



PHILIPS

VOLCANO

Visions *PV .014P*

RX digital IVUS
catheter

Visions PV .014P RX digital IVUS catheter

is designed for peripheral use



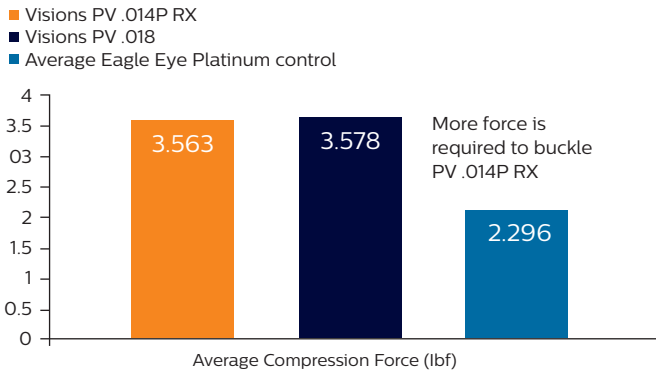
The Visions PV .014P RX has a 50% stiffer shaft than Eagle Eye Platinum and PV .014P to facilitate greater pushability while preserving the equivalent level of trackability.¹

IVUS provides detailed and accurate assessment of:

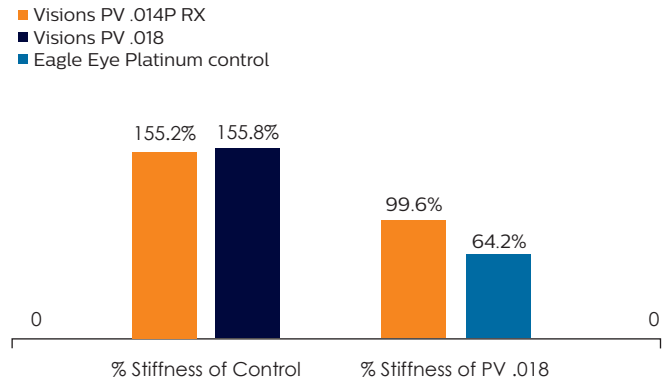
- Lumen Size
- Vessel Size
- Plaque morphology
- Key anatomical landmarks

By providing detailed and accurate measurements of lumen and vessel size, plaque area and the location of key anatomical landmarks, Philips Volcano intravascular ultrasound (IVUS) is a valuable tool in the assessment of peripheral artery disease (PAD).^{2,3,4,5,6,7}

Average compression force



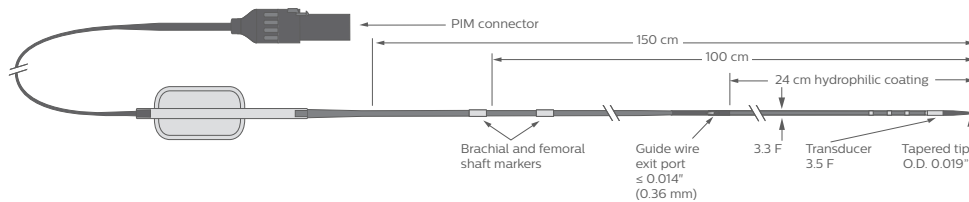
Visions PV .014P RX % stiffness to control and Visions PV .018



When comparing the stiffness of the Visions PV .014P RX to that of the Eagle Eye Platinum control and the Visions PV .018, the data demonstrated that Visions PV .014P RX is 55% stiffer than the Eagle Eye Platinum and is statistically equivalent to that of Visions PV .018.¹

Ordering information and technical specification

Visions PV .014P RX digital IVUS catheter 014R



Min sheath: 5F
Min guide catheter: 5F (I.D. $\geq .056"$)

1. N=15 Data on File at Volcano Corporation.
2. Kashyap VS, Pavkov ML, Bishop PD, Nassoiy SP, Eagleton MJ, Clair DG, Ouriel K. Angiography underestimates peripheral atherosclerosis: lumenography revisited. *J Endovasc Ther* 2008;15(1):117-25.
3. Iida O, Takahara M, Soga Y, Suzuki K, Hirano K, Kawasaki D, Shintani Y, Suematsu N, Yamaoka T, Nanto S, Uematsu M. Efficacy of intravascular ultrasound in femoropopliteal stenting for peripheral artery disease with TASC II class A to C lesions. *J Endovasc Ther* 2014;21(4):485-92.
4. Hitchner E, Zayed M, Varu V, Lee G, Aalami O, Zhou W. A prospective evaluation of using IVUS during percutaneous superficial femoral artery interventions. *Ann Vasc Surg* 2015;29(1):28-33.
5. Lee JT, Fang TD, White RA. Application of intravascular ultrasound in the treatment of peripheral occlusive disease. *Semin Vasc Surg* 2006;19(3):139-44.
6. Arthurs ZM, Bishop PD, Feiten LE, Eagleton MJ, Clair DG, Kashyap VS. Evaluation of peripheral atherosclerosis: a comparative analysis of angiography and intravascular ultrasound imaging. *J Vasc Surg* 2010;51(4):933-8.
7. Panaich SS, Arora S, Patel N, Patel NJ, Savani C, Patel A, Thakkar B, Singh V, Patel S, Patel N, Agnihotri K, Bhatt P, Deshmukh A, Gupta V, Attaran RR, Mena CI, Grines CL, Cleman M, Forrest JK, Badheka AO. Intravascular ultrasound in lower extremity peripheral vascular interventions: variation in utilization and impact on in-hospital outcomes from the nationwide inpatient sample (2006-2011). *J Endovasc Ther* 2016;23(1):65-75.
8. Kumakura H, Kanai H, Araki Y, Hojo Y, Iwasaki T, Ichikawa S. Fifteen-year patency and life expectancy after primary stenting guided by intravascular ultrasound for iliac artery lesions in peripheral arterial disease. *JACC Cardiovasc Interv* 2015;8(14):1893-901.

