



Investor Presentation

Forward Looking Statements



This presentation contains "forward-looking statements." Such statements may be preceded by the words "intends," "may," "will," "plans," "expects," "anticipates," "projects," "predicts," "estimates," "aims," "believes," "hopes," "potential" or similar words. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, are based on certain assumptions and are subject to various known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control, and cannot be predicted or quantified and consequently, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, risks and uncertainties associated with (i) market acceptance of our existing and new products, (ii) negative clinical trial results or lengthy product delays in key markets, (iii) an inability to secure regulatory approvals for the sale of our products, (iv) intense competition in the medical device industry from much larger, multinational companies, (v) product liability claims, (vi) product malfunctions, (vii) our limited manufacturing capabilities and reliance on subcontractors for assistance, (viii) insufficient or inadequate reimbursement by governmental and other third party payors for our products, (ix) our efforts to successfully obtain and maintain intellectual property protection covering our products, which may not be successful, (x) legislative or regulatory reform of the healthcare system in both the U.S. and foreign jurisdictions, (xi) our reliance on single suppliers for certain product components, (xii) the fact that we will need to raise additional capital to meet our business requirements in the future and that such capital raising may be costly, dilutive or difficult to obtain and (xiii) the fact that we conduct business in multiple foreign jurisdictions, exposing us to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, logistical and communications challenges, burdens and costs of compliance with foreign laws and political and economic instability in each jurisdiction. More detailed information about the Company and the risk factors that may affect the realization of forward looking statements is set forth in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. Investors and security holders are urged to read these documents free of charge on the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>. The Company assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

About InspireMD



InspireMD is a commercial-stage medical device company with proprietary and innovative embolic prevention systems (EPS)/thrombus management technologies and neurovascular devices that seek to overcome the harmful consequences of conventional stenting.

COMPANY

NYSE MKT: NSPR
Founded: 2005
Employees: 36
Headquarters: Tel Aviv
Manufacturing Facility: Tel Aviv

TECHNOLOGY

Proprietary MicroNet™ technology in multiple products providing a superior solution for the treatment of complex vascular and coronary disease

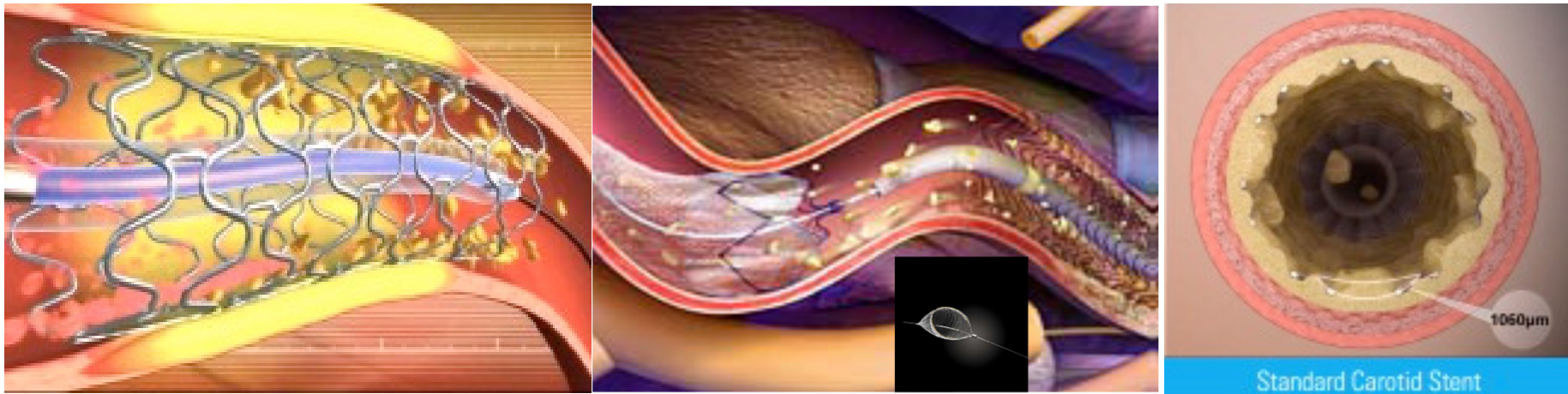
PRODUCTS

Commercial:
CGuard™ Carotid EPS
MGuard™ Coronary EPS

Pipeline:
Next Gen CGuard™ - 5F
NGuard™
PVGuard™

Embolization Following Carotid Artery Stenting

“Plaque protrusion through stent struts occurs in up to 65% of conventional carotid stents in relation to plaque morphology/symptomatic status and stent type, providing a mechanism for post carotid artery stenting (CAS) cerebral embolization, either directly or via additional thrombus formation.”*



