Innovator's Playbook: How to Find – and Fund – Innovative Respiratory Ideas. Incubator Approach.





## Coridea is an Established Incubator with long track record in cardiovascular disease



**15** 

120+

12

Years of Innovation

**Patents** issued

**Companies started** 

> \$8 million

> \$100 million

> \$1 billion

**NIH Grant awards** 

Venture funding raised

**Returned to investors** 







## Howard R. Levin, M.D.

Heart Failure / Transplant Cardiologist

#### **Mark Gelfand**

Engineer and Physiologist

## Zoar Engelman, Ph.D.

Biomedical Engineer







dia chf solutions

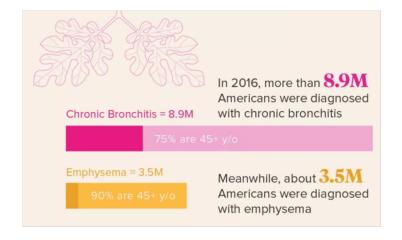


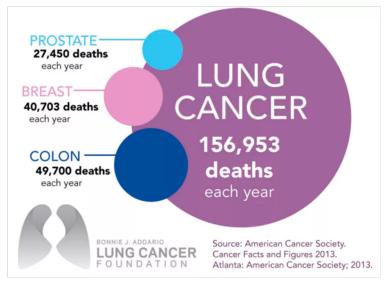
# We decided to explore pulmonary in 2014. Incubated a few technologies and selected two for series A funding

## Why pulmonary?

- Enormous disease burden in COPD and Lung Cancer (Looking for an unmet clinical need?)
- Large segments resistant to drug therapy
- On the strategic map of every major drug and device manufacturer
- Existing referral pathways to established interventional and surgical specialties
- Emerging "interventional" pulmonary specialty reminiscent of cardiology in 1980s



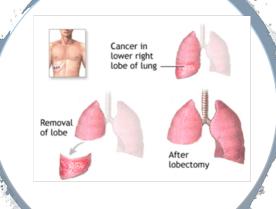


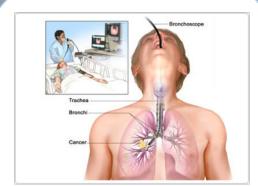


## Pulmonary is behind? Lung is a navigational and therapeutic challenge

- Adequate imaging and access are just becoming available
- Clinical pivot from diagnostic procedures to therapies
- Industry pivot from capital equipment to implants and disposable tools
- Natural transition from surgery to endoluminal intervention
- Opportunity for rapid migration of technology from other interventional fields







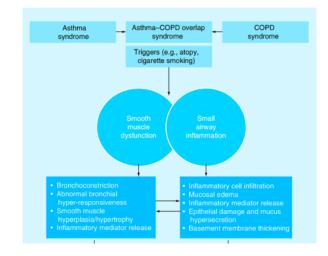
## How to chose therapeutic targets?

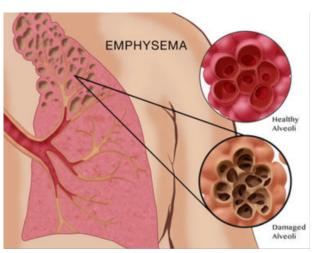
#### **Asthma and COPD**

- Complex physiologic therapy pathways shared with drug therapies
- Large randomized clinical trials imply need for a lot of capital

### **Emphysema**

- Substantial subset of COPD diagnosed definitively by imaging rather than symptoms
- Structural disease! Devices don't need to compete with drugs (Think TAVR vs. RDN in cardiology)
- Physiologic mechanisms of "lung volume reduction" AND "airway bypass" proven by surgery
- Fits Coridea's skillset and access to funding
- Device opportunity at a reasonable investment?





## Practical approach to lung volume reduction

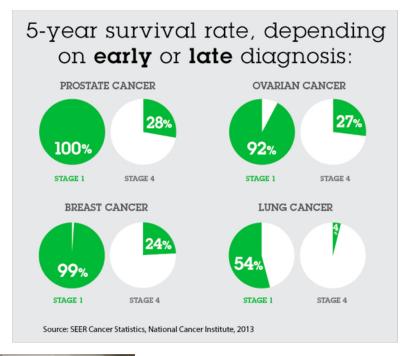




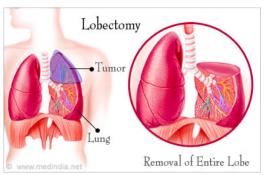
- Replacing 3-7 valves with one "lobar level" valve
- Proprietary sealing and retention mechanisms prevents leaks and migration
- Proprietary delivery system allows greatly simplified use and accurate controlled release
- Pipeline products to close incomplete fissures and reduce pneumothorax

# Lung Cancer: It is all about early detection and less invasive treatment

- Surgery is effective but old age and comorbidities severely reduce eligibility and complicate recovery
- SBRT (focused beam radiation) is limited by dose
- Logical pathway: thoracotomy to VATS to endoluminal less invasive endoscopy







## Device opportunity landscape is changing

- Device targets yesterday were imaging and lymphatic node sampling
- Device target today is biopsy of peripheral nodules and fiducials
- Device targets tomorrow are postbiopsy therapies:
  - > Ablation
  - > Local drug delivery



# Endobronchial Ablation of Peripheral Nodules is The "Holy Grail" of flexible endoscopy





- Robotic and traditional bronchoscopy companies made commitment to pursue biopsy and ablation in one session
- Technology of choice is microwave ablation. Microwave antenna has intrinsic problems meeting goals of navigating to peripheral tumors
- Our technology was developed specifically for the lung and superior usability and performance:
  - 1. Smaller profiles to 1.5 mm
  - 2. Better flexibility and turn radius
  - 3. Precisely Controlled Lesion Sizes 1 to 4 cm
  - 4. Compatible with thinnest and most flexible bronchoscope, robotic and traditional exchangeable with radial EBUS,
- "Ablate and resect" FIH studies planned for early 2020 allow definitive proof of efficacy through the pathology analysis without long follow-up
- Opportunity for early partnering or acquisition