



Fantom[®]

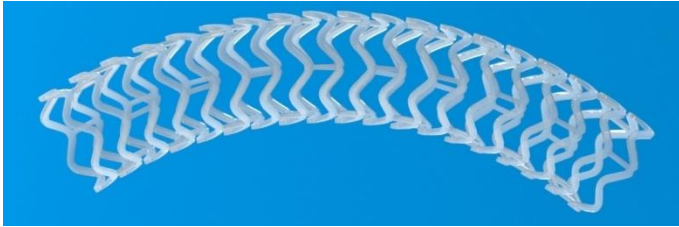
Bioresorbable Sirolimus-Eluting Scaffold



Potential conflicts of interest

Speaker's name: Dr. Alexandre Abizaid

- ☒ **I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:**
Consultant to REVA Medical, Inc.



Fantom[®] (REVA Medical)

Sirolimus-Eluting Bioresorbable Scaffold
Desaminotyrosine Polycarbonate

Key Scaffold Features

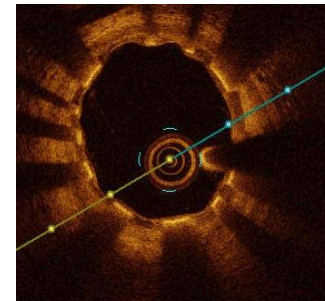
- Complete scaffold visibility under x-ray
- Single-step continuous inflation
- Clinically significant expansion range
- Optimal radial strength at 125 μm thickness
- Vasomotion restoration ~1 year
- No special storage or handling



Visibility



Deliverability



Vessel Patency

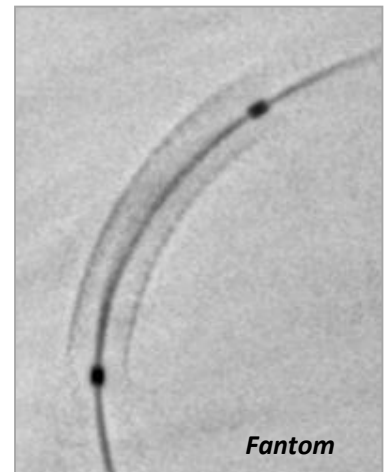
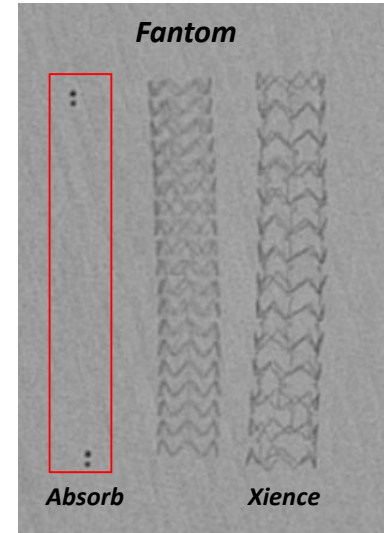
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Radiographic Visibility

- Fantom's (x-ray) visibility**

Allows for:

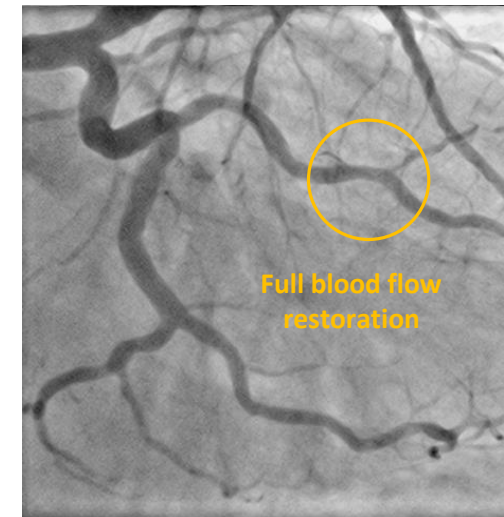
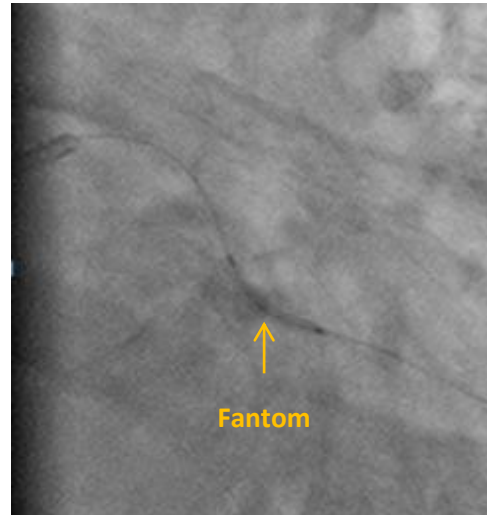
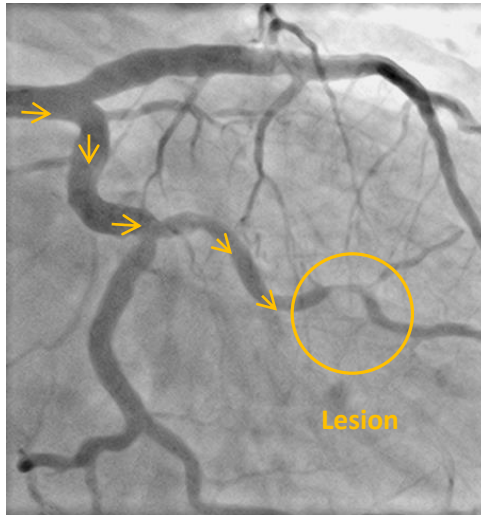
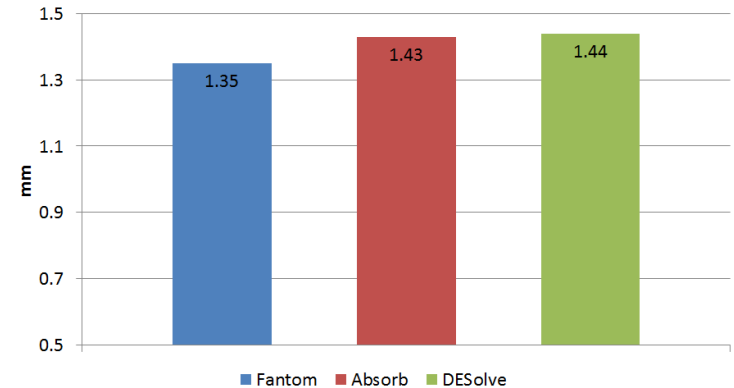
- Precise scaffold placement
- Accurate lesion coverage
- Full structural assessment after deployment
- Less reliance on invasive imaging compared to other BRS (IVUS/OCT)



