VERCISE™ ADAPTER S8

Connect to Meaningful Innovation

Boston Scientific
Advancing science for life™

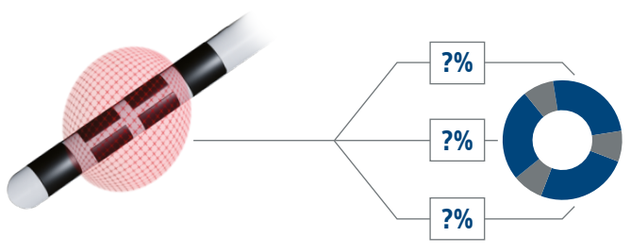
It’s time to offer more for your patients
by switching your Abbott battery to a Vercise Genus™
Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS) System.

It’s about time.

OPTIMISED THERAPY WITH MICC

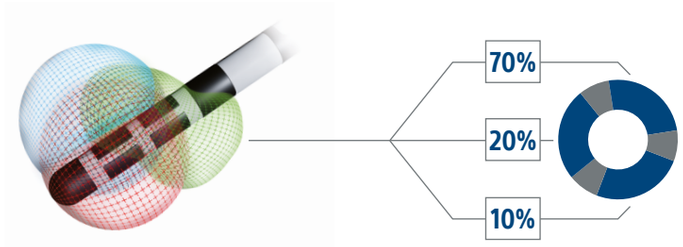
Multiple Independent Current Control (MICC) technology allows to control each contact independently, to achieve the widest possible therapeutic window and sustain patient’s quality of life.[1,2]

SINGLE POWER SOURCE



A single-source system cannot control the amount of current being delivered to each active contact due to varying impedances.

BOSTON SCIENTIFIC MULTIPLE INDEPENDENT CURRENT CONTROL (MICC)

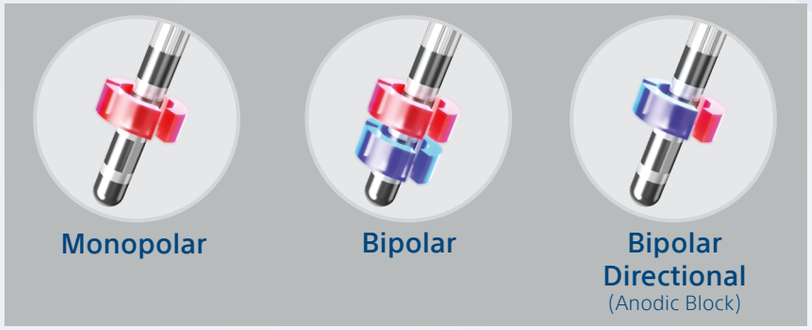


A dedicated power source for each electrode is designed to control stimulation independent of changes in impedance.

92% of patients need more than a single contact for optimal directional settings (n = 12).[3]

THE MOST THERAPY OPTIONS*

Semi-bipolar and anodic stimulation capabilities are only available with Boston Scientific and are demonstrated to increase side effect threshold[4,5] and improve efficacy.[6]



LEAD & EXTENSION COMPATIBILITY

The Boston Scientific Vercise™ Adapter S8 is compatible with the following Abbott (St Jude Medical) Leads & Extensions:

Leads:
Model 6170
Model 6171
Model 6172
Model 6173
Model 6178
Model 6179
Model 6180
Model 6181

Extensions:
Model 6371
Model 6372
Model 6373
Model 6377
Model 6378
Model 6379

VERCISE ADAPTER S8 PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

FEATURE	SPECIFICATIONS
Adapter Length	15 cm or 55 cm
Adapter Diameter	1.3 mm
Number of Contacts	8
Contact Material	Platinum/Iridium
Insulation Material	Polyurethane, Silicone

VERCISE ADAPTER S8 ORDERING INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION	UPN	MODEL NUMBER
Vercise S8 Adapter (15 cm)	M365DB9208150	DB-9208-15
Vercise S8 Adapter (55 cm)	M365DB9208550	DB-9208-55
Vercise GENUS™ P16 IPG Kit	M365DB14160	DB-1416
Vercise GENUS R16 IPG Kit	M365DB12160	DB-1216
Vercise GENUS P32 IPG Kit	M365DB14320	DB-1432
Vercise GENUS R32 IPG Kit	M365DB12320	DB-1232

