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Economic Development for Physicists from Developing Countries

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FROM UNIVERSITY TO START-UP COMPANY

Dawood Parker Melys Diagnostics Ltd

From University to Start-Up Company

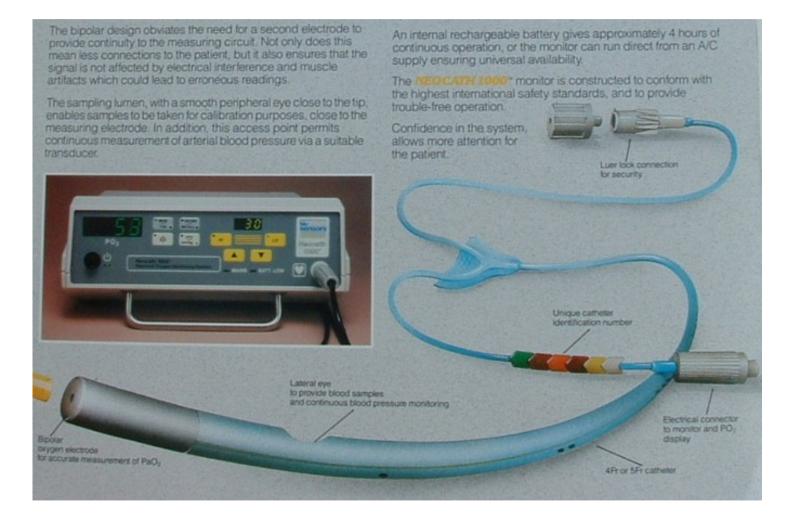
Dawood Parker Managing Director Melys Diagnostics Ltd, UK

IP First Experience: Catheter-Tip Oxygen Sensor

- Clinical background to the problem.
- What was needed.
- The invention.
- Clinical consequences.

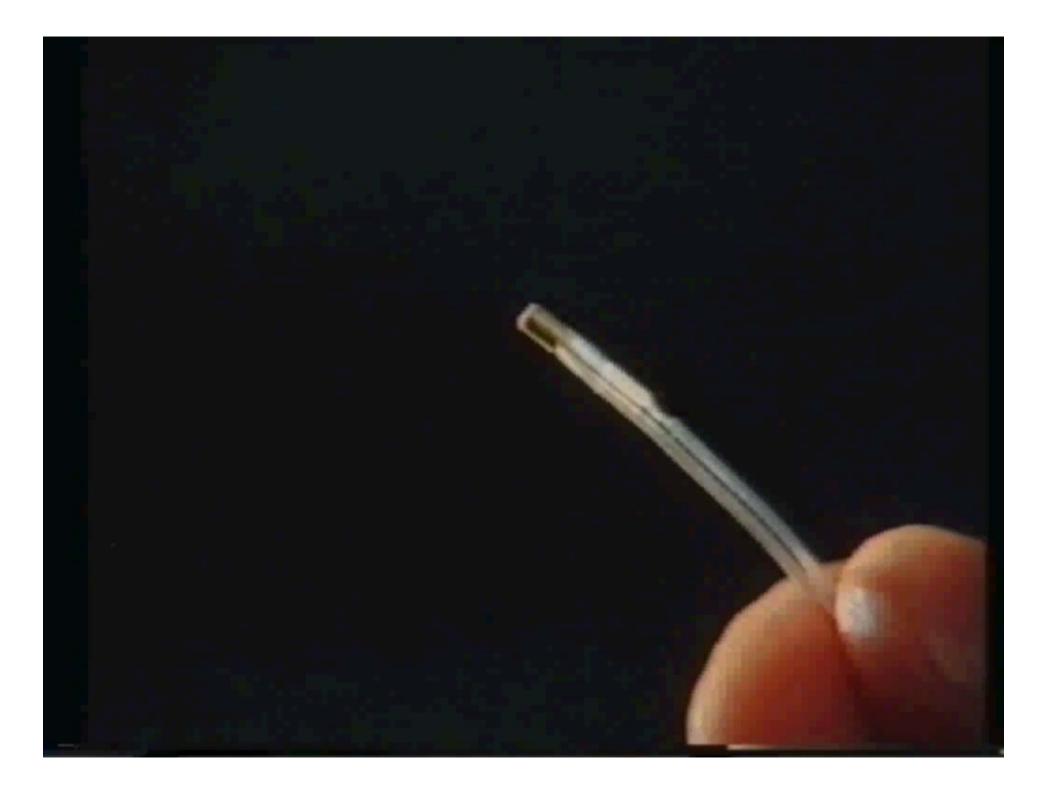
Prior to 1950, the chance of survival for a pre-term baby of less than 1200 grams was almost nil. Today it is better than 98%.