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Enhanced Deliverability

- **Thin 125 μ m strut design enables:**
 - Reduced scaffold crossing profile
 - Greater device flexibility
 - Increased access to a greater number of lesions

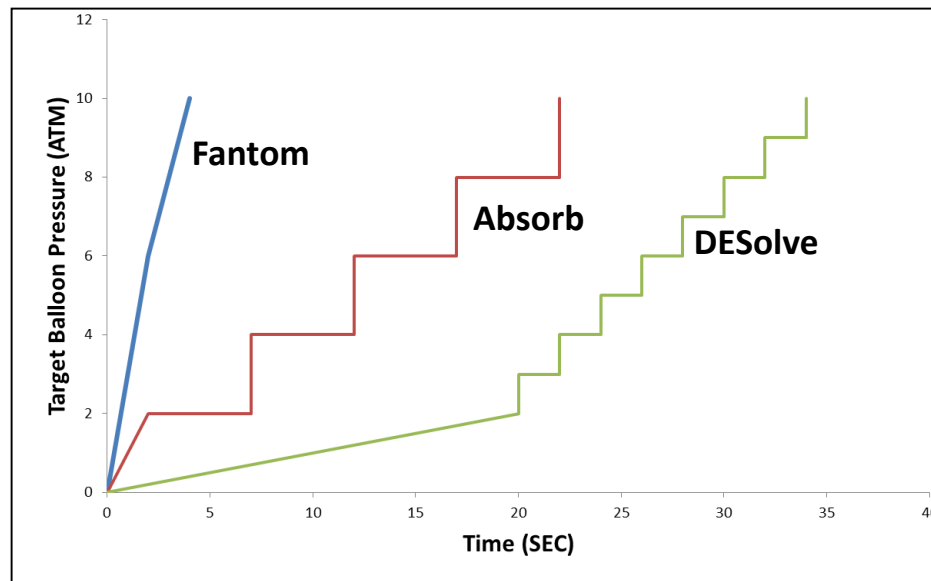


Courtesy of A. Abizaid, Dante Pazzanese, Sao Paulo, Brazil

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Continuous Inflation

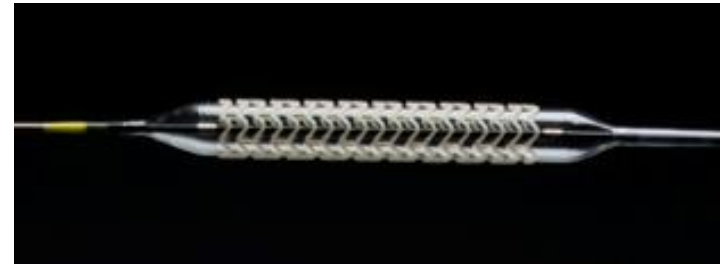
- **Inflation process:**
 - Continuous inflation to intended diameter
 - Reduces arterial occlusion time for the patient
 - Increases speed for scaffold delivery for the physician
 - Eliminates the need to recall multiple inflation schemes



Based upon manufactures instructions for use

Fantom Bioresorbable Scaffold

Single Step Inflation



REVAs Advanced Polymer enables single step inflation

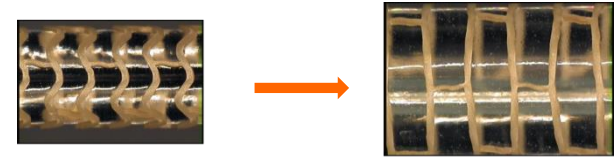
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Bioresorbable Scaffold Features

- **Post-dilation without compromise**

- Substantial expansion safety margin
 - 0.75 to 1.0 mm depending upon device size
- Able to adjust for vessel taper

3.0mm Nominal Device

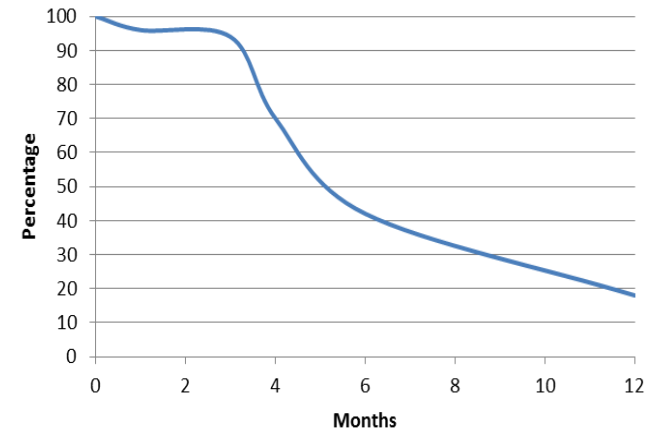


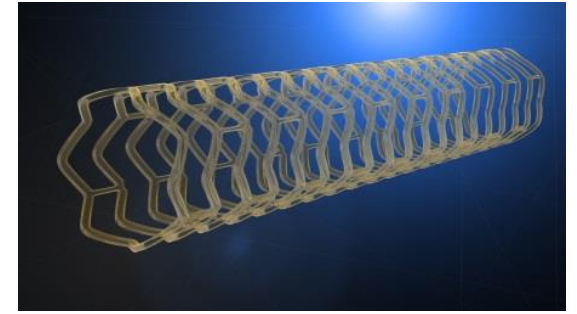
Polymer enables expansion to 4.0 mm without fracture

- **Restoration of vasomotion**

- Maintains radial strength during healing
- Restoration of vasomotion approx. 1 yr.
 - > 80% molecular weight loss within 12 months
- Eliminates undesirable shear stress induced by a permanent implant

Degradation Profile
Molecular Weight Loss





FANTOM II Trial

Safety & Performance Study for the
Fantom Sirolimus-Eluting Bioresorbable
Coronary Scaffold

