

# Medistim Capital Markets Day

*Hotel Continental, Oslo, Norway  
March 8th 2013*

# Agenda



10:00	<b>Surgical market trends and opportunities</b>	Kari E. Krogstad <i>President &amp; CEO, Medistim ASA</i>
10:20	<b>US market adoption</b>	Howie Milstein, <i>President Medistim USA</i>
10:40	<b>User experience with intraoperative ultrasound imaging</b>	Dr. Daniel Dohle, <i>Cardiac Surgeon,</i> <i>West Deutsche Heart Center, Essen, Germany</i>
11:00	<b>Outlook for blood flow measurement (TTFM)</b>	Dr. Ian Wilson, <i>Cardiac Surgeon,</i> <i>Queen Elisabeth Hospital, Birmingham, UK</i>
11:20	<b>New product development</b>	Erik Swensen, <i>Vice President R&amp;D, Medistim ASA</i>
11:40	<b>Lunch &amp; minglig</b>	
12:30	<b>Close</b>	

# Surgical Market Trends and Opportunities

*Kari E. Krogstad  
President and CEO*

## Disclaimer

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## 1. Medistim snapshot



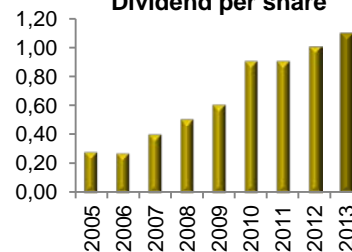
# Medistim today

- Innovator and market leader within intra-operative transit time flow measurement (TTFM) and ultrasound imaging
- 78 employees in total, 54 in Norway
- Headquarter in Oslo, manufacturing in Horten
- Sales offices in USA, Germany, Denmark and UK
- Global representation with >50 distributors
- Listed OSE 2004

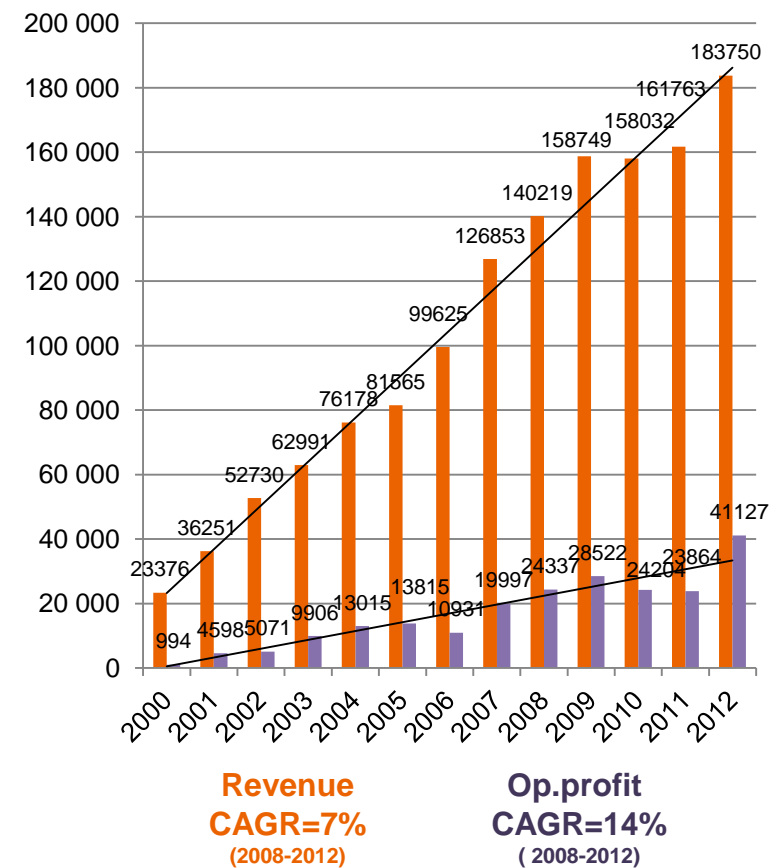
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 Indeks ▼ Helsevern ▼ Oppdater



Dividend per share



## Revenue and operating profit growth (NOK)



## 2. Technology and medical need





## MEDICAL NEED

# Our largest target indication is CABG

## what is coronary artery bypass grafting?

- Problem**

Plaque (atherosclerosis) builds up inside arteries due to deposits of fat, cholesterol, calcium

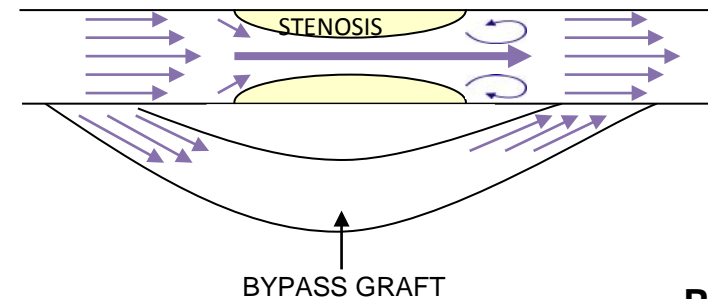
- Symptoms**

Reduced blood flow to the heart muscle may lead to chest pain (angina pectoris), heart attack (myocardial infarction), arrhythmias, cardiac arrest

- Solution**

During bypass grafting (CABG), a diseased artery is bypassed by a new, harvested vessel (graft)

- CABG is the treatment of choice when a stenosis occludes > 60% of the vessel lumen



**Mean flow [ $>15$ ]**  
(ml/min)



**PI [ $\leq 5$ ]**  
(pulsatility index)  
an indicator of  
vascular  
resistance

**DF% [ $>50$ ]**  
(diastolic filling %)

## PRODUCTS

# VeriQ and VeriQ C for intra-operative quality assessment in cardiac, vascular and transplant surgery

## VeriQ™

*Transit time flow measurement (TTFM) system*



- Designed for intraoperative TTFM during cardiac, vascular and transplant surgery
- Fast, accurate and reproducible method for graft patency verification
- Easy-to-interpret data to assist the surgeon
- Blood flow is measured with sterile probes and a real-time flow curve is displayed together with Mean Flow in ml/min, Pulsatility Index [PI] and Diastolic Filling percentage [DF%]

## VeriQ C™

*Ultrasound imaging system*



- Combines ultrasound imaging and proven TTFM in a single system specifically designed for cardiovascular surgery
- Combines quantitative, functional data [TTFM] with qualitative, morphological data [intra-operative ultrasound imaging]
- Imaging technology improves the quality assessment obtained from TTFM alone

## PRODUCTS

## Probes are sold as consumables

## TTFM probes



- Together with the VeriQ and VeriQ C systems, the probes provide fast, accurate and reproducible measurements of blood volume flow intra-operatively
- Compatible with a range of cleaning and sterilization methods

## Doppler probe



- The doppler X-plore probe is used on the surface of the heart/vessel to search for intramural coronary arteries or to locate and quantify the degree of a stenosis
- The X-plore stabiliser makes the velocity measurement on the beating heart easier

## High-frequency ultrasound imaging probe



- Used with the VeriQ C system
- Specifically designed for cardiovascular surgery
- High-frequency probe providing excellent resolution in the near-field
- Unique in being approved for direct contact with cardiac tissue

## MEDICAL NEED

## Why verify graft patency in CABG?

- Early postoperative graft failure following CABG is associated with high morbidity and mortality
  - Postoperative major adverse cardiac events (MACE) 5-10%
  - Perioperative (30 days) mortality 2-3%
  - Perioperative stroke 1-5%
  - 12 months re-interventions >5%
- Graft patency verification with TTFM is predictive of outcomes
  - TTFM  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Pulsatility index (PI)} \leq 5 \\ \text{Flow volume} > 15\text{ml/min} \\ \text{Diastolic filling} > 50\% \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{Patent grafts} \Rightarrow \text{Improved outcomes}$
- Quality of life for the patients
- ROI for the hospital and reduced health care spending
- Documentation and evidence of surgical performance





### 3. Market trends and opportunity in CABG



**TRENDS**

# Medical device industry trends and drivers

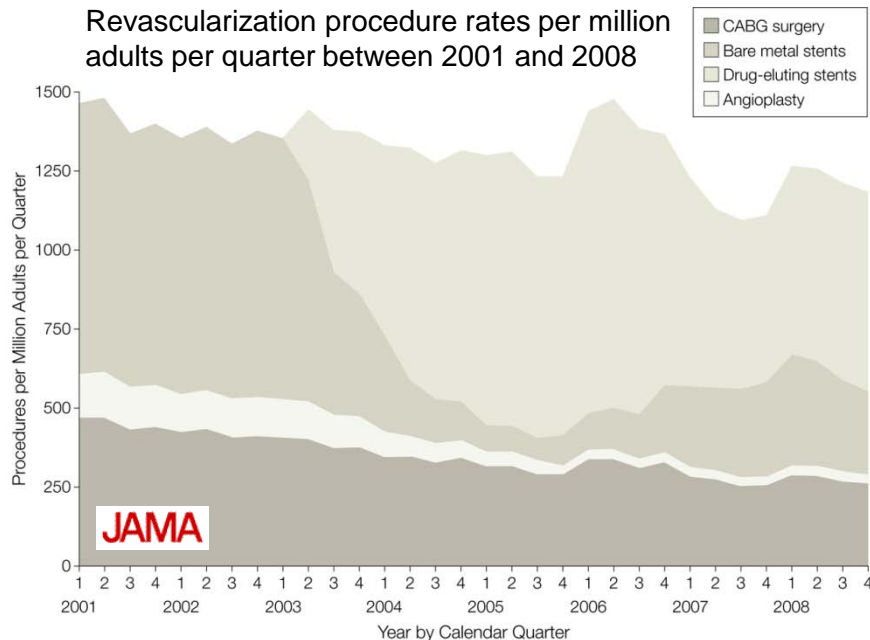
- Even healthcare is sensitive to economic recession
- Health care reforms in many countries
- Purchasing influence and power shift from surgeons to value analysis committees
- Demographics; high growth in population >65 years
- Socio-economic factors in emerging markets (lifestyle, prevalence of heart disease, growing middle class)
- Global harmonization of standards and regulatory requirements continues



TRENDS

# CABG market trends

- In the Western world, CABG has seen a downward trend with stenting (PCI) taking share

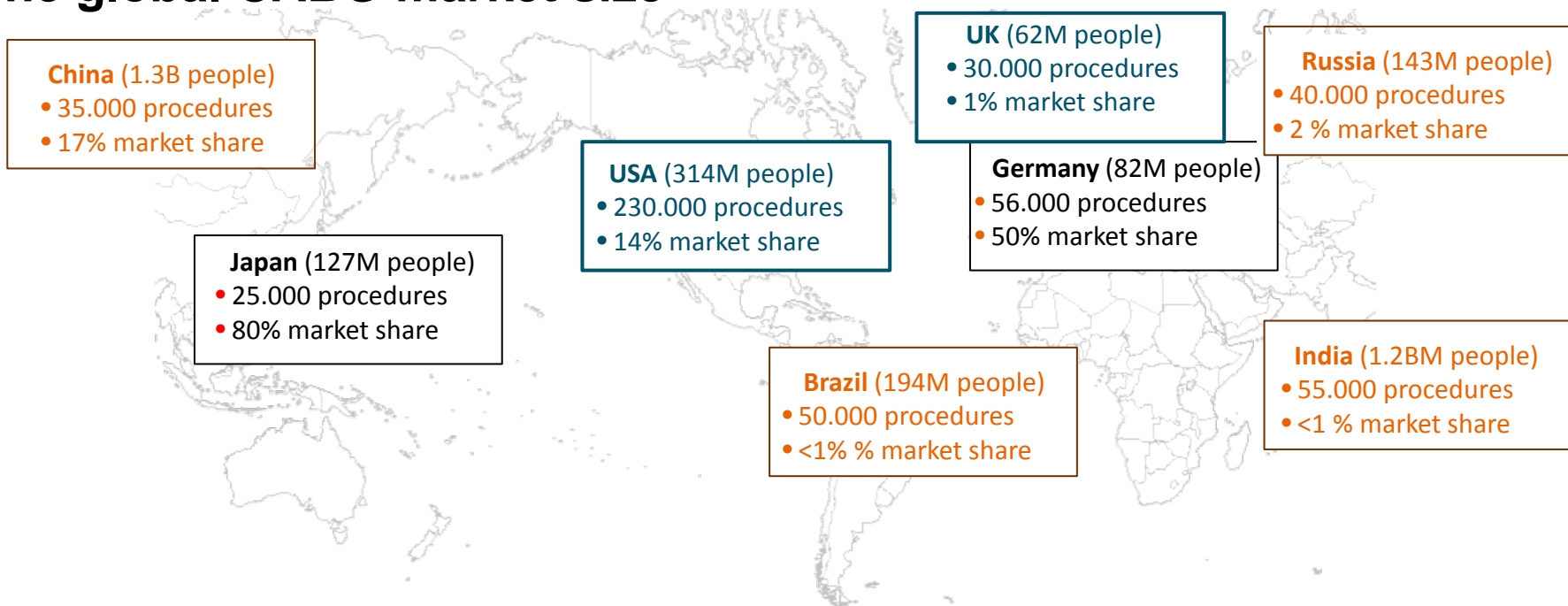


- Turning the trend:
  - Favourable long-term clinical evidence vs PCI
  - High population growth >65 years
- Emerging, high growth geographies
  - BRIC countries

 **Estimates suggests a growing CABG world market**

## OPPORTUNITY

# The global CABG market size



## GLOBAL MARKET SIZE

- > 700,000 CABG procedures per year (of about 1.5 million open heart surgeries, of which 80% is on-pump)
- Medistim has about 20% global market share
- Market value (TTFM only); NOK 1 Billion
- **Market value (Imaging & TTFM); NOK 2 Billion**



## EXECUTING THE STRATEGY

# Significant endorsements provide leap towards *standard-of-care*

- 2010: The **European guidelines** on myocardial revascularization recommends **TTFM during CABG**
  - Joint recommendations from the cardiac surgeons (EACTS) and the cardiologists (ESC)
- 2011: UK's National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (**NICE**) recommends routine use of VeriQ during CABG within the National Health System
  - *"The VeriQ system is associated with an estimated cost saving of £115 per patient compared with clinical assessment alone, when it is used routinely for assessing coronary artery bypass grafts during surgery."*
- 2011: The **American associations ACCF and AHA** recommended the routine use of **epiaortic ultrasound imaging** as a reasonable intervention to reduce stroke rate



## 4. New markets and applications



## NEW TARGET MARKETS

## Vascular and transplant – and all open heart surgeries



## Vascular surgery



- Global peripheral vascular market is estimated to be **> 600 000 vascular procedures** annually, or **> 1 Billion NOK**
- Vascular applications include
  - ✓ Carotid endarterectomies
  - ✓ Femoral bypass surgery
  - ✓ Vascular access for hemodialysis (AV fistulae)
  - ✓ Neurosurgery
  - ✓ Plastic and reconstructive surgery (microvascular flaps)

## Transplant surgery



- Adequate graft perfusion is crucial for the success of a liver or kidney transplant
- Liver transplantation is a costly, high-risk procedure with expressed need for quality assessment of the revascularization surgery

## All on-pump open heart surgeries



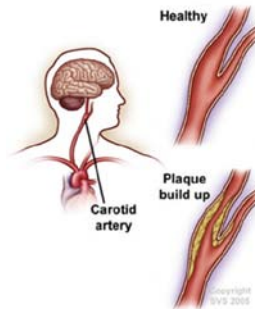
- In addition to the CABG market, another **640 000 open heart procedures** are done on-pump
- All procedures requiring the use of a CPB machine and connecting it with the aorta, is a target for aorta scanning with VeriQ C
- **Market opportunity ≈ 1 B NOK**

## PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

# How to win in new application areas?

### CAROTID SURGERY

- Evaluate flow pattern after end-arterectomy and detect technical imperfections with imaging
- Unfulfilled needs:
  - Improved probes for a minimal invasive surgery
  - Adapted system user interface



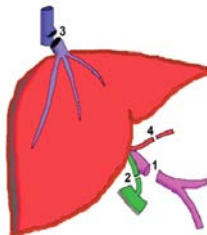
### SHUNT SURGERY

- Evaluate quality of anastomosis and monitor flow during creation of AV fistula for dialysis
- German guidelines: "...flow has to be measured intraop..."
- Unfulfilled needs:
  - The ability to measure flow on shunts
  - Adapted system user interface



### LIVER TRANSPLANT SURGERY

- "Insufficient perfusion may harm the transplanted liver and even result in a rejection of the organ – evaluation of every graft with TTFM, reduce risk." (Case Report 2004, Ghent)
- Unfulfilled needs:
  - Ability to detect and visualize deep laying vessels
  - Adapted system user interface



