Benefits and side effects of HGNS Therapy

- Simple to use, just turn it on when you are ready to go sleep
- Sleep without masks, hoses or bothersome noise
- Experience a more restful and renewing sleep

Potential side effects will be discussed in more detail during the Informed Consent process before entering the study

Who can participate?

To join the OSPREY study, you must:

- □ Be 22 years or older
- Have a diagnosis of moderate to severe
 Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA)
- Have refused, or cannot tolerate CPAP therapy
- Be willing to return for all follow-up visits and sleep studies

Key points of participation



- By joining the OSPREY study, you have a chance of benefiting from a new investigational treatment for your obstructive sleep apnea.
- Study participants will not have to pay for HGNS Therapy or any study-related care.
- Possibility of getting a better night's sleep, for you and your partner.



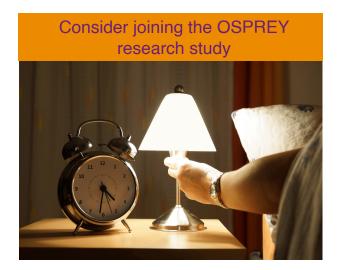


SCAN ME

Protocol Date Study Code: LNS005 Version No 0.1: 31Mar2021

The OSPREY STUDY

Are you tired of OSA keeping you up at night?



The OSPREY study is researching a new OSA treatment option that doesn't need a CPAP machine.



About Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA)

Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA) affects over 100 million people worldwide.

Its main cause is loss of muscle tone in the tongue and upper airway.

The reduced tone causes the airway to close when you breath in, preventing air flow into the lungs.

If left untreated, or under treated, this serious disorder can result in several health conditions and symptoms:

- Daytime drowsiness
- High blood pressure
- Insomnia
- Reduced libido
- Depression
- Memory loss
- Diabetes
- Stroke
- Heart attack
- Early death

New treatment option for OSA

Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) is the most common way to treat OSA. While CPAP helps, studies show that more than 48% of patients (Zhao et al 2017) do not use their CPAP regularly.



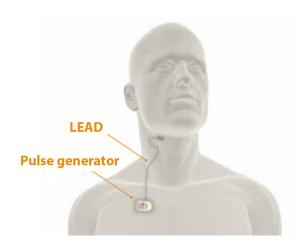
The OSPREY study

If you have tried or refused CPAP, you may be a good candidate for the OSPREY clinical study.

The objective of the study is to see if a new medical device effectively treats moderate to severe OSA. This type of treatment is called Hypoglossal Nerve Stimulation (HGNS) Therapy.

If you join the study, you will receive a small medical device (aura6000 HGNS) that will be implanted during a short same-day (outpatient) procedure.

How does Hypoglossal Nerve (HGNS) Stimulation Therapy work?



- To receive HGNS Therapy, a small device is implanted under the skin just below the collarbone during a short outpatient procedure.
- The device sends mild pulses to the hypoglossal nerve, which activates the muscles of the tongue to provide muscle tone while you are sleeping.
- The increased muscle tone helps to prevent the tissues of the airway from collapsing during sleep.