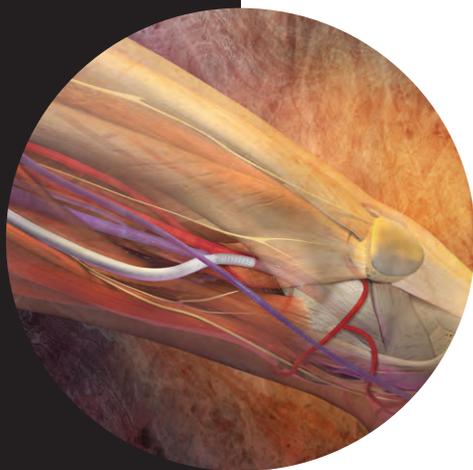
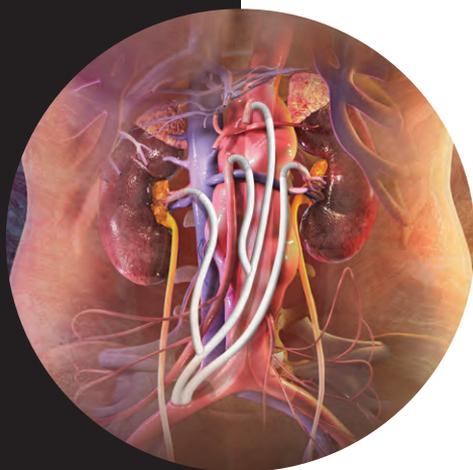
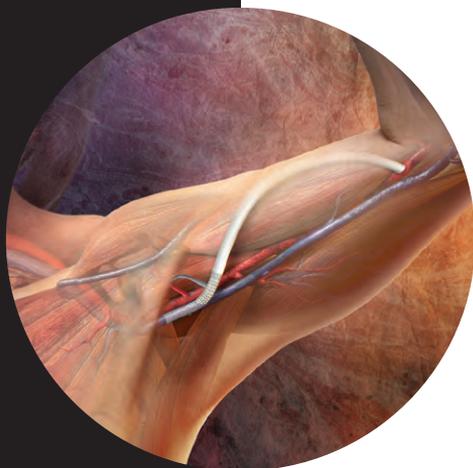


