Boston Scientific
Advancing science for life™

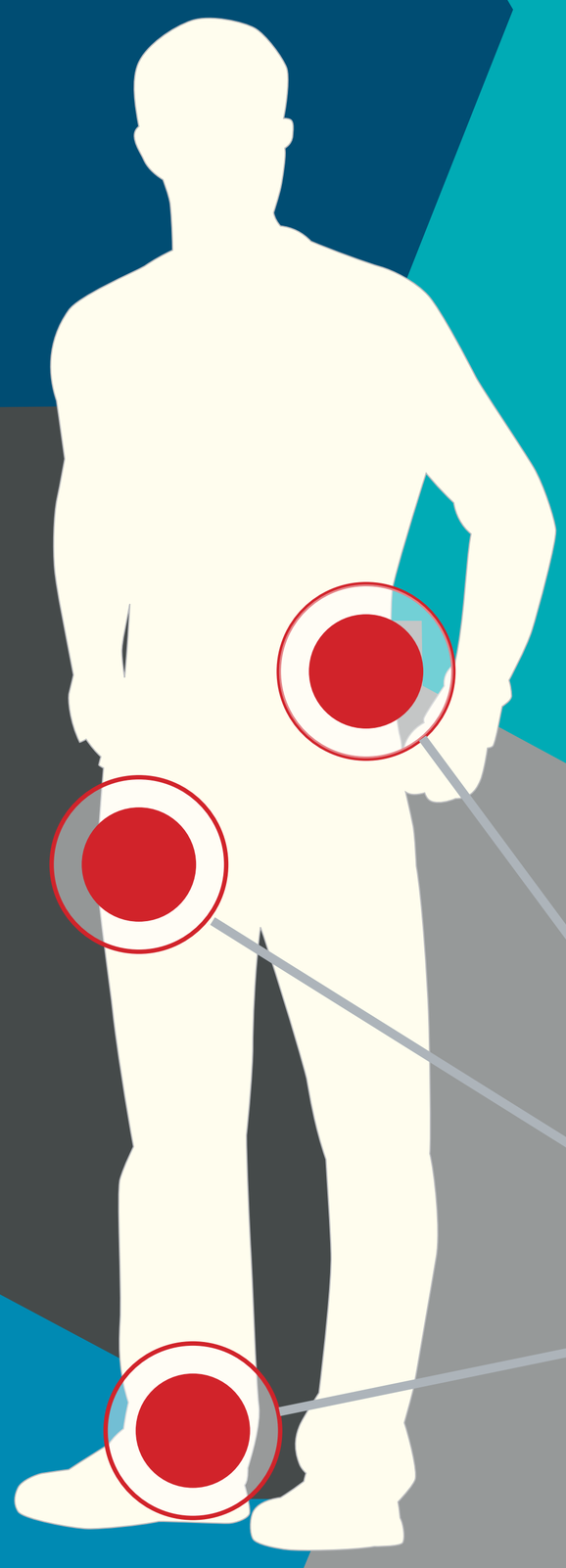
Personalized Pain Relief with Spinal Cord Stimulation

THE FIRST STEP

is knowing your options. Millions of people worldwide experience chronic pain.[1] But hundreds of thousands have found relief with a proven, drug-free therapy known as Spinal Cord Stimulation (SCS).[2]

YOU CAN "TEST-DRIVE" SCS FIRST

before making a commitment. Ask your doctor if you're a candidate for our SCS trial procedure. If the trial is a success – and for 9 out of 10 patients, it is[3] – you can choose to get the permanent implant.



96%

THE VAST MAJORITY

of SCS patients are highly satisfied with our therapy; 96% say they'd recommend it to others with chronic pain.[3]

SUBSTANTIAL, LONG-LASTING RELIEF,

is every patient's goal. With a Boston Scientific SCS system, back pain patients had a nearly 6-point drop in pain score - even two years after implant.[4]

BOSTON SCIENTIFIC'S SCS SYSTEMS

offer multiple therapies in one device. That means we can deliver different types of stimulation at the same time. So you have a better chance of finding relief than you would with an SCS system offering only one type of therapy.

