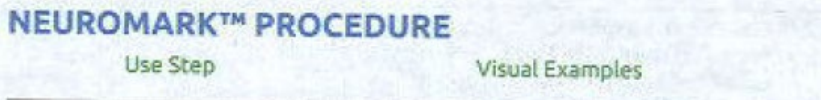
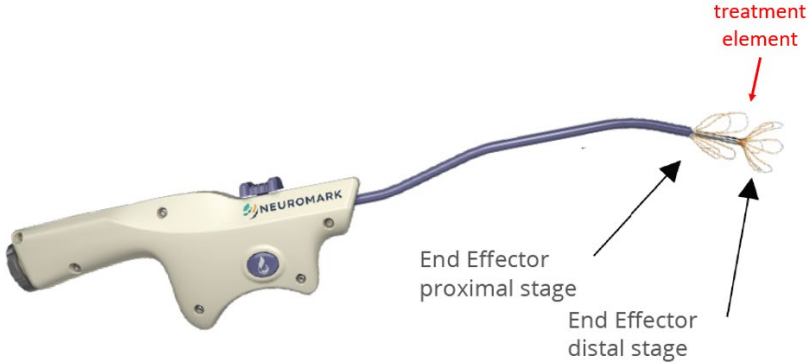


Exhibit Y

EXHIBIT Y—U.S. Patent No. 11,241,271**I. Claim 1**

Claim 1 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
[1.pre] A method for treating a nasal airway to reduce mucus production, the method comprising:	Neurent's Neuromark system is used in a method for treating a nasal airway to reduce mucus production. Neurent instructs users to perform such a method. Neurent's Neuromark system is indicated for use in "patients with chronic rhinitis." Ex. H (Letter from FDA dated Oct. 22, 2021, regarding 510(k)) at 3. Neurent's marketing literature for the Neuromark system describes how chronic rhinitis can "create[] a near-constant runny, stuffy nose and/or post-nasal drip" and that "[p]ersistent post-nasal drip that leads to . . . coughing" are "[c]ommon [s]ymptoms" of chronic rhinitis. Ex. R (Neurent Brochure, NEUROMARK, Rhinitis Neurolysis Therapy, Posterior Nerves Matter) at 4. The Instructions for Use of the Neuromark system describes a "Neuromark procedure" that instructs users to perform several "[u]se [s]tep[s]." Ex. K (Instructions for Use, NEUROMARK® System) at 3-4.  Neurent's technical and marketing literature states that using its Neuromark system pursuant to the procedure "disrupts posterior nasal nerves, resulting in disruption of the neural signals, and so addresses the inflammatory process of the nasal mucosa" and "reduce[s] the symptoms of rhinitis." Ex. Q (NEUROMARK® System Mechanism of Action) at 3-4. It further states that using its Neuromark system pursuant to the procedure "may provide beneficial outcomes in patients with chronic rhinitis." Ex. Q at 4. Clinical studies funded by Neurent indicate that using the Neuromark system pursuant to the procedure led to "significant improvement" of "[r]hinorrhea, nasal congestion, nasal itching, sneezing,

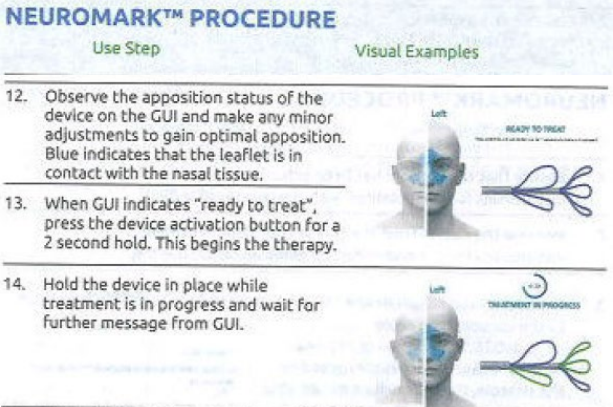
Claim 1 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
	and postnasal drip” and that “[w]hile all symptoms improved, the greatest changes were seen in rhinorrhea, nasal congestion, and postnasal drip.” Ex. S (“Clinical evaluation of a novel multipoint radiofrequency ablation device to treat chronic rhinitis,” Douglas D. Reh, MD et al., <i>Laryngoscope Investigative Otolaryngology</i>, 8:367-372 (2023)) at 369. <i>See also</i> Ex. H at 8 (stating that clinical studies indicate an “improvement in symptoms” of chronic rhinitis using the Neurent Neuromark system).
[1.a] contacting a treatment element of a nasal airway treatment device directly with nasal mucosa of the nasal airway, wherein the treatment element comprises two rows of bipolar electrode pairs;	Neurent’s Neuromark system is used in a method that includes contacting a treatment element of a nasal airway treatment device directly with nasal mucosa of the nasal airway, wherein the treatment element comprises two rows of bipolar electrode pairs. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. Neurent’s Neuromark system includes “a handheld bipolar radiofrequency device which is designed for use in [ENT] procedures.” Ex. H at 4. The Neuromark Device has a “treatment tip, which is referred to as the End Effector, [and which] consists of an array of bipolar micro electrodes,” which “deliver bipolar RF energy.” Ex. H at 4-5; <i>see also</i> Ex. K at 1 (“The treatment tip, which is referred to as the end effector, consists of an array of bipolar electrodes that deliver bipolar RF energy.”); Ex. Q at 3 (“The device is a hand-held, single-use, low-power, bipolar radiofrequency device with an electrode array (end effector) at the device tip.”).

