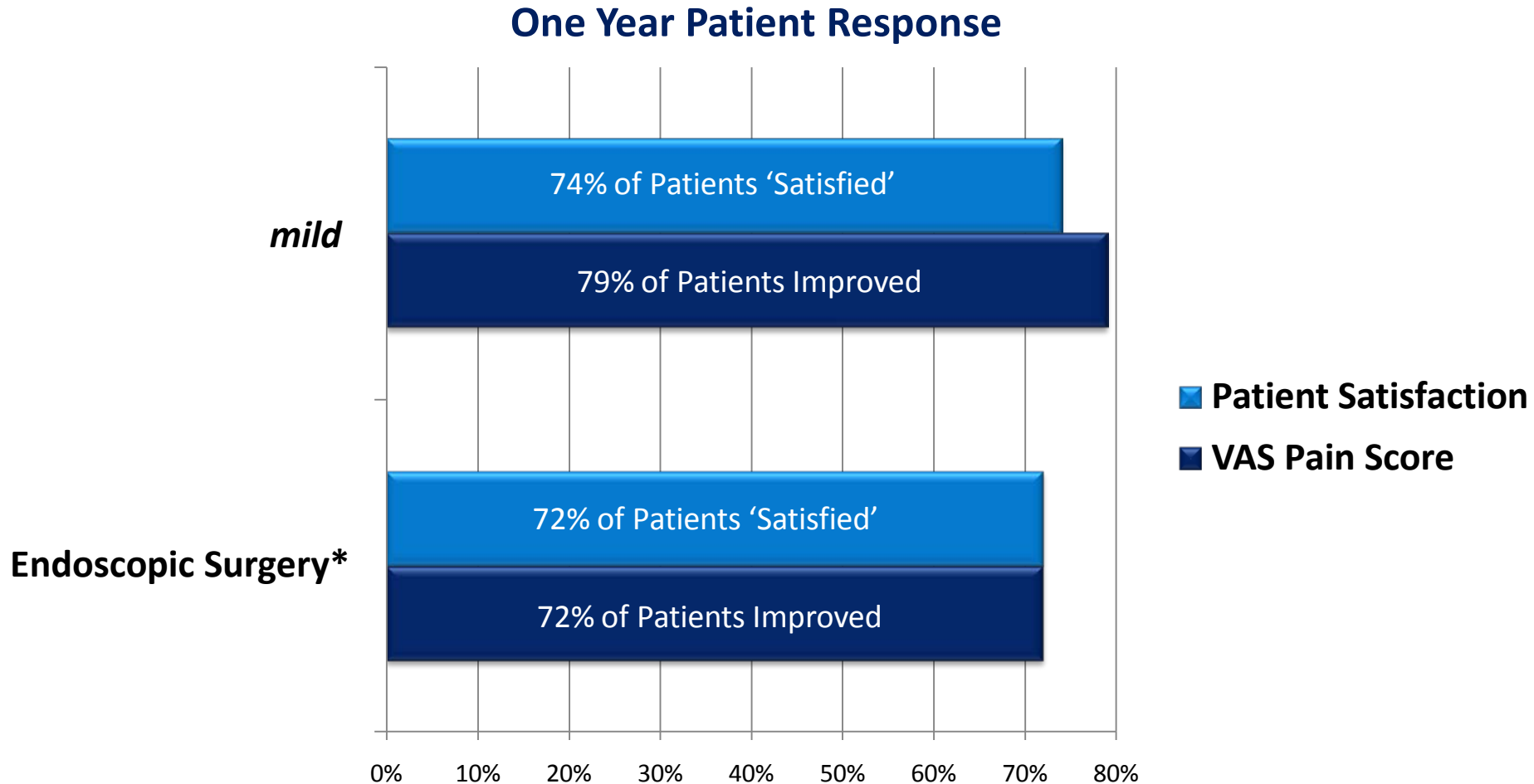


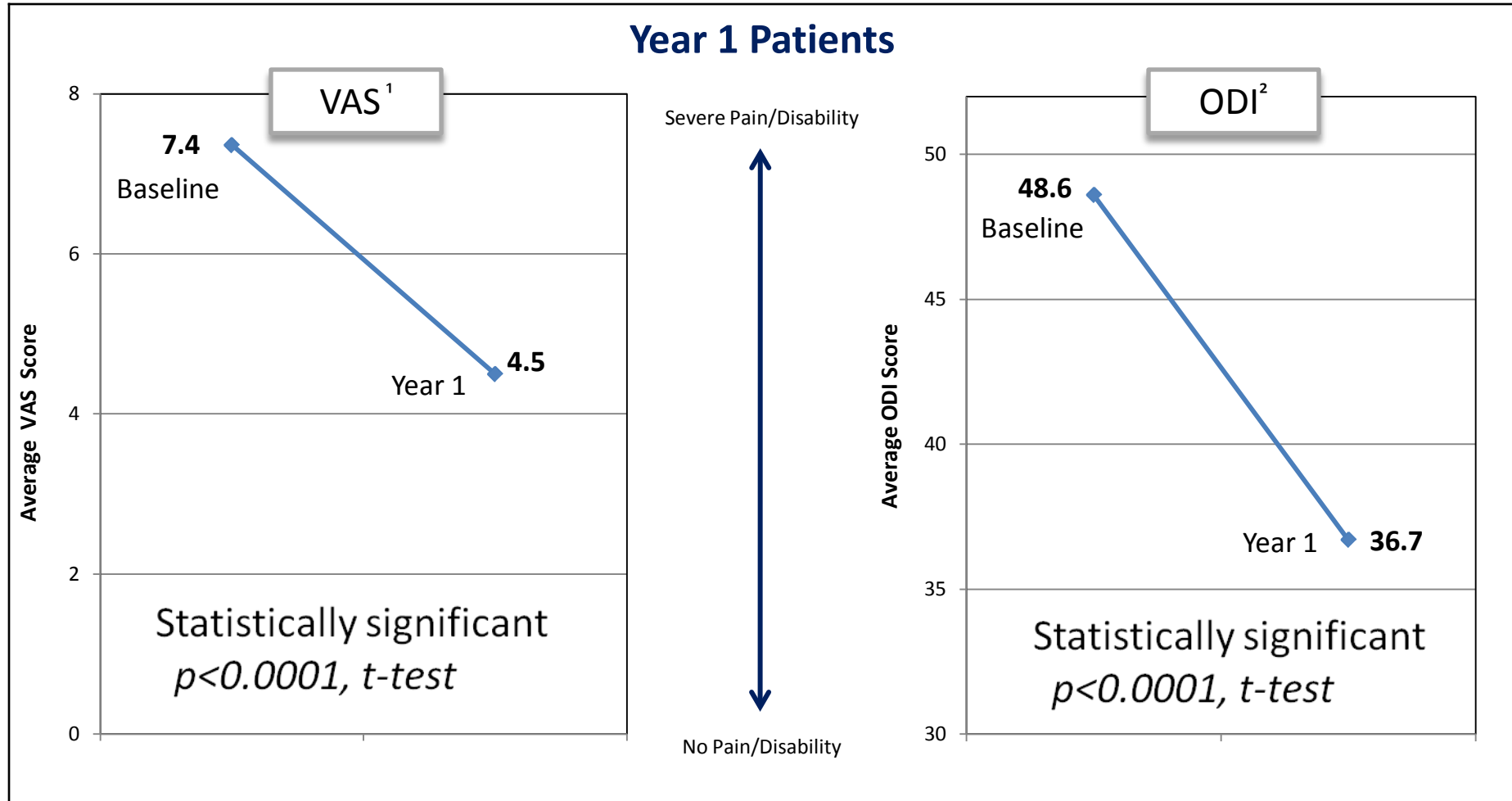
Excellent Patient Response

mild Percutaneous Decompression



*Castro-Menéndez M, Bravo-Ricoy JA, Casal-Moro R, Hernández-Blanco M, Jorge-Barreiro FJ. Midterm outcome after microendoscopic decompressive laminotomy for lumbar spinal stenosis: 4-year prospective study. *Neurosurgery*. 2009 Jul;65(1):100-10.