FANTOM II

Study Investigators

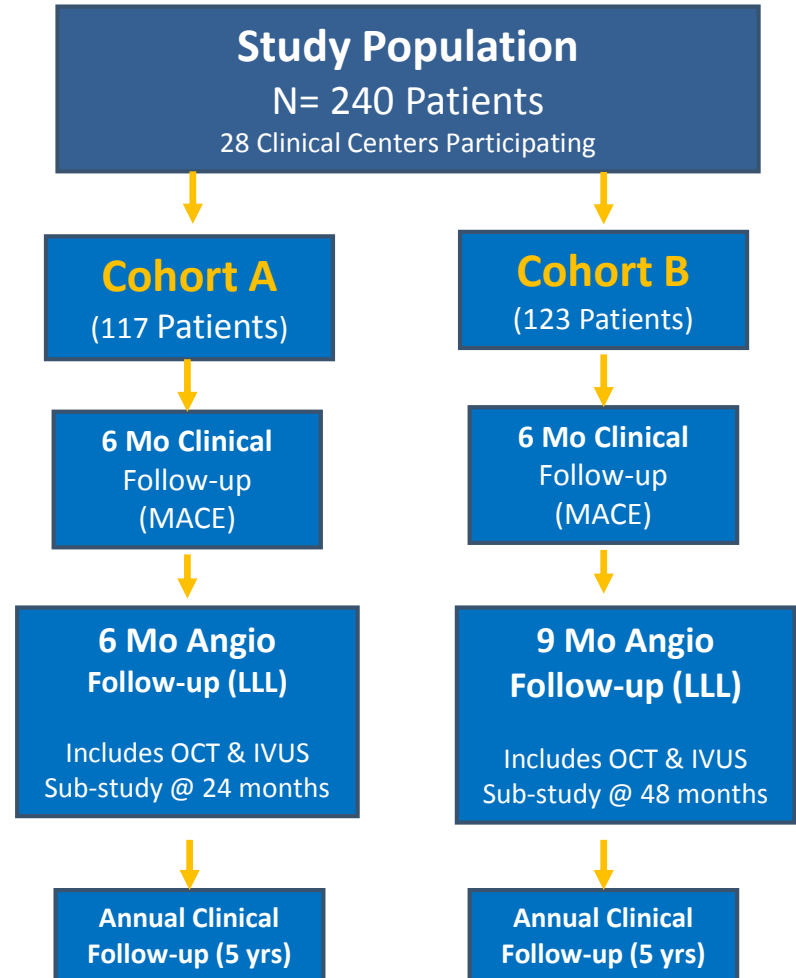
- Australia
 - Dr. Muller, Dr. Jepson, Dr. Walters
- Belgium
 - Dr. De Bruyne
- Brazil
 - Dr. Abizaid, Dr. Costa, Dr. Chamie, Dr. Perin
- Denmark
 - Dr. Christiansen, Dr. Lassen, Dr. Okkels-Jensen
- France
 - Dr. Carrié, Dr. Chevalier, Dr. Fajadet, Dr. Collet
- Germany
 - Dr. Weber-Albers, Dr. Naber, Dr. Achenbach, Dr. Frey, Dr. Lutz, Dr. Kische, Dr. Ince, Dr. Brachman
- Netherlands
 - Dr. Amoroso, Dr. Wykrzykowska, Dr. Daemen
- Poland
 - Dr. Dudek, Dr. Kochman, Dr. Koltowski, Dr. Lesiak, Dr. Wojdyla

FANTOM II

Study Design and Endpoints

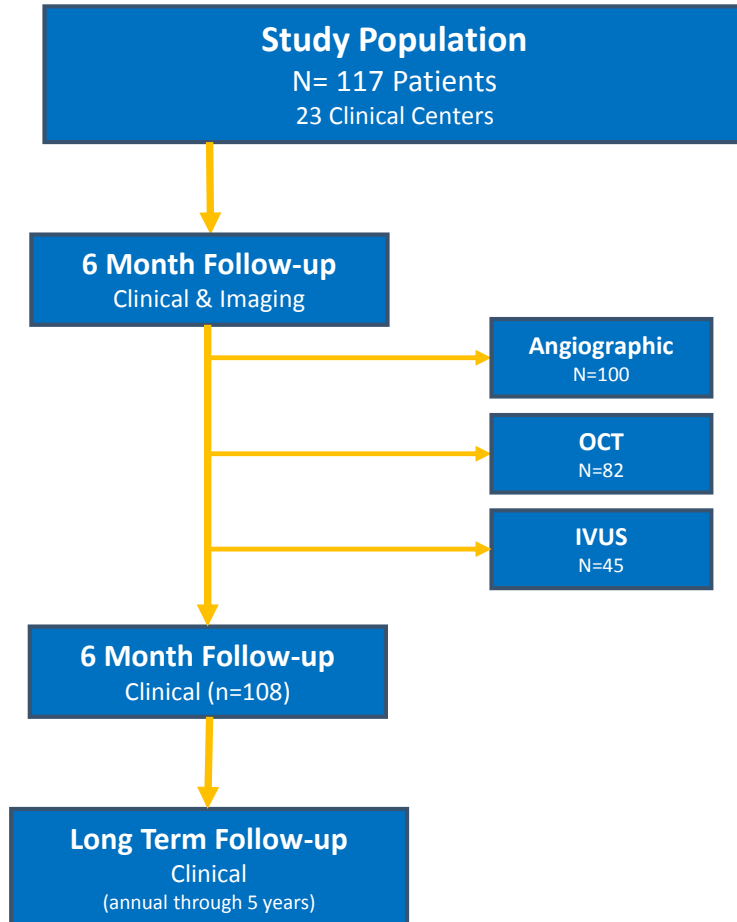
- **Study Design**

- Safety and Performance Trial
- 240 patients in 2 cohorts
- 2.5mm to 3.5mm vessels
- Lesion length ≤ 20 mm
- Angiographic follow-up
 - Cohort A: 6 months 117 Pts.
 - Cohort B: 9 months 123 Pts.
- Serial imaging sub-studies
 - Cohort A: 24 months
 - Cohort B: 48 months



FANTOM II – Cohort A

Study Overview and Baseline Characteristics



| Patient Characteristics (N=117) | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Patient Age (average years) | 62.7 ± 9.7 |
| Male | 70.1% |
| Diabetes | 21.4% |
| Current/Former Smoker | 50.4% |
| Hypertension | 76.9% |
| Hyperlipidemia | 70.9% |
| Prior PCI | 40.2% |
| Prior CABG | 6.0% |
| Prior MI | 26.5% |
| Recent LVEF <40% | 2.0% (N=113) |

FANTOM II – Cohort A

Lesion Characteristics and Procedural Outcomes

| Target Lesion Location (n=117) | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| LAD | 49.6% (58) |
| LCX | 30.8% (36) |
| RCA | 19.7% (23) |
| ACC/AHA Lesion Class (n=115)* | |
| Type A | 24.3% (28) |
| Type B1 | 42.6% (49) |
| Type B2 | 33.0% (38) |
| Type C | 0.0% (0) |

*As assessed by an independent core lab

| Acute Procedural Outcomes | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| Acute Technical Success ⁽¹⁾ | 96.6% | n=117 |
| Acute Procedural Success ⁽²⁾ | 99.1% | n=113 |
| Clinical Procedural Success ⁽³⁾ | 99.1% | n=112 |

- (1) Defined as successful delivery and deployment of the intended scaffold in the intended lesion without device related complications.
- (2) Defined as acute technical success (see definition above), resulting in a residual stenosis of ≤50 percent with no immediate (in-hospital) MACE.
- (3) Defined as acute procedural success (see definition above), with no MACE thirty days post-intervention and with a final diameter stenosis ≤50 percent.

