

EXPECT PROGRESS. RECLAIM CONTROL.

EXPLORE DBS THERAPY FOR ESSENTIAL TREMOR



EVERY DAY, WE'RE MAKING PROGRESS

WE'RE MAKING PROGRESS IN THE TREATMENT OF ESSENTIAL TREMOR

It may seem like your symptoms go in only one direction. Tremors. Clumsiness. Less control. But Abbott's directional deep brain stimulation (DBS) therapy has helped people with movement disorders, like essential tremor (ET), control these symptoms over time and live better, fuller, more active lives.*

As many as one in 20 people over 40 have essential tremor.¹ Additionally, it is estimated that nearly 50% of people with essential tremor cannot tolerate the side effects of medication or still have disabling tremor.² That's why Abbott is continually innovating, in order to treat the symptoms of essential tremor more effectively, minimize side effects and help people with essential tremor, like you, get back to living your best life.



PEOPLE WITH ET WERE SATISFIED OR VERY SATISFIED WITH ABBOTT DBS THERAPY'S SYMPTOM CONTROL.3

LIFE CAN MOVE IN A DIFFERENT DIRECTION

Find out if the Abbott Infinity™ DBS System can help you take control and be you again.

RECLAIM YOUR EVERYDAY

Whether you want to pour your morning coffee, go out for a meal with friends or work an eighthour day, the Abbott Infinity™ DBS System is designed to fit seamlessly into your life and help you reclaim your everyday activities.

The Abbott Infinity™ DBS System offers you:

FREEDOM

Through a low-maintenance, recharge-free stimulator that saves you the burden of daily recharging.

CONTROL OF YOUR EVERYDAY

With a truly wireless app-based patient controller to manage your prescribed stimulation settings easily and discreetly, on a familiar Apple[‡] mobile device.

UNLOCKED POTENTIAL FOR THE FUTURE

To ensure access to the latest therapy advancements, with less disruption.
Abbott DBS can receive updates wirelessly, as new software is approved.

LEAVE YOUR OPTIONS OPEN

The Abbott Infinity™ DBS System allows scanning with a wide variety of medical imaging techniques, including MRI,** so you have options where your health is concerned.

LASTING CONTROL

With DBS therapy, most people with essential tremor maintain better control of tremors for 10 years or more.4***

ABBOTT'S DIRECTIONAL DIFFERENCE

DBS has been used safely and successfully to treat the symptoms of movement disorders for more than 20 years. ***** When **Abbott introduced a groundbreaking new directional DBS system** in 2016, the outlook for people with essential tremor changed for the better.

DBS systems are implanted devices, similar to pacemakers, that deliver mild electrical pulses to modulate specific targets in the brain through thin wires called leads. The Abbott Infinity™ DBS System features directional lead technology, which gives your doctor the ability to **precisely target and tailor your therapy with more options**, optimizing symptom control, while limiting potential side effects.⁶⁻⁸

ENHANCED QUALITY OF LIFE³

Both patients and caregivers report that Abbott DBS therapy helps people with essential tremor improve their physical and social activity, as well as their mental health ³

TAKE CONTROL. BE YOU AGAIN.

Abbott's DBS therapy is proven to effectively help people with essential tremor:



IMPROVE MOTOR SYMPTOMS OVERALL³



SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE TREMOR SEVERITY³



GET BACK TO DAILY ACTIVITIES LIKE HANDWRITING, POURING A DRINK AND WORKING WITH THEIR HANDS³

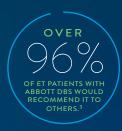
"THAT'S THE ADVANTAGE OF
THE INFINITY™ SYSTEM, GIVING
US BETTER OPTIONS, MORE
OPTIONS, AND BEING ABLE
TO CUSTOMIZE MORE
FOR THE PATIENT."

- DR. RAJESH PAHWA, NEUROLOGIST

WHAT WILL YOU CHOOSE?

Overwhelmingly, participants who tried both conventional and directional DBS, in the largest study of directional DBS, preferred Abbott's directional DBS over conventional DBS.^{6,9†}

- 2x as many patients preferred Abbott's directional DBS to conventional DBS.^{6+†}
- Doctors preferred Abbott's directional stimulation for their patients, due to symptom relief and the ability to avoid side effects.^{6††}



"IT REALLY HAS GIVEN ME MY LIFE BACK."