### MICROVASCULAR SURGERY – FLAP TRANSFER

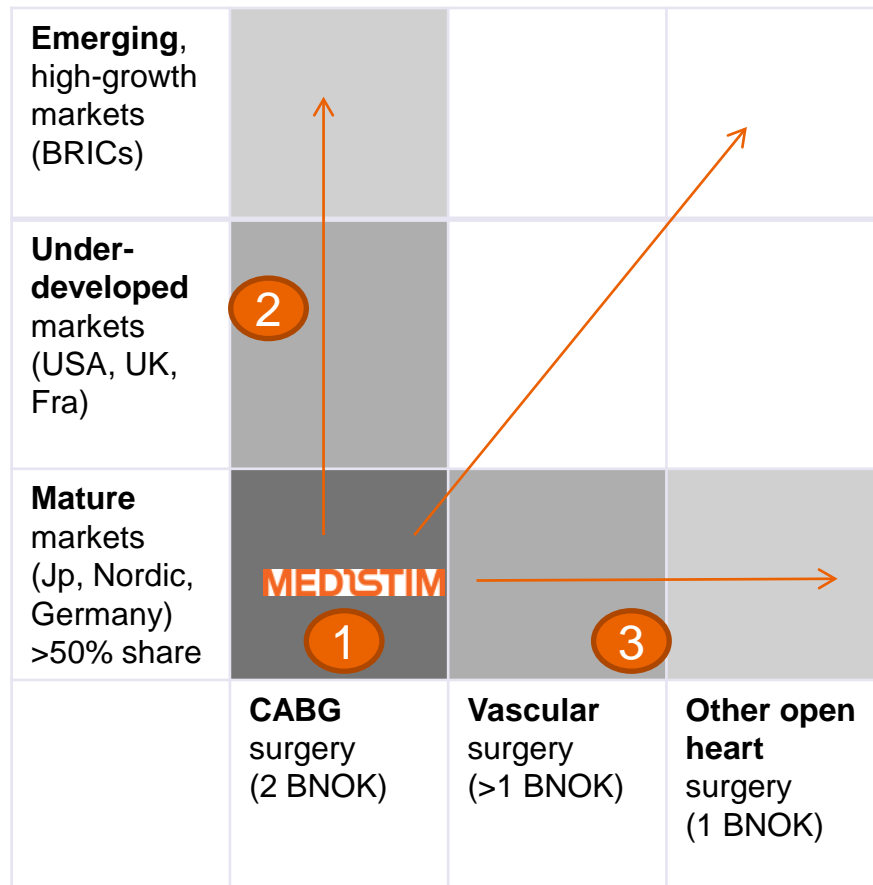
- "Operative decisions were modified on the basis of TTFM in 19 out of 52 cases (36.5%) in reconstructive surgery", Dr. Selber, MD Anderson, 2012.
- Unfulfilled needs:
  - Smaller probes





## EXPANDING OUR STRATEGY

## Strategic directions and priorities



1. Within mature markets for CABG; convert our large installed base of flowmeters to our latest innovation the VeriQ C™
2. Through marketing and **product development**, offer differentiated products and solutions to win new, high- growth geographies for CABG
3. Through **product and applications innovation**, target new segments in vascular surgery and open heart surgery

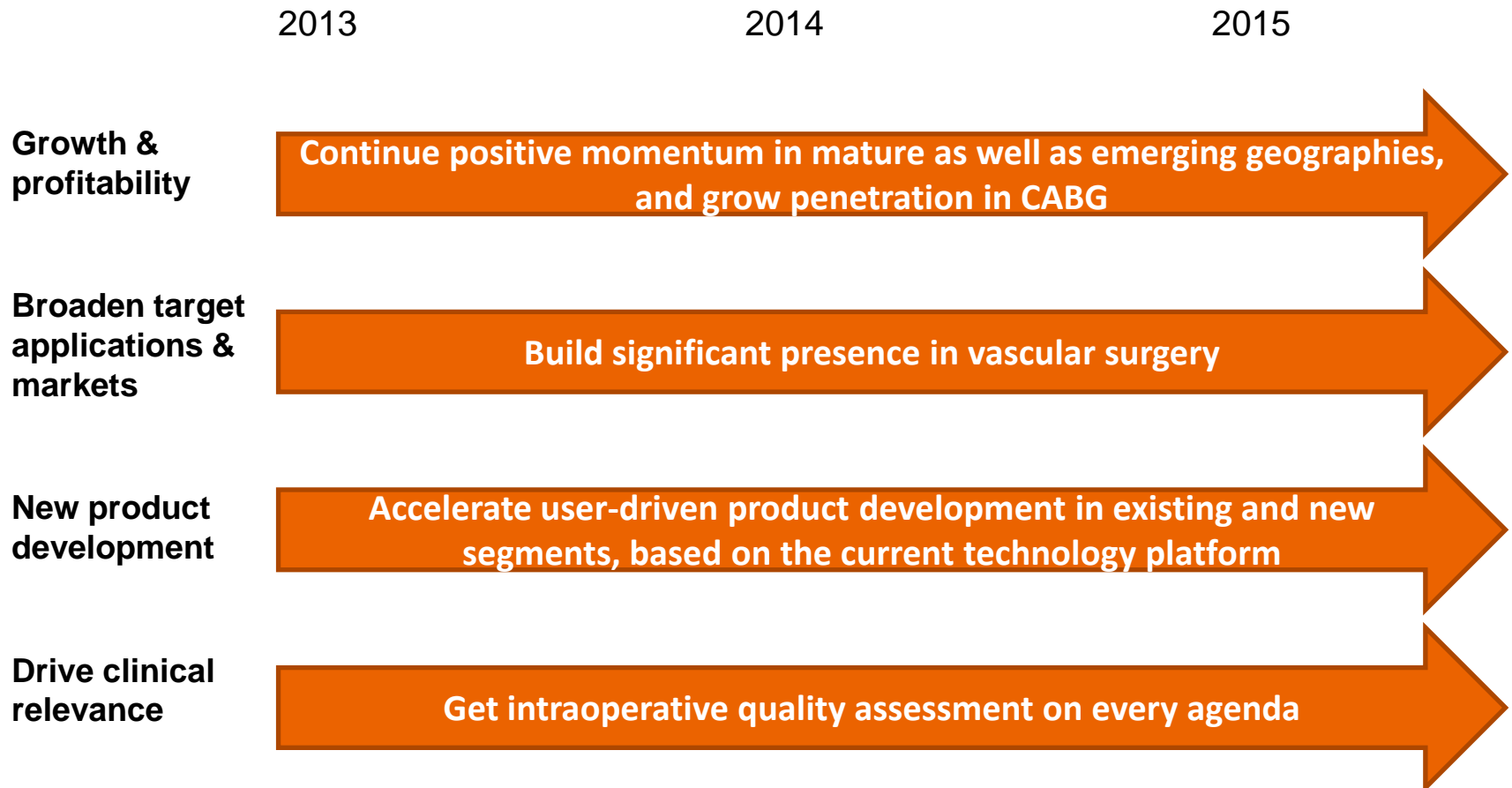


***Doubling market potential***

## 5. Outlook



## Outlook – what to expect from us?



## Appendix

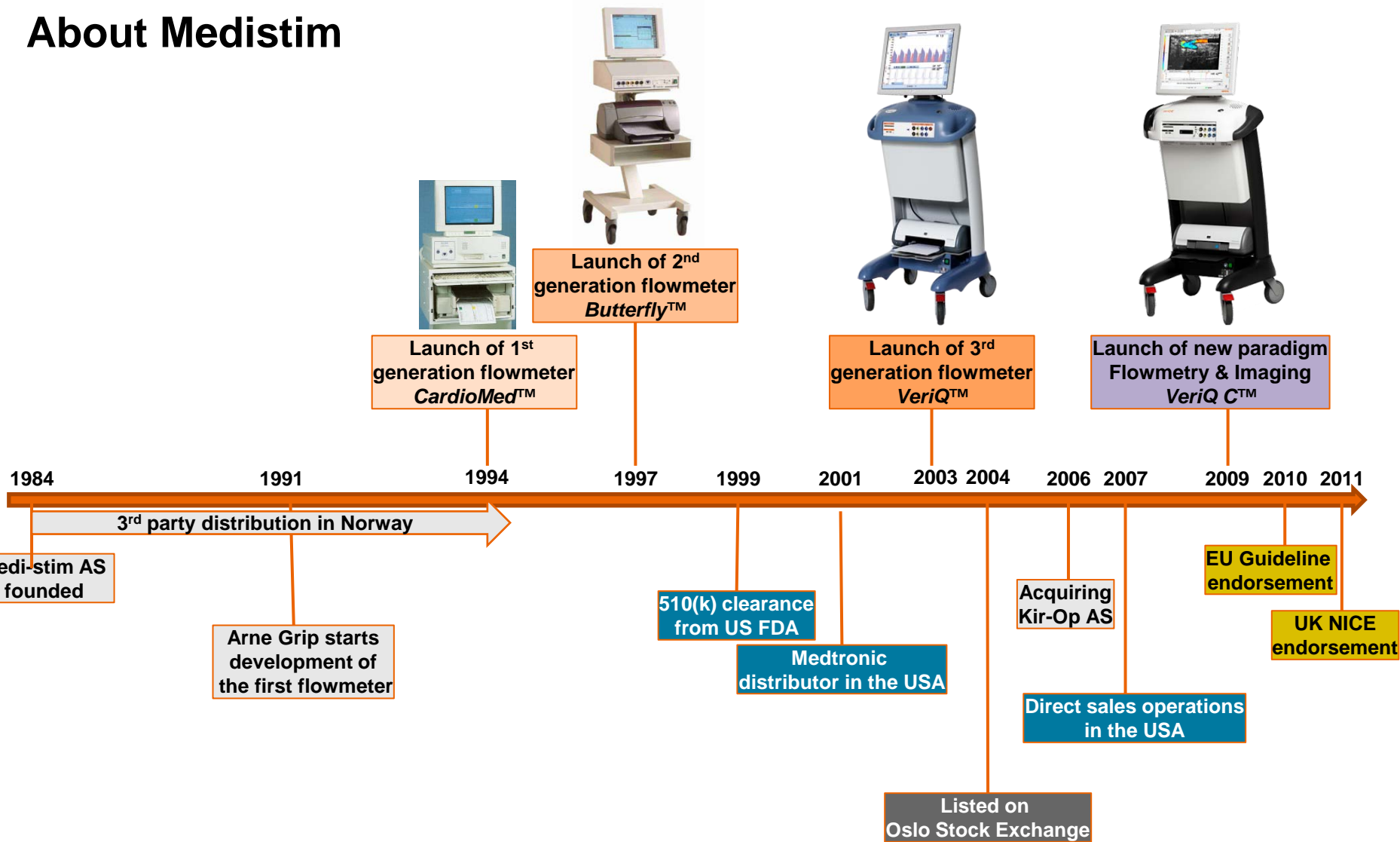




# List of Shareholders

Shareholder	Number of shares	Shares in %	Nationality
FLØTEMARKEN AS	3 810 000	20,78 %	NOR
ZENITH MEDICAL AS	3 364 975	18,35 %	NOR
CHR SALVESEN & CHR T	1 862 500	10,16 %	NOR
SKAGEN VEKST	1 513 625	8,25 %	NOR
BUANES ASBJØRN JOHN	1 303 900	7,11 %	NOR
FOLLUM CAPITAL AS	1 000 000	5,45 %	NOR
SKANDINAVISKA ENSKIL A/C CLIENTS ACCOUNT NOM	768 230	4,19 %	SWE
HOLMEN SPESIALFOND	550 000	3,00 %	NOR
STOREBRAND VEKST JPMORGAN EUROPE LTD,	521 454	2,84 %	NOR
ROSLAND BRIGT	271 000	1,48 %	NOR
FONDSFINANS SPAR	250 000	1,36 %	NOR
MEDI-STIM AS	236 000	1,29 %	NOR
NIPPON BXI INC.	226 411	1,23 %	JPN
KRISTOFFERSEN KJELL	203 500	1,11 %	NOR
RBC Investor Service S/A LUX-NON-RESIDENT NOM	200 000	1,09 %	LUX
BLIX RIGMOR HELEN	180 000	0,98 %	NOR
MP PENSJON PK	174 500	0,95 %	NOR
RETIRO AS	150 000	0,82 %	NOR
FONDSFINANS FARMASI-	127 000	0,69 %	NOR
CLIPPER TRADING AS	90 995	0,50 %	NOR
<b>Total 20 largest shareholders</b>	<b>16 804 090</b>	<b>91,64 %</b>	
<b>Total number of shares outstanding</b>	<b>18 337 336</b>		

# About Medistim



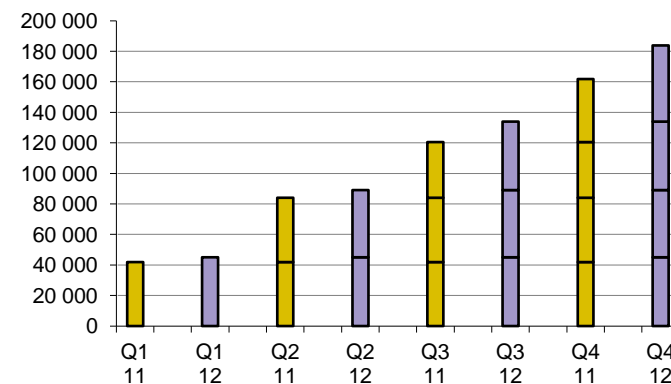
## FINANCIAL RESULTS 2012

## Profit and Loss Q4 and 2012

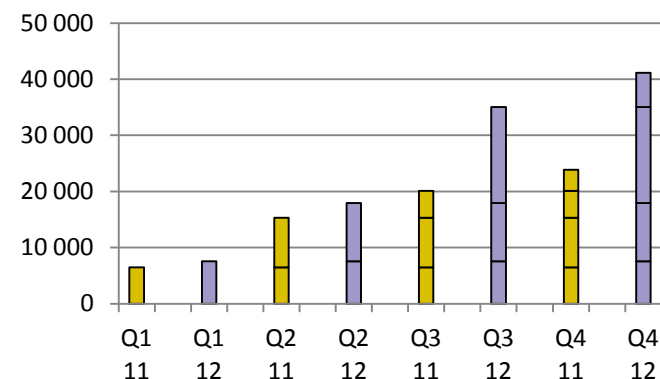
(MNOK)	Q4 2012	Q4 2011	Δ	2012	2011	Δ
<b>Sales</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>183.8</b>	<b>161.8</b>	<b>13.6%</b>
GM %	72.5 %	70.9 %	1.6 %	73.1 %	73.9 %	-0.8%
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>63.4 %</b>	<b>41.1 <sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>72.3 %</b>
EBIT%	12.2 %	9.0 %	3.2%	22.4 %	14.8 %	7.6 %
<b>Result</b>	<b>1.6 <sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-24.5 %</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>95.3 %</b>

- 1) The Q4 result is negatively affected by final tax calculations, compensating for too low tax accruals in previous quarters.
- 2) One-time effect of termination of defined benefit pension plan, resulting in the actuarial pension liabilities ceasing. The liability is recorded as a MNOK 9.3 reduction in salary and social expenses in Q3.

Sales per Quarter (TNOK)

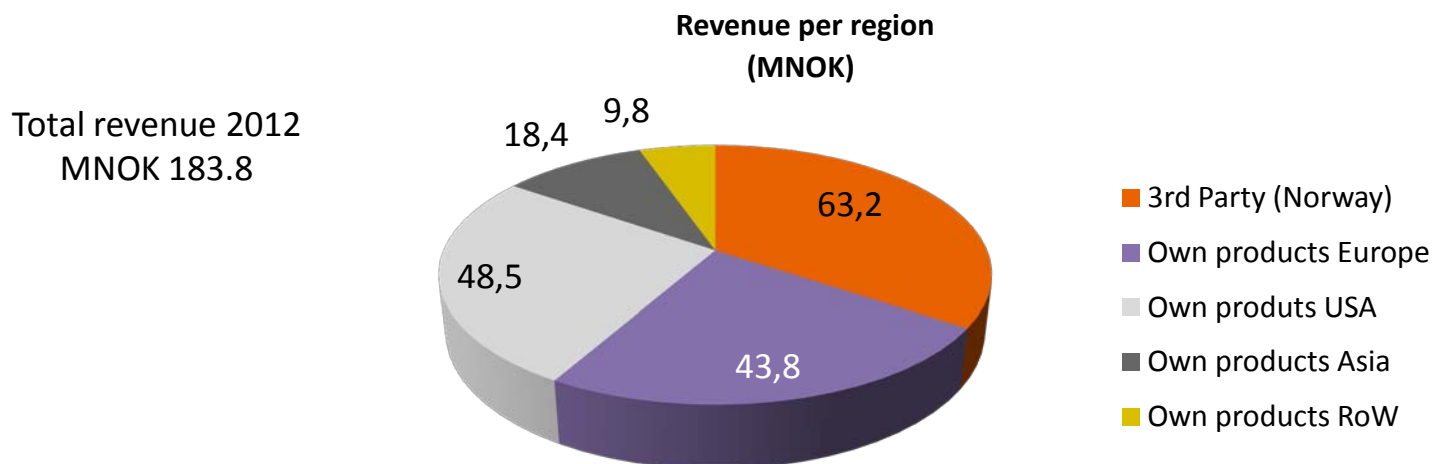


EBIT per Quarter (TNOK)



