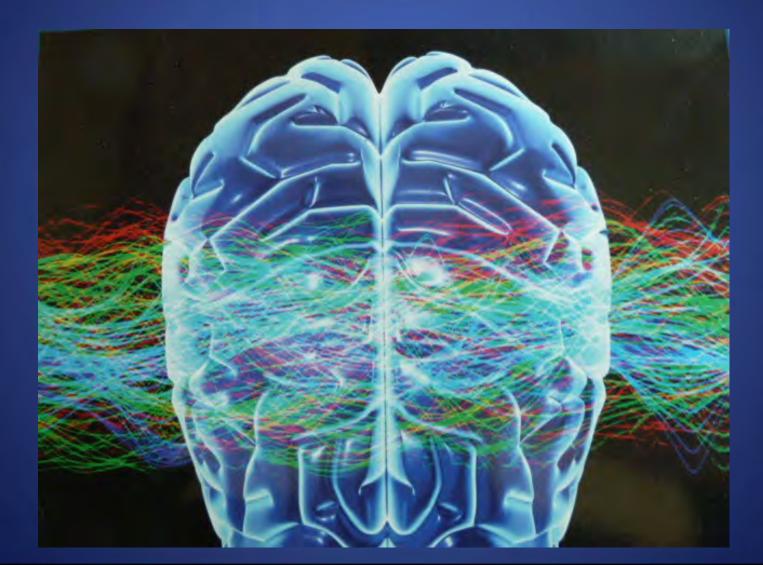
How Ideas for Positive Change in Medicine Evolve into Reality by R. Thomas Grotz, M.D.

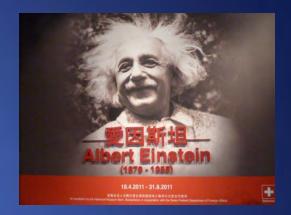
> Maryville University March 12, 2012 St. Louis, Missouri

## How Ideas Evolve into Reality



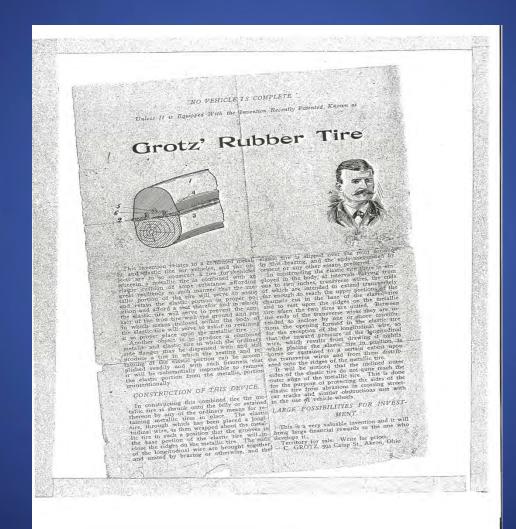
### The Idea

- "AHA" moment
- Cognitive disinhibition



- Documentation is important
- Check FTO (Freedom to Operation) in IP space
- Start the patent process
  - Provisional
  - Enabling
- Plan for hard work and expenses

#### Christian Grotz 1903 Rubber Tire



#### Patent Published; the Race is On



#### Selling the Idea

- Patent Agency must believe its unique after reviewing the world's patent history
- FDA (Food and Drug Administration) ideally will be persuaded the concept is standard
- "Substantial equivalence" earns 510k FDA clearance...the short regulatory course
- PMA (Premarket Approval) ...long and expensive road to use clearance

