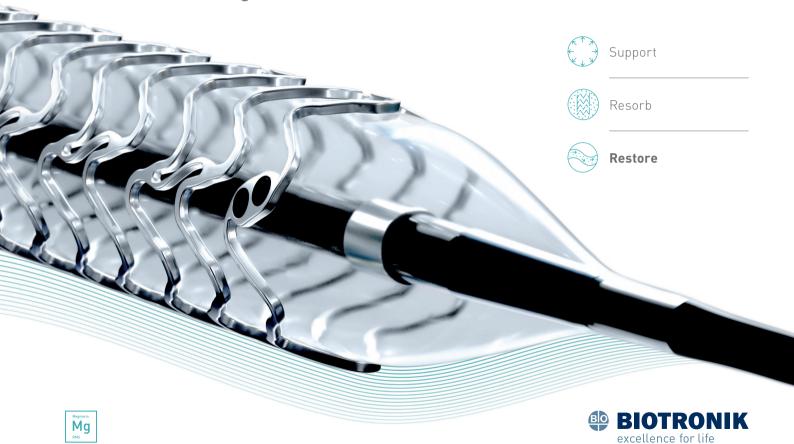
Magmaris®

Resorbable Magnesium Scaffold (RMS)



Confidence through evidence

Magmaris	24 months (First cohort) BIOSOLVE-IV¹ (n = 1,071) 6.6% TLF*	0.5%** Definite/probable scaffold thrombosis
	36 months BIOSOLVE-II/-III ² (n = 174) 6.3% TLF*	0.0% Definite/probable scaffold thrombosis
	60 months BIOSOLVE-II³ (n = 121) 8.0% TLF*	0.0% Definite/probable scaffold thrombosis
Precursor	36 months BIOSOLVE-I ⁴ (n = 46) 6.6% TLF*	0.0% Definite/probable scaffold thrombosis

1. Torzewski J, Safety and performance of Magmaris at 24-month follow-up of BIOSOLVE-IV. Presented at: eEuroPCR; 2021; virtual congress. Clinical-Trials.gov: NCT02817802; 2. Haude M, Ince H, Kische S, et al. Sustained safety and performance of the second-generation sirolimus-eluting absorbable metal scaffold: Pooled outcomes of the BIOSOLVE-II and -III trials at 3 years. Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine. 2020. doi: 10.1016/j. carrev.2020.04.006; 3. Haude M. Long-term clinical data of the BIOSOLVE-II study with the drug-eluting absorbable metal scaffold in the treatment of subjects with de novo lesions in native coronary arteries - BIOSOLVE-II. Presented at: e-Course PCR; June 25, 2020; Paris, France. ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT01960504; 4. Haude M, Erbel R, Erne P, et al. Safety and performance of the Drug-Eluting Absorbable Metal Scaffold (DREAMS) in patients with de novo coronary lesions: 3-year results of the prospective, multicenter, first-in-man BIOSOLVE-I trial. EuroIntervention. 2016; 12: e160-6. doi: 10.4244/ELJY16M06_01. BIOSOLVE-I,- II and -IV based on Kaplan-Meier failure estimate analysis including censored observations. The pooled analysis of BIOSOLVE-II and -III based on frequency analysis.



© 2021 BIOTRONIK AG
All rights reserved. Specifications
are subject to modification,
revision and improvement.

BIOTRONIK AG Ackerstrasse 6 8180 Bülach, Switzerland www.biotronik.com

^{*}Target Lesion Faiture (TLF) defined as a composite of Cardiac Death, Target-Vessel Myocardial Infarction (TV-MI), emergent Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG), and Clinically-Drieru Target Lesion Revascularization (CD-TLR); ** Four out of five cases (0.1%) having early antiplatelet or anticoagulant interruption at post procedure.