# *Optimal Outflow with Expanded Treatment Options*



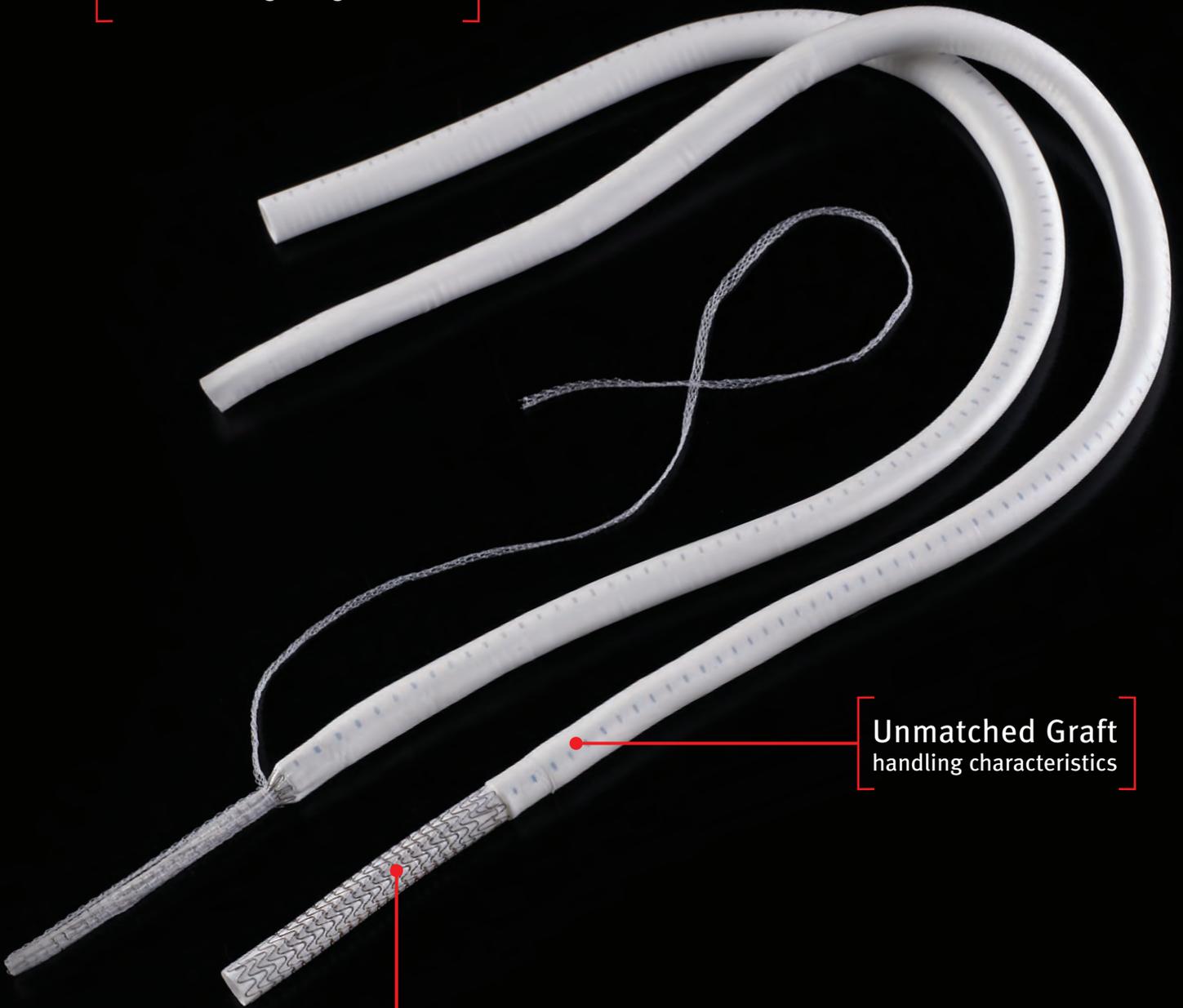
**10 cm  
Configuration  
NOW  
AVAILABLE**

**GORE**  
**HYBRID**  
VASCULAR GRAFT

**PERFORMANCE**  
through innovation

# Three Trusted Technologies One of a Kind Graft

A Proven Thromboresistant  
surface throughout graft lumen



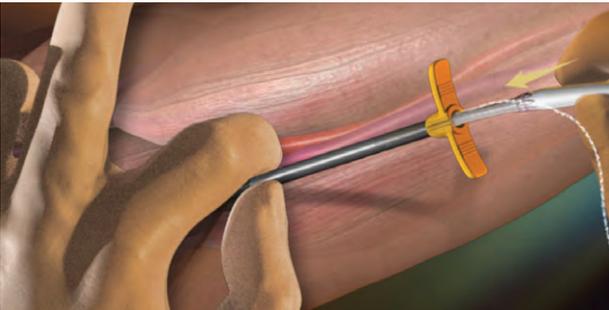
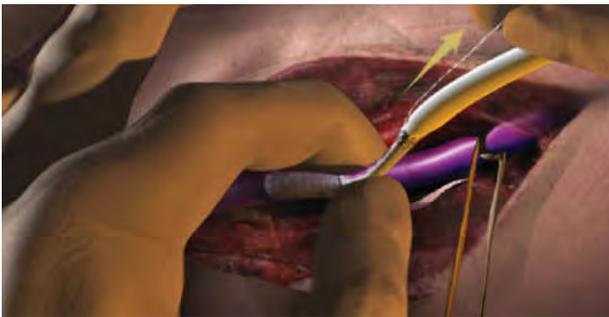
Unmatched Graft  
handling characteristics

Nitinol Reinforced Section  
allows convenient vessel insertion

## ▶ A New Way in for Better Outflow

- The GORE® Hybrid Vascular Graft is an expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) vascular prosthesis that has a section reinforced with nitinol. The nitinol reinforced section is partially constrained to allow for easy insertion and deployment into a vessel. The GORE® Hybrid Vascular Graft has a continuous lumen bonded with the CARMEDA® BioActive Surface (CBAS® Surface) consisting of a stable, covalently bonded reduced molecular weight heparin.