# Charlie Mayo: "There's No Fun Like Work"



#### FDA

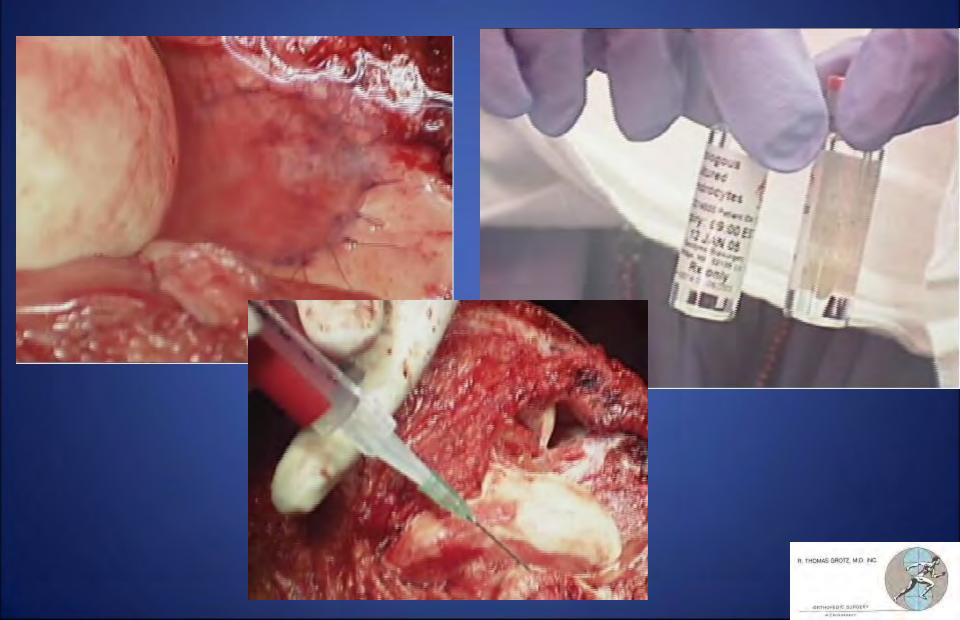
# 510k/90 days/<\$1M versus PMA long road/5-10 years/?\$50M



#### Carticel patent Example

Carticel procedure -- transplantation Patent requested by Genzyme Co. Be Careful what you ask for Understand the implications as they relate to later R&D

### **Chondrocyte Implantation**



## Conclusion

- Autologous chondrocyte implantation offers a viable alternative to joint replacement arthroplasties, for patients with substantial articular surface damage.
- Thank you

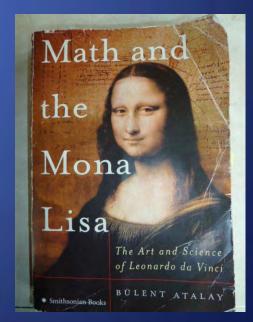


#### Medical Eponyms, Acronyms

- FTO Freedom to Operate
- FDA Food and Drug Administration
- IDE Investigation Device Exemption (FDA)
- IRB Institutional Review Board (hospital)

#### **Definition of Medicine**

## The Art and Science of Healing



### Terms in medical device industry

- Repair Fix what's broken; reattach to bone
- Reconstruction
- Regeneration
- Replacement parts

- Replace damaged tissues
  - **Restorative treatments**
- Remove joint; implant
- Interpositional arthroplasty





Joint sparing

#### The History of Medicine

- Prehistoric Medicine
- Antiquities Egypt, India, China, Greece
- Renaissance
- Modern times



### **Prehistoric Medicine**

- Herbalism
- Tribal cultures
- Shamans
- Apothecaries

- Ancient Egypt
- Herodotus Public health system
- Papyrus 3000 BC
- Kahun Gynaecological Papyrus 1800 BC
- Houses of Life

- Ancient India Charakasamhita Rx feasible
- Susruta Medicine intent to cure the sick
- Text: Susrutasamhita defined surgery(s)
- Unani Medicine Alternative Body elements:
  - Fire
  - Water
  - Earth
  - Air

- Ancient China
- Traditional Chinese Medicine...empirical
- Taoist physicians... causative principles
  - Material
  - Mystical
  - Correlate with universe natural order
- Text: Huangdi neijing...first stethoscope
   Two books Basic Questions; Divine Pivot

- Ancient Greece, Rome
- Hippocratic Corpus
- Cnidus 700BC First Greek Med School
- Focus Balance of Humours
- Temples dedicated to healer god Asclepius

#### **Hippocratic Corpus**

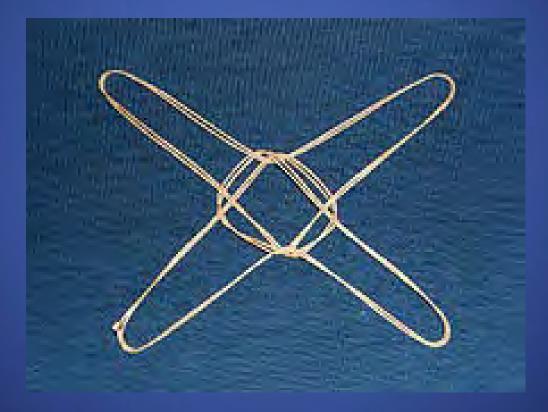


## Askleipion of Kos (Hippocrates)



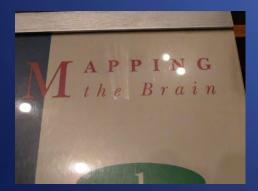
## Sling for fractured Jaw Greek

50



### First Intelligence Mapping

- Herophilus of Chalcedon Alexandria
- Distinguished arteries (pulse) from veins
- Mapped human vs animal brains
- First weight loss experiments; birds
- First discussion of body circulation systems





