



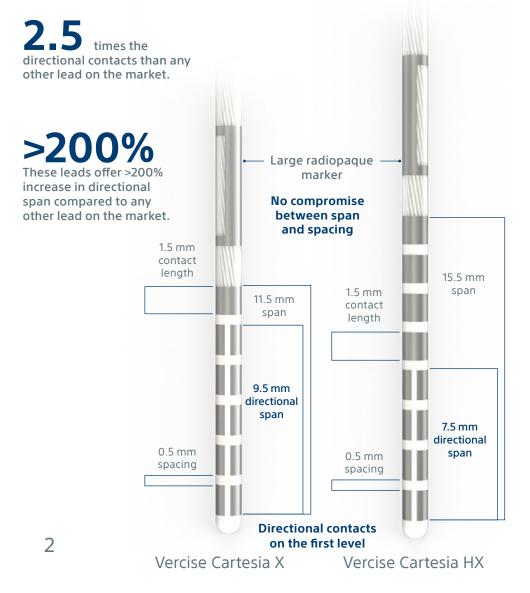


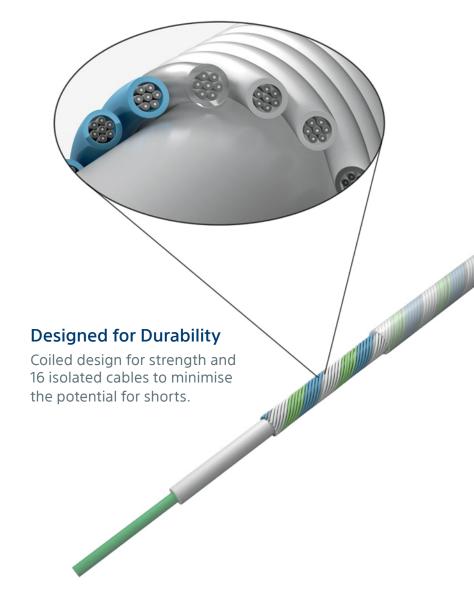
It's time for a new standard in Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS)

Easily & efficiently personalise therapy with the Vercise Genus[™] DBS System. Featuring the first-and-only 16-contact directional leads, Image Guided Programming, and the most therapy options.* Vercise Genus delivers improved outcomes¹ with the next level of directional stimulation.

Precise Personalised Therapy

Boston Scientific is committed to innovation that will make a difference for you and your patients today. Introducing Vercise™ Cartesia™ X and HX, the first-and-only 16-contact directional leads. These leads offer the best in span, spacing, and directionality.





The longer directional span and tight spacing allow for more precise targeting of the neural structures designed to maximise efficacy while avoiding side effect regions.

Full coverage of the GPi Multiple levels of directionality Coverage across the in and around the STN and lateral GPi border underlying tract of VIM

1 X 16 Extension

Twice as many contacts, only 23% longer array designed for patient comfort.



Choose between the first-and-only 32-channel rechargeable or non-rechargeable MR-Conditional battery designed for patient comfort and convenience.



Vercise Genus™ R32		Vercise Genus P32
Rechargeable	Proven Battery Technology 10 years on the market and more than 25,000 patients ² implanted, Boston Scientific has a battery you can depend on	Non- Rechargeable
30 Days of Recharge-Free Therapy ¹		Small, Contoured Design for Patient Comfort
Image Guided Programming		Image Guided Programming
MR-Conditional		MR-Conditional

Easy and Efficient Programming

Image Guided Programming makes it easier and more efficient to personalise your patients' DBS journey.

Image Guided Programming with STIMVIEW™ XT Technology³

Image Guided Programming reduces programming time by

56%

Stim-on Steering

Stim-on Steering enables **simple and accurate** assessment of stimulation along the **entire electrode**.

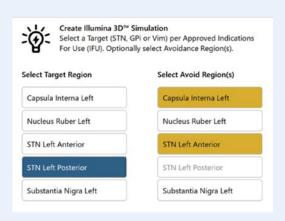
Levels and Anatomical Direction Display

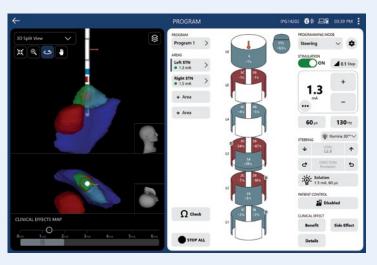
The Latest Advancement in IGP

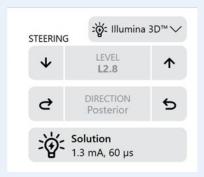
Automated Programming with Illumina 3D[™] Technology – 3 easy steps.

Illumina 3D Technology enables easy & efficient DBS programming by automatically generating a patient-specific stimulation plan.

- Select Target Anatomy & Avoidance Region(s).
- Algorithm generates a patient-specific stimulation plan.
- Illumina 3D Steering enables easy adjustments of stimulation.



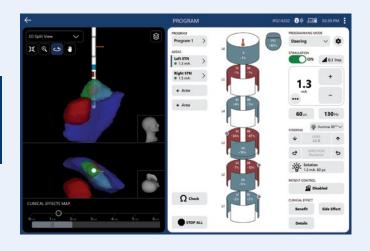


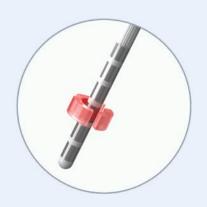


The Most Therapy Options*



Personalise your patients' DBS journey today and tomorrow.

