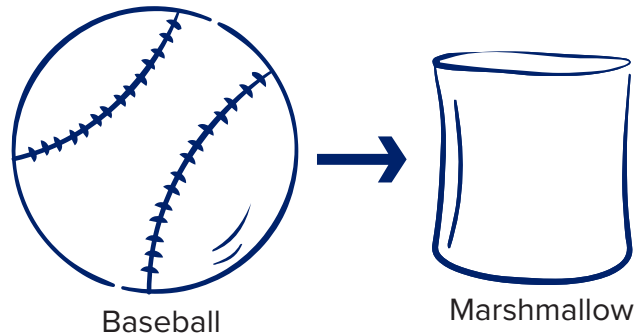


The Acesa Procedure

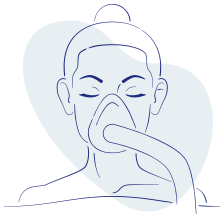
A Guide for Office Staff

The Acesa procedure is a minimally invasive, out patient procedure, designed to treat symptomatic uterine fibroids. The Acesa procedure works by applying controlled heat directly into the fibroid. This causes it to shrink overtime, (imagine the consistency of a hard baseball changing to a soft marshmallow).^{1,2,3}



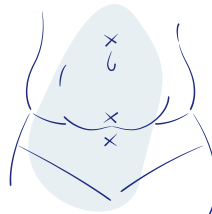
Patient Overview

Lap-RFA



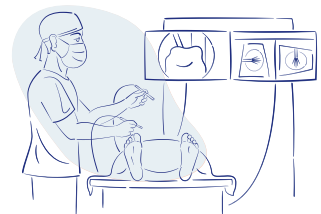
Prep

You'll be brought into the operating room for anesthesia.



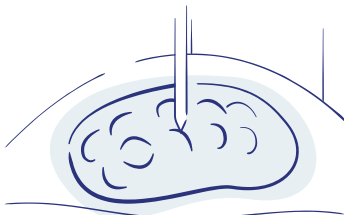
Access

After you're asleep, your physician will make a minimum of three small incisions for a camera, ultrasound, and Acesa handpiece.



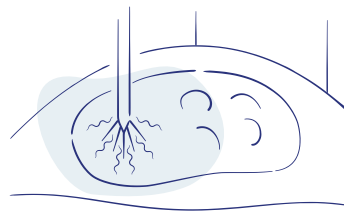
Visualize

Your physician uses a special ultrasound directly on the uterus that allows them to find and ultimately treat more fibroids than other standard imaging methods.



Deploy

Next your physician deploys the tip of the Acesa handpiece into the fibroid and only the fibroid.



Treat

Controlled heat will destroy fibroid tissue. The heat shrinks the tissue mass into a fibroid into a soft mass that is absorbed by the body over time. Your physician will repeat this process until every targeted fibroid is treated.



Recover

After surgery, most patients get cleared to go home in two hours, and return to work in 4-5 days. Most women experience relief in the first 3 months, and continual improvement for 12 months.

1. Leppert PC, Jayes FL, Segars JH. The extracellular matrix contributes to mechanotransduction in uterine fibroids. *Obstet Gynecol Int.* 2014;2014:783289.

2. Lee BB, Yu SP. Radio frequency ablation of uterine fibroids: a review. *Curr Obstet Gynecol Rep.* 2016;5(4):318-324.

3. Chudnoff SG, Berman JM, Levine DJ, Harris M, Guido RS, Banks E. Outpatient procedure for the treatment and relief of symptomatic uterine myomas. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2013;121(5):1075-1082.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

The Acesa ProVu system is intended to identify and shrink symptomatic uterine fibroids. The Acesa ProVu system is used by trained physicians during laparoscopic surgery under general anesthesia. Rare but serious risks of this procedure include, but are not limited to, infection, internal injury, blood loss and complications related to laparoscopic surgery and/or general anesthesia. This procedure is not recommended for women who are planning future pregnancy. This information is not medical advice. Please discuss the risks and benefits with your doctor to find out if the Acesa procedure may be right for you.