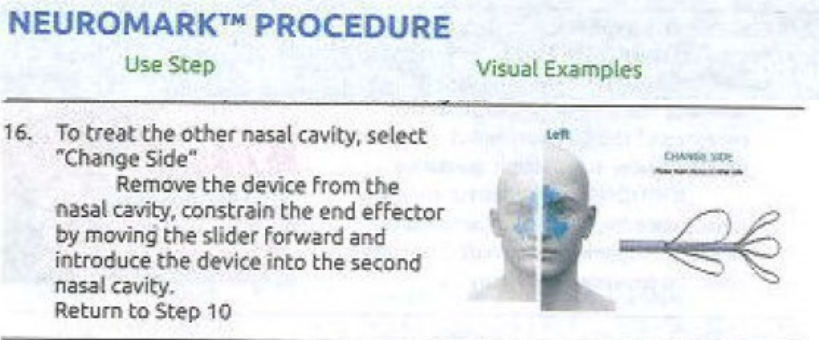
Claim 1 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
	 The diagram illustrates the Neuromark Device. It consists of a handle on the left with the 'NEUROMARK' logo. A long, thin catheter extends from the handle. The catheter has two main sections: the 'End Effector proximal stage' and the 'End Effector distal stage'. The distal stage terminates in a 'treatment element', which is depicted as a series of small, fan-like structures. Red arrows point from the text labels to their respective parts in the diagram. Figure 2: NEUROMARK Device nasal airway treatment device Ex. Q at 3 (red annotations added). Neurent’s Neuromark system has a “target location” of “the nasal cavity in the area of the posterior nasal nerves.” Ex. H at 6. Neurent’s technical and marketing literature states the Neuromark Device is “advanced to the posterior recesses of the inferior/middle/superior meatus. The distal stage of the end effector is placed in the nasal choanae (posterior to the lateral attachment of the middle turbinate), while the proximal stage is placed in the middle meatus region.” Ex. Q at 3. The Instructions for Use of the Neuromark system describes a “Neuromark procedure” that instructs users to perform several “[u]se [s]tep[s],” including “[a]dvanc[ing] the device to the posterior recesses of the inferior/middle/superior meatus under endoscopic guidance,” “deploy[ing] the end effector fully,” “[e]nsur[ing] that the proximal end of the end effector wraps around the middle turbinate anterior to the attachment of the turbinate to the lateral wall,” and “[o]bserv[ing] the apposition status of the device on the GUI . . . to gain optimal apposition” (with blue “indicat[ing] that the leaflet is in contact with the nasal tissue”). Ex. K at 3-4.