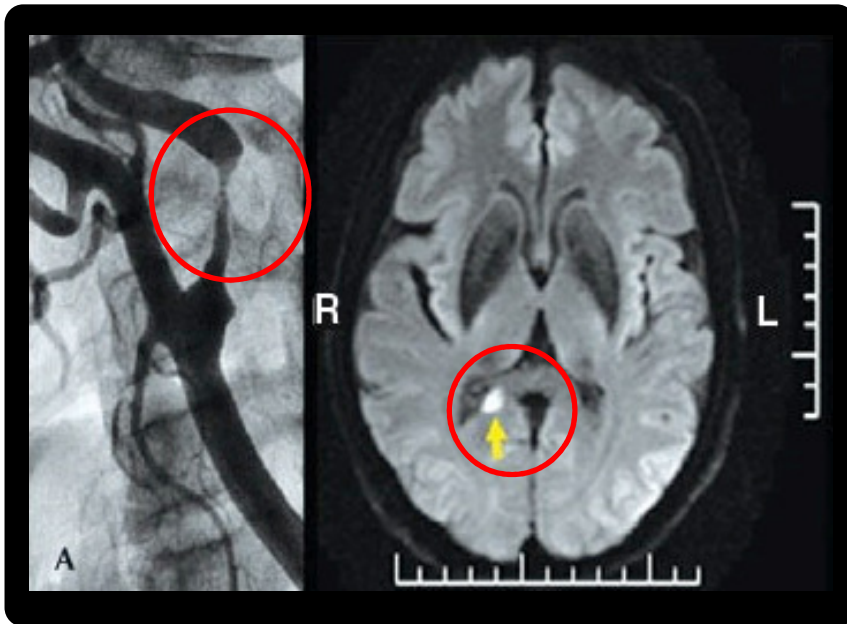
<https://biotextiles2015.wordpress.com/embolic-protection-device/>

2/3 of CAS neurovascular events (stroke, TIA) are POST-procedural.**

* Musialek, et.al. Eurointerventions 2016;12 August 2016.

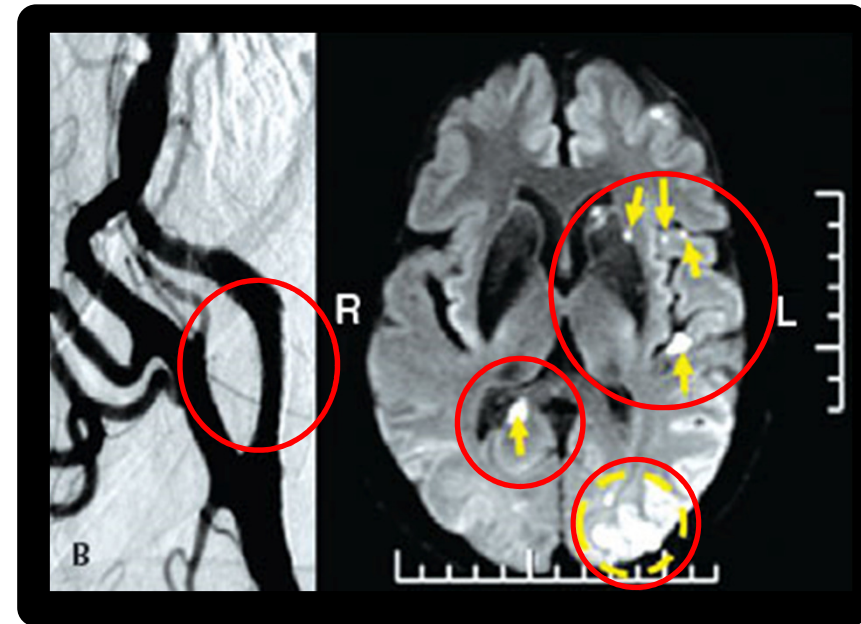
** Bosiers et al. Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg Vol 33, Feb 2007.

Consequences Range from Neurological Deficit to Stroke



Pre-Procedure

Pre-intervention showing 90% occlusion of the carotid artery and an MRI showing an old white matter infarction (obstruction).



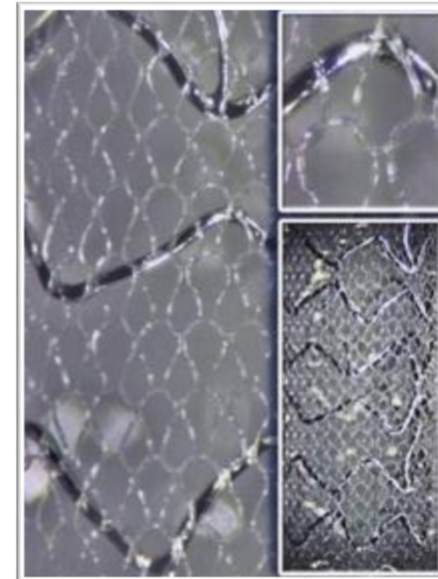
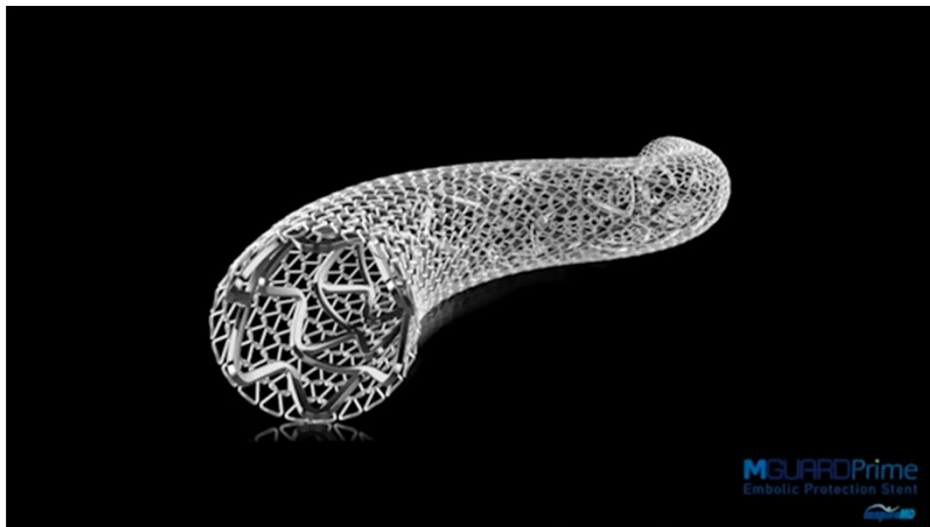
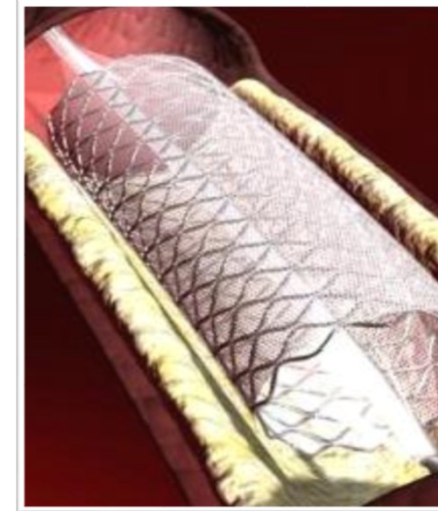
Post-Procedure

