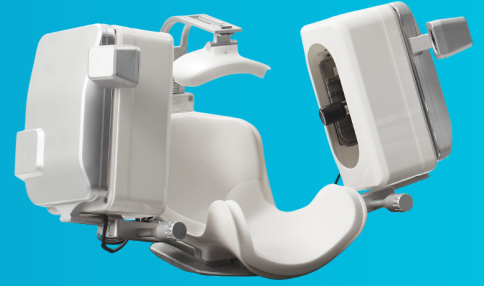


Using the
NovaGuide™ Intelligent Ultrasound
for PFO Assessment



Patients with certain PFOs are at a significantly increased risk of stroke. If undetected or left untreated, it can lead to secondary stroke and permanent disability or death.

In cryptogenic stroke patients with a PFO, the rate of recurrent stroke is
25%
at 4 years

25%
of the population
has a PFO



Every year
345,000
patients worldwide present with a PFO and an embolic stroke of unknown source

PFO Assessment

The most frequently used modalities for PFO assessment are listed below in Figure 1. Transcranial Doppler Ultrasound (TCD) has the highest sensitivity and specificity, and provides a safe and non-invasive assessment.

Figure 1

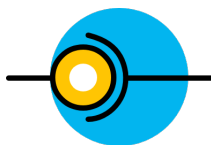
Modality	Advantages	Disadvantages
TCD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-invasive • High sensitivity (96%) • High specificity (92%) • Determination of shunt magnitude 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exams can be difficult to conduct manually • Limited anatomic assessment
TTE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-invasive • Anatomical visibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low sensitivity (50%-60%)
TEE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visualization of foramen ovale • Sensitivity (90%) • Specificity (95%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very invasive • Requires anesthesia • Can be difficult to conduct



The NovaGuide is helping care teams assess, diagnose, and treat PFOs

Emboli Detection

Power M-mode with enhanced coloring, automated filtering, and improved waveform tracing



Efficient PFO Workflow and Reporting

Bubble frequency at rest and during Valsalva: Figure 2 below highlights the benefits while conducting PFO assessments at rest and during Valsalva

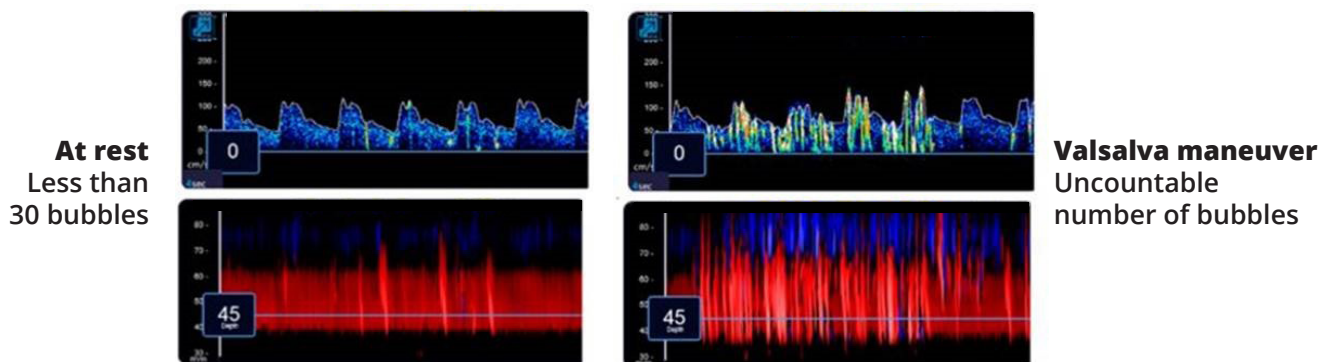


Figure 2

2020 National Average Medicare Reimbursement

93893 Emboli Detection with IV Microbubble Injection \$173.59

VISIT : **NovaSignal.com**
 EMAIL : **info@NovaSignal.com**
 CALL : **(877) 638-7251**

CAUTION: Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale, distribution by or on the order of a physician. Indications, contraindications, warnings, and instructions for use can be found in the product labeling supplied with each device. The NovaGuide consists of the NovaBot and the Lucid TCD 2.0. It is intended for use as an adjunct to standard clinical practices for measuring and displaying cerebral blood flow velocity and the occurrence of transient emboli within the bloodstream. The NovaGuide is intended to be used by healthcare professionals qualified by training in its safe and effective use. The device is not intended to replace other means of evaluating vital patient physiological processes, is not intended to be used in fetal applications and is not intended to be used inside the sterile field.