DMED

ANTT, ANYWHERE.

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The Vision

Making ANTT Accessible to Anyone.

Gold-Standard Infection Control in any environment.

Emergency

Field

Home

Community

Aseptic Non-Touch Technique (ANTT)

The international Gold Standard for Infection Control.

Conventional Medical Packaging
A storage envelope fully removed for the device to be used.

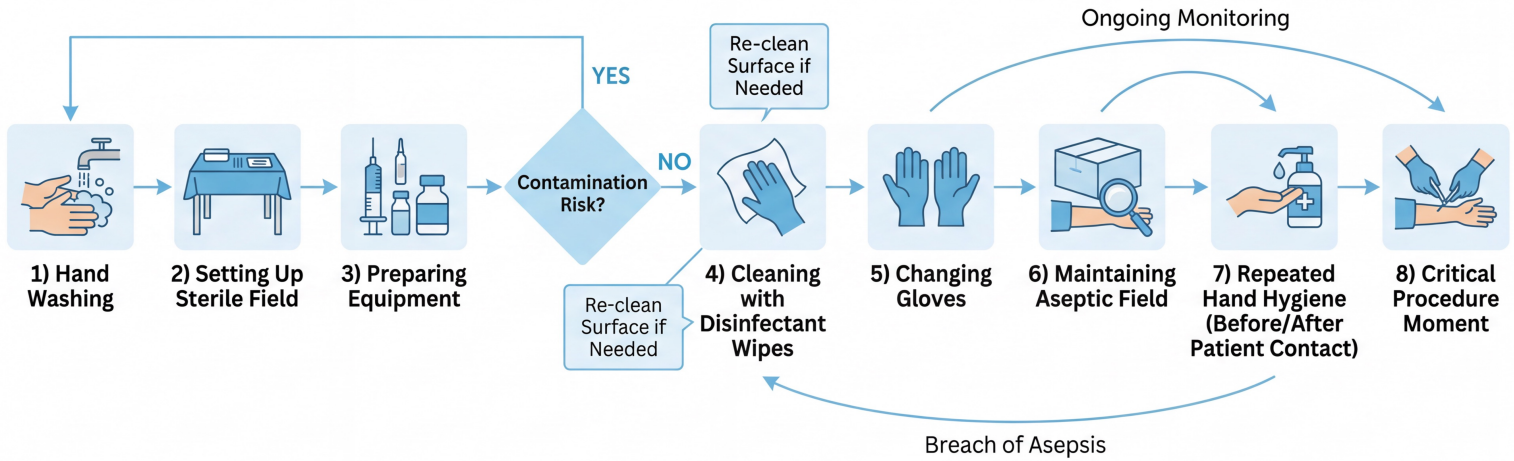
Clean Procedures rely on Aseptic Technique
Asepsis is the absence of harmful microorganisms in sufficient quantity to cause infection.

Standard ANTT
Internationally Recognized Practice Framework for Aseptic Technique for non-surgical procedures.

Fundamental Principle of ANTT
Identification and protection of device key parts.

Key parts must remain sterile in aseptic procedures
and should not be touched to protect from contamination.

