



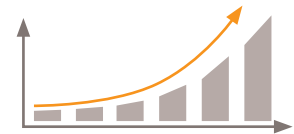
## **Flixene AV access graft**

Premium performance for dialysis access

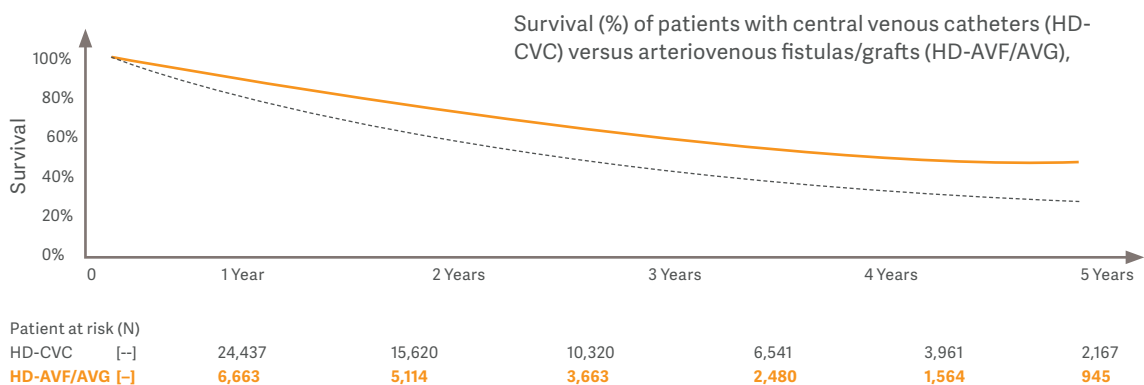
# Dialysis burden

## Facts and global trends

➔ More than 2 million people around the world receive dialysis treatment or are awaiting a kidney transplant. The number of patients diagnosed with the disease continues to **increase at a rate of 5-7% per year**.<sup>1,2</sup>



➔ Central Venous Catheter (CVC) use is one of the growing problems globally which results in a **significantly higher morbidity and mortality rate** particularly due to the rate of infection.<sup>1</sup>