Post-intervention showing successful opening of the occluded carotid artery with conventional stenting and an MRI showing multiple micro-infarcts (obstructions) post-procedure due to liberation of embolic particles.

MicroNet™ Prevents Distal Embolization and Other Vascular Disease Challenges



- Ultrathin PET* mesh provides meaningful clinical benefit versus conventional devices
- Provides revascularization benefit
- MicroNet™ acts as a “safety net” by offering greater vessel area coverage to prevent large plaque protrusion through the scaffold into the vessel lumen
- Made of a single fiber from a biocompatible polymer, widely used in other medical implants
- Stents incorporating MicroNet™ have identical deliverability to other stents



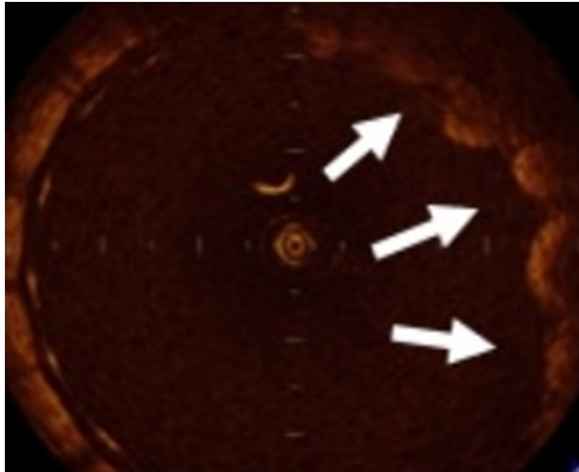
*PET – polyethylene terephthalate

Plaque Coverage in Carotid Stents

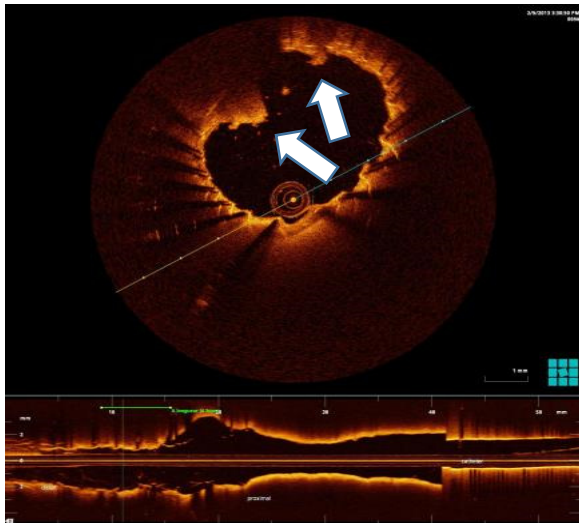


Conventional Carotid Stents

No plaque coverage leading to vulnerable plaque protrusions or prolapse

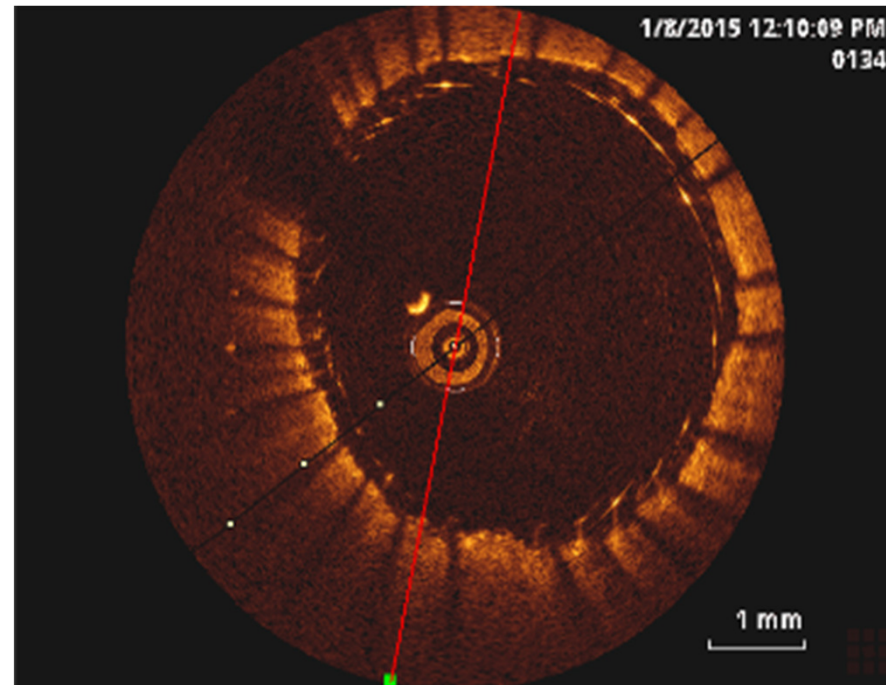


Yoshimura, et al. J A C C : Cardiovascular Imaging 4; 4, 2011 : 43 2-6



CGuard™ EPS

The MicroNet **permanently covers** thrombus that might be present and the plaque and prevents thrombus or “debris” from passing through the mesh and into the vessel lumen



Case reports courtesy Dr. Gianmarco de Donato, Department of Medicine Surgery and Neuroscience Universita degli studi di Siena, Italy.