Complex Workflow

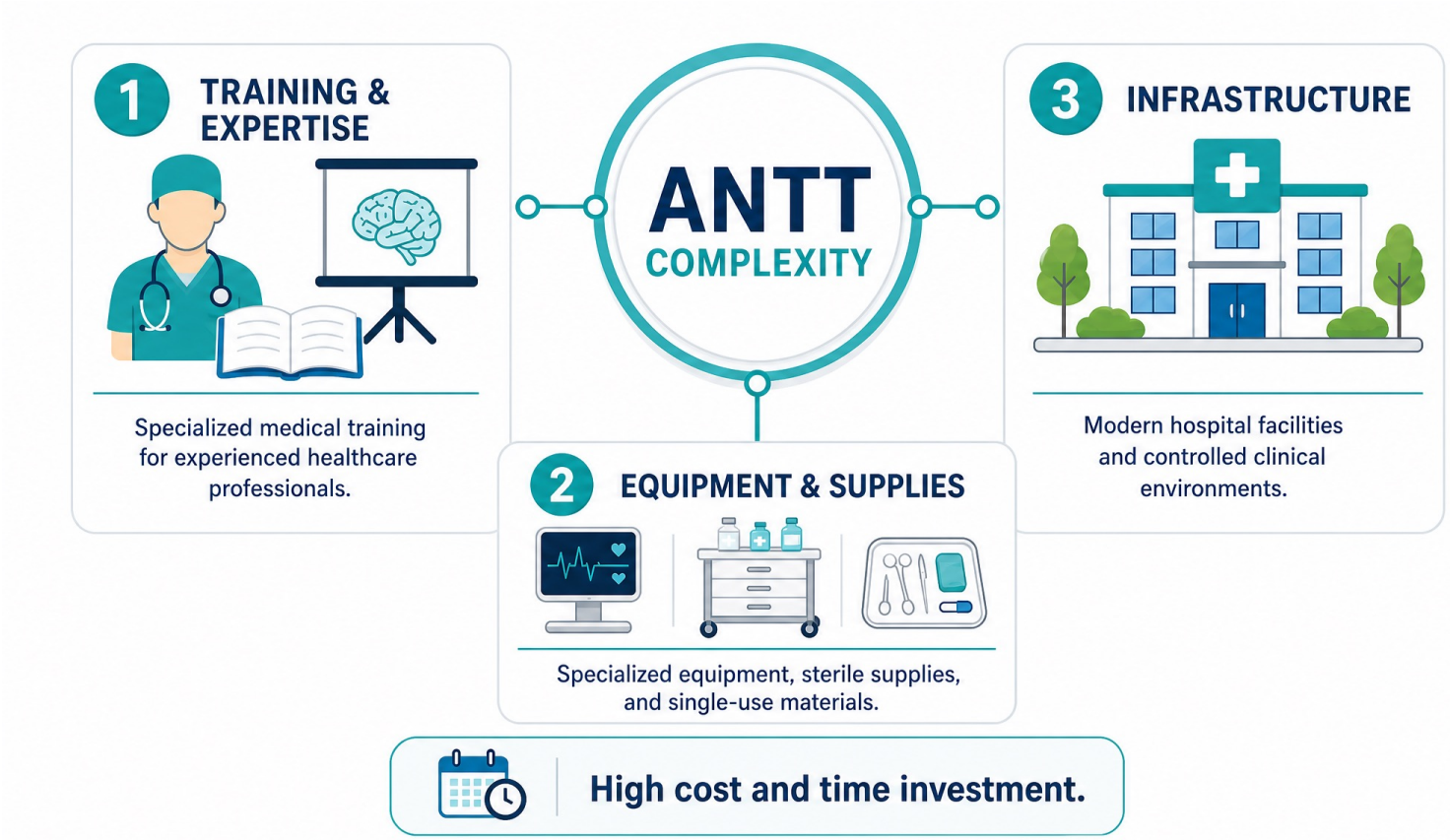


ANTT is a complex, multi-step, iterative process requiring constant vigilance and adherence to protocols.

The Problem

ANTT demands training, resources and time.

- ❑ Hospital infrastructure
- ❑ Auxiliary equipment
- ❑ Resource availability
- ❑ Clinical training
- ❑ Planning and preparation



The Problem

ANTT depends on perfect conditions.

In many real-world scenarios achieving ANTT **with conventional packaging** is challenging or impossible, therefore achieving a clean procedure is challenging or impossible.

Emergencies

First Responders
& First Aid

Community Care

Clinics
& Aged Care

In The Field

Remote Locations
& Aerospace

Humanitarian Care

Military & Aid

Global

Rural medicine
& Developing World

Home Care

Patient Self-Admin

Single-Use Devices

A cornerstone of modern healthcare.