## GEOGRAPHICAL OVERVIEW

## USA - the largest market for own products



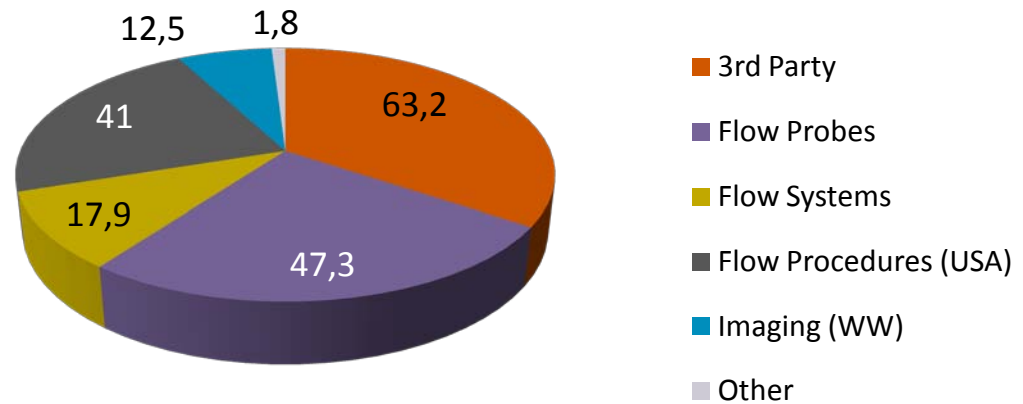
## Geographical split of own product sales

	2010	2012	Change
Europe	43%	36%	- 7 %
USA	37%	40%	+ 3%
Asia	12%	15%	+ 3%
RoW	8%	8%	

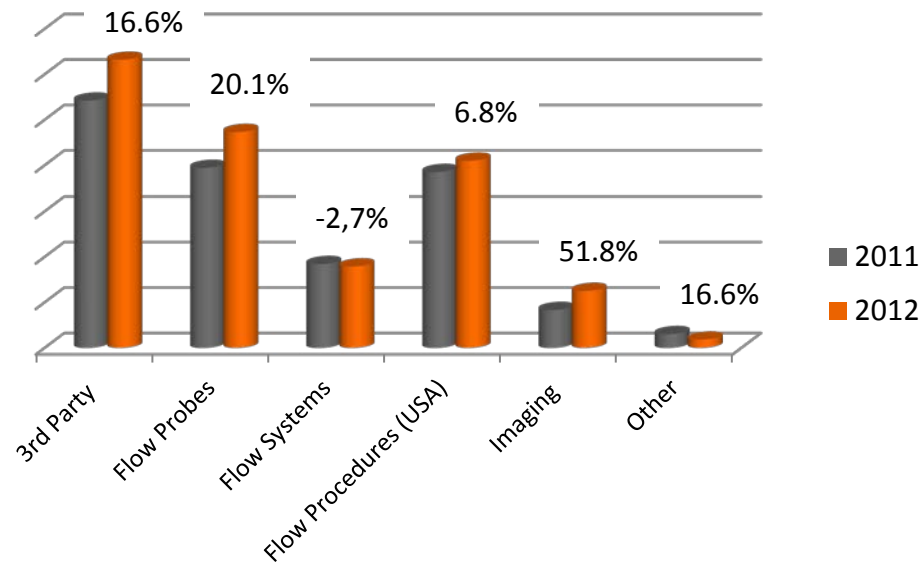
## PRODUCT SEGMENT OVERVIEW

## Imaging make up 10% of own product sales

Revenue (NOK) per segment:

Total revenue 2012  
MNOK 183.7

Growth (NOK) per segment:

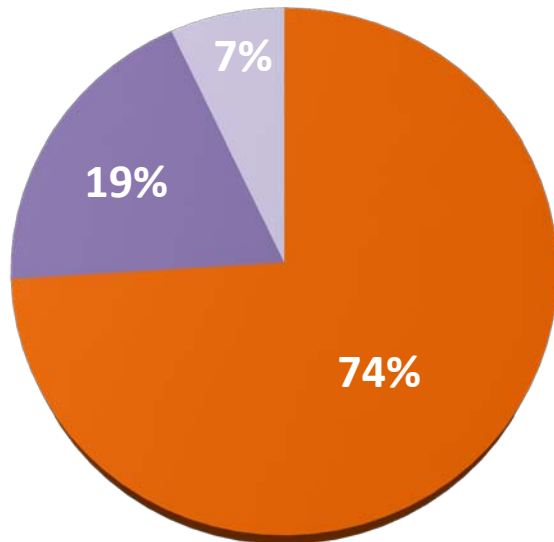
Total growth 2012  
13.7%



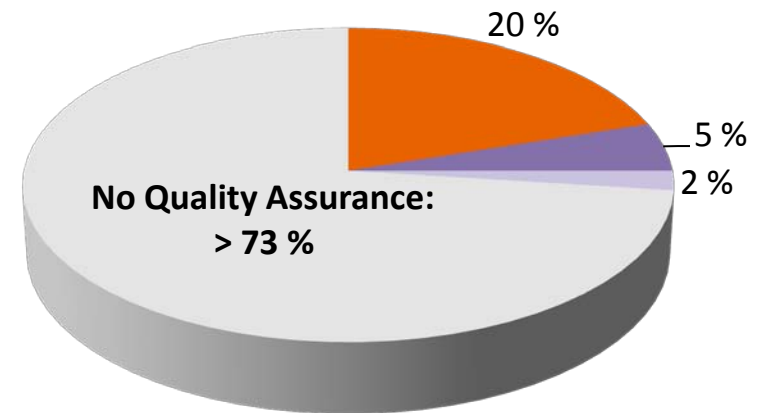
## OPPORTUNITY

# Main competition in CABG remains to be the surgeon's finger palpation

SHARE OF THE PENETRATED MARKET



MARKET PENETRATION



■ Medistim ■ Transonic ■ Other ■ No Quality Assurance

OPPORTUNITY

# Strategic imperatives - CABG



Lobbying,  
PR,  
Digital  
marketing

Health  
economic  
model  
developed

EU & NICE,  
Ground-  
breaking  
new  
studies

New,  
Disruptive  
Marketing  
Campaigns

Medicare  
White  
Paper

INFLUENCE PAYORS  
AND  
PATIENTS

LOBBYING

NEW MEDIA

PROVIDE  
RETURN  
ON INVESTMENT

HEALTH-ECONOMIC  
MODELS  
AND DATA

GAIN ACCEPTANCE  
FOR  
CLINICAL VALUE

POST MARKET  
CLINICAL DATA

GUIDELINE  
ENDORSEMENT

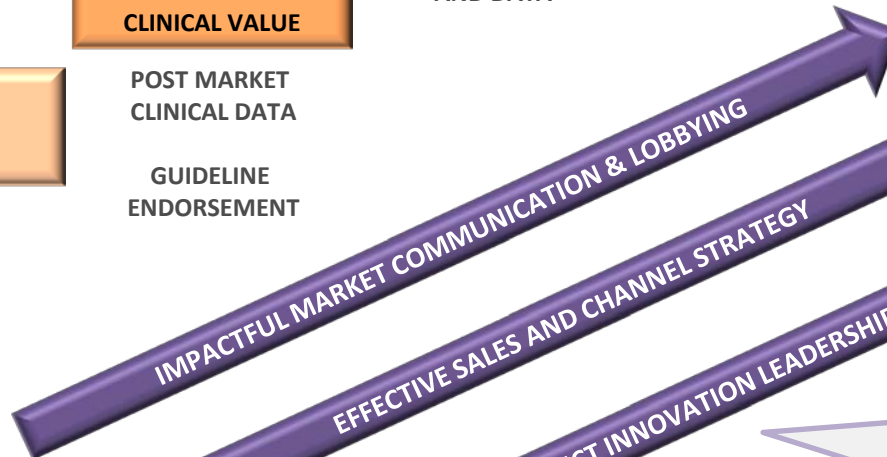
CHALLENGE  
CURRENT  
PRACTICE

PALPATION  
VS  
PRECISION

IMAGINATION  
VS  
IMAGING

RE-DEFINE  
A SUCCESSFUL  
OUTCOME

30 DAYS MORTALITY  
VS  
MACCE, RE-INTERVENTIONS  
AND  
QUALITY OF LIFE



Building  
Organizational  
Excellence

**EXECUTING THE STRATEGY****Challenging the current practice with  
new marketing messaging**

**Can you  
trust your  
fingers?**

There's  
a better way to  
measure flow



**Triple  
your  
insights**

Combine  
intraoperative  
assessment  
methods



**Isn't it time  
to rethink  
your tools?**

Discover  
the new  
paradigm





Seeing is believing



# Capital Markets: United States Market

Howie Milstein, President, Medistim USA  
March 8, 2013



## Market Overview

- U.S. economic considerations
- Influence of healthcare on overall economy
- Affordable Care Act (Obamacare)
- Medistim's market
- Prognosis for Medistim in the U.S.

## U.S. Economy

- Projected budget deficits (by the CBO, Congressional Budget Office)
  - 2013: \$845 billion
  - 2014: \$646 billion
  - 2015: \$459 billion
  - Projected to rise again as Baby Boomers retire and claim Medicare and Social Security benefits
- Debt is currently > \$16 trillion
- Healthcare costs cited as single greatest contributor to the rising debt and deficit spending
- Conclusion – Managing healthcare will most profoundly control the deficit and debt

## Affordable Care Act

- Signed into law March 23, 2010, upheld by Supreme Court June 28, 2012
- Aimed at decreasing the number of uninsured Americans and reducing overall costs of healthcare
- Comprised of numerous mandates, subsidies and tax credits designed to increase the coverage rate
  - E.g., a 2.3% excise tax on medical device companies to support government healthcare programs.



## Future of Healthcare Model

- Currently “Fee-for-Service”
  - Providers conduct a service (treatment, surgery, office visit), and gets paid by private insurance or Medicare
- Moving toward “Pay-for-Performance”
  - Providers get paid for long-term, effective disease management, incentivized by improving outcomes
  - Intention is to increase quality
- National Commission on Physician Payment Reform:
  - “Our nation cannot control runaway medical spending without fundamentally changing how physicians are paid, including the inherent incentives built into the current fee-for-service pay system.”
- The evolution of this model will be very slow, and some cite a goal for payment reform of the end of this decade

## U.S. CABG Market

- Now looking more attractive
  - Baby Boomers are hitting 65 years of age
- CABG procedures had been declining 4-5% per year, for the past 8-10 years
  - Seeing some stabilization
    - Not necessarily due to demographics
    - SYNTAX study has compelling evidence favoring CABG over PCI (stenting), at least as interpreted by the cardiac surgery community
    - 5-year results recently published, showing MACCE (major adverse complications) are lower with CABG than PCI
- [http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(13\)60141-5/abstract](http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(13)60141-5/abstract)

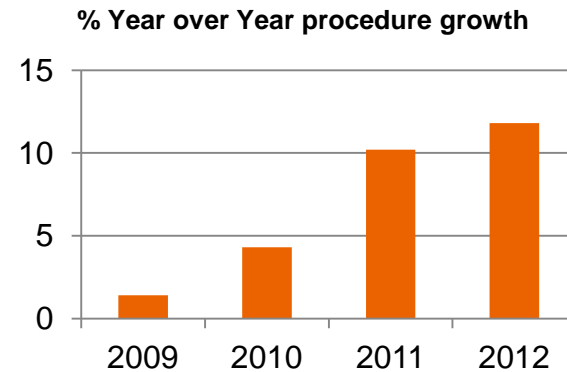
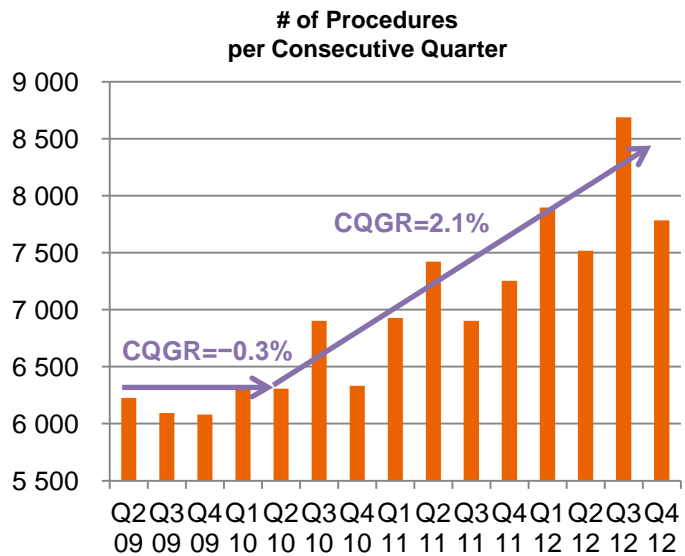


## Medistim Growth in U.S.

- Accelerated growth rates in 2011, 2012
- Business model has been stable since leaving Medtronic in January, 2007
- No unintentional sales rep turnover in 6+ years
  - Allows for the development of deeper market awareness, more functional relationships with surgeons
- Market share has grown 40% since going direct (<10% to 14%)

## Trend shift in the US market

### Trend shift in procedure growth



CQGR=Compound Quarterly Growth Rate

# Achieving Standard of Care Within CABG

## Leveraging VeriQC

1. VeriQC strategy to add incremental clinical benefits
  - Reduced cerebral emboli (stroke)
  - Assess CABG graft and anastomosis quality
  - Find embedded targets (coronary arteries) in the heart
2. VeriQC strategy to access prospective customers
  - Surgeons curious about our unique delivery system of ultrasonic imaging modality
  - Opportunity to promote TTFM benefits during imaging surgical evaluations

## Exploring Parallel Market Opportunities

- Sizable vascular market
  - A-V Access for hemodialysis
    - Type 2 diabetes continues to have explosive growth
  - Carotid endarterectomy
- Reconstructive Microsurgery
  - Subspecialty of plastic surgery
  - Reconstructions procedures due to cancer, trauma
  - “Flap” techniques requiring guidance and blood flow assesment
  - Current collaboration with MD Anderson (Houston) – largest cancer center in the U.S.
    - Very favorable pilot study involving Medistim TTFM
    - Looking at another study protocol, using TTFM



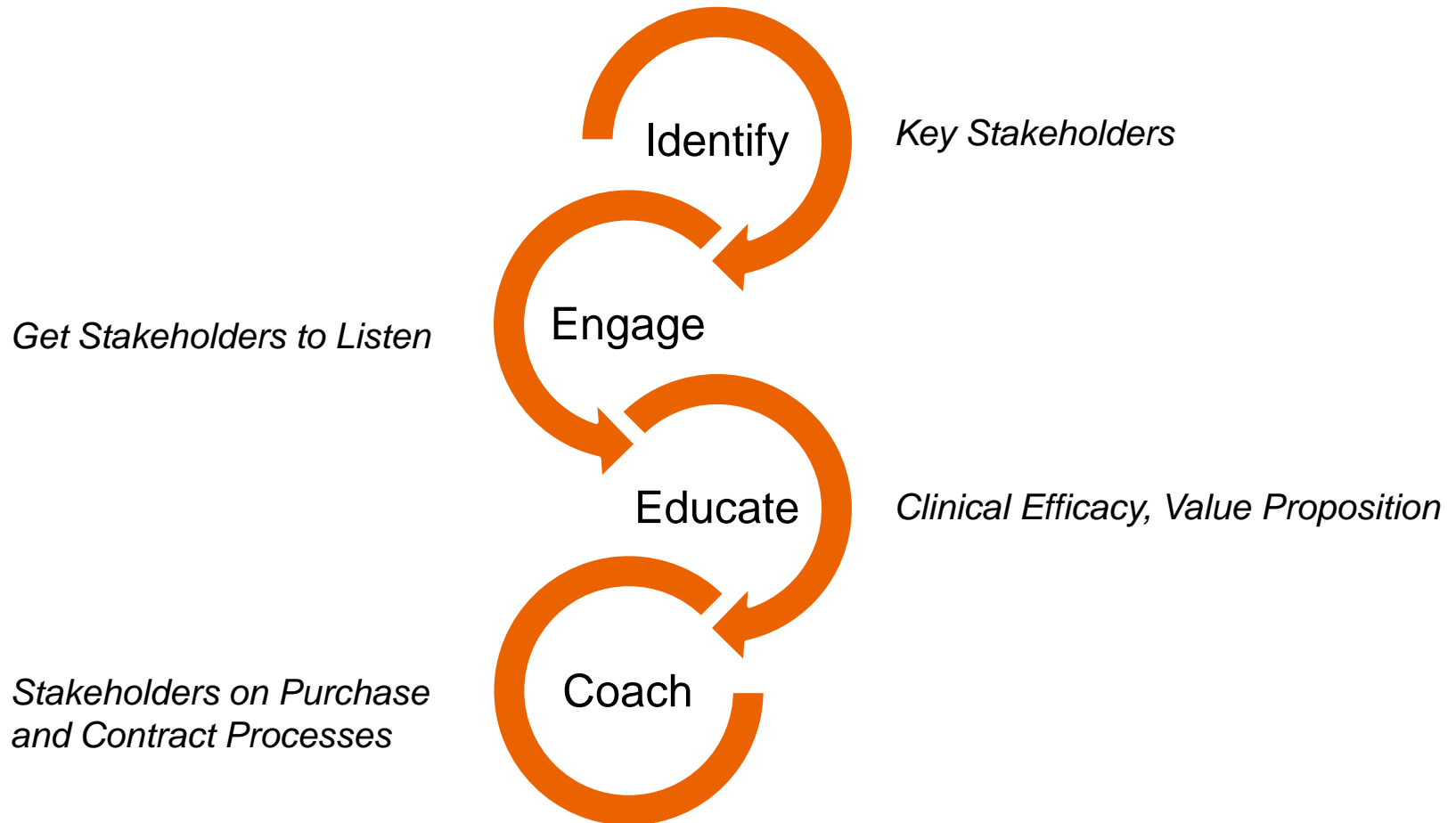
## Medistim USA Knows its Customers

- Complicated hospital culture, compromised access to surgeons and other key stakeholders/decision-makers
- Value Analysis process is now virtually standard, often requiring approval prior to starting evaluations
  - Surgeons still critical in the decision-making process, but they lack the autonomy to make unilateral decisions
  - CFO, administration, materials management are powerful
  - Balancing quality and economy is a challenge, priorities are more often financial
- U.S. sales force has acquired specialized Action Selling skills, working to develop disruptive sales techniques to inspire new thinking in the customer base
- Provocative marketing to support sales process