FANTOM II – Cohort A

Angiographic – QCA Results*

| In-Scaffold Analysis | Baseline (n=115) | Post Procedure (n=112) | 6 Months (n=100) |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RVD (mm) | 2.68 ± 0.37 | 2.75 ± 0.40 | 2.69 ± 0.35 _(n=101) |
| MLD (mm) | 0.79 ± 0.29 | 2.47 ± 0.37 | 2.20 ± 0.39 |
| Diameter Stenosis (%) | 70.3 ± 10.4 | 10.7 ± 7.6 | 16.8 ± 11.5 _(n=99) |
| Acute Gain (mm) | 1.67 ± 0.41 | | |
| Acute Recoil (%) | 2.9 ± 8.8 | | |
| Mean LLL (mm) | | | 0.29 ± 0.38 |
| Median LLL (mm) | 0.22 (-0.43, 1.77) | | |
| In-Segment Analysis | | | |
| Mean LLL (mm) | | | 0.21 ± 0.32 |
| Median LLL (mm) | 0.16 (-0.43, 1.67) | | |

* Preliminary Results: Analyzed by an independent QCA core lab (Yale Cardiovascular Research Group, New Haven, US)

FANTOM II – Cohort A

MACE Results

| 6 Month MACE Results Timeframe | Event |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| In-Hospital | 1 (Post Procedure MI) |
| 30-Day Follow-up | 1 (MI/TLR/SAT) |
| 90-Day Follow-up | 0 |
| 6-Month Follow-up | 0 |

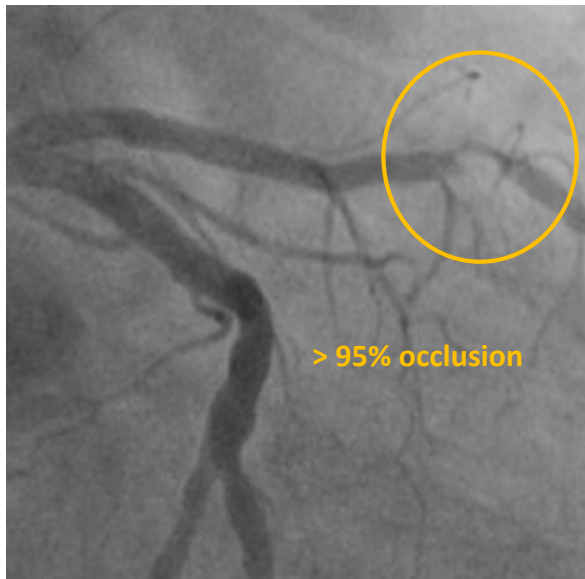
| Components of the Primary Endpoint (ITT): Hierarchical | N=117 |
|---|--------------|
| MACE ¹ | 1.71% |
| Cardiac Death | 0.0 % |
| Target vessel MI | 1.71% |
| Clinically Driven TLR | 0.0% |

- 1) As adjudicated by an independent Clinical Events Committee
- 2) One event pending final adjudication review (non ischemic driven TLR)