Infection-Control Priority

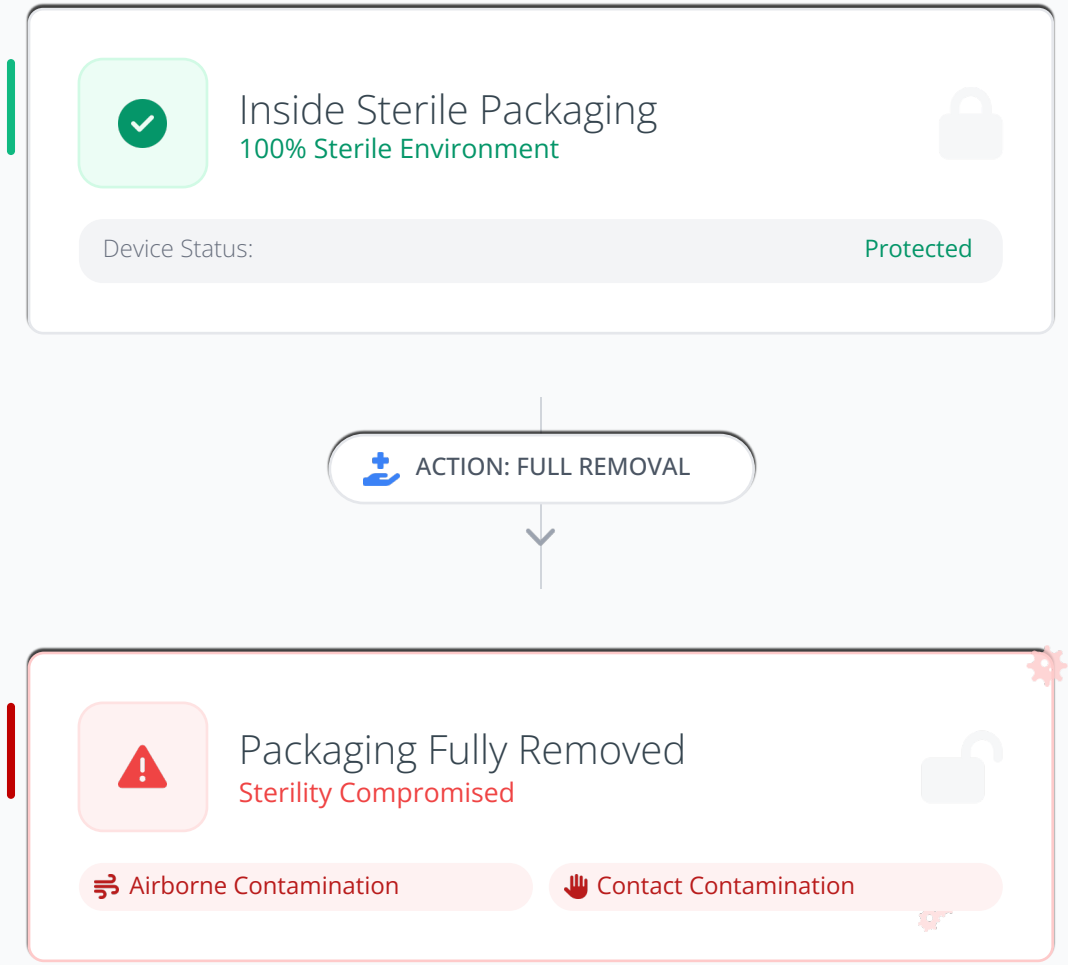
In the post-COVID era, infection control is a mandatory healthcare priority.

Sterility Assurance

Sterile packaging preserves a device's sterility.

Critical

Conventional packaging must be **fully removed** for a device to be used, exposing the device to **multiple sources of contamination.**



The Mission

Enable Anyone, Anywhere, to Achieve ANTT
using a single-use medical device.

Even in the absence of:

- Perfect environmental conditions
- Hospital infrastructure
- Auxiliary equipment
- Clean running water
- Hand sanitizer
- Clinical training and experience
- A controlled preparation space
- Planning and preparation

The Solution

STERILE PACKAGING IS THE BEST ASSET
OF A DEVICE'S STERILITY.

