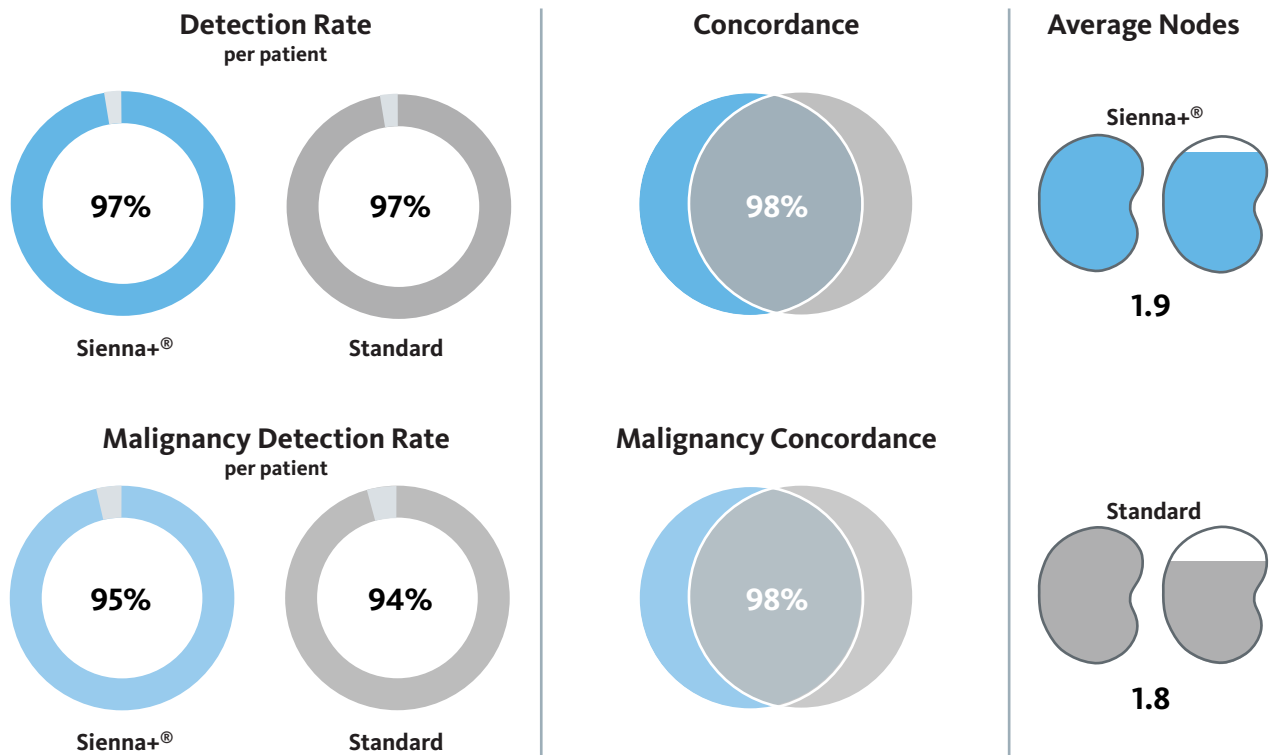


Sentimag[®]

Magnetic SLNB for Breast Cancer: Results from 1000+ patients.

Since the Sentimag[®] system was launched at the end of 2012, the system has been used to treat over 10,000 patients and has produced a strong base of clinical results that confirms its safety and efficacy in the nodal staging of breast cancer. Clinical studies involving over 1,000 patients across 10 European countries have demonstrated non-inferiority to the standard of care for SLNB – either Technetium (^{99m}Tc) alone or the combination technique (^{99m}Tc and blue dye).



Clinical Study Results

First Author	Patients	Detection Rate Standard	Detection Rate Sentimag [®]	Concordance	Malignancy Concordance	Av SLNs Standard	Av SLNs Sentimag [®]
Karakatsanis ¹	206	97.1%	97.6%	98.0%	98.1%	1.8	1.9
Houpeau ⁴	108	95.4%	97.2%	99.0%	97.7%	1.9	2.0
Ghilli ⁵	193	99.0%	97.9%	97.9%	94.7%	1.9	1.9
Piñero ⁶	181	98.3%	97.8%	99.4%	98.1%	1.6	1.6
Rubio ⁷	120	94.2%	96.7%	98.2%	97.0%	2.0	2.3
Thill ⁸	150	97.3%	98.0%	99.3%	100%	1.8	1.9
Douek ⁹	160	95.0%	94.4%	96.1%	97.1%	2.0	2.1

Magnetic SLNB for Breast Cancer – Clinical Results

Publication

[1] **Karakatsanis et al.** (2016): *The Nordic SentiMag trial: a comparison of super paramagnetic iron oxide (SPIO) nanoparticles versus Tc99 and patent blue in the detection of sentinel node (SN) in patients with breast cancer and a meta-analysis of earlier studies.* *Breast Cancer Res Treat*; 157(2): 281-294. [open access] – Meta-analysis of publications [1] and [4] to [9]



[2] **Karakatsanis et al.** (2017): *Superparamagnetic iron oxide nanoparticles as the sole method for sentinel node biopsy detection in patients with breast cancer.* *Br J Surg*; 104(12):1675-1685. [Pubmed]

[3] **Teshome et al.** (2016): *Use of a Magnetic Tracer for Sentinel Lymph Node Detection in Early-Stage Breast Cancer Patients: A Meta-analysis.* *Ann Surg Oncol*; 23 (5): 1508 – 14. [Pubmed] – Meta-analysis of publications [5] to [9]



[4] **Houpeau et al.** (2016): *Sentinel Lymph Node Identification Using Superparamagnetic Iron Oxide Particles Versus Radioisotope: The French Sentimag Feasibility Trial.* *J Surg Oncol*; 113(5):501 – 7. [Pubmed]

[5] **Ghilli et al.** (2017): *The superparamagnetic iron oxide tracer: a valid alternative in sentinel node biopsy for breast cancer treatment.* *Eur J Cancer Care*; 26(4). [Pubmed]



[6] **Piñero-Madrone et al.** (2015): *Superparamagnetic iron oxide as a tracer for sentinel node biopsy in breast cancer: a comparative non-inferiority study.* *Eur J Surg Oncol*; 41(8):991 – 7. [Pubmed]

[7] **Rubio et al.** (2015): *The superparamagnetic iron oxide is equivalent to the Tc99 radiotracer method for identifying the sentinel lymph node in breast cancer.* *Eur J Surg Oncol*; 41(1):46 – 51. [Pubmed]



[8] **Thill et al.** (2014): *The Central-European SentiMag study: sentinel lymph node biopsy with superparamagnetic iron oxide (SPIO) vs radioisotope.* *The Breast*; 23:175 – 9. [open access]

[9] **Douek et al.** (2014): *Sentinel node biopsy using a magnetic tracer versus standard technique: the SentiMAG multicentre trial.* *Ann Surg Oncol*; 21(4):1237 – 45. [Pubmed]

