Boston Scientific launches FAST – a new therapy for Spinal Cord Stimulation

Fast-Acting Sub-perception Therapy (FAST) clinically proven to demonstrate significant and sustained pain relief within minutes

MARLBOROUGH, Mass., September 2, 2021 – Boston Scientific (NYSE: BSX) today announced the European launch of FAST Therapy for its WaveWriter Alpha Spinal Cord Stimulator (SCS) Systems. The new fast-acting sub-perception therapy targets a new, distinct SCS mechanism of action. While traditional paresthesia-free therapy can take up to a few days to achieve pain relief, FAST is designed to allow patients to experience profound paresthesia-free pain relief in just minutes. [1] Patients and physicians can follow the immediate and significant results before the patient leaves the clinic.

The WaveWriter Alpha Spinal Cord Stimulator System was launched last year and is indicated as an aid in the management of chronic intractable pain. SCS therapies are designed to provide pain relief by delivering pulses of mild electric current to the spinal cord to interrupt pain signals traveling to the brain. Chronic pain is defined as continuous and long-term pain lasting more than 12 weeks. In Europe alone it impacts approximately 100 million people.[i],[ii].

“FAST is a clear advancement in helping patients find pain relief,” said Prof. Dr. Jarek Maciaczyk (Chair Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery at the Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, Germany. “Typically we had to wait a few days to assess the full impact of SCS, but with the targeting and stimulation parameters of FAST we can provide paresthesia-free pain relief within minutes, which helps to evaluate the impact of the treatment in a much shorter timeframe and gives the patients back quality of life almost instantly.”

Research presented at the Society for Neuroscience Conference by Warren Grill’s team out of Duke University (in collaboration with Boston Scientific) found that FAST sub-perception SCS generates rapid analgesia by precisely targeting the axons that engage a surround-inhibition effect - a new proposed mechanism of action for SCS. According to clinical data presented at the North American Neuromodulation Society (NANS) meeting, patients using FAST experienced a reduction of their average pain score from 6.5 to 1.3 in a matter of minutes.[2]

“The data showed that 29 of 33 patients (88%) who received FAST Therapy during the trial responded well and reported highly significant pain relief during their SCS trial,” Vincent Sourdaine, Vice President Neuromodulation of Boston Scientific highlighted. “While we continue to collect data to support FAST, the early findings show the potential of the to be a true gamechanger for pain patients.”

FAST will be launched in Europe at the European Chapters of the International Neuromodulation Society congress beginning of September 2021.

About Boston Scientific

Boston Scientific transforms lives through innovative medical solutions that improve the health of patients around the world. As a global medical technology leader for 40 years, we advance science for life by providing a broad range of high-performance solutions that address unmet patient needs and reduce the cost of healthcare. For more information, visit www.bostonscientific.com and connect on Twitter and Facebook.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words like “anticipate,” “expect,” “project,” “believe,” “plan,” “estimate,” “intend” and similar words. These forward-looking statements are based on our beliefs, assumptions and estimates using information available to us at the time and are not intended to be guarantees of future events or performance. These forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements regarding our business plans and product performance and impact. If our underlying assumptions turn out to be incorrect, or if certain risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results could vary materially from the expectations and projections expressed or implied by our forward-looking statements. These factors, in some cases, have affected and in the future (together with other factors) could affect our ability to implement our business strategy and may cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the statements expressed in this press release. As a result, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any of our forward-looking statements.

Factors that may cause such differences include, among other things: future economic, competitive, reimbursement and regulatory conditions; new product introductions; demographic trends; intellectual property; litigation; financial market conditions; and future business decisions made by us and our competitors. All of these factors are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of them are beyond our control. For a further list and description of these and other important risks and uncertainties that may affect our future operations, see Part I, Item 1A – *Risk Factors* in our most recent Annual Report on

Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we may update in Part II, Item 1A – *Risk Factors* in Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q we have filed or will file hereafter. We disclaim any intention or obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect any change in our expectations or in events, conditions or circumstances on which those expectations may be based, or that may affect the likelihood that actual results will differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements. This cautionary statement is applicable to all forward-looking statements contained in this document.

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[1] FAST MOA computational modeling by Dr. Warren Grill's lab at Duke University. Gilbert et al., Computational modeling predicts dorsal columns are involved in fast-acting sub-perception spinal cord stimulation (SCS). SFN 2021.
[2] Clark S. Metzger, M. Blake Hammond, Jose F. Paz-Solis, William J. Newton, Simon J. Thomson, Yu Pei, Roshini Jain, Michael Moffitt, Luca Annecchino & Que Doan (2021) A novel fast-acting sub-perception spinal cord stimulation therapy enables rapid onset of analgesia in patients with chronic pain, Expert Review of Medical Devices, DOI: 10.1080/17434440.2021.1890580. (N=41)

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[i] Mills S et al. Identification and Management of Chronic Pain in Primary Care: A Review of Current Psychiatry Reports. 2016.
[ii] Policy Connect. About Chronic Pain. https://www.policyconnect.org.uk/cppc/about-chronic-pain Accessed March 2012