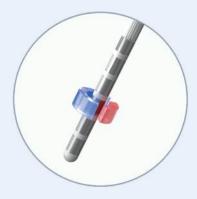




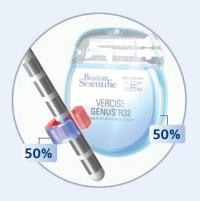
Monopolar



Bipolar



Bipolar Directional (Anodic Block)



Semi-Bipolar



Anodic

Improves Outcomes

Give patients the opportunity for the outcomes they deserve with more directional control, more programming flexibility, and the most therapy options available.

84%

of patients experienced lasting Motor and Quality of Life improvements after being re-programmed using Image Guided Programming (n=31).⁵ 81%

of patients had an incremental improvement in PDQ-8 (Quality of Life).⁵

55%

of patients had an incremental improvement of at least 5 points in UPDRS-III (Motor symptoms).^{5,6}

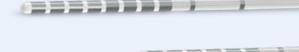
29%

of patients had incremental reductions in Levodopa equivalent daily dosage.⁵



It's time for a new standard in Deep Brain Stimulation

- First-and-only 16-contact directional leads.
- First-and-only 32-channel batteries.
- Image Guided Programming now featuring Illumina 3D™ Technology.
- The most therapy options.*



It's about time.

Learn more at www.bostonscientific.eu/VerciseCartesiaXHX



^{2.} Boston Scientific data on file.

The Vercise Genus M DBS System, Vercise Genus Mixed System with Vercise Genus Mixed System wit The Vercise Genus™ DBS System, Vercise Genus Mixed System with Vercise™ M8 Adapter, Vercise Genus Mixed System with Vercise™ DBS Lead-only system (before Stimulator is implanted) provide safe access

CAUTION: The law restricts these devices to sale by or on the order of a physician. Indications, contraindications, warnings, and instructions for use can be found in the product labelling supplied with each device or at www.IFU-BSCI.com. Products shown for INFORMATION purposes only and may not be approved or for sale in certain countries. This material not intended for use in France.



Advancing science for life™

Boston Scientific - EMEA Headquarters, Parc Val Saint Quentin - Bâtiment H. 2 Rue René Caudron, 78960 Voisins-le-Bretonneux, France

Boston Scientific - S.A. 8 Anslow Crescent Anslow Office Park, Bryanston, Sandton, 2021, South Africa

www.bostonscientific.eu

Copyright ©2025 by Boston Scientific Corporation or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

NM-1955701-AA

C€ 0123

Stimview™ XT Technology is a visual representation of the estimated stimulation field.

^{4.} Image Guided Programming in PD patients enables a reduction in programming time compared with standard clinical based programming (p=39). Lange F, et al. Reduced Programming Time and Strong Symptom Control Even in Chronic Course Through Imaging-Based DBS Programming, Front Neurol, 2021 Nov 8:12:785529, N=10

^{5.} Torres V. et al. Image-quided programming deep brain stimulation improves clinical outcomes in patients with Parkinson's disease. NPJ Parkinsons Dis. 2024 Jan 27:10(1):29.

^{6.} Sánchez-Ferro Á, et al. Minimal Clinically Important Difference for UPDRS-III in Daily Practice. Mov Disord Clin Pract. 2018 Jun 26;5(4):448-450.

^{*}Information for competitive devices excerpted from the literature published by Medtronic (M982261A015 Rev A, M939241A051 Rev A, M013074C001 Rev B, M982097A013 Rev A, M13075C001 Rev B, M019192C002 Rev A) and Abbott (ARTEN600150429 - B, ARTEN600102238 - A, ARTEN600266398 - A, ARTEN600308953 - A, ARTEN600308947 - A), and Schüpbach, Michael & Chabardes, Stephan & Matthies, Cordula & Pollo, Claudio & Steigerwald, Frank & Timmermann, Lars & Vandewalle, Veerle & Volkmann, Jens & Schuurman, P. (2017) Directional leads for deep brain stimulation: Opportunities and challenges. Movement Disorders. 32. 10.1002/mds. 27096. Steffen, J. K., Reker, P., Mennicken, F. K., Dembek, T. A., Dafsari, H. S., Fink, G. R., Visser-Vandewalle, V., & Barbe, M. T. (2020). Bipolar Directional Deep Brain Stimulation in Essential and Parkinsonian Tremor. Neuromodulation: Technology at the Neural Interface, 23(4), 543-549. DOI: 10.1111/ner.13109. Reker, P., Dembek, T. A., Becker, J., Visser-Vandewalle, V., & Timmermann, L. (2016). Directional deep brain stimulation: A case of avoiding dysarthria with bipolar directional current steering. Parkinsonism & Related Disorders, 31, 156-158. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.parkreldis.2016.08.007. Kirsch, A. D., Hassin-Baer, S., Matthies, C., Volkmann, J., & Steigerwald, F. (2018). Anodic versus cathodic neurostimulation of the subthalamic nucleus: A randomized-controlled study of acute clinical effects. Parkinsonism & Related Disorders, 55, 61-67. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.parkreldis.2018.05.015. Boston Scientific (Vercise Meural Navigator 5 Software Programming