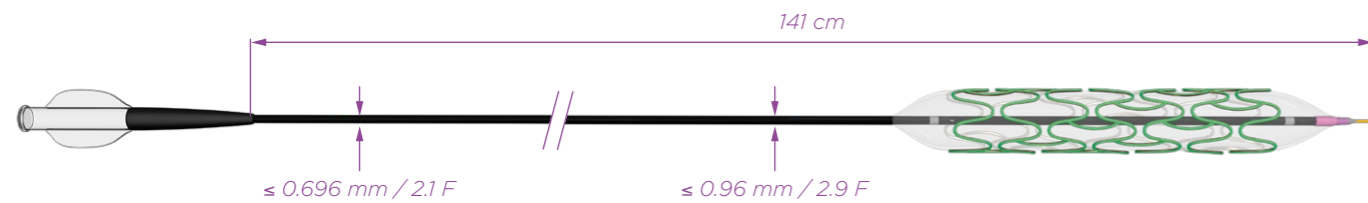


TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



| Stent | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Material | Co Cr F562 alloy |
| Average strut thickness | 68 µm |
| Stent design | Open cell and flexible structure |
| Inactive components | Biostable acrylic polymer |
| Balloon material | Nylon 12 |
| Positioning marks | Brachial and femoral in the hypotube area |
| Radiopaque marks | 2 gold in the balloon area |
| Delivery system workable length | 141 cm |
| Entry profile | 0.016" |
| Crossing profile | 0.023" |
| Foreshortening | ≤ 2.0 % |
| Radial force | ≥ 0.17 N/mm ² |
| Recoil | 4.0 % |

| Drug / polymer | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| Drug | Sirolimus (rapamycin) |
| Drug dose | 0.90 µg/mm ² |

| Delivery system | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Nominal pressure | 6-8 bar |
| Rated burst pressure | 17 bar |
| Guiding catheter compatibility | 5 F for all sizes |
| Guide wire compatibility (max) | 0.014" (0.36 mm) |

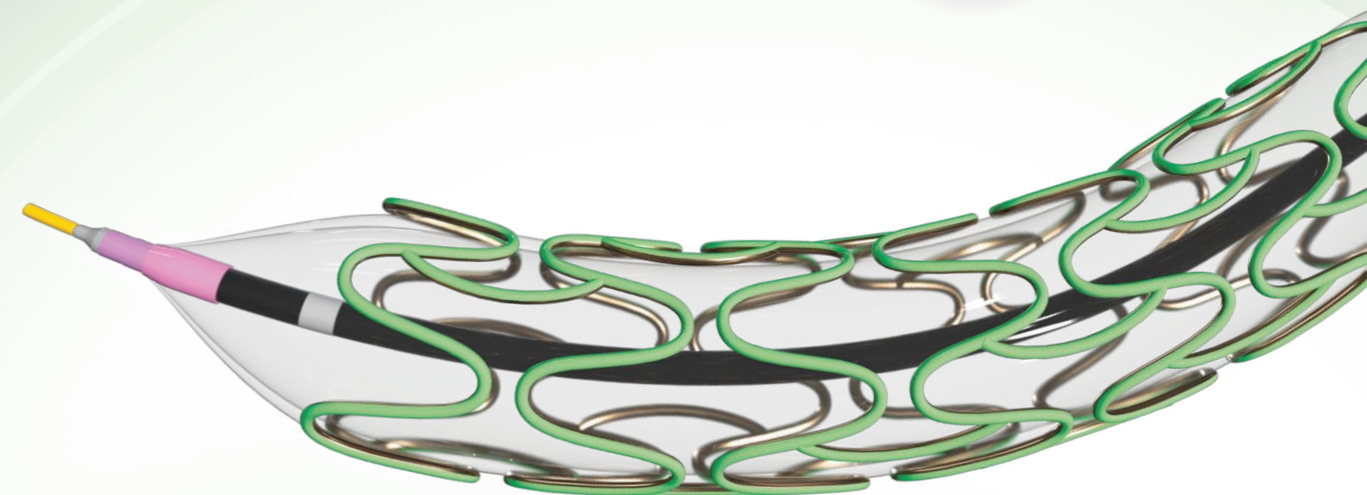
REFERENCES

| Diameter (mm) | Length (mm) | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 8 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 23 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 |
| 2.0 | 0063208 | 0063202 | 0063205 | 0063218 | 0063203 | 0063210 | 0063212 | | |
| 2.25 | 0063228 | 0063222 | 0063225 | 0063238 | 0063223 | 0063230 | 0063232 | | |
| 2.5 | 0063258 | 0063252 | 0063255 | 0063268 | 0063253 | 0063260 | 0063262 | 0063256 | |
| 2.75 | 0063278 | 0063272 | 0063275 | 0063288 | 0063273 | 0063280 | 0063282 | 0063276 | |
| 3.0 | 0063308 | 0063302 | 0063305 | 0063318 | 0063303 | 0063310 | 0063312 | 0063306 | 0063304 |
| 3.5 | 0063358 | 0063352 | 0063355 | 0063368 | 0063353 | 0063360 | 0063362 | 0063356 | 0063354 |
| 4.0 | | 0063402 | 0063405 | 0063418 | 0063403 | 0063410 | 0063412 | 0063406 | 0063404 |

