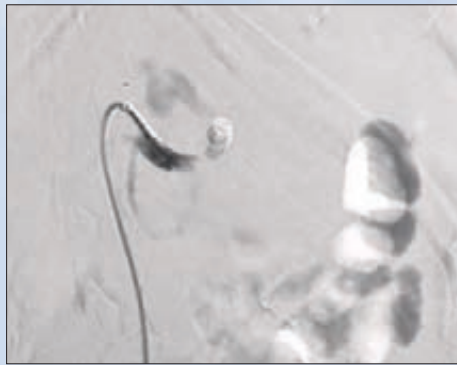


# IMMEDIATE OCCLUSION. Exceptional Clinical Results.

## SPLENIC ARTERY<sup>1</sup>



Pre deployment



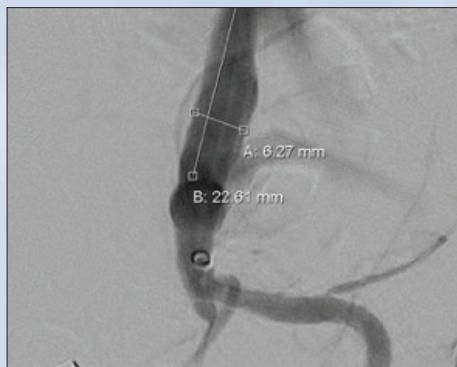
Post deployment

## INTERNAL ILIAC ARTERY<sup>2</sup>

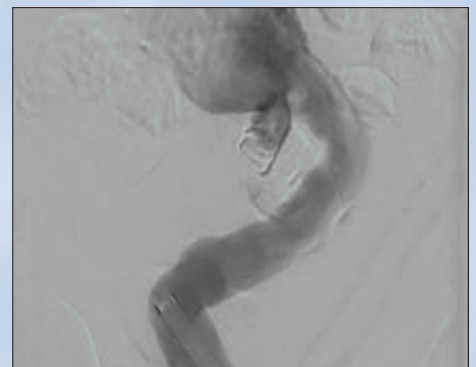
Left internal iliac artery occlusion with 8mm EOS™ device prior to EVAR



Pre deployment 1



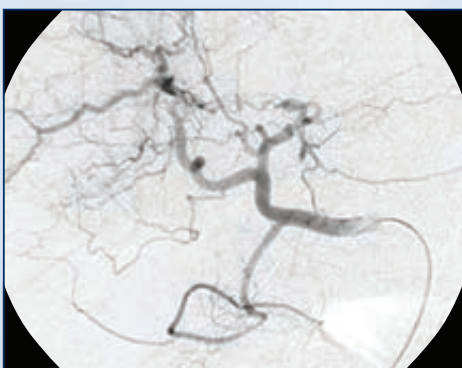
Pre deployment 2



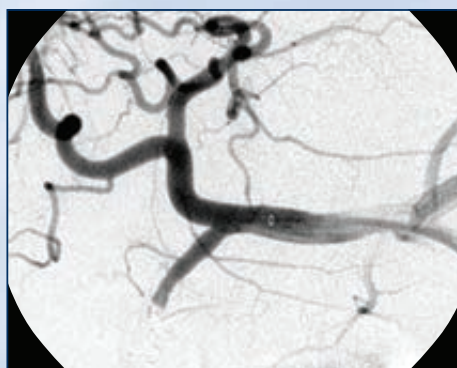
Post deployment

## GASTRODUODENAL ARTERY<sup>3</sup>

Gastroduodenal artery occlusion with 5mm EOS™ device prior to Y-90 radioembolization

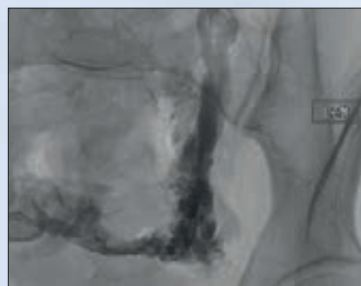


Pre deployment



Post deployment

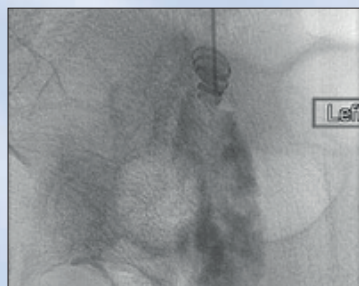
## PELVIC CONGESTION SYNDROME—BILATERAL OVARIAN VEINS<sup>4</sup>



Left: pre deployment



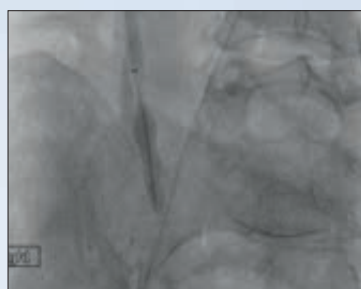
Following injection of sclerosant:  
expansion of membrane on distal  
EOS™ device



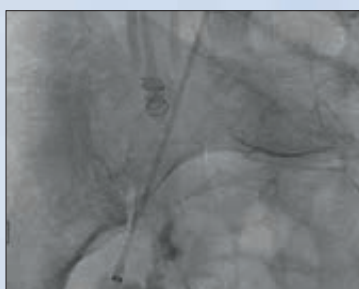
Distal EOS™ device deployed



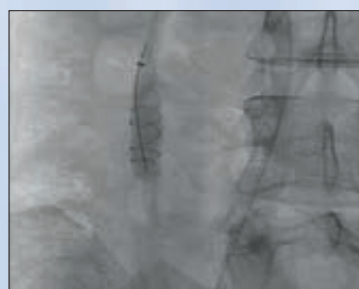
Proximal EOS™ device deployed on  
left side: sclerosant injected



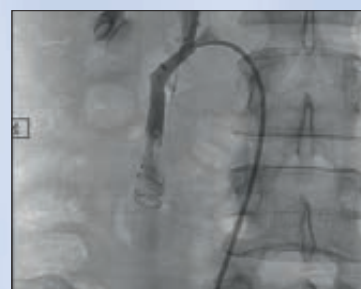
Right: following injection of  
sclerosant; expansion of membrane  
on distal EOS™ device



Distal EOS™ device deployed



Proximal EOS™ device with  
scaffold released and prior to  
deploying device; sclerosant  
was injected between the distal  
and proximal devices



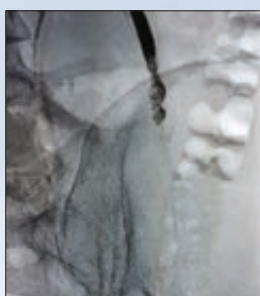
Post deployment proximal EOS™  
device

*NOTE the immediate and complete occlusion  
of the vessel at this stage.*

## VARICOCELE – SPERMATIC VEIN<sup>5</sup>



Pre



Post

**Images courtesy of:** **1.** The Johns Hopkins Hospital; Baltimore, Maryland. **2.** Altenburger Land Hospital; Altenburg, Germany. **3.** Leipzig University Hospital; Leipzig, Germany. **4.** George Washington University Hospital; Washington, DC. **5.** VU University Medical Center; Amsterdam, Netherlands.