Claim 1 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System										
	NEUROMARK™ PROCEDURE <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Use Step</th><th>Visual Examples</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="604 386 1081 584"> 6. Advance the device to the posterior recesses of the inferior/middle/superior meatus under endoscopic guidance <i>(OPTIONAL – If required, carefully manipulate the shaft configuration to reduce / exaggerate the shaft curvature to enhance delivery – see figure 3)</i> </td><td data-bbox="1108 386 1409 584">  </td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="604 617 1386 706"> 9. Move the slider backwards to deploy the end effector fully CAUTION: Ensure that the slider is fully pulled back to allow for full deployment of the end effector </td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="604 747 1081 1177"> 10. Make any necessary minor adjustments to ensure that the device is positioned in the correct anatomical position. Verify the correct position endoscopically. CAUTION: Ensure that the proximal end of the end effector wraps around the middle turbinate anterior to the attachment of the turbinate to the lateral wall. NOTE: The end effector consists of a distal and proximal stage. The leaflets are super elastic and spring out to enforce mucosal apposition on the lateral wall. The multi-stage elastic leaflet set-up accommodates the area of the posterior nasal nerves. </td><td data-bbox="1108 779 1409 950">  </td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="604 1201 1081 1331"> 12. Observe the apposition status of the device on the GUI and make any minor adjustments to gain optimal apposition. Blue indicates that the leaflet is in contact with the nasal tissue. </td><td data-bbox="1108 1201 1409 1331">  </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Use Step	Visual Examples	6. Advance the device to the posterior recesses of the inferior/middle/superior meatus under endoscopic guidance <i>(OPTIONAL – If required, carefully manipulate the shaft configuration to reduce / exaggerate the shaft curvature to enhance delivery – see figure 3)</i>		9. Move the slider backwards to deploy the end effector fully CAUTION: Ensure that the slider is fully pulled back to allow for full deployment of the end effector		10. Make any necessary minor adjustments to ensure that the device is positioned in the correct anatomical position. Verify the correct position endoscopically. CAUTION: Ensure that the proximal end of the end effector wraps around the middle turbinate anterior to the attachment of the turbinate to the lateral wall. NOTE: The end effector consists of a distal and proximal stage. The leaflets are super elastic and spring out to enforce mucosal apposition on the lateral wall. The multi-stage elastic leaflet set-up accommodates the area of the posterior nasal nerves.		12. Observe the apposition status of the device on the GUI and make any minor adjustments to gain optimal apposition. Blue indicates that the leaflet is in contact with the nasal tissue.	
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Claim 1 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
	The user of Neurent's Neuromark system then "initiates a bio-impedance check" "to assess[] and confirm contact between the end effector and the treatment area" before "appl[ying] RF energy to mucosal tissue." Ex. H at 5; <i>see also</i> Ex. I (Letter from FDA dated Oct. 26, 2022, regarding 510(k)) at 4 ("[T]he user initiates a bio-impedance check to assess and confirm contact between the End Effector and the treatment area. Once the System confirms contact has been achieved, a subsequent press of the activation button initiates the RF energy delivery cycle."); Ex. K at 1 ("[T]he user initiates a bio-impedance check to assess and confirm contact between the end effector and the treatment area."). The Graphical User Interface ("GUI") of the Neuromark console "indicates when the device is in contact with tissue." Ex. I at 5; <i>see also</i> Ex. K at 1 (the GUI "indicates when the device is in contact with tissue.") Neurent's technical and marketing literature for the Neuromark system states that the "end effector consists of multiple leaflets, each of which contain several bipolar electrode pairs allowing for the creation of several discrete ablation sites." Ex. Q at 3. Photographs of the Neuromark Device show the end effector with two rows of bipolar electrodes pairs.

Claim 1 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
	
[1.b] applying radiofrequency energy with the bipolar electrode pairs through the nasal mucosa to a target tissue underlying the nasal mucosa for an amount of time to heat the target tissue; and	Neurent's Neuromark system is used in a method that includes applying radiofrequency energy with the bipolar electrode pairs through the nasal mucosa to a target tissue underlying the nasal mucosa for an amount of time to heat the target tissue. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. Neurent's Neuromark system "appl[ies] RF energy to mucosal tissue." Ex. H at 5; <i>see also</i> Neuromark 510(k) (2022) ("application of [RF] energy to create lesions in mucosal tissue"); Ex. L (NEURENT Medical, NEUROMARK Generator, Instructions for Use) at 2 (the Neuromark Generator "will deliver RF energy to soft mucosal tissue in [ENT] procedures").