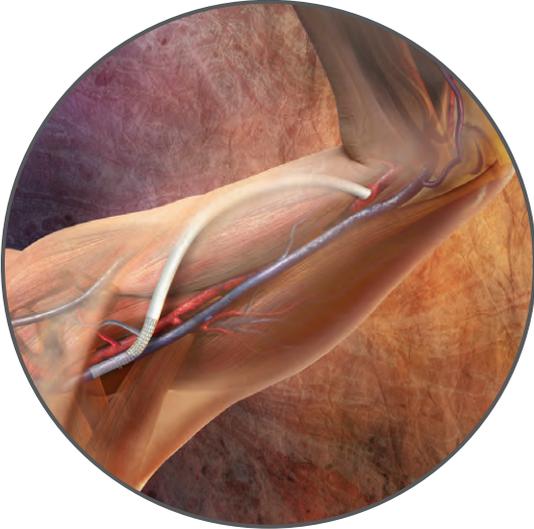
## ▶ Open and Over the Wire Implantation Options



- The versatility of an endoluminal anastomosis can be utilized in vascular graft applications
- Allows for access to challenging site locations and deep vessels
- Reduces vessel manipulation and dissection

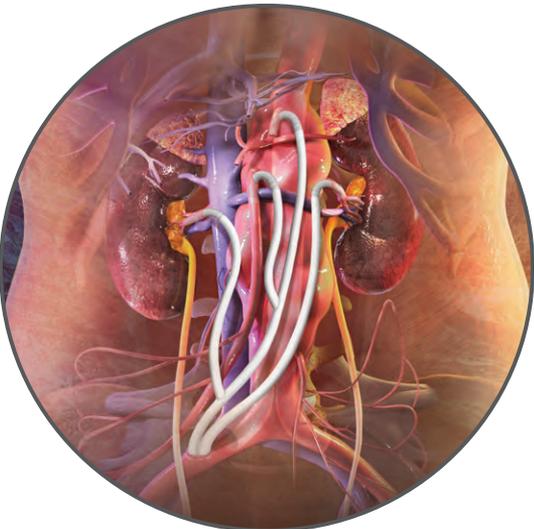


# Extended Reach with an Endoluminal Anastomosis



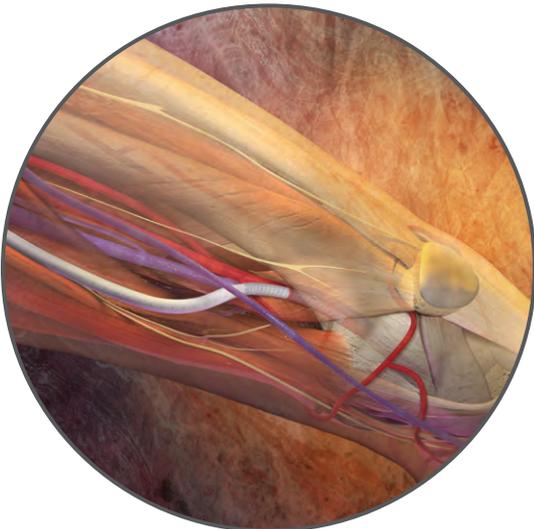
## ▶ AV Access: Designed to Reduce Intimal Hyperplasia

- Performance improvement in the most challenging AV access patient populations<sup>1</sup>
- Expands treatment options for patients with challenging site locations and deep vessels
- No reported seroma formation



## ▶ Aortic Debranching: More Control In Your Hands and Time On Your Side

- Reduction in organ ischemic time
- Ease of deployment
- Decreased operative exposure and trauma to patient
- Easier access to deep aortic branch arteries



