

BICARBON™ FAMILY

MECHANICAL
HEART VALVES



Distinguished details
make the dynamic
difference

 **CORCYM**
WE TAKE LIFE TO HEART

BICARBON™ FAMILY

Many options for many benefits^{1,2}

CORCYM Bicarbon™ mechanical heart valves have been specifically designed to offer an advanced solution to patients undergoing cardiac valve replacement.

Featuring many distinguished details, Bicarbon valves provide favorable hemodynamic performance^{3,4} combined with proven safety and durability.* The benefits of its innovative and distinguished design are reflected in the desirable clinical outcomes^{2,5**} reported in scientific literature across over 25 years of clinical use.

Bicarbon mechanical valves feature the exclusive CORCYM Carbofilm™ coating technology which favors both hemo and biocompatibility.⁶

Innovative design,² innovative choice of materials and a proven track record of positive clinical results make this valve an advanced solution backed by compelling long term data.^{2,5*}



*The Bicarbon range boasts trusted clinical results^{2,5**} in over 25 years of clinical use. The distinguished design features offer a favorable hemodynamic performance,^{3,4} optimal thromboresistance,^{7,8} ease of implant and proven safety and durability*.*

* Based on CORCYM post-market surveillance, valve structural failure is expected to occur less than 1 time per 1000000 device population.

** Based on CORCYM post-market surveillance, valve structural failure is expected to occur less than 1 time per 1000000 device population, while valve-related thromboembolic events are expected to occur between 0.1 and 1 times per 100000 device population.

1. Celiento et al., Single center experience with the Sorin Bicarbon prosthesis: A 17-year clinical follow-up, J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg, 148:2039-44, 2014.

2. Azarnoush et al., the Sorin Bicarbon over 15 years clinical outcomes: multicentre experience in 1704 patients, Eur J Cardio-thoracic Surg; 38:759—66, 2010.

3. Reyes et al., Results of aortic valve replacement with the supra-annular Sorin Bicarbon Overline prosthesis, J Heart Valve Dis, 21 (3): 358-63, 2012.

4. Badano et al., Normal echocardiographic characteristics of the Sorin Bicarbon bileaflet prosthetic heart valve in the mitral and aortic positions, J Am Soc Echocardiogr 10: 632- 43, 1997.

5. Misawa et al., Fifteen-year experience with the Bicarbon heart valve prosthesis in a single center, J Cardiothorac Surg, 10: 89, 2015.

6. Vallana et al., Carbofilm: Present and Future Applications in Biomedical Devices, Ceramics International 19 (1993) 169-179.

7. Torella et al., LOWERing the INtensity of oral anticoagulant Therapy in patients with bileaflet mechanical aortic valve replacement: Results from the "LOWERING-IT" Trial, Am Heart J; 160:171-8, 2010.

8. Falk et al., 2017 ESC/EACTS Guidelines for the management of valvular heart disease. The Task Force for the Management of Valvular Heart Disease of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) and the European Association for Cardio-Thoracic Surgery (EACTS), European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery 52 (2017) 616-664.

Details make the difference



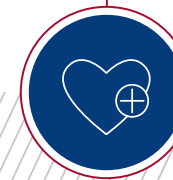
Hemodynamics



Thromboresistance



Safety and Durability

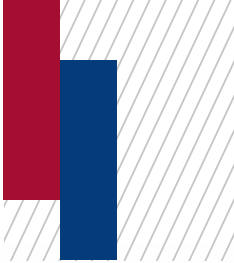


Clinical outcomes





Details make the difference: Hemodynamics^{1,2}

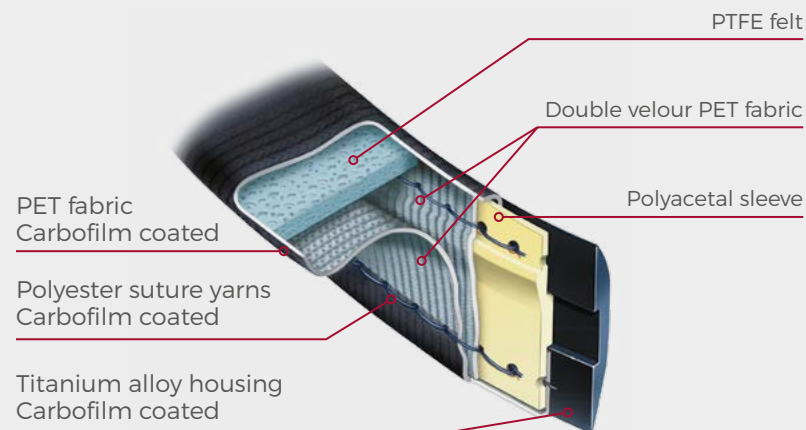


Bicarbon's distinguished details make the difference when it comes to hemodynamic performance^{1,2}

Careful choice of materials.

CORCYM Bicarbon is a unique valve featuring a Titanium housing coated with Carbofilm. Titanium is a highly biocompatible material with greater structural stability than the commonly used Pyrolite Carbon. This allows for a slimmer housing, increasing the area available for blood flow.³

The CORCYM proprietary Carbofilm coating is applied to both the valve's Titanium housing and the sewing cuff. The coating favors hemocompatibility, minimizing the risk for pannus formation* and favoring a gentle tissue ingrowth.^{3,4}

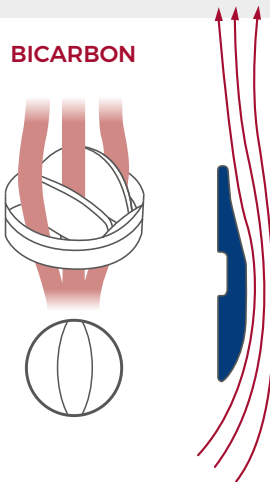


* Based on CORCYM post-market surveillance, valve-related pannus formation is expected to occur between 0.1 and 1 times per 100000 device population.

Technical claims are supported by CORCYM data on file.

