

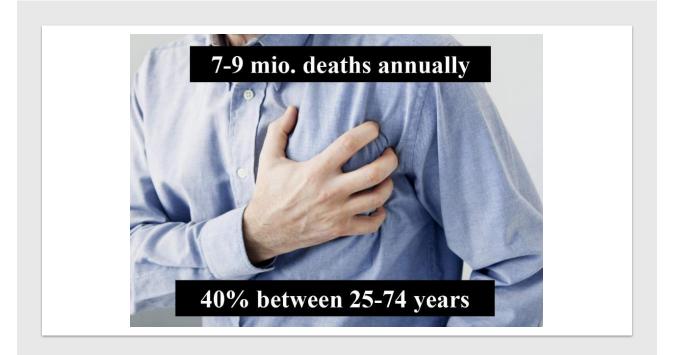
NEURESCUE device journey (2017-2024)



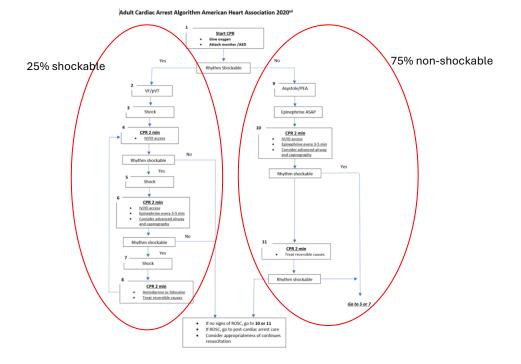
- 2 CT scan studies
- 1 pilot animal study
- 1 RCT blinded animal study
- 1 GLP compliant animal study
- 510(k) approval
- IDE approval
- Community consultation study
- 3 initiated clinical feasibility studies
- 2 finalized feasibility studies
- 3 publications and 2 on its way
- Initial process of a RCT



Agenda







Intended clinical performance data in a cardiac arrest study 💝

- Survival
- Survival with good neurological outcome
- · Length of stay
- Cost of treatment

<u>Or</u>

- Feasibility of the device
- Change in pressures
- Sign of life
- Return of Spontaneous circulation
- Change in cardiac rhythm
- Bridge to treatment

How to investigate safety data in a cardiac arrest study?

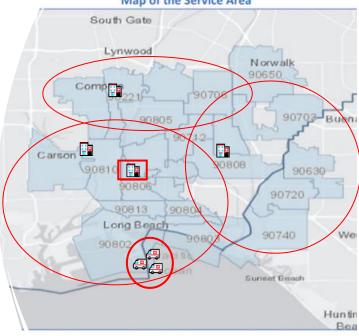


Endpoints

- **Primary endpoint:** Successful occlusion within 10 minutes from 1st vessel puncture during ACLS
- **Primary Safety endpoints**: pseudo aneurism, blood vessel damage due to the device being investigated, thrombosis, lower extremity amputation, renal failure, paralysis
- Secondary endpoints:
 - Blood pressure 2 min post occlusion
 - Signe of life
 - ROSC
 - Rhythm changes

Subject identification

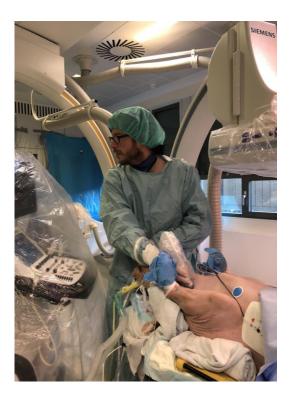
- In-hospital cardiac arrest
- Out-of-hospital cardiac arrest
- Shockable rhythm (25%)
- Non-shockable rhythm (75%)

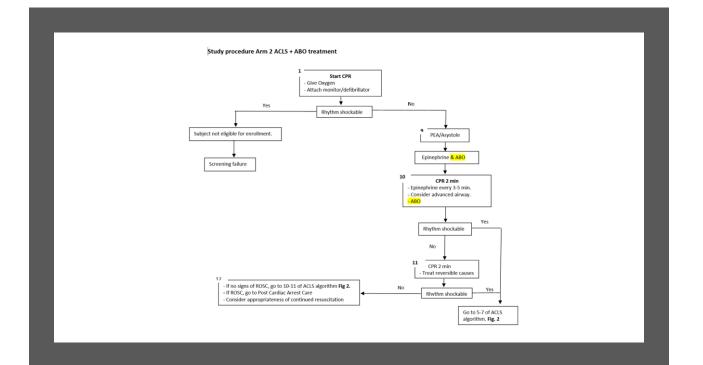


Map of the Service Area

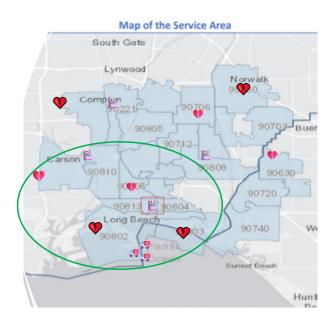
Survival rate

- Non-shockable rhythm 6.9% ROSC or rhythm change
- Non-shockable rhythm Survival to discharge 3.3%
- Shockable rhythm survival to discharge >30%