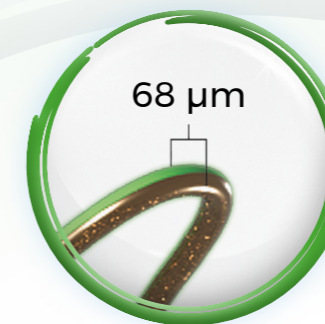
Bibliography
 1. Garcia E et al. *Bionert stent angiographic study. Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, Madrid.* Interventional Cardiology 2008. **2.** Zhang H et al. *Solely abluminal drug release from coronary stents could possibly improve reendothelialization.* Catheter Cardiovasc Interv 2013 Dec 10. **3.** Gutiérrez-Chico JL et al. *Long-term tissue coverage of a biodegradable polylactide polymer-coated sirolimus-eluting stent: comparative sequential assessment with optical coherence tomography until complete resorption of the polymer.* Am Heart J 2011 Nov; 162(5):922-31. **4.** Krucoff MW et al; COSTAR II Investigators Group. *A novel bioresorbable polymer paclitaxel-eluting stent for the treatment of single and multivessel coronary disease: primary results of the COSTAR (Cobalt Chromium Stent with Antiproliferative for Restenosis) II study.* J Am Coll Cardiol 2008 Apr 22; 51(16):1543-52. **5.** Kastrati A et al. *Intracoronary Stenting and Angiographic Results: Strut Thickness Effect on Restenosis Outcome. (ISAR-STEREO) Trial.* Circulation 2001; 103:2816-2821. **6.** Briguori C et al. *In-stent restenosis in small coronary arteries. Impact of strut thickness.* JACC 2002; 40(3):403-409. **7.** Palmaz JC et al. *Influence of surface topography on endothelialization of intravascular metallic material.* J Vasc Interv Radiol 1999; 10(4):439-444. **8.** Honari G et al. *Hypersensitivity reactions associated with endovascular devices. Contact Dermatitis 2008; 59:7-22.* **9.** Christiansen EH et al. *Sirolimus-eluting biodegradable polymer-coated stent versus durable polymer-coated sirolimus-eluting stent in unselected patients receiving percutaneous coronary intervention (SORT OUT V).* Lancet 2013 Feb 23; 381(9867):661-9. **10.** Maeng M et al. *3-year clinical outcomes in the randomized SORT OUT III superiority trial comparing zotarolimus- and sirolimus-eluting coronary stents.* JACC Cardiovasc Interv 2012 Aug; 5(8):812-8. **11.** Weisz G et al. *Five-year follow-up after sirolimus-eluting stent implantation results of the SIRIUS (Sirolimus-Eluting Stent in De-Novo Native Coronary Lesions) Trial.* J Am Coll Cardiol 2009 Apr 28; 53(17):1488-97.



The **last-generation stent**¹



Ref: 00962099
 Rev: 2020-07-30



OVAL & ULTRATHIN STRUT DESIGN

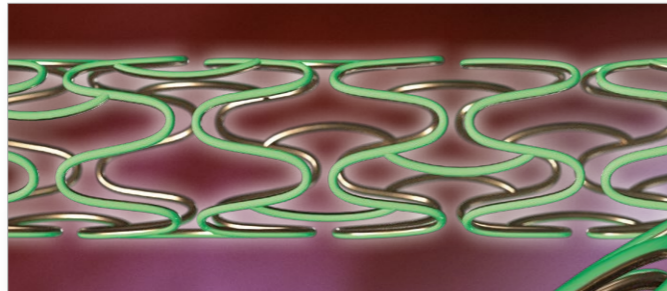


Integral design for fast healing and better endothelialization^{2,3,4}

ihtDEStiny[®] is a sirolimus-releasing stent system that integrates a Co Cr platform with a biostable abluminal polymer matrix.