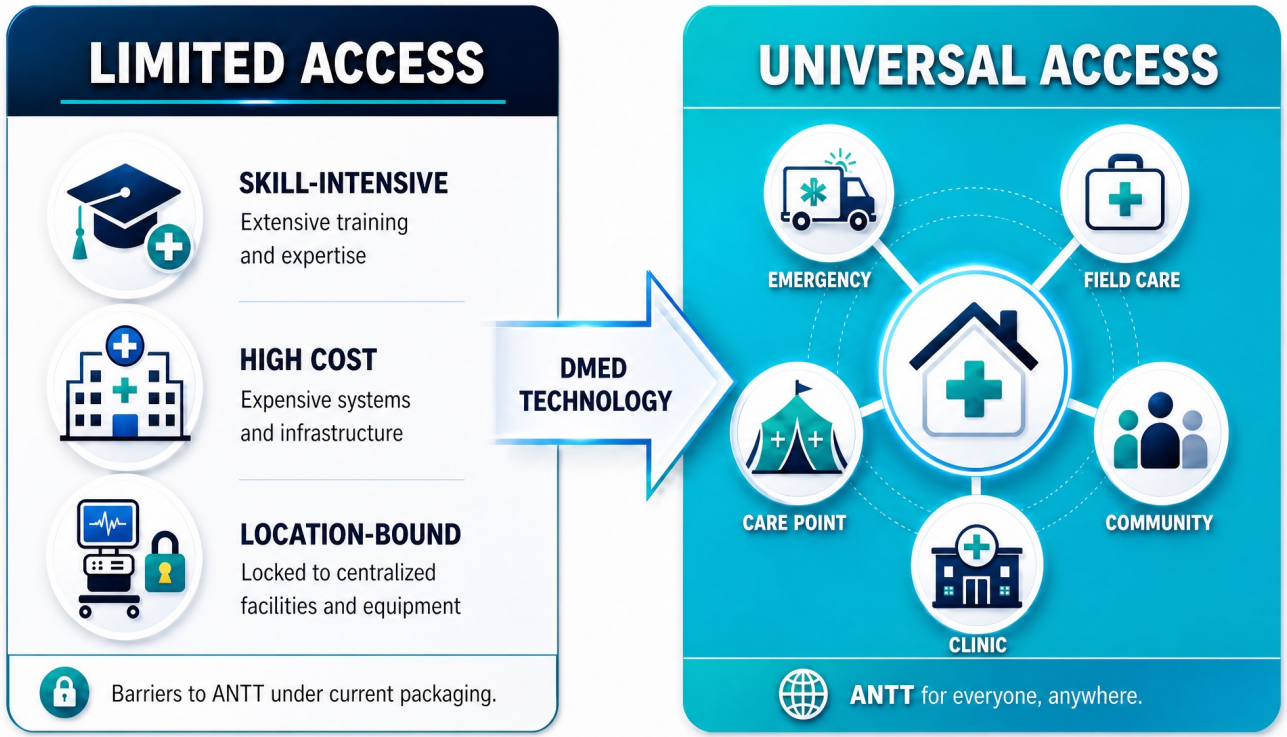
WHY REMOVE IT?

PROCEDURAL BARRIER TECHNOLOGY

We have developed an ANTT compliance-driven procedural barrier system for single-use devices that remains around the device, allowing use from within the barrier system without hindering the user.

Barrier Protection | Functional | Patent Protected

EXPOSURE RISK vs PROCEDURAL PROTECTION BARRIER



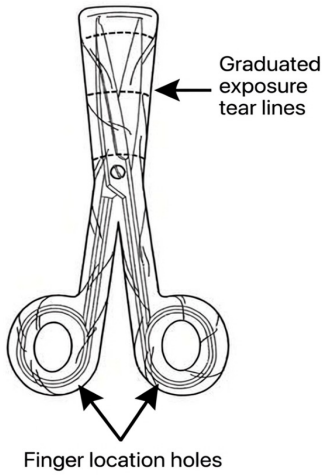
Conventional Packaging
Perfect Conditions

Procedural Barrier System
Real-World Conditions

Procedural Barrier Technology Architecture

SYSTEM

The integrated features required to enable the barrier system to operate are patent protected.

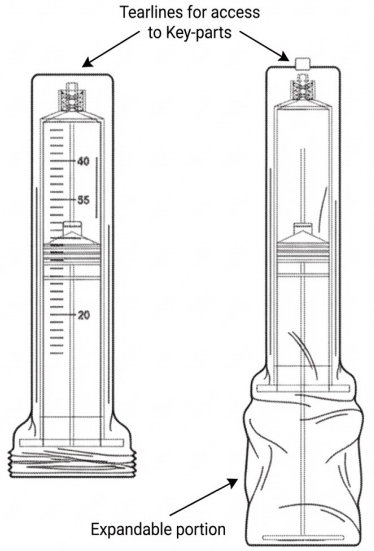


OUTCOME

Independent Procedural ANTT

The barrier system facilitates gold-standard ANTT infection control even if:

- there is no hospital infrastructure
- a clean environment is not available
- auxiliary equipment and critical resources are not available
- planning and preparation is not possible
- handwashing is not possible
- the user has no clinical training



ENABLED BY

01

Custom Conformance

The barrier system forms uniquely and specifically in size and shape to the single-use device.

Scissors

Syringe

02

Dynamic Transformation

The barrier system transforms with the enclosed device without hindering the user.