### Christian Middle Ages



Anatomy Lesson Rembrandt 1632

#### **Christian Middle Ages**

- Salernitanus Chirurgia; foundation manual
- Versalius
   Organ dissection anatomy
- Drugs limited Opium, quinine, toxic metals
- Leeuwenhoek 1676 Microscope Bacteria
- Semmelweis 1847 Hand washing pre delivery
- Lister 1865 Germ theory/antisepsis
- Darwin 1859 The Origin of Species
- Watson and Crick 1953 DNA

### 19<sup>th</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> Century medicine

- Louis Pasteur Linked bacteria with disease
- Claude Bernard (also) Pasteurization
- Robert Koch Nobel Prize 1905 Tb Cholera
- Florence Nightingale
- Elizabeth Blackwell (1821-1910)
- Henry Dakin Solution still in use
- War inventions X-ray, ECG, Pcn, Psych
- Evidence based medicine; exponential progress



## Innvotec Surgical Inc.

### Suture Breakage



Patient H.J. Failed Suture Anchor (sutures broke)

#### **ISI** Mission

The ISI mission is to deliver immediate stability in peripheral joints and in turn facilitate more rapid healing and return to full mobility patients facing joint repair and replacement

#### Market

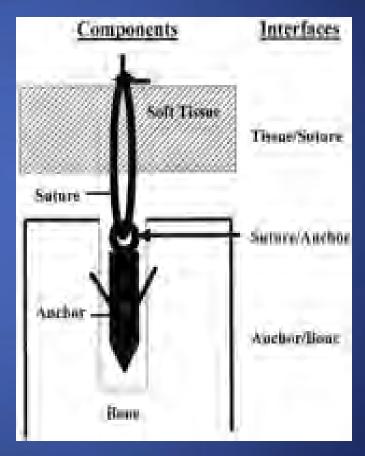
w \$25-30 Billion orthopedic market w 700,000 shoulder repair procedures annually w 300,000 ACL reconstructions annually w Small Joint use also being investigated

#### **Product Areas**

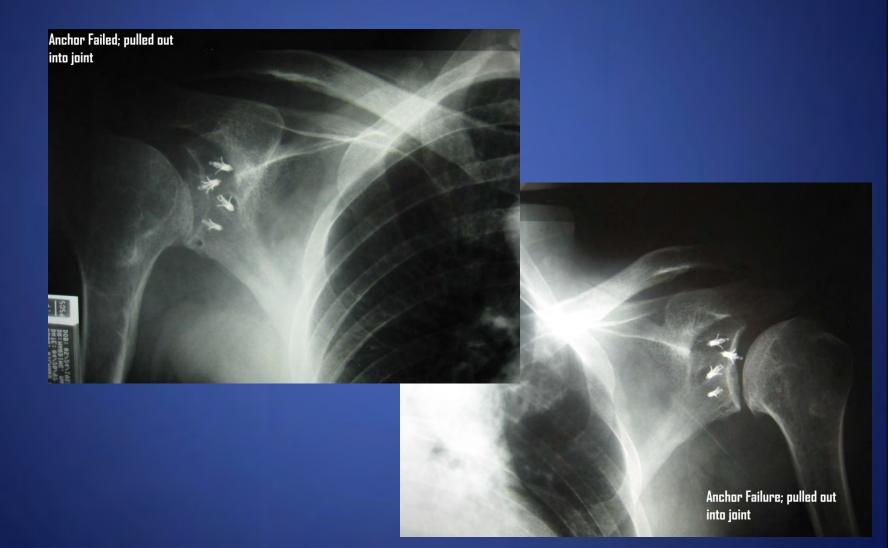
W Joint Repair/ Reconstruction (Soft Tissue Connectors)W Joint Preservation Alternative (Joint Spacers

### Weakness of Anchor Designs

- W Anchor-suture interface commonly determines the weakest link in soft tissue to bone fixation
- W Suture breaks at 30lbs or less of force
- w Weeks of immobilization required to ensure healing of tissue to bone.