Claim 1 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
	In doing so, Neurent's Neuromark system applies radiofrequency through the nasal mucosa to a target tissue underlying the nasal mucosa. Neurent's Neuromark system "create[s] lesions in the mucosal tissue" and creates RF lesions that "disrupt posterior nasal nerves in patients." Ex. K at 1; Ex. H at 5; Ex. L at 2; <i>see also</i> Ex. Q at 3 (describing "disrupt[ing] posterior nasal nerves, resulting in disruption of the neural signals"). Neurent's technical and marketing literature for the Neuromark system describes the application of RF energy during the use of the Neuromark system as "creating multiple lesions (RF ablation sites)." Ex. Q at 2. It further explains that the Neuromark system "allow[s] RF ablation sites to be created in nerve-rich areas of the lateral wall." Ex. Q at 3. Neurent's Neuromark system applies radiofrequency for an amount of time, heating the target tissue. The Instructions for Use of the Neuromark system describes a "Neuromark procedure" that instructs users to perform several "[u]se [s]tep[s]," including "press[ing] the device activation button for a 2 second hold," which "begins the therapy" and "hold[ing] the device in place while treatment is in progress." Ex. K at 3-4. 

Claim 1 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
[1.c] removing the treatment element from the nasal airway,	Neurent's Neuromark system is used in a method that includes removing the treatment element from the nasal airway. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. The Instructions for Use of the Neuromark system describes a "Neuromark procedure" that instructs users to perform several "[u]se [s]tep[s]," including, after the treatment cycle is completed, "[r]emov[ing] the device from the nasal cavity." Ex. K at 3-4. 
[1.d] wherein heating the target tissue with the applied radiofrequency energy modifies at least one property of the target tissue, and wherein the modified at least one property of the target tissue causes a reduction in mucus production in the nasal airway.	Neurent's Neuromark system is used in a method wherein heating the target tissue with the applied radiofrequency energy modifies at least one property of the target tissue. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. As discussed in [1.b], applying RF energy heats the target tissue and creates RF lesions that disrupt posterior nasal nerves. <i>See</i> [1.b]. Neurent's technical and marketing literature states that using its Neuromark system pursuant to the procedure "disrupts posterior nasal nerves, resulting in disruption of the neural signals, and so addresses the inflammatory process of the nasal mucosa." Ex. Q at 3. It further states that "[i]nterruption of the posterior nasal nerves has been shown to reduce the symptoms of rhinitis." Ex. Q at 4. Clinical studies funded by Neurent indicate that using the Neuromark system pursuant to the procedure led to "significant improvement" of "[r]hinorrhea, nasal congestion, nasal itching, sneezing, and postnasal drip" and that "[w]hile all symptoms improved, the greatest changes were seen in

Claim 1 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
	rhinorrhea, nasal congestion, and postnasal drip.” Ex. S at 369. <i>See also</i> Ex. H at 8 (stating that clinical studies indicate an “improvement in symptoms” of chronic rhinitis using the Neurent Neuromark system).

II. Claim 2

Claim 2 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
[2.pre] The method of claim 1,	<i>See</i> Claim 1.
[2.a] wherein the target tissue is selected from the group consisting of mucosa, submucosa, cartilage, muscle, ligament, and tendon.	Neurent’s Neuromark system is used in a method wherein the target tissue is selected from the group consisting of mucosa, submucosa, cartilage, muscle, ligament, and tendon. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. As discussed in [1.b], the method of using the Neuromark system includes applying RF energy to mucosal tissue through the nasal mucosa to a target tissue underlying the nasal mucosa. <i>See</i> [1.b]. This includes at least mucosa and submucosa.

III. Claim 3

Claim 3 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
[3.pre] The method of claim 1,	<i>See</i> Claim 1.
[3.a] further comprising controlling at least one characteristic of the applied radiofrequency energy with a control system coupled with the nasal airway treatment device.	Neurent’s Neuromark system is used in a method that includes controlling at least one characteristic of the applied radiofrequency energy with a control system coupled with the nasal airway treatment device. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. The Neuromark system also includes a radiofrequency generator, sometimes called a console. “The NEUROMARK Generator is a bipolar radiofrequency (RF) platform intended for connection to the NEUROMARK Device to form the NEUROMARK System.” Ex. L at 2.