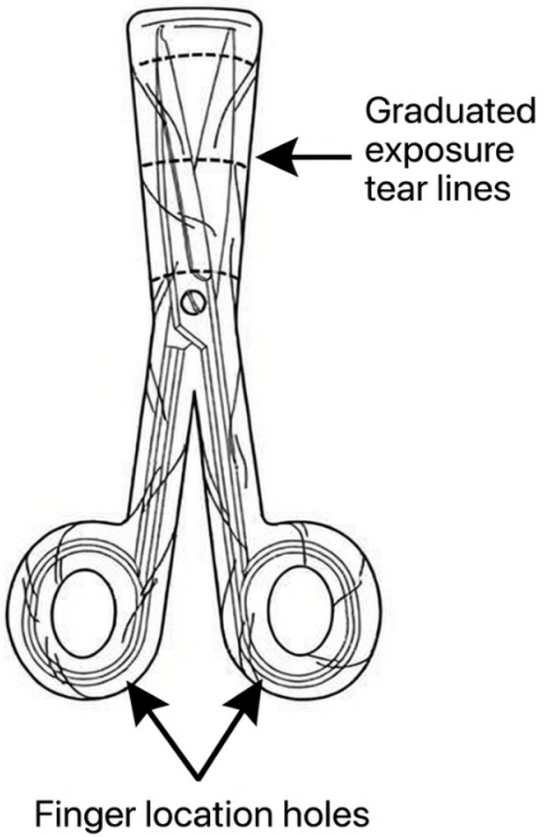
Movement

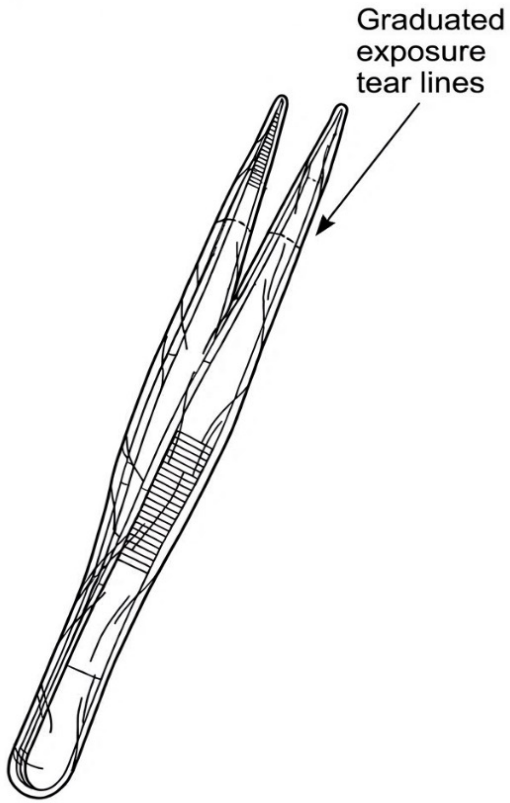
03

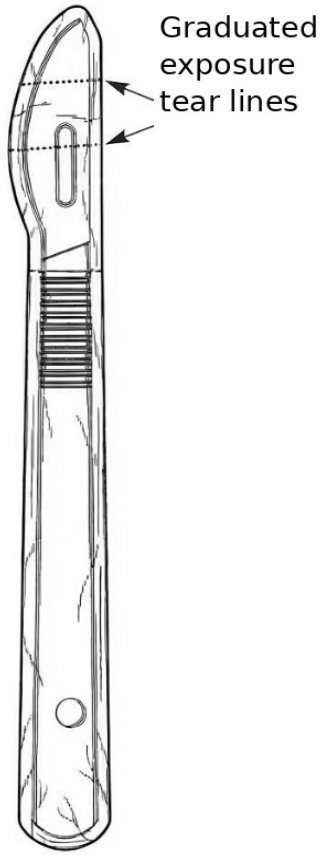
Selective Key Part Exposure

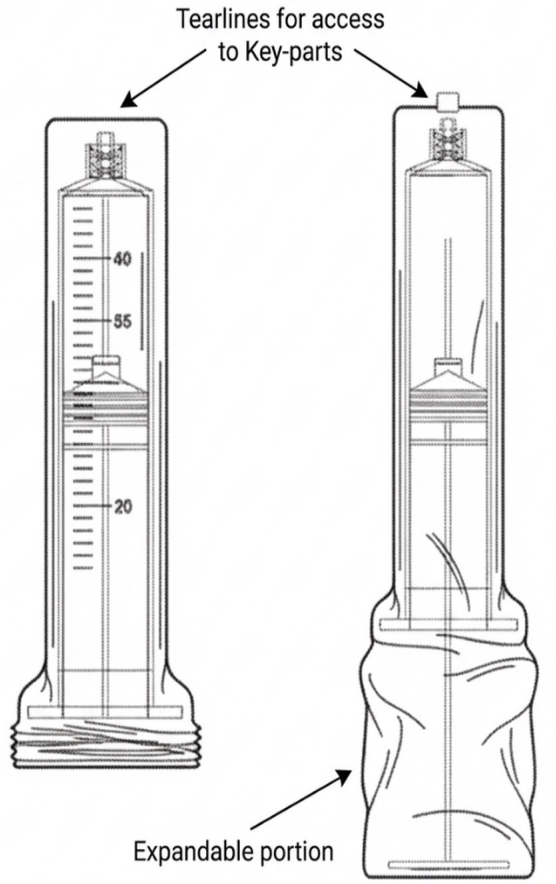
The barrier system is removable in sections to expose device key parts at the critical moment of use, to the extent needed for the procedure.

Graduated Tear Lines









"…the barrier system takes the shape of the underlying device, and moves with it…"

Barrier System Features

FEATURES

Standalone Barrier Protection

Procedural barrier protection without relying on the environment or user.

Key Part Indicators

Visual and tactile indicators of device key parts, allowing users without clinical training to identify and protect device key parts.

Versatile Removal Modes

Removable in sections or entirely, as required.

Key Part Protection

Key parts remain sterile until the critical moment of use.

Progressive Key Part Exposure

Selective graduated exposure of device key parts, so only the necessary portion of a key part is exposed.

Multi-Key Part Protection

Procedural barrier protection of a device key part while another key part is used, where a device has multiple key parts.

Non-Touch Technique

Device is used without ever being directly touched by the user.

Reduced Contamination Risk

Reduced device exposure supports reduced contamination risk.

Real-World Adaptability

Builds on conventional packaging, adaptable to challenging real-world scenarios and imperfect conditions.

The Outcome: procedural infection control

Conventional packaging only protects devices during storage. DMED technology was developed to expand access to ANTT and protect the device throughout the procedure.

Procedural infection-control factor	Conventional Packaging	DMED Procedural Barrier Technology