Patient recruitment plan



Cardiac arrest sites

• Feasibility of site(s)

	Code E Code Blue Date (Milita DO/MM/YY • hkum		Compressions within 2 I minute (Y/N)		• Initial Rhythere		Quantitative ing etCO2 Used for Quality (Y/W)	within 5 minu	tes InitiaTy an RRT (V/N)	Survival of cod (Y/N)	e Survival to D/C (Y/N/ N/A)		within 24H	or CPC Score prior to	CPC Score : Discharge	Compliance with Debvief (Y/N)	Admission History / Notes 🔹 TTM
68 F	01/03/2022	7th Floor - 14.14 Critical Care		NA	PEA	NA		÷				Depired	~	NA	NA		Adm with COVID (+) PNA-41 day LOS in the ICU- (extubated for a week in KU but reintubated. Vax X 2 (no booster)
65 F	02/03/2022	7th Floor -	Ļ	NA	Austole	NA	Ļ	Ļ		, v	N	Expired	Y	NA	NA	N	Adm with COVID(+) PNA, 28 day LOS, Hx of Wegener's on daily prednisone 5 mg and Rituxan, HTN- not obese, Vax X2 & Booster
63 M	07/03/2022	7th Floor - 18.11 Critical Care	N	NA	PEA	NA	Y	v	N	v	N	Expired	Y	NA	NA	N	Adm with COVID(+) PNA, hx of DM II, CAD and lung cancer on Immunotherapy - NO VAX
74 M	05/03/2022	11.45 5th Floor	Ļ	NA	Asystole	Ļ						Depired		NA	NA		Admitted altered & found homeless. PEg placed 6 days prior to this code. " 20 hrs earlier high residual of 500miS and tube clamped. Residual 800mls 8am/ Gi checked pt am @ 10am before code.
	14/03/2022	3rd Floor -						-			N			NA		N	Adm with ExacerbatiOn of HE and Generalized weakness
63 M		16.00 Critical Care	Y	NA	PEA	Y	Y	Ŷ	N	Y		Depired	Y		NA		Adm with Peritoneal carcinomatousis, Compressions
79 M	18/03/2022	07.30 4th Floor	N	NA	PEA	Y	Y	Y	Ŷ	Y	N	Expired	N	NA	NA	N	documented by 2 minutes- Looks like a possible aspiration Adm with Pancreatilis- Coded 2 more times in ICU; all on the
70 M 76 M	22/03/2022	17.29 5th Floor 21.25 5th Floor	N	NA NA	PEA	Y	¥	Y	N	N	N	Expired SNF	N	NA	NA 1	N 1 N	same day but > 20 minutes apart - 3 pressors Adm with COPD from SNF
63.F	24/03/2022	12.30 4th Floor	v.	NA	PLA		N	v.	N	N	N	See Capital	N	NA	NA	N	Adm with COPO Hom SN Adm with G1 Bleed/Pert Gatric ulcer; Ex lap and patch & Cirthosk. Ta to 45 on PODe 3
81 F	24/03/2022	7th Floor - 20.00 Critical Care	x.	NA	PEA	NA	Ŧ	T.	N	N	N	Depired	N	NA	NA	N	Adm as full arrest from Dialysis Center and again in ambulance-ROSC in ID but intubated in ID
77 F	25/03/2022	7th Floor - 01.25 Critical Care	N	NA	PEA	NA	Y	v	N	Y	N	Depired	Y	NA	NA	N	Adm Resp Failure/Septic Shock Code in ED on admission - 3/18/22. This code occurred in 7KU 7 days later but x 2 yes
60 F	26/03/2022	3rd Floor - 03.43 Critical Care		N	VTach	NA	Y	v	N	N	N	Expired	N	NA	NA	N	Adm with CAD and had an aborted CABG the evening before for Severe PHTN and Mod Aortic Stenosis day. C/D Severe CP at 0329 / Vtach and Defbrillated in 3 minutes
647	28/03/2022	3nd Floor - 17.37 Critical Care	,	NA	PEA	Y	N			Y	v	Transfer to INF			1	1.N	Adm for electve redo Valve surgery on 3/21/22 MVR(mech) AvR(mech, TVR (Procine)- Developed a PTX, then Hermo thorax and back to OL
59.6	29/03/2022	21.35 4th Floor	N	NA	PEA	Y	v	Ŧ	Ŧ	v	N	Dupired	N	NA	NA	N	Adm from Outpt Oncology office with new CVA, After paracentesis in IB pt on 4w but " Ofes later had decrease in mental status, drop in BP, HR up to 130 and increased work of benating, initiabated, brief CPR Lx to ICU where pt quickly coded again and it expired after "20 mixute area in ICU.
44.7	30/03/2022	7th Floor - 01.00 Critical Care	v	NA	PEA	NA	¥	v	N	N	N	Depired	N	NA	NA	N	Adm through ED with Cardiac Arrest-ROSC in ED, PT K >6 & tx woth CaCL/Ins/Des; Pt is a DNI, Dialysis in TO ICU /A&O x3, Dialysis 5 hrs prior to this arrest -1200 due to low Rp

Exception from informed consent

Community consultation

Remember to use all your data to the marked approval submission



Race/Ethnicity distribution.