Innovative Design

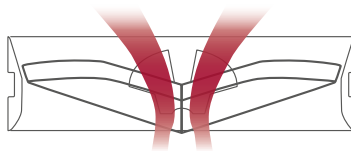
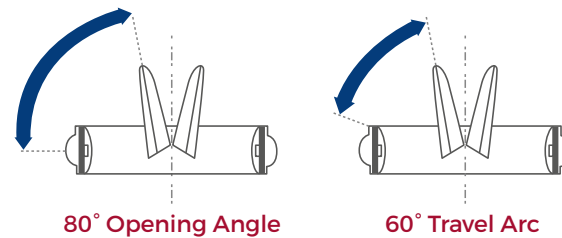
Not only a careful choice of materials but also an innovative design are key to Bicarbon's hemodynamic performance.^{1,2}



Bicarbon is a unique mechanical heart valve featuring curved leaflets specifically engineered to achieve an even flow distribution downstream.³ This leads to several benefits to the patient:^{1,3}

- low turbulence which prevents blood stasis and thus the risk for thrombus formation
- low pressure gradients for favorable hemodynamic performance
- reduced energy loss for an efficient functioning and beneficial cardiac workload.

The 80-degree opening angle, in combination with curved leaflets has been specifically established to minimize turbulence, while the short travel arc contributes to low regurgitation levels and low energy loss.^{1,3}



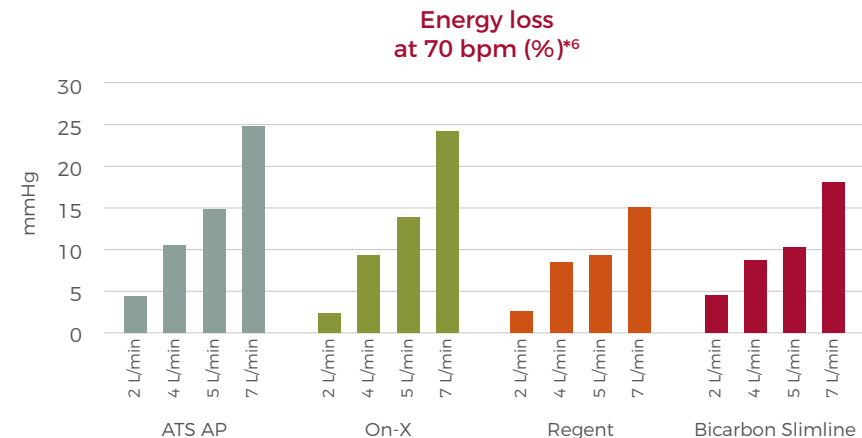
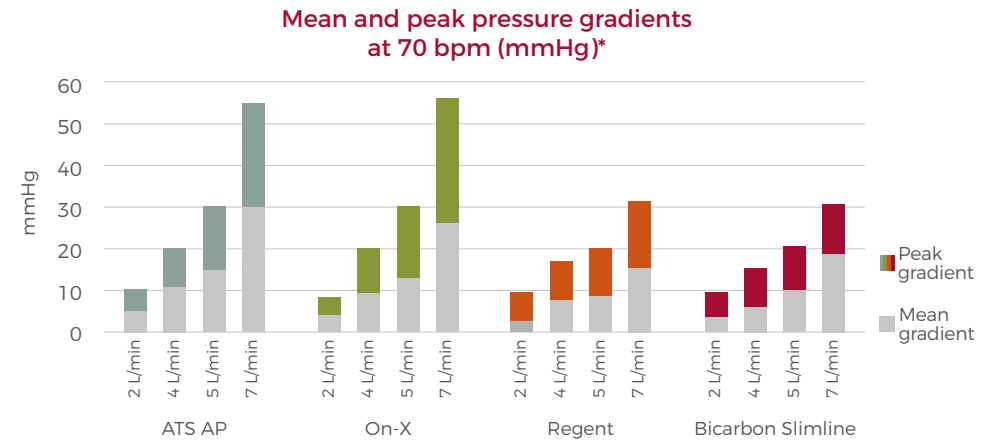
The unique two-open-chimney design ensures an effective passive washing of the hinges even when the valve is closed, avoiding blood stasis and hemolysis at the same time.^{3,5}

The favorable hemodynamic performance of Bicarbon valves is well proven in the published scientific literature.^{1,2}

In vitro comparisons¹ with other commercially available valves have shown that Bicarbon are among the best performing valves with respect to all the relevant parameters:

- pressure gradients
- leakage volume
- energy loss
- velocity profiles
- shear stress distribution

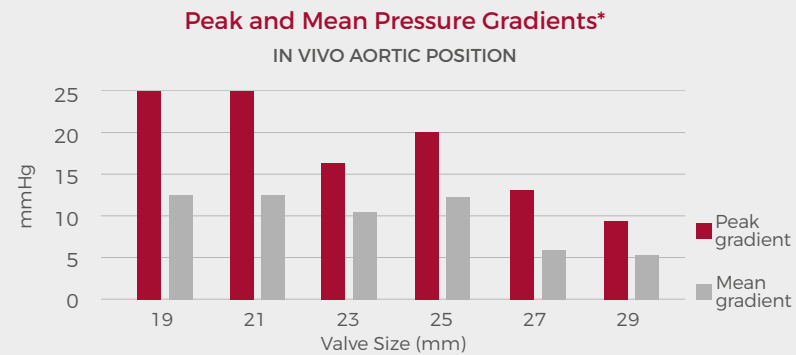
This is confirmed in small aortic annuli, even when compared with valves specifically designed to improve hemodynamic performance.^{6,7,8}



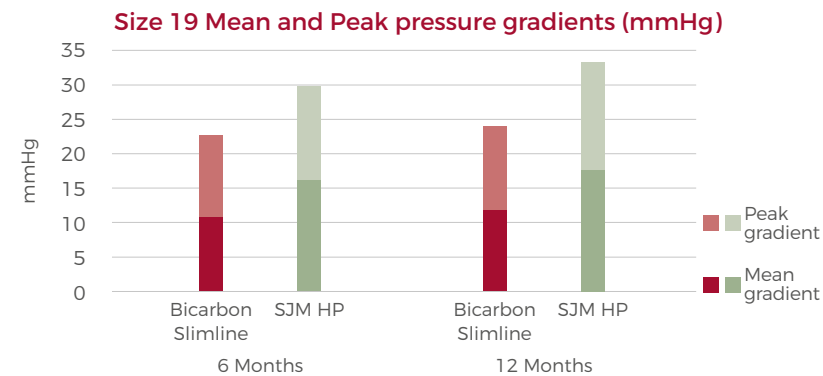
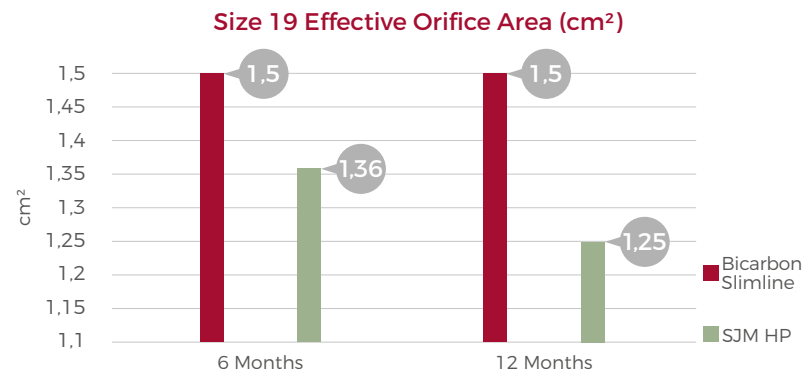
* Test performed with Sheffield pulse duplicator. Valves fitting a 21 mm diameter valve holder.

