

PATIENT BENEFITS with ProPep

Current nerve-sparing techniques used during a Robotic-Assisted Radical Prostatectomy (RARP) focus on the preservation of parasympathetic nerves. However, there is another set of nerves, called somatic nerves, which have been proven to play a direct role in erectile function and continence control. These nerves are not visible and highly variable in location. The variability of their location around the prostate correlates to peer-reviewed, published studies that report 38% to 40% impotency and 20% to 44% incontinence 12 months after surgery if these nerves are compromised during surgery^{1,2}.

With the use of the ProPep® Nerve Monitoring System during surgery, a surgeon can easily and accurately:

- **Identify** the location and assess the integrity of somatic nerves critical to sexual function and urinary control prior to prostate removal
- **Verify** the location of somatic nerves during dissection
- **Validate** the integrity of somatic nerves post-dissection

Nerves locations are monitored throughout the surgery, allowing the surgeon to make informed decisions on how to spare these nerves. This insight gives YOU a better chance of a full recovery of sexual function and continence control.

1. Sabine Geiger-Gritsch, Wilhelm Oberaigner, Nikolai, et al. Patient-Reported Urinary Incontinence and Erectile Dysfunction Following Radical Prostatectomy: Results from the European Prostate Centre Innsbruck. *Urologia Internationalis*. 2015; 419-427. DOI: 10.1159/000369475

2. Rafael F. Coelho, M.D., Bernardo Rocco, M.D., Manoj B. Patel, M.D., et al. Retropubic, Laparoscopic, and Robot-Assisted Radical Prostatectomy: A Critical Review of Outcomes Reported by High-Volume Centers. *JOURNAL OF ENDOUROLOGY* Vol. 24, No.12, December 2003-2015.

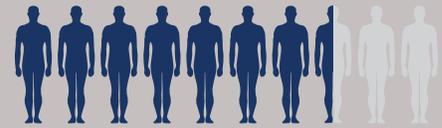
WHAT TO ASK YOUR DOCTOR

If your surgeon has never used ProPep® Nerve Monitoring System during RARP, here are some questions to ask:

1. Studies show that somatic nerves that control continence and sexual function are hidden within tissue during surgery. How can you see them without nerve monitoring?
2. Studies show that the nerve location can vary from patient to patient, and even from the left side to the right side. How can you be sure they are where you think they are?
3. What system do you currently use to monitor somatic nerves?

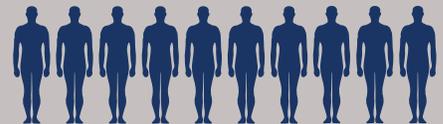
If your surgeon does not use the ProPep® Nerve Monitoring System, we can help you locate a surgeon that does. Please visit us at:

<http://www.ProPepSurgical.com/find-a-surgeon/>



75% Of surgeons report better patient erections as measured by IIEF and SHIM

BETTER ERECTIONS



100% Of surgeons report better continence outcomes as measured by EPIC

BETTER CONTINENCE

FOR WHITE PAPERS, PATIENT AND SURGEON VIDEOS, TESTIMONIALS, & PRODUCT INFORMATION, VISIT www.ProPepSurgical.com

SURGEON VALIDATION

“ProPep Nerve Monitoring [System] bridges the gap between surgical repair and nerve preservation for the improvement of urinary incontinence after prostate cancer surgery. This nerve monitoring is the next step in the evolution of the robotic prostatectomy. Nerve monitoring will soon become the standard care in patients undergoing robotic prostatectomies.” – Dr. Ronald Kuhn

Dr. Kuhn has performed over 3,200 da Vinci prostatectomies, making him one of the most experienced robotic surgeons in the nation. Dr. Kuhn has performed over 700 surgeries using the ProPep Nerve Monitoring System)