RELAX-OAB Clinical Study Overview

Study Overview

PURPOSE
European post-market study

POPULATION
Overactive Bladder (Urinary Incontinence & Urinary Frequency)

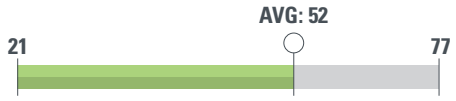
SIZE
51 patients implanted in a non-staged procedure

SITES
7 sites in Western Europe

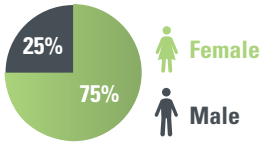
QUALIFIERS
- Patients implanted had failed first and second-line therapies
- Urinary incontinence (UI) and/or Urinary Frequency (UF) demonstrated on a 3-day voiding diary defined as:
  - Eight or more voids per day
  - Two or more incontinence episodes over 3 days

PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

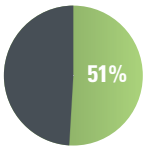
AGE



GENDER



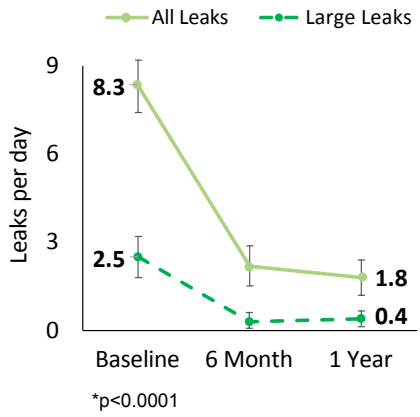
PRIOR 3RD LINE THERAPY



Efficacy Outcomes

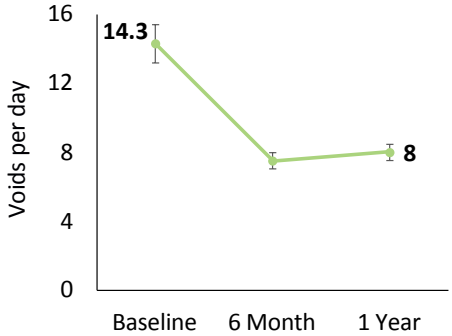
Symptom Reduction in UI and UF Episodes

LEAKS PER DAY



*p<0.0001

VOIDS PER DAY

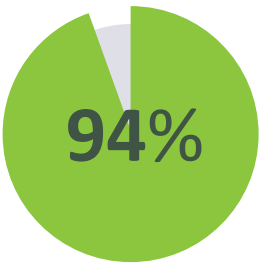


*p<0.0001

Continued on back

Axonics

Proven Durability



of test responders continued to respond to therapy at 1 year

Patients averaged a 21-point improvement in quality of life, 2X the bar for clinically meaningful improvement

No serious device related adverse events

Reference

Blok B, et al. A prospective, multicenter study of a novel, miniaturized rechargeable sacral neuromodulation system: 12-month results from the RELAX-OAB study. Neurourol Urodyn. 2019 Feb;38(2):689-695.

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