* Information for competitive devices excerpted from the literature published by Medtronic (M982261A015 Rev A, M017563C002 Rev A, M939241A051 Rev A, M927170A073 Rev A, M017562C002 Rev A) and Abbott (ARTEN600150429 - B, ARTEN600102238 - A), and Schüpbach, Michael & Chabardes, Stephan & Matthies, Cordula & Pollo, Claudio & Steigerwald, Frank & Timmermann, Lars & Vandewalle, Veerle & Volkmann, Jens & Schuurman, P. (2017). Directional leads for deep brain stimulation: Opportunities and challenges. Movement Disorders. 32. 10.1002/mds.27096. Steffen, J. K., Reker, P., Mennicken, F. K., Dembek, T. A., Dafsari, H. S., Fink, G. R., Visser-Vandewalle, V., & Barbe, M. T. (2020). Bipolar Directional Deep Brain Stimulation in Essential and Parkinsonian Tremor. Neuromodulation: Technology at the Neural Interface, 23(4), 543–549. DOI: 10.1111/ner.13109. Reker, P., Dembek, T. A., Becker, J., Visser-Vandewalle, V., & Timmermann, L. (2016). Directional deep brain stimulation: A case of avoiding dysarthria with bipolar directional current steering. Parkinsonism & Related Disorders, 31, 156-158. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.parkreldis.2016.08.007. Kirsch, A. D., Hassin-Baer, S., Matthies, C., Volkmann, J., & Steigerwald, F. (2018). Anodic versus cathodic neurostimulation of the subthalamic nucleus: A randomized-controlled study of acute clinical effects. Parkinsonism & Related Disorders, 55, 61-67. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.parkreldis.2018.05.015. Boston Scientific (Vercise ™ Neural Navigator 5 Software Programming Manual MP92736308-01).

1. Timmermann L et. al. Multiple-source current steering in subthalamic nucleus deep brain stimulation for Parkinson's disease (the VANTAGE study): a nonrandomised, prospective, multicentre, open-label study. Lancet Neurol. 2015 Jul;14(7):693-701.
2. A. Rezaei Haddad, M. Samuel, N. Hulse, H. Y. Lin, and K. Ashkan, "Long-Term Efficacy of Constant Current Deep Brain Stimulation in Essential Tremor," Neuromodulation, vol. 20, no. 5, pp. 437–443, 2017, doi: 10.1111/ner.12592.
3. Steigerwald et al. (2018). "DIRECT DBS: A Prospective, Randomized, Multicenter, Double-Blinded Study on Directional DBS – Effects on Therapeutic Window." Presented at ESSFN.
4. Steffen, J. K., Reker, P., Mennicken, F. K., Dembek, T. A., Dafsari, H. S., Fink, G. R., Visser-Vandewalle, V., & Barbe, M. T. (2020). Bipolar Directional Deep Brain Stimulation in Essential and Parkinsonian Tremor. Neuromodulation: Technology at the Neural Interface, 23(4), 543–549. DOI: 10.1111/ner.13109
5. Reker, P., Dembek, T. A., Becker, J., Visser-Vandewalle, V., & Timmermann, L. (2016). Directional deep brain stimulation: A case of avoiding dysarthria with bipolar directional current steering. Parkinsonism & Related Disorders, 31, 156-158. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.parkreldis.2016.08.007
6. Kirsch, A. D., Hassin-Baer, S., Matthies, C., Volkmann, J., & Steigerwald, F. (2018). Anodic versus cathodic neurostimulation of the subthalamic nucleus: A randomized-controlled study of acute clinical effects. Parkinsonism & Related Disorders, 55, 61-67. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.parkreldis.2018.05.015

The Vercise™ Adapter S8 is a 1 x 8 in-line connector that is designed to connect specific Abbott lead extensions to the Boston Scientific DBS System Stimulator, as part of a deep brain stimulation procedure. The Boston Scientific Vercise S8 Adapter is compatible with the following Abbott lead extensions Model 6371 Extension, Model 6372 Extension, 6373 Extension, Model 6377 Extension, Model 6378 Extension, Model 6379 Extension, Model 6170 Extension, 6172 Extension, Model 6173 Extension, Model 6178 Extension, Model 6179 Extension, Model 6180 Extension, Model 6181 Extension.

The Boston Scientific DBS System is indicated for use in the following:
- Unilateral or bilateral stimulation of the subthalamic nucleus (STN) or internal globus pallidus (GPi) for treatment of levodopa-responsive Parkinson's disease that is not adequately controlled with medication, for persons 18 years of age and older.
- Unilateral or bilateral stimulation of the subthalamic nucleus (STN) or internal globus pallidus (GPi) for treatment of intractable primary and secondary dystonia, for persons 7 years of age and older.
- Thalamic stimulation for the suppression of tremor that is not adequately controlled by medications in patients diagnosed with Essential Tremor or Parkinson's disease, for persons 18 years of age and older.

CAUTION: The law restricts these devices to sale by or on the order of a physician. Indications, contraindications, warnings, and instructions for use can be found in the product labelling supplied with each device or at www.IFU-BSCI.com. Products shown for INFORMATION purposes only and may not be approved or for sale in certain countries. This material not intended for use in France.

Boston Scientific
Advancing science for life™

Boston Scientific – EMEA Headquarters
Parc Val Saint Quentin - Bâtiment H
2 Rue René Caudron
78960 Voisins-le-Bretonneux
France

Boston Scientific – S.A.
8 Anslow Crescent
Anslow Office Park
Bryanston, Sandton, 2021
South Africa

www.bostonscientific.eu

CE 0123