Technical claims are supported by CORCYM data on file.

The hydrodynamic efficiency of Bicarbon valves is reflected by the favorable hemodynamic results reported in the published in-vivo evaluations.⁹



Comparative evaluation of small-size CORCYM Bicarbon Slimline and St. Jude HP heart valve prosthesis.⁸



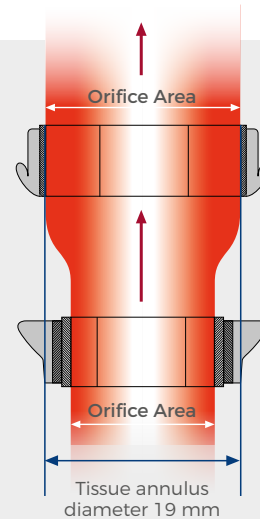
* Bicarbon standard model

Technical claims are supported by CORCYM data on file.

Overline: engineered for hemodynamic performance

To further optimize hemodynamic performances, especially in small aortic annuli, CORCYM features in its Bicarbon portfolio the Overline aortic prosthesis, a truly totally supra-annular model.

A totally supra annular positioning can provide an advantage of 1 to 2 sizes over intra-annular valves.¹⁰



100% ORIFICE TO ANNULUS MATCH

Overline improves effective valve orifice area thanks to a 100% orifice to annulus match, thus contributing to reduce the risk of PPM.^{2,11}

“An 18 mm or 20 mm valve was implanted in more than 80% of the present patients.[...] However, no cases of PPM were observed, despite the use of 18 and 20 mm valves.”²

Hemodynamic function on echocardiography before and at 12 months after surgery, by labeled valve size.²

Parameters	Time	Total pts (n=102)	Valve size (mm)		
			18 (n=27)	20 (n=51)	22 (n=24)
PPG (mmHg)	Preoperative	67 ± 29	78 ± 24	64 ± 21	62 ± 32
	12 months	24 ± 8	26 ± 8	23 ± 8	24 ± 9
MPG (mmHg)	Preoperative	42 ± 19	50 ± 17	37 ± 19	44 ± 19
	12 months	13 ± 5	15 ± 6	12 ± 4	12 ± 5

MPG: Mean pressure gradient; PPG: Peak pressure gradient

“The in vivo data showed excellent hemodynamic results for all valve sizes [..]. In addition, the EOA was significantly increased, from 0.80 ± 0.41 cm² before surgery to 2.01 ± 0.26 cm² after 12 months”²

1. Reul et al., In vitro comparison of bileaflet aortic heart valve prostheses, J. Thorac and Cardio Surg 106 (3): 412-20, 1992.

2. Reyes et al., Results of aortic valve replacement with the supra-annular Sorin Bicarbon Overline prosthesis, J Heart Valve Dis, 21 (3): 358-63, 2012.

3. Vallana et al., Pivot design in bileaflet valves, Asaio Journal, 38:M600-M606, 1992.

4. DellaBarbera et al., Sovering annuloplasty rings: Experimental pathology in the sheep model, Cardiovascular Pathology 14(2005)96-103.

5. Steegers et al., J. Leakage flow at mechanical heart valve prostheses: improved washout or increased blood damage, Heart Valve Dis 8 : 312-323, 1999.

6. Bottio et al., Small aortic annulus: The hydrodynamic performances of 5 commercially available bileaflet mechanical valves, J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 2004;128:457-62.

7. Fisher et al., Comparative study of the hydrodynamic function of six size 19 mm bileaflet heart valves, Eur J Cardio-thorac Surg 9: 692-96, 1995.

8. Otero et al., Comparative evaluation of small-size Sorin Slimline and St. Jude HP Heart Valve Prostheses., Ann Thorac Surg 79: 1284-90, 2005.

