A minimally invasive option for treating abnormal uterine bleeding and intrauterine adhesions

Introducing the Smith & Nephew TRUCLEAR Procedure
Abnormal Uterine Bleeding

- Affects 10 million women*
- Over 2 million women seek help*
- Can be associated with endometrial polyps and uterine fibroids

Intrauterine Adhesions

- Scar tissue from previous uterine surgery

For patients facing infertility challenges: clearing the uterine cavity of intrauterine abnormalities may help improve the likelihood of embryo implantation.

*“Introducing Office Hysteroscopy to Your Practice: Roadblocks, Speed bumps, and Driving in the Fast Lane”, Linda M. Bradley, MD, Vice Chair OB/GYN, Cleveland Clinic, 2013.
Endometrial Polyps

- Grow from endometrium (lining of the uterus)
- Cause irregular and pre/post-menstrual spotting
- Can become cancerous (rarely); risk increases with age
- Can negatively affect fertility
- Suggested that all symptomatic polyps be removed for testing

Traditional Treatment Options for Polyps

- Dilation and curettage (D&C) – “blind” procedure; growths scraped from uterine wall
- Polypectomy (removal) using hysteroscope and grasping device; may not remove all tissue
- Polypectomy using electricity
Uterine Fibroids

- Also called myomas or leiomyomas
- Affect up to 80% of women
- Can grow in different parts of the uterus
  - inside the uterine cavity (submucous)
  - inside the wall (intramural)
  - toward outer surface of uterus (subserosal)
- Vary in size and quantity
- More common in African-American women
- Rarely develop into cancer
- Commonly cause heavy or prolonged bleeding
Submucous Fibroids

- Grow and bulge toward inside of uterus
- Heavy and prolonged menstrual periods
- Can negatively affect fertility
Traditional Treatment Options for Fibroids

- Hysterectomy – removal of uterus (and usually cervix); eliminates chances of pregnancy
- Myomectomy – removal of fibroids only
  - Traditional hysteroscopic myomectomy – removal of fibroids using resectoscope and electricity inserted through cervix
  - Laparoscopic myomectomy – removal of fibroids through small incisions in abdomen
Facts about the Smith & Nephew TRUCLEAR™ Procedure

• Used to remove intrauterine tissues such as fibroids, polyps, and adhesions
• Safe, minimally invasive alternative to hysterectomy
• Uses safe mechanical process for tissue removal
• Minimizes or eliminates need for dilation and anesthesia
• Performed as outpatient surgery or in the doctor’s office
Benefits of the Smith & Nephew TRUCLEAR™ Procedure

- Incision-less
- Possible with minimal or no anesthesia
- No electricity inside the uterus
- Minimal recovery time
- Minimizes endometrial damage which may help to preserve chances of future pregnancy
Before the TRUCLEAR° Procedure

Common practices include:

- Health review (including diabetes and heart disease conditions)
- Blood work (including tests for pregnancy and infection)
- Avoid sexual intercourse for a few days prior to procedure
- Avoid vaginal creams and medications for a few days prior to procedure
- Pain reliever can be taken an hour before surgery for possible post-op cramping
- Doctors may pretreat or prepare the uterus before procedure
Day of the TRUCLEAR™ Procedure

Common practices include:

• TRUCLEAR Procedure discussed and diagnostic reports confirmed
• Vital signs measured
• IV started for fluids and medication
• Anesthesia discussed
During the TRUCLEAR™ Procedure

- Hysteroscope inserted into vagina, past cervix, and into uterus
- Saline fluid introduced through hysteroscope to expand uterus (provides visualization to doctor and gives space to work)
- Special instrument inserted through hysteroscope to remove unwanted tissue
- After tissue is removed, doctor removes instruments
After the TRUCLEAR™ Procedure

• Recovery times vary, but typically a couple of hours
• Most patients resume normal activities the next day
• Bleeding and menstrual-like cramps may occur
• Avoid douches or vaginal medications until time instructed
• Avoid sexual intercourse until time instructed
• Follow-up appointment scheduled
• Further treatment may be required
Questions?

The TRUCLEAR® Procedure is intended to remove intrauterine tissue; this tissue may be causing abnormal uterine bleeding or infertility. As with any procedure, there are potential risks with this procedure such as fluid overload and uterine perforation. Women who are pregnant, have a pelvic infection, or are known to have endometrial cancer should not have this procedure. Be sure to talk to your doctor to determine if the TRUCLEAR procedure is right for you.

The information listed in this presentation is common guidance and is not meant as medical advice. Every patient’s case is unique and each patient should follow her doctor’s specific instructions. Please discuss medication and treatment options with your doctor to make sure you are getting the proper care for your particular situation.

www.sntruclear.com
T: +1 978 749 1000 / +1 800 343 5717