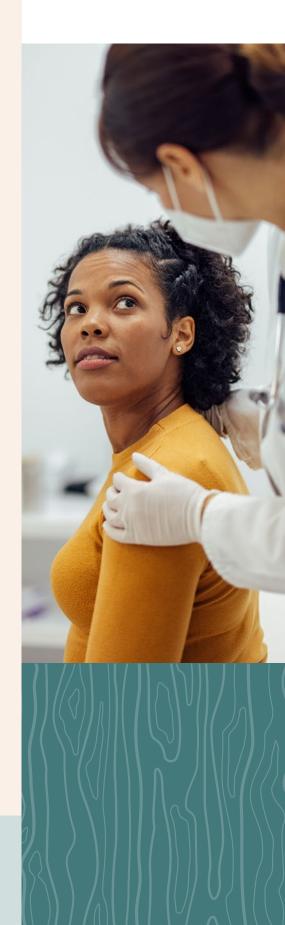


Based on your survey responses Enterra Therapy might not be right for you at this time.

Enterra[®] Therapy Discussion Guide

This guide will explain general criteria typically used to evaluate Enterra Therapy eligibility to help start a conversation with your doctor.

*Humanitarian Device. Authorized by Federal law for use in the treatment of chronic intractable (drug refractory) nausea and vomiting secondary to gastroparesis of diabetic or idiopathic etiology in patients aged 18 to 70 years. The effectiveness of this device for this use has not been demonstrated.





Enterra Therapy Eligibility

Enterra Therapy* is indicated for people who:



have gastroparesis due to diabetes or an idiopathic (unknown) cause



are 18-70 years old



have chronic, intractable (has not responded to medication) nausea and vomiting

Are you unsure if you have gastroparesis? Find a Gastroenterologist (GI) in your area who specializes in gastroparesis.

Preparing for your Appointment

My Next Appointment: ____/___/

To give your doctor examples of the issues you have experienced, mark the severity and frequency of symptoms by using the following scores:

Severity:

0 = absent

- 1 = mild (not influencing normal activities)
- 2 = moderate (diverting from, but not urging modification of, usual activities)
- 3 = severe (influencing usual activities severely enough to urge modifications)
- 4 = extremely severe (requesting bed rest)

Frequency:

- 0 = absent
- 1 = rare (1 time/week)
- 2 = occasional (2-4 times/week)
- 3 = Frequent (5-7 times/week)
- 4 = extremely frequent (> 7 times/week)

SYMPTOM

1. Vomiting

Definition: Forceful expulsion of stomach content from the mouth. It should be distinguished from retching, which is defined as "heaving as if to vomit."

2. Nausea

Definition: Feeling sick to your stomach as if you were going to vomit.

3. Early satiety

Definition: A feeling that the stomach is over-filled soon after starting to eat so that you are not able to finish a normal-sized meal.

4. Bloating

Definition: Feeling like you need to loosen your clothes. Stomach or belly is visibly larger.

5. Postprandial fullness

Definition: Feeling excessively full after meals.

6. Epigastric pain

Definition: The epigastrium can be identified as an area approximately the size of one hand in the central part of the upper abdomen. The pain should be distinguished from discomfort, which is defined as a subjective, negative, and unpleasant feeling that "does not hurt."

7. Epigastric burning

Definition: Burning is a special type of pain that can be described as an "inside flame."

SEVERITY	FREQUENCY

Preparing for your Appointment

Bring this form with you to your appointment. Your physician can determine if gastroparesis screening is appropriate.

