

# *Fathom*<sup>™</sup>

Steerable Guidewires

Boston  
Scientific

Revolutionizing  
Access



# Fathom™ Steerable Guidewires

Fathom .016" Guidewires combine a nitinol hypotube distal segment with advanced microfabrication technology, creating a design that revolutionizes access of the most tortuous vasculature.

## Turn-for-Turn Torque Control

Unlike in conventional guidewires, the nitinol hypotube distal segment is designed to transmit turn-for-turn torque to enhance responsiveness and maneuverability.

## Support Without Compromising Flexibility

Advanced microfabrication technology allows the hypotube to be diamond-cut with an alternating pattern of microscopic channels. Variations in the channel profiles are designed to provide independent support and flexibility.

## Positioning and Tracking

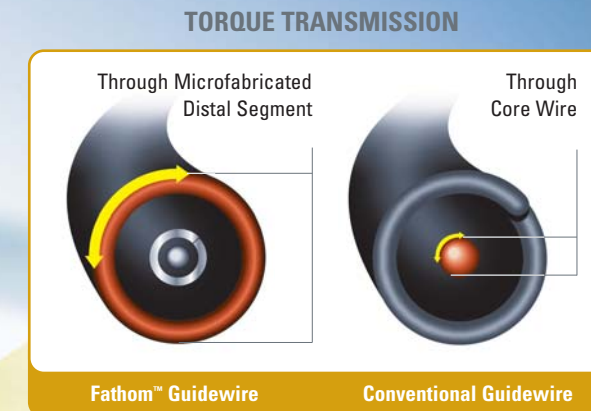
Fathom Guidewires have a lubricious hydrophilic coating on the distal segment and PTFE coating on the stainless steel segment, facilitating guidewire placement and catheter tracking.

## Enhanced Visualization

A platinum/tungsten alloy coil tip is located at the distal tip to help achieve accurate placement.

Fathom Guidewires are designed to address a variety of clinical practice situations and are available in distinct profile configurations for challenging procedures.

*Fathom Guidewires—  
the next turn for peripheral  
interventions.*

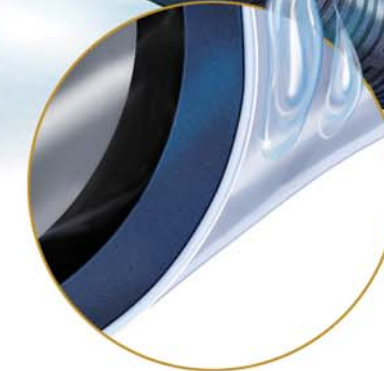


### DISTAL TIP DESIGN

- Inner stainless steel core wire
- Platinum/tungsten alloy coil tip
- Microfabricated nitinol hypotube distal segment

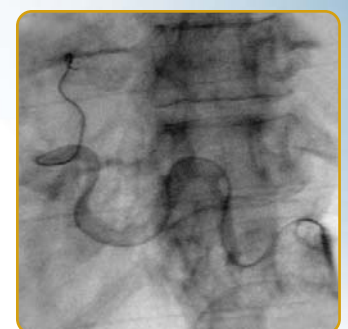
### MICROFABRICATION TECHNOLOGY

- Diamond-cut hypotube distal segment
- Alternating pattern of microscopic channels



### HYDROPHILIC COATING

- Lubricious hydrophilic coating on distal segment
- PTFE coating on proximal segment



Microfabrication technology is designed to give you the flexibility and trackability to access tortuous anatomy!