## Consultative Selling Process

- No longer “feature and benefit” selling



## Patience

- Selling cycle typically runs 6 to 24 months
  - Key is to have a large pipeline
  - U.S. currently has >100 projects in the pipeline
  - 35 new customers in 2012 including VA hospitals

## KOL Development

- More surgeons are well versed on telling the Medistim story
- AATS symposium in Minneapolis, May 6, 2013
  - Moderator: Dr. Joseph Sabik, Dept. Chair, Cardiovascular & Thoracic Surgery, Cleveland Clinic

## U.S. Based Research

- Needed to help support society (e.g.) endorsement
  - Current discussing with Cleveland Clinic the development of a reference study on CABG outcomes using TTFM

## Competition

- Conservative attitudes and the basic human nature to resist change are still greatest obstacles
- Transonic has a strong presence in the vascular market
  - When clinical efficacy is deeply scrutinized, Medistim is first choice
  - Still penetrates CABG market when cost is the primary consideration



## U.S. Sales and Marketing Mission

- Challenge the beliefs of stakeholders who do not understand flow and imaging quality assesment
- New marketing campaign: Sweet CABG Dreams
  - (Last year's was Nightmare on CABG Street)



west-german heart center essen

# Epiaortic Imaging rationale and case reports

**D.-S. Dohle, K. Tsagakis, W. Wiese, H. Jakob**

Dept. of Thoracic- and Cardiovascular Surgery  
West-German Heart Center, University Hospital Essen



University Hospital Essen



# Structure

- West German Heart Center
- VeriQc rationale and application
- Case report 1: intramural lesion
- Case report 2: floating structure
- Case report 3: ulcerous plaque
- Further applications for intraoperative ultrasound
- TTFM in Essen





west-german heart center essen

# West-German Heart Center, University Hospital Essen



WESTDEUTSCHES HERZZENTRUM ESSEN  
KLINIK FÜR THORAX- UND KARDIOVASKULÄRE CHIRURGIE  
UNIVERSITÄTSKLINIKUM ESSEN





# West-German Heart Center, Cardiac Surgery Team

**H. Jakob, MD, PhD**

Head of the Department of Thoracic and  
Cardiovascular Surger



~ 1500 On Pump operations / year

Conventional Surgery :

CABG (on-, off pump), Heart valves, etc



# Essen versus Stroke

**In cardiac surgery is the risk for Stroke still present**

- CABG 1,6 % (*Tarakji et al, JAMA 2011*)
  - CABG 1,2 % (*R.A. Baker, AnnThorac Surg 2005*)
  - CABG 2-5 % (*Bucerius et al, Ann Thorac Surg 2003*)
- CABG vs. PCI 2,2% vs. 0.6 % (*Serruys et al, NEJM 2009*)
- Valve /Double valve 4-10% (*Bucerius et al, Ann Thorac Surg 2003*)







# Stroke Prevention Risk Factors Evaluation

- TEE : limited to the proximal ascending aorta  
(distal ascending aorta + arch = not visible)
- Aortic palpation:  
Limitation: < 50% correlation to ultrasonic findings  
*(Bolotin et al, Chest 2006)*
- CT : limited  
aortic calcification = yes  
soft plaques = no  
floating plaques = no





# Stroke Prevention Additional Tool

## VeriQc:

- Epicardial ultrasound system for evaluation of the aorta intraoperatively by the surgeon



# Stroke Prevention Additional Tool

Epiaortic sonography enables visualisation of:

- palpable and not palpable plaques
- Intramural / intraluminal lesions
- Ulcerous lesions
- Floating structures

➤ Decision making to prevent stroke, according to:

- Site of arterial cannulation
- Level of cross/tangential aortic clamp
- Avoidance of clamp (OPCAB, beating heart)
- Concomitant aortic replacement





# Stroke Prevention latest recommendation



The NEW ENGLAND  
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

REVIEW ARTICLE

CURRENT CONCEPTS

## Cognitive and Neurologic Outcomes after Coronary-Artery Bypass Surgery

Ola A. Selnes, Ph.D., Rebecca F. Gottesman, M.D., Ph.D.,  
Maura A. Grega, R.N., M.S.N., William A. Baumgartner, M.D.,  
Scott L. Zeger, Ph.D., and Guy M. McKhann, M.D.

N Engl J Med 2012; 366:250-257 | January 19, 2012

“ ... Data from randomized trials are not yet available, but observational studies have shown reduced stroke rates when the surgical decision making was guided by the results of epiaortic scanning... ”

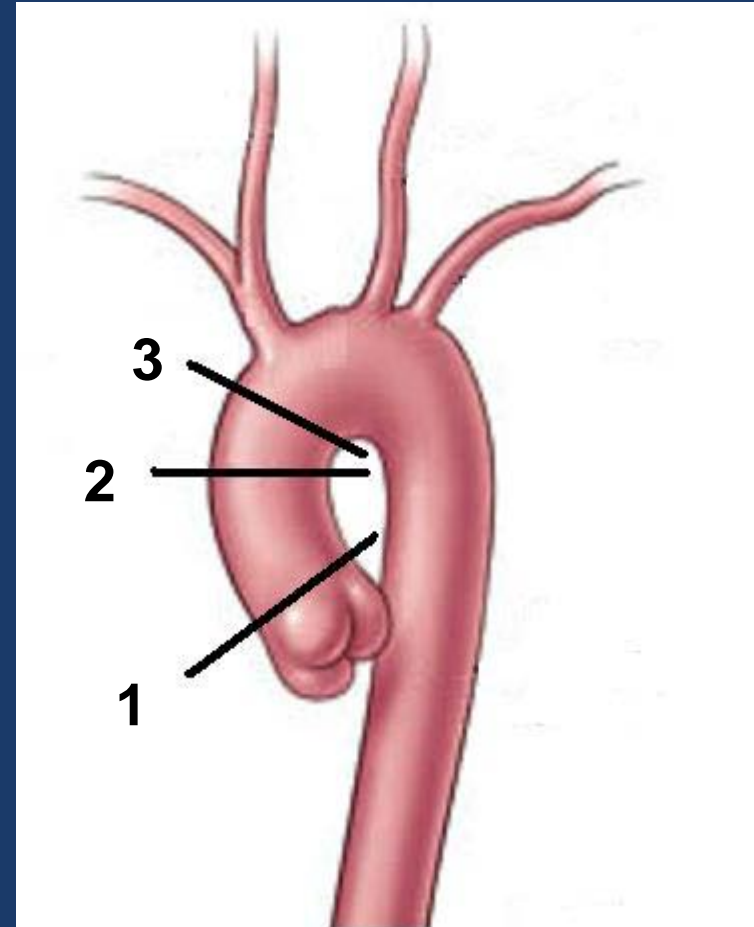


# Intraoperative Epiaortic Ultrasonography to guide the Surgical Approach.

## 9 standardized measuring points:

*each area is scanned ventral, left and right*

1. Proximal Ao. ascendens
  - central anastomoses
2. Distal Ao. Ascendens
  - Cannulation
  - x-clamp
3. Proximal Ao. Arch
  - Cannulation
  - Perfusion





# Case Report 1: floating structure Patient

## characteristics:

- male, 72 years
- 2 vessel CAD
- STEMI with CPR
- AI I°
- PAD
- Tr. Coeliacus stenosis
- COPD
- Renal insufficiency

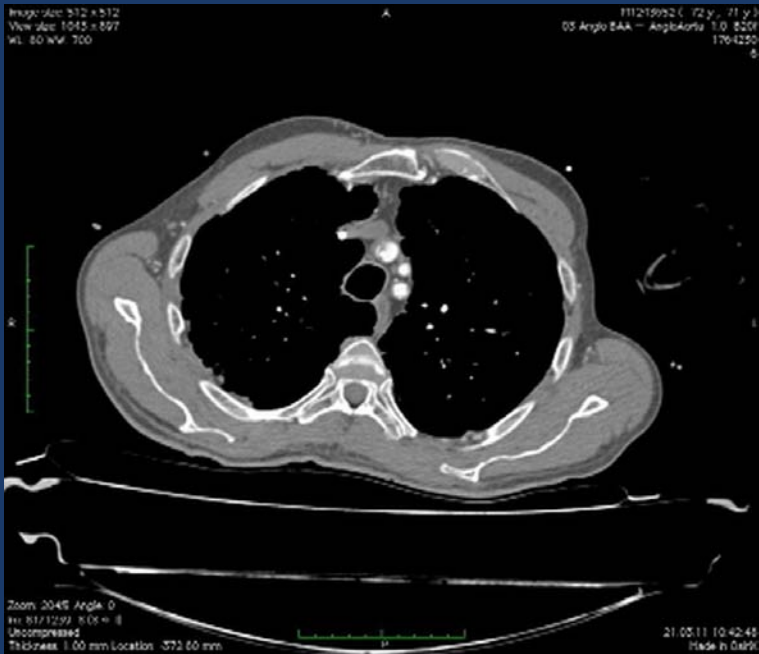
## planned procedures:

- 2 x CABG

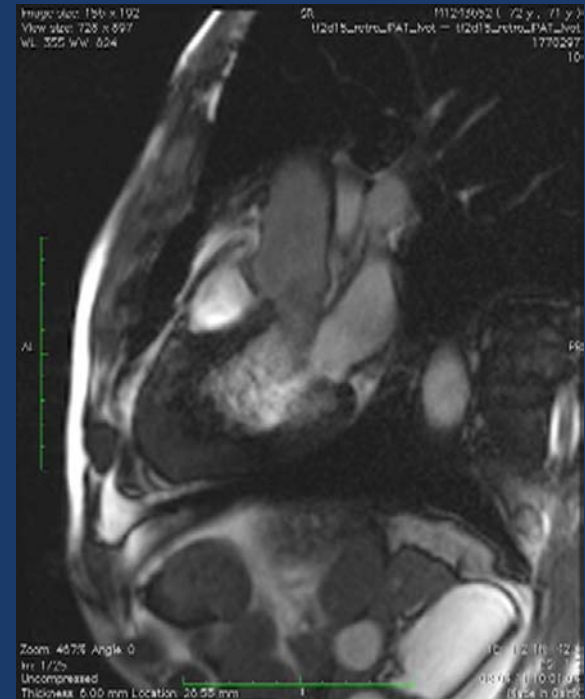


# Case Report 1: floating structure preoperative imaging additional to TEE

## CT: malignoma exclusion



## MRT: LV aneurysm exclusion

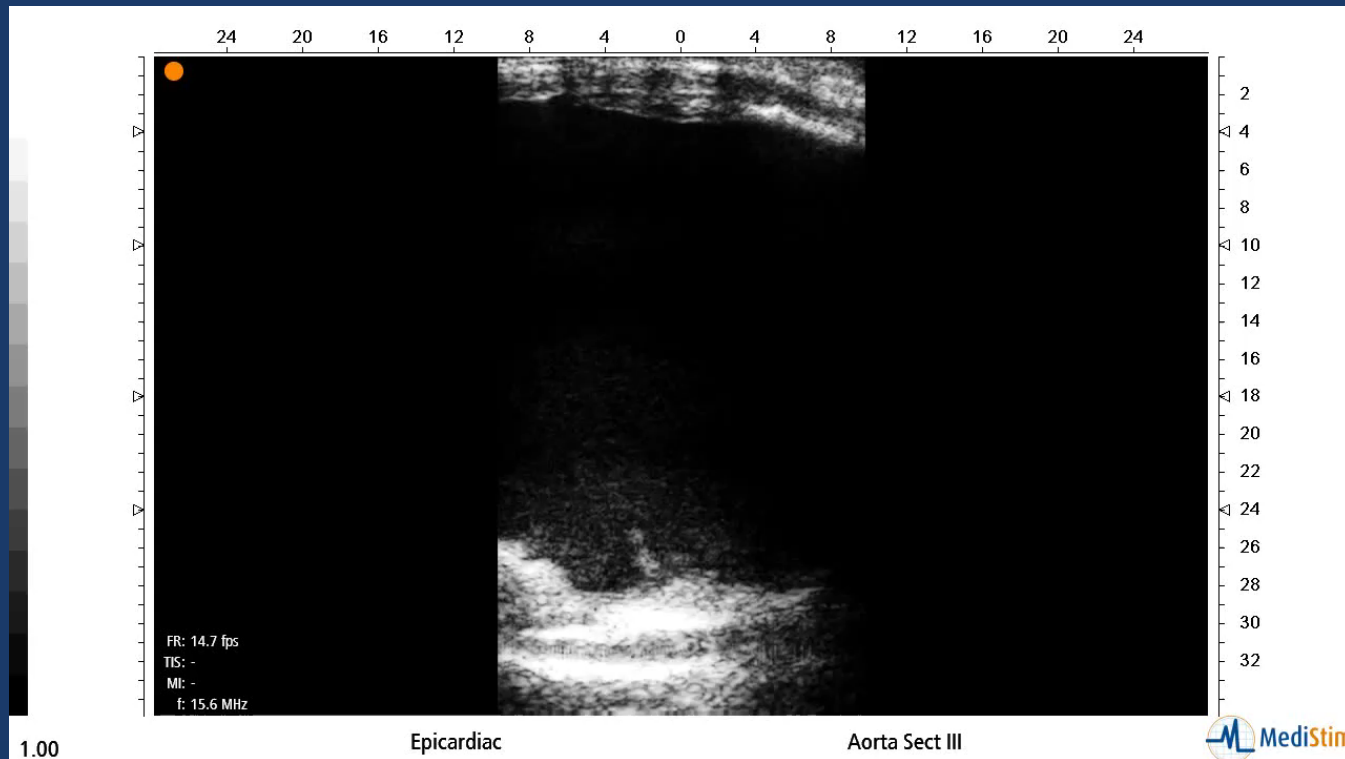




# Case Report 1: floating structure

## New Findings by Epiaortic Ultrasound

- Aortic palpation = no findings
- epiaortic scanning = floating structures in ascending aorta

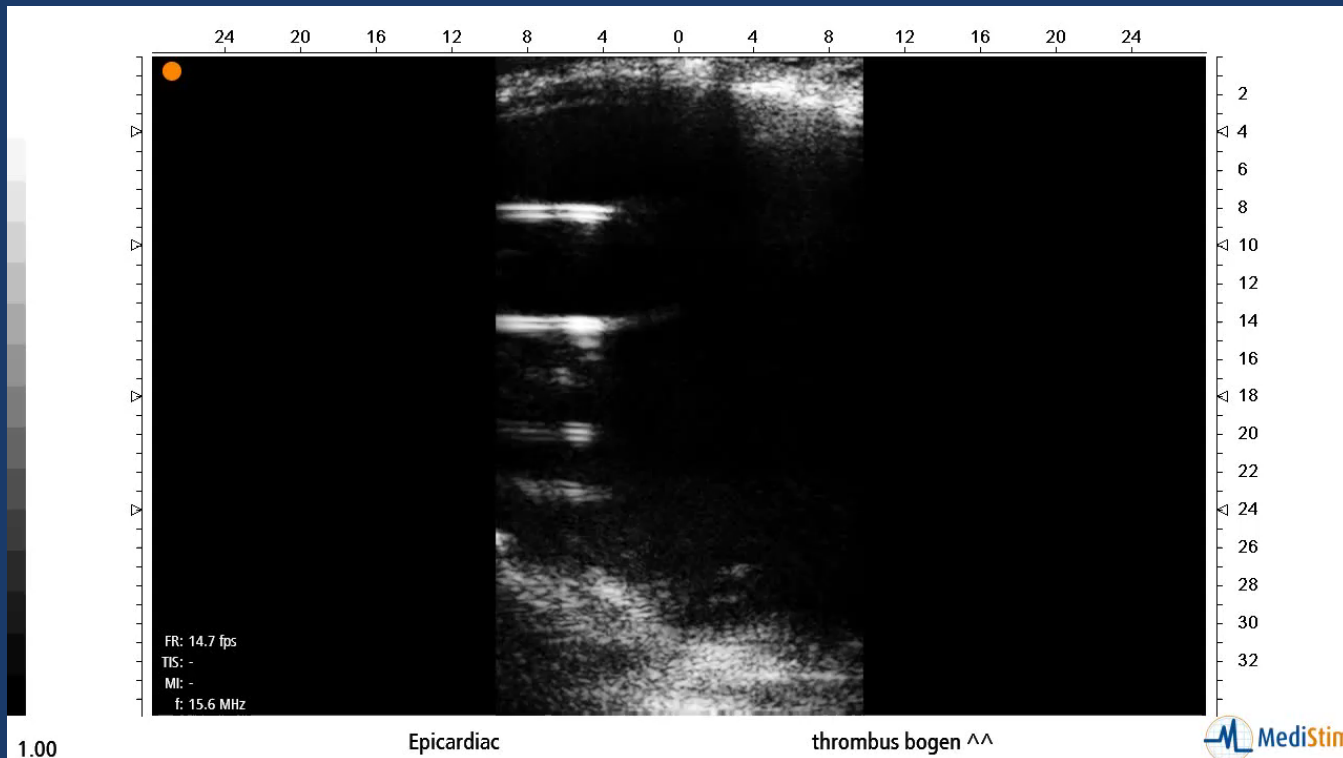




# Case Report 1: floating structure Change of Operative Strategy

New strategy regarding multi-morbidity:

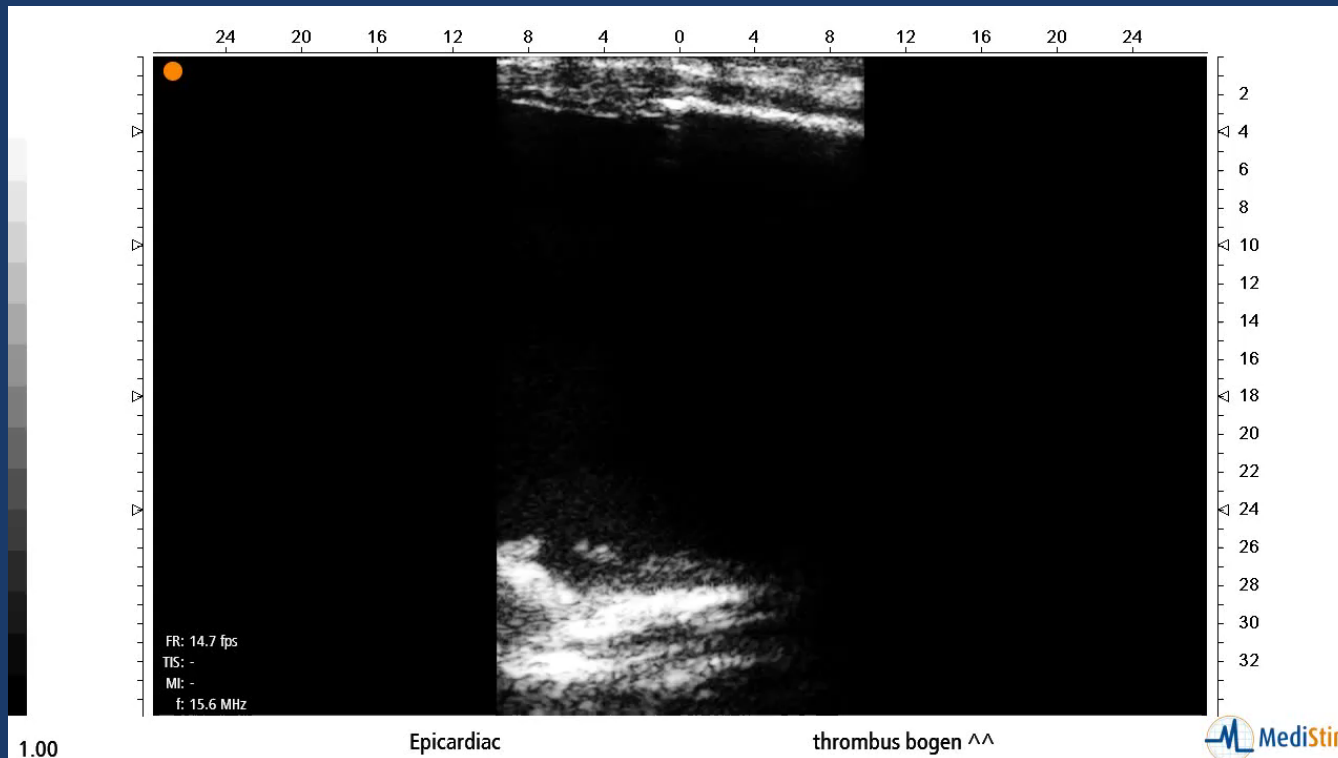
- Cannulation in the arch distal to the floating structure





# Case Report 1: floating structure Change of Operative Strategy

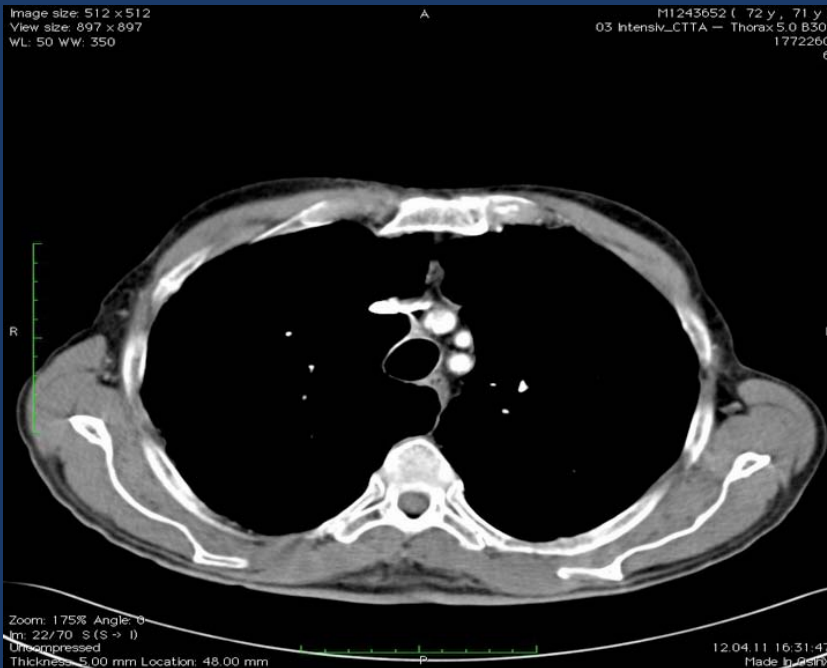
## Control after bypass



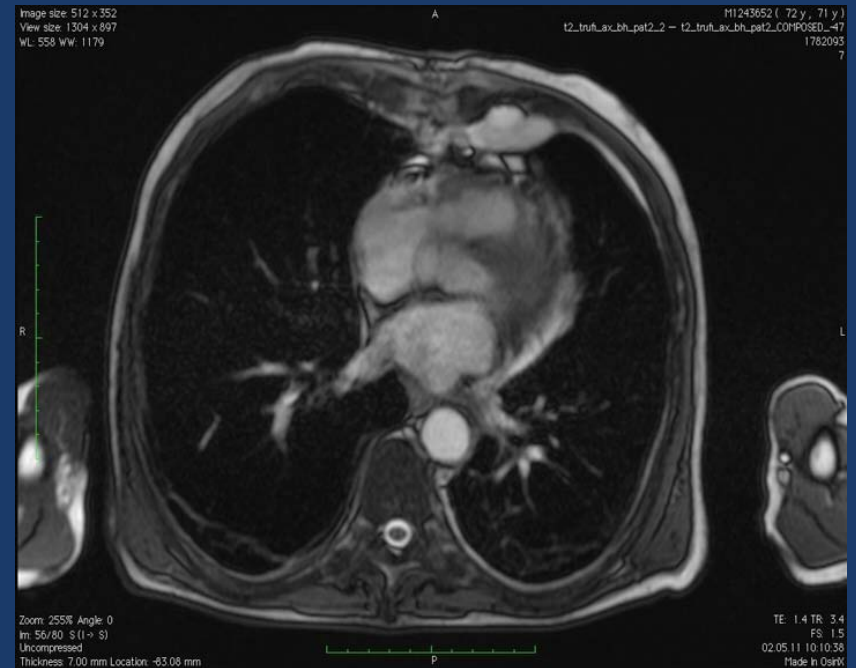


# Case Report 1: floating structure postoperative imaging

CT:



MRT:



No floating structures detectable





# Case Report 2: ulcerous plaque Patient

## characteristics:

- male, 76 years
- 2 vessel CAD
- chronic AF
- 80% ACl stenosis

## planned procedures:

- 2 x CABG
- Maze procedure



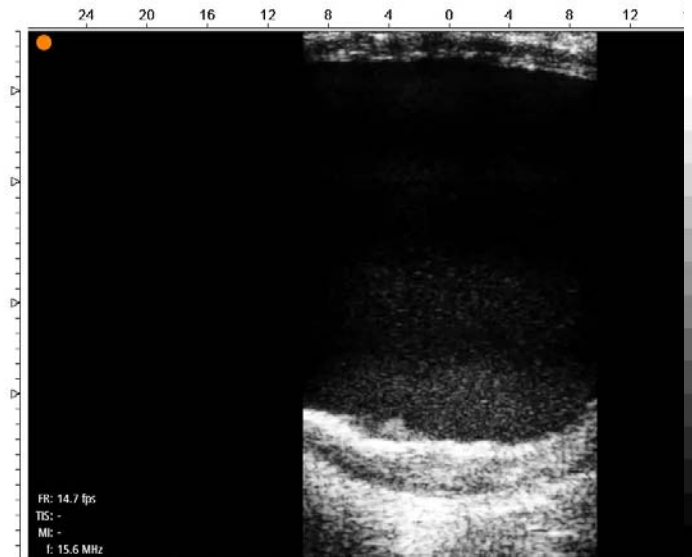
# Case Report 2: ulcerous plaque

## New Findings by Epi-aortic Ultrashound

- Aortic palpation = no findings
- epi-aortic scanning = floating plaque and ulcerous lesion

floating plaque

ulcerous lesion



1.00 Epicardiac Klemmstelle 1.00



Epicardiac vor stillstand 3



# Case Report 2: ulcerous plaque Change of Operative Strategy

## New strategy:

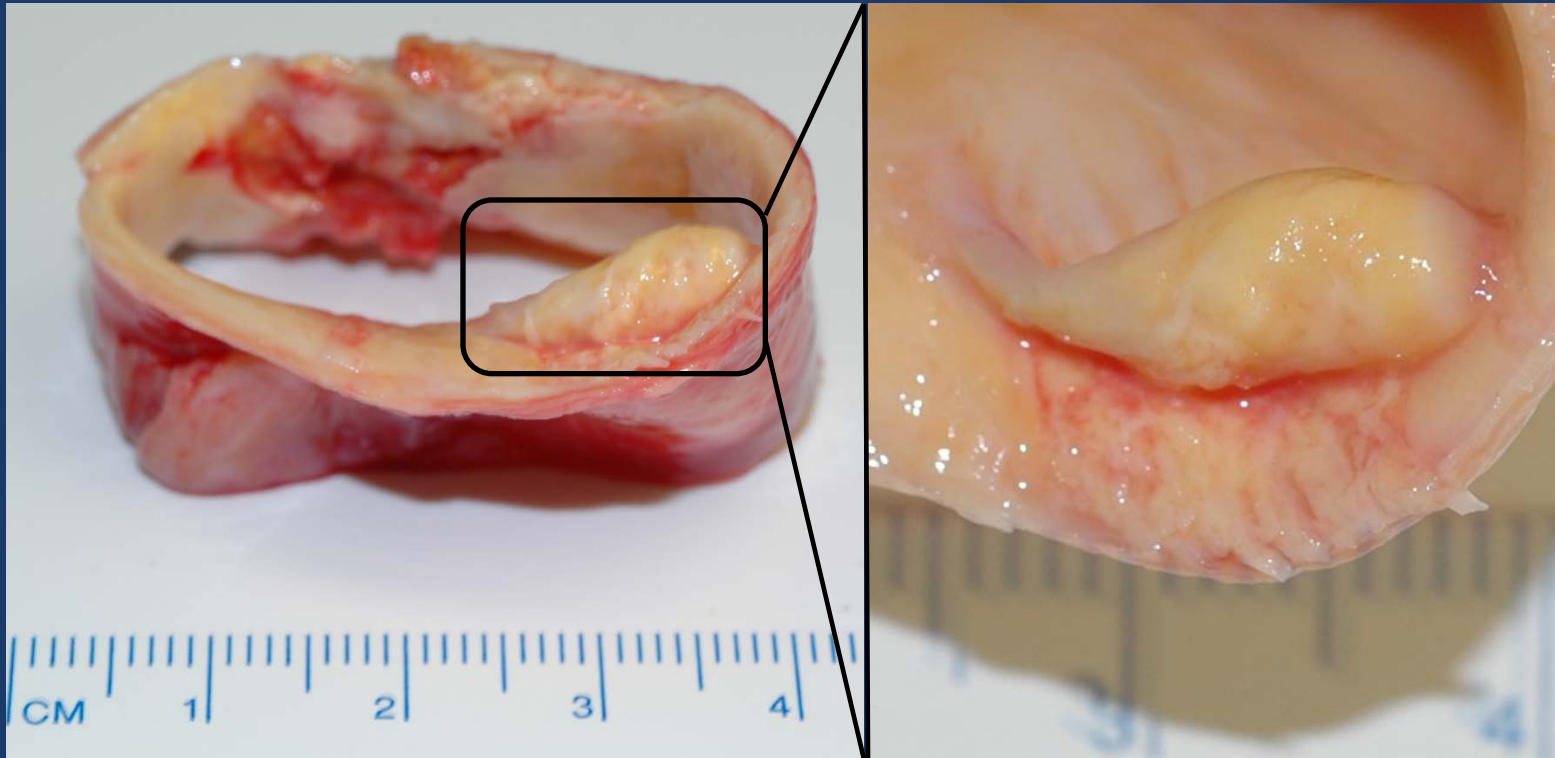
- Cannulation right subclavian artery
- No clamp
- Cooling to 28° C, HCA
- Ascending replacement with open anastomosis distally
- CABG
- Maze (Epicor)





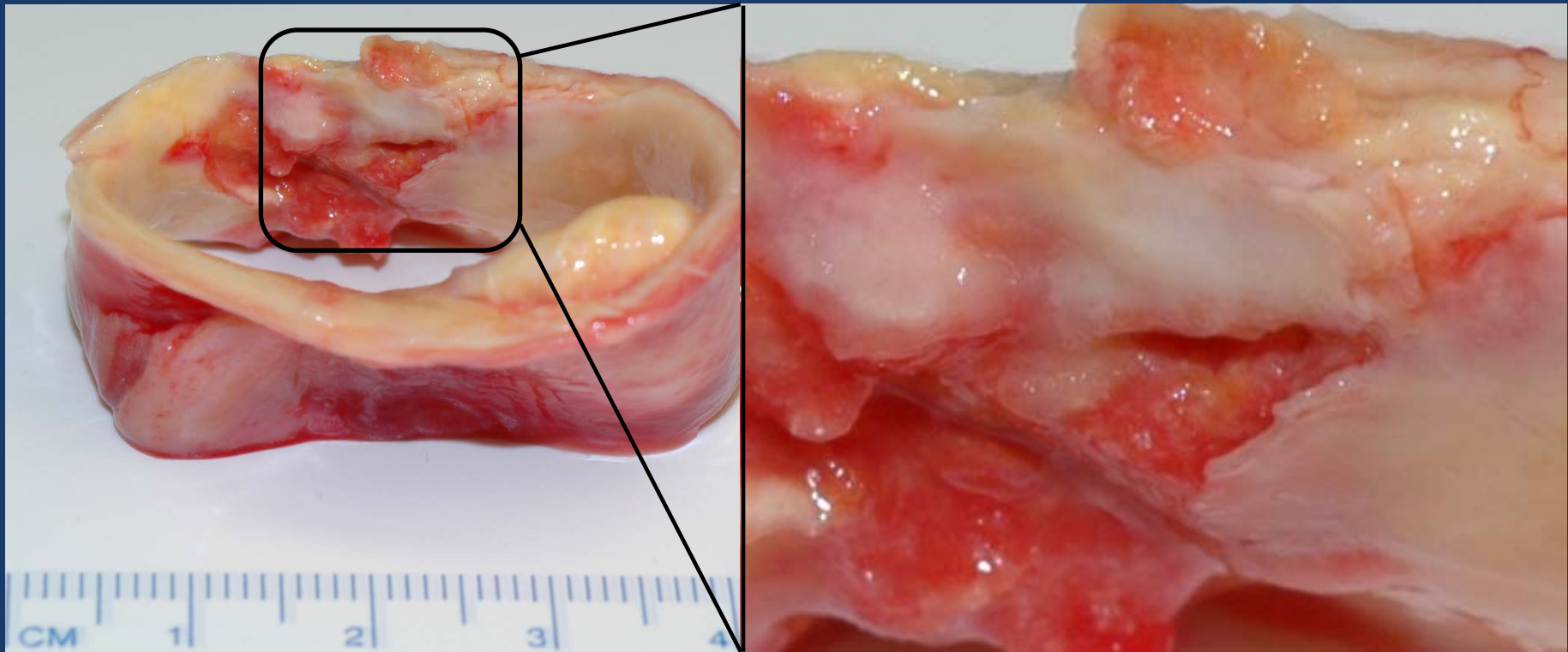
# Case Report 2: ulcerous plaque Macroscopic findings equal to VeriQ<sup>c</sup>

