When selecting a permanent Vena Cava Filter, choose the filter with over one million implants in the past 30 years.
Greenfield Stainless Steel Filter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jugular Product Number</th>
<th>50-400</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Femoral Product Number</td>
<td>50-501</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Technical Information: MRI®
- MRI Conditional: In vitro studies have demonstrated that magnetic force and torque at 0.35 T and 1.5 T cause no migration of Greenfield Stainless Steel Vena Cava Filters
- Greenfield Stainless Steel Vena Cava Filters generate moderate artifact when MR imaged

Delivery System (ID)
- 12 F

Indications
- Caval diameter of 28 mm or less

Titanium Greenfield Filter and Entry Kit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jugular Product Number</th>
<th>50-300</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Femoral Product Number</td>
<td>50-301</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Technical Information: MRI®
- MRI Conditional: Lacks ferromagnetism (up to 4.7 T) and does not produce MR imaging artifact (at 0.35 T)

Delivery System (ID)
- 12 F

Indications
- Caval diameter of 28 mm or less

Titanium Entry Kit
- 50-350 *recommended for each Titanium Greenfield Filter implant (sold separately)

The C-code used for this product is C1880, Vena Cava Filter.
The C-code used for this product (Titanium Greenfield Entry Kit) is C1769, Guide Wire.
C-codes are used for hospital outpatient device reporting for Medicare and some private payers.

Note: Boston Scientific is not responsible for the correct use of codes on submitted claims; this information does not constitute reimbursement or legal advice.

REFERENCES
6. Boston Scientific Corporation Directions for Use 90418608
7. Boston Scientific Corporation Directions for Use 90418609

STAINLESS STEEL AND TITANIUM GREENFIELD VENA CAVA FILTER WITH 12 FRENCH INTRODUCTOR SYSTEM

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

Indications: Venous thrombosis or pulmonary thromboembolism when anticoagulants are contraindicated or inadequate for management of venous thrombosis with significant risk of, or following, pulmonary thromboembolism. Failure of anticoagulant therapy in thromboembolic diseases. Emergency treatment following massive pulmonary embolism where anticipated benefits of conventional therapy are reduced. Chronic, recurrent pulmonary embolism where anticoagulant therapy has failed or is contraindicated.

Contraindications: Patients in whom the diameter of the vena cava exceeds 28 mm. Presence of thrombus at the femoral puncture site, in the iliac vein, or in the inferior vena cava risks the dislodgment and embolism of thrombus during catheter manipulation. These conditions are absolute contraindications to implantation via femoral vein approach. Absence of thrombus at this level must be confirmed by venography or Doppler/duplex evaluation. Perforation of the vena cava, adjacent blood vessels or organ by one or more hooks. Pulmonary embolism due to introducer catheter manipulation leading to dislodgment of clot during filter placement. Air embolism during filter insertion. Insertion site thrombosis. Death due to movement of clots to the heart or lungs.

Potential Complications: Potential complications associated with the use of vena cava filters include the following: Incorrect release or placement of the filter. Movement or migration of the filter. Formation of clots on the filter which could result in complete blockage of blood flow through the vena cava. Hematoma or bleeding at the insertion site. Infection. Failure of the filter to attach itself securely and potential migration of the filter to the heart or lungs. Perforation of the vena cava, adjacent blood vessels or organ by one or more hooks. Pulmonary embolism due to introducer catheter manipulation leading to dislodgment of clot during filter placement. Air embolism during filter insertion. Insertion site thrombosis. Death due to movement of clots to the heart or lungs.

Note: Please refer to the full Directions for Use manual prior to use of the device.