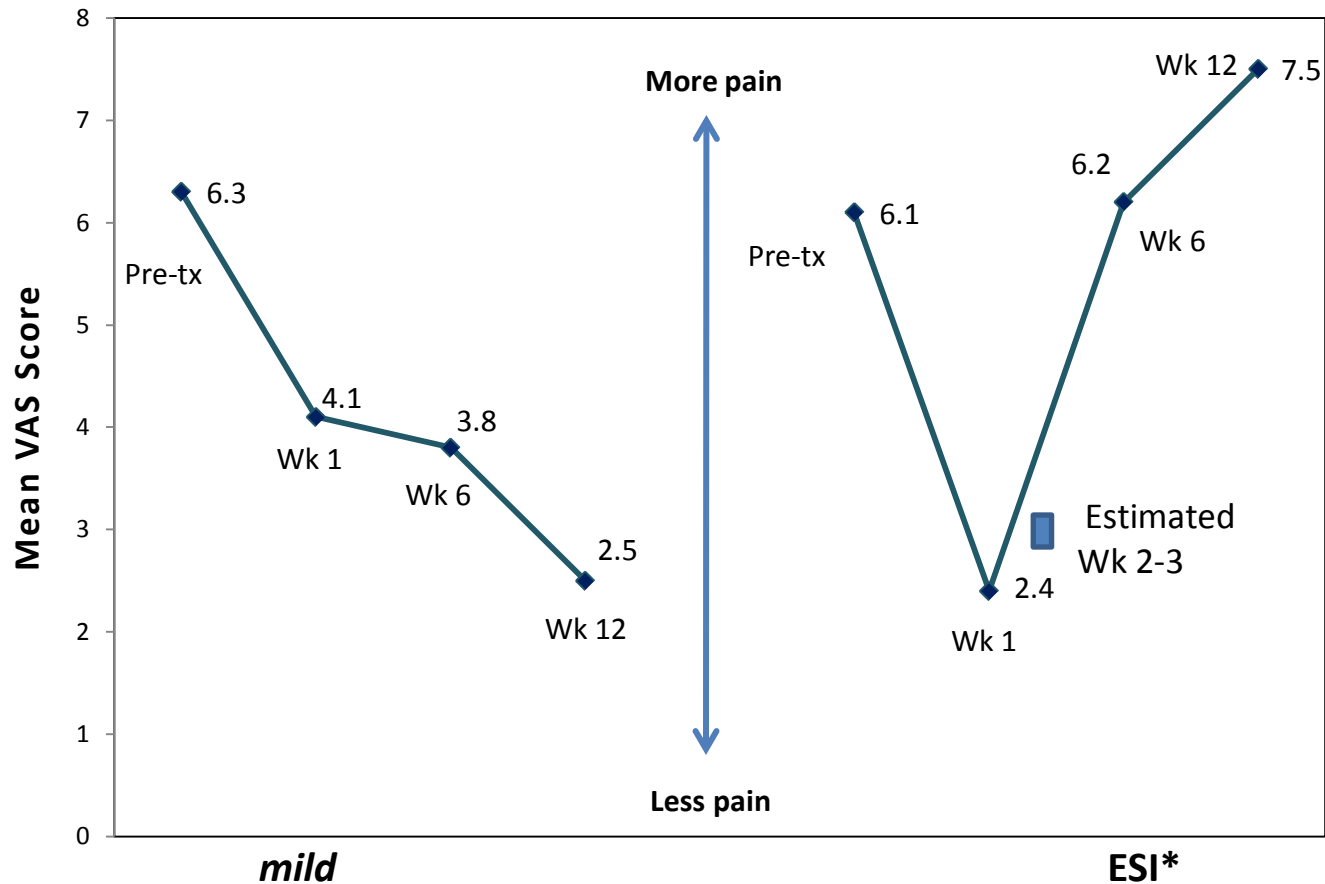
Significant Clinical Outcomes *mild* Percutaneous Decompression



¹Note: Year-1 back pain mean VAS improvement of 1.70 points (5.26 pre- to 3.56 post) after micro endoscopic decompression, reported by Castro-Menendez *Neurosurgery* 65:100–110, 2009.

²Published opinions regarding the minimal clinically important difference (MCID) for ODI range from 4 to 18.4 points (Hägg O, Mirza SK, Roland M, Fairbank J.) on file at Vertos Medical.

mild vs. ESI Visual Analog Score



- ANOVA with Repeated Measures found a significant change across time ($p < 0.0001$) & a significant time-by-group interaction ($p < 0.001$).
- The interaction can be seen above in reduction of VAS scores at all time periods for the *mild* group, compared to a reduction for the ESI group at Week 1 followed by a return to baseline.
- VAS 10-point scale where 0 = 'No Pain' & 10 = 'Worst Pain Imaginable'.

*ESI findings correlate with CRT 1 & 3 month findings published by Fukusaki et al., Clin J of Pain 1998, concluding ESI has no beneficial effect in treating neurogenic claudication.