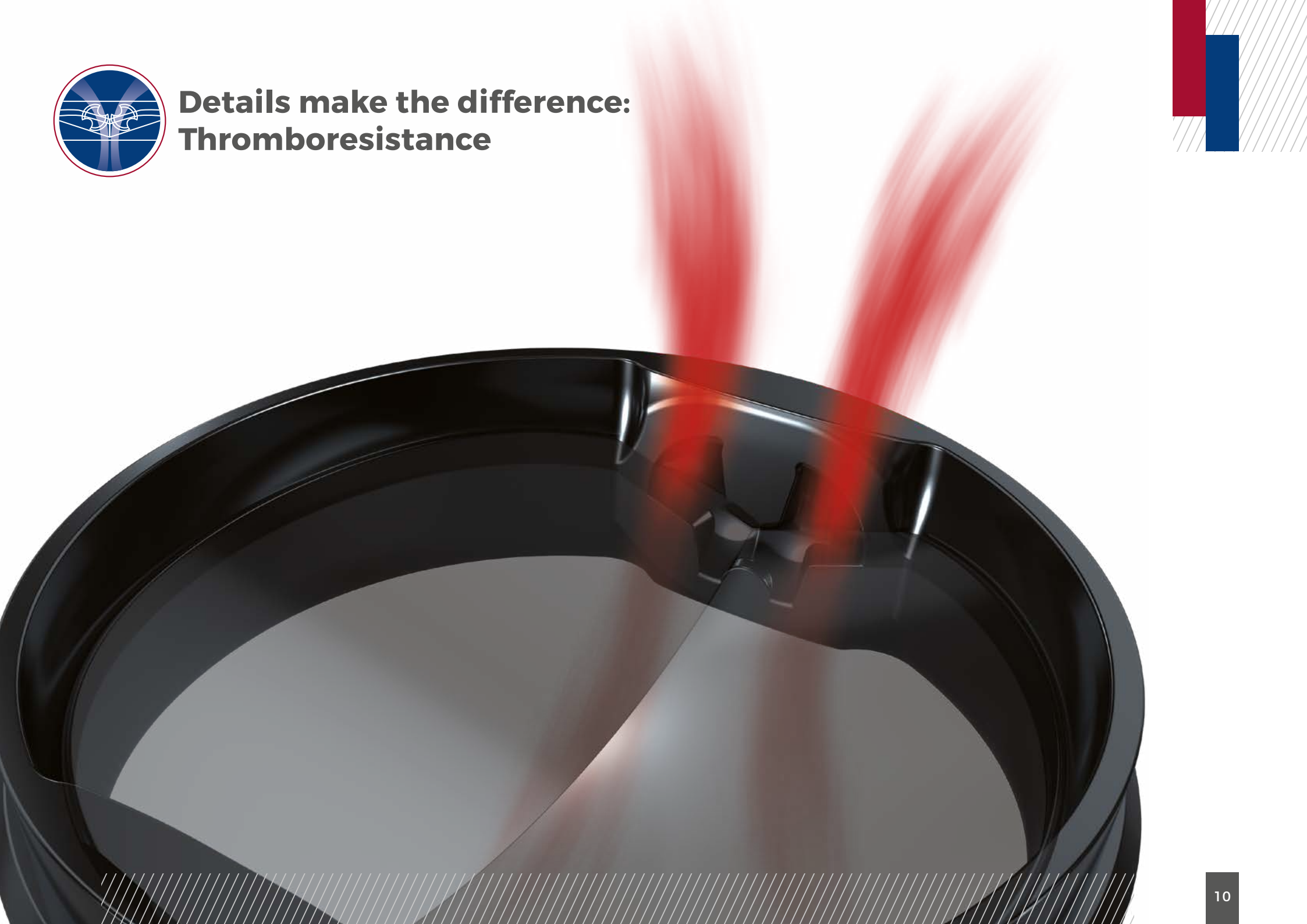
9. Badano et al., Normal echocardiographic characteristics of the Sorin Bicarbon bileaflet prosthetic heart valve in the mitral and aortic positions, J Am Soc Echocardiogr 10: 632- 43, 1997.

10. Aagard et al., Maximizing prosthetic valve size with the Top Hat supraannular aortic valve, The Journal of Heart Valve Disease, 16:84-90, 2007.

11. Aagard et al., Midterm Evaluation of Hemodynamics of the Top Hat Supraannular Aortic Valve, Asian Cardiovasc Thorac Ann 2010;18:1-5.



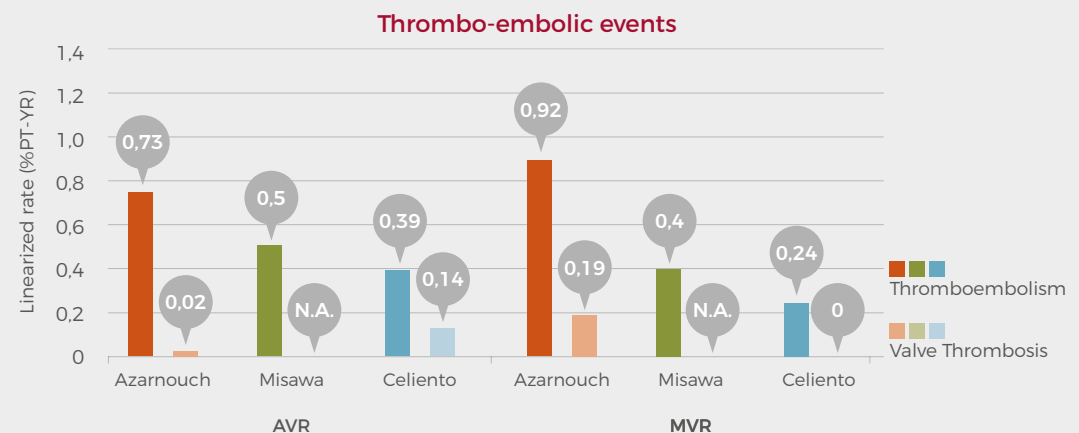
Details make the difference: Thromboresistance



Bicarbon valves are specifically designed to minimize thrombogenicity:^{1,2}

- Carbofilm coating increases hemocompatibility lowering the risk of thrombus formation.^{3,4*}
- Curved leaflets, aerofoil housing profile, optimized leaflets travel arc and opening angle favor a laminar blood flow which reduces shear stress and hemolysis.³ A low degree of hemolysis leads to less platelet activation and consequently less risk of clots.⁵
- The unique two-open-chimney design ensures an effective passive washing of the hinges avoiding blood stasis and hemolysis at the same time.^{3,6}

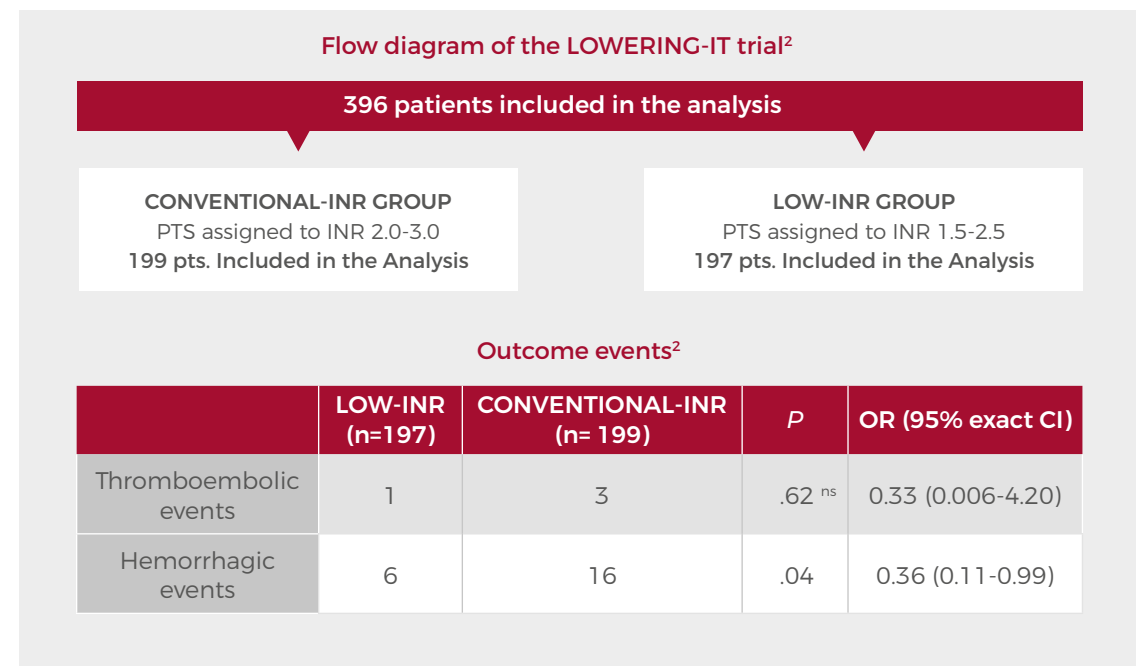
Bicarbon valves have shown a very low incidence of thrombosis and thromboembolic events in up to 17 years of published follow up.^{7,8,9}



