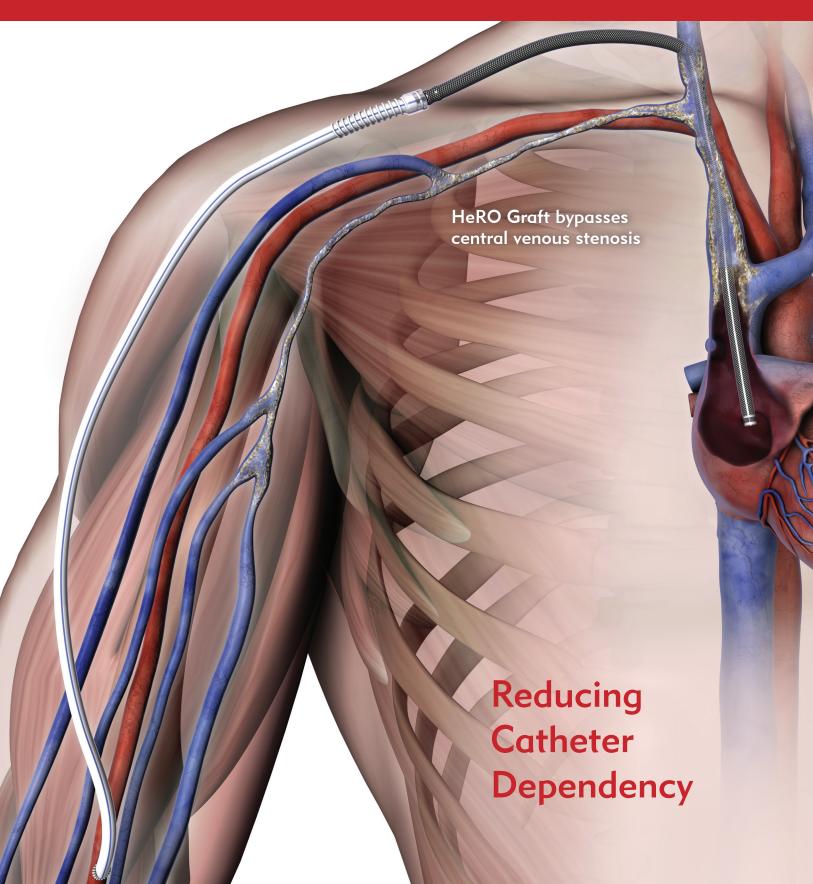


PERIPHERAL INTERVENTION





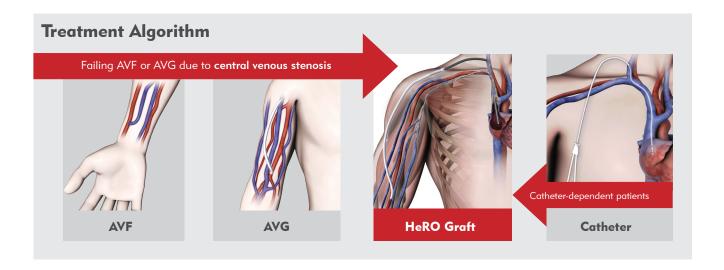


HeRO Graft

HeRO Graft (Hemodialysis Reliable OutFlow) is the **ONLY** fully subcutaneous AV access solution clinically proven to maintain long-term access for hemodialysis patients with **central venous stenosis**.

HeRO Graft Candidates

- Catheter-dependent or approaching catheterdependency
- Failing fistulas or grafts due to central venous stenosis



Key Benefits

- Fewer Infections: 69% reduced infection rate compared with catheters¹
- Superior Dialysis Adequacy: 1.7 Kt/V, a 16% to 32% improvement compared with catheters
- **High Patency Rates**: Up to 87% cumulative patency at 2 years^{1,2}
- Cost Savings: A 23% average savings per year compared with catheters³

ePTFE Graft with Connector

- Beading (3-4cm) for kink resistance
- Orientation line on graft to guide placement during tunneling
- Titanium connector

6mm (ID) x 50cm

HeRO Graft vs. Catheter

Key Features	Device	Yes	No
Infection rates comparable to AVG ¹	HeRO Graft	х	X
Dialysis adequacy (Kt/V) comparable to AVG ¹	HeRO Graft Catheter	х	X
Patency rates comparable to AVG ¹	HeRO Graft Catheter	Х	X

Silicone-Coated Nitinol Component

- No venous anastomosis
- Reinforced 48 braid nitinol: kink & crush resistant
- Removable and replaceable
- Radiopaque band (at distal tip)





Procedure Overview

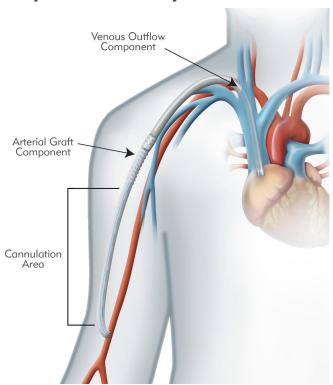
Venous Outflow Component:

Utilizing percutaneous endovascular techniques, the Venous Outflow Component is placed in the central vein with the radiopaque distal tip in the mid to upper right atrium.

