Pumani

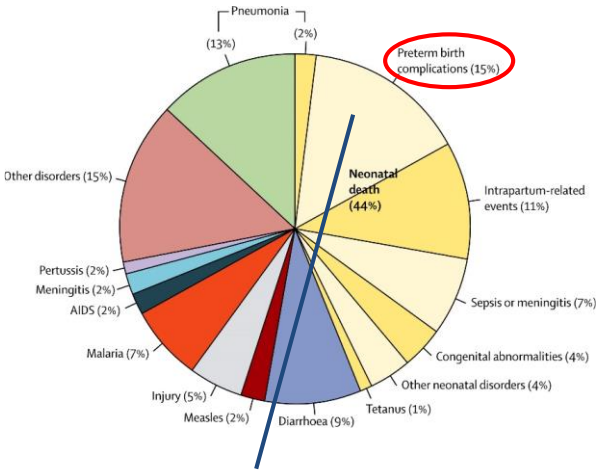
bCPAP

A low-cost respiratory support device for newborns and children

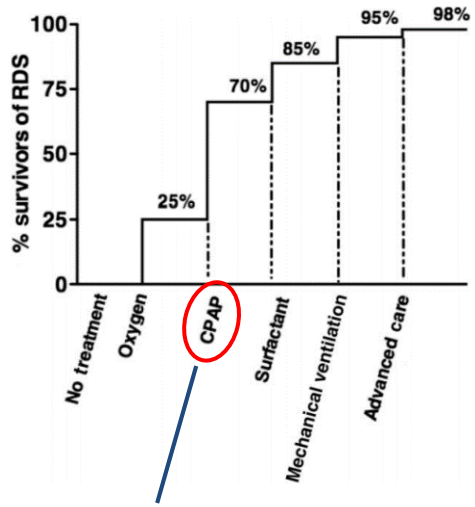
3rd Stone Design Inc.

HADLEIGH HEALTH TECHNOLOGIES

Need



Preterm birth complications, including respiratory distress, are the leading cause of death for children under 5 worldwide[1]



Estimates show that the widespread use of CPAP with oxygen in low-resource settings could reduce mortality due to respiratory distress by up to 70%[2]

[1]Global, regional, and national causes of child mortality in 2000–13, with projections to inform post-2015 priorities: an updated systematic analysis. Liu L, et al. *The Lancet* – 1 October 2014

[2]Neonatal Mortality From Respiratory Distress Syndrome: Lessons for Low-Resource Countries. Kamath BD, et al. *Pediatrics* – 2 May 2011

Solution

Develop a bCPAP device specifically for neonates in low-resource settings

Pumani bCPAP

- **Low-cost:** costs a fraction of the price of other bCPAPs
- **Easy to use:** hospital staff can be trained to use in a day
- **Durable:** designed to run continuously for years
- **Portable:** small design allows for easy shipment

Commercialization

Hadleigh Health Technologies has secured ISO 13485 registration, and the Pumani bCPAP has received the CE Mark. The Pumani bCPAP is now available for sale worldwide.

For more information, go to:
www.Pumani.com

or contact
Hadleigh Health Technologies at:
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+1 (415) 454-3005

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Scale-Up

The Pumani bCPAP is currently being distributed to 27 district and central hospitals throughout Malawi.

We're also working with partners in South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Liberia, Haiti, Pakistan, and Indonesia to distribute and evaluate the Pumani bCPAP.

Clinical Evaluation

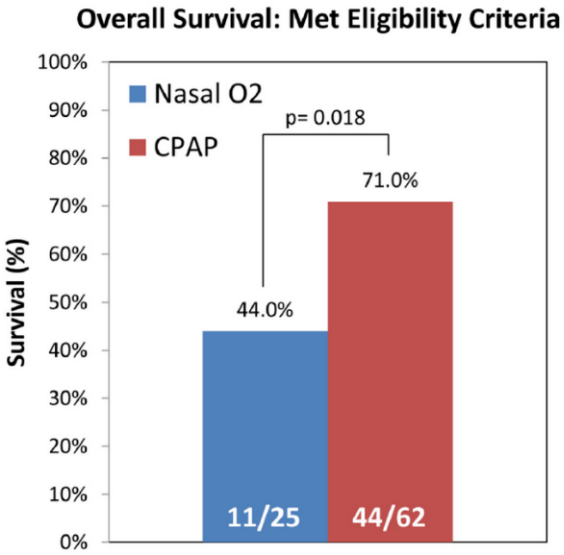
A clinical evaluation of the Pumani bCPAP was conducted in Blantyre, Malawi in partnership with:

Rice 360°: Institute for Global Health Technologies

Texas Children's Hospital

Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital & the Malawi College of Medicine

Malawi Ministry of Health



Results showed that patients treated with the Pumani bCPAP had a **27%** improvement in survival, as compared to patients treated with conventional oxygen therapy[3]

[3]Kawaza K, Machen HE, Brown J, Mwanza Z, Iniguez S, et al. (2014) Efficacy of a Low-Cost Bubble CPAP System in Treatment of Respiratory Distress in a Neonatal Ward in Malawi. PLoS ONE 9(1): e86327.