* Based on CORCYM post-market surveillance, valve-related pannus formation is expected to occur between 0.1 and 1 times per 100000 device population.

LOWERING the INTensity of oral anticoagulant Therapy in patients with bileaflet mechanical aortic valve replacement: Results from the “LOWERING-IT” Trial.²

As a further proof of its excellent thrombo-resistance, Bicarbon is backed by the ‘LOWERING-IT’ trial, an independent prospective controlled randomized study which has established for the first time that a lower INR target (1.5-2.5) is safe and feasible in low risk patients after aortic valve replacement.²



3 out of 4 patients in the Low-INR group of the LOWERING-IT Trial had a Bicarbon valve implanted²

“LOWERING-IT trial established that the proposed LOW-INR target is safe and feasible in low-risk patients after bileaflet aortic mechanical valve replacement. It results in similar thrombotic events and in a significant reduction of bleeding occurrence when compared to the conventional anticoagulation regimen.”²

1. Falk et al., *European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery* 52 (2017) 616–664.

2. Torella et al., *LOWERING the INTensity of oral anticoagulant Therapy in patients with bileaflet mechanical aortic valve replacement: Results from the “LOWERING-IT” Trial*, *Am Heart J*; 160:171-8, 2010.

3. Vallana et al., *Pivot design in bileaflet valves*, *Asaio Journal*, 38:M600-M606, 1992.

4. Della Barbera et al., *Sovering annuloplasty rings: Experimental pathology in the sheep model*, *Cardiovascular Pathology* 14 (2005) 96-103.

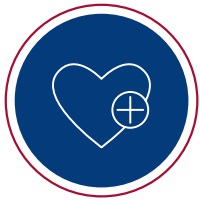
5. Koppensteiner et al., *Blood rheology after cardiac valve replacement with mechanical prostheses or bioprostheses*, *Am J Cardiol*; 67:79-83, 1991.

6. Steegers et al., *J. Leakage flow at mechanical heart valve prostheses: improved washout or increased blood damage*, *Heart Valve Dis* 8 : 312-323, 1999.

7. Azarnoush et al., *The Sorin Bicarbon over 15 years clinical outcomes: multicentre experience in 1704 patients*, *Eur J Cardio-thoracic Surg*; 38:759—66, 2010.

8. Misawa et al., *Fifteen-year experience with the Bicarbon heart valve prosthesis in a single center*, *J Cardiothorac Surg*, 10: 89, 2015.

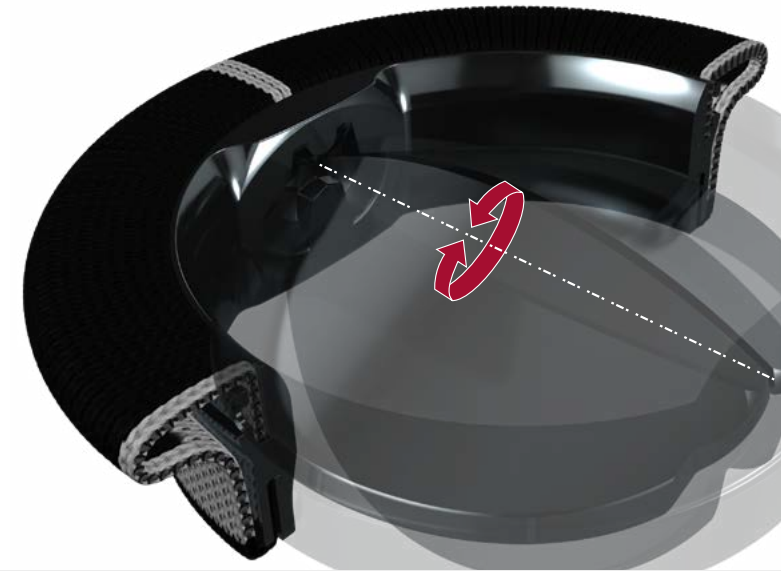
9. Celiento et al., *Single center experience with the Sorin Bicarbon prosthesis: A 17-year clinical follow-up*, *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg*, 148:2039-44, 2014.



Details make the difference: Safety and Durability

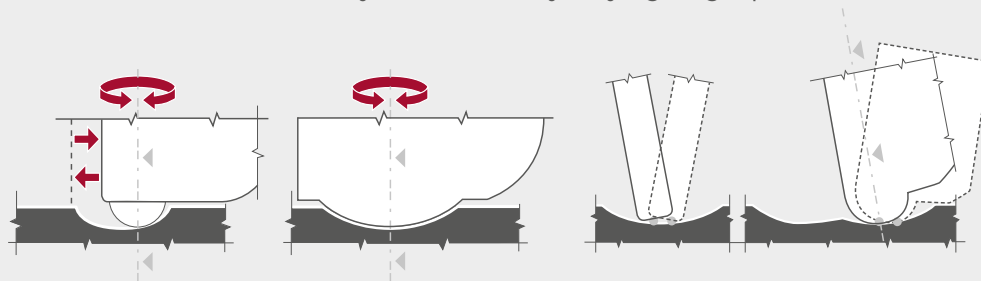
The Bicarbon design was carefully engineered to last over time.*

