May 18, 2015

Silk Road Medical, Inc.
% Richard M. Ruedy
Executive Vice President, RA/CA/QA
735 North Pastoria Ave.
Sunnyvale, CA 94085

Re:  P140026
  Trade/Device Name:  ENROUTE™ Transcarotid Stent System
  Filed:  November 19, 2014
  Amended:  February 9, March 30, and April 16, 2015
  Product Code: NIM

Dear Mr. Ruedy:

The Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has completed its review of your premarket approval application (PMA) for the ENROUTE™ Transcarotid Stent System. This device is indicated for use in conjunction with the ENROUTE Transcarotid Neuroprotection System (NPS) for the treatment of patients at high risk for adverse events from carotid endarterectomy who require carotid revascularization and meet the criteria outlined below.

1. Patients with neurological symptoms and ≥ 50% stenosis of the common or internal carotid artery by ultrasound or angiogram OR patients without neurological symptoms and ≥ 80% stenosis of the common or internal carotid artery by ultrasound or angiogram, AND

2. Patients must have a vessel diameter of 4-9 mm at the target lesion, AND

3. Carotid bifurcation is located at minimum 5 cm above the clavicle to allow for placement of the ENROUTE Transcarotid NPS.

We are pleased to inform you that the PMA is approved. You may begin commercial distribution of the device in accordance with the conditions of approval described below.

The sale and distribution of this device are restricted to prescription use in accordance with 21 CFR 801.109 and under section 515(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act). The device is further restricted under section 515(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the act insofar as the labeling must specify the specific training or experience practitioners need in order to use the
device. FDA has determined that these restrictions on sale and distribution are necessary to provide reasonable assurance of the safety and effectiveness of the device. Your device is therefore a restricted device subject to the requirements in sections 502(q) and (r) of the act, in addition to the many other FDA requirements governing the manufacture, distribution, and marketing of devices.

Expiration dating for this device has been established and approved at 2 years. This is to advise you that the protocol you used to establish this expiration dating is considered an approved protocol for the purpose of extending the expiration dating as provided by 21 CFR 814.39(a)(7).

Continued approval of this PMA is contingent upon the submission of periodic reports, required under 21 CFR 814.84, at intervals of one year (unless otherwise specified) from the date of approval of the original PMA. Two copies of this report, identified as "Annual Report" and bearing the applicable PMA reference number, should be submitted to the address below. The Annual Report should indicate the beginning and ending date of the period covered by the report and should include the information required by 21 CFR 814.84. This is a reminder that as of September 24, 2014, class III devices are subject to certain provisions of the final UDI rule. These provisions include the requirement to provide a UDI on the device label and packages (21 CFR 801.20), format dates on the device label in accordance with 21 CFR 801.18, and submit data to the Global Unique Device Identification Database (GUDID) (21 CFR 830 Subpart E). Additionally, 21 CFR 814.84 (b)(4) requires PMA annual reports submitted after September 24, 2014, to identify each device identifier currently in use for the subject device, and the device identifiers for devices that have been discontinued since the previous periodic report. It is not necessary to identify any device identifier discontinued prior to December 23, 2013. For more information on these requirements, please see the UDI website, http://www.fda.gov/udi.

In addition to the above, and in order to provide continued reasonable assurance of the safety and effectiveness of the device, the Annual Report must include, separately for each model number (if applicable), the number of devices sold and distributed during the reporting period, including those distributed to distributors. The distribution data will serve as a denominator and provide necessary context for FDA to ascertain the frequency and prevalence of adverse events, as FDA evaluates the continued safety and effectiveness of the device.

In addition to the Annual Report requirements, you must provide the following data in post-approval study (PAS) reports for each PAS listed below. Two (2) copies of each report, identified as an "OSB Lead PMA Post-Approval Study Report" in accordance with how the study is identified below and bearing the applicable PMA reference number, should be submitted to the address below.

OSB Lead PMA Post-Approval Study – ROADSTER 2 Registry: The Office of Surveillance and Biometrics (OSB) will have the lead for studies initiated after device approval. The purpose of this study is to further establish the safety and effectiveness of the ENROUTE Transcarotid Stent when used with the ENROUTE Transcarotid Neuroprotection System (NPS) by physicians of varying experience with the transcatheter technique.
This is an open label, single-arm, multi-center, new enrollment study of the treatment of patients at high risk for adverse events from carotid endarterectomy who require carotid revascularization and who are eligible for treatment with a combination of the ENROUTE Transcarotid Stent System and the ENROUTE Transcarotid NPS. Eligible patients will be enrolled sequentially and followed through 30 days post stent implant.

Site participation will be limited to institutions with current CMS carotid stent certification and with access to a validated electronic data management system. A minimum of 30 institutions will be included in the study, up to a maximum of 100 institutions. No more than 30% of the sites will be sites that previously enrolled in the ROADSTER study and no more than 30 patients from the same physician will contribute to the minimum sample size.

The primary endpoint is the 30-day incidence proportion of procedural success following index procedure defined as the absence of hierarchical stroke, death or myocardial infarction.

Secondary endpoints include the following 30-day incidence proportions following the index procedure:

- acute device success (defined as the ability to insert the device, establish flow reversal, and remove the device);
- technical success (defined as acute device success plus the ability to deliver interventional tools);
- rate of cranial nerve injury;
- rate of hierarchical stroke, death or myocardial infarction;
- rate of hierarchical stroke, death or myocardial infarction by symptom status;
- acute device, technical and procedural success by physician experience;
- acute device, technical and procedural success by physician training level;
- acute device, technical and procedural success by enrollment quartile.