#### **Anchor Failures**



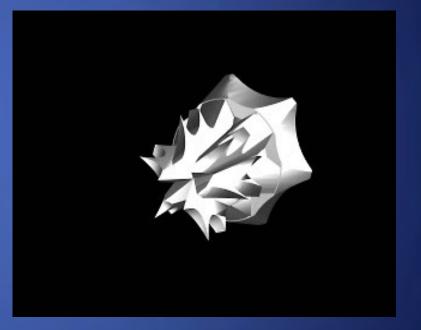
#### Stabilizer Invention Technology Description

- w 4 8 mm diameter washer-like device
  - Stainless steel or Titanium
- w toothed bone anchor prongs
- w Skewer and hold soft tissue
- W Graft driven into pre-drilled bone tunnel
- W Expansion of teeth with <u>remarkable</u> holding force:
   w 600 pounds (2669 Newtons)



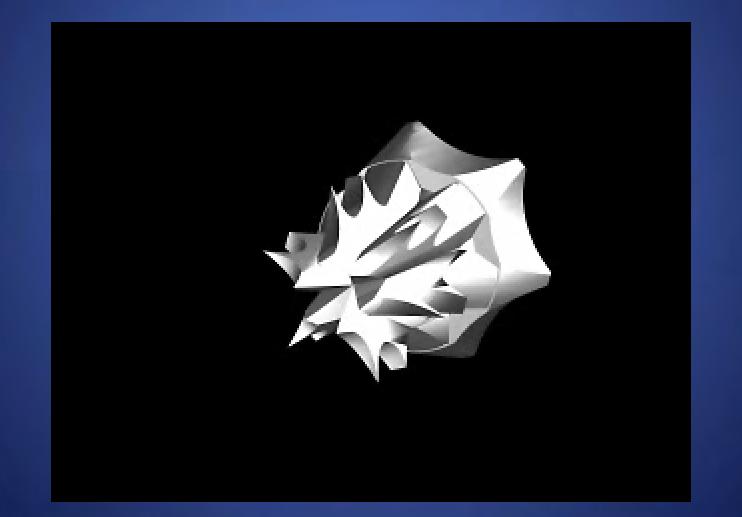
#### **Stabilizer Delivers:**

- W Optimal healing, by better repair and reconstruction of injured joints
- W Faster mobilization of repaired joints and the patient



W Less pain with improved function

## Stabilizer Expands



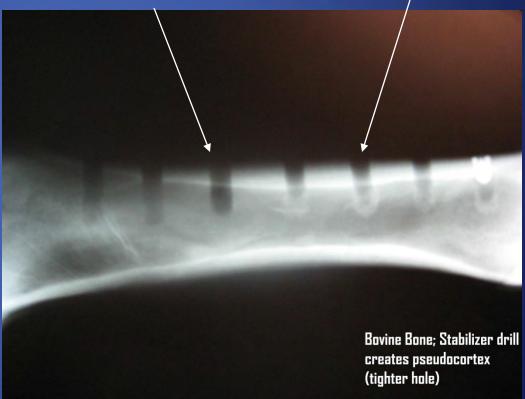
## Stabilizer Drill Advantage



 Pilot tip enables "no slip" drilling

 Zero rake allows bone debris to be captured and deposited into bone hole, creating a tighter receptacle for Stablizer implant. Traditional bone drill hole

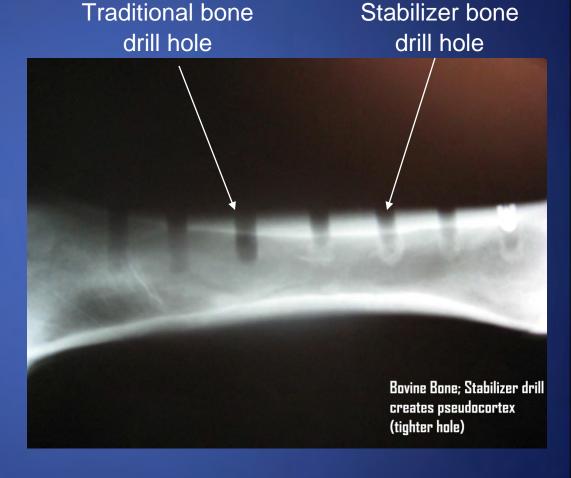
Stabilizer bone drill hole



# Stabilizer Drill Advantage

 Pilot tip enables "no slip" drilling

• Zero rake allows bone debris to be captured and deposited into bone hole, creating a tighter receptacle for Stablizer implant.



