

EXPECT PROGRESS. RECLAIM CONTROL.

ABBOTT INFINITY™ DBS SYSTEM WITH **NEUROSPHERE™** DIGITAL CARE

EVERY DAY, WE'RE MAKING PROGRESS.

PROGRESS IN THE TREATMENT FOR SYMPTOMS OF MOVEMENT DISORDERS

It may seem like the symptoms of movement disorders go in only one direction. Often, the symptoms result in less mobility and less control.

But Abbott's directional deep brain stimulation (DBS) therapy has helped people with Parkinson's disease and essential tremor control these symptoms over time and live better, fuller, more active lives.

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.¹⁻³

ASK YOUR DOCTOR HOW THE ABBOTT INFINITY DBS SYSTEM MAY HELP YOU.

TAKE CONTROL. BE YOU AGAIN.

Abbott's DBS therapy is intended to move beyond the limits of other DBS systems and give you the freedom to live a life like you once lived, before movement disorder symptoms.

As a low-maintenance and recharge-free system, the Abbott Infinity™ DBS System gives you back time to do the things you enjoy most.**



3.5 ADDITIONAL 1-HOUR WORKOUT SESSIONS PER WEEK



15 EXTRA HOURS PER MONTH FOR LUNCH WITH FRIENDS



3 MORE WEEKEND-LONG TRIPS WITH FAMILY EVERY YEAR

RECLAIM YOUR EVERYDAY.

The Abbott Infinity[™] DBS System is designed to fit seamlessly into your life and help you reclaim your everyday activities.



OPTIMIZED CONTROL

Provides enhanced therapeutic control to help reduce side effects while maintaining effective treatment of symptoms.⁴



FREEDOM

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



CONTROL OF YOUR EVERYDAY

Simplify your care to fit your life, with direct access to therapy from your personal smartphone,* and eliminate the need to carry a separate controller for therapy management.



UNLOCKED POTENTIAL FOR THE FUTURE

Featuring upgradeable technology that can deliver the latest advancements as they are approved, via wireless software updates, such as magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) compatibility.

YOUR HEALTH. YOUR LIFE.

Experience care that supports your health and fits your life. NeuroSphere[™] Digital Care, only from Abbott, combines digital health tools and technology that help you manage your movement disorder therapy like never before.

ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS:

- How long does it take you to travel to your doctor?
- How often do you need to visit the doctor to keep your motor symptoms under control?
- ✓ Would you prefer to follow up with your doctor from the comfort of your home?

IF YOU NEED

FOLLOW-UP CARE OR PROGRAMMING ADJUSTMENTS, **NEUROSPHERE™** VIRTUAL CLINIC ALLOWS YOU THE OPTION TO CONNECT WITH YOUR DOCTOR REMOTELY TO MANAGE YOUR THERAPY WITHOUT NEEDING TO VISIT THE CLINIC. "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



LEARN MORE AT NEUROSPHERE.ABBOTT

WHAT WILL YOU CHOOSE?

OF USERS WITH PARKINSON'S DISEASE RECOMMEND ABBOTT DBS TO OTHERS⁵ (N = 135)

5%

- 2X as many patients preferred Abbott's directional DBS to conventional DBS.^{1***}
- Doctors preferred Abbott's directional stimulation for their patients, due to symptom relief and the ability to avoid side effects.^{!***}



VISIT NEUROMODULATION.ABBOTT/DBS TO HEAR THE STORIES OF PEOPLE WHO ARE USING ABBOTT THERAPY

TO TAKE CONTROL OF THEIR LIFE.

Available on eligible Apple mobile digital devices. For a list of personal Apple mobile digital devices compatible with Abbott S t. Jude Medical** Patient Controller app, visit http://www.NMmobiledevicesync.com/dbs.

***Based on data from Boston Scientific⁺. Vercise⁺ Gevia⁺ Information for Prescribers. U.S. 92152385-03.

***Based on data of patients with Parkinson's disease and compare sequentially.

- Schnitzler A, Mir P, Brodsky M, Verhagen L, Groppa S, Alvarez R, Evans A. Directional versus Omnidirectional Deep Brain Stimulation for Parkinson's Disease: Results of a multi-center, prospective, blinded crossover study. Poster presented at: International Congress of Parkinson's Disease and Movement Disorders; September 2019; Nice, France.
- Butson CR, Venkatesan L. Comparison of neural activation between standard cylindrical and novel segmented electrode designs. Poster presented at: MDS 2014.
- Rebelo P, Green AI, Aziz Tz, Kent A, Schafer D, Venkatesan L, Cheeran B. Thalamic Directional Deep Brain Stimulation for Tremor: Spend less, get more. *Brain Stimulation*. 2018. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.brs.2017.12.015.
- Steigerwald F, Timmermann L, Kühn A, Schnitzler A, Reich MM, Kirsch AD, Groiss SJ. Pulse duration settings in subthalamic stimulation for Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders. 2018;33(1):165-169.
- 5. Abbott. Data on File. Parkinson's Disease Final Report C-04-01. 2012. n = 135.
- 6. Abbott. Data on File. Essential Tremor Final Report. C-04-02. n = 127.

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. Loss of coordination is a potential side effect of DBS therapy. Patients should exercise reasonable caution when participating in activities requiring coordination, including those that were done before receiving therapy (for example, swimming). Patients should also exercise reasonable caution when bathing. New onset or worsening depression, which may be temporary or permanent, is a risk that has been reported with DBS therapy. Sucidal ideation, sucide attempts, and sucide 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 complications such as coma, bleeding inside the brain, paralysis, seizures and infection. Some of these may be fail.

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Rx Only

Brief Summary: Prior to using Abbott devices, please review the User's Guide 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: Bilateral stimulation of the subthalamic nucleus (STN) or the 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 disabiling 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.

Contraindications: 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.

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, ultrasonic scanning equipment, external defibrillators, and therapeutic radiation, therapeutic magnets, radiofrequency sources, explosive on flammable gases, heft detectors and metal screening devices, case damage, activities requiring excessive twisting or stretching, operation of machinery and equipment, and pregnancy. Loss of coordination is a possible side effect of DBS Therapy, exercise caution when doing activities requiring coordination (for example, swimming), and exercise caution when bathing. 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

stroke, paralysis, and death. Other complications may includ seizures and infection. User's Guide must be reviewed for detailed disclosure.

¹⁴¹ Indicates a trademark of the Abbott group of companies. ‡ Indicates a third party trademark, which is property of its respective owner. © 2021 Abbott. All Rights Reserved. 49343 MAT-2104679 v1.0 Item approved for U.S. use only.