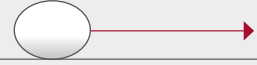
- The Titanium housing, with greater structural stability than solid Pyrolytic Carbon housings, ensures correct leaflet functionality.¹
- The unique two-open-chimney design of the hinges avoid blood stasis and hemolysis minimizing the risk of structural valve failure and clinical complications.^{1,2}
- The Carbofilm coated PET fabric sewing ring provides a safe anchorage favoring a gentle tissue ingrowth that minimizes pannus formation.**
- The unique, proprietary 'rolling without sliding' hinge mechanism, characterized by a constantly varying single point of contact between the pivot and the housing, minimizes friction and wear and consequently the risk of structural valve deterioration.^{1,2}



The innovative Bicarbon solution

Friction and wear are minimized by the constantly varying single point of contact between the pivot and the housing.^{1,2}



Rolling without sliding

One single point of contact
The point continuously varying

Motion with sliding

The whole surfaces in contact

* According to ISO 5840:2015 requirements, CORCYM post-market surveillance and published experience on long term results (Celiento et al., J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 148:2039-44, 2014).

** Based on CORCYM post-market surveillance, valve-related pannus formation is expected to occur between 0.1 and 1 times per 100000 device population.

1. Vollana et al., Pivot design in bileaflet valves, *Asaio Journal*, 38:M600-M606, 1992.

2. Steegers et al., J. Leakage flow at mechanical heart valve prostheses: improved washout or increased blood damage, *Heart Valve Dis* 8 : 312-323, 1999.

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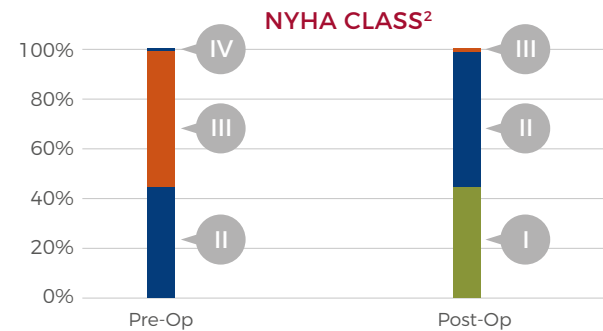
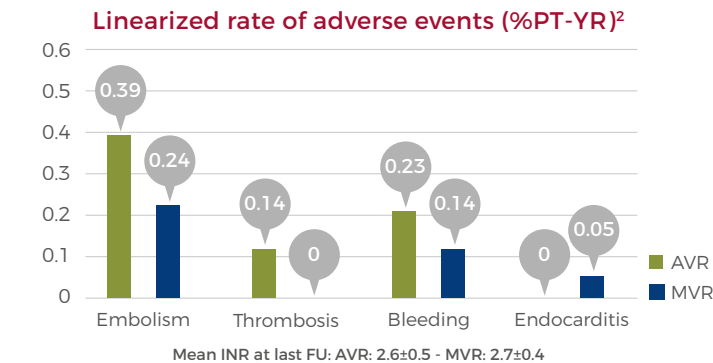


Details make the difference: Clinical outcomes

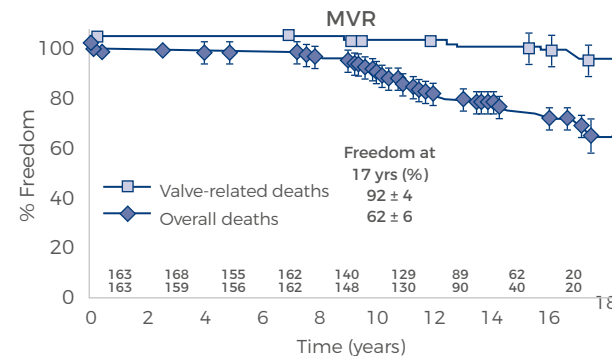
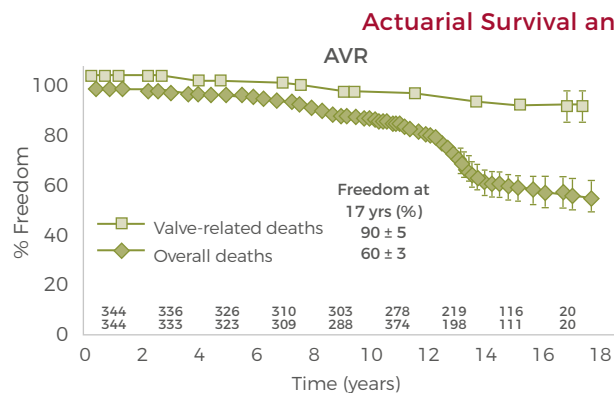
Bicarbon has proven to be a safe, high performing valve with desirable clinical outcomes in the long term follow up.^{1,2}

Single center experience with the CORCYM Bicarbon prosthesis: A 17-year clinical follow-up

AVR: 344 Patients - MVR: 163 Patients - Cumulative follow-up: 6475 Patient-years



*"The Bicarbon Prosthesis has shown excellent results in terms of clinical improvement and freedom from valve-related complications, even up to 17 years after AVR and MVR."*²



Numbers on the horizontal axis indicate patients at risk at each time interval

1. Azarnoush et al., The Sorin Bicarbon over 15 years clinical outcomes: multicentre experience in 1704 patients, Eur J Cardio-thoracic Surg, 38:759–66, 2010.

2. Celiento et al., Single center experience with the Sorin Bicarbon prosthesis: A 17-year clinical follow-up, J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg, 148:2039-44, 2014.

BICARBON FAMILY

The voice of experience

"The Bicarbon Prosthesis continues to perform satisfactorily even in the long term with low incidence of valve-related mortality and morbidity confirming to be an extremely reliable and durable mechanical valve substitute."^{1*}

"In the present series, a low incidence of embolic events was observed [...] indicating that the innovative changes incorporated into the Bicarbon Prosthesis design, improving transprosthetic flow and reducing turbulence, might positively influence its thrombogenicity."

"We have also found that other major postoperative complications, [...] are extremely uncommon after AVR and MVR with the Bicarbon Prosthesis."

"[...] no cases of structural failure were recorded."^{2*}

"The present study gives additional evidence of low rates of valve-related complications after Bicarbon valve Implantation. [...] we maintain the INR between 1.8 and 3.0. The rate of thromboembolic events in this study is excellent and the rates of bleeding complications are also acceptable."