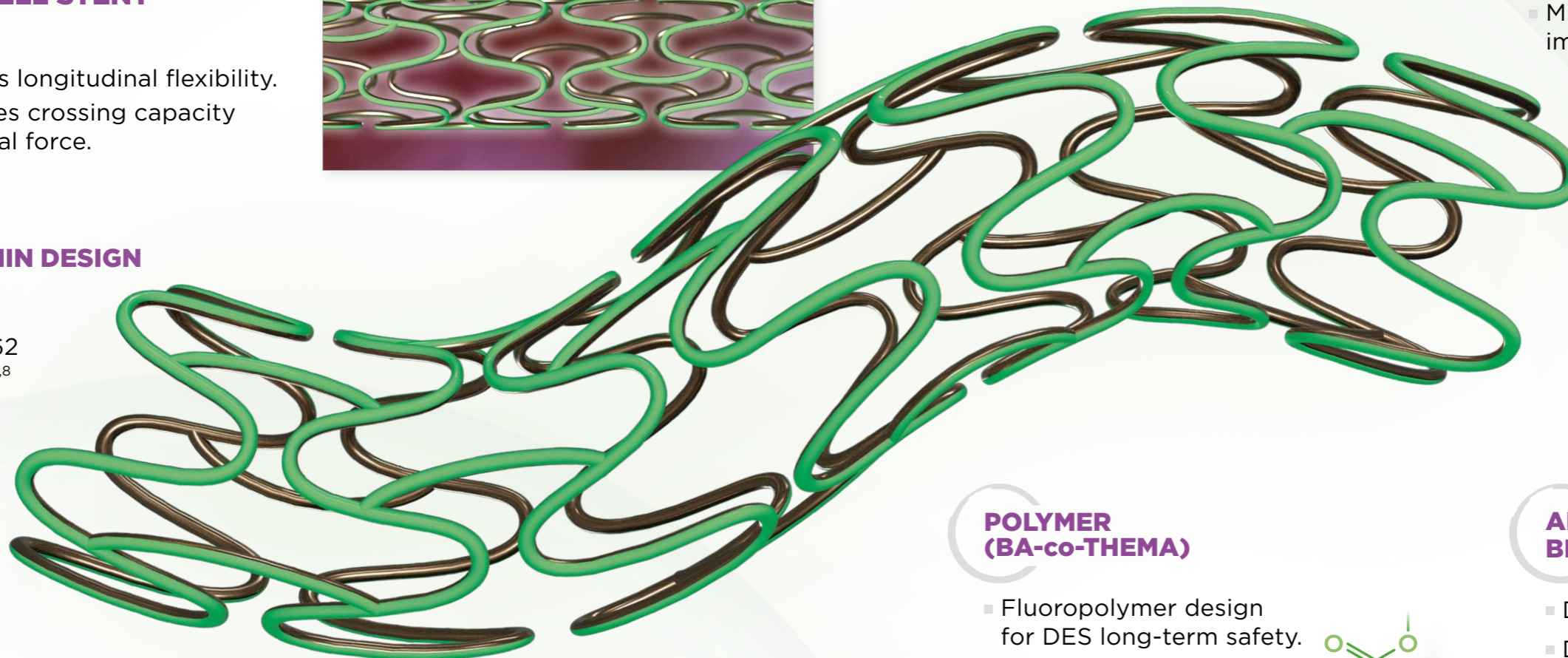
OPEN-CELL STENT

- Improves longitudinal flexibility.
- Optimises crossing capacity and radial force.



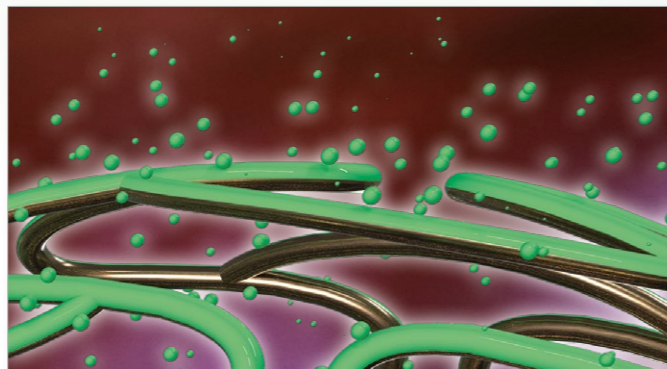
ULTRATHIN DESIGN (68 µm)

Co Cr F562 platform.^{7,8}



ABLUMINAL SIROLIMUS COATING

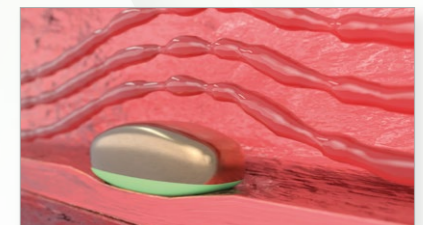
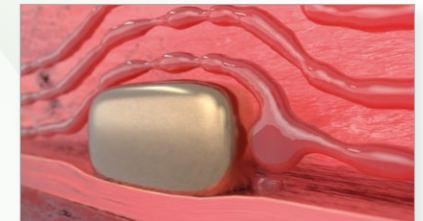
- Cytostatic drug.
- Drug dose 0.9 µg/mm².



HYDRODYNAMIC LOW PROFILE STRUT

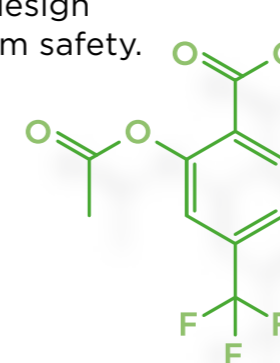


- Oval and ultrathin strut design.
- Minimal flow disturbance improves long-term safety.^{5,6}



POLYMER (BA-co-THEMA)

- Fluoropolymer design for DES long-term safety.



ABLUMINAL DUAL-LAYER BIOSTABLE COATING

- Designed for DES use.
- Developed and manufactured by IHT.
- Abluminal dual-layer release control.

