

Key Highlights:

- FDA Cleared product;
- 3 Patents;
- Best in class for accuracy, ease of use and quality;
- 45 second ECG recording can be transmitted to the user's physician.

HEALTH INDUSTRY SECTORS:

- Remote Patient Monitoring
- Population Heath Management
- Tele-health
- Chronic Disease
 Management
- Cardiac
 Monitoring

Target Markets:

- Remote Patient
 Monitoring Solution

 Providers
- (Remote Patient Monitoring Market is estimated to be \$15B and growing)
- Integrated Delivery Networks (IDN)
- Retail Pharmacies
- InsuranceCompanies / Payers

Digital Health Device Enables Remote Patient Monitoring

The AfibAlert is the FIRST mobile solution on the market to accurately detect Atrial Fibrillation, or "Afib" and <u>instantly</u> notify the user if they are in Afib. The AfibAlert enables patients to monitor their heart-health in 45 seconds and transmit an accurate ECG to their healthcare provider, via a mobile device, without requiring a visit to a hospital or clinic. As shown below,



the tiny irregular waves between heartbeats show the irregular and erratic rhythm of Afib. Afib is a chronic disease that affects 6+ million Americans and it increases the risk of heart attacks, strokes, and kidney failure.



- AfibAlert° is strategically focused on the instant detection and ongoing management of Afib, which is one of the most rapidly expanding chronic and costly cardiac diseases.
- Afib represent significant quality of life issues (30% of ischemic strokes are caused by Afib, plus increased risks for heart attacks, kidney failure and sleep disorders);
- Healthcare expenses related to Afib are ballooning (\$26B in U.S.);
- Unlike simple, error-prone heart rate detection algorithms often found in consumer grade monitors, AFIB detection requires an entirely different level of design and regulatory approval.
- AfibAlert° is based on 40+ years of cardiac monitoring experience, backed by multiple patents, and clearance by the FDA.



Lohman Technologies, LLC

Lohman Technologies, LLC was organized as a Wisconsin LLC, in order to hold all of the rights to the intellectual property developed over the years by Jack Lohman, relative to his primary business, Cardiac Evaluation Centers (CEC).

Jack Lohman developed a 30-day memory loop technology / algorithm to effectively capture transient heart arrhythmias and the algorithm for detecting atrial fibrillation became the backbone of the AfibAlert®.

The AfibAlert® is designed for people who suffer from atrial fibrillation, an occasional erratic heart rhythm that can lead to serious health complications including a substantial increase in the risk of debilitating strokes.

The Company has completed several private placement financings, which were required to bring version 1.0 of the AfibAlert to market; however, management estimates that an incremental \$300,000 will be required in 2017, to complete version 1.5 of the AfibAlert with Bluetooth (adding Ble, memory, and mobile apps.)

Going forward, management estimates that it will require approximately \$5 million, in order to complete the development of the RhythmAlert 2.0 with expanded arrhythmia detection; AfibAlert 3.0 (wearable); the Genesis all-in-one detection device; the AfibAlert Universal Client; AfibAlert Telehealth Module; RhythmAlert 2.0 Client; Tele-health prescription and over-read services; and the Dashboard Monitoring and Alerting Service.

The Company is seeking a strategic investor to fund and participate in the development and completion of these products.





- FDA 510 (k)
- Patents:
 - 0 6,701,183
 - 0 7,117,031
 - 0 6,438,412
- AfibAlert AfibAlert[®] not only addresses the widespread AF detection need, but it can also be a key component in a move to newer, "novel anticoagulants" (NOACs) in a "pill in a pocket" approach.
- Anticoagulants are often prescribed to minimize the AF-associated risk of blood clotting or stroke.
- The usage of anticoagulants (e.g. Coumadin) also increases the risk of bleeding due to frequent and extensive use.
- Now, there is growing evidence that these faster-acting NOACs could potentially, and effectively, be used more intermittently if the patient can quickly and accurately determine if they are in AF (for example, by using AfibAlert*).