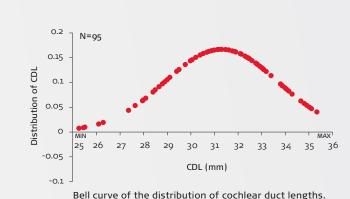
## World's Largest Selection of Electrodes for a Variety of Cochlear Duct Lengths (CDLs)<sup>1,2</sup>

Cochleae may differ significantly in size and shape from one another as can individual cochlear duct lengths. MED-EL offers the largest selection of electrode arrays. Each implant recipient can be sure to receive the best possible electrode array for their unique hearing loss needs.

#### Complete Cochlear Coverage (CCC)

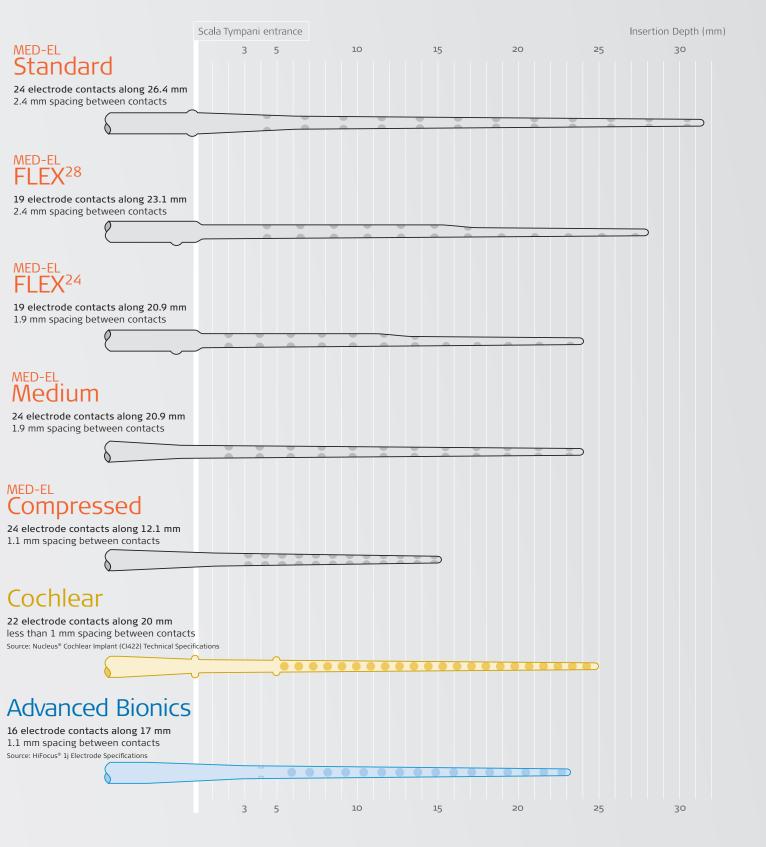
Complete Cochlear Coverage means stimulating the cochlea from the base to the apical region in order to stimulate a maximum number of nerve fibers. Stimulation of the entire frequency range with a deeply inserted, long array provides the implant user with the best possible outcomes in speech performance measures and in sound quality.



"... thin and flexible free-fitting electrodes demonstrated to best fulfill all criteria for atraumatic CI surgery." 6

## Electrode Array Comparison

MED-EL, COCHLEAR AND ADVANCED BIONICS COCHLEAR IMPLANTS







# MED-EL Electrode Arrays

Designed for Atraumatic Implantation Providing Superior Hearing Performance



## MED-EL Electrode Arrays

## Designed for Atraumatic Implantation Providing Superior Hearing Performance 3,4,5

MED-EL is the leader in providing soft, flexible electrode arrays which ensure maximum protection of the delicate structures in the cochlea. Preserving residual hearing may be important for enabling users to benefit from future technologies and therapies

#### Wave-Shaped Wires

The electrode arrays feature ultraflexible wave-shaped platinum-iridium wires. This wire design is the key to making a MED-EL electrode array the world's most flexible and atraumatic. Minimizing trauma during electrode insertion maximizes the benefit to the patient. Wave-shaped wires significantly reduce rigidity in comparison to a straight-wire design. Benefits include preserving the integrity of intraneural tissue targeted for electrical stimulation.