## Stabilizer Repair



#### **Comparison with Competing Technologies**

#### Suture Anchors/ Interference Screw

| Stabilizer skewers the graft itself                             | Typical anchors rely<br>on sutures  |  |
|---|---|--|
| Stabilizer holds at 600 pounds                                  | Mitek Anchor $\rightarrow 42$<br>pounds<br>Suture $\rightarrow 30$ pounds |  |
| Stabilizer directs<br>tissue around 360<br>degrees of bone hole | Interference screws<br>hold 180 degrees                                   |  |
| Immediate<br>stabilization with little<br>down time             | Delayed healing;<br>gradual rehab   |  |

**Stabilizer** 

## Proposal

□ Capital - \$3 million, follow-up \$5 million at end of 2008 to drive market development

□1.5 - 2 year time frame

□Goal – Validate Stabilizer for clinical release. Transfer to manufacturing. Advance Joint Spacer designs and materials

#### □Initial Requirements:

- w 2-3 Engineers, 1 technician
- w 1 administration.
- w Small lab space, appropriate equipment
- w Prototyping, testing, re-design
- w 30-40 patient pilot validation study for safety efficacy
- w 150 patient clinical trial to assess rapid rehabilitation
- w Design transfer to manufacturing with tooling

#### Failures as the Best Teachers

- Partnerships set up with wrong team
- Money contributed misused
- Personality issues hidden/negatives
- Bankrupt accounts led to loss of IP
- Family/friends suffered
- After downtime, partially recooped

#### Lessons Learned

Know your partners; pick the right ones

• Retain as much equity as feasible



- Create contracts that return IP if problems
- Maintain primary goal to heal patients
- Be tenacious; Never never never give up
- Combine passion, opportunity, bravery

Collaboration growing between Scientists and Investors

- Inventions = 1/1000
- VC funding = 1/500
- Working together is mandatory between inventors, engineers, and investors
- The patient is most important
- Tenacity is King



#### Alfred Nobel

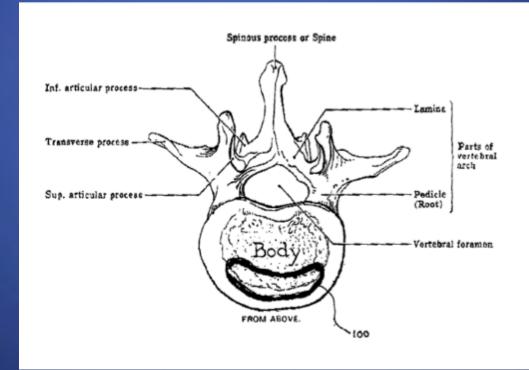
## Selectively Expanding Spine Cage



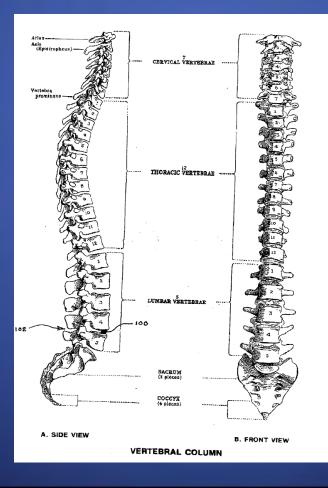
R. Thomas Grotz, M.D.

#### Invertebral endplate

#### SEC enters posterolaterally, placed into anterior column



•Spine alignments Natural curves maintained Scoliotic curves corrected



# Linearly Expanding Spine Cages

- Dual cages placed anteriorly
- Fill intervertebral disc space with trapezoidal expansion maintaining lordosis
- Enables immediate fusion effect, then healthy recovery

#### Linearly Expanding Spine Cage



- Existing cages
- stationary
- parallel

- LEC

- expands (fixes)
- trapezoidal

#### Linearly Expanding Cage

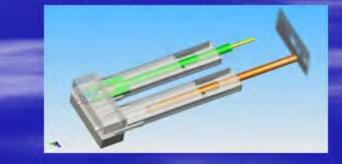
#### LEC (open, expanded position)

- Enables early return to work or sports
- Decreases pain; increases function



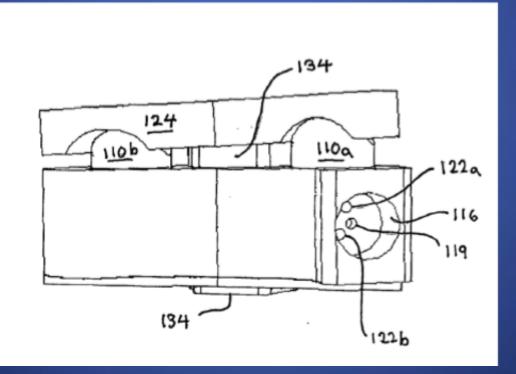
#### Precise insertional equipment

- Increases result accuracy
- Applicable to other cages
- Patents pending for implants, tooling, and method of surgery



