver BMS	82.8%	76.7%	74.1%	71.6%	71.6%

PRIMARY PATENCY (PSVR < 2.0)¹

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Provisional Zilver PTX	90.3%	83.4%	81.6%	74.8%	72.4%
Provisional Zilver BMS	74.7%	65.8%	59.9%	57.9%	53.0%

Three major Zilver PTX trials



1. Dake MD, Ansel GM, Jaff MR, et al. Durable clinical effectiveness with paclitaxel-eluting stents in the femoropopliteal artery: 5-year results of the Zilver PTX randomized trial. *Circulation*. 2016;133(15):1472-1483.
2. Dake MD, Scheinert D, Tepe G, et al. Nitinol stents with polymer-free paclitaxel coating for lesions in the superficial femoral and popliteal arteries above the knee: twelve-month safety and effectiveness results from the Zilver PTX single-arm clinical study. *J Endovasc Ther*. 2011;18(5):613-623.
3. Dake MD, Ansel GM, Jaff MR, et al. Sustained safety and effectiveness of paclitaxel-eluting stents for femoropopliteal lesions: 2-year follow-up from the Zilver PTX randomized and single-arm clinical studies. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2013;61(24):2417-2427.
4. Yokoi H, Ohki T, Kichikawa K, et al. Zilver PTX post-market surveillance study of paclitaxel-eluting stents for treating femoropopliteal artery disease in Japan: 12-month results. *JACC Cardiovasc Interv*. 2016;9(3):271-277.
5. Kichikawa K, Ichihashi S, Yokoi H, et al. Zilver PTX post-market surveillance study of paclitaxel-eluting stents for treating femoropopliteal artery disease in Japan: 2-year results. *Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol*. 2019;42(3):358-364.