Symptoms (Start Date/Severity 1-10): Nausea:/ Bloating:/ Abdominal Pain:/ How Quickly Do You Vomit After Meal: 🗌 5-15 min 🗌 30	
Weight Loss:Ibsweeks Doctor's Office Visits In Last Year Because of Symptoms: ER/Hospital Visits In the Last Year Because of Symptoms: Quality of Life Impact (How Has This Affected Work/Family L	
Diagnostics	
Gastric Emptying Study Results (Off Prokinetics for 3 Days):% Smart Pill Study Results: Gastric Emptying Small Inte EGD Results: C	stinal Transit Colonic Transit
Etiology Is the patient Diabetic? Type 1 or Type 2 Duration Test for Neuropathy?	_ Renal Insufficiency?
Prior Acute Viral Illness Suggestive of Post-Viral Gastroparesis Narcotic Use? Name:	
Medication Induced: 🗌 GLP-1 agonists 🛛 🗌 Octreotide	
Neuromuscular Disorder (Polymyositis, Dermatomyositis, etc Thyroid Dysfunction (hyperthyroidism) Infiltrative Disc Auto-immune Disorders (Lupus, Scleroderma, Sjogren's, et Previous Abdominal Surgery (Fundoplication, Billroth I/II, etc	orders (amyloidosis, lymphoma, etc.) :c.)
Prior Eating Disorder Other Cause:	Cause Unknown/Idiopathic
Frontline Therapies Dietary Modification:	
Supplemental Nutrition: Oral Supplement INJ Tube	🗌 GJ Tube 🔄 J Tube 🔄 TPN
Medications	
Prokinetics A	ntiemetics
Metoclopramide: Dose Duration]Ondansetron : Dose Duration
Erythromycin: Dose Duration	Promethazine: Dose Duration
Prucalopride: Dose Duration	Prochlorperazine: Dose Duration
Other:Dose Duration	Scopolamine: Dose Duration
	Other:Dose Duration
Further Therapies, if Diagnosed with Gastro ☐ Gastric Electrical Stimulation (Enterra [™] Therapy) ☐ Pylori ☐ Other ☐ None	

The information provided is not diagnostic or treatment advice for any particular patient. Physicians should use their clinical judgment and experience when deciding how to treat patients. Please reference full prescribing information for more information. Physician medical choices for patients are to be based upon patient condition and medical judgment. Enterra does not recommend or endorse any particular course of treatment or medical choice.

At the Appointment

What questions might you have for your doctor? Write them down and keep track of how your doctor answers.

Q: _	
A: _	
Q: _	
-	
-	
Q: _	
A: _	
Q: _	
A: _	
Q: _	
A:	
Q:	
-	
A: _	
Q: _	
A: _	

The FDA approved the Humanitarian Device Exemption for Enterra Therapy in 2000. In 2022, Enterra Medical assumed commercial responsibility of Enterra Therapy.

Enterra Medical is dedicated to helping more people with chronic gastroparesis live better lives through advancing technology, bolstering clinical science, and accelerating patient access to Enterra Therapy.

The information provided in this brochure is for general educational purposes only and is not a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. Always talk to your doctor about the best treatment options for your individual situation.

Important Safety Information

Intended Use: The Enterra® Therapy System is an implanted device that provides gastric stimulation to treat chronic, intractable, nausea and vomiting that is not well treated by drugs or other means in patients aged 18 to 70 years caused by diabetes or an unknown origin.

Contraindications: Enterra Therapy is only for patients who are healthy enough for surgical procedures and/or anesthesia. Once implanted, patients need to avoid diathermy, which is deep heat treatment from electromagnetic energy, as it may cause injury or device failure.

Warnings: Enterra Therapy has not been studied in pregnant women, patients under the age of 18, or over 70. Issues may occur if the system interacts with other implanted devices such as pacemakers. Patient injury or device failure may be caused by other medical treatments such as electrocautery, defibrillation/cardioversion, therapeutic ultrasound, or radiofrequency (RF)/microwave ablation. Patient activities may cause shocking or jolting sensations.

The Enterra II System is MR Conditional. This means that patients with the Enterra II System can safely have MRI examinations of some body parts under certain conditions. Consult your doctor to determine if you are eligible for MRI examination.

Risks: Potential risks include infection, pain at the surgery site, allergic or immune system response, lead and bowel twist together, device wearing through the skin, bruising, bleeding, loss of therapeutic effect, jolting, shocking, burning sensation, gastrointestinal or stomach issues, loss of therapy due to component failure or battery wear out, or perforated stomach which may cause life-threatening blockage or infections that require immediate medical attention including surgery. Risks can be minimized by avoiding activities such as sudden, excessive, or repetitive bending, twisting, bouncing, or stretching.

Humanitarian Device: Authorized by Federal law for the intended use described above. The effectiveness of this device has not been demonstrated.

Always discuss potential risks and benefits of the device with your physician. For further information, please contact Enterra Medical at info@enterramedical.com. Rx Only.

www.enterramedical.com

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