Function	Passive storage envelope prior to procedure	Standalone active infection-control system throughout procedure
Removal	Fully removed	Remains around device. Removable in sections at critical moment of use
Device exposure	Fully exposed	Only the required part is exposed
Key part indication	NO	YES
Contamination risk	High risk once device is fully exposed	Reduced exposure supports reduced contamination risk
Auxiliary equipment and resources	Required	Reduced reliance
Clinical training	Required	Reduced reliance
Planning and preparation	Required	Reduced reliance
A controlled preparation space	Required	Reduced reliance

The Impact

The Paradigm Shift

Conventional Packaging

RELIES ON ENVIRONMENT AND USER

PERFECT CONDITIONS

FULLY REMOVED

CONTAMINATION RISK

DMED Procedural Barrier Technology

STANDALONE PROCEDURAL INFECTION CONTROL

IMPERFECT CONDITIONS

REMAINS AROUND DEVICE

FUNCTIONAL KEY PART IDENTIFICATION & PROTECTION

The Result

ANTT AND CLEAN PROCEDURES:

- SWIFT & SIMPLIFIED
- ACCESSIBLE TO ANYONE
- ACHIEVABLE ANYWHERE

NO LONGER DEPENDANT ON TRADITIONAL FACTORS:

- Environmental conditions
- Hospital infrastructure
- Auxiliary equipment
- Resource availability
- Clinical training and experience
- Planning and preparation
- A controlled preparation space
- User vigilance and judgment

Biohazardous Drugs in Hospital

A biohazardous drug is drawn into a syringe barrel to be administered to a patient.

PROBLEM

CONTAMINATION RISK

Studies show that even in the absence of manipulation error, contamination of syringe plungers is a source of environmental contamination for clinicians who handle hazardous drugs.

Even when a clinician is correctly wearing latex gloves, toxic drugs like cyclophosphamide can penetrate through the gloves onto the clinician's skin.

