

## COMMON QUESTIONS

### Q: Is the procedure painful?

**A:** Most patients report feeling little to no pain during the VENCLOSE™ radiofrequency ablation procedure. Your doctor will give you a local or regional anesthetic to numb the treatment area.

### Q: How soon after treatment will my symptoms improve?

**A:** Most patients can notice a difference within the first 24 hours. Symptoms may continue to improve 1-2 weeks after the procedure.

### Q: When can I return to normal activities?

**A:** Typically, patients can resume normal activities within a few days of the procedure. For a few weeks after the procedure, your doctor may recommend a regular walking schedule and discourage strenuous activities like heavy lifting or prolonged periods of time sitting or standing.

### Q: Is the VENCLOSE procedure covered by insurance?

**A:** Most insurance plans provide partial or full coverage for most vein conditions. Office personnel can help in the preauthorization process with your insurance provider prior to treatment.

**Talk to your doctor to learn more about the benefits and potential risks of the VENCLOSE™ procedure.**



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Indications for Use: The VENCLOSE RF Ablation Catheter is intended for endovascular coagulation of blood vessels in patients with superficial vein reflux.

Contraindications: The VENCLOSE RF Ablation Catheter is contraindicated in patients with thrombus in the vein segment to be treated.

Potential Adverse Events: Potential adverse events include, but are not limited to, the following: vessel perforation, skin discoloration, nerve injury, temporary paresthesia, thrombosis, deep vein thrombosis, phlebitis, hematoma, infection, skin burn, pulmonary embolism, pain.

1. Gloviczki P, et al. The care of patients with varicose veins and associated chronic venous diseases: clinical practice guidelines of the Society for Vascular Surgery and the American Venous Forum. *J Vasc Surg.* 2011 May;53(5 Suppl):2S-48S.

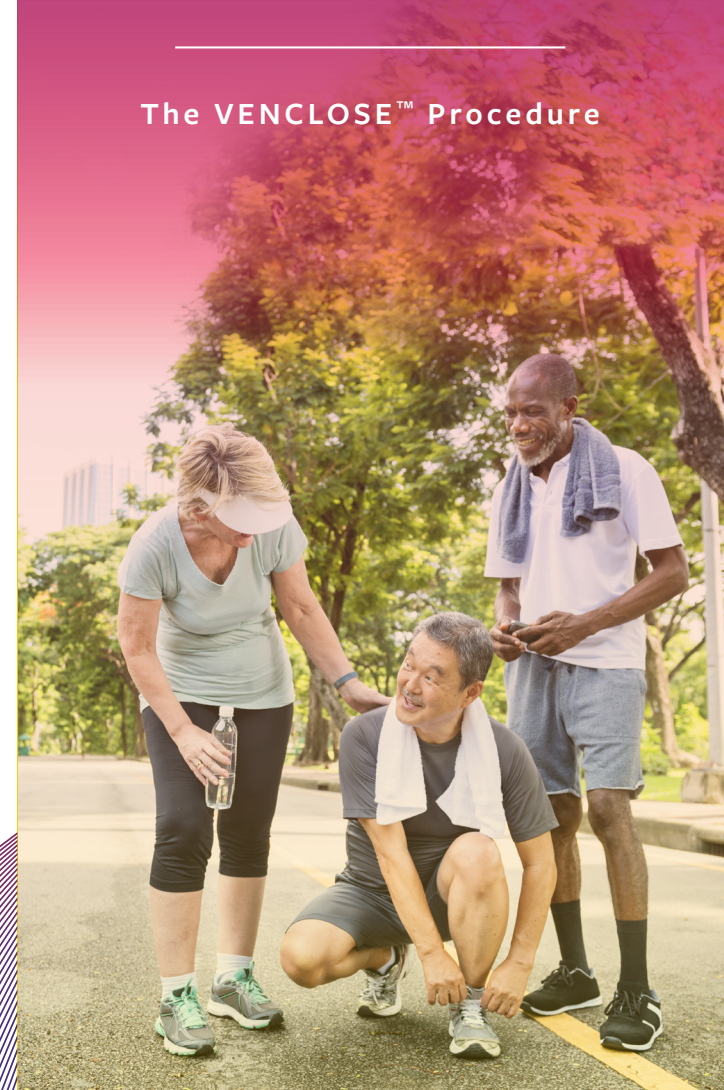
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*Suffering from achy legs?  
Swelling? Varicose veins?*

