The New Liquid Embolic Device

Squid is a non adhesive liquid embolic agent for embolization of brain Arteriovenous Malformations (AVM). It is composed of EVOH (ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer) with suspended micronized Tantalum powder for radiopacity and DMSO (dimethyl sulfoxide) solvent. Squid must be injected through a DMSO compatible microcatheter.

SQUID EMBOLIZATION RANGE:
THE POWER OF VISIBILITY, THE CHOICE OF FLUIDNESS
EMBOFLU developed a specific micronization process to minimize Tantalum powder grain size in the SQUID solution. This enables a SLOWER precipitation of the radiopaque powder which stays LONGER in the SQUID suspension.

**A UNIQUE MICRONIZATION PROCESS**

**SQUID:**
Micronized grain size of Tantalum powder

**Other liquid embolic agent:**
Standard grain size of Tantalum powder

- Precipitation of Tantalum powder twice slower
- Rapid precipitation of Tantalum powder

![Picture taken 15 min after shaking](image)

**BENEFITS of the SQUID unique micronization process**

- **High HOMOGENEITY** of SQUID suspension - eliminates aggregates formation which can cause microcatheter blockage.

- **HOMOGENIC radiopacity** - reduces discrepancy between saturated radiopaque zones and non-saturated zones, for improved assessment of AVM angioarchitecture.

- **High STABILITY over time** - allows improved VISIBILITY for longer INJECTION TIMES.
4 SQUID FORMULAS

STANDARD VISCOSITY

SQUID18: Standard version of SQUID
For standard AVM embolization.

SQUID18LD: Low Density
30% less radiopacity than standard SQUID18.
❖ For a better assessment of the AVM vasculature and the volume of embolic liquid injected.
❖ To avoid the over saturated radiopaque injected zones “Flash effect”.

LOW VISCOSITY

SQUID12: With a lower viscosity, this version is more fluid than the standard formula to allow:
❖ Deeper penetration into the nidus.
❖ To reach distal microvessels and inject through small feeders.

SQUID12LD: Low Density
❖ This formula has the same viscosity as SQUID 12, but 30% less Tantalum.
❖ To enable assessment of the AVM vasculature and the volume of liquid embolic injected.

Squid 12LD enables the visibility of the sonic distal marker

Courtesy of Dr. Amsalem
Haifa, Israel

SONIC microcatheter

Sonic microcatheter

Courtesy of Dr. Gal
Odense, Denmark
The New Liquid Embolic Device

ORDERING INFORMATION:

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<th>REFERENCES</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>CONTENT OF EACH REFERENCE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SQUID 18</td>
<td>STANDARD VISCOSITY SQUID</td>
<td>One 1.5ml vial of SQUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQUID18LD</td>
<td>STANDARD VISCOSITY and LOW DENSITY SQUID: 30% less radiopacity than SQUID 18</td>
<td>One 1.5 ml vial of DMSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQUID 12</td>
<td>LOW VISCOSITY SQUID</td>
<td>One 1cc Blue syringe for DMSO</td>
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<tr>
<td>SQUID12LD</td>
<td>LOW VISCOSITY and LOW DENSITY SQUID: 30% less radiopacity than SQUID 12</td>
<td>Two 1cc White syringes for SQUID</td>
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