Enterra[®] Therapy FOR CHRONIC NAUSEA AND VOMITING ASSOCIATED WITH DIABETIC OR IDIOPATHIC GASTROPARESIS





Hope and help for your gastroparesis patients

Enterra[®] Therapy is the first and only device designed to reduce nausea and vomiting associated with diabetic or idiopathic gastroparesis through Gastric Electrical Stimulation (GES).

Enterra Therapy may be appropriate for patients who:



have gastroparesis caused by diabetic or idiopathic origin



have difficulty managing nausea and vomiting symptoms, despite having tried firstline therapies of diet modification and medications



are 18-70 years of age

More than 15,000

patients worldwide

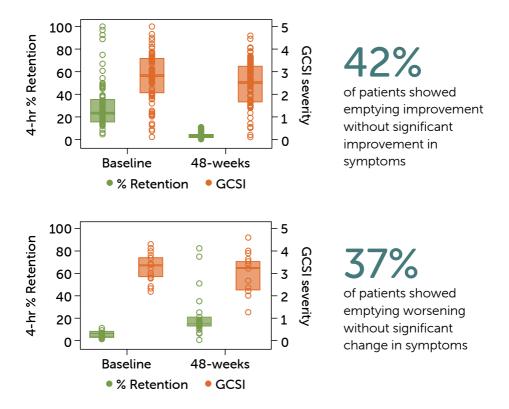
have received Enterra Therapy to help resume everyday activities, like taking their seat back at the table.

Enterra Therapy does not work for everyone. Any combination of diet modification, medication, nutritional support, surgery, and Enterra Therapy may be necessary to control symptoms of gastroparesis.

Gastroparesis is more than a motility issue

Correlation between delayed gastric emptying and cardinal symptoms are not well established in gastroparesis.¹

In 2021, a 12-year NIH study of patients with upper GI symptoms found gastricemptying results are variable and do not correlate with clinical symptoms.²



Current treatments focused on addressing motility often fail, leaving gastroparesis patients without options focused on relieving nausea and vomiting—the most distressing symptoms of gastroparesis.³

Gastroparesis is a quality of life issue

Although it takes an average of 5 years from the onset of symptoms until diagnosis, the journey of gastroparesis hardly ends there for patients or providers.³

Between an evolving understanding of the disease's characteristics and pathophysiology and limited treatment options, gastroparesis remains challenging to treat.



In a recent survey of 1,423 gastroparesis patients, only 4% reported that they were satisfied with available treatment options.³

The exhaustion, isolation, and frustration of gastroparesis is real and costly:



Reduction in daily activities⁴



29% Lower annual income and higher rates of unemployment and underemployment⁴





Combined anxiety/depression⁴

A different approach to managing gastroparesis

Enterra Therapy is the first and only device designed to reduce the nausea and vomiting associated with diabetic or idiopathic gastroparesis through Gastric Electrical Stimulation (GES).

Implanted in over 15,000 patients, it is an advanced therapy option for gastroparesis patients in their journey to find relief.

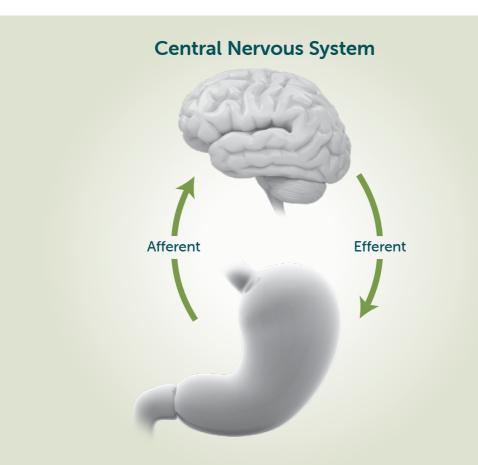


Contraindications

The Enterra Therapy System is not intended for patients whom the physician determines are not candidates for surgical procedures and/or anesthesia due to physical or mental health conditions. You cannot have diathermy (deep heat treatment from electromagnetic energy) if you have an Enterra device.

Gastric Electrical Stimulation: Potential Mechanism of Action

The exact mechanism of action of GES is unknown, but the AGA clinical practice update on the potential mechanism hypothesized that Enterra Therapy may impact the afferent (sensory) and efferent (motor) pathways between the stomach and central nervous system, the cell types found in the circular muscle (ICC-CM), and myoneural connections–allowing for the alleviation of symptoms.⁵



How Enterra Therapy works

Enterra Therapy stimulates the nerves and smooth muscles of the stomach by delivering mild electrical pulses, thereby reducing nausea and vomiting symptoms associated with diabetic and idiopathic gastroparesis.

