Bibliography of Peer-Reviewed Publications of Active Venting Utilizing Liquid Nitrogen Spray Cryotherapy

1. Parsi, MA, et al. "Cryotherapy in Gastrointestinal Endoscopy", VideoGIE. 2017: Volume 2, No. 5, p89-95. http://www.videogie.org/article/S2468-4481(17)30030-9/pdf

2. F. C. Tsai, et al. "Safety and efficacy of endoscopic spray cryotherapy for esophageal cancer", Diseases of the Esophagus, November 2017, Volume 30 Issue 11 p 1-7 https://doi.org/10.1093/dote/dox087

3. Trindade AJ, et al. "Safety and Efficacy of Liquid Nitrogen Cryotherapy of Barrett's Esophagus after Endoscopic Resection of Intramucosal Cancer: A Multicenter Study", J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2017 Aug 2. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28770555

4. Trindade AJ, et al. "Feasibility of Liquid Nitrogen Cryotherapy after Failed Radiofrequency Ablation for Barrett's Esophagus", Digestive Endoscopy. 2017 Mar 16. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28303613

5. Ramay FH, et al. "Outcomes after liquid nitrogen spray cryotherapy in Barrett's esophagus-associated high-grade dysplasia and intramucosal adenocarcinoma: 5-year follow-up." Gastrointestinal Endoscopy. 2017 Oct;86(4):626-632 . https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28235596

6. Sengupta N, et al. "Salvage cryotherapy after failed radiofrequency ablation for Barrett's esophagus-related dysplasia is safe and effective." Gastrointest Endoscopy. 2015: Volume 82, Issue 3, p443-448. http://www.giejournal.org/article/S0016-5107(15)00050-4/abstract

7. Ghorbani S, et al. "Safety and efficacy of endoscopic spray cryotherapy for Barrett's dysplasia: results of the National Cryospray Registry." Diseases of the Esophagus. 2015: 29: p241–247. doi:10.1111/dote.12330 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dote.12330/abstract;jsessionid=6FECC3D65017B2C6003584B066D31F5E.f01t04

8. Ribeiro A, et al. "Depth of Injury Caused by Liquid Nitrogen Cryospray: Study of Human Patients Undergoing Planned Esophagectomy." Digestive Diseases and Sciences. 2014 Jun; 59(6):p1296-301. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24395381

9. Moawad FJ, Maydonovitch CL, Horwhat JD. "Efficacy of cryospray ablation for the treatment of chronic radiation proctitis in a pilot study." Digestive Endoscopy. 2013 Mar: Volume 25, p174–179. doi:10.1111/j.1443-1661.2012.01355.x http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1443-1661.2012.01355.x/abstract

10. Gosain S, et al. "Liquid nitrogen spray cryotherapy in Barrett's esophagus with high-grade dysplasia: long-term results." Gastrointestinal Endoscopy. 2013: Volume 78, Issue 2, p260-265. http://www.giejournal.org/article/S0016-5107(13)00216-2/abstract

11. Halsey KD, Chang JW, Waldt A, Greenwald BD. "Recurrent disease following endoscopic ablation of Barrett's high-grade dysplasia with spray cryotherapy." Endoscopy. 2011: Volume 43, Issue 10, p844-848. https://www.thieme-connect.de/DOI/DOI?10.1055/s-0030-1256649

12. Barthel JS, et al. "Cryoablation of persistent Barrett's epithelium after definitive chemoradiation therapy for esophageal adenocarcinoma." Gastrointestinal Endoscopy. 2011: Volume 74, Issue 1, p51-57. http://www.giejournal.org/article/S0016-5107%2811%2901343-5/abstract

13. Greenwald BD and Dumot JA. "Cryotherapy for Barrett's esophagus and esophageal cancer." Current Opinion in Gastroenterology. 2011 Jul: Volume 27, Issue 4, p363-367. http://journals.lww.com/co-gastroenterology/Abstract/2011/07000/Cryotherapy_for_Barrett_s_esophagus_and_esophageal.9.aspx

14. Chen A and Pasricha PJ. "Cryotherapy for Barrett's Esophagus: Who, How, and Why?" Gastrointestinal Endoscopy Clinics. 2011: Volume 21, p111-118. http://www.giendo.theclinics.com/article/S1052-5157(10)00126-1/abstract

The CryoSpray Ablation System AND the truFreeze® System have not been cleared by the US Food and Drug Administration for each of the specific clinical application(s) described in these articles. CSA Medical manufactures and markets the spray cryotherapy devices described in these publications.

The truFreeze® System is intended for cryogenic destruction of tissue using Liquid Nitrogen spray that has a boiling point of -196°C requiring either active or passive venting during surgical procedures. The truFreeze® System is indicated for use as a cryosurgical tool in the fields of dermatology, gynecology, and general surgery, to ablate benign (e.g., Barrett's Esophagus with high dysplasia and/or low grade dysplasia) and malignant lesions.

15. Greenwald BD, et al. “Endoscopic spray cryotherapy for esophageal cancer: safety and efficacy.” Gastrointestinal Endoscopy. 2010: Volume 71, No. 4, p686-693. http://www.giejournal.org/article/S0016-5107%2810%2900056-8/abstract

16. Shaheen NJ, et al. “Safety and efficacy of endoscopic spray cryotherapy for Barrett’s esophagus with high-grade dysplasia.” Gastrointestinal Endoscopy. 2010: Volume 71, No. 4, p680-685. http://www.giejournal.org/article/S0016-5107%2810%2900031-3/abstract

17. Greenwald BD, et al. “Safety, tolerability, and efficacy of endoscopic low-pressure liquid nitrogen spray cryotherapy in the esophagus.” Diseases of the Esophagus. 2009: Volume 23, p1-7. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1442-2050.2009.00991.x/abstract

18. Dumot JA, et al. “An open-label, prospective trial of cryospray ablation for Barrett’s esophagus high-grade dysplasia and early esophageal cancer in high-risk patients.” Gastrointestinal Endoscopy. 2009: Volume 70, p635-644. http://www.giejournal.org/article/S0016-5107%2809%2900254-5/abstract

19. Johnston MH, et al. “Cryoablation of Barrett’s esophagus: a pilot study.” Gastrointestinal Endoscopy. 2005: Volume 62, p842-848. http://www.giejournal.org/article/S0016-5107%2805%2901922-X/abstract

The CryoSpray Ablation System AND the truFreeze® System have not been cleared by the US Food and Drug Administration for each of the specific clinical application(s) described in these articles. CSA Medical manufactures and markets the spray cryotherapy devices described in these publications.

The truFreeze® System is intended for cryogenic destruction of tissue using Liquid Nitrogen spray that has a boiling point of -196°C requiring either active or passive venting during surgical procedures. The truFreeze® System is indicated for use as a cryosurgical tool in the fields of dermatology, gynecology, and general surgery, to ablate benign (e.g., Barrett’s Esophagus with high dysplasia and/or low grade dysplasia) and malignant lesions.