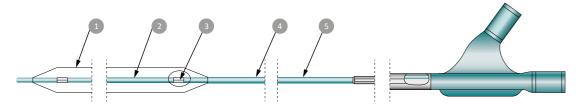
Technical Data



Drug releasing balloon		
Shaft material	Polyamide	
Balloon material	Polyamide	
Usable catheter length	40 cm	
Max. recommended guidewire	0.035"	
Tip lenght	5.0 mm	
Rated burst pressure	20 bar for Ø 5.00 mm - 7.00 mm 18 bar for Ø 8.00 mm	
Nominal pressure	12 bar for Ø 5.00 mm - 8.00 mm	
Introducer sheath size	6F for Ø 5.00 mm - 6.00 mm 7F for Ø 7.00 mm - 8.00 mm	

Drug coating technology	
Drug	Paclitaxel
Drug dose	3.0µg/mm²
Delivery matrix	SAFEPAX
Coated area	Cylindrical section of the balloon, exceeding the proximal and distal markers



Components and materials

- 1) 0.035 PTA balloon Polyamide 2) Distal shaft Polyamide OTW 3) Marker band embedded
- 4) Hydrophilic coated middle shaft 5) Distal shaft Polyamide OTW

Ordering Information

Balloon length (mm)	Balloon Ø (mm)			
	5.00 mm	6.00 mm	7.00 mm	8.00 mm
20 mm	APS 5.00-20 OTW*	APS 6.00-20 OTW*	APS 7.00-20 OTW*	APS 8.00-20 OTW*
40 mm	APS 5.00-40 OTW	APS 6.00-40 OTW	APS 7.00-40 OTW	APS 8.00-40 OTW
60 mm	APS 5.00-60 OTW	APS 6.00-60 OTW	APS 7.00-60 OTW	APS 8.00-60 OTW



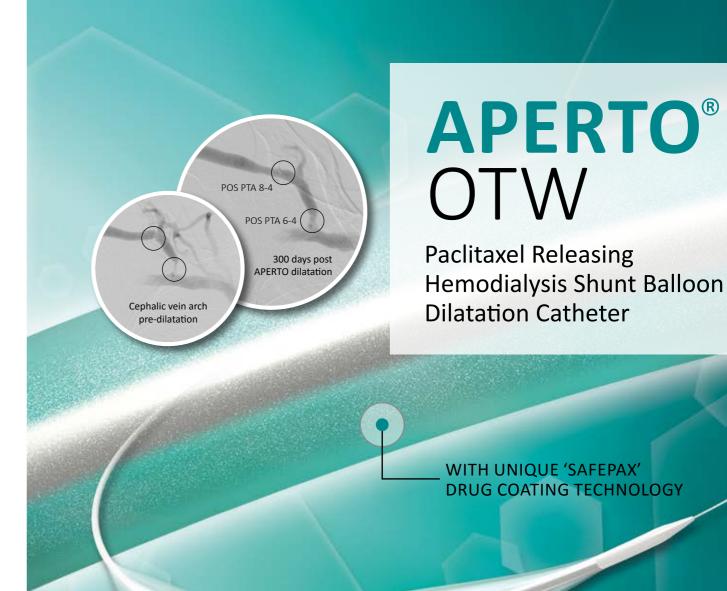


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Legal Manufacturer



LESS SHUNT RESTENOSIS IMPROVES HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS' QUALITY OF LIFE!

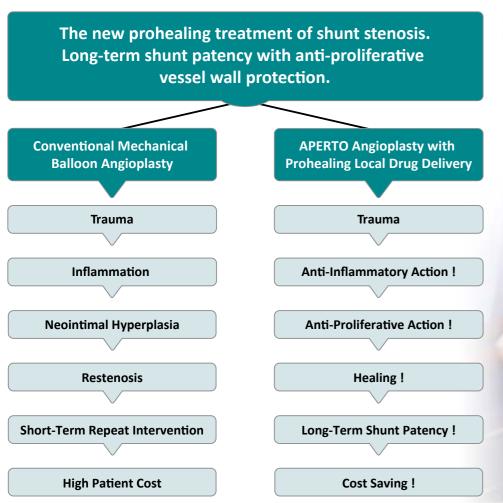
APERTO HIGH PRESSURE SHUNT DCB protects AV fistulas and shunt grafts from early restenosis. For the prevention and successful dilatation of intimal hyperplasia.

