

Simple. Safe. Effective.



THERMABLATE Endometrial Ablation System Conforms to a Variety of Uterine Cavity Shapes & Sizes



Because **NOT** Every Woman is the Same

Proven long term results demonstrate high efficacy and patient satisfaction as well as low reintervention in the form of hysterectomy ³

AT 2 YEARS:

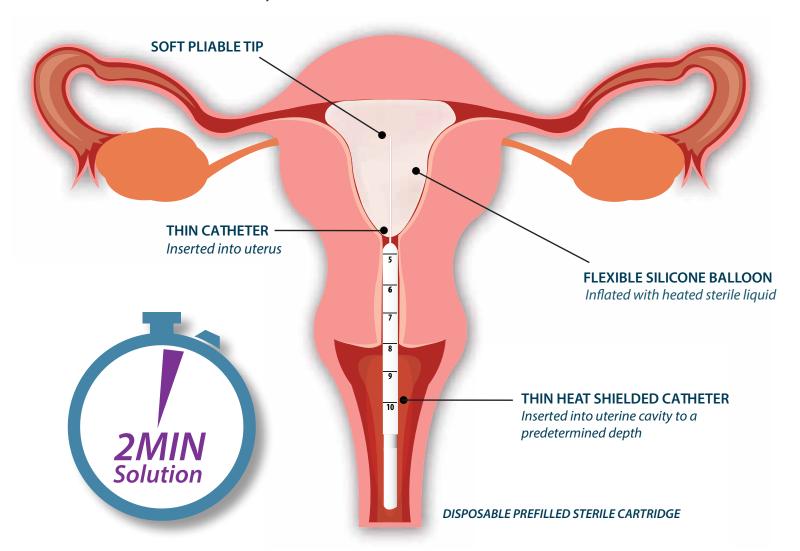
- Up to 98% of patients reported return to normal menstrual bleeding, hypomenorrhea or amenorrhea $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$
- 82% of women were satisfied with their treatment ²

AT A MEDIAN OF 5 YEARS

- 93.6% of women avoided hysterectomy ³
- 80% of patients experienced reduction in menstrual bleeding and required no additional therapy. 6.4% underwent hysterectomy ³



The **ONLY** Fully Automated Thermal Balloon Ablation System that Safely and Effectively Treats Patients in **JUST 2 MINUTES**



*How Does A Thermablate Treatment Work?

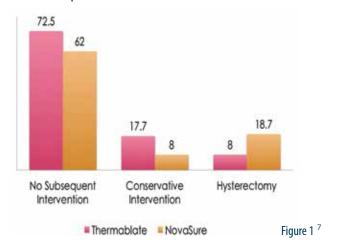
- 1. User slowly inserts catheter until balloon tip touches the fundus of the uterine cavity
- 2. Depth markings on catheter must match previously obtained sounding measurements
- 3. Treatment cycle is activated with a simple finger trigger switch
- 4. Thermablate system automatically inflates and deflates the balloon to ensure consistent delivery of energy and contact with the endometrium
- 5. Total treatment time is 2 minutes and 6 seconds

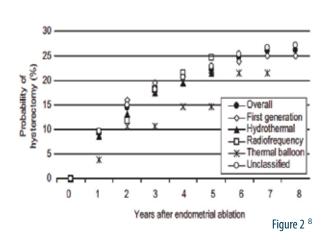
The Benefits of the Balloon

Thermal Balloon Ablation is the ideal treatment option for avoiding Hysterectomy and De Novo Pelvic Pain post ablation

A retrospective review comparing outcomes of patients treated with Thermablate (N=175) and Novasure (N=133) over 5 years showed "An eventual hysterectomy was carried out in 18.7% of the Novasure women vs 8% of the Thermablate group."

5 Year Follow Up Data:7





These data are further supported by the findings in Figure 2 which shows that of 3681 endometrial ablations performed from 1999-2004, a larger percentage of patients treated with Radio Frequency ablation underwent eventual hysterectomy when compared to Thermal Balloon patients. 8

Success Measured as Improved Quality of Life

"De novo pelvic pain occurred overall in 20% of RF and 7% of TB patients" 9

A Study Comparing the Incidence of De Novo Pelvic Pain within 2 years of either Radiofrequency or Balloon Ablation found that:

- More focus is being placed on improved **QUALITY OF LIFE** rather than solely menstrual patterns post ablation
- The possibility of **De Novo Pelvic Pain** post ablation should be reviewed with the patient pre-procedure
- The incidence as well as its associated severity varies by mode of therapy (RF>TB) 9

Outpatient Ablation Made Easy



When treated under local anaesthesia:

- 100% of patients return to normal activitiy within 2 days ⁶
- 93% of patients would have the procedure again 5,6
- 88% would recommend the procedure to a friend ⁶
- Majority of patients treated are discharged within 30 minutes³

• Thermablate patients reported lower pain levels both intra and post operatively compared to those treated with Radio Frequency Ablation ⁴ (see Figure 3)

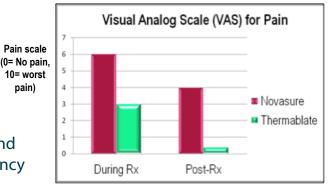


Figure 3⁴





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AA0019 Rev. A 2016-09-30



