The Superion system offers a safe and effective alternative to other more invasive surgical options, such as open surgical decompression for treating moderate Lumbar Spinal Stenosis. It is a minimally invasive procedural option. It has been thoroughly tested to ensure it can successfully treat leg pain symptoms associated with moderate spinal stenosis.

Among those patients in the clinical trial that were followed up through sixty months after surgery, almost all expressed overall satisfaction with the Superion implant.

### Functional improvement & patient satisfaction at 60 months*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>73%</th>
<th>80%</th>
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<th>81%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Function</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Symptom Severity</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>75%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Patient Satisfaction</strong></td>
<td><strong>84%</strong></td>
<td><strong>92%</strong></td>
<td><strong>87%</strong></td>
<td><strong>90%</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Responders

90% Patient Satisfaction

If conservative treatment has failed and your symptoms persist, Superion may be right for you.
What is spinal stenosis?

Your spine is made up of a flexible column of 24 bones called vertebrae. Soft tissue “discs” are between each of the vertebrae. The vertebrae join together like links in a chain to support your head and body while the discs act as “shock absorbers.”

Inside the spine, there is a channel called the spinal canal. It is surrounded by the vertebrae. This canal protects a cylinder of nerves called the spinal cord.

Spinal stenosis is the result of aging and “wear and tear” on the spine from everyday activities. These changes cause the spinal canal to narrow which can “pinch” the nerves in the lower back and may cause pain and or nerve damage. This is called lumbar spinal stenosis (LSS).

What are the symptoms?

- Decreased endurance during physical activities
- Weakness and/or loss of balance
- Symptoms improve when you sit, lean forward, lie on your back, or sit with your feet raised
- Numbness or a “tingling” feeling in your legs, calves, or buttocks
- Aching, dull back pain radiating (spreading) to your legs
- Neurogenic Claudication