Neocath 1000

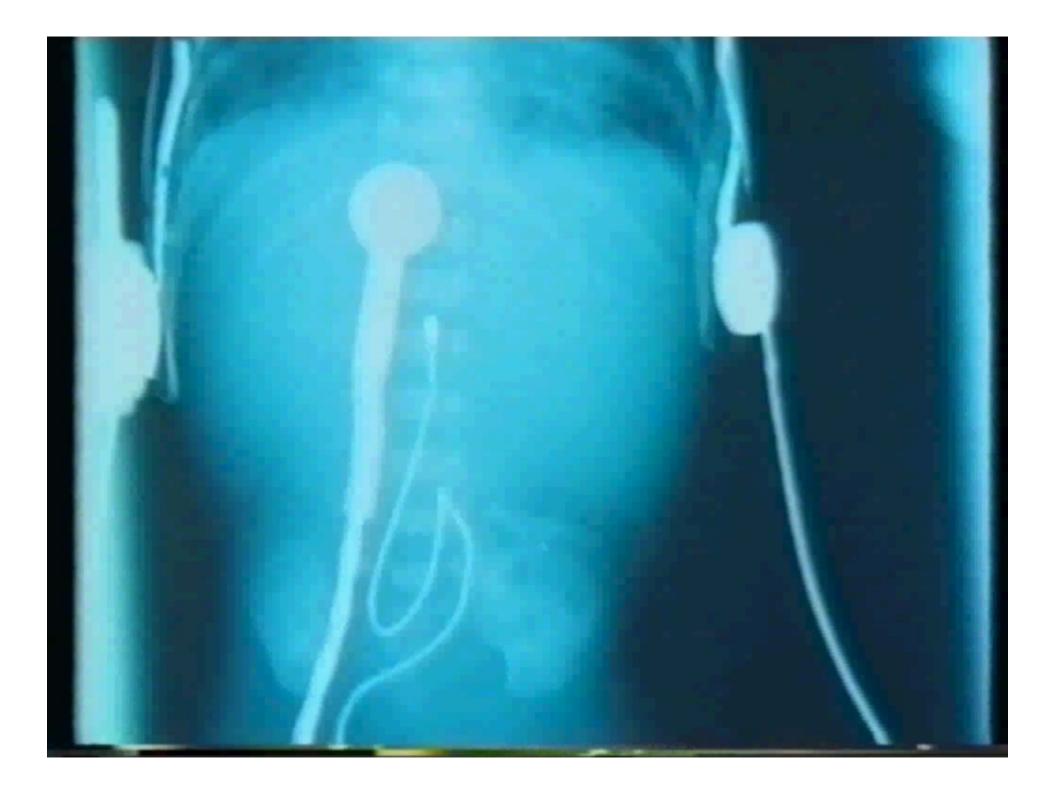












What were the options at this point?

1. Apply for a patent.

2. Assign the invention to a company in exchange for research funding.

3. Assign the invention to a patent organisation – share royalties.

4. Start your own company on the basis of the invention.

Option Taken

Assigned the invention to a patent organisation and shared the royalties (50%/50%).

Also received research funding.

Case One: Monitoring Devices for Newborn Intensive Care.

• What were the products required in newborn intensive care?

- Started company on the basis of the above -Physiological Instrumentation Ltd (retained university position.)
- Protected intellectual property.

Non-Invasive sensor for measuring Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide

ranscutaneous Oxygen and arbon Dioxide Monitoring

or continuous monitoring o inscutaneous O₂ and CO₂ intial pressures.