## 1. Floating structure in X-clamp position:



# Case Report 2: ulcerous plaque macroscopic findings equal to VeriQ<sup>c</sup>

## 2. ulcerous plaque:

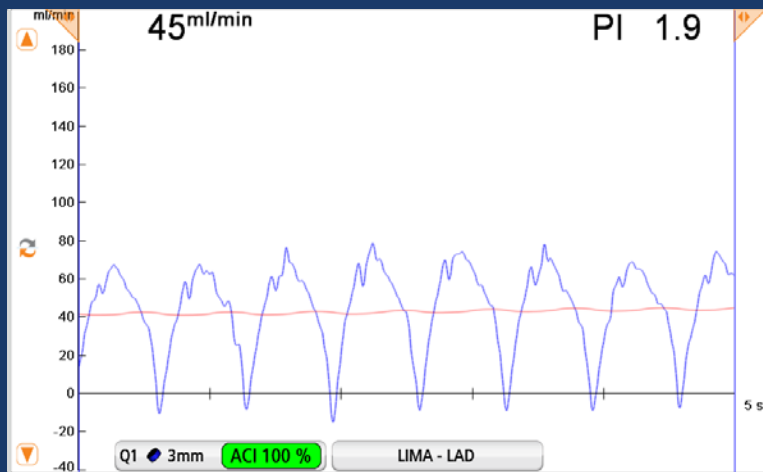




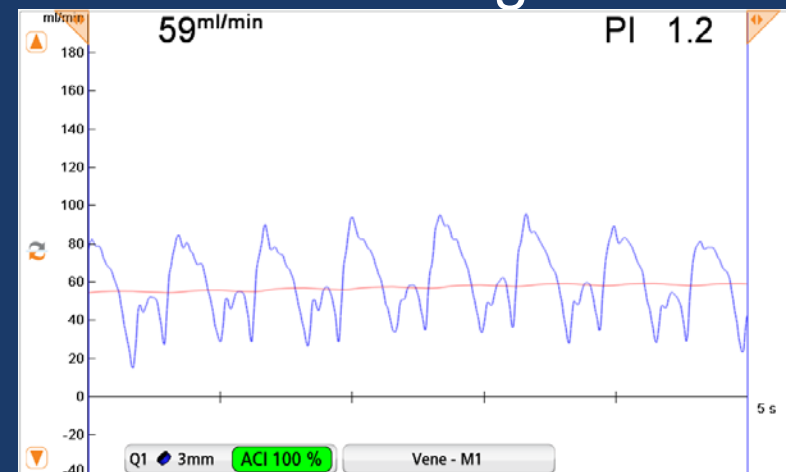
# Case Report 2: ulcerous plaque Flow Measurement

2 x CABG finished with flow measurement:

LITA – LAD



ACVB – Mg



- no complications during operation
- Postoperative course uneventful



# Further applications for VeriQc

- Graft detection in Redo's
- Detailed examination of valves
- Scan of peripheral vessels
- Anastomoses check in case of bad TTFM



# **TTFM + VeriQc in Essen: no procedure without**

**General spreading slowly... WHY?**

- **Old generation of surgeons ?**
- **No need for demonstrable quality ?**
  - **Fear of graft injury or truth ?**



# Summary

- **VeriQ<sup>c</sup> enables direct evaluation of the aortic wall from surgeon intraoperatively**
- **Allows decision making in order to avoid embolism**
- **VeriQ<sup>c</sup> combined with TTFM enables safe and demonstrable high quality CABG surgery**



# west-german heart center essen



University Hospital Essen



# **Outlook for Blood Flow Measurement (TTFM)**

# **Outlook for Blood Flow Measurement (TTFM)**

## **A Cardiac Surgical View Point**

# **Outlook for Blood Flow Measurement (TTFM)**

## **A Cardiac Surgical View Point From a Small Island**

# NHS

- Population of 60 Million
- Limited Finances 2.5 Million CAD
- Potential for Non-Uniform Distribution of Services  
40,000 Surgical Revascularisation Procedures /  
Year

# Guidelines

- Should Guidelines be Mandatory?
- What Autonomy of Clinical Practice is Reasonable?

SOCIETY FOR  
CARDIOTHORACIC SURGERY  
IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND



# ANNUAL MEETING

## PROGRAMME

THE BRIGHTON CENTRE

17<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2013

SCTS UNIVERSITY

18<sup>TH</sup> - 19<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2013

ANNUAL MEETING

[WWW.SCTS.ORG](http://WWW.SCTS.ORG)



# 2013

# BRIGHTON

# Contemporary Coronary Artery Revascularisation: An Evolving Multidisciplinary Field

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Sun, March 17, 2013

Auditorium: 09:00 - 10:15

## Guidelines in Coronary Artery Revascularisation

*Moderation: D. Jenkins<sup>1</sup>, S. Kendall<sup>2</sup>, D. Hildick-Smith<sup>3</sup>, M. Norell<sup>4</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Cambridge/UK, <sup>2</sup>Middlesbrough/UK, <sup>3</sup>Brighton/UK,

<sup>4</sup>Wolverhampton/UK

09:00 - 09:15

Should Guidelines be Mandatory? A View from NICE

Sir Michael Rawlins; Chairman of NICE, London/UK

09:15 - 09:30

Should Guidelines be Mandatory? A View from the  
Commissioners

K. Caston; Head of Specialised Commissioning, London/UK

09:30 - 09:35

Discussion

Panel

09:35 - 09:55

ESC / EACTS Guidelines in Coronary Artery  
Revascularisation 2010

Implementation in to Clinical Practice

P. Kolh; Liege/BE



# NHS

## Delivery of Care

- Defined Annual Budget
- Define Standards of Care

# NHS

## Delivery of Care

- Defined Annual Budget
- Define Standards of Care

# Commissioners

Defined Annual Budget

- Paymasters for the Institutions
- Fee for Item of Service
- Restructuring



# Commissioners

Defined Annual Budget

- Paymasters for the Institutions
- Fee for Item of Service
- Restructuring
- April 2013

# Commissioners

Defined Annual Budget

- National Commissioning Board
- Clinical Reference Groups

# Delivery of Care

- Defined Annual Budget
- Define Standards of Care



# **NICE**

National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence

**Mission Statement**

# NICE

National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence

**Provide:**

Guidance  
to Ensure

Quality and Value for Money

# NICE

National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence

## Guidance:

Independent, Authoritative and Evidence Based

on the Most Effective Ways

to Prevent, Diagnose and Treat  
Disease

Evidence Base

Cost Analyses

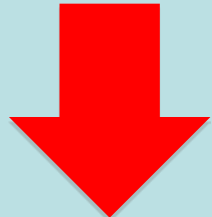
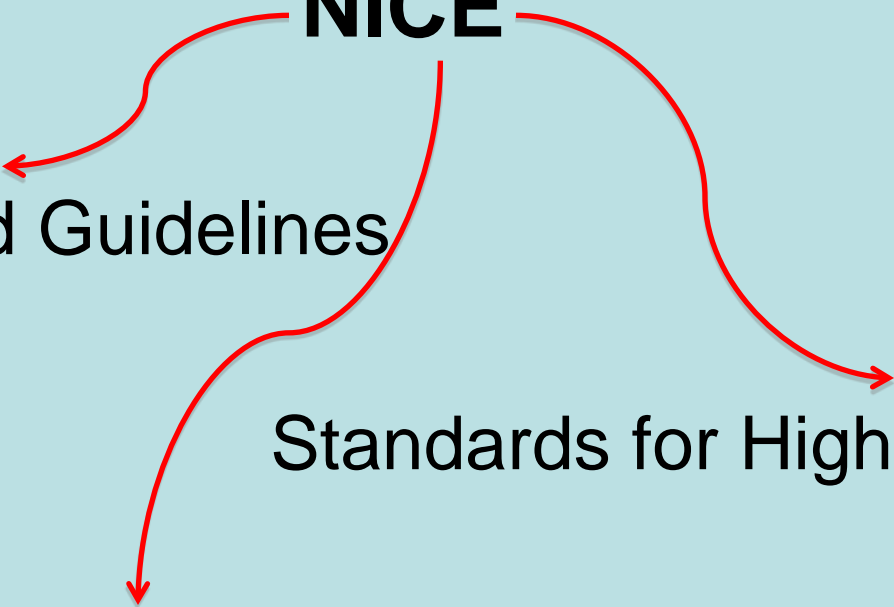
**NICE**

Evidence Based Guidelines

Standards for High Quality Care

Medical Technologies Evaluation Programme

National Commissioning Board



# NICE

National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence

## Guidance:

Independent, Authoritative and Evidence Based Guidance

on the Most Effective Ways

to Prevent, Diagnose and Treat Disease

## Goal:

Reducing Inequalities and Variation

# NICE

National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence

## **Benefits at the Coal Face**

- Empowers Institutions to Invest in Technological Developments
- Maintains a Momentum for Iterative Change

# Quality Assurance in Cardiac Surgery

- Dynamic Specialty
- Technological Advances
- Improved Survival Rates
- Increasing Scrutiny of Results



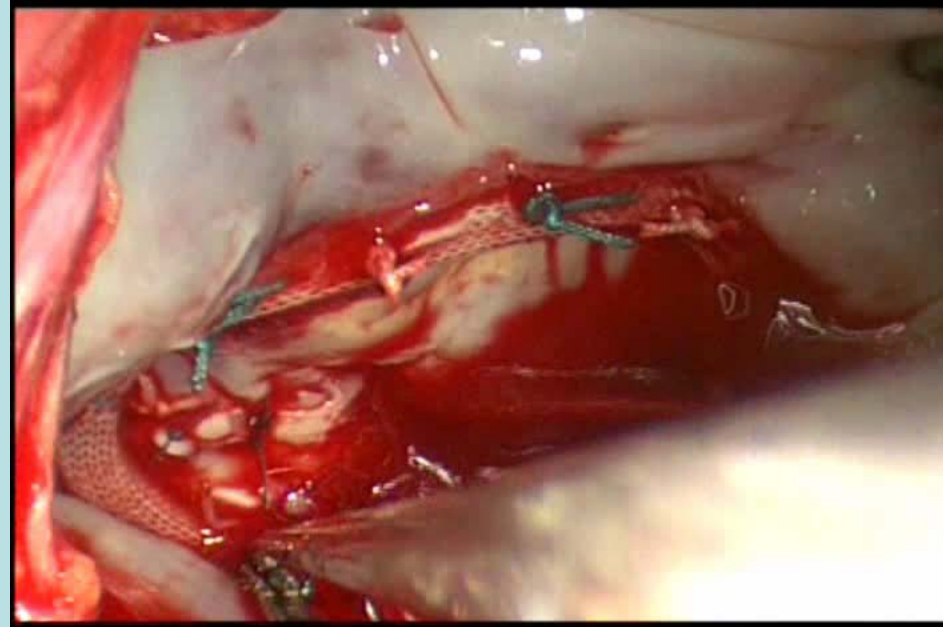
# Quality Assurance in Cardiac Surgery

- Dynamic Specialty
- Technological Advances
- Improved Survival Rates
- Increasing Scrutiny of Results

# Mitral Valve Surgery



# Post Op Mitral Surgery Q&A



# Post Op Mitral Surgery Q&A



**SAM**

# Levels of Evidence

## Classes of Recommendation

- **Mitral Valve Repair Surgery**
- Class A Recommendation /  
Level I Evidence - TOE

# Quality Assurance in Coronary Artery Surgery

- ESC / EACTS Guidelines 2010
  - Recommendation for Evaluation of Graft Flow

**Table 32** Technical recommendations for coronary artery bypass grafting

	Class <sup>a</sup>	Level <sup>b</sup>	Ref. <sup>c</sup>
Procedures should be performed in a hospital structure and by a team specialized in cardiac surgery, using written protocols.	I	B	192, 196
Arterial grafting to the LAD system is indicated.	I	A	194
Complete revascularization with arterial grafting to non-LAD coronary systems is indicated in patients with reasonable life expectancy.	I	A	49, 194, 196, 197, 199
Minimization of aortic manipulation is recommended.	I	C	—
Graft evaluation is recommended before leaving the operating theatre.	I	C	—

<sup>a</sup>Class of recommendation.

<sup>b</sup>Level of evidence.

<sup>c</sup>References.

LAD = left anterior descending.

Class I Recommendation:  
Conditions for which there is evidence and/or general agreement that this procedure is useful and effective

Level of Evidence C:  
Expert consensus



# MediStim Presents to NICE

- 2011
- NICE – Medical Technologies Evaluation Programme

# The Question

TTFM Evaluation of Graft Flow:

An Important Adjunct or Unnecessary Expense?

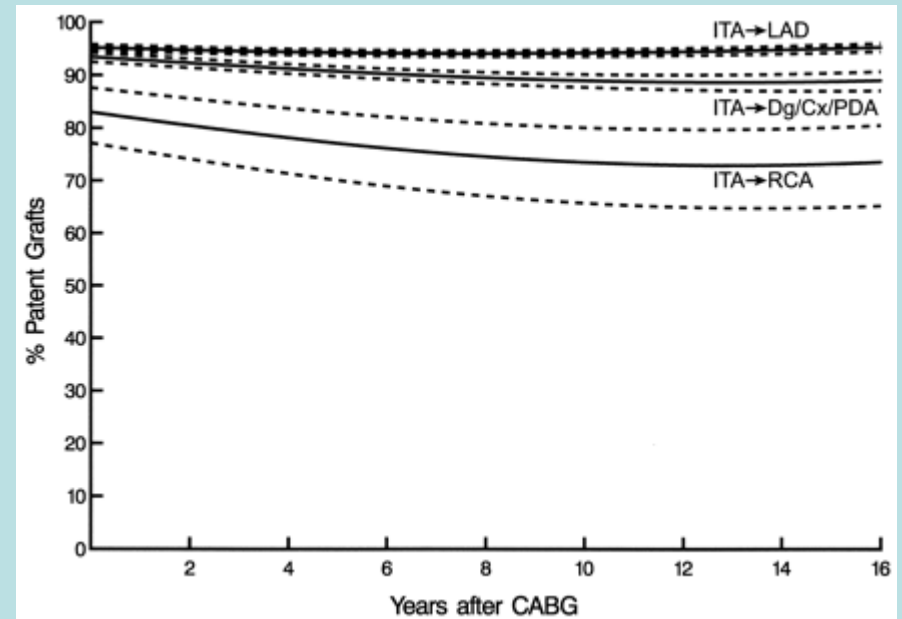
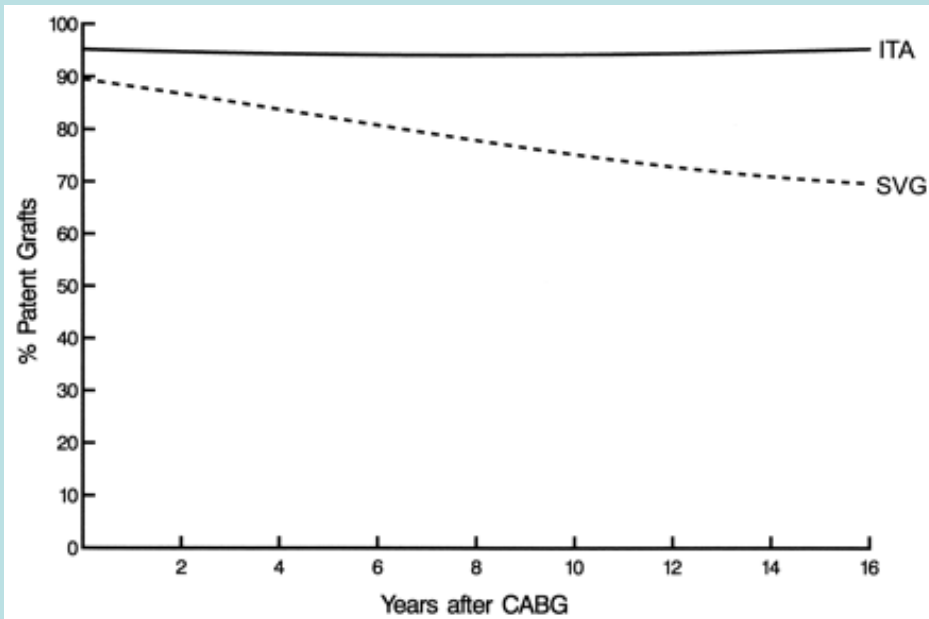
# NICE Questions

## Clarification

- Time to Graft Failure
- Incidence of Graft Failure
- Consequences of Graft Failure
  - » Early
  - » Late
- Can TTFM Influence the Consequence of Graft Failure

# CABG Graft Failure

- Early
- Mid-term
- Late



# Early Graft Failure

## Technical Failures

- Immediate Failure
- One month Failure
- One Year failure

# Early Post Operative Graft Failure Immediate

- 0.6 - 3.2% Grafts
- 1.8 - 8.1% Patients

# Consequence of Immediate Post Operative Graft Failure

2 - 8% Patients

- Myocardial Infarction
  - Troponin Rises
    - Highly Sensitive Troponin
  - New Q waves    2.5 - 5%

# Clinical Significance of MI Post CABG

- Minor Consequence
  - Left Ventricular Dysfunction
  - Ventricular Arrhythmia
  - Haemodynamic Catastrophe
- } Extended ITU Stay



# Consequence of Immediate Post Operative Graft Failure

2 – 8% Patients

## Myocardial Infarction

2.5 - 5 %

Patient /Institutional Impact:

- Prolonged LOS

- Supplementary Interventions

- IABP

- Early Repeat Surgery

1.0 - 1.5 %

- Repeat Angiography

2.0 - 3.0 %

# Consequences of Later Graft Failure

- Myocardial Infarction
- Recurrent Symptoms
- Repeat Interventions
  - » PCI
  - » CABG