DMED PROCEDURAL BARRIER TECHNOLOGY

IMPERVIOUS PROTECTION

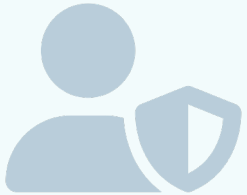
Physical Barrier

Our procedural barrier system inserts an impervious physical barrier around the entire syringe, specifically isolating the plunger.

Dynamic Transformation

Specialized integrated features allow the system to transform as the enclosed syringe transforms, without any hindrance to the clinician.

In this scenario, the hands of the clinician and the clinician's environment are protected from the syringe contents at all times.



First Aid on a Hike

SCENARIO 2

A member of the public is hiking and is a first responder to an injured person.
First Aid is performed. Sterile scissors and tweezers are used. The intention is a clean procedure.

PROBLEM

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE

Immediate Contamination

Full exposure of devices leads to immediate contamination from dirt, sand, and airborne microbes.

Lack of Infrastructure

No sterile trays or auxiliary equipment is available; unpredictable conditions can increase device exposure time.

Training Gap

First responder is unlikely to be trained in ANTT, making aseptic technique impossible in the field.

DMED PROCEDURAL BARRIER SYSTEM

FIELD-READY PROTECTION

Continuous Protection

Device remains protected at all times; hands of the clinician never directly touch the device.

Key Part Exposure

Selective graduated exposure of key parts so only the device key part is exposed at the critical moment of use, and only to the extent needed for the procedure.

Simplified ANTT

Facilitates a clean procedure without needing a controlled environment or complex and costly user training.

Protecting Syringe Key Parts in ED

SCENARIO 3

A patient is resuscitated in a busy emergency department.

PROBLEM

INFECTION & TECHNIQUE RISKS

Fatal Infection Rates

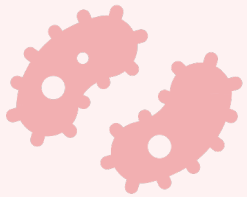
Catheter-related bloodstream infections account for 20% of hospital-acquired infections and can be fatal.

Plunger Contamination

Microbes from hands transport onto the plunger and directly into barrel contents, even when the clinician is gloved.

Mechanical Exposure

Over-pulling the plunger under duress often exposes the rubber stopper, contaminating the syringe contents.



DMED PROCEDURAL BARRIER SYSTEM

EMERGENCY ANTT ENABLEMENT

Impervious Barrier

A physical barrier between the clinician's hands and syringe enables aseptic technique in emergencies, without complex maneuvers.

The plunger remains covered during the entire procedure, regardless of the number of times it is retracted and depressed.

Safe Preparation

Medications can be drawn up while the syringe remains wholly within its perfect sterile package, exposing only the key parts of the syringe, as needed for administration.

Business Sense

CLINICAL	COMMERCIAL
Provides standalone procedural ANTT infection control	Differentiates commoditized products; Provides competitive and first-mover advantage; Requires no extra equipment
Enables ANTT without complex training	Lowers ANTT related training costs
Enables ANTT with reduced reliance on the external environment and user	Opens new field markets
Protects clinicians and users	Strong occupational health and safety focus
Standardizes ANTT compliance and reduces device contamination risk	Lowers risk of infection-related liability

Regulatory & Manufacturing

Workflow Integration

Created to integrate seamlessly with existing sterile packaging workflows.

SEAMLESS

No Reclassification

Does not require change to device sterility classification.

INTEGRATED

Existing Pathways

Intended to follow existing regulatory approval pathways.

COMPLIANT

Sterilization Ready

Compatible with current industry standard sterilization methods.

COMPATIBLE

Scalable Production

Scales efficiently via existing packaging manufacturers and supply chains.

SCALABLE

Seamless adoption within existing industry frameworks.

Market Opportunity

Target Market: United States

United States identified as the world's largest and most commercially significant market for single-use devices and single-use packaging.

#1
GLOBAL PRIORITY

High
VALUE VOLUME

Investment Thesis

DMED addresses a large, meaningful, and unmet need at the intersection of infection control, medical devices, and medical packaging, across multiple single-use device categories and significant end-markets.

IP Differentiated

IP-protected procedural barrier technology, creating a unique competitive moat in a standardized industry.

Broad Application

Versatile barrier technology scalable across device types and industries —applicable to hospitals, clinics, emergencies, first aid and first responders, fieldwork, community care, rural medicine, military, aerospace, humanitarian care, dentistry, veterinary Care, lab research and more.

Market Disruption

Powerful platform IP to open new field markets and disrupt existing ones.