

# Urgent<sup>®</sup> PC

## Neuromodulation System

- Prescription medical device used to treat symptoms of Overactive Bladder (OAB) and Interstitial Cystitis (IC) including: urinary urgency, urinary frequency and urge incontinence
- Composed of a hand-held, battery powered stimulator and a lead set
- Delivers percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation (PTNS)
  - Stimulus delivered by a very thin needle electrode inserted near the ankle
  - Impulse travels via tibial nerve to sacral nerve plexus – the area controlling bladder function
- Alternative to drug therapy and surgery
- Minimally invasive – treatment conducted in a physician's office
  - 30 minute treatment sessions
  - Series of 12 initial treatments, typically once per week
  - Maintenance therapy tailored to patient
- Clinically proven therapy – clinical publications demonstrate the safety and efficacy of PTNS<sup>1</sup>
  - Reduces sensations of urgency
  - Reduces episodes of urge incontinence
  - Reduces frequency of urination
- The risks associated with PTNS treatment are low
  - No significant product-related adverse events or side-effects have been reported
  - Potential side-effects include discomfort or bleeding at the stimulation site
- Urgent PC is manufactured and distributed by Uroplasty, Inc.  
More information available at [www.uroplasty.com](http://www.uroplasty.com)

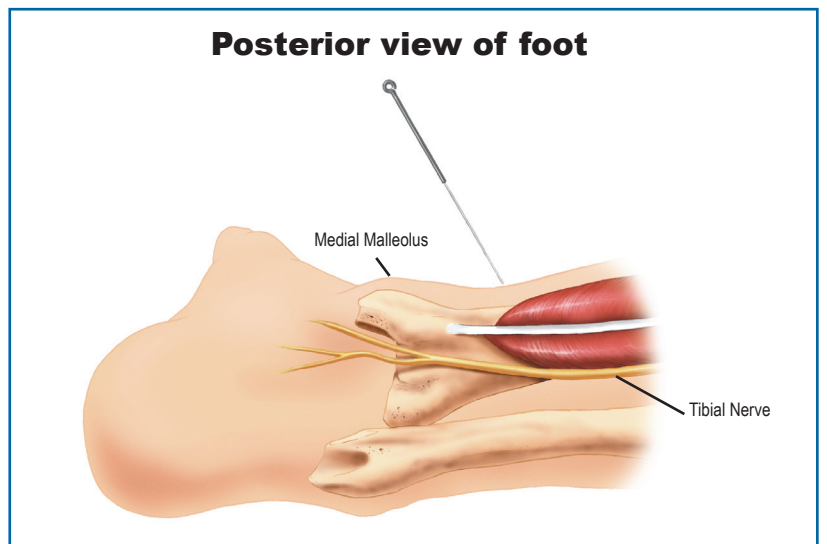
# Fact Sheet

<sup>1</sup> See "Publications describing PTNS for OAB." Uroplasty, Inc. 2007

Urgent® PC from Uroplasty is the only FDA-cleared product for office-based nerve stimulation in the treatment of OAB and IC symptoms.



During treatment, a very thin needle electrode is inserted in the inner leg to provide stimulation to the tibial nerve. While the needle electrode may appear similar to an acupuncture needle, it is important to note that PTNS treatment significantly differs from acupuncture. In PTNS therapy the needle electrode targets the tibial nerve to provide clinically proven relief for patients' OAB & IC symptoms.



Treatment is conducted while the patient is seated comfortably. The stimulation impulse travels along the tibial nerve to the sacral nerve plexus -- the area controlling bladder function.

