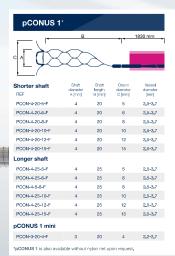
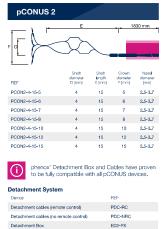




Specifications









phenox GmbH | Lise-Meitner-Allee 31 | D-44801 Bochum | Germany Tel. +49 234 36 919 0 | Fax +49 234 36 919 19 | Email: info@phenox.info www.phenox.net For the treatment of wide neck aneurysms. Making the complex simple and safe.

KIF-0020K



Key features

- · Shorter shaft provides reliable stability
- · Stent-like structure for secure anchoring and long-term stability
- · Complete deployment and recoverability ensures optimal placement
- Distal Crown & petals providing bridging structure at the level of the neck
- Easy to pass through crown with a microcatheter for coiling
- Electrolytic detachment via a new proprietary process
- Compatible with a 0.021" ID microcatheter

The pCONUS 1 and pCONUS 2 Bifurcation Aneurysm Implants have received the CE Mark (CE 0297). They are not approved for sale nor are they available for sale or use in the United States.

Stability

new category of intraluminal device intended to treat bifurcation and no metal in efferent vessels. complex, wide neck intracranial bifurcation aneurysms.

It is designed to support the coil mass at the level of the neck of those aneurysms that cannot be easily coiled or surgically treated.



in wide neck aneurysms and prevents it from collapsing into



Cell structure

Less than 5% metal to artery surface ratio leads to lower



Enables full deployment and ecovery. Ensures optimal positioning and placement

The pCONUS concept

Simplicity

The pCONUS Bifurcation Aneurysm Implant is a pCONUS provides significantly less metal within the



Y-stenting technique with two stents



pCONUS 1 as single device



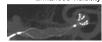
Evolution of the pCONUS concept

Less metal in parent vessel Shorter shaft provides reliable stability

Optimized neck coverage Two additional petals for an umbrella-like coverage of the aneurysm neck

Improved flexibility Articulation zone between shaft and crown allows greater movement of the crown in all directions

Enhanced visibility



Longer radiopaque markers along each of the petals reaching up to the distal end of the device, one additional marker proximal to the shaft and one at the articulation zone

pCONUS 2

pCONUS 1