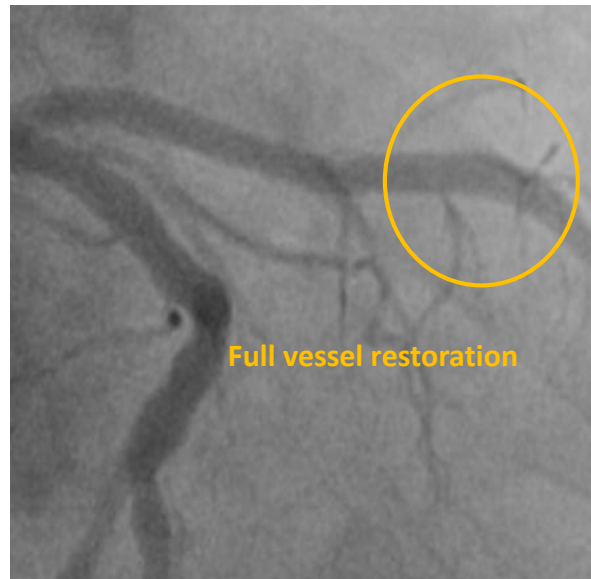
FANTOM II Case Sample

Angiographic Assessment

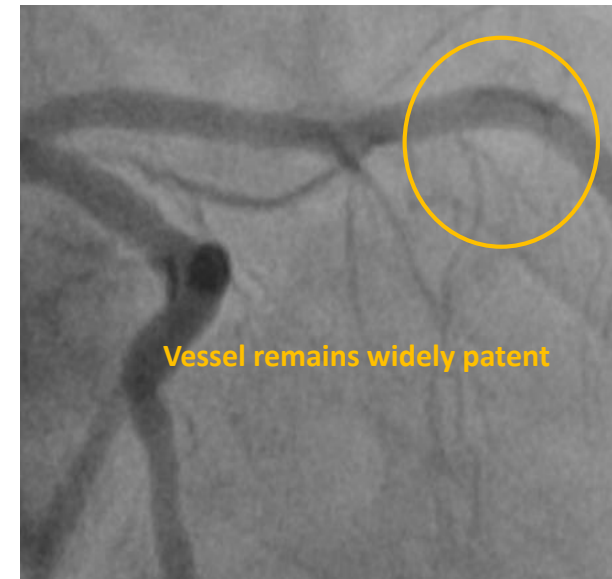
Pre-Implant



Post-Implant



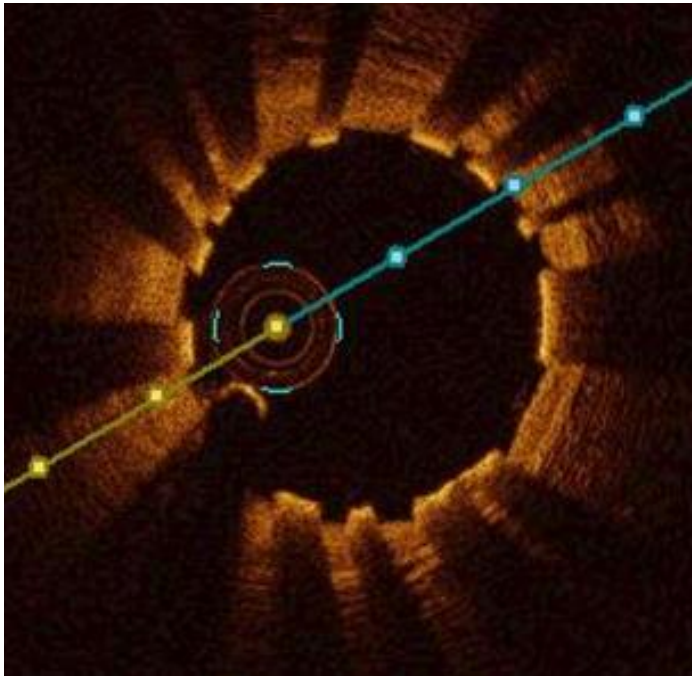
6-Month Follow-up