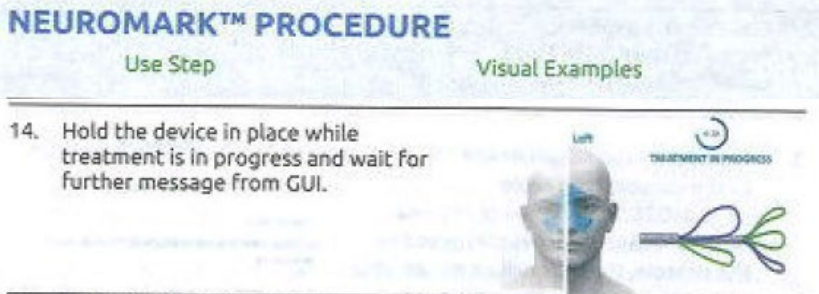
Claim 3 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
	“The NEUROMARK Radiofrequency Generator delivers, monitors and controls RF energy to the device.” Ex. H at 5; <i>see also</i> Ex. K at 1 (“The NEUROMARK Console delivers, monitors and controls RF energy to the Device.”). Neurent’s technical and marketing literature for the Neuromark system states that “[t]he device is used with an algorithmically controlled Console” and “uses bioimpedance to monitor the state of the nasal tissue and control power delivery” and that “[b]y using bioimpedance control, the NEUROMARK System can adjust for local tissue conditions, altering energy delivery time depending on the detected tissue state.” Ex. Q at 3. Specifically, “a baseline bioimpedance check ensures contact between the leaflets and the tissue is established. When RF treatment has started, energy delivery is sequentially directed to each leaflet on the end effector. Tissue bioimpedance is continuously monitored and energy delivery is stopped when a treatment cycle is complete (as the bioimpedance, or resistance, indicates that the state of the tissue has changed). The algorithm then directs energy to the next leaflet in the sequence until the cycle is completed.” Ex. Q at 3.

IV. Claim 4

Claim 4 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
[4.pre] The method of claim 1,	<i>See</i> Claim 1.
[4.a] wherein the radiofrequency energy is applied in the form of a 460 kHz sinusoid wave.	Neurent’s Neuromark system is used in a method wherein the radiofrequency energy is applied in the form of a 460 kHz sinusoid wave. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. As discussed in [1.b], the method of using the Neuromark system includes applying radiofrequency energy. <i>See</i> [1.b]. And as discussed in [3.a], the Neuromark system includes a radiofrequency generator. <i>See</i> [3.a]. The Neuromark Generator “meets the following requirements: RF operating frequency of 460 – 480 kHz ($\pm$ 5 kHz).” Ex. H at 5. And the Instructions for Use of the Neuromark Generator says that the output of the RF generator is a frequency of “465.1 kHz $\pm$ 3%” and is a “[q]uasi-sinusoidal voltage waveform.” Ex. L at 6.

V. Claim 6

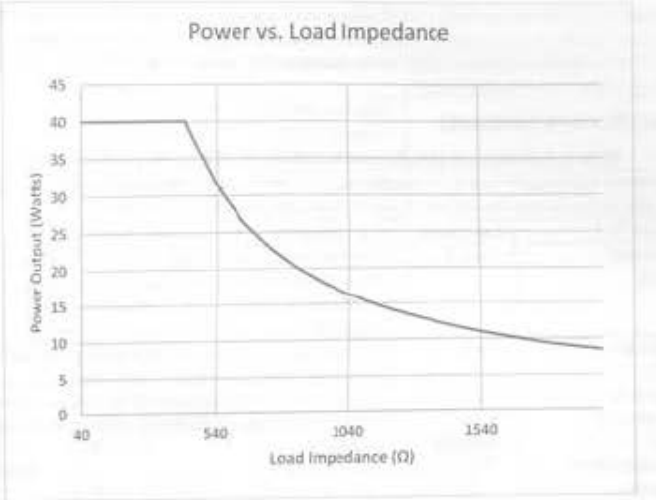
Claim 6 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
[6.pre] The method of claim 1,	<i>See</i> Claim 1.
[6.a] further comprising displaying one or more parameters of treatment on a console attached to the nasal airway treatment device while the radiofrequency energy is applied, the one or more parameters selected from the group consisting of treatment time, power level, temperature sensed by the treatment element, electric impedance, electric current, and depth of treatment.	Neurent's Neuromark system is used in a method that includes displaying one or more parameters of treatment on a console attached to the nasal airway treatment device while the radiofrequency energy is applied, the one or more parameters selected from the group consisting of treatment time, power level, temperature sensed by the treatment element, electric impedance, electric current, and depth of treatment. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. As discussed in [3.a], the Neuromark system also includes a radiofrequency generator, sometimes referred to as a console, attached to the nasal airway treatment device. <i>See</i> [3.a]. The Neuromark radiofrequency generator or console has a "Graphical User Interface (GUI) [that] provides operational instructions for the procedure; directs user to select nasal cavities for treatment, indicates when the device is apposed and primed to start treatment, provides status of therapy and indicates when the procedure is complete." Ex. H at 5; <i>see also</i> Ex. I at 5 (similar); <i>see also</i> Ex. Q at 3 (describing "reusable Console with Graphical User Interface (GUI)"); Ex. L at 3 (noting that "[t]he LCD screen displays the graphical user interface (GUI) for the Generator."). Neurent's marketing literature for the Neuromark system shows one view of the GUI. Ex. R at 2. 

