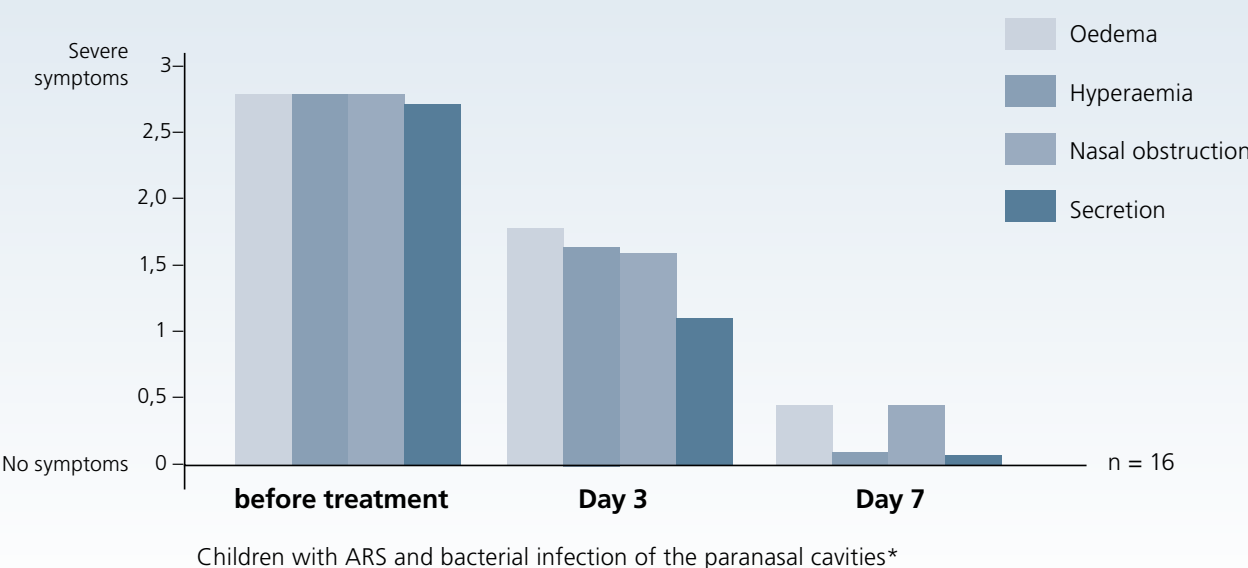


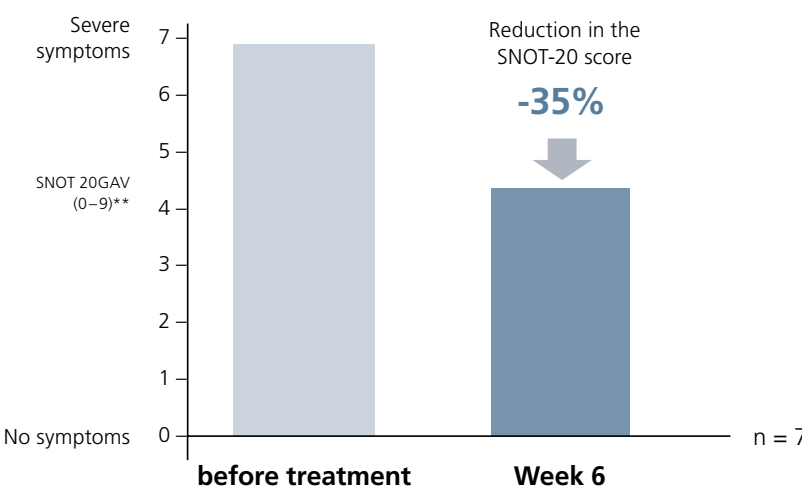
Pulsating Aerosol

Clear Relief of Sinusitis Symptoms

Acute Rhinosinusitis (ARS) ³



Chronic Rhinosinusitis (CRS) ⁴



Convincing – impressive symptom relief and clear improvement in quality of life ^{3, 4}

* Treatment with a combination of a cephamycin antibiotic, an oxymetazoline decongestant and the mucolytic Acetylcysteine, 2 x daily
** Sino-Nasal Outcome Test 20, German Adapted Version for the evaluation of the subjectively assessed, disease-specific quality of life
*** Treatment: 2 ml ready-to-inhale preparation with 2 mg Flutide® forte

PARI SINUS2

Targeted Nebuliser Therapy

- Second to none – pulsating aerosol effectively deposits the medicine or the saline solution in the paranasal sinuses ^{1, 2}
- Convincing – impressive symptom relief and clear improvement in quality of life ^{3, 4}
- Suitable for all your patients with acute and chronic rhinosinusitis
- With an additional PARI LC SPRINT Nebuliser your patients can also use PARI SINUS2 for treating diseases of the lower airways.