Plaque Coverage with MicroNet™



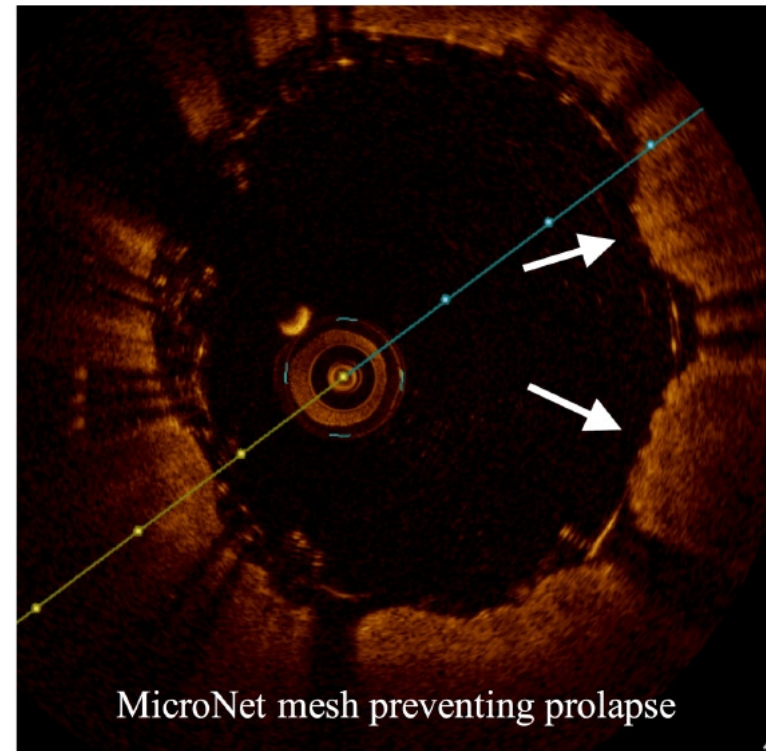
EuroIntervention

Title: Optical Coherence Tomography Assessment of New Generation Mesh-Covered Stents after Carotid Stenting

Authors: Tomoyuki Umemoto, MD; Gianmarco de Donato, MD; Andrea Pacchioni, MD; Bernhard Reimers, MD; Giuseppe Ferrante, MD, PhD; Mitsuaki Isobe, MD, PhD; Carlo Setacci, MD


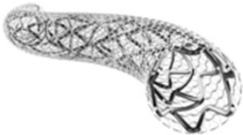
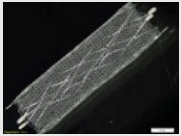

DOI: 10.4244/EIJ-D-16-00866

Citation: Umemoto T, de Donato G, Pacchioni A, Reimers B, Ferrante G, Isobe M, Setacci C. Optical Coherence Tomography Assessment of New Generation Mesh-Covered Stents after Carotid Stenting. *EuroIntervention* 2017; Jaa-192 2017, doi: 10.4244/EIJ-D-16-00866



Large & Growing Addressable Market



Embolic Prevention Products	Market Oppty	CE Mark	Focus Area
CGuard™ 	\$500M	✓	Carotid
MGuard™* 	\$1.7B	✓	Coronary AMI & SVG
NGuard™ 	\$675M	Planned Submission TBD	Neurovascular
PVGuard™ 	\$1.7B	Planned Submission TBD	Peripheral

* MGuard™ global strategy focused on drug eluting stent OEM partnership

* MGuard is a bare metal stent scaffold

Positive CGuard™ Clinical Experience



CARENET Clinical Trial (2014)

- 30 Patient Safety and Efficacy clinical trial
- **Zero major adverse cardiac or cerebral events (MACCE)** at 30 days (Comparative data 5.72%*)
- **50% fewer new ischemic lesions** with lesion volume being 10x times smaller compared to historical non-mesh carotid artery stenting data
- **All new ischemic lesions fully resolved at 30 days** except one
- 3.6% MACCE rate at 6 months (Comparative data 8.09%**)
- **Zero strokes or stroke related deaths at 12 months**

PARADIGM 101 Clinical Trial (2015 and 2016)

- 101 patient trial evaluating CGuard EPS in unselected, consecutive carotid patients (all-comers)
 - **99.1% device success**
 - **0% MACCE (Death/stroke/MI) @ 48 hr**
 - **0% MACCE @ 30 day**
 - **Zero strokes or stroke related deaths at 12 months**



"CGuard can safely be used on more than 90% of all-comer patients that have carotid artery stenosis."