Claim 6 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
	The Instructions for Use of the Neuromark system instruct the user to “[h]old the device in place while treatment is in progress and wait for further message from GUI.” Ex. K at 4. The GUI associated with this instruction appears to show the treatment time. Ex. K at 3-4.  Thus, on information and belief, the GUI displays at least treatment time while the radiofrequency energy is applied. The Instructions for Use of the Neuromark Generator says that “[a] Power Delivery Indicator LED is included on the front panel of the Generator and is illuminated any time RF power delivery over 10mW is occurring” and that “[a]lerts that occur during RF power delivery are brought to the attention of the operator by an on-screen message accompanied by an audible tone.” Ex. L at 3; <i>see also id.</i> at 5 (describing “Backup RF ON/OFF Indicator” as an “LED around the RF ON/OFF button indicating if RF is being delivered”). Thus, the console displays at least power level while the radiofrequency energy is applied. On information and belief, the GUI may also display electric impedance, electric current, and/or depth of treatment while the radiofrequency energy is applied.

VI. Claim 7

Claim 7 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
[7.pre] The method of claim 1,	<i>See</i> Claim 1.
[7.a] further comprising applying local anesthesia to at least one of the nasal mucosa or the target tissue before applying the radiofrequency energy.	Neurent's Neuromark system is used in a method that includes applying local anesthesia to at least one of the nasal mucosa or the target tissue before applying the radiofrequency energy. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. The Instructions for Use of the Neuromark system describes a "Neuromark procedure" that instructs users to perform several "[u]se [s]tep[s]." Ex. K at 3-4. But before any of those steps, including applying radiofrequency energy, the Instructions for Use instruct users on "local anesthetic delivery," including "[o]btain[ing] nasal cavity access and inspect anterior region for local anesthetic delivery," and then "[u]nder endoscopic guidance, access[ing] the lateral mucosal wall target-site," "[a]dminister[ing] local anesthetic," and "[c]onfirm[ing] the effectiveness of the local anesthesia." Ex. K at 3. LOCAL ANESTHETIC DELIVERY - Obtain nasal cavity access and inspect anterior region for local anesthetic delivery - Under endoscopic guidance, access the lateral mucosal wall target site - Administer local anesthetic per hospital procedures and within targeted dosage range of those procedures - Confirm the effectiveness of the local anesthesia throughout the lateral wall of the nasal cavity through to posterior recess of nasal cavity - Dispose of the patient contacting and single use local anesthesia materials in accordance with hospital procedures

VII. Claim 8

Claim 8 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
[8.pre] The method of claim 1,	<i>See</i> Claim 1.
[8.a] wherein the radiofrequency energy is produced by a radiofrequency energy source configured to run between 1 Watt and 100 Watts.	Neurent's Neuromark system is used in a method wherein the radiofrequency energy is produced by a radiofrequency energy source configured to run between 1 Watt and 100 Watts. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. As discussed in [1.b], the method of using the Neuromark system includes applying radiofrequency energy. <i>See</i> [1.b]. And as discussed in [3.a], the Neuromark system includes a radiofrequency generator (a radiofrequency energy source). <i>See</i> [3.a]. The Neuromark RF Generator has a maximum power or "shutdown limit" at 40 watts. Ex. L at 7. The Instructions for Use of the Neuromark Generator shows a "Power vs. Load Impedance chart," which also reflects a maximum power output of 40 watts. Ex. L at 7.  On information and belief, then, the Neuromark RF Generator runs between 1 and 40 watts.

VIII. Claim 9

Claim 9 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
[9.pre] The method of claim 1,	<i>See</i> Claim 1.
[9.a] wherein applying the radiofrequency energy comprises heating the target tissue to a temperature between 50 degrees Celsius to 70 degrees Celsius.	Neurent's Neuromark system is used in a method wherein applying the radiofrequency energy comprises heating the target tissue to a temperature between 50 degrees Celsius to 70 degrees Celsius. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. As discussed in [1.b], the method of using the Neuromark system includes applying radiofrequency energy to heat the target tissue. <i>See</i> [1.b]. On information and belief, the Neuromark system heats the tissue to a temperature between 50 degrees Celsius to 70 degrees Celsius.