"This single-center study of a 15-year follow-up of the Bicarbon prosthetic heart valve shows excellent clinical results associated with a low incidence of valve-related mortality and morbidity."^{3*}

* CORCYM post-market surveillance classifies the incidence of valve structural failure P as very improbable ($P \leq 10^{-6}$) and the incidence of valve related thromboembolic events P1 as improbable ($10^{-6} < P1 \leq 10^{-5}$).

1. Azarnoush et al., The Sorin Bicarbon over 15 years clinical outcomes: multicentre experience in 1704 patients, Eur J Cardio-thoracic Surg; 38:759-66, 2010.

2. Celiento et al., Single center experience with the Sorin Bicarbon prosthesis: A 17-year clinical follow-up, J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg, 148:2039-44, 2014.

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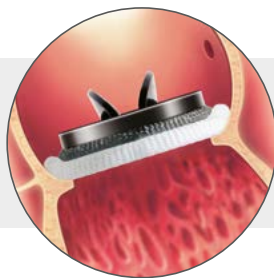
BICARBON OVERLINE

Implantation Consideration

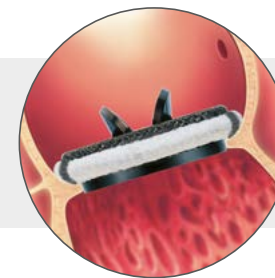
- Totally supra-annular placement
 - provides an advantage of 1 to 2 sizes over intra-annular valves¹
 - facilitates double valve replacement procedure²
- Orientation of the implanted valve facilitated by a Polyacetal sleeve mounted inside the sewing cuff, which maintains torque at a constant level
- Three orientation markers for suture spacing
- Soft, pliable cuff for easy handling and better conformity to the patient's annulus
- Special sizers allow surgeon to assess position of valve within sinus area and clearance of coronaries before implantation

Clinical Consideration

- Advanced design optimized for favorable hemodynamic performance^{2,5}
- Special sizers allow surgeon to assess position of valve within sinus area and clearance of coronaries before implantation
- Size upgrades provide improved valve hemodynamics^{1*}
- Totally supra-annular design allows a 100% orifice to annulus match, maximizing the orifice available to blood flow
- Alternative to aortic root enlargement²
- Advanced design allows to achieve a laminar blood flow that minimizes the risk of thrombus formation⁴
- Very low valve-related adverse events^{2,5,6**}
- Proven safety and durability^{2,5***}



Valve Placement *in-situ*



*Compared to non totally supra-annular models.

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1. Aagard et al, Maximizing prosthetic valve size with the Top Hat supraannular aortic valve, *The Journal of Heart Valve Disease*, 16:84-90, 2007.
2. Reyes et al, Results of aortic valve replacement with the supra-annular Sorin Bicarbon Overline prosthesis, *J Heart Valve Dis*, 21 (3): 358-63, 2012.
3. Otero et al, Comparative evaluation of small-size Sorin Slimline and St. Jude HP Heart Valve Prostheses, *Ann Thorac Surg* 79: 1284-90, 2005.
4. Vallana et al, Pivot design in bileaflet valves, *Asaio Journal*, 38:M600-M606, 1992.
5. Badano et al, Normal echocardiographic characteristics of the Sorin Bicarbon bileaflet prosthetic heart valve in the mitral and aortic positions, *J Am Soc Echocardiogr* 10: 632- 43, 1997.
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BICARBON™ FAMILY

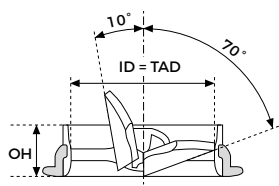
MECHANICAL
HEART VALVES



BICARBON OVERLINE

TOTALLY SUPRA-ANNULAR AORTIC VALVE Sizes 16-24 mm

Product specifications



Nominal size	TAD	ID	OH	GOA	EOA ¹	Catalog N.
16	15.2	15.2	6.0	1.76	0.97	ICV0870
18	17.2	17.2	6.4	2.27	1.54	ICV0871
20	19.2	19.2	6.8	2.83	2.07	ICV0872
22	21.3	21.3	7.2	3.45	2.39	ICV0873
24	23.3	23.3	7.6	4.14	3.06	ICV0874

Accessories

Article	Code	Description
 UNI cylindrical sizers set	ICV0867	5 sizers
 Aortic rotators set	ICV0868	5 aortic rotators
 UNI handle	ICV0664	1 universal bandable handle to be used with all sizers
 Valve holder handle	P0593	1 Nitinol bandable handle
 Occluder tester	VT-100	10 disposable occluder tester (provided sterile)
Empty tray	TR-101	1 empty tray

Legend

TAD = Tissue Annulus Diameter (mm)

EOA = In vivo Effective Orifice Area (cm²)

GOA = Geometric Orifice Area (cm²)

ID = Internal Diameter (mm)

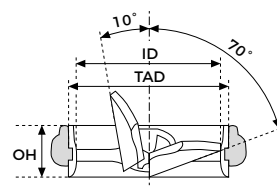
OH = Orifice Height (mm)



BICARBON SLIMLINE

PARTIALLY SUPRA-ANNULAR AORTIC VALVE Sizes 17-27 mm

Product specifications



Nominal size	TAD	ID	OH	GOA	EOA ¹	Catalog N.
17	17.2	15.2	6.0	1.76	1.01 ²	ICV0934
19	19.2	17.2	6.4	2.27	1.50 ²	ICV0935
21	21.3	19.2	6.8	2.83	1.90 ²	ICV0936
23	23.4	21.3	7.2	3.45	2.39 ¹	ICV0937
25	25.6	23.3	7.6	4.14	3.06 ¹	ICV0938
27	28.0	25.6	8.0	5.0	3.45 ¹	ICV0939

Accessories

Article	Code	Description
 UNI cylindrical sizers set	ICV0728	6 universal cylindrical sizers
 UNI profile sizers set	ICV0730	6 universal profile sizers
 Aortic rotators set	ICV0950	6 aortic rotators
 UNI handle	ICV0664	1 universal bandable handle to be used with all sizers
 Valve holder handle	P0593	1 Nitinol bandable handle
 Occluder tester	VT-100	10 disposable occluder tester (provided sterile)
Empty tray	TR-101	1 empty tray

1. Badano et al., Normal echocardiographic characteristics of the Sorin Bicarbon bileaflet prosthetic heart valve in the mitral and aortic positions, J Am Soc Echocardiogr 1997; 10: 632- 43.