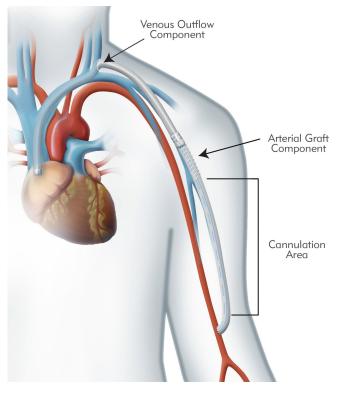
Arterial Graft Component:

At the deltopectoral groove, the connector on the Arterial Graft Component is joined with the Venous Outflow Component. A standard arterial anastomosis is performed to attach the Arterial Graft Component to the target inflow artery.

Implant Site Examples







Left Side Access

Clinical Outcomes

	HeRO Graft Gage, et al. EJVES ²	HeRO Graft Nassar, et al Semin Dial ⁴	HeRO Graft Katzman, et al. JVS ¹	Catheter Literature	ePTFE Graft Literature
Bacteremia Rates (Infections/1,000 days)	0.14	0.72	0.70	2.31	0.116
Adequacy of Dialysis (mean Kt/V)§	N/A	N/A	1.7	1.29-1.465	1.37-1.625
Cumulative Patency (at 1 year)	91%	68%	72% [‡]	37%1	65%1
Intervention Rate (per year)	1.5	2.2	2.5	5.81	1.6-2.41

[§] Note: Every 0.1 decrease in Kt/V increases the mortality rate by 7%7 and is significantly (P<0.05) associated with 11% more hospitalizations, 12% more hospital days, and a \$940 increase in Medicare inpatient expenditures.8

^{‡ 8.6} months



Identifying a HeRO Graft Candidate

 Is the patient currently catheter- dependent or approaching catheter dependency? 	□YES	□NO
• Is the patient failing an AVF or AVG?	YES	□NO
• Is the measured Kt/V less than 1.4?	YES	□NO
• Has the flow rate dropped >20%?	YES	□NO
Does the patient have swollen arms and/or distended collateral veins?	YES	□NO

If X YES is checked for any box above, consider referring patient for a central bilateral venogram for assessment of central venous stenosis.

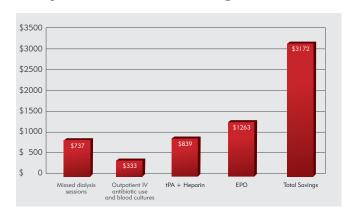
Cost Benefits

- 23% average savings per year with the HeRO Graft compared with catheters³
- Cost savings of over \$3,100 (per patient/year) to the dialysis center when converting catheter-dependent patients to the HeRO Graft9
- Reduces catheter-related infections and hospital admissions projected at \$23k to \$56k per stay 10, 11
- Lowers interventions and associated costs by more than 50% compared to catheters1,2

Surgical Assessment

- Bilateral central venography to confirm central venous stenosis
- Vessel mapping to confirm artery ≥3mm for arterial anastomosis
- Medically-manage for hypercoagulation
- Infection-free
- Ejection fraction ≥20%
- Systolic blood pressure ≥100mmHg

Impact of HeRO Graft in the Era of Dialysis Provider Bundling⁹



Product Code	Component	Diameter (ID)	Length
HeRO 1001	Venous Outflow Component	5mm	40cm (customizable)
HeRO 1002	Arterial Graft Component	6mm (ePTFE); 6mm - 5mm (connector)	53cm (connector: 3cm)
HeRO 1003	Accessory Component Kit	N/A	N/A

References

- 1) Katzman et al., J Vasc Surg 2009.
- 2) Gage et al., EJVES 2012. 3) Dageforde et al., JSR 2012
- 4) Nassar et al., Semin Dial 2014
- 5) Data on file.
- 6) Hajjar et al., Nephrologie 2004.
- 7) Dhingra et al., Kidney Int 2001. 8) 2006 NKF KDOQI, Guideline 4.
- 9) Yost and Dinwiddie, American Society of Nephrology (ASN), Nov 2010.
- 10) Ramanathan et al., Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol 2007 11) O'Grady et al., The Centers for Disease Control 2002.

HeRO Graft is classified by the FDA as a vascular graft prosthesis.

Norway

Portugal

Russia

800 11629

308 801 034

+7 495 221 89 02

Learn more at www.Merit.com/hero



Understand. Innovate. Deliver.™

Merit Medical Systems, Inc. 1600 West Merit Parkway South Jordan, Utah 84095

+1801-208-4300 +1 800-35-MERIT Merit Medical Europe, Middle East, & Africa (EMEA)

Amerikalaan 42, 6199 AE Maastricht-Airport The Netherlands

+31 43 358 82 22

Merit Medical Ireland Ltd. Parkmore Business Park West

Galway, Ireland +353 (0) 91 703 733 Austria 0800 295 374

Belgium 0800 72 906 (Dutch) 0800 73 172 (Français)

Denmark

80 88 00 24 Finland 0800 770 586

France 0800 91 60 30 Germany 0800 182 0871

Ireland (Republic)

1800 553 163

Italy

800 897 005

Luxemboura

8002 25 22 **Netherlands**

0800 022 81 84

Spain +34 911238406

Sweden 020 792 445 Switzerland

(Deutsch) +41 225180252 (Français)

+41 225948000 (Italiano)

+41 225180035

UK 0800 973 115

Merit.com