Item Numbers
128G1001
IFU languages:
de, fr, it, pt, es, nl, en, da, fi, no, sv
(UK Version: 128G1004)
(AUS/NZ Version: 128G1015)

1. Möller W. et al (2009): Ventilation and aerosolized drug delivery to the paranasal sinuses using pulsating airflow – a preliminary study. Rhinology, 47, 405-412, 2009
2. Schuschnig U. et al (2006): Comparison of delivery efficiency in a nasal case model of fluticasone propionate suspensions and a novel solution aerosolized via the PARI Vibrent™
3. Geppe N. et al (2009): Nebulizer therapy of rhinosinusitis in Children. Poster presentation ERS
4. Hanga D., Baumann I., Rohde S., Schipper J., 83rd Annual Meeting of the German Society of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, Head and Neck Surgery, oral presentation, 16 - 20 May 2012

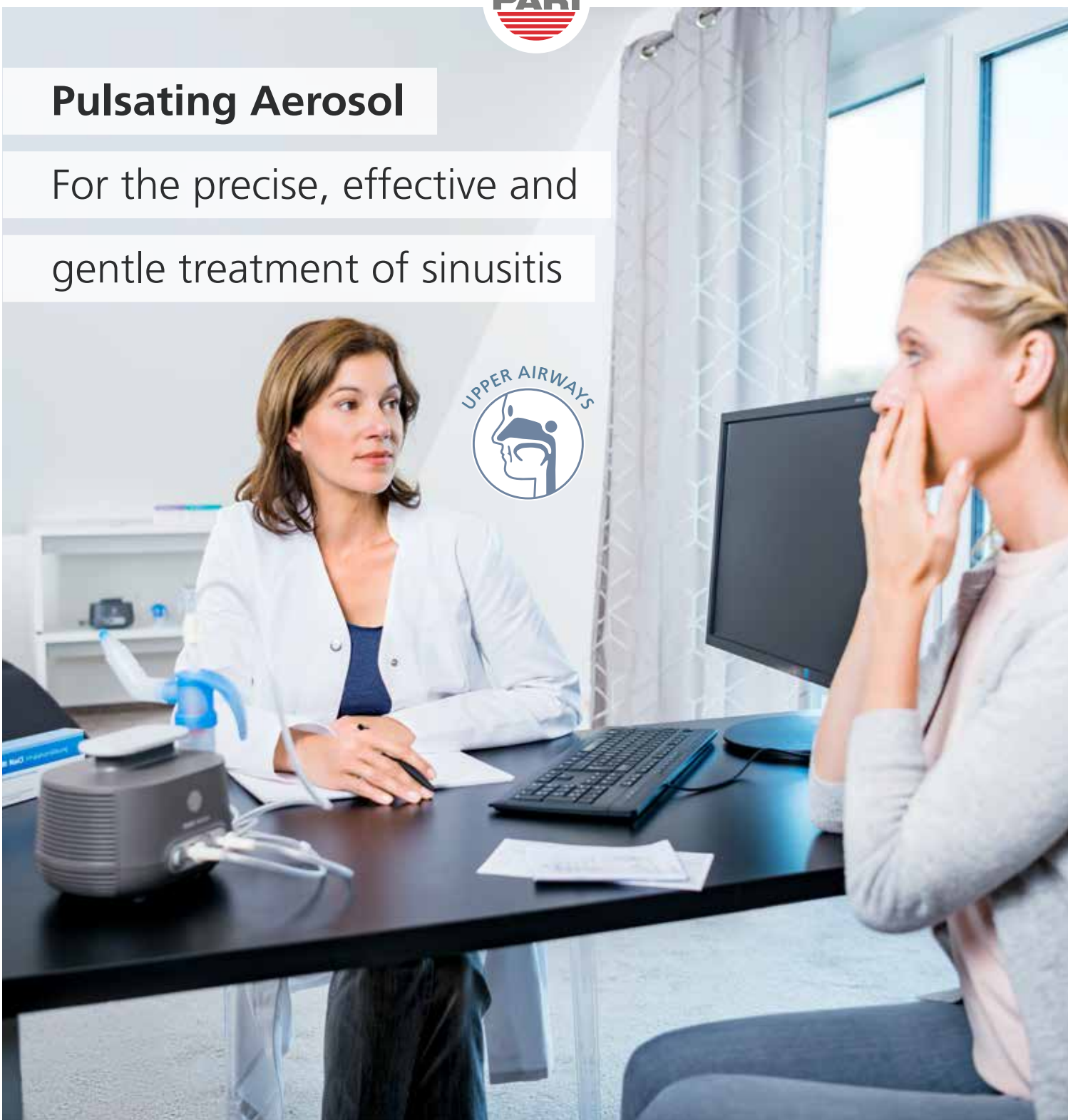


PARI GmbH
Moosstraße 3, 82319 Starnberg, GERMANY
E-Mail: export@pari.de
Tel. +49 (0) 8151 279 220
Fax +49 (0) 8151 279 6220

User videos available at:
www.pari.com

Pulsating Aerosol

For the precise, effective and gentle treatment of sinusitis



Nebuliser treatment for acute and chronic diseases of the upper airways

PARI SINUS2 –

Targeted Nebuliser Therapy

Pulsating nebuliser therapy – specifically designed to treat sinusitis



Gamma camera images overlap with MRI images



Second to none – pulsating aerosol effectively deposits the medicine or saline solution in the paranasal sinuses ^{1, 2}

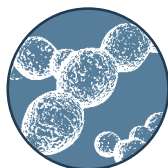
	NASAL SPRAY	PARI SINUS2
Nasal deposition in %	96.5*	21.5*
Deposition in the paranasal cavities in %	0.45*	12.5*

* Deposition (in %) of the applied active agent.

Which of my patients profit

most from a therapy with **PARI SINUS2** ?

