

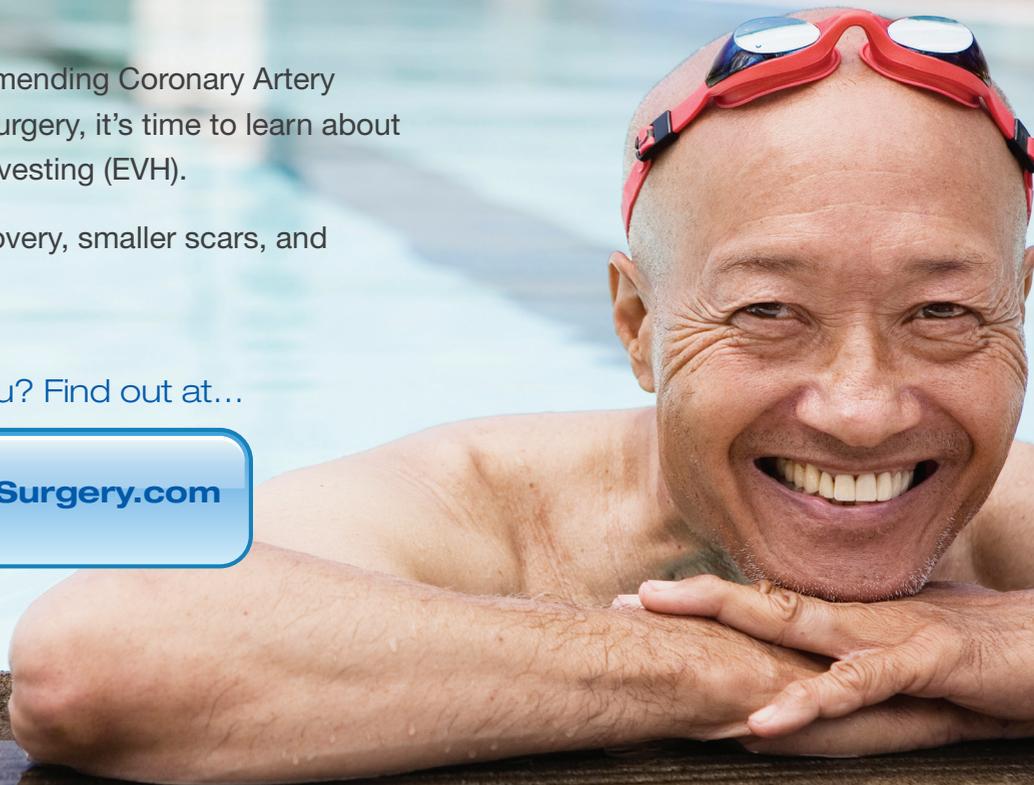
Faster recovery. Smaller scars. Less pain.

If your doctor is recommending Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) surgery, it's time to learn about Endoscopic Vessel Harvesting (EVH).

EVH offers a faster recovery, smaller scars, and less pain.

Is EVH right for you? Find out at...

MyHeartBypassSurgery.com



Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery

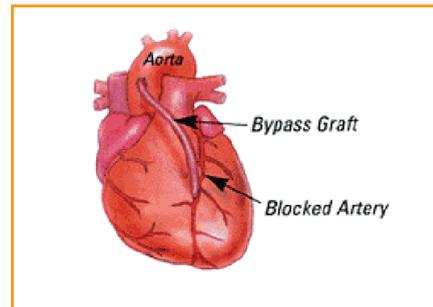
Every year, millions of patients are diagnosed with coronary artery disease, which can lead to a blockage in one or more arteries of the heart. When this happens, heart tissue may not get the blood supply it needs to function. The results can range from mild chest pain (angina) to a severe heart attack. Your doctor may recommend bypass surgery.

Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery: 1 Solution, 2 Procedures

Coronary artery bypass graft surgery, or CABG (pronounced “cabbage”), is often performed to restore healthy blood flow to the heart. Many patients are surprised to learn that a heart bypass operation actually includes **two** surgical procedures.

1. Healthy blood vessels are removed or harvested from the chest, leg, or arm to be used in creating the bypass or bypasses.
2. The surgeon creates a bypass, or detour, around the blocked artery or arteries on the heart.

The healthy blood vessels can come from the internal mammary artery in your chest, the saphenous vein in your leg, or the radial artery in your arm.



Obtaining a Healthy Vessel

There are two ways your surgeon can remove a vessel from your leg or arm.

Traditional Vessel Harvesting

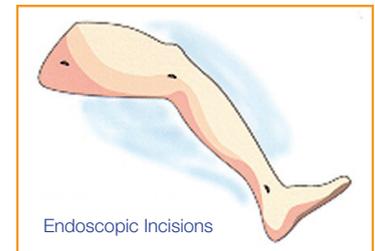
To perform traditional harvesting, the surgeon makes a long incision on your leg or arm. This type of incision can extend from the ankle all the way to the groin or from the wrist to the elbow—depending on how much of the vessel is needed. Although considered safe, there are some potential risks with traditional vessel harvesting.

- Patients may experience complications or infection as their incision heals
- Some patients experience more pain from their leg or arm incision than from their chest incision
- Painful leg incisions make it difficult to walk after surgery, which can delay recovery

Endoscopic Vessel Harvesting (EVH)—A Less Invasive Technique

With EVH, the surgeon is able to remove the same length of vessel through a small incision (approximately two centimeters in length) in the leg or arm. EVH is a proven and safe procedure, with many patient benefits:

- Less pain, less swelling, and less trauma
- A much smaller incision and therefore a much smaller scar
- Significantly less risk of infection and wound complications
- Faster recovery—so you can be back on your feet more quickly
- Greater patient satisfaction



Reduced risk.

Recover faster.

A less invasive technique called Endoscopic Vessel Harvesting (EVH) requires only a small incision and may be used as part of your coronary artery bypass graft procedure.* A standard of care in the United States, EVH can be used successfully with most patients and is being used more and more in heart surgery hospitals around the world.

The procedure is recommended for patients at greater risk for developing leg wound complications, especially if they have one or more of the following conditions:

- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Peripheral vascular disease
- Current smoker or history of smoking
- Female gender
- Other factors such as anemia or skin disorders



Ready to learn more about EVH?

Find detailed information about EVH, how EVH is better for high-risk patients, how the technique is performed, what to expect before and after surgery, plus answers to frequently asked questions. Find all this and more at...

MyHeartBypassSurgery.com

**Each patient is different. Your doctor will recommend the procedure that is best for you.*

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