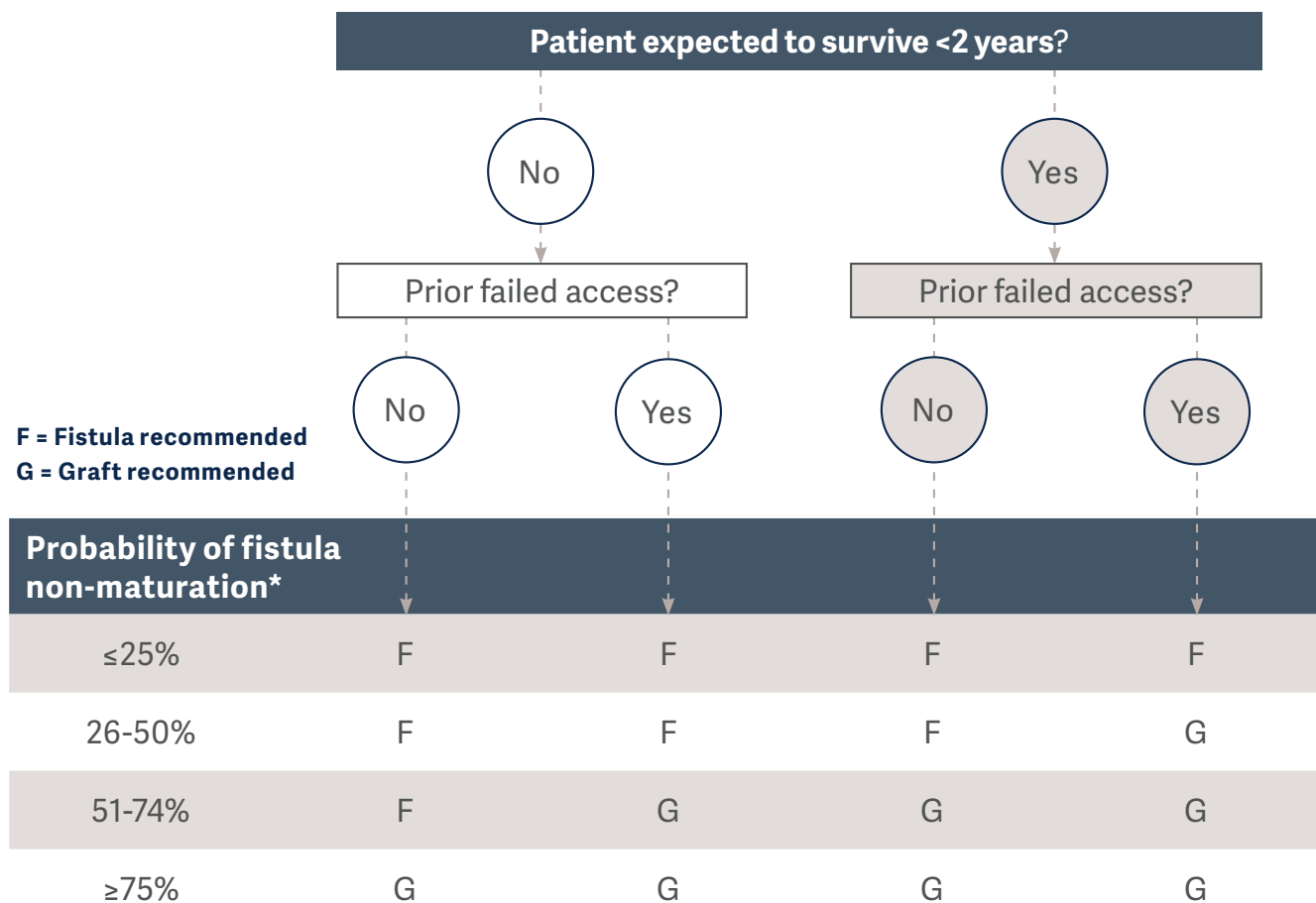


➔ Successful hemodialysis treatment is only possible with a well-functioning vascular access. The latest KDOQI and ESVS guideline recommend **grafts as a viable tier 2 option** and central venous catheters (CVCs) as a last alternative.<sup>1,2</sup>

➔ Representing 25-30% in ESRD registries, **elderly patients may benefit from the use of AV Grafts** because of the high primary autogenous AVF failure rate. “Early stick grafts” may offer elderly patients the option to avoid CVCs with their inherent “high risk of infection”.<sup>1</sup>

# Vascular access

## How to choose the right vascular access<sup>3-4</sup>



\* The percentages correspond to the estimated risk of fistula non-maturation. The author states that the algorithm requires clinical skills and evidence based tools to determine the likelihood of fistula non-maturation.

### ➔ Risk factors for fistula non-maturation<sup>1-5</sup>

- Age > 65
- Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)
- Poor vessel distensibility
- Peripheral Vascular Disease (PVD)
- Diabetic
- Small vein diameter

# Flixene AV access graft

## Premium performance

### → Ongoing durability

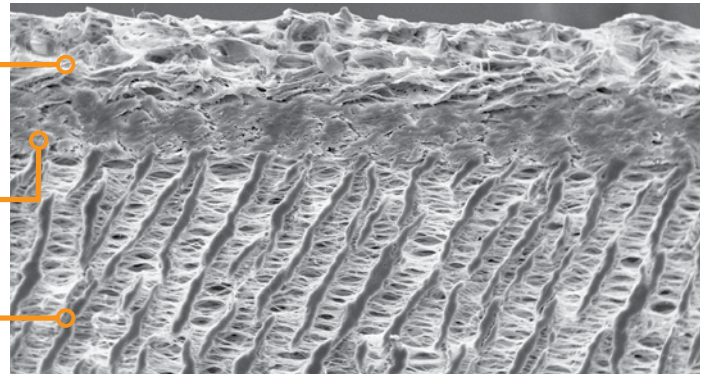
- Reinforced cannulation zone for greater durability
- Unique 3-layer ePTFE construction specifically designed to handle the rigors of multiple needle cannulations related to dialysis care<sup>10</sup>
- Reliable performance for nursing staff and patients<sup>5,6</sup>
- Average outer porosity of 60  $\mu\text{m}$  to promote tissue ingrowth<sup>10</sup>

#### 3 Layer ePTFE graft

Large pore (nominal 60 $\mu\text{m}$ ) surface layer, more receptive to tissue ingrowth<sup>1</sup>

