

Sustained Dilation of Schlemm's Canal

JOHNS HOPKINS

BIOENGINEERING

Lhotse Thompson, Amina Ishrat, Luke Boyce, Sorush Rokui

Mentors: Dr. Kunal Parikh, Dr. Ian Pitha, Dr. Pradeep Ramulu, Dr. Swati Upadhyaya, Dr. Rengaraj Venkatesh

Clinical Need

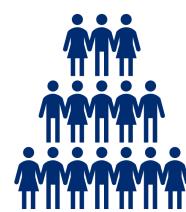
Ophthalmologists need a way to achieve sustained dilation of Schlemm's Canal and distal collector channels in order to increase aqueous humor outflow.

Background

Glaucoma Induced Vision Loss is Irreversible



90% of vision loss is avoidable



12 Million people suffer from Glaucoma in India alone

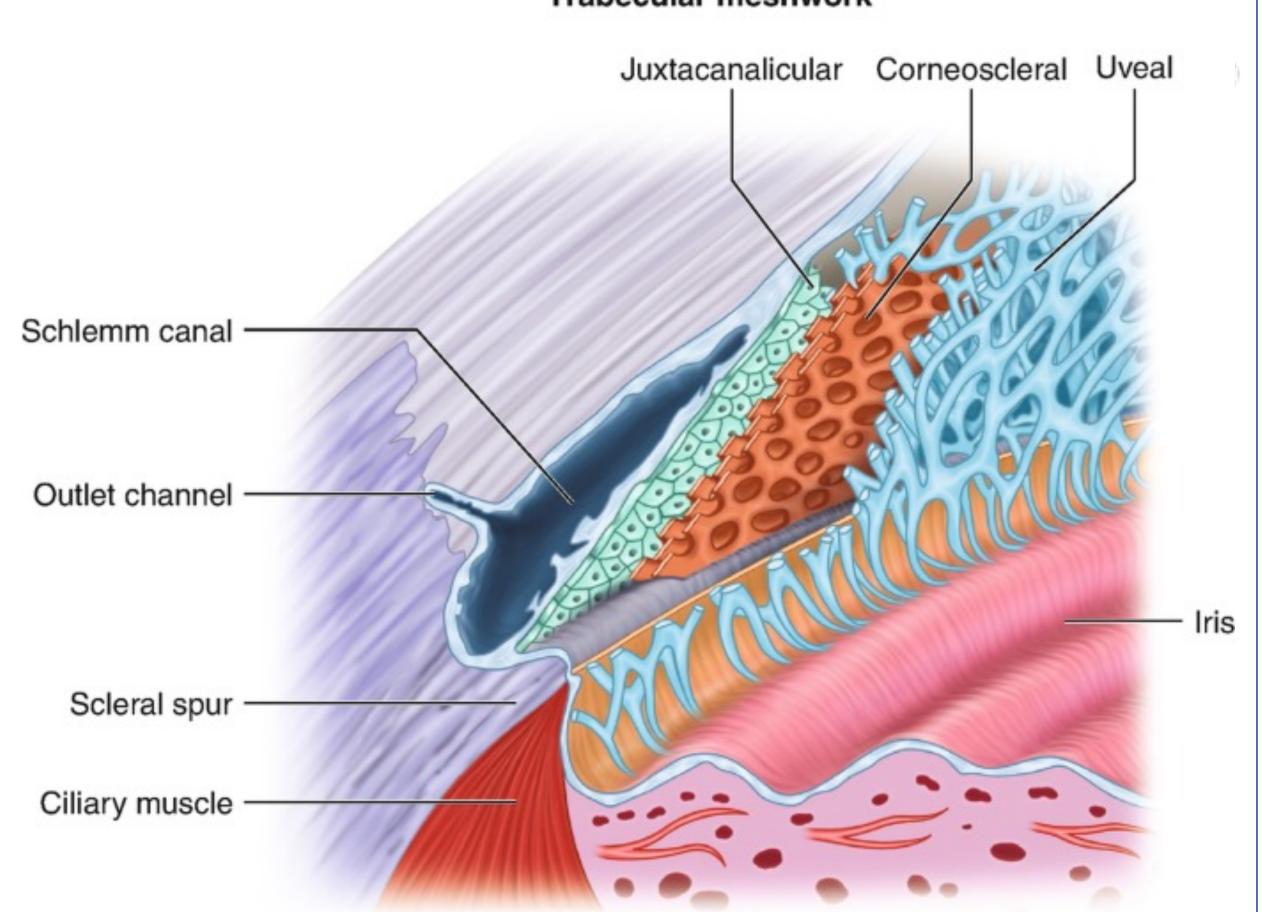


Leading cause of blindness

Our Target: Schlemm's Canal

Restoring eye's natural drainage system to reduce intraocular pressure

Trabecular meshwork



Current Surgical Solutions Shortcomings

Inadequacies of Contemporary Glaucoma Treatment



Ineffective in highly pigmented eyes

Direct dilation of distal

collector channels

Preserves natural

anatomy



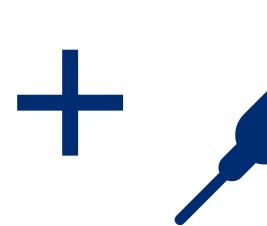
Invasive and prone to scarring



Unrepeatable and destroys tissue

Solution Concept: Hydrogel Injection







Potential for unlimited repeatability



No additional operative difficulty

Likely lower price than implants



Existing evidence of viscoelastic dilation

Clinical Value Proposition

Establishing A Means of Sustained Dilation Will...

- (1) Increase longevity of IOP reduction
- medications patients require
- (2) Decrease the number of (3) Decrease the number of total operations for glaucoma

Economic Value Proposition

Glaucoma Intervention Market in the United States

~132,000 procedures

\$5,450 avg cost of MIGS 46% of Glaucoma market is MIGS

\$331M

Glaucoma Intervention Market in India

~750,000 procedures

\$240 avg cost of MIGS 46% of Glaucoma market is MIGS



Milestones

1) Concept De-Risking

Completed benchtop testing determining ideal curability of gel

2) Regulatory Classification

Class III PMA using Hydrus Microstent as Reference device

3) Applicator Prototyped

Mechanical syringe applicator optimizes surgeon control