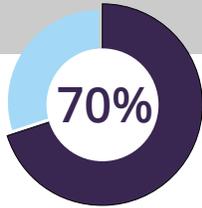


Ultrasound assessment of tubal patency



Infertility, or the inability to conceive within 12 months of unprotected intercourse, affects one-out-of-six couples trying to get pregnant.

Often, a fertility specialist will call for a tubal patency test known as a hysterosalpingogram, or X-Ray HSG. Unfortunately, X-Ray HSG comes with several disadvantages:



Pain is the most frequent side effect of HSG. Over 70% of women who undergo HSG report pain during the procedure.



HSG also relies on X-ray radiation and iodine.

A more innovative approach to tubal patency

ExEm® Foam ((air polymer-type A) intrauterine foam) is an innovative, FDA-approved contrast drug that allows for ultrasound tubal patency testing in women with known or suspected infertility.



less invasive

ExEm® Foam enables an accurate diagnostic procedure without iodine, X-ray or laparoscopic surgery, and is less painful than X-ray HSG.



more convenient

The ultrasound-based procedure can be performed in most gynecologists' offices.

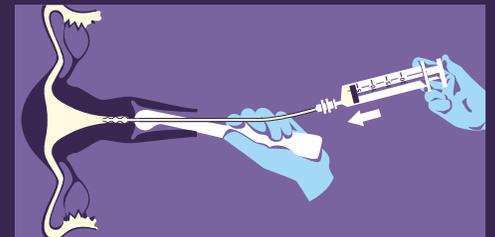
500K

used successfully

The Foam procedure has been successfully performed on over 500,000 patients worldwide.

How it works:

During the tubal patency procedure, the foam is infused into the uterus by a healthcare professional to allow for visual assessment of fallopian tubes. If the tubes are patent the foam will appear as a thin, bright white line when visualized with ultrasound. If the white line does not appear, the fallopian tubes might be occluded or blocked.



ExEm Foam, approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in 2019, has been used in more than 500,000 tubal patency procedures worldwide since it first launched in Europe in 2011. ExEm Foam will be available at select fertility clinics nationwide in early 2021. For more information, please visit ExEmFoam.com



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION: ExEm® Foam should not be used on patients who are pregnant, have known or suspected lower genital tract inflammation or infection, have had a gynecologic procedure within the last 30 days, have vaginal bleeding, or have known or suspected reproductive tract neoplasia. Common side effects include pelvic and abdominal pain, vasovagal reactions (and associated symptoms such as nausea and faintness), and post-procedure spotting.

1. van Rijswijk, J., van Welie, N., Dreyer, K. et al. The FOAM study: is Hysterosalpingo foam sonography (HyFoSy) a cost-effective alternative for hysterosalpingography (HSG) in assessing tubal patency in subfertile women? Study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. BMC Women's Health 18, 64 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12905-018-0556-6>
2. Unlu BS, Yilmazer M, Koken G, et al. Comparison of four different pain relief methods during hysterosalpingography: a randomized controlled study. Pain Res Manag. 2015;20(2):107-111. doi:10.1155/2015/306248