



RELIEF FROM DIABETIC NERVE PAIN IS JUST A STEP AWAY

FDA-approved treatment for
Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy (DPN)



Finding relief from diabetic nerve pain can be a difficult journey.

If you are living with the pain and discomfort of diabetic peripheral neuropathy (DPN), you may be one of the many people who have found little relief from common treatment options.



Topical creams may not provide the lasting improvement you're looking for.



Prescription medications may not relieve your pain, and often come with side-effects that are hard to live with.

Another solution may be closer than you think.

For more than 20 years, Boston Scientific's drug-free Spinal Cord Stimulation (SCS) therapy has provided significant, lasting relief from neuropathic pain in the legs and feet and is **now indicated for patients living with DPN.***



In a clinical study spanning three years, over 90% of DPN patients reported sustained, long-term improvement using Boston Scientific's Spinal Cord Stimulation (SCS) therapy.¹

* Only paresthesia-based stimulation mode has been evaluated for effectiveness in the diabetic peripheral neuropathy (DPN) population.

When and how to consider SCS.

WHEN OTHER TREATMENTS AREN'T WORKING.

The American Diabetes Association (ADA) recommends referring DPN patients to specialized pain clinics when **prescription medications have no meaningful effect** on pain.²

YOU CAN TRY IT OUT FIRST.

A pain physician can determine if SCS may be the right therapy for you. To help you decide, you can **take a trial first to see how SCS helps you manage your symptoms.** The trial usually lasts a few days and is **completely reversible.**

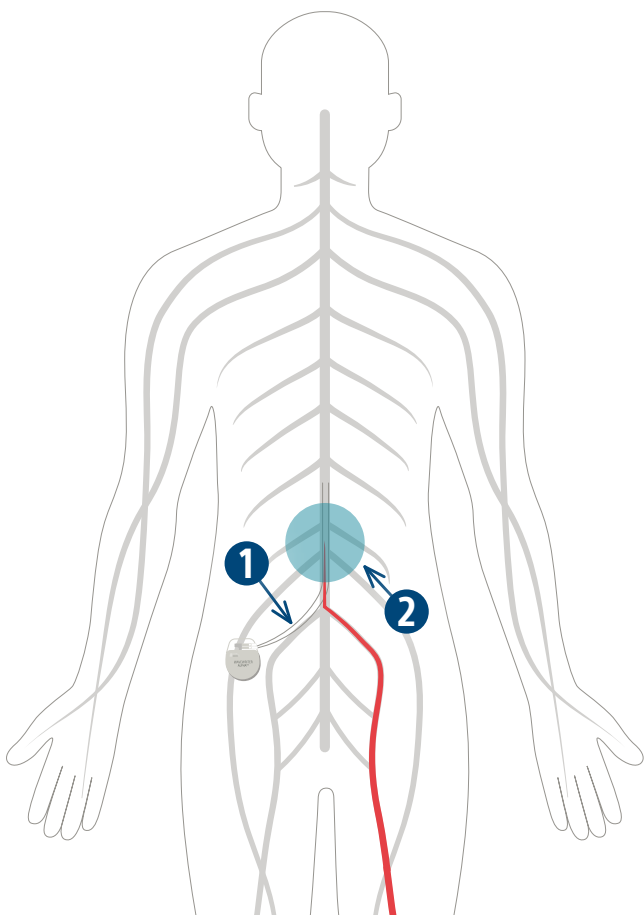


WAVEWRITER ALPHA™
SCS SYSTEM

How Boston Scientific's SCS System works.

After a successful trial, you can opt to move forward with a permanent device.

SCS works by using mild electrical pulses generated by a small, implanted device to interrupt pain signals.



Take the next step:



Talk to your doctor about Boston Scientific's WaveWriter Alpha™ SCS System for DPN



Visit [Pain.com/DPN](https://www.pain.com/DPN) for more information and to learn if SCS may be right for you



Talk to a Patient Education Specialist to find answers to all your questions about SCS. Call **877.473.0844** M-F, 6am to 5pm PT



In addition to innovative pain solutions like SCS, Boston Scientific provides Cognita Care, a range of tools and services to help you learn, connect, and thrive. Discover more at [Pain.com](https://www.Pain.com).