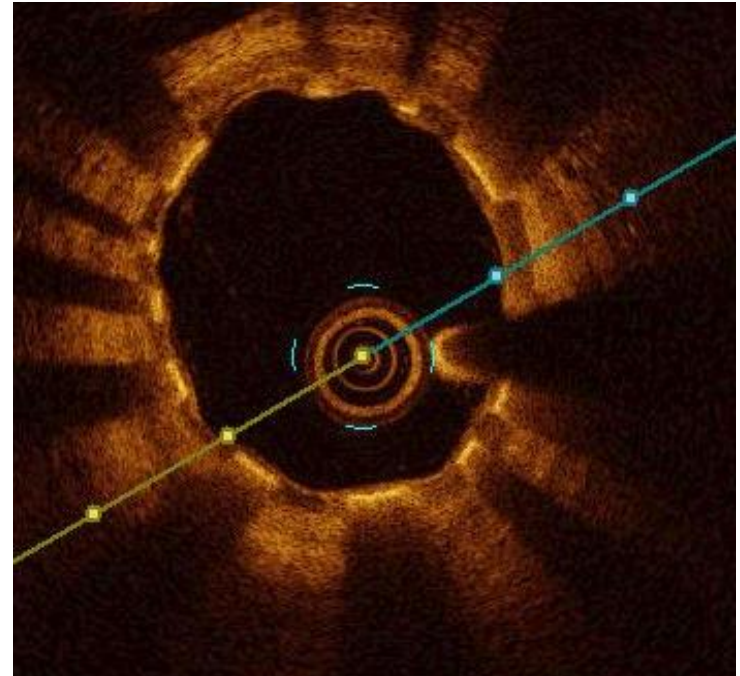
FANTOM II Case Sample

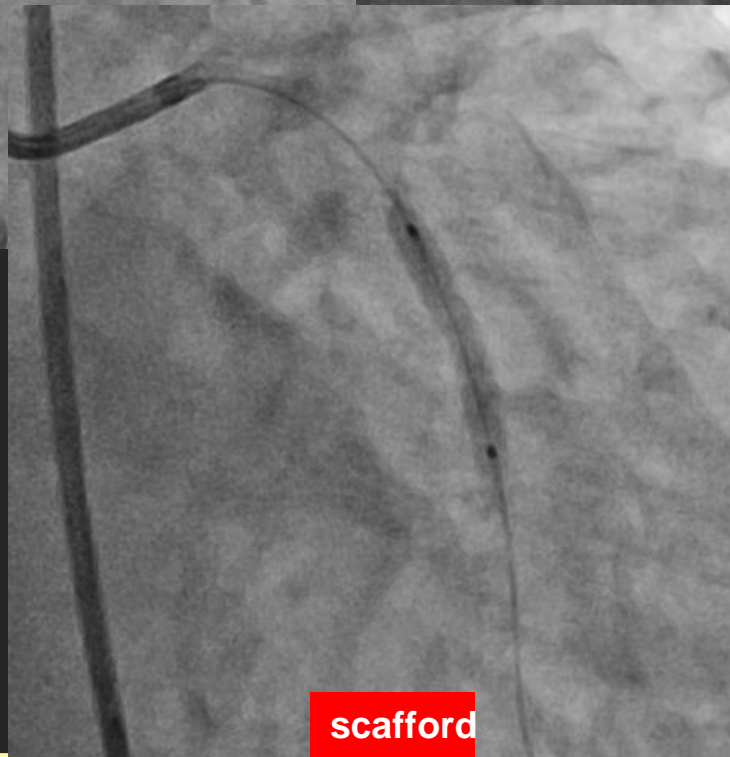
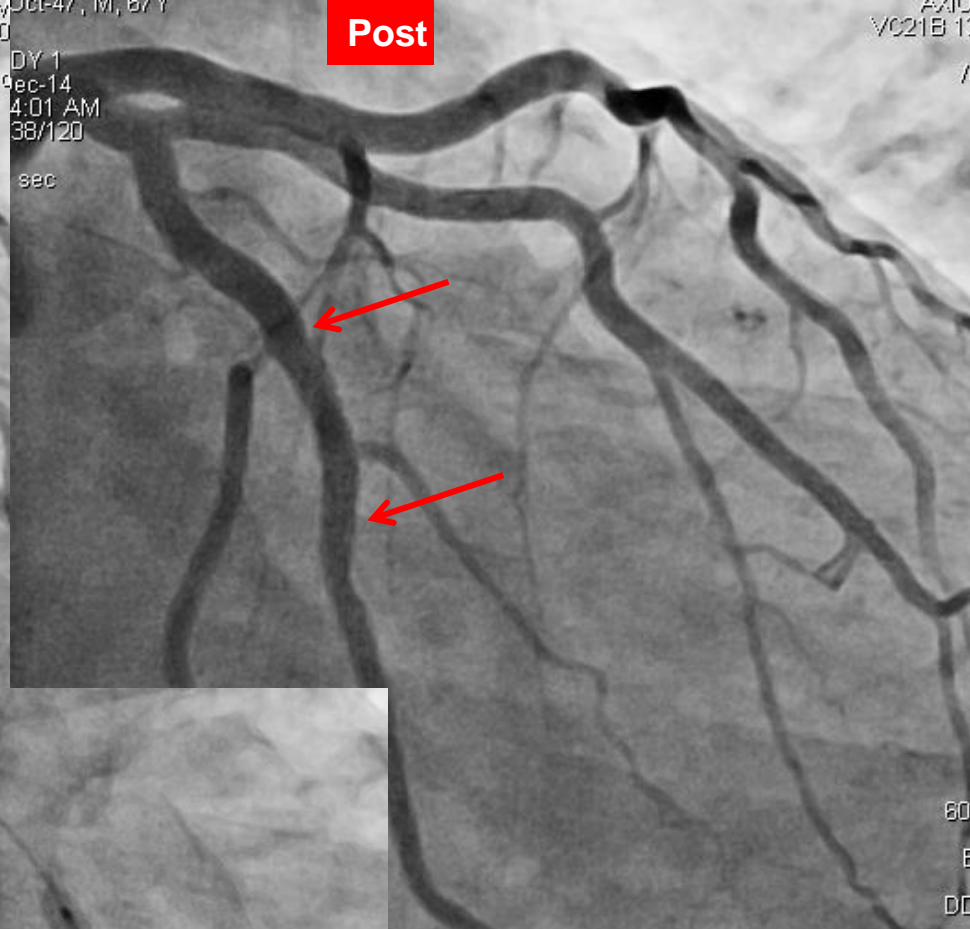
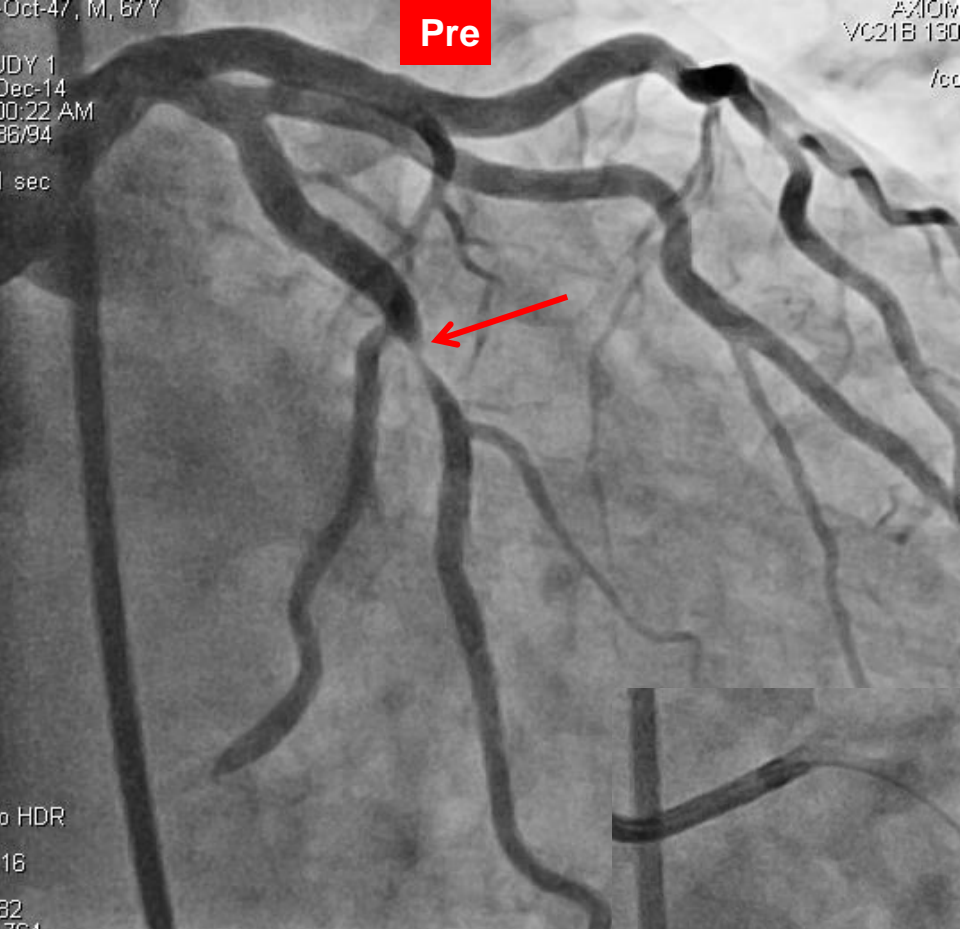
OCT Assessment