The observed 30-day incidence of procedural success in this study will be compared to an a priori threshold of 85% derived from the ROADSTER study. A minimum of 600 patients will be enrolled.

Suspected neurologic events and suspected cranial nerve injuries will be adjudicated by an independent Clinical Events Committee. Patients will be evaluated at discharge and 30 days (+7 days) after the index procedure.

Progress reports will be provided to FDA every six (6) months. A final report will be provided no later than 3 months following the final 30-day follow-up for the last patient enrolled.

Be advised that the failure to conduct any such study in compliance with the good clinical laboratory practices in 21 CFR part 58 (if a non-clinical study subject to part 58) or the institutional review board regulations in 21 CFR part 56 and the informed consent regulations in 21 CFR part 50 (if a clinical study involving human subjects) may be grounds for FDA withdrawal of approval of the PMA. In addition, the results from any post approval study should be included in the labeling as these data become available. Any updated labeling must be submitted to FDA in the form of a PMA Supplement. For more information on post-approval
studies, see the FDA guidance document entitled, "Procedures for Handling Post-Approval Studies Imposed by PMA Order" [http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocuments/ucm070974.htm].

Within 30 days of your receipt of this letter, you must submit a PMA supplement that includes a complete protocol of your post-approval study described above. Your PMA supplement should be clearly labeled as an "OSB Lead PMA Post-Approval Study Report" as noted above and submitted in triplicate to the address below. Please reference the PMA number above to facilitate processing. If there are multiple protocols being finalized after PMA approval, please submit each protocol as a separate PMA supplement.

Before making any change affecting the safety or effectiveness of the device, you must submit a PMA supplement or an alternate submission (30-day notice) in accordance with 21 CFR 814.39. All PMA supplements and alternate submissions (30-day notice) must comply with the applicable requirements in 21 CFR 814.39. For more information, please refer to the FDA guidance document entitled, "Modifications to Devices Subject to Premarket Approval (PMA) - The PMA Supplement Decision-Making Process" [http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocuments/ucm089274.htm].

You are reminded that many FDA requirements govern the manufacture, distribution, and marketing of devices. For example, in accordance with the Medical Device Reporting (MDR) regulation, 21 CFR 803.50 and 21 CFR 803.52, you are required to report adverse events for this device. Manufacturers of medical devices, including in vitro diagnostic devices, are required to report to FDA no later than 30 calendar days after the day they receive or otherwise becomes aware of information, from any source, that reasonably suggests that one of their marketed devices:

1. May have caused or contributed to a death or serious injury; or

2. Has malfunctioned and such device or similar device marketed by the manufacturer would be likely to cause or contribute to a death or serious injury if the malfunction were to recur.

Additional information on MDR, including how, when, and where to report, is available at [http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm](http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm).

In accordance with the recall requirements specified in 21 CFR 806.10, you are required to submit a written report to FDA of any correction or removal of this device initiated by you to: (1) reduce a risk to health posed by the device; or (2) remedy a violation of the act caused by the device which may present a risk to health, with certain exceptions specified in 21 CFR 806.10(a)(2). Additional information on recalls is available at [http://www.fda.gov/Safety/Recalls/IndustryGuidance/default.htm](http://www.fda.gov/Safety/Recalls/IndustryGuidance/default.htm).

CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading. CDRH will notify the public
of its decision to approve your PMA by making available, among other information, a summary of the safety and effectiveness data upon which the approval is based. The information can be found on the FDA CDRH Internet HomePage located at http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ProductsandMedicalProcedures/DeviceApprovalsandClearances/PMAApprovals/default.htm. Written requests for this information can also be made to the Food and Drug Administration, Dockets Management Branch, (HFA-305), 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. The written request should include the PMA number or docket number. Within 30 days from the date that this information is placed on the Internet, any interested person may seek review of this decision by submitting a petition for review under section 515(g) of the act and requesting either a hearing or review by an independent advisory committee. FDA may, for good cause, extend this 30-day filing period.

Failure to comply with any post-approval requirement constitutes a ground for withdrawal of approval of a PMA. The introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of a device that is not in compliance with its conditions of approval is a violation of law.

You are reminded that, as soon as possible and before commercial distribution of your device, you must submit an amendment to this PMA submission with copies of all approved labeling in final printed form. Final printed labeling that is identical to the labeling approved in draft form will not routinely be reviewed by FDA staff when accompanied by a cover letter stating that the final printed labeling is identical to the labeling approved in draft form. If the final printed labeling is not identical, any changes from the final draft labeling should be highlighted and explained in the amendment.

All required documents should be submitted in 6 copies, unless otherwise specified, to the address below and should reference the above PMA number to facilitate processing.

U.S. Food and Drug Administration
Center for Devices and Radiological Health
PMA Document Control Center - WO66-G609
10903 New Hampshire Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

If you have any questions concerning this approval order, please contact Ms. Sadaf Toor at 301-796-6381 or Sadaf.Toor@fda.hhs.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth J. Cavanaugh -S

for
Bram D. Zuckerman, M.D.
Director
Division of Cardiovascular Devices
Office of Device Evaluation
Center for Devices and Radiological Health