P. Musialek, MD

* Trials included in analysis: ARChER pooled, ARMOUR, BEACH, CABERNET, CREATE, EMPIRE, EPIC, MAVERIC 1+2, MAVERIC International, PRIAMUS, SAPPHIRE, SECURITY, PROFI, ICSS

** Values extrapolated from event curves

Additional Independent Clinical



Independent study conducted in 30 patients with internal carotid artery disease

Clinical results (2016)

- **100% success** in implanting the CGuard™ EPS
- No peri- or post-procedural complications
- **No deaths, major adverse events, minor or major strokes**, or new neurologic symptoms during the six months following the procedure
- All vessels treated with the CGuard™ system remained patent (open) at six months
- DW-MRI performed in 19 of 30 patients found **no new ipsilateral lesions after 30 days and after six months** compared with baseline DW-MRI studies

Clinical Investigation

Clinical Results and Mechanical Properties of the Carotid CGUARD Double-Layered Embolic Prevention Stent

Christian Wissgott, MD¹, Wolfram Schmidt, PhD², Christoph Brandt-Wunderlich, MSc³, Peter Behrens, MSc², and Reimer Andresen, MD¹

Abstract
Purpose: To report early clinical outcomes with a novel double-layer stent for the internal carotid artery (ICA) and the in vitro investigation of the stent's mechanical properties. **Methods:** A prospective single-center study enrolled 30 consecutive patients (mean age 73.1±6.3 years; 21 men) with symptomatic (n=25) or high-grade (n=5) ICA stenosis treated with the new double-layer carotid CGUARD Embolic Prevention System (EPS) stent, which has an inner open-cell nitinol design with an outer closed-cell polyethylene terephthalate layer. The average stenosis of the treated arteries was 84.15±7.9% with a mean lesion length of 14.6±2.1 mm. In the laboratory, 8-40-mm stents were tested in vitro with respect to their radial force during expansion, the bending stiffness of the stent system and the expanded stent, as well as the collapse pressure in a thin and flexible sheath. The wall adaptation was assessed using fluoroscopy after stent release in step and curved vessel models. **Results:** The stent was successfully implanted in all patients. No peri- or postprocedural complications occurred; no minor or major stroke was observed in the 6-month follow-up. The bending stiffness of the expanded stent was 63.1 N/mm² and (not unexpectedly) was clearly lower than that of the stent system (60.5 N/mm²). The normalized radial force during expansion of the stent to 7.0 mm, consistent with in vivo sizing, was relatively high (0.056 N/mm), which correlates well with the collapse pressure of 0.17 bars. Vessel wall adaptation was harmonic and caused no straightening of the vessel after clinical application. **Conclusion:** Because of its structure, the novel CGUARD EPS stent is characterized by a high flexibility combined with a high radial force and very good plaque coverage. These first clinical results demonstrate a very safe implantation behavior without any stroke up to 6 months after the procedure.

Keywords: carotid artery stent, closed-cell design, double-layer stent, embolic filter, interhal carotid artery, in vitro testing, mechanical behavior, nitinol, open-cell design, radial force, stenosis, stent

Introduction
Several studies have demonstrated that carotid artery stenting (CAS) of the extracranial internal carotid artery (ICA) is a well-established and equally good option for treating atherosclerotic carotid stenoses in comparison with carotid endarterectomy (CEA).^{1,2} Although CEA is still considered the gold standard therapy of carotid stenoses^{3,4} because of a lower risk of procedure-related and periprocedural nondisabling stroke, stent implantation is a valuable treatment option because of its less invasive character.^{5,6} Despite the fact that procedure-related events can be caused by lesion crossing and pre-/postdilatation,^{7,8} particular attention has been focused on the stent design because postprocedure diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging (DW-MRI) lesions were more numerous in patients treated with an open-cell stent vs a closed-cell stent.^{9,10}

The perfect stent should safely cover the plaque for sustained embolic protection like an ultra-closed-cell stent and show high flexibility and conformability like an open-cell stent.¹¹ The first reports of a closed-cell stent with double nitinol layers showed promising clinical results with respect to its implantation behavior based on the closed-cell design.^{12,13} This article presents the clinical results

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Email: cwissgott@wkk-hei.de

"CGuard EPS is an important new treatment option for both symptomatic and asymptomatic carotid artery stenosis patients."

C. Wissgott, MD



The Iron-Guard Registry

- Physician initiated
- 12 large Italian medical centers
- 200 patients

Clinical Results

- **100% success** in implanting the CGuard EPS
- **No major adverse cerebrovascular cardiac events** at 30 days
- DW-MRI performed in 61 of 200 patients found **only 19% new lesions** between 24-72 hours
 - CARENET reported 37% new lesions in 30 patients
 - PROF1 reported 66% new lesions in 62 patients

SPECIAL ARTICLES

J CARDIOVASC SURG 2015;56:787-91

Physician-initiated prospective Italian Registry of carotid stenting with the C-Guard mesh-stent: the IRON-Guard registry. Rationale and design

C. SETACCI¹, F. SPEZIALE², G. DE DONATO¹, P. SIRIGNANO²
F. SETACCI², L. CAPOCCIA², G. GALZERANO¹, W. MANSOUR²
On behalf of IRON-Guard Study Group.