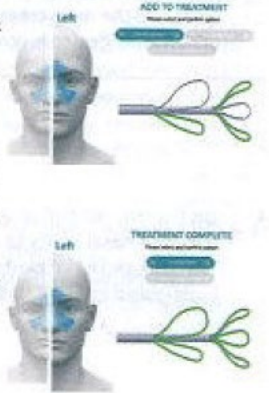
IX. Claim 10

Claim 10 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
[10.pre] The method of claim 1,	<i>See</i> Claim 1.
[10.a] wherein the amount of time the radiofrequency energy is applied to the target tissue is between fifteen seconds and one minute.	Neurent's Neuromark system is used in a method wherein the amount of time the radiofrequency energy is applied to the target tissue is between fifteen seconds and one minute. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. As discussed in [1.b], the method of using the Neuromark system includes applying radiofrequency energy for an amount of time. <i>See</i> [1.b]. Neurent's technical and marketing literature states that "the NEUROMARK System can adjust for local tissue conditions, altering energy delivery time depending on the detected tissue state." Ex. Q at 3.

Claim 10 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
	At least one physician who advertises performing treatment with the Neuromark system reports that the entire treatment “process can take only a few minutes.” <i>See</i> https://www.sinusitistreatmentnyc.com/neuromark-chronic-rhinitis-treatment. Thus, on information and belief, the Neuromark system applies radiofrequency energy to the target tissue for between 15 seconds and 1 minute.

X. Claim 11

Claim 11 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
[11.pre] The method of claim 1, further comprising,	<i>See</i> Claim 1.
[11.a] before removing the treatment element from the nasal airway: repositioning the treatment element to contact a different portion of nasal mucosa; and	Neurent’s Neuromark system is used in a method that includes repositioning the treatment element to contact a different portion of nasal mucosa before removing the treatment element from the nasal airway. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. The Instructions for Use of the Neuromark system describes a “Neuromark procedure” that instructs users to perform several “[u]se [s]tep[s],” including a step of repositioning the end effector to achieve contact with a different portion of the nasal mucosa. Ex. K at 3-4. The Instructions for Use note that this option “will not be available if all leaflets completed the treatment cycle.” <i>Id.</i> at 4. But, if the option is available, the Instructions for Use explains that “[w]hen the treatment cycle is completed the GUI screen will highlight in green the leaflets that have completed treatment” and that “[a]ny leaflets that . . . were not active in the treatment cycle will be made available to attempt to complete a treatment with these leaflets.” <i>Id.</i> at 4. The Instructions for Use instruct the user to “attempt positioning with these leaflets,” “attempt micro-adjustments to gain non-overlapping apposition with these leaflets,” and to “make micro-movements to attempt to gain apposition.” <i>Id.</i> at 4.

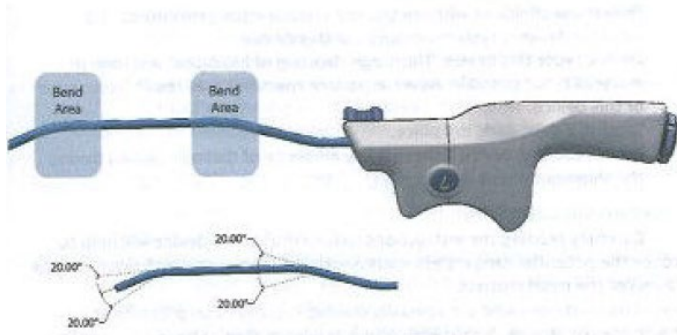
Claim 11 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
	NEUROMARK™ PROCEDURE Use Step 15. When the treatment cycle is completed the GUI screen will highlight in green the leaflets that have completed treatment. Any leaflets that were not contacting the tissue during the first placement check and were not active in the treatment cycle will be made available to attempt to complete a treatment with these leaflets. To attempt positioning with these leaflets, select "Add Treatment" and, under endoscopic guidance, attempt micro-adjustments to gain non-overlapping apposition with these leaflets. CAUTION: Avoid large movements of the end effector when trying to Add Treatment as this may result in overlapping lesions. Under endoscopic guidance, make micro-movements to attempt to gain apposition and ensure that lesions do not overlap. If these are not successful do not make large position movements of the end effector. Return to Step 10. NOTE: This option will not be available if all leaflets completed the treatment cycle. Visual Examples  This step occurs before the step discussed in [1.c] of removing the treatment element from the nasal airway. <i>See</i> [1.c].
[11.b] applying radiofrequency energy with the bipolar electrode pairs through the different portion of nasal mucosa to a different portion of target tissue for the amount of time to heat the different portion of target tissue.	Neurent's Neuromark system is used in a method that includes applying radiofrequency energy with the bipolar electrode pairs through the different portion of nasal mucosa to a different portion of target tissue for the amount of time to heat the different portion of target tissue. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. As discussed in [11.a], the instructions of Neurent's Neuromark system instruct the user to reposition the treatment element to contact a different portion of nasal mucosa. <i>See</i> [11.a]. The Instructions for Use of the Neuromark system further instructs the user to then "[r]eturn to Step 10," which in turn instructs the user to perform the process of applying radiofrequency energy with the bipolar electrode pairs at this different position using the same steps as described in [1.b] for applying radiofrequency energy with the bipolar electrode pairs at the first position. <i>See</i> [1.b].