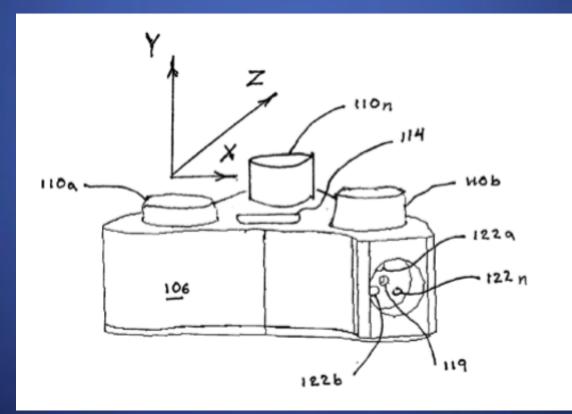
### SEC patent drawing

#### Superior Endplate elevating on right



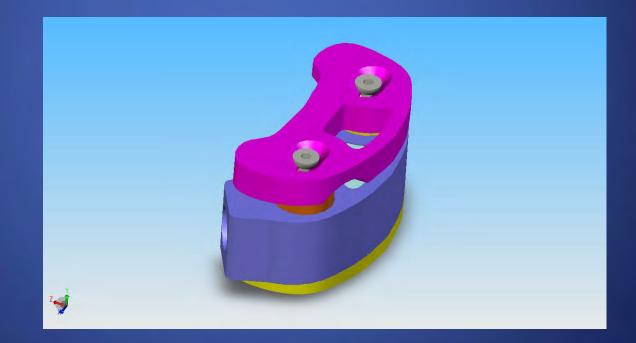
## Patent drawing of pistons

#### Three dimentional spine alignment control



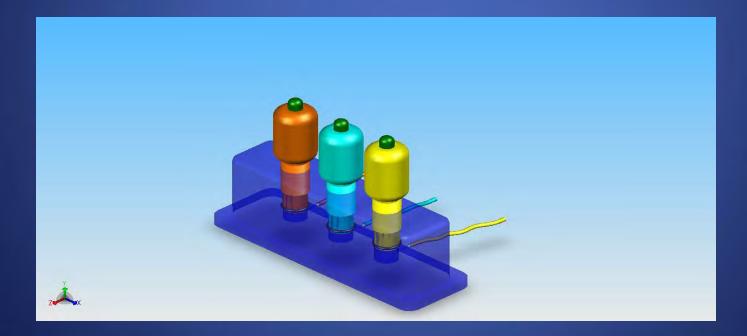
### SEC Expanded state

Pressuring expansion fixes spine during insertion



### Master Cylinders

 Surgeon controls exact expansion force and spine angle changes



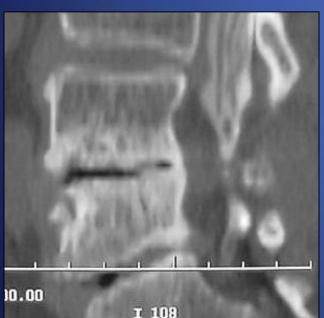
### Selectively Expanding Cage

AccuLif with CoAlign Innovations

SEC animation



Radiographic comparison of fixed cage vs. expandable cage in TLIF



Dennis Crandall\* Eric Huish^ Sigurd Berven# Neel Anand@ Murali Kadaba+ Ryan McLemore^ \*Sonoran Spine Center, Phoenix; #UCSF, San Francisco;@UCLA, Los Angeles; +CoAlign, inc.;

**^Banner Orthopedic Residency Program, Phoenix** 

#### **Key Product Timelines to 510K**



### Study Conclusions

- An expandable TLIF cage increased anterior, mid, and posterior disc heights compared to the static control TLIF cage.
- The expandable cage increased average disc angle (segmental lordosis) compared to the control cage.
- Regional lordosis was unaffected by either cage.
- The ability to expand an interbody cage after insertion positively impacts segmental height and lordosis compared to static cages.

#### Invention Landmarks achieved

- Idea -- enter disc space, expand
- Patents filed LEC earned; SEC pend
- FDA first hydraulic 510k FDAs
- FIH implanted in Capetown, USA
- Thought leader penetration
- Commercialization underway



#### **RADJoint Orthopedics**

#### RadJoint Orthopedics, LLC.

RJO develops products to halt degenerative joint disease focusing on cartilage protection and re-growth.

#### The Problem

 No existing treatments halt degenerative joint disease (exc. Carticel ~ \$50,000)

Joints break down with use, injury or disease causing pain and dysfunction.

 Current treatments are limited to palliative or ablative therapies.