“The IRON-Guard Registry shows promising results in this interim analysis with a low incidence of complications and the lowest reported rate of new MRDWI lesions

F. Speziale, MD and P. Sirignano, MD

Growing KOL Support Across Europe



Leipzig Interventional Course (LINC) January 2017

PD Dr. Andrej Schmidt and Dr. Sven Bräunlich Department of Angiology, University Hospital Leipzig, Division of Interventional Angiology, Leipzig, Germany, perform a live stent endovascular interventional procedure featuring the CGuard™ EPS

European Association of Percutaneous Cardiovascular Interventions (EuroPCR) May 2017

Dr. Fausto Castriota and Dr. Antonio Micari Interventional Cardiovascular Units at GVM Care and Research, Maria Cecilia Hospital, Cotignola Hospital Cotignola, PAVENNA Italy perform a live stent endovascular interventional procedure featuring the CGuard™ EPS

Peripheral Interventions: EuroPCR 2017 Highlights



- “We know that with the prior generation of [carotid] stents a lot of the [distal embolization] events happen after the procedure” (*Prof. Musialek*)
- “Here [with mesh covered stents] we have seen a lot of cases with control of IVUS and really there is no more plaque protrusion...this [mesh covered stents] is clearly a major advantage” (*Prof. Roffi*)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yl16rcFYdHs&feature=dir#t=3m00s>

Non-sponsored Video recorded at [EuroPCR 2017](#) – ©Europa Organisation

Impact of Mesh Covered Stents on Long term Stroke Compared to Surgery



Independent Clinical Review Authored by Leading U.S. and European Physicians Supports the Safety and Efficacy of CAS vs. CEA (2017)

Review paper

One swallow does not a summer make but many swallows do: accumulating clinical evidence for nearly-eliminated peri-procedural and 30-day complications with mesh-covered stents transforms the carotid revascularisation field

Piotr Musialek¹, L. Nelson Hopkins², Adnan H. Siddiqui³

¹Department of Cardiac and Vascular Diseases, Jagiellonian University, School of Medicine, John Paul II Hospital, Krakow, Poland
²Departments of Neurosurgery and Radiology, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, University at Buffalo, State University of New York, Jacobs Institute, Gates Vascular Institute Kaleida Health, Buffalo, New York, USA

Adv Interv Cardiol 2017; 13, 2 (48): 95–106
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5114/pwki.2017.69012>

Abstract

Atherosclerotic carotid artery stenosis (CS) continues to be a common cause of acute ischaemic stroke. Optimised medical therapy (OMT), the first-line treatment modality in CS, may reduce or delay – but it does not abolish – CS-related strokes. As per current AHA/ASA and ESC/ESVS/ESO guidelines, carotid artery stenting (CAS) is a less-invasive alternative to carotid endarterectomy (CEA) for CS revascularisation in primary and secondary stroke prevention.

Ten-year follow-up from the CREST trial in patients with symptomatic and asymptomatic CS confirmed equipoise of CAS and CEA in the primary endpoint. Nevertheless CAS – using a widely open-cell, first-generation stent and first-generation (distal/filter) neuroprotection – has been criticised for its relative excess of (mostly minor) strokes by 30 days, a significant proportion of which were post-procedural.

Atherosclerotic plaque protrusion through conventional carotid stent struts, confirmed on intravascular imaging, has been implicated as a leading mechanism of the relative excess of strokes with CAS vs. CEA, including delayed strokes with CAS. Different designs of mesh-covered carotid stents have been developed to prevent plaque prolapse. Several multi-centre/multi-specialty clinical studies with Guard MicroMed-Covered Embolic Prevention Stent System (EPS) and RoadSaver/Casper were recently published and included routine DW-MRI cerebral imaging peri-procedurally and at 30 days (CGuard EPS).

Data from more than 550 patients in mesh-covered carotid stent clinical studies to-date show an overall 30-day complication rate of ~1% with near-elimination of post-procedural events. While more (and long-term) evidence is still anticipated, these results – taken together with optimised intra-procedural neuroprotection in CAS (increased use of proximal systems including trans-carotid dynamic flow reversal) and the positive 12-month mesh-covered stent data reports in 2017 – are transforming the carotid revascularisation field today.

Establishing effective algorithms to identify the asymptomatic subjects at stroke risk despite OMT and large-scale studies with mesh-covered stents including long-term clinical and duplex ultrasound outcomes, are the next major goals.

Key words: carotid artery stenting, mesh, stroke, endarterectomy, neuroprotection.

Atherosclerotic carotid stenosis and ischaemic stroke

Acute ischaemic stroke is the leading cause of pre-mature mortality and morbidity worldwide for both men and women [1, 2]. Atherosclerotic carotid artery stenosis continues to be a major cause of acute ischaemic strokes [1–4]. Accordingly, patients with symptomatic carotid stenosis account for up to ~30–60% of subjects enrolled

in contemporary clinical trials of carotid revascularisation [5–8]. Some of these patients develop symptoms of carotid stenosis-associated cerebral ischaemia despite optimised medical therapy (OMT) [5, 9–12], consistent with the concept that OMT may reduce or delay [10, 13], but does not abolish, the stroke risk in relation to carotid atherosclerosis [9, 10, 12]. Thus, carotid artery stenosis, accounting for ~15–20% of acute ischaemic strokes to-

Data from more than 550 patients: near-elimination of post-procedural events

- Confirmed **no difference between CAS and CEA long term stroke risk**
- **Superior conformability compared to other next generation carotid devices**
- **Maximum protection from protruding plaque**
- Better radial force and open stent design, allow it to **conform effectively to vessel wall**
- No need to make calculations to ensure proper coverage of the lesion

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Received: 3.07.2017, **accepted:** 10.07.2017.