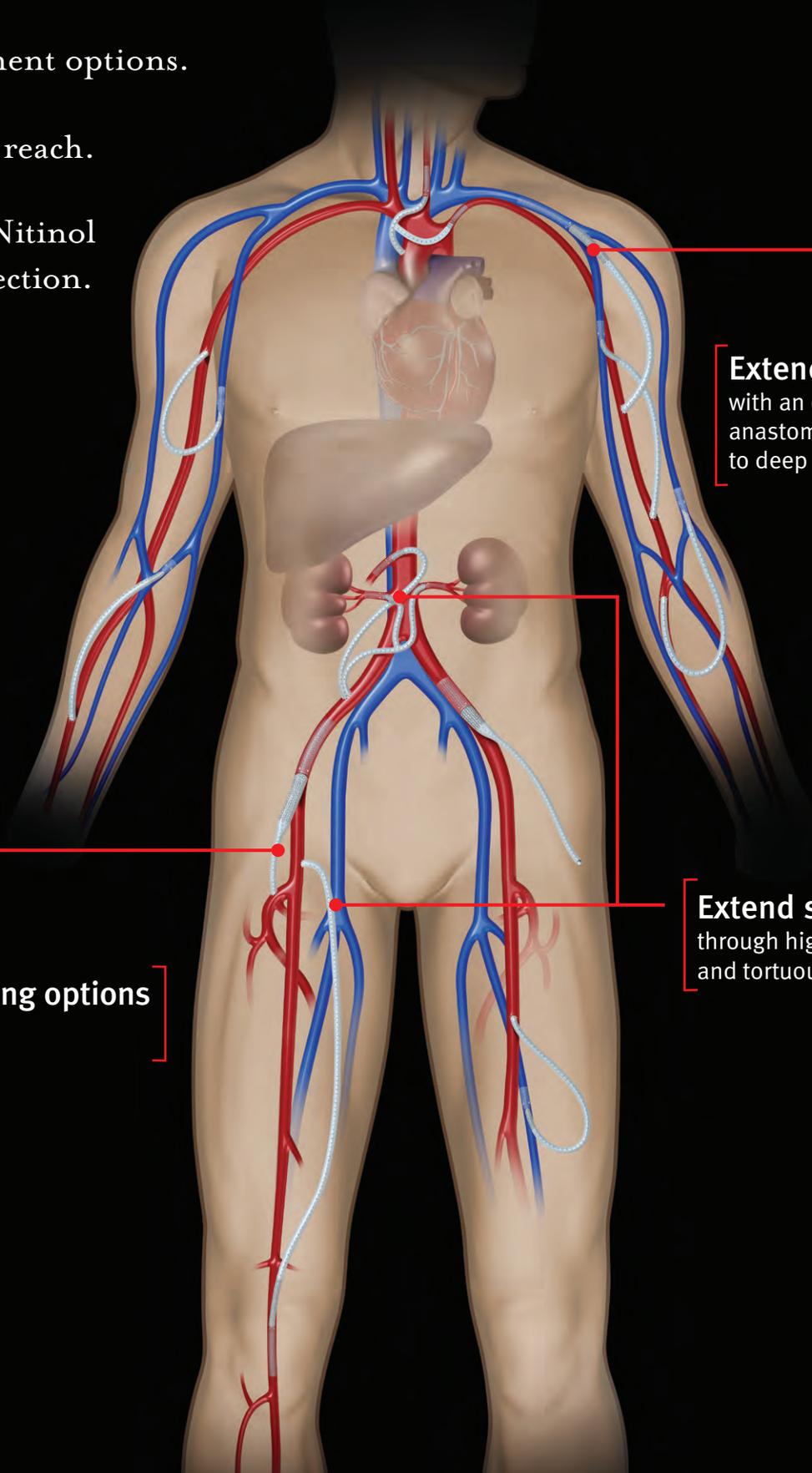
## ▶ Arterial Bypass: A New Option for Challenging Lower Extremity Anatomy

- Expands treatment options: behind the knee and diseased arteries
- Sutureless outflow anastomosis<sup>2</sup>
- Reduces dissection and artery manipulation

*More* treatment options.

*Now* within reach.

*New* 10 cm Nitinol Reinforced Section.