## RESTORE HEALTHY BLOOD FLOW

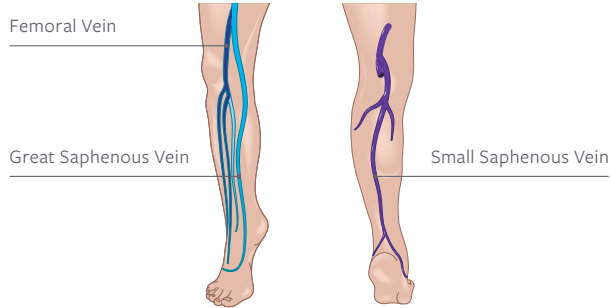
### The VENCLOSE™ Procedure



## Vein Anatomy

Arteries carry oxygenated blood away from the heart to the tissues and organs. Healthy veins carry deoxygenated blood from the tissues back to the heart and lungs.

### Veins of the leg



## Chronic Venous Insufficiency (CVI)

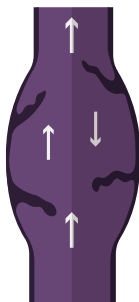
Healthy leg veins contain valves that open and close to assist the return of blood to the heart. Sometimes, the valves become damaged or diseased and can no longer close properly. As a result, blood can leak back through the valve and pool in the lower leg veins. This can lead to chronic venous insufficiency (CVI).

Healthy valves



Blood moves in one direction - up the legs to the heart

Diseased valves



Blood leaks back through the diseased valves

## CVI a Progressive Medical Condition

Signs and symptoms of CVI vary. Some patients may have symptoms but few to no visible signs of CVI.

### Common signs and symptoms in the lower legs include:

- » Varicose veins or spider veins
- » Heaviness, aching, tightness or fatigue
- » Discomfort, pain or swelling
- » Restlessness or cramping
- » Numbness or itching
- » Skin texture or color changes
- » Ulcer or poor healing wound

Without treatment, signs and symptoms may worsen.



Spider Veins    Varicose Veins    Leg Swelling    Skin Changes    Leg Ulcers

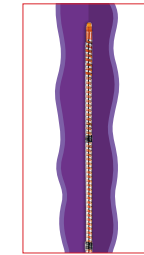
### In the United States, more than 30 million adults have CVI.<sup>1</sup> Many factors contribute to CVI, including:

- » Family history of CVI
- » Age over 50
- » Multiple pregnancies
- » Obesity
- » Long periods of standing or sitting

## Restore Healthy Blood Flow: The VENCLOSE™ Procedure

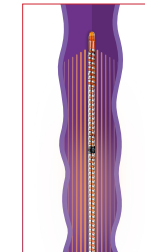
The latest, heat-based treatment option to close diseased veins and relieve symptoms.

- » Minimally invasive, outpatient procedure
- » Smaller catheter entry site
- » Proven technology



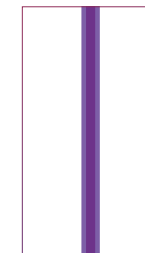
1

Your doctor will insert a small catheter into the diseased vein.



2

The catheter will deliver heat, causing the diseased vein to shrink and close.



3

The catheter is slowly withdrawn to treat the entire diseased vein.

Once treatment is completed, blood flow will naturally reroute to nearby healthy veins. Your doctor will apply a bandage and may recommend compression to help the healing.