### **DJD Treatment : US data**







Debridement

Therapeutic Gap



Replacement

Pills

\$16 bil cost 19 mil pts \$2 bil cost1.5 mil proc

\$17 bil cost\$7 billion devices1 mil procedures

### RadJoint Orthopedics, LLC.

**Objectives:** 

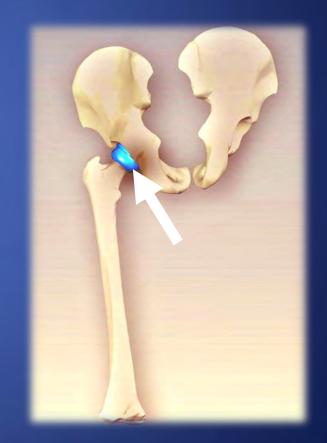
1. Provide Resilient Arthroplasty Devices (RADs) to halt degenerative joint disease

2. Provide biologically active RADs to reverse arthritis, heal damaged joint surfaces

### **RJO's Solutions**

The Resilient Arthroplasty Device (RAD)

- Polymeric inflatable implant ("interpositional arthroplasty")
- 2. RAD with bioactive substances: viscolubricants, chondrocytes.



### **RJO's Solutions**

#### The Resilient Arthroplasty Device (RAD)



Pads cartilage deficits, cushions joints and reverses arthritis (smooth, shock-absorbing, flexible, wear-resistant space between bones)

## Comparative Analysis (Knee)

|                      | <u>Total Knee</u> | RAD                        |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Surgical procedure   | Open              | Arthroscopic               |
| Incision size        | 4"-10"            | 2 incisions <u>&lt;</u> ½" |
|                      |                   |                            |
| Surgical duration    | 2-4 Hrs           | ~ 1 Hr                     |
| Bone & cartilage     | Ablated           | Preserved                  |
|                      |                   |                            |
| Revision possible    | Difficult         | Yes                        |
| Function limitations | Major             | Minimal                    |
| Time back to work    | 6 wks             | Few Days                   |
| Time back to work    |                   |                            |
| Hospitalization      | 3-6 days          | Outpatient                 |

#### **Regulatory Considerations**

- US Strategy:
  - 510k with extensive bench testing data for substantial equivalence
  - PMA for biologically active device

- OUS/EU Strategy:
  - CE mark with 25 pt study, 12 month follow-up.

#### Intellectual Property Summary

Five provisionals filed, one published (US and PCT)