What were the options at this point?

- 1. Develop intellectual property to production stage.
 - Risks... significant investment required

competition

full-time commitment to company (incompatible with university position).

Benefits... increased value of company

2. Sell company (with all intellectual property).

Option Taken

Company sold in response to acquisition bid by US Patient Monitoring company.

Case Two: Whitland Research Ltd.

- Formed non-invasive monitoring company, Whitland Research Limited.
- Accepted investment from UK entrepreneur.
- Protected intellectual property.
- Developed products to engineering prototype stage.

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What were the options at this point?

- 1. Take invention to production stage.
 - Risks...significant investment requiredcompetitionBenefits...increased value of company

2. Sell company (with all intellectual property).

Option Taken

Company sold to US Multinational company.

The technology, not the product, was the driving force behind this acquisition.

Current Company: Melys Diagnostics Ltd

Step One:

Identify business opportunities in patient monitoring.

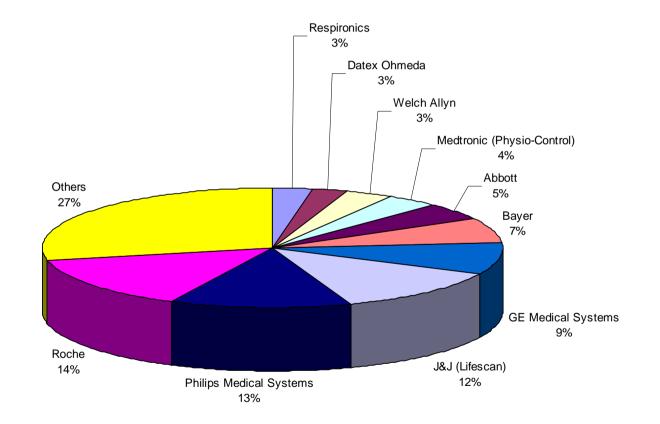
Market Opportunities

- •Fetal and neonatal monitoring
- Cardiovascular monitoring
- Diabetes glucose self-monitoring
- •Blood pressure monitoring
- •Anaesthesia monitoring
- •External defibrillators
- •Telemetry
- •EEG diagnostic and monitoring





Global Patient Monitoring Market Shares



Business Opportunity

Step Two:

Select business opportunity:

Non-Invasive Glucose Monitoring.

US Glucose Monitoring Market

Large patient population: ~17 million diabetics in the U.S; almost 6 million still remain undiagnosed.

US 2002 total market size: \$2.6 billion

Meters market: 13%, Strips market : 87%

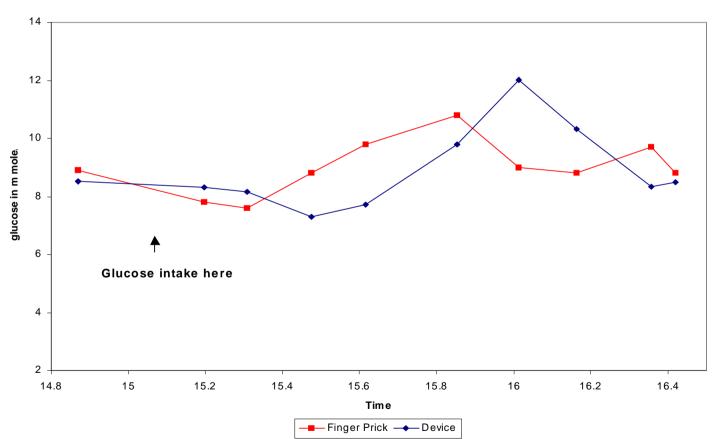
Growth Areas:

Product innovations that are reducing the perception of pain from finger-stick testing. The pain associated with testing was a key reason for low compliance.

New technologies:continuous monitoring systems, non- and minimally invasive technologies

The Dilemma

What is the value of this IP?



Glucose intolerant volunteer

Current Model

Nursery unit generating intellectual property for subsequent sale to major international companies.

Advantages: Low investment requirement

Low risk

Disadvantage: Low to medium level of reward