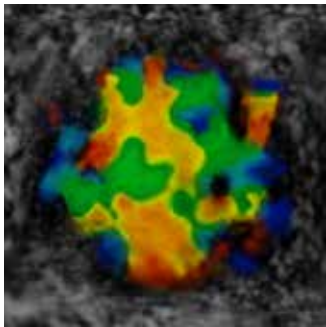
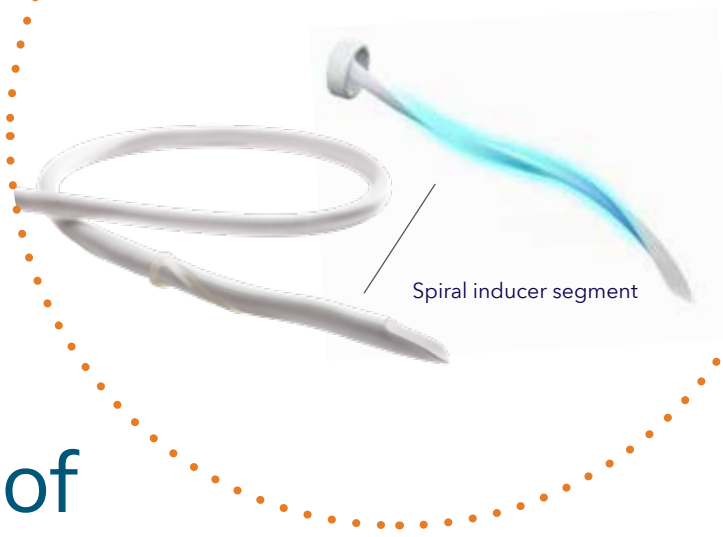




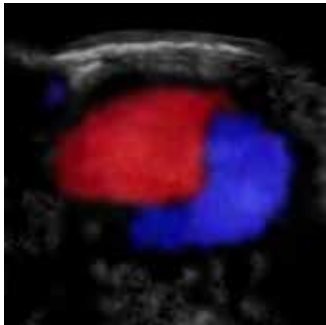
SLF™* Spiral Laminar Flow AV Graft

Discover the power of spiral laminar flow

A unique expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) graft for dialysis access.



Ultrasound image indicating turbulent blood flow pattern (straight ePTFE)



Ultrasound image indicating normal spiral flow pattern 'red/blue split' (SLF™* AV graft)

Addressing turbulent flow

Stenosis, followed by thrombosis and occlusion, account for around 85 percent of synthetic AV graft failure.¹ These almost always arise from progressive neointimal hyperplasia, largely caused by turbulent blood flow and pressure created by synthetic AV grafts.²

Restoring natural blood flow pattern

Featuring an innovative spiral inducer segment. The SLF™* AV graft recreates the natural spiraling of blood as it exits the venous outflow portion of the graft — decreasing the amount of blood flow turbulence on and off dialysis.^{3,4,5}

Clinical evidence of SLF™* AV graft technology

Duration	Primary Patency	Secondary Patency
6 months (n = 19) ⁶	90%	100%
12 months (n = 38) ⁷	81%	83%
22 months (n = 16) ⁸	72%	85.5%
26 months (n = 16) ⁹	88%	100%

Data on file.

Item code	Description	Length	Diameter
AV0645	SLF™* spiral laminar flow AV graft	45cm	6mm

SLF™* spiral laminar flow AV graft

Indications for use: The SLF™* vascular arteriovenous graft is a vascular prosthesis, which is intended for use as a subcutaneous arteriovenous conduit for vascular access during hemodialysis. ONLY trained and qualified physicians and/or surgeons, under the controlled conditions of a hospital operating theater environment are indicated for use of this device for implantation.

Contraindications: The SLF™* vascular arteriovenous graft should not be used to perform extra anatomic bypass procedures (e.g., axillofemoral, femoral femoral, and axillobifemoral). These prostheses should not be implanted in patients who exhibit sensitivity to ePTFE. These prostheses should not be implanted in the central circulatory system.

Adverse Reactions: Potential complications which may occur with any surgical procedure involving a vascular prosthesis include, but are not limited to: bleeding; thrombosis; stenosis; infection, steal syndrome; hemorrhage and/or skin erosion.

For complete details of the SLF™* AV graft, including product and important safety information such as indications, contraindications, warnings and precautions associated with the device and its components, refer to the Medtronic SLF™* spiral laminar flow AV graft IFU (Instructions for Use No. PT00127804).

1. Li Li, Terry c, Shiu Y, Cheung A. Neointimal hyperplasia associated with synthetic hemodialysis grafts. *International Society of Nephrology*. 2008; 74: 1247–1261.
2. Roy-Chaudhury P, Kelly BS, Miller MA, Reaves A, Armstrong J, Nanayakkara N, Heffelfinger SC. Venous neointimal hyperplasia in polytetrafluoroethylene dialysis grafts. *Kidney Int*. 2001 Jun;59(6):2325-34. doi: 10.1046/j.1523-1755.2001.00750.x. PMID: 11380837.
3. In Abstracts from VAS 9th International Congress, April 15-18, 2015 Barcelona, Spain. *J Vasc Access* 2015; 16(2): 31 Hosam F. El Sayed, Houston Methodist Hospital, Houston, United States.
4. Stonebridge PA, Brophy CM. Spiral laminar flow in arteries? *Lancet*. 1991 Nov 30;338(8779):1360-1. doi: 10.1016/0140-6736(91)92238-w. PMID: 1682738.
5. Jahrome O, Hoefer I, Houston G, et al. Hemodynamic Effects of Spiral ePTFE Prosthesis Compared with Standard Arteriovenous Graft in a Carotid to Jugular Vein Porcine Model. *J Vasc Access*. 2011; 12(3):224-30.
6. El Sayed HF. Vascular Flow Technology: Another run of the mill graft or a breakthrough technology? US experience and perspective. Presented at the 8th International St George's Vascular Access Meeting at the 35th Charing Cross international vascular and endovascular symposium, 7th April 2013, London.
7. Presented at the 36th Charing Cross International Symposium, April 2014, London, UK Hosam El Sayed, MD, Assistant Professor of Cardiovascular Surgery, Methodist DeBakey Heart and Vascular Center, Houston, Texas, USA.
8. Presented at the 37th Charing Cross International Symposium, April 2015, London, UK Prim. Univ.-Doz. Dr. Wolfgang J. Hofmann Department of Vascular Surgery, Landeskrankenhaus (LKH) Feldkirch, Austria.
9. In Abstracts from VAS 8th International Congress, April 25-27, 2013 Prague, Czech Republic. *J Vasc Access* 2013; 14(1): 36-37 Cetingok U, Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Kavaklıdere Umut Hospital, Ankara, Turkey.

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