XI. Claim 12

Claim 12 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
[12.pre] The method of claim 1,	<i>See</i> Claim 1.
[12.a] wherein the modified at least one property of the target tissue is selected from the group consisting of shrinking, tightening, stiffening, and deactivating the target tissue.	Neurent's Neuromark system is used in a method wherein the modified at least one property of the target tissue is selected from the group consisting of shrinking, tightening, stiffening, and deactivating the target tissue. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. As discussed in [1.d], heating the target tissue with the applied radiofrequency energy modifies at least one property of the target tissue. <i>See</i> [1.d]. The modification includes at least deactivating the target tissue. Neurent describes its Neuromark system as "creat[ing] lesions in the mucosal tissue" and creating RF lesions that "disrupt posterior nasal nerves in patients." Ex. K at 1; Ex. H at 5; Ex. L at 2; <i>see also</i> Ex. Q at 3 (describing "disrupt[ing] posterior nasal nerves, resulting in disruption of the neural signals").

XII. Claim 16

Claim 16 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System
[16.pre] The method of claim 1,	<i>See</i> Claim 1.
[16.a] further comprising bending a shaft of the nasal airway treatment device before contacting the treatment element with the nasal mucosa.	Neurent's Neuromark system is used in a method that includes bending a shaft of the nasal airway treatment device before contacting the treatment element with the nasal mucosa. Neurent instructs users to perform such a step. The shaft of the Neuromark Device "is malleable to allow the user to bend or shape the shaft to accommodate variations in anatomy to access the desired treatment area(s)." Ex. H at 5; <i>see also</i> Ex. I at 4 ("The shaft . . . is malleable to allow the user to bend or shape it to accommodate variations in anatomy to access the desired treatment area."); Ex. K at 1 (same); Ex. H at 6 (describing the "malleable shaft").

Claim 16 of the '271 Patent	Neuromark System and Method Using Neuromark System				
	The Instructions for Use of the Neuromark system describes a “Neuromark procedure” that instructs users to perform several “[u]se [s]tep[s],” including “[m]ov[ing] the slider backwards to deploy the end effector fully” and “carefully manipul[at]ing the shaft configuration to reduce/exaggerate the shaft curvature to enhance delivery.” Ex. K at 3. NEUROMARK™ PROCEDURE <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Use Step</th> <th>Visual Examples</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> 6. Advance the device to the posterior recesses of the inferior/middle/superior meatus under endoscopic guidance <i>(OPTIONAL – If required, carefully manipulate the shaft configuration to reduce / exaggerate the shaft curvature to enhance delivery – see figure 3)</i> </td> <td>  </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> The Instructions for Use of the Neuromark system further instructs users how and where to bend the shaft, instructing users to “[s]hape the device with small careful movements taking care not to damage the shaft.” Ex. K at 5. Recommended areas and limits for re-shaping the shaft, if required, to suit anatomy. Do not shape the shaft outside of the areas shown or in excess of the recommended shape range. Shape the device with small careful movements taking care not to damage the shaft. 	Use Step	Visual Examples	6. Advance the device to the posterior recesses of the inferior/middle/superior meatus under endoscopic guidance <i>(OPTIONAL – If required, carefully manipulate the shaft configuration to reduce / exaggerate the shaft curvature to enhance delivery – see figure 3)</i>	
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