Former distributor for Europe was primarily focused on the interventional neuroradiology market, their key customer segment

Replaced exclusive European CGuard™ distributor with regional distributors who target all 4 clinical specialties

- Vascular surgery, interventional cardiology, interventional neuroradiology, and interventional radiology

Recent direct distributors - Europe:

- Germany
- Poland
- Switzerland
- Austria
- Belgium
- Netherlands
- Estonia
- Lithuania
- Latvia

Recent distributors - rest of world:

- Russia
- Hong Kong
- Turkey
- Peru
- Ecuador
- Taiwan

Recent Highlights



- ✓ **Completed transition from a single distributor covering 18 European countries, to a direct distribution model with local distributors**
- ✓ **European distribution network now fully in place**
- ✓ **Rapidly adding top key opinion leaders across Europe**
- ✓ **CGuard sales in European countries covered by former distributor increased 122% in Q2 2017 versus the Q1 2017**
- ✓ **Now focusing efforts on expansion into other markets around the world**

CGuard™ Product Development



- US FDA

- Pre-IDE FDA submission for CGuard™ February 2017
- Formal FDA meeting held April 2017
- Planned IDE submission in 2018

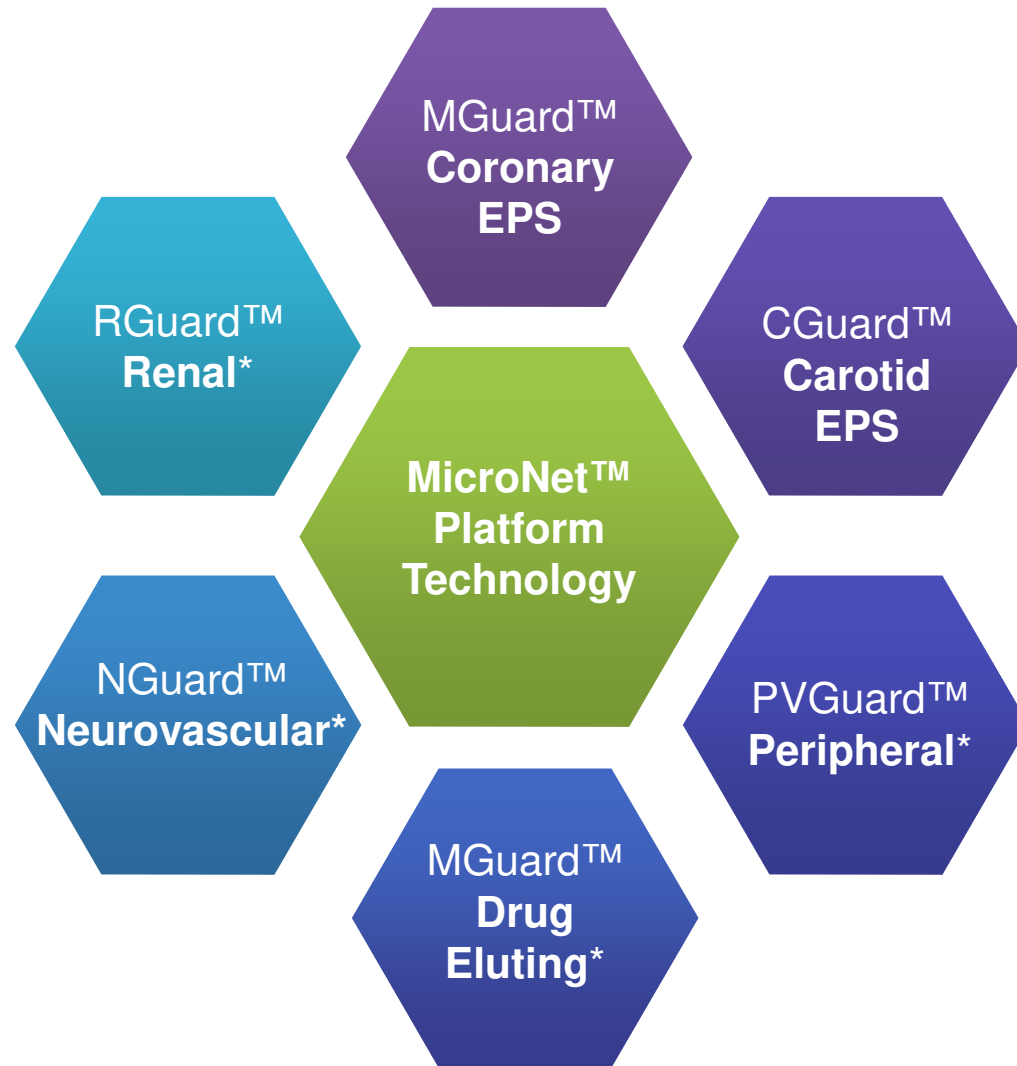


- Next generation CGuard™ - 5 French CGuard™



- Minimally invasive devices trending smaller for broader and easier usage
- Lower profile system for cases where pre-dilatation could be problematic
- Competitive advantage in the Asia/Pacific markets
 - Smaller anatomy particularly in the female population
- Transradial delivery (delivery from the wrist vs. femoral artery) gaining favor among interventionalists