Reference: 1 Nahin RL. Estimates of pain prevalence and severity in adults: United States, 2012. *Journal of Pain.* 2015;16(8):769-780. **2** American Association of Neurological Surgeons. aans.org **3** Thomson, S. J., Kruglov, D. and Duarte, R. V. (2017), A Spinal Cord Stimulation Service Review From a Single Centre Using a Single Manufacturer Over a 7.5 Year Follow-Up Period. Neuromodulation: Technology at the Neural Interface, 20: 589-599. doi:10.1111/ner.12587. N=321 **4** Elias Veizi, MD, PhD, et al. "Spinal Cord Stimulation (SCS) with Anatomically Guided (3D) Neural Targeting Shows Superior Chronic Axial Low Back Pain Relief Compared to Traditional SCS - LUMINA Study." Pain Medicine 2017; 0: 1-15. N=426
Indications for Use. The Boston Scientific Spinal Cord Stimulator Systems are indicated as an aid in the management of chronic intractable pain of the trunk and/ or limbs including unilateral or bilateral pain associated with the following: failed back surgery syndrome, Complex Regional Pain Syndrome (CRPS) Types I and II, intractable low back pain and leg pain. Associated conditions and etiologies may be: radicular pain syndrome, radiculopathies resulting in pain secondary to failed back syndrome or herniated disc, epidural fibrosis, degenerative disc disease (herniated disc pain refractory to conservative and surgical interventions), arachnoiditis, multiple back surgeries. **Contraindications.** The Spinal Cord Stimulator systems are not for patients who are unable to operate the system, have failed trial stimulation by failing to receive effective pain relief, are poor surgical risks, or are pregnant. Patients implanted with the Precision Montage™ MRI, Precision Spectra™, or Spectra WaveWriter™ Spinal Cord Stimulator System with ImageReady™ MRI Technology are "MR Conditional" only when exposed to the MRI environment under the specific conditions defined in the ImageReady MRI Full Body Guidelines for Precision Montage MRI Spinal Cord Stimulator System and ImageReady MRI Guidelines for Precision Spectra or Spectra WaveWriter Spinal Cord Stimulator System Manuals (Head Only MRI scans). The Precision Montage MRI SCS System provides safe access to Full-Body MRI Scans only when used with the Avista MRI Leads and exposed to the MRI environment under the specific conditions defined in the ImageReady MRI Full Body Guidelines for Precision Montage MRI Spinal Cord Stimulator System. **Warnings.** Patients implanted with Boston Scientific Spinal Cord Stimulator Systems without ImageReady MRI Technology should not be exposed to Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI). Exposure to MRI may result in dislodgement of the stimulator or leads, heating of the stimulator, severe damage to the stimulator electronics and an uncomfortable or jolting sensation. As a Spinal Cord Stimulation patient, you should not have diathermy as either a treatment for a medical condition or as part of a surgical procedure. Strong electromagnetic fields, such as power generators or theft detection systems, can potentially turn the stimulator off, or cause uncomfortable jolting stimulation. The system should not be charged while sleeping. The Spinal Cord Stimulator system may interfere with the operation of implanted sensing stimulators such as pacemakers or implanted cardiac defibrillators. Advise your physician that you have a Spinal Cord Stimulator before going through with other implantable device therapies so that medical decisions can be made and appropriate safety measures taken. Patients should not operate motorized vehicles or potentially dangerous machinery with therapeutic stimulation switched "on." Your doctor may be able to provide additional information on the Boston Scientific Spinal Cord Stimulator systems. For complete indications for use, contraindications, warnings, precautions, and side effects, call 866.360.4747 or visit ControlYourPain.com. **Caution:** U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

Learn more at ControlYourPain.com.