Neurostimulator



Leads

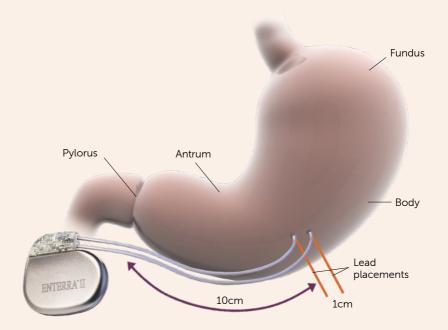
Programmer



A small, battery-powered gastric neurostimulator is implanted beneath the skin in the lower abdominal region.

Leads deliver mild, controlled electrical pulses to the antrum portion of the stomach muscle wall.

The system is programmed to optimize therapy for the individual patient.



Procedure overview



Electrodes are implanted in the stomach wall

Enterra Therapy implant procedure typically takes 1-2 hours in a minimally-invasive laparoscopic or robotic surgical procedure, where the leads are placed on the serosal surface of the stomach's greater curvature.



Patient recovery is typically 1-2 days

While some patients leave same-day, a 1-2 day hospital stay is typical.



Neurostimulator is implanted in subcutaneous abdominal pocket

The neurostimulator is placed in subcutaneous tissue, typically in the abdomen.

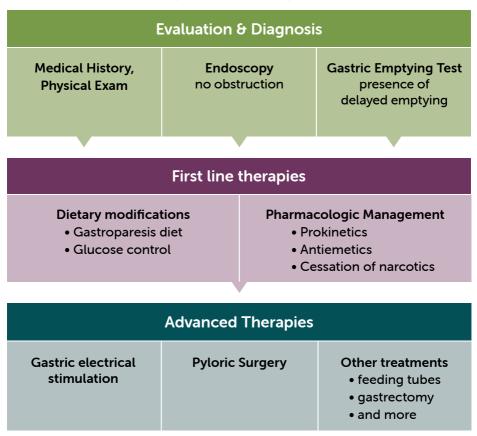


Therapy is adjusted non-invasively

Post-procedure, Enterra Therapy can be adjusted for symptom control via a programmer in an outpatient clinic.

Gastric electrical stimulation is supported by ACG and AGA guidelines

Gastroparesis care pathway



Gastric electrical stimulation does improve refractory nausea and vomiting in some patients with gastroparesis and may improve glycemic control, nutritional status, and quality of life, while reducing hospitalizations and medication use.

AGA Best Practices Review 2021

Studies demonstrate significant improvements in patient symptoms, hospitalization, and quality of life

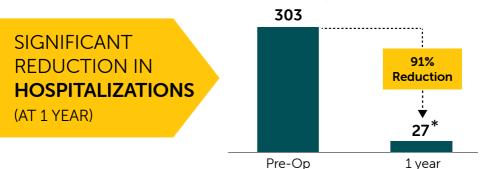
Clinical evidence documenting the results of GES is found in prospective, controlled, multicenter studies.^{6,7} Quality of Life (QoL) improvements are from baseline to 12 months.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY 5-YEAR STUDY ON ENTERRA® THERAPY

Largest US study on Enterra Therapy 157 gastroparesis patients⁸ 1- and 5-year follow-up



Total Hospitalization Events[†]



* P<0.05 compared to pre-operative values

[†] Patient cohort (n=141) with baseline/1-year follow-up data; Adopted from Dr. Michael Awad Podium Presentation. American Foregut Society Annual Meeting. Sept 2024

U.S. CONTROL TRIAL

SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN MEDIAN WEEKLY VOMITING*

(AT 12 MONTHS)

68%

DIABETIC GROUP (N=36, p<0.001)⁶ 19.5 TO 4.3 EPISODES 87%

IDIOPATHIC GROUP (N=18, p<0.001)⁷ 17.3 TO 2.0 EPISODES

100%

IMPROVEMENT

SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN HOSPITAL DAYS

(AT 12 MONTHS)

75%

DIABETIC GROUP 40 days to 10 days (N=39, p<0.001)⁶ IDIOPATHIC GROUP 2 days to 0 days (N=19, p=0.006)⁷

*The double-blind 3-month period did not show statistically significant reduction in vomiting in the ON vs. OFF period, the primary outcome variable. Manufacturer Sponsored Studies.

FRENCH MINISTRY OF HEALTH TRIAL

The largest RCT independently conducted on Enterra Therapy to date.

STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT IN **VOMITING FREQUENCY SCORE** DURING THERAPY ON PERIOD VS. OFF PERIOD IN GASTROPARETIC PATIENTS.

High patient satisfaction

79.7% overall patient satisfaction with gastric electrical stimulation at 5 years⁸ n=110

> 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.