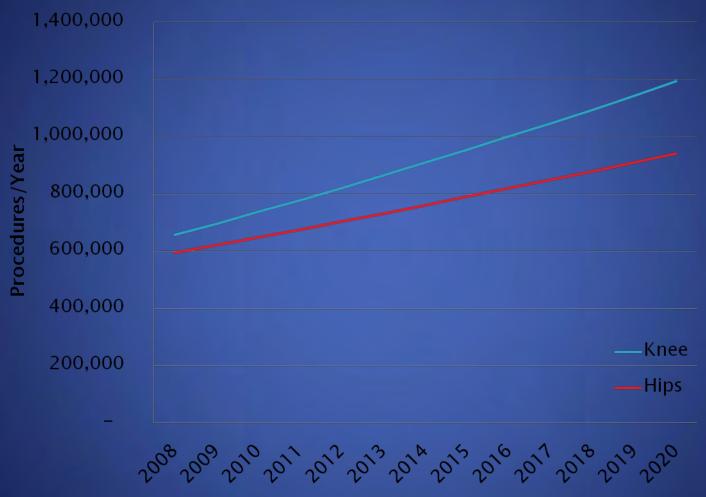
• FTO is probable

Hostetler (WSGR) is IP counsel

# **Driving Market Trends**

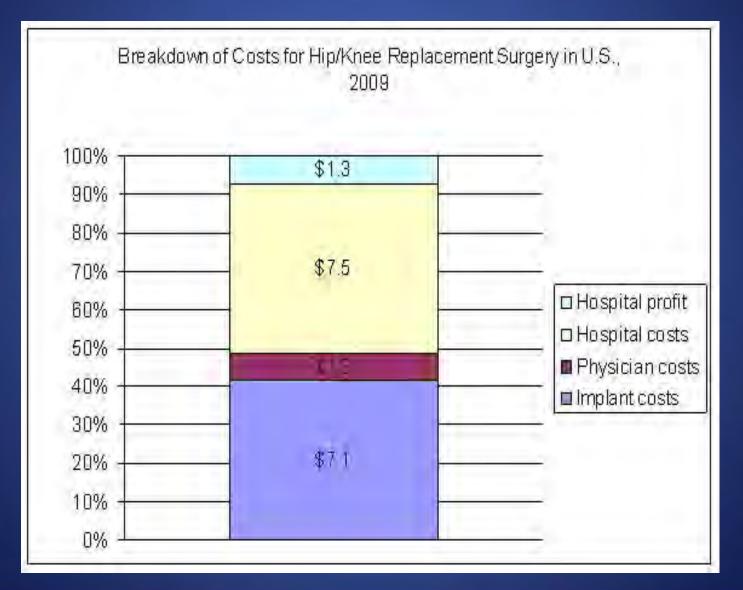
- Aging population
  - 18% growth in US population from 2000 to 2020
  - 65 and older age group will double in the U.S. from 2000 to 2030
- Increased longevity and activity expected
- Younger patients getting hip and knee implants
  - Increased 35% in the last decade (from 34% to 46% of surgeries)
  - Accounts for \$6 billion of the hip and knee market
- Expanding market boundaries
  - Use in younger patients
  - Safer for older or 'inoperable' patients
  - More adaptable to emerging markets worldwide

#### US Knee and Hip Procedure Forecast



Stryker 2008-2009 Fact Book; various Wall Street analyst reports, including: JP Morgan, Thomas Weisel Partners and Credit Suisse

# Implant = 40% of total cost (US)



### New Interpositional <u>Devices</u>

OrthoGlide<sup>®</sup> (ABS Corporation)

#### IniSpacer<sup>®</sup> (Zimmer) • Re-operation rate: 5%-21%

#### IForma™ (ConforMIS)

- Requires custom manufacture
- Bone resection

### INUSURFACE<sup>™</sup> (Active Implants)

**Prosthetic meniscus** 0









#### **Current State of Joint Replacements**

Figure 1

- Restore neither proper joint spacing nor cartilage cushioning
- Ablate normal physiology
- Hard joint bearing surfaces, may dislocate, and eventually fail due to loosening or infection
- MIS require 4-8" incisions for knee replacement

Normal knee Space

Figure 2





spur



### Traditional Replacement vs. RAD



#### **Traditional Replacement**

Major open <u>surgical</u> procedure with significant rehab

Destroy joints, implanting plastic/metal

Fail due to infection or loosening

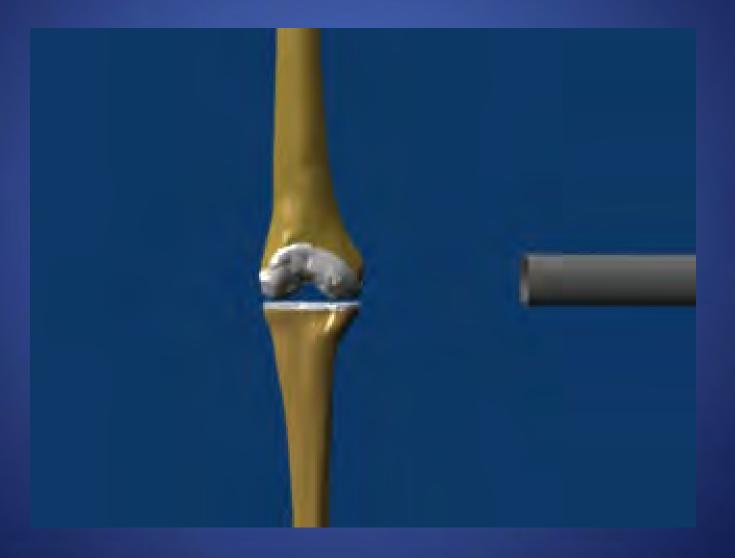


RAD

Arthroscopic out-patient procedure & faster recovery

Preserves functioning tissue, renews joint space, reducing pain, restoring function

#### RAD = Resilient arthroplasty device



#### **Materials Selection**

Two materials considered now:

- Bionate: thermoplastic polycarbonate urethane
- ChronoflexAR: thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer
- Both materials have been tested for compliance with the demands of orthopedic applications

#### **Future Solutions**

- Beyond the knee
  - Hip
  - Shoulder
  - Ankle
- RAD variations
  - Drug-eluding RAD
  - Stem cell RAD



#### Ideas to Reality Course Summary

- Make sure your idea is a solution and unique
- Describe it accurately; create the patent/IP
- Decide how it will be safely used initially

   FDA (USA) 510k short vs PMA long regulatory
   OC (Other than US) early trials for data/profit
   Do no harm; rather, improve existing care
- Earn FIH (first in human) milestones
- Fund/commercialize
- Remember: Passion/Opportunity/Bravery

# Thank you