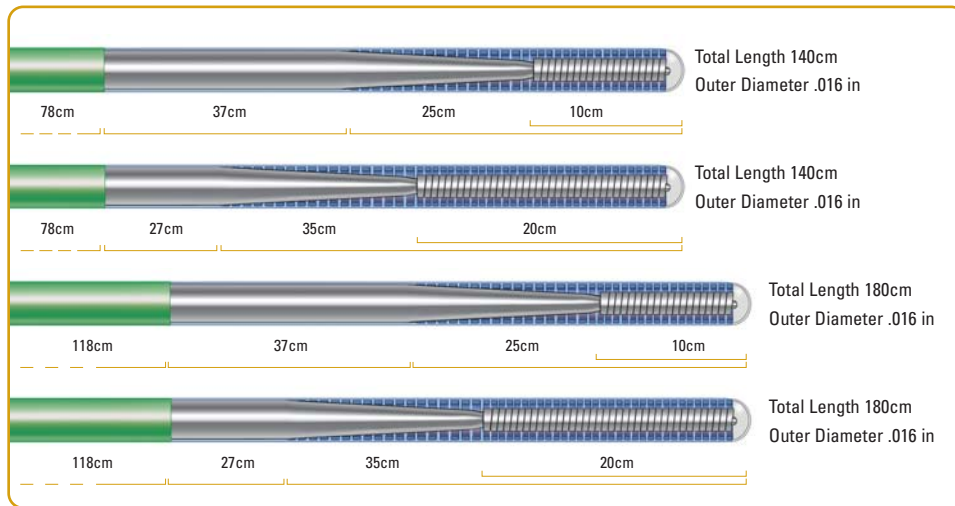
*Fathom the possibilities ...*

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# Ordering Information

## Fathom™ Steerable Guidewires

UPN Code	Order Number	Total Length	Tip Length	Proximal/Distal O.D.
M001509000	50-900	140cm	25cm	.016 in
M001509010	50-901	140cm	35cm	.016 in
M001509100	50-910	180cm	25cm	.016 in
M001509110	50-911	180cm	35cm	.016 in



### MULTIPLE SIZES FOR A VARIETY OF CLINICAL PRACTICE SITUATIONS

- Total Lengths: 140cm, 180cm
- Tip Lengths: 25cm, 35cm

\*Image courtesy of Medical Education and Research Institute, Memphis, TN.

#### INDICATIONS

The Fathom Guidewire Family is intended for general intravascular use including neurovascular and peripheral vasculatures. It can be used to selectively introduce and position catheters and other interventional devices within the peripheral vasculature and neurovasculature. This device should be used only by physicians trained in percutaneous, intravascular techniques and procedures.

#### CONTRAINDICATION

This guidewire is not intended for use in the coronary vasculature.

#### WARNINGS

As with all guidewires used in interventional procedures, potential complications include, but are not limited to: hematoma at the site of entry, emboli, hemorrhage, ischemia, vasospasm, and neurological deficits including stroke and death.

Before a guidewire is advanced or withdrawn, verify tip movement under fluoroscopy to prevent the possibility of vessel perforation or guidewire damage. Do not torque a guidewire without observing corresponding movement of the distal guidewire tip; otherwise, guidewire damage, such as tip separation, and/or vessel trauma may occur.

Always advance or withdraw the guidewire slowly and carefully. Never advance, auger, withdraw, or torque a guidewire which meets resistance. Resistance may be felt and/or observed under fluoroscopy by noting any buckling or prolapse of the guidewire tip. Excessive force against resistance may result in damage to the guidewire, such as separation of the guidewire tip, damage to the interventional device, and/or vessel perforation. Determine the cause of the resistance under fluoroscopy and take any necessary remedial action.

The torque device and the introducer are not intended to enter the patient's body.

#### PRECAUTIONS

Confirm the compatibility of the guidewire diameter with the interventional device before actual use.

Fathom Guidewires have a maximum distal outside diameter of .016" (0.41mm) and a maximum proximal outside diameter of .016" (0.41mm).

Fathom Guidewires are compatible with microcatheters with an inner diameter of .021-.027" e.g. Renegade® Hi-Flo Microcatheter, Renegade Fiber Braided Microcatheter, and Renegade STC-18 Microcatheter.

If other interventional devices are used with the Fathom Guidewire, then refer to that product labeling for intended use, contraindications and potential complications associated with the use of that interventional device.

Verify that package integrity has not been compromised prior to use. Do not use a product after the expiration date.

Inspect the guidewire for any visible damage prior to use. Do not use a guidewire that is damaged.

Carefully examine all equipment for defects prior to the interventional procedure. Do not use any defective equipment.

Confirm the compatibility of the guidewire with the microcatheter before use. The wire should move freely within the catheter.

It is recommended that a continuous saline flush be maintained between the guiding catheter and the interventional device and between the interventional device and the guidewire during the procedure. Flushing prevents contrast crystal formation and/or clotting on the guidewire and in the catheter lumen.

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