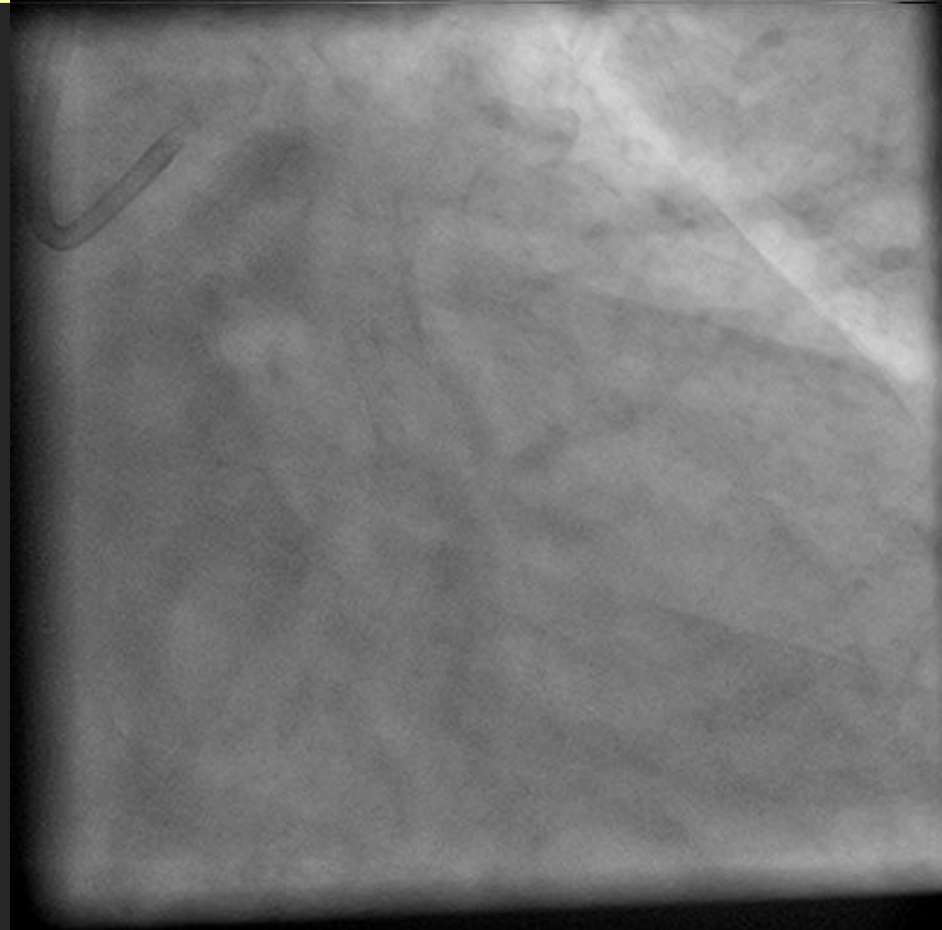
Post-Implant



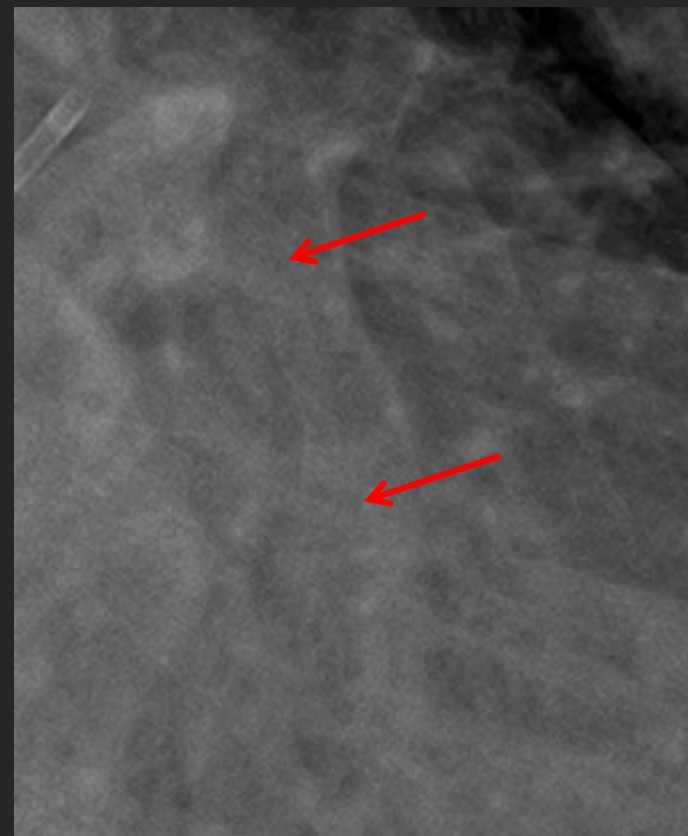
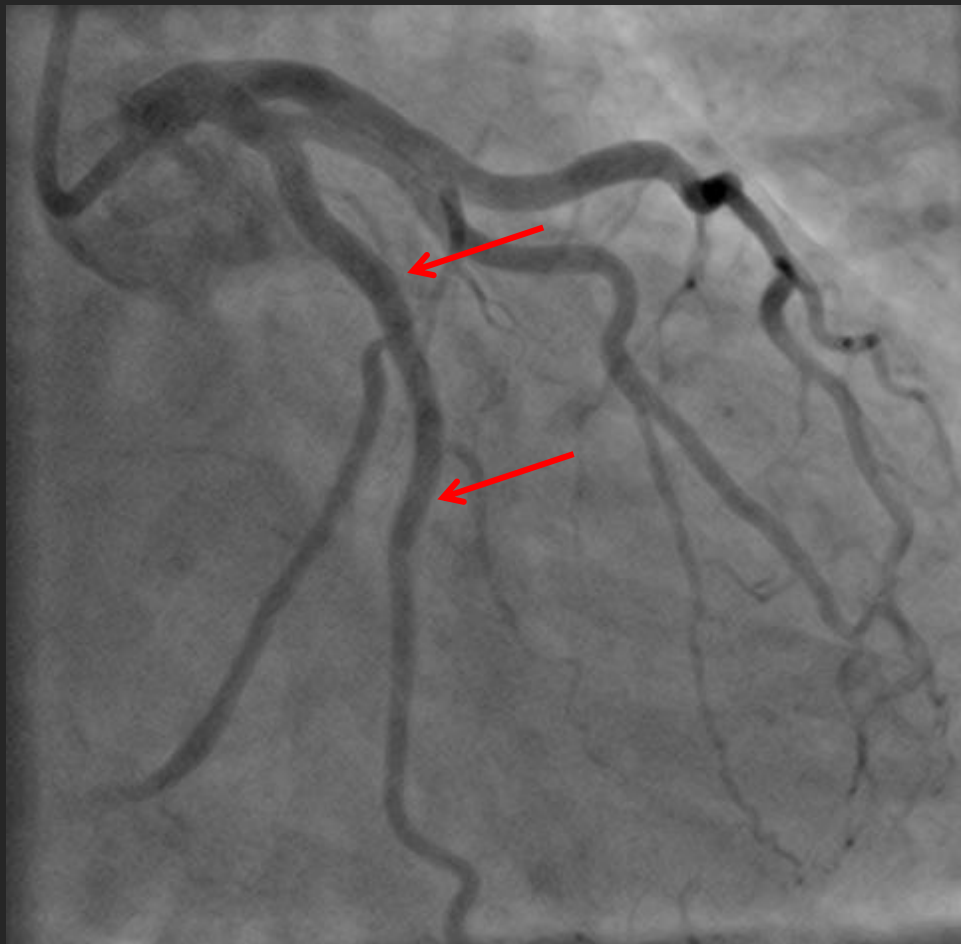
6-Month Follow-up