1 Acute Rhinosinusitis (ARS)



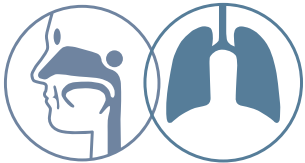
- Adults and children aged 6 and older
- For example, with a bacterial infection

2 Chronic Rhinosinusitis (CRS) with/without polyps



- Adults and children aged 6 and older
- Previous steroid treatment with a nasal spray unsuccessful
- Patients before an initial, or repeat surgical treatment of the paranasal cavities (FESS)

3 CRS + disease of the lower airways



- Adults and children aged 6 and older
- Patients with CRS and with an additional PARI LC SPRINT Nebuliser diseases of the lower airways (sinubronchial syndrome), e.g.: COPD, Bronchitis, Bronchiectasis, Asthma, Cystic fibrosis

Patient Profile

PARI SINUS2
Patient with chronic inflammation of the paranasal cavities



Patient details:
Female, 32 years old

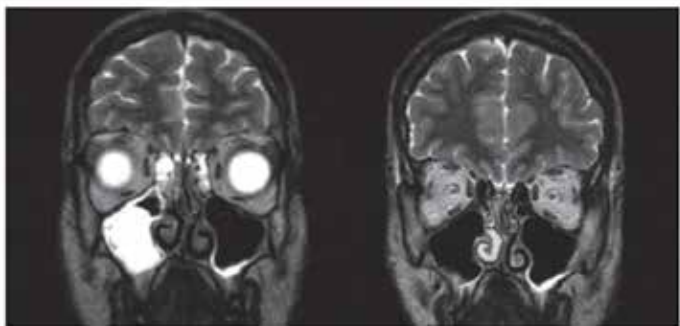
Diagnosis:

- Recurring infections, rhinorrhoea and difficulty breathing through the nose
- No polyps
- No headaches or impaired sense of smell
- On the right, complete opacification of the maxillary sinuses and ethmoidal cells. On the left, basal opacification of the maxillary sinuses.

Recommended treatment:
Paranasal sinus surgery and septoplasty

Actual treatment:
Three-month course of steroids (budesonide suspension 1 x daily) administered with PARI SINUS

Result:
A clear improvement in symptoms meant that the paranasal sinus surgery was no longer required



MRI images taken at diagnosis (left) and following treatment with PARI SINUS2 (right)

The MRI image on the left shows the blocked maxillary sinuses and ethmoidal cells prior to treatment with PARI SINUS2.

The image on the right shows the normal appearance of the same paranasal cavities post treatment with PARI SINUS2.