# Designed for below the knee interventions

BioPath™ 014 offers excellent pushability, trackability and crossability due to a low balloon profile, low tip entry profile and a hydrophilic coating on the distal shaft of the catheter.

BioPath 014, with its unique shellac coating, delivers the designated paclitaxel dosage where it matters most – across the target lesion.

#### **BioPath 014 is indicated for:**

- > De-novo lesions
- > Restenosis after realisation of balloon and /or stent PTA
- > Pre- and post-dilatation in case of peripheral stent implantation



#### **Ordering Information**

Balloon diameter	Balloon length (mm)			
(mm)	40	80	120	150
2.0	BPTH-14-2040 L	BPTH-14-2080 L	BPTH-14-20120 L	BPTH-14-20150 L
2.0	BPTH-14- 2040 XL	BPTH-14-2080 XL	BPTH-14-20120 XL	BPTH-14-20150 XL
2.5	BPTH-14-2540 L	BPTH-14-2580 L	BPTH-14-25120 L	BPTH-14-25150 L
2.3	BPTH-14-2540 XL	BPTH-14-2580 XL	BPTH-14-25120 XL	BPTH-14-25150 XL
3.0	BPTH-14-3040 L	BPTH-14-3080 L	BPTH-14-30120 L	BPTH-14-30150 L
3.0	BPTH-14-3040 XL	BPTH-14-3080 XL	BPTH-14-30120 XL	BPTH-14-30150 XL
3.5	BPTH-14-3540 L	BPTH-14-3580 L	BPTH-14-35120 L	BPTH-14-35150 L
3.5	BPTH-14-3540 XL	BPTH-14-3580 XL	BPTH-14-35120 XL	BPTH-14-35150 XL
4.0	BPTH-14-4040 L	BPTH-14-4080 L	1.11	20 cm usable catheter length
4.0	BPTH-14-4040 XL	BPTH-14-4080 XL		50 cm usable catheter length

- 1. Axel D.L. et al. Circulation 1997; 96:636-45
- 2. A. Posa et al. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions 76:395-403 (2010)
- 3. Data on file

#### BioPath™ 014 paclitaxel-eluting balloon catheter is CE Mark approved.

CAUTION: The law restricts these devices to sale by or on the order of a physician. Indications, contraindications, warnings and instructions for use can be found in the product labeling supplied with each device.

BioPath is a trademark or registered trademark of Biosensors International Group, Ltd. All cited trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Les informations relatives à ce produit ne sont pas destinées aux professionnels de santé exerçant en France – Any information related to this product is not intended for health care professionals who practice in France.

#### Not available for sale in the United States and certain other countries.

© 2013 Biosensors International Group, Ltd. All rights reserved.

www.biosensors.com



#### BIOSENSORS EUROPE SA

BIOSENSORS INTERVENTIONAL TECHNOLOGIES PTE LTD

Rue de Lausanne 29 1110 Morges Switzerland Tel: +41 (0)21 804 80 00

Block 10, Kaki Bukit Avenue 1 #06-01/04 Singapore 417942 Tel: +65 6213 5777 Fax: +65 6213 5737



ACLITAXEL ELUTING PTA BALLOON CATHETER (OTW

Latest generation paclitaxel-eluting balloon for peripheral interventions

the right reach



## The right choice

#### The treatment process

With balloon dilatation, the injuries to the arterial wall initiate an inflammatory reaction with an excretion of growth factors which trigger the onset of cell division and smooth muscle cell migration.

Paclitaxel prevents restenosis by stabilizing microtubal formation and thus prevents the cells going through the phases of replication, resulting in the inhibition of cell division.

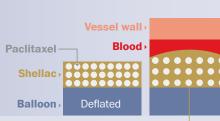
Paclitaxel reduces the excretion of the platelet derived growth factor (PDGF) that mediates vascular smooth muscle cell migration to the intima<sup>1</sup>.

#### The BioPath™ 014 balloon coating

- The BioPath 014 balloon coating consists of a 1:1 mixture of paclitaxel (3 µg/mm²) and shellac, a natural resin approved by the FDA (GRAS), and by Europe (E904) as a food additive.
- > BioPath 014 delivers the designated concentration of paclitaxel locally to the arterial tissue.
- > The properties of shellac protect the paclitaxel during transition and placement.

#### **Delivering the drug**

Once in contact with blood, the shellac and paclitaxel coating swells and begins to open, facilitating the pressure-induced transfer of the paclitaxel.



Swollen shellad

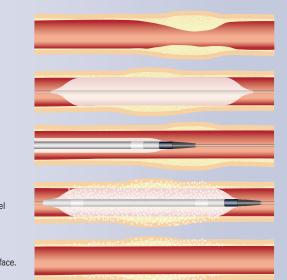
#### **Delivering the paclitaxel drug**

Immediately after the controlled PTA, injury to the vessel wall key pathways contribute to the formation of neointimal hyperplasia.

Injury from cracking plaque can lead to narrowing of the lumen.

The paclitaxel dose will act over the short term to inhibit cell re-growth.

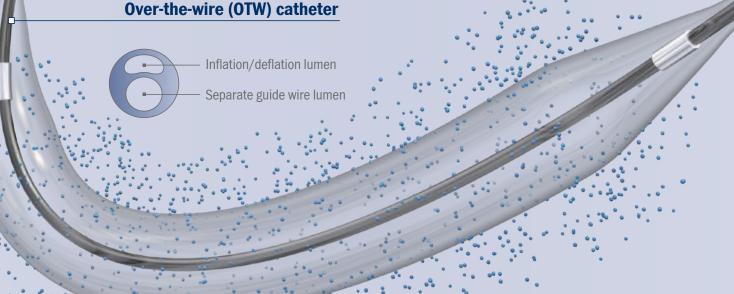
- Pre-dilatation prepares the way for the delivery of paclitaxel from the BioPath 014 balloon surface.
- BioPath 014 is advanced to the lesion site.
- Once the operator is satisfied with the position of BioPath 014 across the lesion, an inflation at 6 bar for at least 60 seconds will deliver the paclitaxe through the cracked plaque and onto the vessel wall.
- BioPath 014 is then withdrawn. The shellac carrier remains on the balloon surface.



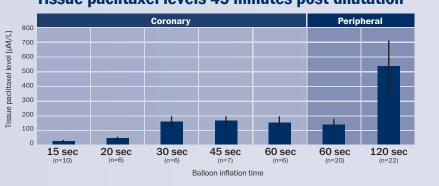
### Designed for below the knee interventions

Hydrophilic shaft coating

## Low Tip Entry Profile



## Coronary<sup>2</sup> and Peripheral<sup>3</sup> – Tissue paclitaxel levels 45 minutes post-dilatation



### A choice of balloon length and diameter, on two catheter shaft lengths

Available balloon diameters	2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5 and 4.0 mm
Balloon lengths	40, 80, 120 and 150 mm
Usable catheter lengths	L: 120 cm or XL: 150 cm
Recommended guide wire	0.014"

For illustration purpose only - not to scale.