# QEHBS Experience

PATS Database 1997-2011  
Isolated CABG

# Postoperatively

## Patients Require Reoperation for:

- Bleeding / Tamponade
- Graft Problems
- Cardiac Arrest

# Postoperatively

## Patients Require Reoperation for:

- Bleeding / Tamponade
- Graft Problems
- Cardiac Arrest



	No Re-exploration for Graft Problem		Re-exploration for Graft Problem	
<b>Number in Group</b>	7536		62	<b>0.82%</b>
	#	%	#	%
<b>IABP</b>	360	<b>4.8</b>	36	<b>58.1</b>

12x

	No Re-exploration for Graft Problem		Re-exploration for Graft Problem	
Number in Group	7536		62	<b>0.82%</b>
	#	%	#	%
<b>IABP</b>	360	<b>4.8</b>	36	<b>58.1</b>
<b>Deep Sternal Wound Infection</b>		<b>0.8</b>		<b>1.6</b>

2x



	No Re-exploration for Graft Problem		Re-exploration for Graft Problem	
Number in Group	7536		62	<b>0.82%</b>
	#	%	#	%
<b>IABP</b>	360	<b>4.8</b>	36	<b>58.1</b>
<b>Deep Sternal Wound Infection</b>		<b>0.8</b>		<b>1.6</b>
<b>Transient Stroke</b>		<b>0.5</b>		<b>3.2</b>
<b>Permanent Stroke</b>		<b>0.7</b>		<b>1.6</b>

2x

3x

	No Re-exploration for Graft Problem		Re-exploration for Graft Problem	
Number in Group	7536		62	<b>0.82%</b>
	#	%	#	%
<b>IABP</b>	360	<b>4.8</b>	36	<b>58.1</b>
<b>Deep Sternal Wound Infection</b>		<b>0.8</b>		<b>1.6</b>
<b>Transient Stroke</b>		<b>0.5</b>		<b>3.2</b>
<b>Permanent Stroke</b>		<b>0.7</b>		<b>1.6</b>
<b>Moderate Renal Impairment</b>		<b>4.2</b>		<b>12.9</b>
<b>Dialysis</b>		<b>1.6</b>		<b>8.1</b>

3x

5x

	No Re-exploration for Graft Problem		Re-exploration for Graft Problem	
Number in Group	7536		62	<b>0.82%</b>
	#	%	#	%
<b>IABP</b>	360	<b>4.8</b>	36	<b>58.1</b>
<b>Deep Sternal Wound Infection</b>		<b>0.8</b>		<b>1.6</b>
<b>Transient Stroke</b>		<b>0.5</b>		<b>3.2</b>
<b>Permanent Stroke</b>		<b>0.7</b>		<b>1.6</b>
<b>Moderate Renal Impairment</b>		<b>4.2</b>		<b>12.9</b>
<b>Dialysis</b>		<b>1.6</b>		<b>8.1</b>
<b>In-hospital Mortality</b>		<b>2.0</b>		<b>37.1</b>

19x

	No Re-exploration for Graft Problem		Re-exploration for Graft Problem	
Number in Group	7536		62	<b>0.82%</b>
	#	%	#	%
<b>IABP</b>	360	<b>4.8</b>	36	<b>58.1</b>
<b>Deep Sternal Wound Infection</b>		<b>0.8</b>		<b>1.6</b>
<b>Transient Stroke</b>		<b>0.5</b>		<b>3.2</b>
<b>Permanent Stroke</b>		<b>0.7</b>		<b>1.6</b>
<b>Moderate Renal Impairment</b>		<b>4.2</b>		<b>12.9</b>
<b>Dialysis</b>		<b>1.6</b>		<b>8.1</b>
<b>In-hospital Mortality</b>		<b>2.0</b>		<b>37.1</b>
	<b>Median</b>		<b>Median</b>	Mean
<b>Ventilation - hrs</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>48</b>	95.3

4x (7x)

	No Re-exploration for Graft Problem		Re-exploration for Graft Problem	
Number in Group	7536		62	<b>0.82%</b>
	#	%	#	%
<b>IABP</b>	360	<b>4.8</b>	36	<b>58.1</b>
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<b>Dialysis</b>		<b>1.6</b>		<b>8.1</b>
<b>In-hospital Mortality</b>		<b>2.0</b>		<b>37.1</b>
	<b>Median</b>		<b>Median</b>	Mean
<b>Ventilation - hrs</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>48</b>	95.3
<b>ITU LOS - days</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>5</b>	6.7

2.5x

	No Re-exploration for Graft Problem		Re-exploration for Graft Problem	
<b>Number in Group</b>	7536		62	<b>0.82%</b>
	#	%	#	%
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<b>Deep Sternal Wound Infection</b>		<b>0.8</b>		<b>1.6</b>
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<b>Moderate Renal Impairment</b>		<b>4.2</b>		<b>12.9</b>
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	<b>Median</b>		<b>Median</b>	Mean
<b>Ventilation - hrs</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>48</b>	95.3
<b>ITU LOS - days</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>5</b>	6.7
<b>Post-op LOS</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>10</b>	14.5

	No Re-exploration for Graft Problem		Re-exploration for Graft Problem	
<b>Number in Group</b>	7536		62	<b>0.82%</b>
	#	%	#	%
<b>IABP</b>	360	<b>4.8</b>	36	<b>58.1</b>
<b>Deep Sternal Wound Infection</b>		<b>0.8</b>		<b>1.6</b>
<b>Transient Stroke</b>		<b>0.5</b>		<b>3.2</b>
<b>Permanent Stroke</b>		<b>0.7</b>		<b>1.6</b>
<b>Moderate Renal Impairment</b>		<b>4.2</b>		<b>12.9</b>
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	<b>Median</b>		<b>Median</b>	Mean
<b>Ventilation - hrs</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>48</b>	95.3
<b>ITU LOS - days</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>5</b>	6.7
<b>Post-op LOS</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>10</b>	14.5
<b>Post-op LOS - Survivors</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>15</b>	17.7

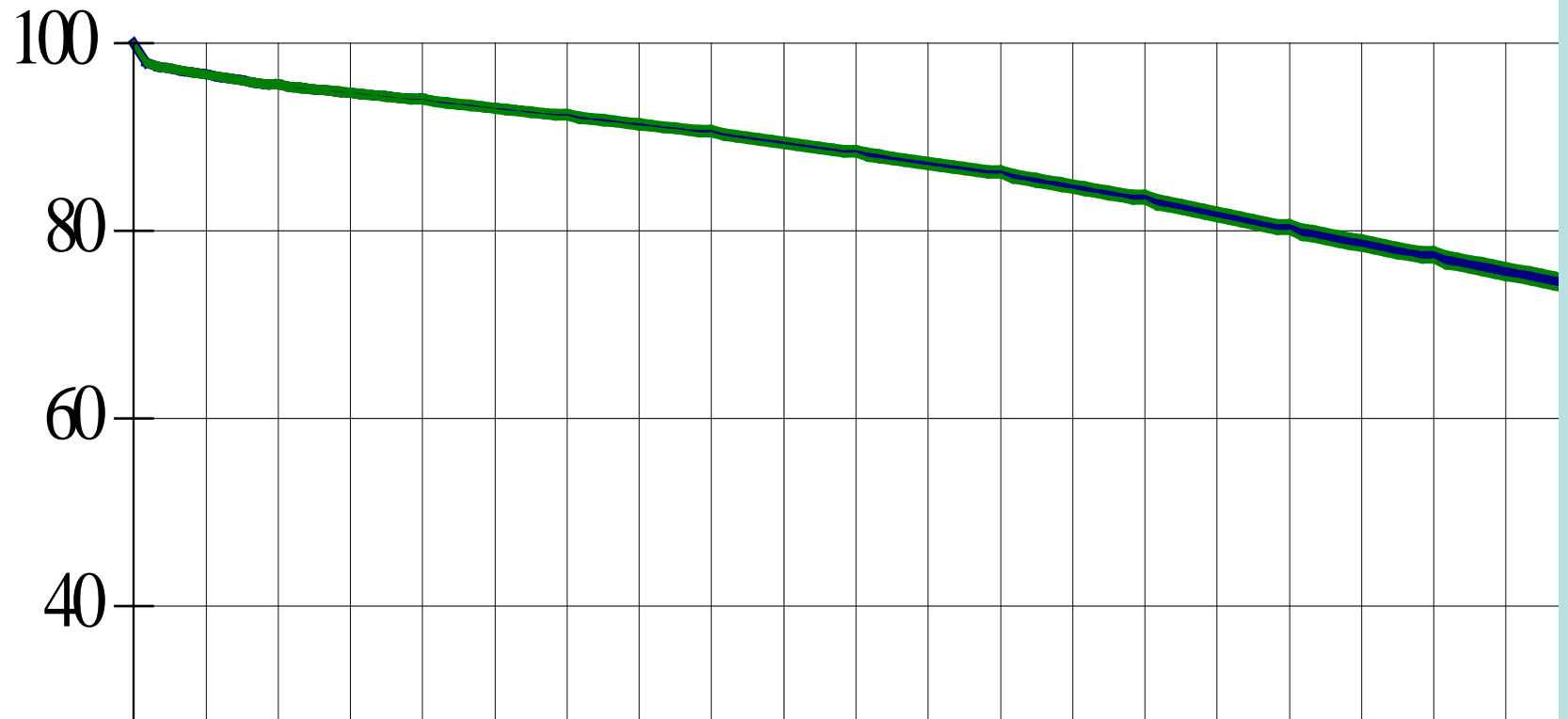
	No Re-exploration for Graft Problem		Re-exploration for Graft Problem		
Number in Group	7536		62	<b>0.82%</b>	Fold Increase
	#	%	#	%	
IABP	360	<b>4.8</b>	36	<b>58.1</b>	<b>12</b>
Deep Sternal Wound Infection		<b>0.8</b>		<b>1.6</b>	<b>2</b>
Transient Stroke		<b>0.5</b>		<b>3.2</b>	<b>6</b>
Permanent Stroke		<b>0.7</b>		<b>1.6</b>	<b>2</b>
Moderate Renal Impairment		<b>4.2</b>		<b>12.9</b>	<b>3</b>
Dialysis		<b>1.6</b>		<b>8.1</b>	<b>5</b>
In-hospital Mortality		<b>2.0</b>		<b>37.1</b>	<b>19</b>
	<b>Median</b>		<b>Median</b>	Mean	<b>TIME</b>
Ventilation - hrs	<b>12</b>		<b>48</b>	95.3	<b>1.5 days</b>
ITU LOS - days	<b>2</b>		<b>5</b>	6.7	<b>3 days</b>
Post-op LOS	<b>7</b>		<b>10</b>	14.5	<b>3 days</b>
Post-op LOS - Survivors	<b>7</b>		<b>15</b>	17.7	<b>8 Days</b>



# Late Survival

No Re-Exploration for CA / GP

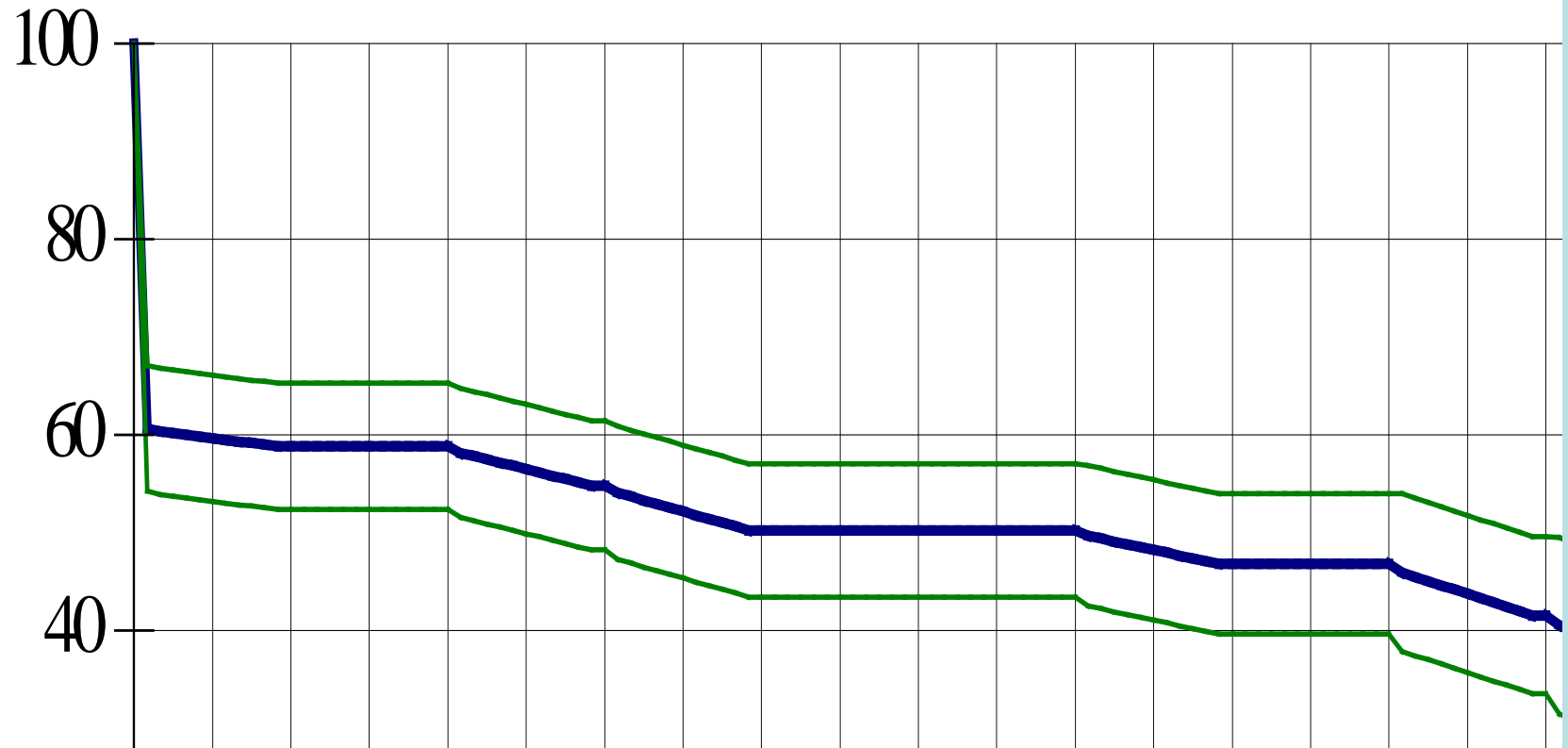
## Survival Curve (Life table method) 7



# Late Survival

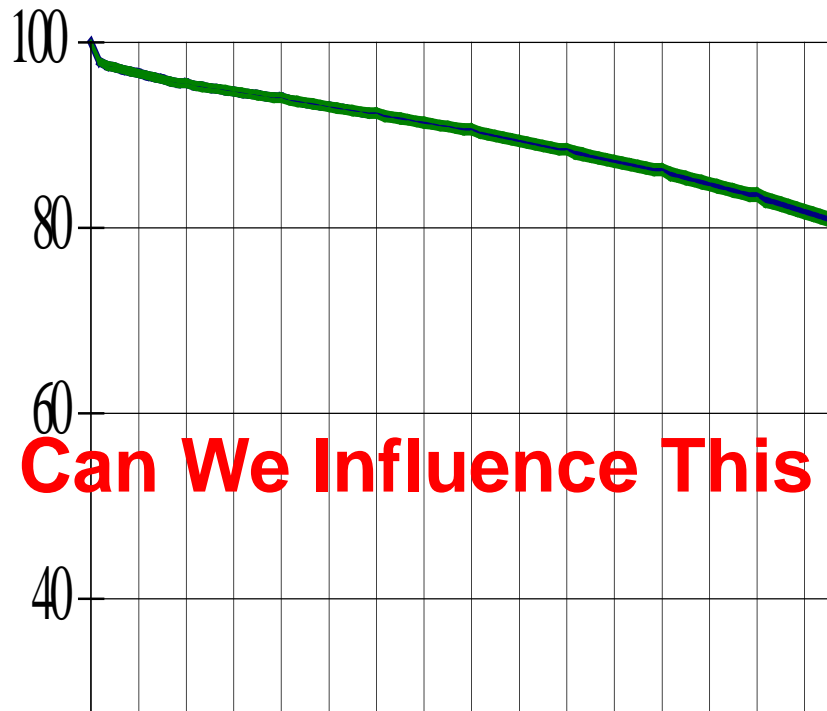
## Re-Exploration for CA / GP

### Survival Curve (Life table method)

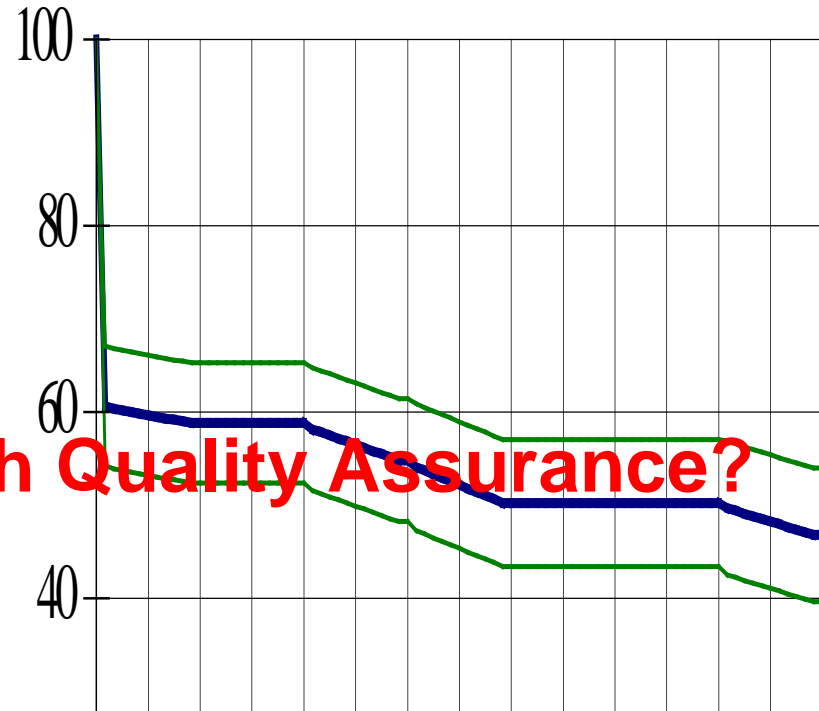


# Comparative Late Survival

Survival Curve (Life table n)



Survival Curve (Life table n)



Can We Influence This with Quality Assurance?