References:

1. Chaiban G, et al. Real-World Outcomes in Patients Using SCS for Treatment of Painful Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy (DPN) [Abstract]. Twenty-sixth Annual Meeting of the North American Neuromodulation Society, January 13-15th, 2023. (n=24 @ 1 year, n=16 @ 2 years, & n=12 @ 3 years, Ongoing study)
2. Pop-Busui R, Boulton AJM, Feldman EL, et al. Diabetic neuropathy: a position statement by the American Diabetes Association. *Diabetes Care*. 2017;40(1):136-154.

Indications for Use: The Boston Scientific Spinal Cord Stimulator Systems are indicated as an aid in the management of chronic intractable pain of the trunk and/or limbs including unilateral or bilateral pain associated with the following: failed back surgery syndrome, Complex Regional Pain Syndrome (CRPS) Types I and II, intractable low back pain and leg pain, Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy of the lower extremities, radicular pain syndrome, radiculopathies resulting in pain secondary to failed back syndrome or herniated disc, epidural fibrosis, degenerative disc disease (herniated disc pain refractory to conservative and surgical interventions), arachnoiditis, multiple back surgeries. The Boston Scientific Spectra WaveWriter™, WaveWriter Alpha™ and WaveWriter Alpha™ Prime SCS Systems are also indicated as an aid in the management of chronic intractable unilateral or bilateral low back and leg pain without prior back surgery.

Contraindications. The Spinal Cord Stimulator systems are not for patients who are unable to operate the system, have failed trial stimulation by failing to receive effective pain relief, are poor surgical candidates, or are pregnant.

 Boston Scientific's ImageReady™ MRI Technology makes safe MRI head scans possible. Patients implanted with the Precision Spectra™ or Spectra WaveWriter™ Spinal Cord Stimulator Systems with ImageReady™ MRI Technology are "MR Conditional" only when exposed to the MRI environment under the specific conditions defined in the applicable ImageReady™ MRI Head Only Guidelines for Precision Spectra™ or Spectra WaveWriter™ Spinal Cord Stimulator Systems.

 Boston Scientific's ImageReady™ MRI Full Body Technology makes safe MRI scans possible. The Precision Montage™ MRI, WaveWriter Alpha™ and WaveWriter Alpha™ Prime SCS Systems with ImageReady™ MRI Full Body Technology are "MR Conditional" only when exposed to the MRI environment under the specific conditions defined in the applicable ImageReady™ MRI Full Body Guidelines for Precision Montage™ MRI or WaveWriter Alpha™ and WaveWriter Alpha™ Prime Spinal Cord Stimulator Systems.

Warnings. Patients implanted with Boston Scientific Spinal Cord Stimulator Systems without ImageReady™ MRI Technology should not be exposed to Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI). Exposure to MRI may result in dislodgement of the stimulator or leads, heating of the stimulator, severe damage to the stimulator electronics and an uncomfortable or jolting sensation. As a Spinal Cord Stimulation patient, you should not have diathermy as either a treatment for a medical condition or as part of a surgical procedure. Strong electromagnetic fields, such as power generators or theft detection systems, can potentially turn the stimulator off, or cause uncomfortable jolting stimulation. The system should not be charged while sleeping. The Spinal Cord Stimulator system may interfere with the operation of implanted sensing stimulators such as pacemakers or implanted cardiac defibrillators. Advise your physician that you have a Spinal Cord Stimulator before going through with other implantable device therapies so that medical decisions can be made and appropriate safety measures taken. Patients using therapy that generates paresthesia should not operate motorized vehicles such as automobiles or potentially dangerous machinery and equipment with the stimulation on. Stimulation must be turned off first in such cases. For therapy that does not generate paresthesia (i.e. subperception therapy) it is less likely that sudden stimulation changes resulting in distraction could occur while having stimulation on when operating moving vehicles, machinery, and equipment. Your doctor may be able to provide additional information on the Boston Scientific Spinal Cord Stimulator systems. For complete indications for use, contraindications, warnings, precautions, and side effects, call 866.360.4747 or visit [Pain.com](https://www.Pain.com).

Caution: U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

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