The Acquire FNB needle has allowed us to procure larger tissue specimens in a more efficient manner, even in cases where FNA had not been successful before.

— Dr. Nirav Thosani
The Franseen needle tip design of the Acquire Endoscopic Ultrasound Fine Needle Biopsy device is an optimized, proven solution to procure larger tissue specimens for histological analysis based on 50 years of clinical use in interventional radiology.

The three points provide stability at puncture while the high quality, fully formed heels are designed to maximize tissue capture and minimize fragmentation, which may result in improved diagnostic yield and specimen adequacy to support oncology research.

The cellularity on the slide was unlike anything I’ve seen with other EUS needles. Obtaining more tissue with preserved architecture can have significant diagnostic and therapeutic impact for our patients.

— Dr. Shantel Hebert-Magee

Procedure using Acquire 22ga FNB Needle.
Image courtesy: Dr. Krishnavel Chathadi
Director of Endoscopic Services
Henry Ford System, Michigan USA

Acquire sample in formalin using wet suction.
Image courtesy: Dr. Mankanwal Sachdev
Medical Director Endoscopy
St. Joseph’s Hospital, Arizona USA

FNB of pancreatic mass showing tumor with neuroendocrine features (H&E stained slide, 10x) with inset showing positivity with immunohistochemical stain (chromogranin stain, 10x).
Image courtesy: Dr. Barbara Chadwick
Pathology, University of Utah

This image shows an EUS-guided FNB also obtained with a 22 gauge Acquire needle, showing an invasive adenocarcinoma with desmoplastic stroma (H&E stained slide, 10x).
Image courtesy: Dr. Barbara Chadwick
Pathology, University of Utah

Acquire™ Endoscopic Ultrasound Fine Needle Biopsy Device
The Acquire™ EUS-FNB needle is designed to capture bigger tissue specimens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design Feature</th>
<th>Intended Benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Three Symmetrical Cutting Surfaces</td>
<td>For precise cutting capabilities, stability, and device control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with Fully Formed Heels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt Chromium (Acquire 22ga and 25ga)</td>
<td>To provide benefits over some stainless steel alloys including greater needle hardness and excellent tensile properties to deliver:*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Improved needle penetration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Improved pushability and kink resistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Increased resistance to deformation after multiple passes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitinol (Acquire 19ga Flex)</td>
<td>Nitinol is more flexible than Stainless Steel.* Acquire 19ga Flex needle is designed to pass through the tortuous anatomy. It provides flexibility and passability comparable to the 22ga Acquire Needle.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echogenic Pattern Extends to the Needle Tip</td>
<td>To provide precise guidance within the target site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom Sheath Sizes</td>
<td>Designed to improve passability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Zone and Lubricomp Polymer</td>
<td>Two ergonomically defined areas designed to optimize control during actuation</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


Potential clinical and economic benefits

**Designed to improve physician confidence in sample quality**

**There are no published, standard specimen requirements or evaluation criteria for diagnoses of certain cancers among pathologists. However, a double-blinded survey with GI doctors (Boston Scientific Market Research 2016) found the following:**

- More than half of the GIs surveyed agree that a larger tissue sample will give them more confidence for an accurate diagnosis in the absence of Rapid Onsite Evaluation (ROSE).

- More than half of the GIs who agreed that larger tissue will give them more confidence for accurate diagnosis, also agree that a larger tissue sample will lead to more accurate diagnosis.

- 52% report needing more tissue as the most important reason to use an FNB needle. Among those who reported more tissue as the most important reason, some considered more tissue to lead to better diagnosis and reduced chance of a repeat procedure.

- On average the surveyed GI physicians say that in 20% of their cases they are told [by the pathology or cytopathology departments] that they have an inadequate sample due to size.

Acquire is designed to obtain more tissue, providing your physicians greater confidence that the samples they obtain may improve diagnostic yield and may be sufficient to support further oncology research.

"Acquire has been a game changer in our practice. Yield for both cytology and histology has improved considerably. I’ve now started using this needle in almost all my cases.

— Dr. Krishnavel Chathadi"
Assessment: EUS-guided biopsy using a Franseen needle design

Note: Retrospective studies used the Acquire™ Needle 22ga only

Total Patients = 30
Over a 3-month period (May to July 2016)
Total = 30 (male = 21; median age, 71.5 years)

Final Diagnosis

96.7% of Patients
Established Histological Diagnosis

96.7%
Overall Diagnostic Accuracy for Histology

96.6% Achieved Diagnostic Adequacy at ROSE

Conclusions: Preliminary data suggest that the Franseen-tip needle yields diagnostic material for ROSE and histology in greater than 95% of patients.¹

Prospective studies involving larger cohorts of patients are required to confirm these findings.

Acquire Needle Product Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Code</th>
<th>GTIN</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M00555580</td>
<td>08714729931829</td>
<td>19ga Acquire FNB Needle, Flexible</td>
<td>Box 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M00555540</td>
<td>08714729931782</td>
<td>22ga Acquire FNB Needle</td>
<td>Box 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M00555560</td>
<td>08714729931805</td>
<td>25ga Acquire FNB Needle</td>
<td>Box 1</td>
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All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.
Indications, Contraindications, Warnings and Instructions for Use can be found in the product labeling supplied with each device.

Caution: Federal (US) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.