**Extend reach**  
with an endoluminal  
anastomosis for access  
to deep vessels

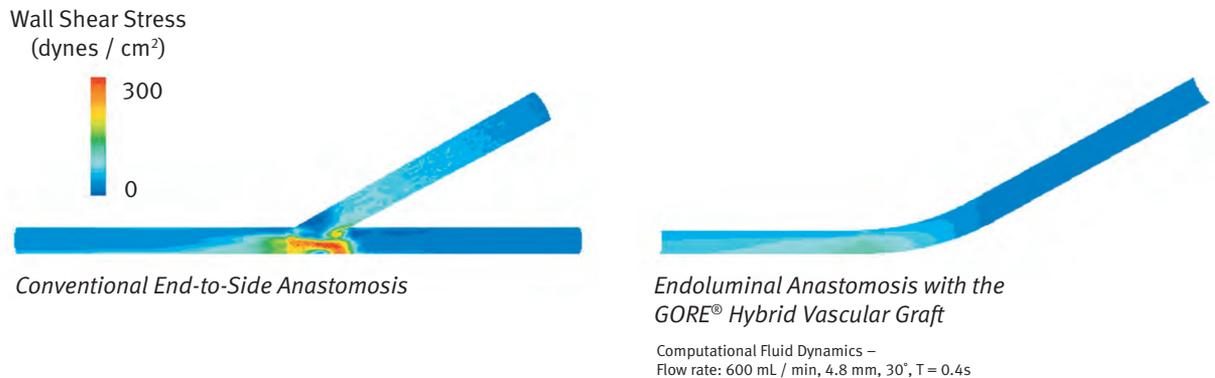
**Extend support**  
through high compression  
and tortuous areas

**Extend positioning options**  
for the landing zone

# Designed to Reduce Intimal Hyperplasia<sup>3</sup>

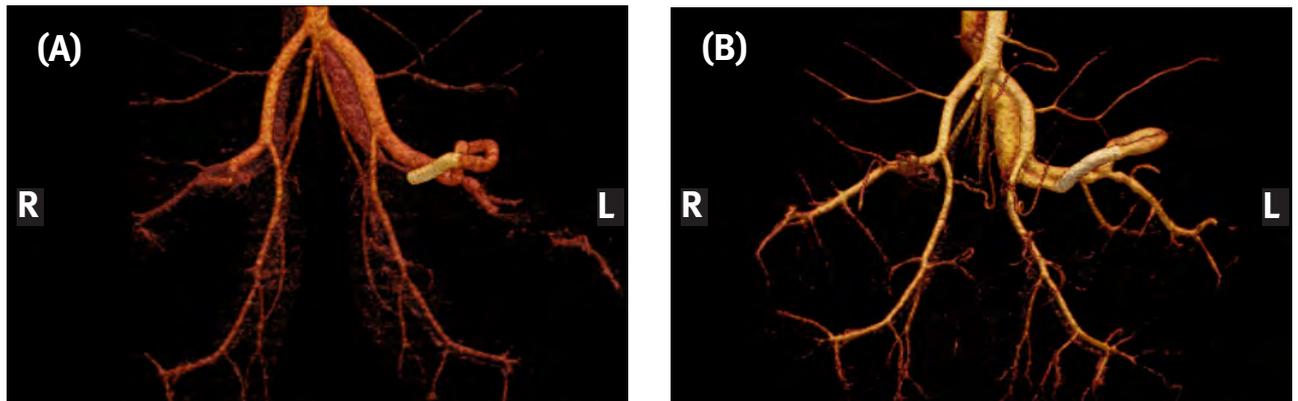
## ▶ A New Way in for Better Outflow

- Improved hemodynamics as compared to an end-to-side anastomosis



- Continuous luminal surface for ease of revision
- Nitinol reinforced section shields the vessel lumen area most susceptible to failure

