

OLYMPUS

Your Vision, Our Future



NBI IS CLINICALLY PROVEN TO DIAGNOSE
MORE LARYNGEAL CANCER



18%

Detects 18% more true-positive laryngeal cancer lesions¹

¹Simo et al., European Laryngological Society: ELS recommendations for the follow-up of patients treated for laryngeal cancer. Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol. 2014 Sep;271(9):2469–79.



23%

Increases sensitivity by 23% in the identification of laryngeal cancer² while maintaining high specificity (96%)

²Kraft et al., Value of narrow band imaging in the early diagnosis of laryngeal cancer. 2015 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. Head Neck 38: 15–20, 2016.



85%

Reduces 85% of superficial positive margins³

³Garofolo et al., Intraoperative Narrow Band Imaging Better Delineates Superficial Resection Margins During Transoral Laser Microsurgery for Early Glottic Cancer, Ann Otol Rhinol Laryngol. 2015 Apr;124(4):294–8.

Figures compared to white light endoscopy

OLYMPUS

OLYMPUS EUROPA SE & CO. KG

Postbox 10 49 08, 20034 Hamburg, Germany | www.olympus-europa.com

E0492506EN · 1.000 · 08/17 · OEKG · ED