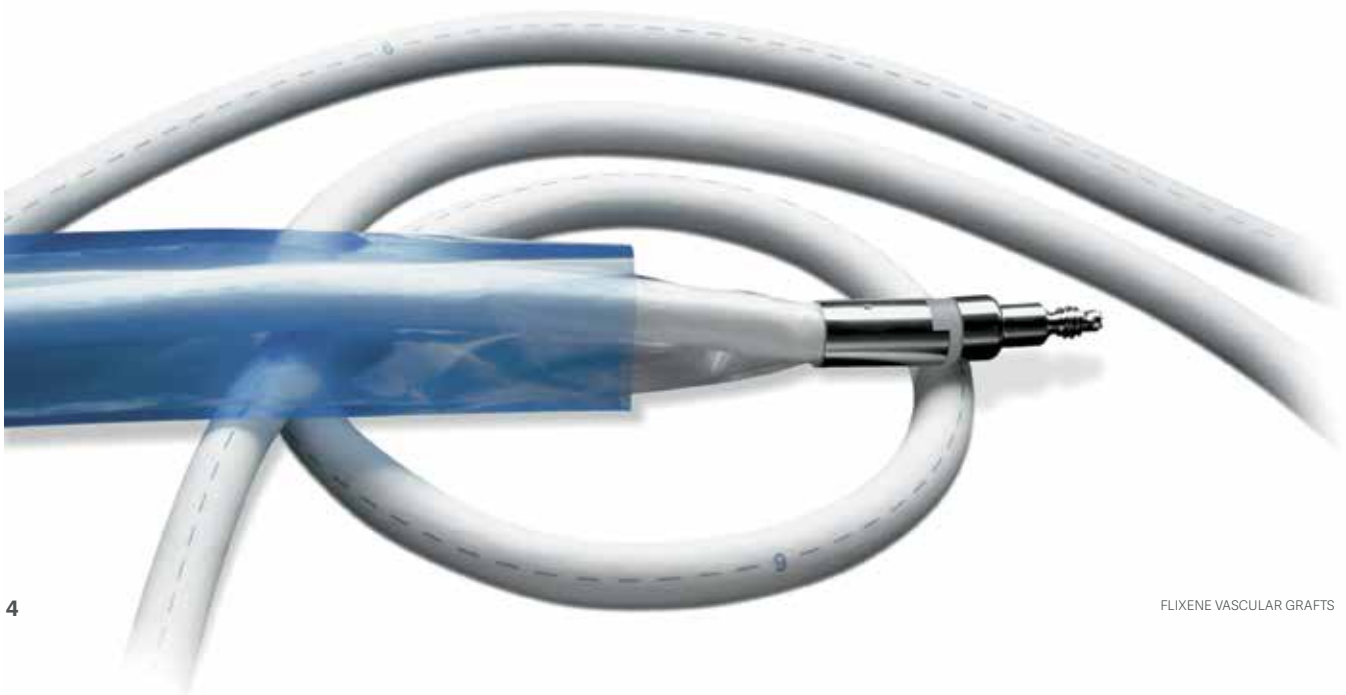
Middle layer, reinforcing wrap for increased support<sup>10</sup>

Small pore base layer, inner graft surface porosity of nominal 20 $\mu\text{m}$ <sup>1</sup>



### → Early cannulation

- An alternative to CVC catheters<sup>3,9</sup>
- Demonstrated as a safe and effective early cannulation option<sup>3,9</sup>



## ➔ Unique Graft Deployment System (GDS)<sup>5</sup>

- Improved primary patency at 180 days
- Designed to make tunneling easier than conventional practices
- Minimize soft tissue trauma
- Reduce graft sweating



Flixene with GDS connects to tunneler rod

## ➔ A choice of configurations

### 1. Graduated wall technology

Reduced wall thickness on each end (length ≈8cm) for improved suturability and handling

### 2. Tapered

Designed to change flow dynamics



Wall thickness of standard wall vs. graduated wall

# Flixene can make a difference

## Clinical evidence

- Flixene is shown to be a viable option for early cannulation within 3 days, reducing the need and risks associated with CVCs for patients<sup>6,7,8</sup>
- Flixene includes a slider GDS system with plastic sheath for easy tunneling, reduced soft tissue trauma and targeted placement.<sup>1,5</sup>
- Flixene offers successful treatment option for challenging patient population<sup>6,8</sup>
- Secondary patency at 12 months ranged from 63% to 92%<sup>9</sup>
- Implantation of the Flixene graft followed by accessing the graft may reduce the need for temporary or permanent catheters.<sup>9</sup>
- One year patency and complication rates are equivalent to those of conventional grafts which can be cannulated only after 2 weeks<sup>9</sup>




# Flixene

## Product information

### Straight

Inflow options		Cannulation zone	Outflow options	
				
Diameter	Length	Wall Thickness	Slider GDS	Reference
6 mm	10 cm	SW	No	25053
6 mm	30 cm	GW	Yes	25125
6 mm	30 cm	SW	Yes	25142
6 mm	40 cm	GW	Yes	25061
6 mm	50 cm	SW	Yes	25052
6 mm	50 cm	GW	Yes	25058
7 mm	10 cm	SW	No	25054
7 mm	30 cm	GW	Yes	25126
7 mm	40 cm	GW	Yes	25062
7 mm	50 cm	GW	Yes	25059

### Tapered

Inflow options		Cannulation zone	Outflow options	
				
Diameter	Length	Wall thickness	Slider GDS	Reference
4-6 mm	35 cm	GWT-GW	Yes	25128
4-6 mm	45 cm	GWT-GW	Yes	25137
4-7 mm	35 cm	GWT-GW	Yes	25129
4-7 mm	45 cm	GWT-GW	Yes	25138

Graduated wall length is approximately 8 cm on each end.


SW = Standard wall | GW = Graduated wall | GWT = Graduated wall taper

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