 CHARLENE, USER OF THE ABBOTT INFINITY™ DBS SYSTEM

LEARN MORE ABOUT HOW THE ABBOTT INFINITY™ DBS SYSTEM MAY HELP YOU.

Visit Neuromodulation. Abbott/dbs to hear the stories of people who use Abbott therapy to take control of their life.

"IT'S AMAZING HOW IT CHANGED MY LIFE."

KEITH, USER OF THE ABBOTT
 INFINITY™ DBS SYSTEM



There is no cure for Parkinson's disease (PD) and essential tremor (ET), but there are options available to treat symptoms. The first-line therapy is medication. Surgical treatments are also available. It's important to discuss with your doctor what's right for you along with the risks and side effects of each option, such as motor fluctuations or permanent neurological impairment. As with any surgery or therapy, DBS has risks and complications. New onset or worsening depression, which may be temporary or permanent, is a risk that has been reported with DBS therapy. Suicidal ideation, suicide attempts, and suicide are events that have also been reported. Most side effects of DBS surgery are temporary and correct themselves over time. Some people may experience lasting, stroke-like symptoms, such as weakness, numbness, problems with vision or slurred speech. In the event that the side effects are intolerable or you are not satisfied with the therapy, the DBS system can be turned off or surgically removed. Risks of brain surgery include serious complications such as coma, bleeding inside the brain, paralysis, seizures and infection. Some of these may be fatal.

*Abbott DBS therapy has demonstrated safety and effectiveness out to 5 years. 10 **Within approved parameters. **Based on data from all manufacturers.

Data based on patients with Parkinson's disease. When compared sequentially.

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One St. Jude Medical Dr., St. Paul, MN 55117 USA, Tel: 1 651 756 2000

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Rx Only

Brief Summary:

Prior to using these devices, please review the Instructions for Use for a complete listing of indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, potential adverse events, and directions for use. The system is intended to be used with leads and associated extensions that are compatible with the system.

Indications for Use:

U.S.: Bilateral stimulation of the subthalamic nucleus (STN) and internal globus pallidus(GPi) as an adjunctive therapy to reduce some of the symptoms of advanced levodopa-responsive Parkinson's disease that are not adequately controlled by medications, and unilateral or bilateral stimulation of the ventral intermediate nucleus (VIM) of the thalamus for the suppression of disabling upper extremity tremor in adult essential tremor patients whose tremor is not adequately controlled by medications and where the tremor constitutes a significant functional disability.

International: Unilateral or bilateral stimulation of the thalamus, internal globus pallidus (GPi), or subthalamic nucleus (STN) in patients with levodopa-responsive Parkinson's disease, unilateral or bilateral stimulation of the ventral intermediate nucleus (VIM) of the thalamus for the management of disabling tremor, and unilateral or bilateral stimulation of the internal globus pallidus (GPi) or the subthalamic nucleus (STN) for the management of intractable, chronic dystonia, including primary and secondary dystonia, for patients who are at least 7 years old.

Contraindications:

U.S.: Patients who are unable to operate the system or for whom test stimulation is unsuccessful. Diathermy, electroshock therapy, and transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) are contraindicated for patients with a deep brain stimulation system.

International: Patients who are unable to operate the system or for whom test stimulation is unsuccessful. Diathermy is contraindicated for patients with a deep brain stimulation system. Magnetic resonance imaging is contraindicated in certain countries.

Warnings/Precautions: Return of symptoms due to abrupt cessation of stimulation (rebound effect), excessive or low frequency stimulation, risk of depression and suicide, implanted cardiac systems or other active implantable devices, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), electromagnetic interference (EMI), proximity to electrosurgery devices and high-output ultrasonics and lithotripsy, ulrasonic scanning equipment, external defibrillators, and therapeutic radiation, therapeutic magnets, radiorequency sources, explosive or flammable gases, theft detectors and metal screening devices, activities requiring excessive twisting or stretching, operation of machinery and equipment, pregnancy, and case damage. Patients who are poor surgical risks, with multiple illnesses, or with active general infections should not be implanted.

Adverse Effects: Loss of therapeutic benefit or decreased therapeutic response, painful stimulation, persistent pain around the implanted parts (e.g. along the extension path in the neck), worsening of motor impairment, paresis, dystonia, sensory

disturbance or impairment, speech or language impairment, and cognitive impairment. Surgical risks include intracranial hemorrhage, stroke, paralysis, and death. Other complications may include seizures and infection. User's Guide must be reviewed for detailed disclosure.

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