Broad Platform Technology



* Planning & Development Phase

Near Term Growth Strategy



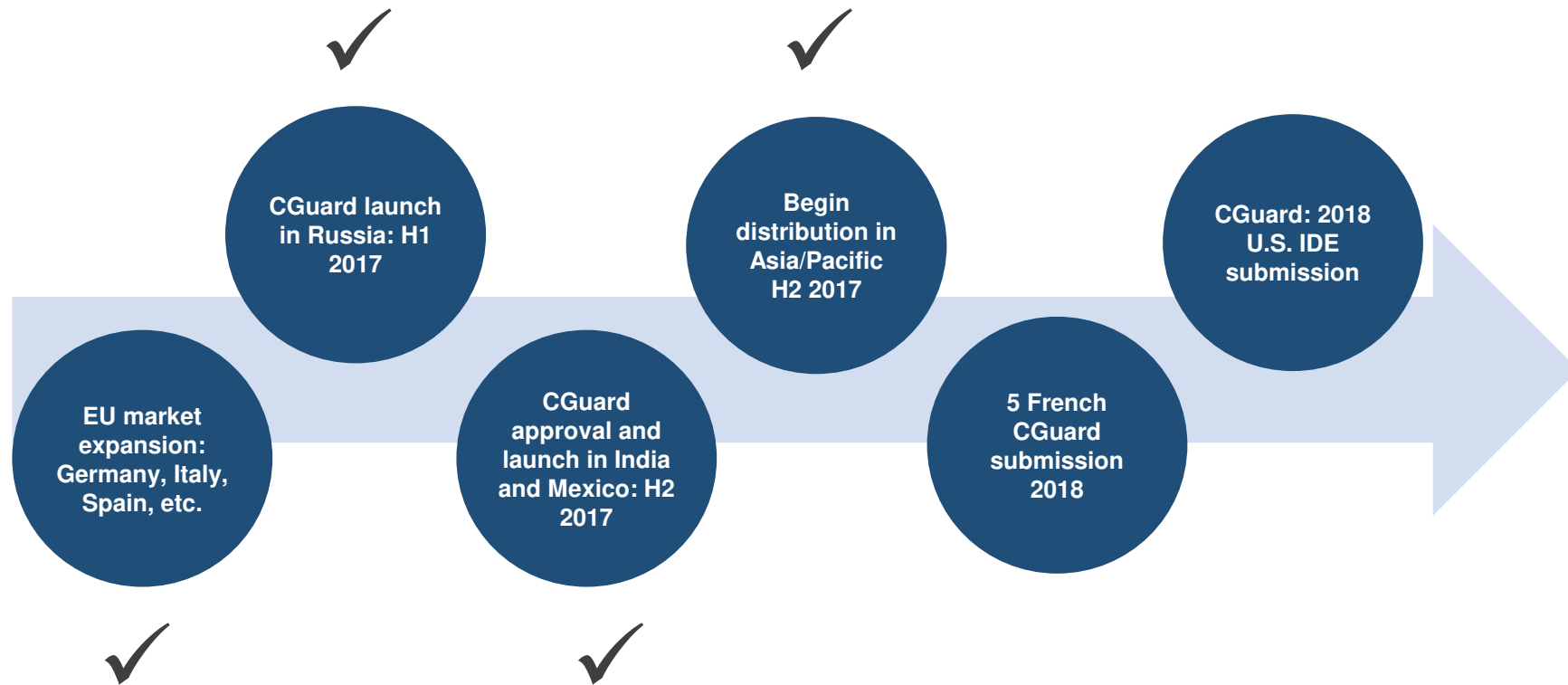
CGuard™

- Engaging distribution partners in countries with current/near-term regulatory approval
- Seeking additional regulatory approvals in countries that accept CE Mark
- Plan to file US FDA IDE in 2018
- Plan to file CE Mark for next generation 5 French CGuard™ in 2018
- Expanding into the Asia Pacific region
 - CAS is the preferred treatment of carotid artery disease in China
 - Pursuing partnership strategy in China
 - Distributors identified and sales have commenced in Hong Kong and Taiwan
 - Identifying distributors/partners for South Korea, Japan, Australia and New Zealand
- Attracting leading KOLs from around the world

MGuard

- Strategy focused on formation of strategic partnerships with stent manufacturers with approved drug eluting stents

Recent/Upcoming Anticipated Milestones



Continued market execution and revenue growth.

Intellectual Property Portfolio



- Proprietary platform technology supported by a robust intellectual property portfolio
- Continue to strengthen and broaden patent protection globally to enable future pipeline products

PATENT RIGHTS	ISSUED	ALLOWED	PENDING
USA	6	0	12
Rest of World	18	2	19

Leadership



Significant track records of success

Dr. James Barry

President and CEO



Craig Shore

CFO



Agustin Gago

CCO



Paul Stuka

Chairman



Michael Berman

Director



Velocimed™



Dr. Campbell Rogers

Director



Thomas Kester

Director



Sol Barer, Ph.D.

Special Advisor to the Board



- Multi-billion dollar opportunity for MicroNet™ products for multiple vascular markets
 - Current stents do not adequately address the risk of post-procedural embolization
 - Consistent positive clinical trial results positioning CGuard™ as a potential standard-of-care in treating carotid artery disease
- Revenue growth driven by new commercialization strategy
 - Completed transition from exclusive European distributor (18 countries) to InspireMD managed regional distributor model
 - Expanding CGuard™ users to a greater number of vascular surgeons, interventional cardiologists, and interventional radiologists
- Recent leadership changes focused on sales, marketing and high value pipeline development
- Strategic collaboration outreach expanding for multiple MicroNet™ product applications
- A broad portfolio of patent-protected assets

NYSE MKT: NSPR

Stock Price (2/23/2018):	\$4.11
Average 3 Month Volume (2/23/2018):	399 K
Shares Outstanding (2/23/2018):	1.7 M
Shares Outstanding Including full conversion of preferred (2/23/2018):	2.0 M
Market Capitalization including full conversion of preferred shares (2/23/2018):	\$8.3 M
Total Cash (12/31/2018) :	\$3.7 M
Headquarters:	Tel Aviv, Israel
# of Employees (2/23/18)	36



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