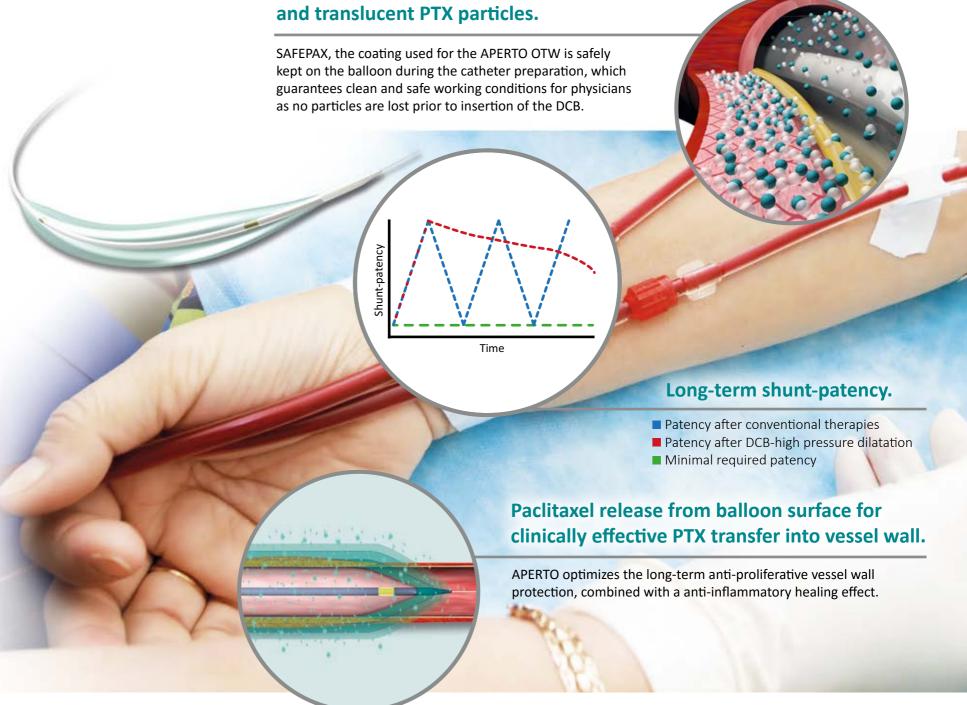


Powered by SAFEPAX

APERTO®OTW

Paclitaxel Releasing Hemodialysis High Pressure Shunt Balloon Dilatation Catheter





Unsurpassed invisibly small

APERTO OTW promises a prolonged dialysis access survival.

Less shunt re-interventions for a better patient life quality.

the function of arteriovenous fistulas (AVFs) and pressure balloon dilatation catheter provides a dual shunt grafts in patients on hemodialysis. Patients shunt treatment quality for the prevention and often develop a consecutive neointimal hyperplasia in hemodialysis access vessels as well as along the needle puncture site.

Shunt restenosis represents a common threat to The new APERTO OTW Paclitaxel releasing, high dilatation of intimal hyperplasia. AVF or PTFE shunt graft venous outflow lesions can be treated very successfully by the new APERTO OTW leading to a substantial reduction of hemodialysis shunt restenosis, for a prolonged dialysis access survival.

APERTO OTW provides 2 x vessel protection!

Anti-inflammatory & Anti-proliferative!

Hemodialysis vessel stenosis is typically treated by using a high pressure PTA dilatation balloon or alternatively a cutting balloon, which is applied to cut into highly calcified and fibrotic lesions. By applying the APERTO OTW, your shunt balloon dilatation is optimized by a 2 fold clinically important vessel wall protection.

1 APERTO OTW Study, Groene Hart Hospital , Gouda, Prof. Pattynama, MD, PhD: A randomized trial of APERTO Paclitaxel-eluting shunt dilatation catheter compared to POBA in AV-fistula.

2 APERTO OTW Study, University of Insubria, Varese (Italy), Dr. M.Tozzi et al.: Initial expirience with a new drug-eluting balloon for the treatment of