## ▶ Reduction in Outflow Stenosis



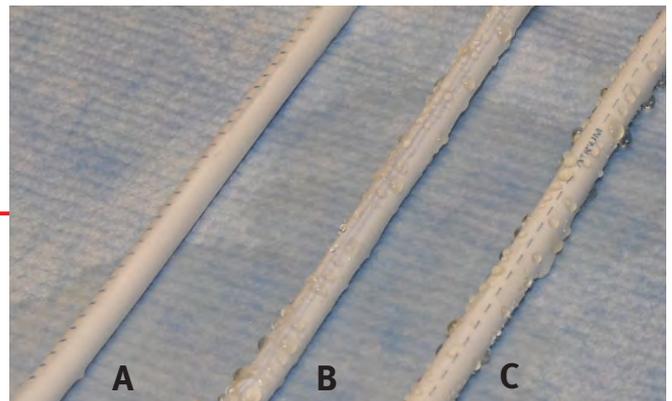
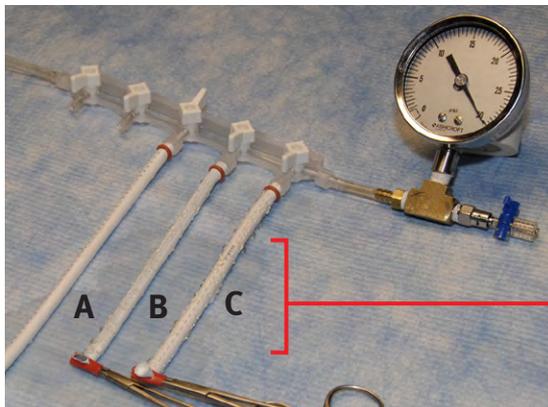
CT Scans from a porcine arteriovenous graft stenosis model. (A) Day 5 CT Scan: Note the early thrombosis of the control PTFE graft (right) with a patent GORE<sup>®</sup> Hybrid Vascular Graft (left). (B) Day 42 CT Scan in the same animal as in (A). Note the still patent GORE<sup>®</sup> Hybrid Vascular Graft (left). Four of the 7 control ePTFE grafts thrombosed at day 42 as compared to 1 of the 7 GORE<sup>®</sup> Hybrid Devices. As presented by Dr. Prabir Roy-Chaudhury in abstract form at the American Society of Nephrology Kidney Week 2011.



▶ **Unmatched Handling Consistent with all Gore Vascular Grafts**

- Flexible at curves for kink resistance
- Precise arterial suturing and anastomotic tailoring
- Smooth passage through tissue tunnel

▶ **Embedded low permeability film provides a barrier to ultrafiltration**



The GORE® Hybrid Vascular Graft and two competitive vascular grafts were tested in a pressurized benchtop comparison using bovine serum.

*A. GORE® Hybrid Vascular Graft: No weeping at 30 psi*

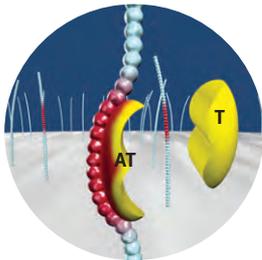
*B. Competitor Graft 1: Weeping recorded at 6 psi*

*C. Competitor Graft 2: Weeping recorded at 10 psi*

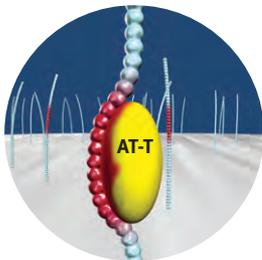
# A Proven Thromboresistant Surface

## ▶ CARMEDA® BioActive Surface (CBAS® Surface)

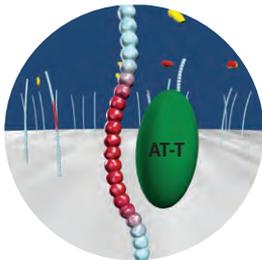
- Unique Heparin Bonded CBAS® Surface
- Proprietary end-point covalent bonding
- Sustained heparin bioactivity<sup>4</sup>



- Heparin molecules are bonded to the luminal surface
- Bioactive site of the heparin molecule binds to antithrombin (AT)



- Antithrombin binds to thrombin (T) – a neutral AT-T complex is formed
- Thrombin loses its ability to catalyze the conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin



- Neutral AT-T complex detaches from the heparin molecule
- Heparin bioactive site becomes available to again bind antithrombin



GORE® Hybrid Vascular Graft with CBAS® Surface



Control ePTFE Graft

The bioactive luminal surface of a GORE® Hybrid Vascular Graft remains free of thrombus, while the non-bioactive surface of a control graft is covered with thrombus. Grafts were compared in a 90 minute acute canine blood contact model.



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Consult Instructions for Use

<sup>1</sup> Ross JR. Percutaneous venous anastomosis with a hybrid vascular graft. *Endovascular Today* 2012;11(6):44-48.

<sup>2</sup> Two stay sutures located through the nitinol reinforced section and the vessel wall are required per IFU.

<sup>3</sup> Data on file.

<sup>4</sup> Sustained CBAS® Surface heparin bioactivity has been measured in a controlled three-month study.

Products listed may not be available in all markets.

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