2. Otero et al., Comparative evaluation of small-size Sorin Slimline and St. Jude HP Heart Valve Prostheses, Ann Thorac Surg 2005; 79: 1284-90.

BICARBON FITLINE AORTIC

BICARBON FITLINE MITRAL

Implantation Consideration

- Orientation of the implanted valve facilitated by a Polyacetal sleeve mounted inside the sewing cuff, which maintains torque at a constant level
- Three orientation markers for suture spacing
- Soft, pliable cuff for easy handling and better conformity to the patient's annulus

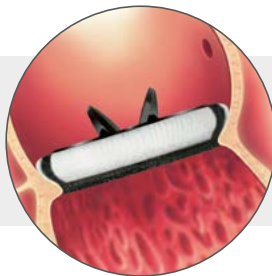
- Orientation of the implanted valve facilitated by a Polyacetal sleeve mounted inside the sewing cuff, which maintains torque at a constant level
- Four orientation markers for suture spacing
- Soft, pliable cuff for an easy handling and to better conform to the patient's annulus, promotes coaptation to annulus

Clinical Consideration

- Special sizers allow surgeon to assess position of valve within sinus area and clearance of coronaries before implantation
- Advanced design allows to achieve a laminar blood flow that minimizes the risk of thrombus formation¹
- Very low valve-related adverse events*
- Proven safety and durability**

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Valve Placement *in-situ*



*CORCYM post-market surveillance classifies the incidence of valve structural failure P as very improbable ($P \leq 10^{-6}$) and the incidence of valve-related thromboembolic events $P1$ as improbable ($10^{-6} < P1 \leq 10^{-5}$).

**CORCYM post-market surveillance classifies the incidence of valve structural failure P as very improbable ($P \leq 10^{-6}$).

1. Vallana et al., Pivot design in bileaflet valves, *Asaio Journal*, 38:M600-M606, 1992.

BICARBON™ FAMILY

MECHANICAL
HEART VALVES

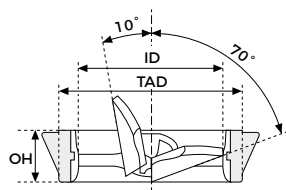


BICARBON FITLINE AORTIC

INTRA-ANNULAR AORTIC VALVE Sizes 19-31 mm

Product specifications

Nominal size	TAD	ID	OH	GOA	EOA ¹	Catalog N.
19	19.0	15.2	6.0	1.76	0.97	ICV0917
21	21.2	17.2	6.4	2.27	1.54	ICV0918
23	23.4	19.2	6.8	2.83	2.07	ICV0919
25	25.6	21.3	7.2	3.45	2.39	ICV0920
27	27.8	23.3	7.6	4.14	3.06	ICV0921
29	30.0	25.6	8.0	5.00	3.45	ICV0922
31	32.0	25.6	8.0	5.00	3.45	ICV0923

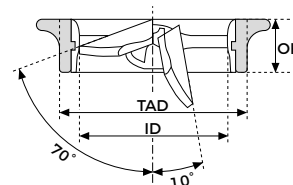


BICARBON FITLINE MITRAL

Sizes 19-33 mm

Product specifications

Nominal size	TAD	ID	OH	GOA	Catalog N.
19	19.0	15.2	6.0	1.76	ICV0924
21	21.2	17.2	6.4	2.27	ICV0925
23	23.4	19.2	6.8	2.83	ICV0926
25	25.6	21.3	7.2	3.45	ICV0927
27	27.8	23.3	7.6	4.14	ICV0928
29	30.0	25.6	8.0	5.00	ICV0929
31	32.0	25.6	8.0	5.00	ICV0930
33	34.0	25.6	8.0	5.00	ICV0931



Accessories

Article	Code	Description
UNI cylindrical sizers set	ICV0662	8 universal cylindrical sizers
UNI profile sizers set	ICV0663	8 universal profile sizers
Rotators set	ICV0732	6 aortic rotators + 6 mitral rotators
UNI handle	ICV0664	1 universal bandable handle to be used with all sizers and mitral rotators
Valve holder handle	P0593	1 Nitinol bandable handle
Occluder tester	VT-100	10 disposable occluder tester (provided sterile)
Empty tray	TR-101	1 empty tray

Legend

TAD = Tissue Annulus Diameter (mm)

EOA = In vivo Effective Orifice Area (cm²)

GOA = Geometric Orifice Area (cm²)

ID = Internal Diameter (mm)

OH = Orifice Height (mm)

1. Badano et al, Normal echocardiographic characteristics of the Sorin Bicarbon bileaflet prosthetic heart valve in the mitral and aortic positions, J Am Soc Echocardiogr 1997;10: 632- 43.

INTENDED USE/INDICATIONS

The Bicarbon prosthesis is intended for use as a replacement valve in patients with diseased, damaged, or malfunctioning mitral or aortic heart valve. This device may also be used to replace a previously implanted mitral or aortic prosthetic heart valve.

Bicarbon Aortic/Mitral prostheses, respectively, are indicated for use in patients suffering from aortic/mitral valvular heart disease, that is a condition involving obstruction of the aortic/mitral heart valve or stenosis; leakage of the aortic/mitral valve, known as regurgitation, incompetence, or insufficiency; and combinations of the two; or patients with a previously implanted aortic/mitral valve prosthesis that is no longer functioning adequately and requires replacement.

KEY CONTRAINDICATIONS

The Bicarbon prostheses are contraindicated in patients at risk for complications associated with long-term anticoagulant treatment that clinical experience has shown to be indispensable for patients with mechanical heart valves.

KEY WARNINGS

For single use only. The use of the Bicarbon prostheses is not recommended in patients with hypersensitivity to Titanium alloys and to Cobalt Chromium alloys (Stellite). Do not manipulate the Bicarbon prosthesis with instruments other than those supplied by Corcym srl.

TOP POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS

The complications associated with heart valve prosthesis implantation include: hemolysis, infections, thrombosis or thromboembolic events, dehiscence, unacceptable hemodynamic performance, hemorrhagic events due to anticoagulant therapy, prosthesis malfunction, heart failure, myocardial infarction due to coronary obstruction, allergic reaction and death. Any one of these complications may require re-operation or removal of the prosthesis.

MRI conditional

For professional use. Please contact us through our website to receive instructions for use containing full prescribing information, including indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions and adverse events. Not approved in all geographies. Consult your labeling.



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