Survival halved by 12 years

Reduction in absolute survival 33%

# Consequences of TTFM

- Frequency of Graft Revision
- Impact of Graft Revision

# Experience with TTFM in Bern 2000-2010

Professor Thierry Carrel

- Isolated CABG ≈ 6100
- Combined CABG + ≈ 2700
- Overall ≈ 8900
  
- Pathologic flow characteristics ≈ 254 (2.8%)
- Revision of anastomosis in 95%
- Surgeon found technical problem in 90%
- Normalized Flow / PI after revision > 95%

# Comparative Study

Small Patient cohort  
TTFM vs MRI

**TTFM** Median Flow 58 ml/min (IQR: 41 – 80 ml/min)

**MRI** Median Flow 60 ml/min (IQR: 37.5 –78.5 ml/min)

Good agreement between TTFM and postoperative MRI flow measurements with (mean difference 1.02 ml/min)

Linear regression analysis of pooled data revealed a highly significant correlation

# Clinical Implications

**Graft failure is a major determinant of CABG morbidity / mortality**

**Early intraoperative recognition is essential for immediate corrective surgery**

# NICE Analysis

## Quality and Cost

- Quality Adjusted Life Year
  - 20,000 - 30,000 per QALY



# **NICE Analysis**

## **Quality and Cost**

- Recognised the Cost Benefit of TTFM
- Recognised the Quality Benefits of TTFM
- Published Guidelines Approving use in CABG

# SUMMARY

The Outlook for Transit-Time Flow

Received Endorsement by NICE and ESC/EA

The Quality Agenda Grows in all Aspects of H

Spread of the Knowledge of the Technology

Increased Uptake will be Reinforced by Posit

Establish this Technology as a “Standard of Care” in CABG Surgery

## SCTS Lunch Box Sessions

### Intraoperative Imaging In CABG Surgery: Important Adjuncts or Unnecessary Expense

Sun, March 17, 2013

Syndicate 1 & 2: 12:15 - 13:45

Moderation: A. Ritchie<sup>1</sup>, J. Dunning<sup>2</sup>, F. De Robertis<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Basildon/UK, <sup>2</sup>Middlesbrough/UK, <sup>3</sup>London/UK

12:15 - 12:27

The Role of Graft Evaluation Quality Assurance in CABG Surgery

D. Taggart; Oxford/UK

12:27 - 12:39

Anastomotic Probing Allows Adequate Evaluation of Graft Patency

S. Westaby; Oxford/UK

12:39 - 12:51

Evaluation of Graft Patency:  
Understanding the Results and When to Re-graft

R. Haaverstad; Bergen/NO

12:51 - 12:56

Discussion

Panel

12:56 - 13:08

Recognising Potential Intraoperative Pitfalls:  
Epicardial Interrogation of the Ascending Aorta during CABG Surgery

R. Haaverstad; Bergen/NO

13:08 - 13:20

Intraoperative Palpation of the Aorta Yields Adequate Information

S. Westaby; Oxford/UK

13:20 - 13:32

Ascending Aortic Atheroma at CABG Surgery:  
How Aggressive Should Surgical Strategies be?





- 27 consecutive patients undergoing isolated CABG
- age 65.7 years, range 46 to 88 years
- 84 coronary bypasses 45 internal thoracic arteries, 39 saphenous vein-grafts
- bypass flow measured 10 minutes after MECC (mean value of 3 recordings)
- MRI scans were performed within one week post surgery (median 7 days, range 5 to 7 days)

# New product development

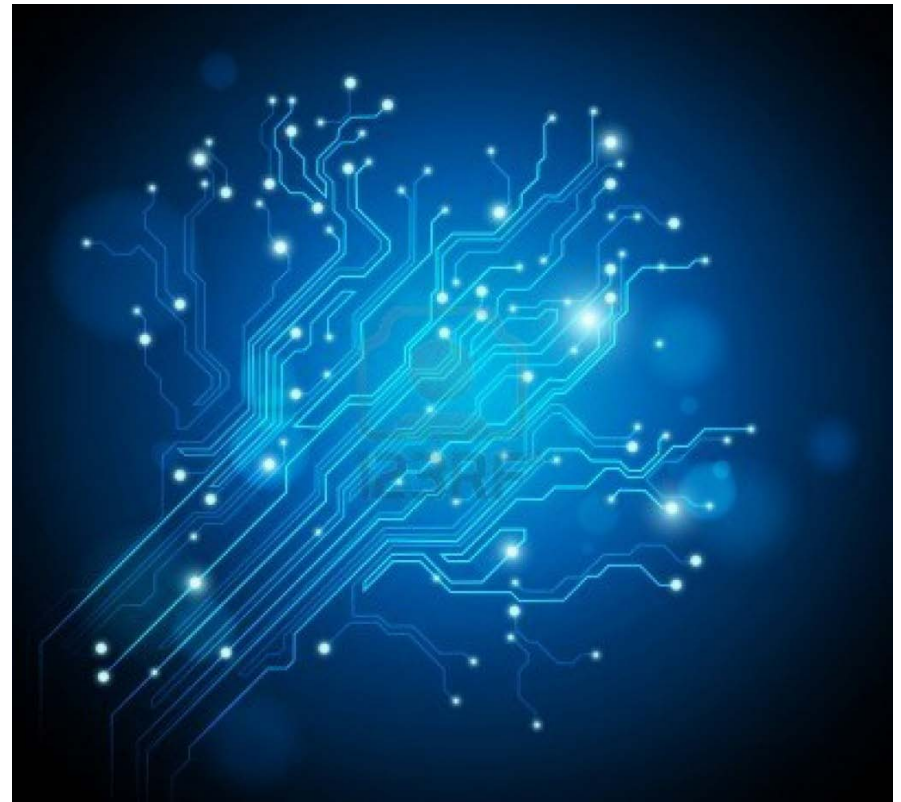
Capital Markets Day

March 8<sup>th</sup> , 2013

Erik Swensen, VP R&D

# Agenda

- Product development for a global market - the Medistim way
- VeriQ C : 3 years of evolution
- Trends and demands
- Next generation system platform



# The Medistim way

## - A successful collaboration model

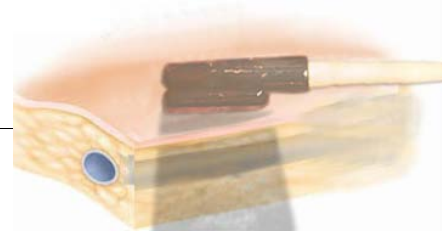
- Strong Medistim core-team covering all relevant disciplines
  - Medical software development
  - Industrial design / Mechanics / manufacturing technology
  - Ultrasound / acoustics / image processing
  - Electronics
  - Medical product regulations, approval processes
- Carefully selected technology partners – national and international
- Close relations to surgeons and other clinical personnel
- Long term research involvement with strong scientific institutions
  - University hospitals
  - NTNU / MI-Lab



**Key  
advantages**

- **A lean organization capable of developing the company's core technology**
- **Utilization of our network of close partners to fill in the needed resources and competence for larger projects**





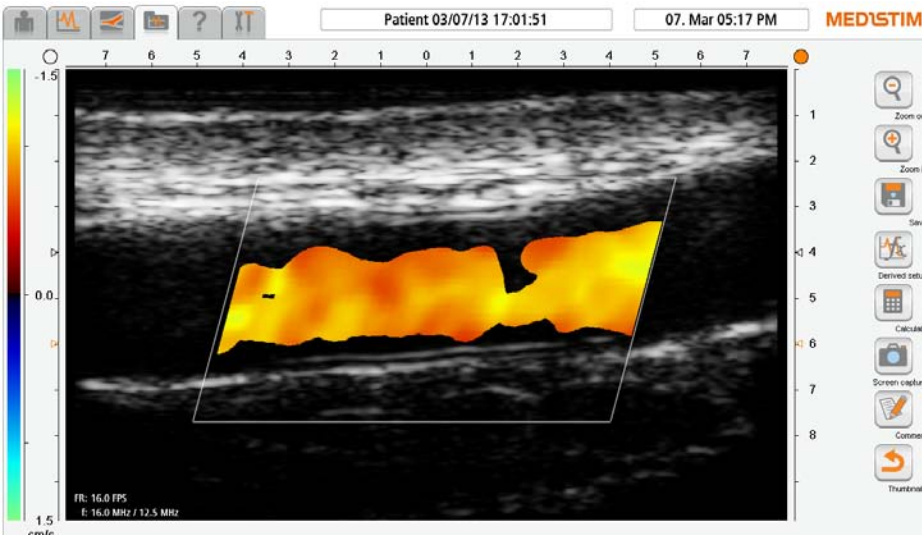
## Modalities of medical ultrasound

Modality	Description	VeriQ	VeriQ C	Typical image
<b><i>TTFM</i></b>	Accurate quantitative blood flow measurement (VeriQ and VQC)	Yes	Yes	
<b><i>B-mode</i></b>	Cross-section greyscale image of the tissue (VQC)		Yes	
<b><i>Color flow (CFM)</i></b>	Qualitative view of flow velocities in a region (VQC)		Yes	
<b><i>Spectral Doppler (PW-Doppler)</i></b>	Quantitative blood velocity in a specific region		Yes	

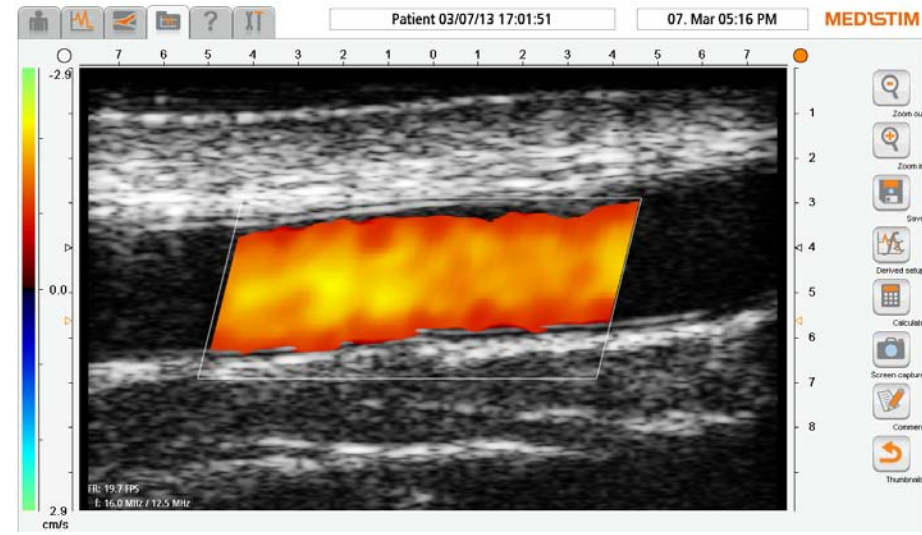
## VeriQ C: 3 years of evolution

- VeriQ C at launch in 2009
  - Dedicated imaging technology adapted to an inexperienced user group – most surgeons were not familiar with ultrasound
  - Focused on B-mode image quality
  - 1<sup>st</sup> generation probe

- VeriQ C today
  - Significantly improved imaging quality
    - Improved color flow (CFM)
    - Improved image resolution with new probe
  - 3rd generation imaging probe
    - Improved ergonomics
  - System interconnectivity - DICOM



Before



Now

## Trends and demands

- The customers demand **application specific probes**
  - Imaging probes
  - Flow probes
- Demand for effective hospital routines require focus on **usability and handling of probes**
- Increased competition from the general ultrasound market creates **enhanced customer expectations**
- The new information society drive demand for **system interconnectivity** due to higher demand for patient data-integrity, -security and -exchange
- New OR designs expects vendors to support tighter **systems integration** to help unifying the surgeons information flow in the OR

# System platform evolution



# The next generation system platform

- On March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013, Medistim initiated a new product development project in order to develop the next generation system platform
- A flexible system platform addressing new clinical applications and markets and maintaining leadership in existing applications
- The new system platform will be designed for future options and coming generations of systems
- The first products are planned for launch in 2014 / 2015

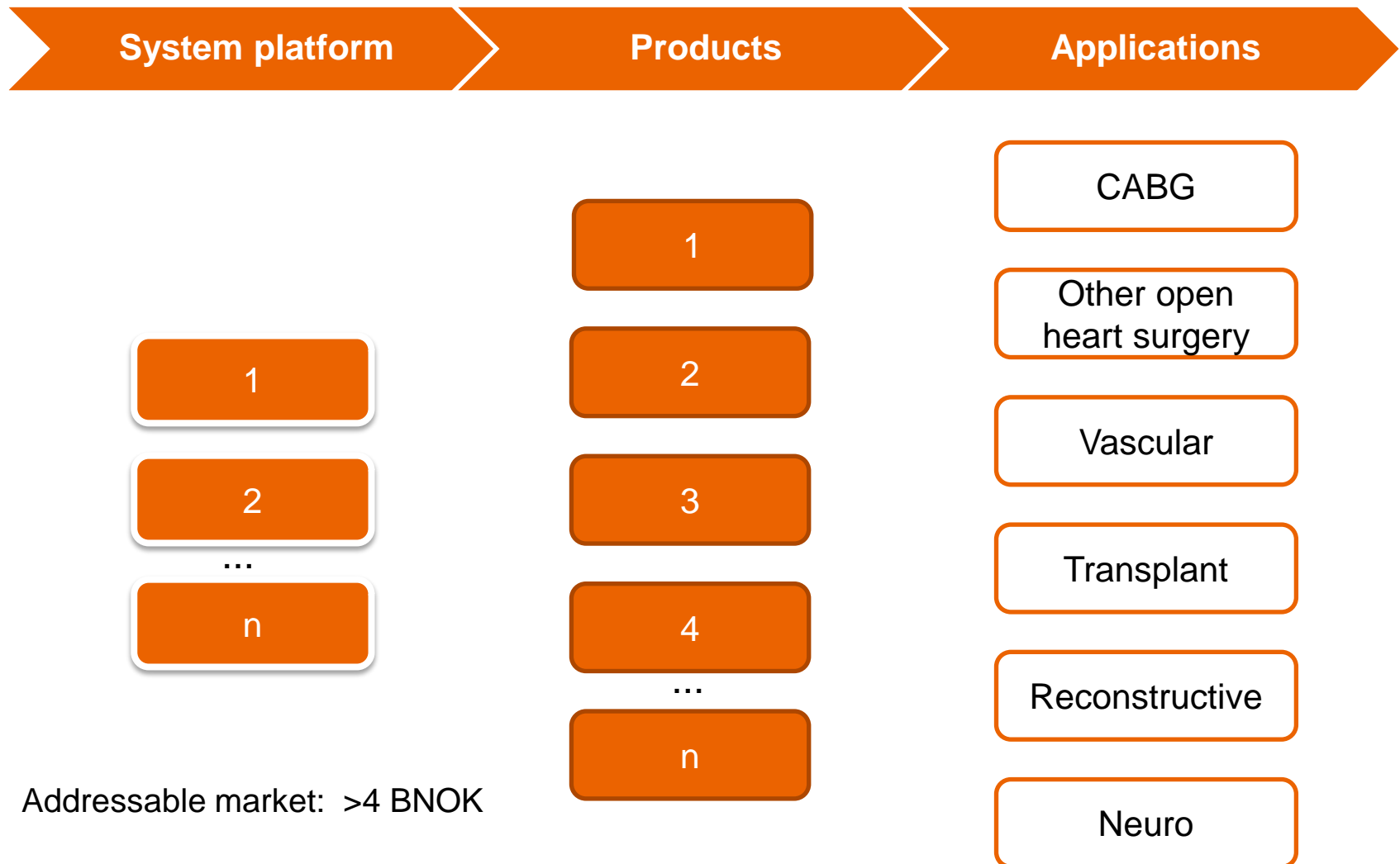


# Today's system platform



Addressable market: 2 BNOK

# The next system platform



Addressable market: >4 BNOK

# Efficient development & low risk

## Areas of focus for the R&D department:

### Platform commons

#### Software

- Operating system
- Communication protocols
- Patient data security
- User interface engine
- Data processing

#### Hardware

- Mechanical base structure
- Electrical
- Main board
- Acquisition front-ends
- Safety

### Application Specific

#### Software

- User interface
- Workflow
- Guidance
- Calculations and indices
- Reporting

#### Hardware

- Monitor/size
- Printer
- Mechanical adaptations
- Ergonomics

#### Probes

- Imaging
- Flow