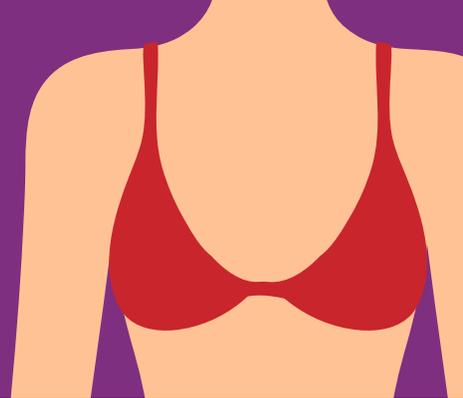
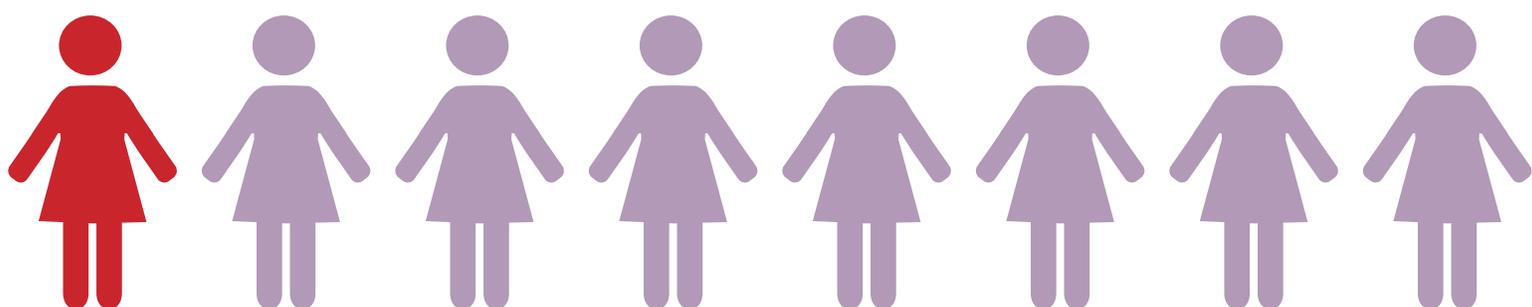


MAKING BREAST SURGERY EASIER FOR WOMEN

Breast Conserving Surgery, Localization & SCOUT®



ONE in **EIGHT** U.S. women will develop invasive breast cancer over the course of her lifetime¹



About Breast-Conserving Surgery

64.5%

of women will select **breast conserving therapy (BCT)**, typically a **lumpectomy** (the removal of the tumor and surrounding tissue) vs. a mastectomy followed by radiation²

Long-term data indicate that BCT in eligible patients proves as **effective as mastectomy** in regards to **local tumor control** and overall³...

SURVIVAL

SCOUT and Localization

500+ hospitals in the US now offer wire-free localization for BCT with SCOUT and over **100,000 women** have benefited from this technology.⁴



1

Is the world's first and only wire-free RADAR breast tumor localization system



Uses a wire-free, non-radioactive reflector, as small as a grain of rice, placed at the tumor site prior to the day of surgery



Eliminates the need for localization on the day of surgery

Breast-Conserving Surgery and Radiation



Targeted radiation therapy can **lower the risk** of breast cancer recurrence and breast cancer death⁵



Recent studies show that brachytherapy can safely and effectively be delivered in **just 2 days**⁶



Accelerated partial-breast irradiation is a technology that provides **faster, more convenient treatment** after breast-conserving surgery⁷

SCOUT and Benefit to Women/Families

As reported by surgeons, SCOUT:

- Is **more precise** than conventional localization techniques, which may enable the removal of less tissue for **better cosmetic results**⁸
- May increase the probability of **complete cancer removal**, **reducing the likelihood** of needing follow-up surgeries
- Helps **decrease patient wait time** on the day of surgery, making the day **less stressful** for women and their families⁹



1. https://www.breastcancer.org/symptoms/understand_bc/statistics
2. <https://www.breastcancer.org/research-news/lumpectomy-rates-up-but-barriers-exist>
3. Fisher et al twenty-year follow-up of a randomized trial comparing total mastectomy, lumpectomy, and lumpectomy plus radiation for the treatment of invasive breast cancer.
4. Merit Medical, Data on File
5. Darby S, McGale P, Correa C, et al. for the Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group (EBCTCG). Effect of radiotherapy after breast-conserving surgery on 10-year recurrence and 15-year breast cancer death: meta-analysis of individual patient data for 10,801 women in 17 randomised trials. *Lancet*. 378(9804):1707-16, 2011.
6. Khan, Atif J. et al. Three-Fraction Accelerated Partial Breast Irradiation (Apbi) Delivered With Brachytherapy Applicators Is Feasible And Safe: First Results From The Triumph-T Trial. *International Journal of Radiation Oncology*. 2019. Online publication
7. Ohri, Nisha; Haffty, Bruce G. Alternatives to standard fractionation radiation therapy after lumpectomy. *Surg Oncol Clin N Am* 27 (2018) 181-194.
8. Cox C et al. A Prospective Single Arm, Multi-Site Clinical Evaluation of a Nonradioactive Surgical Guidance Technology for the Localization of Non-Palpable Breast Lesions during Excision. *Ann Surg Oncol* 2016 Oct;23(10):3168-74.
9. Hayes, Mary K. Time is Money: Improving the Cost and Efficiency of Breast Cancer Care Using Radar Localization. *Becker's Hospital Review* (2017).

This information is not intended nor recommended as a substitute for medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. Always seek the advice of a qualified physician regarding any medical questions or conditions. Healthcare Professionals: Before using, refer to Instructions for Use for indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, and directions for use.