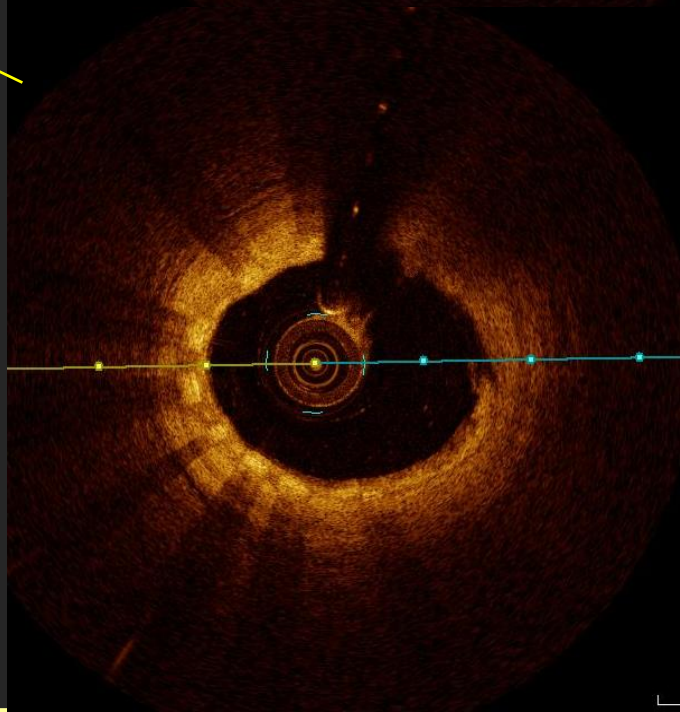
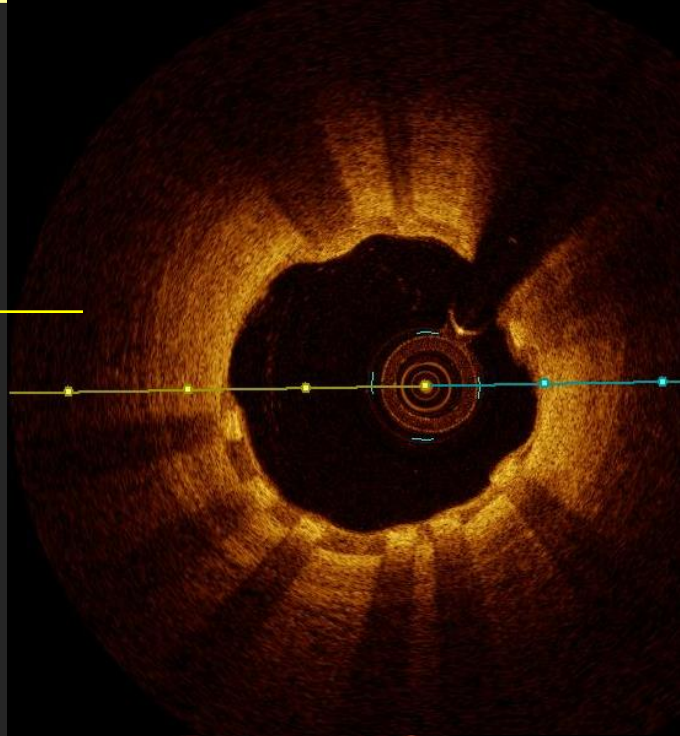
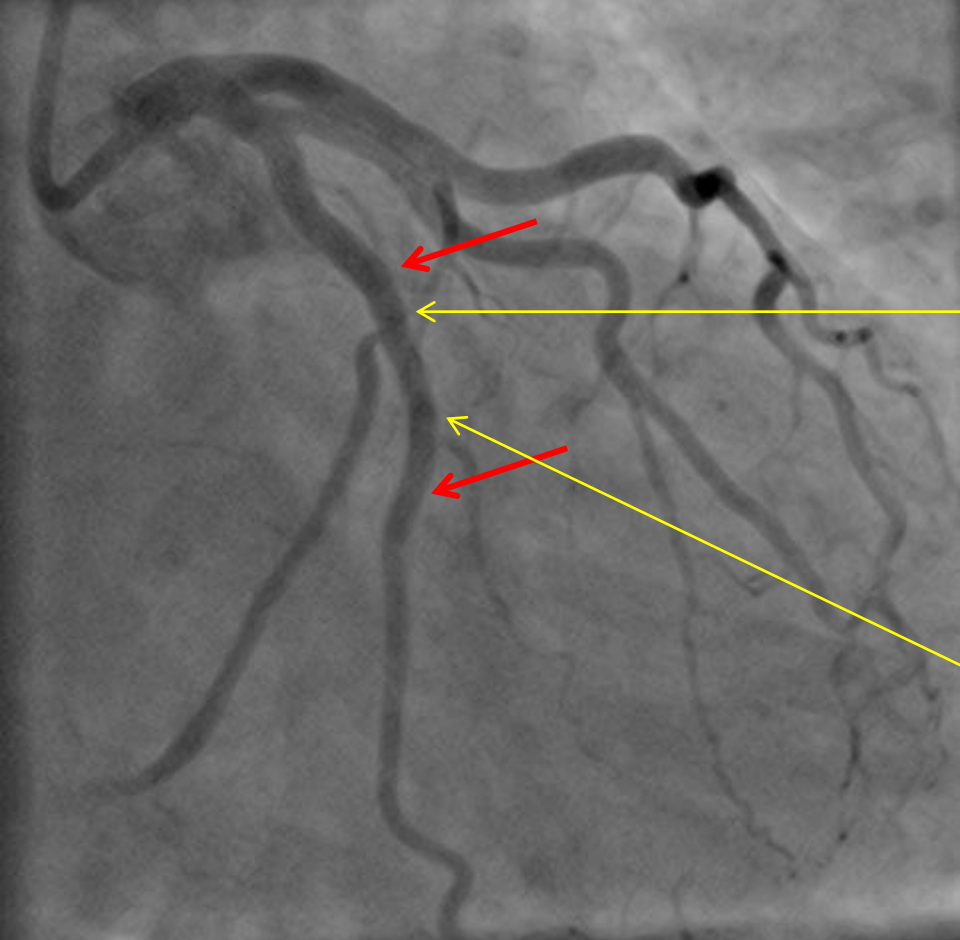




4-month Follow-up



4-month Follow-up



4-month Follow-up

FANTOM Program

Clinical Summary

- **Fantom offers new and interesting features**
 - Radiopacity
 - Enhanced deliverability
 - Single-step inflation
 - No special handling requirements
- **Initial clinical data demonstrates**
 - Good acute performance
 - Excellent device deliverability
 - Minimal residual stenosis and acute recoil
 - Sustained performance and safety through 6 months
 - Low MACE Rate
 - Low late lumen loss

Thanks!