Exablate Prostate

Designed for Optimal Precision and Control

INSIGHTEC



EXABLATE PROSTATE IS DESINGED FOR OPTIMAL PRECISION AND CONTROL



MR-Guidance

- Real-time thermometry
- Real-time anatomical imaging
- Contrast-enhanced confirmation of final ablated volume



Transrectal Transducer

- Flexible spot size and location enabled by 2.3MHz frequency & high elements density (990)
- Sharp beam edge near NVB's, sphincters and urethra
- Rectal cooling system
- Automatic electrical & robotic steering



Sophisticated Software

- Automatic & editable beam sculpting according to treatment plan
- Immediate and cumulative visualization of thermal response
- Motion detection & correction



EXABLATE PROSTATE TREATMENT FLOW

Define	$PLAN \rightarrow$	CONFIRM		
Identify anatomical landmarks and define target area	• Pl tro • Sc du • Ac	Confirm treatment outcome as non- enhancing volume		
DEFINE	ne	CONFIRM		
the second se	PLAN	TREAT & ASSESS	ADJUST	
			Energy 183 J 100 % Power 18 W Duration 10 Sec Dose Adjust 100 %	0
	Repeat in same/next slice on updated anatomical position			INSIGHTEC



CASE REVIEW: SAFELY TREAT NEAR NVB AND RECTAL WALL

Treatment plan



🔵 Target area

Planned sonications

Estimated thermal effect

Cumulative thermal response



🔵 Target area

- Equivalent to 43°c for 8,000 minutes
 - 8,000 minutes Equivalent to 43°c for 240 minutes *the threshold for*

minutes the threshold fo ablation of soft tissue Final ablated volume



Case 43009 INSIGHTEC



- Completed 101 treatments (@2 year follow up)
- GG2-3 MR visible tumors
- Luminary, leading sites





BIOPSY RESULTS

Positive Biopsy Results Within the Planned ROT by Gleason Grade at 6 Months							
Positive Biop	Exablate						
Gleason Grade Group		N	%				
Yes	Gleason ≤ 6 (3+3) / GGG 1	4	4.0				
	Gleason 7 (3+4) / GGG 2	4	4.0				
	Gleason 7 (4+3) / GGG 3	1	1.0				
	Total	9	8.9				
No	Total	92	91.1				
Totals	Total	101	100.0				

6 Months





EXABLATE vs. FT FDA LABELING & SOC DATA

	Prostatectomy ¹⁻⁴	Whole-Gland HIFU ⁵⁻⁷	FOCAL ONE ⁸	TULSA-PRO ⁹	Exablate
Positive Biopsy / Histology	16-24% (Surgical margin)	39-41% (@12 months)	37% (@12 months)	35% (@12 months)	~20% (@24 months)
Erectile Dysfunction (Erections insufficient for penetration)	79% (Range: 25-100%)	58% (Range: 38-67%)	45%	20-25% (Grade 2 medication indicated; no grade 3)	21%
Urinary Incontinence (Moderate to severe)	15% (Range: 0-50%)	3% (Range: 3-22%)	12%	2.6% (Grade 2 pads indicated; no grade 3)	1%
Urethral Stricture (Moderate to severe)	9% (Range: 3-26%)	15% (Range: 9-35%)	N/A	2.6%	1%
GI Toxicity (Moderate to severe)	15% (Range: 0-24%)	7% (Range: 1-21%)	N/A	None	None

References:

- 1. ProtecT, Hamdy *et al* 2016
- 2. RCT, Yaxley et al Lancet 2016
- 3. Thompson (Chair) et al, AUA prostate cancer clinical guideline update panel, J Urol 2007
- 4. Resnick et al, Prostate Cancer Outcomes Study (PCOS), NEJM 2013
- 5. FDA IDE Study DEN15001 (Sonablate 450)

- 6. FDA IDE Study K153023 (Ablatherm)
- 7. Crouzet *et al*, Whole-gland HIFU, Eur Urol 2014
- 8. FDA IDE Study K172721 (FOCAL ONE)
- 9. TACT TULSA-PRO Ablation Clinical Trial for FDA 510(k)





SITE REQUIREMENTS

- Treatment team: Radiologist/IR, Urologist, Anesthesiologist, Nurse, MR technician
- GE MR meeting Exablate System requirements, and
 - Screening 3T mp-MRI or 1.5T MRI with an endorectal coil
 - Treatment 3T or 1.5T with GE cardiac coil
- MR-compatible anesthesia equipment
- Access to CT scanner
- Access to mapping biopsy and localization pathology reading
- Urinary catheter (Foley or SPC in certain cases)







Thank You!



