Q[™] Catheter with a Stent Retriever

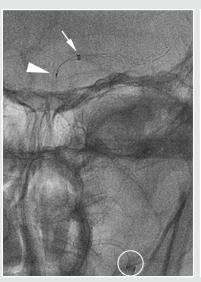


Scan to access study

Study highlights from: 'Combined Approach to Stroke
Thrombectomy Using a Novel Short Flexible Aspiration
Catheter with a Stent Retriever'



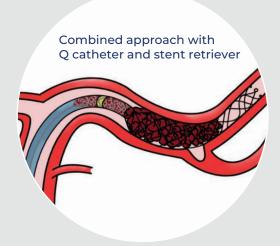
Terminal ICA Occlusion



Combined approach thrombectomy



Successful pinned thrombus



Study images courtesy of Sebastian Remollo Friedemann MD, Hospital Universitari, Germans Trias i Pujol, Badalona, Barcelona, Spain

Trackability	Navigation to the Target Lesion	100%	
	First Pass Success (mTICI 3)	42.3% (22 of 52)	
Performance Safety	Final Overall Success (mTICI≥2b)	90.4% (47 of 52)	
	Final Overall Success (mTICI≥2c)	67.3% (35 of 52)	
	sICH	1.9% (1 of 52)	
	ENT	0% (0 of 52)	



Going the Distance

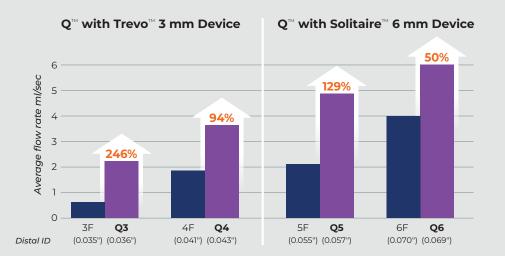
- Up to 2x the aspiration power to restore flow in the distal vessels
- · Designed to overcome the delivery challenges of the distal neurovasculature
- · Simple, Fast Setup single point of aspiration, no additional flush line

Q[™] System Delivers More Aspiration Power:

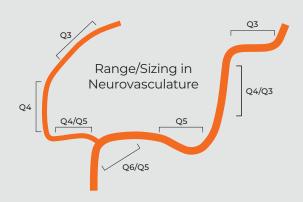
In a Combined Technique



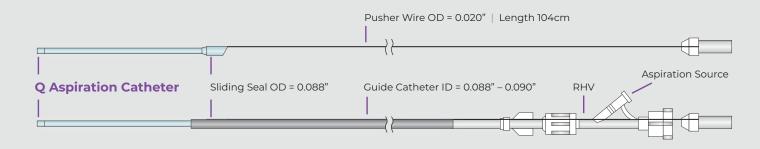
^{*} Data on file at MIVI Neuroscience Inc.



Q[™] Catheter Portfolio



Device Model	Usable Length	Catheter Section Length	Distal Catheter Section ID	Proximal Catheter Section ID	Distal Catheter Section OD	Proximal Catheter Section OD
Q3-36163-E	143cm	43cm	0.91mm (0.036")	1.45mm (0.057")	1.22mm (0.048")	2.24mm (0.088")
Q4-43150-E	130cm	30cm	1.09mm (0.043")	1.45mm (0.057")	1.40mm (0.055")	2.24mm (0.088")
Q5-57145-E	125cm	25cm	1.45mm (0.057")	1.45mm (0.057")	1.83mm (0.072")	2.24mm (0.088")
Q6-69145-E	125cm	25cm	1.75mm (0.069")	1.75mm (0.069")	2.13mm (0.084")	2.24mm (0.088")







Scan for additional product information animations and mo 6545 City West Parkway Eden Prairie, MN 55344 USA 952-944-3834 mivineuro.com

^{*} Data on file at MIVI Neuroscience Inc.

¹ Remollo, S., Terceño, M., Werner, M. et al. Combined Approach to Stroke Thrombectomy Using a Novel Short Flexible Aspiration Catheter with a Stent Retriever. *Clin Neuroradiol* 32, 393–400 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1007/s00062-021-01065-7