Population	Black or African American	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other Race	races		Hispanic or Latino
LBMC Service area	12%	0.8%	15,7%	0,8%	17,1%	4,7%	21,8%	47,4%
Long Beach	13%	1,2%	13%	0,9%	13,2%	5 <i>,</i> 5%	27,7%	42,4%
LA County	8,3%	0,6%	14,2%	0,3%	20,2%	3,9%	26,7%	48,3%
California	5,9%	0,7%	13,9%	0,4%	13,3%	4,6%	38,4%	38,6%

Data Sources: MemorialCare Long Beach Medical Center: Community Health Needs Assessment 2019.

EFIC plan

Translation of documents

People who have limited English-speaking ability.

Zip Code	Limited English-speaking ability
LBMC Service area	21.6%
Long Beach	18,3%
LA County	24,9%
California	18,6%

Data source: MemorialCare Long Beach Medical Center: Community Health Needs Assessment 2019.

Leading causes of death by race at Long Beach

Leading causes of death by race at Long Beach.

Ranking	Hispanic/Latino	White non-Hispanic	Black/African	Asian
			American	
1	Heart diseases	Heart diseases	Heart diseases	Heart diseases
	57 per 100.000	366 per 100.000	232 per 100.000	147 per 100.000
2	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer
	55 per 100.000	271 per 100.000	169 per 100.000	134 per 100.000
3	Cerebrovascular	Chronic respiratory	Diabetes	Cerebrovascular
	diseases	disease	42 per 100.000	diseases
	16 per 100.000	94 per 100.000		46 per 100.000

Data source: MemorialCare Long Beach Medical Center: Community Health Needs Assessment 2019

Required documents for the community outreach

Public disclosure

- Public Disclosure requirement of the Exception from Informed Consent (EFIC) regulations (21 CFR 50.24) for emergency research, states:
- 21 CFR 50.24
 - (a)(7) Additional protections of the rights and welfare of subjects will be provided, including at least:
 - (ii) <u>Public disclosure to the communities</u> in which the clinical investigation will be conducted and from which the subjects will be drawn, <u>prior to initiation</u> of the clinical investigation, of plans for the <u>investigation and its risks and expected benefits;</u>
 - (iii) Public disclosure of sufficient information following <u>completion of the clinical investigation to apprise</u> the community and researchers of the study, including the demographic characteristics of the research population, and its results;

Public disclosure Flyer



Upcoming Clinical Study at MemorialCare Long Beach Medical Center

New treatment may help more patients survive cardiac arrest. The RRISE study will investigate a new experimental treatment for in-hospital cardiac arrest that may help more patients survive.

Cardiac arrest is a major health problem accounting for an estimated 15-20% of all deaths. Cardiac arrest is the sudden loss of heart function. The current standard reatment of cardiac arrest is chest compressions lalos known as CRP, defibilitation and medicine. Even with these standard treatments, around 75% of patients do not survive due to their cardiac arrest inside the hospital.

If a cardiac arrest patient does not respond to standard treatment, the device used in this study, the Neuroscue device, is placed. This device may help restart a patient's heart and protect their brain during a cardiac arrest. The device is used while the patient will continue to receive standard treatment for the cardiac arrest and only once all other options have been attempted without success.

Most patients with cardiac arrest are not able to give consent, therefore this study has been FDA approved and approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) to enroll patients without their consent.

Ten (10) patients will be enrolled from April 2022 to September 2023. Significant risks to the study include kidney complications, paralysis, a blood clot or blockage in blood vessels, death, and neurological impairment.



r opinion about this study is very important to us and therefore we kindly ask you to complete our survey at arisestudy.com. Your responses will remain anonymous. For more information about the ARISE study please email contactdarisestudy.com

Focus groups and surveys

- 5 focus groups
- 100 survey answers

Race distribution from community outreach

Racial/Ethnicity distribution from the community consultation

Black or African American	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White Non- Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Prefer not to say
6(6.6)	3(3.4)	14(15.7)	3(3.4)	58(65.2)	19(20.4)	6(6.6)

Social education Long beach

Social education level in the MemorialCare Long Beach Medical Center								
Area High School Degree or Higher Bachelor's Degree or Higher								
LBMC service area	78.2%	26.0%						
Long Beach	79.5%	29.5%						

Social education level distribution from the community consultation

	Not attended school	Grade 1-8	11	High School Degree or Higher (n)%	College 1-3 years or technical school	College ≥4 years
Community Consultation	1(1.1)	0(0)	3(3.2)	5(5.3)	36(37.2)	50(53.2)
Community Consultation	1(1.1)	0(0)	3(3.2)	5(5.3)	36(37.2)	

Exception from informed consent

- Prospective informed consent
- Notification Letter
- Informed consent for continued participation



CMS.gov Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Medicare Coverage Related to Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) Studies

Instructions: Medicare Coverage Related to Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) Studies