To learn more about Enterra Therapy talk to your Enterra Medical representative or visit **www.enterramedical.com/hcp**

- 1. Janssen P, Harris MS, Jones M, et al. The relation between symptom improvement and gastric emptying in the treatment of diabetic and idiopathic gastroparesis. *The American journal of gastroenterology*. 2013;108(9):1382-1391. doi:10.1038/ajg.2013.118.
- Pasricha, J. et al. Functional Dyspepsia and Gastroparesis in Tertiary Care are Interchangeable Syndromes With Common Clinical and Pathologic Features. Gastroenterology. 2021 May; 160(6):2006-2017. doi: 10.1053/j.gastro.2021.01.230.
- Yu D, Ramsey FV, Norton WF, et al. The Burdens, Concerns, and Quality of Life of Patients with Gastroparesis. Dig Dis Sci. 2017;62(4):879-893. doi:10.1007/s10620 017 4456-7.
- Lacy BE, Crowell MD, Mathis C, Bauer D, Heinberg LJ. Gastroparesis: Quality of Life and Health Care Utilization. J Clin Gastroenterol. 2018;52(1):20-244.doi:10.1097/MCG.00000000000728.
- Lacy BE, Tack J Gyawali CP, AGA Clinical Practice Updated on Management of Medically Refractory Gastroparesis: Expert Review Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2021;S1542-3565(21)011151-4.doi:10.1016/j.cgh.202110.038.
- McCallum RW, Snape W, Brody F, Wo J, Parkman HP, Nowak T. Gastric electrical stimulation with Enterra Therapy improves symptoms from diabetic gastroparesis in a prospective study. *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2010;8:947-954.
- McCallum RW, Sarosiek I, Parkman HP, Snape W, Brody F, et al. Gastric electrical stimulation with Enterra Therapy improves symptoms of idiopathic gastroparesis. *Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2013;25(10):815-e636.
- Cassidy DJ, Gerull W, Zike VM, Awad MM. Clinical Outcomes of a Large, Prospective Series of Gastric Electrical Stimulation Patients Using a Multidisciplinary Protocol. J Am Coll Surg. April 2024.
- Ducrotte P, Coffin B, Bonaz B, et al. Gastric Electrical Stimulation Reduces Refractory Vomiting in a Randomized Crossover Trial. Gastroenterology. 2020;158(3):506-514.e2. doi:10.1053/j.gastro.2019.10.018.

Important Safety Information

Enterra® Therapy for treatment of chronic, resistant to medication nausea and vomiting associated with gastroparesis caused by diabetes or an unknown origin in patients aged 18 to 70 years: patients should always discuss potential risks and benefits of the device with their physicain. **Indications for Use**: The Enterra Therapy System for gastric electrical stimulation is indicated for use in the treatment of chronic, intractable (drug refractory) nausea and vomiting associated with gastroparesis caused by diabetes or an unknown origin in patients aged 18 to 70 years. **Contraindications:** The Enterra Therapy System for thended for patients whom the physician determines are not candidates for surgical procedures and/or anesthesia due to physical or mental health conditions. You cannot have diathermy (deep heat treatment from electromagnetic energy) if you have an Enterra device. **Warnings/Precautions/Adverse Events:** This system has not been evaluated for pregnant women, for use in patients under the age of 18, or patients over the age of 70. The system may be affected by or adversely affect cardiac devices. Strong sources of electromagnetic interference (EMI) such as from electrocautery, defibrillation/cardioversion, therapeutic ultrasound, radiofrequency (RF)/microwave ablation, or MRI, can result in serious injury, system damage, or operational changes to the system. EMI, postural changes, or other 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. The conditions for MRI scans will vary with the type of MRI coil. Obtain the latest MRI guidelines by referring to the manuals at www.enterramedical.com/hcp/ manuals. Patients on anticoagulation therapy may be at a greater risk for post-operative complications. The use of non-Medtronic components with this system may result in damage to Medtronic components, loss of therapy, or patient injury. There is the possibility of an allergic or immune system response to the implanted materials. When possible, a physician is to identify and treat any infections prior to surgery. Infections at the implant site almost always require the surgical removal of the implanted system. The lead can become entangled with the bowel or perforate your stomach and cause life-threatening blockage or infections that require immediate medical attention and may require surgery. Patients should avoid activities that may put undue stress on the implanted system components (activities that include sudden, excessive, or repetitive bending, twisting, bouncing, or stretching that can cause component fracture or dislodgement). Adverse events related to the therapy, device, or procedure can include: infection, pain at the surgery site, device components may wear through the skin, bruising at the neurostimulator site, bleeding, loss of therapeutic effect, undesirable change in stimulation (described as a jolting, shocking, or burning sensation), gastrointestinal symptoms and gastrointestinal complications (in that the lead may perforate your stomach or device components may become entangled with or obstruct other internal organs, requiring surgery). The system could stop because of battery depletion or mechanical or electrical problems. Any of these situations may require additional surgery or cause your symptoms to return. 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. For further information, please contact Enterra Medical at info@enterramedical.com. USA Rx only.

www.enterramedical.com

Enterra® is a registered trademark of Enterra Medical, Inc. in the US, EU, and other regions. ©2024 Enterra Medical, Inc. All rights reserved. MKT-B-0002, Rev D