#### **Optimal Number of Contacts**

MED-EL electrode design philosophy dictates a careful balance between the maximum number of electrode contacts and the reduction of channel interaction, a factor which negatively impacts performance. Each electrode array contains the optimal number of contacts for stimulation of nerve fibers leading to best performance. Optimal number and spacing of electrode contacts also significantly reduces rigidity; allowing for gentle insertion without damaging the delicate cochlear structures.

#### FLEX Tip Technology

The unique FLEX tip features single electrode contacts on the leading end to further increase mechanical flexibility. Softness and flexibility allow insertion into the apical region.

> increases flexibility and limits channel interactions.

### Ø 0.8mm Active Stimulation Range: 23.1mm A 28mm electrode array suitable for most normal cochlear FLEX tip anatomies featuring FLEX tip technology. Optimized for insertion into the apical 19 platinum electrode contacts Optimal spacing over a 23.1mm stimulation range region (CCC). 2 FLEX tip for minimal insertion trauma Diameter at apical end: 0.5 x 0.4mm 3 Diameter at basal end: 0.8mm Ø 0.8mm Active Stimulation Range: 20.9mm A 24mm electrode array featuring Ø 0 3mm FLEX tip FLEX tip technology and designed

#### **OPTIMAL NUMBER FLEX TIP TECHNOLOGY** WAVE-SHAPED WIRES OF CONTACTS The FLEX tip of the electrode Wavy instead of straight, array is designed for atraumatic the wires of the electrode Achieving optimal balance between the number of insertion and protection of array are particularly soft the delicate neural structures and flexible. contacts and the appropriate of the cochlea. distance between them

for insertion depths of less than

1.5 turns or where a deeper

insertion is not desired.

- 1. The length of the organ of Corti in man, Hardy M, American Journal of Anatomy, 62(2), 1938, p. 179-311
- Depth of Electrode Insertion and Postoperative Performance in Humans with Cochlear Implants: A Histopathologic Study, Lee J; Nadol JB; Eddington DK, Audiol Neurootol, 15(5), 2010 Mar 4, p. 323-331
- 3. Partial Deafness Cochlear Implantation at the University of Kansas: Techniques and Outcomes, Prentiss S;Sykes K; Staecker H, J Am Acad Audiol, 21(3), 2010 Mar, p. 197-203
- 4. Achievement of hearing preservation in the presence of an electrode covering the residual hearing region, Usami SI; Moteki H:Suzuki N:Fukuoka H:Miyagawa M:Nishio SY:Takumi Y: Iwasaki S; Jolly C, Acta Otolaryngol, 2011 Jan 5

19 platinum electrode contacts

3 Diameter at basal end: 0.8mm

2 FLEX tip for minimal insertion trauma

Diameter at apical end: 0.5 x 0.3mm

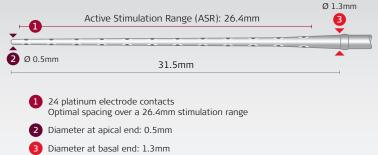
Optimal spacing over a 20.9mm stimulation range

- 5. Atraumatic round window deep insertion of cochlear electrodes, Skarzynski H;Lorens A;Zgoda M;Piotrowska A;Skarzynski, PH;Szkielkowska A, Acta Otolaryngol, 2011 Apr 15
- 6. Hearing Preservation After Complete Cochlear Coverage in Cochlear Implantation With the Free-Fitting FLEXSOFT Electrode Carrier, Helbig S;Baumann U;Hey C;Helbig M, Otol Neurotol,

### Standard

A 31mm electrode array designed for long cochlear duct lengths.





### Medium

A 24mm electrode array designed for cases where deep insertion is not desired or is not possible due to anatomic restrictions.

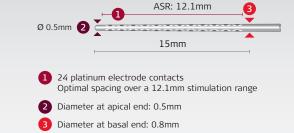




### Compressed

A 15mm electrode array designed for partial ossification or malformation of the cochlea



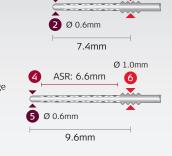


### Split

Double branch electrode array designed for severe ossification of the cochlea.



- 1 10 platinum electrode contacts Optimal spacing over a 4.4mm stimulation range
- 2 Diameter at apical end: 0.6mm
- 3 Diameter at basal end: 1.0mm
- 4 14 platinum electrode contacts Optimal spacing over a 6.6mm stimulation range
- 5 Diameter at apical end: 0.6mm
- 6 Diameter at basal end: 1.0mm



1 ASR: 4.4mm 3

Ø 1.0mm

The Split Electode Array is coupled exclusively to the PULSAR hearing implant.