

Oculogica

Uzma Samadani MD PhD FACS FAANS

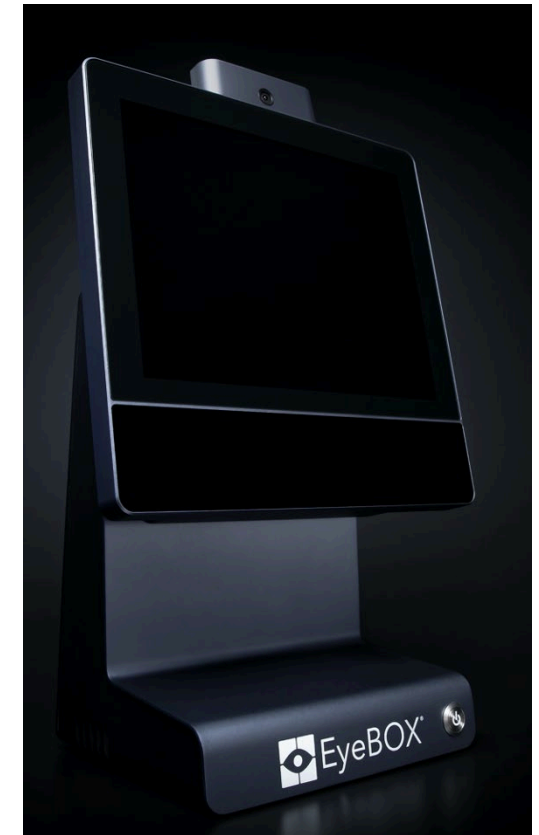
Founder, Oculogica

President, US Neurosurgery Associates, PLLC

Neurosurgeon, Minneapolis VAMC

Associate Prof Univ of MN Bioinformatics and Computational Biology

TWITTER: @DrSamadani



Disclosures

- Intellectual Property related to concussion and brain injury assessment
- Intellectual Property related to assessment of dementia after brain injury
- Intellectual Property related to treatment of intracranial hemorrhage

Grant funding, salary/employment, consulting fee, honorarium or equity

Abbott Diagnostic Laboratories

Continuing Legal Education in MN, NY

Hennepin County Medical Center

Hennepin Health Foundation

Integra Corporation

Islamic Medical Association of North America

Medtronic Corp

Minnesota Brain Injury Alliance

Minnesota, Texas, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Wyoming High School

Coaches Association

National Football League

National Neurotrauma Society

North American Brain Injury Society

Oclogica Inc

Steven and Alexandra Cohen Foundation for Veteran Post Traumatic
Stress and Traumatic Brain Injury

United States Veterans Administration and Office of Research and
Development

USA Football

EyeBOX® Test

- 220 seconds
- Non-invasive
- Instant results
- No pre-injury baseline required



Rationale

Cranial nerve functions:

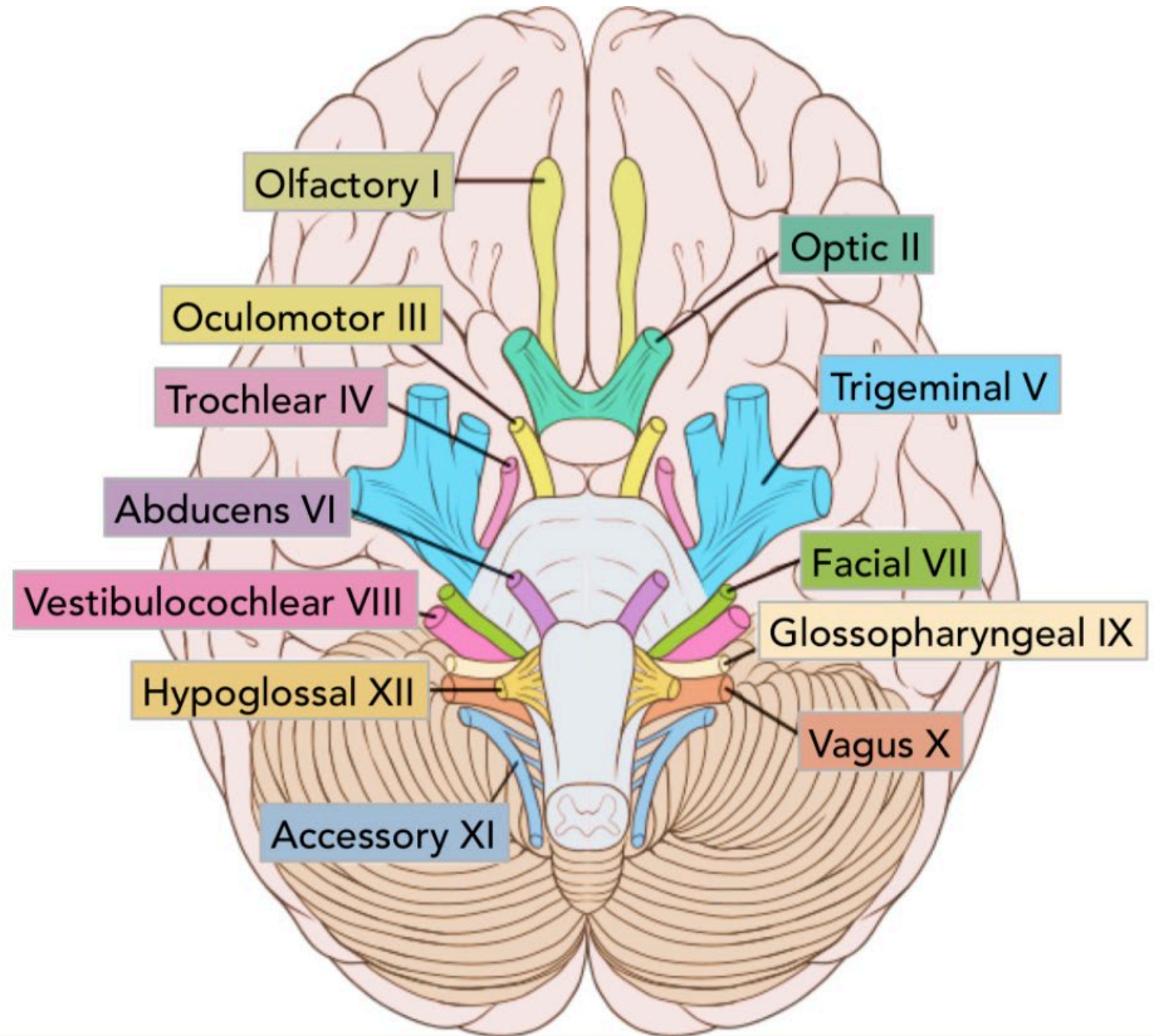
Easy to measure

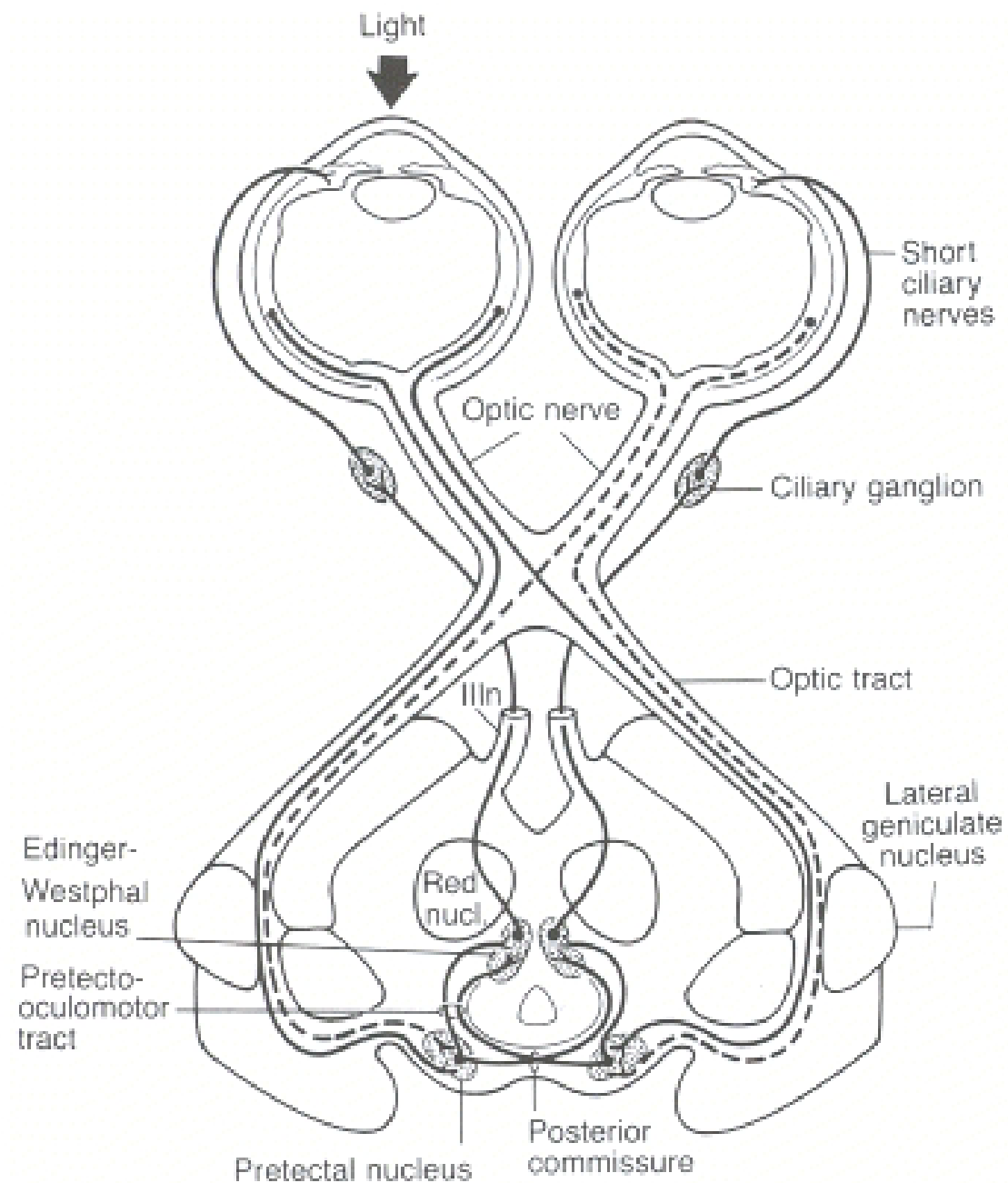
Reflexive (not volitional)

Minimal heterogeneity

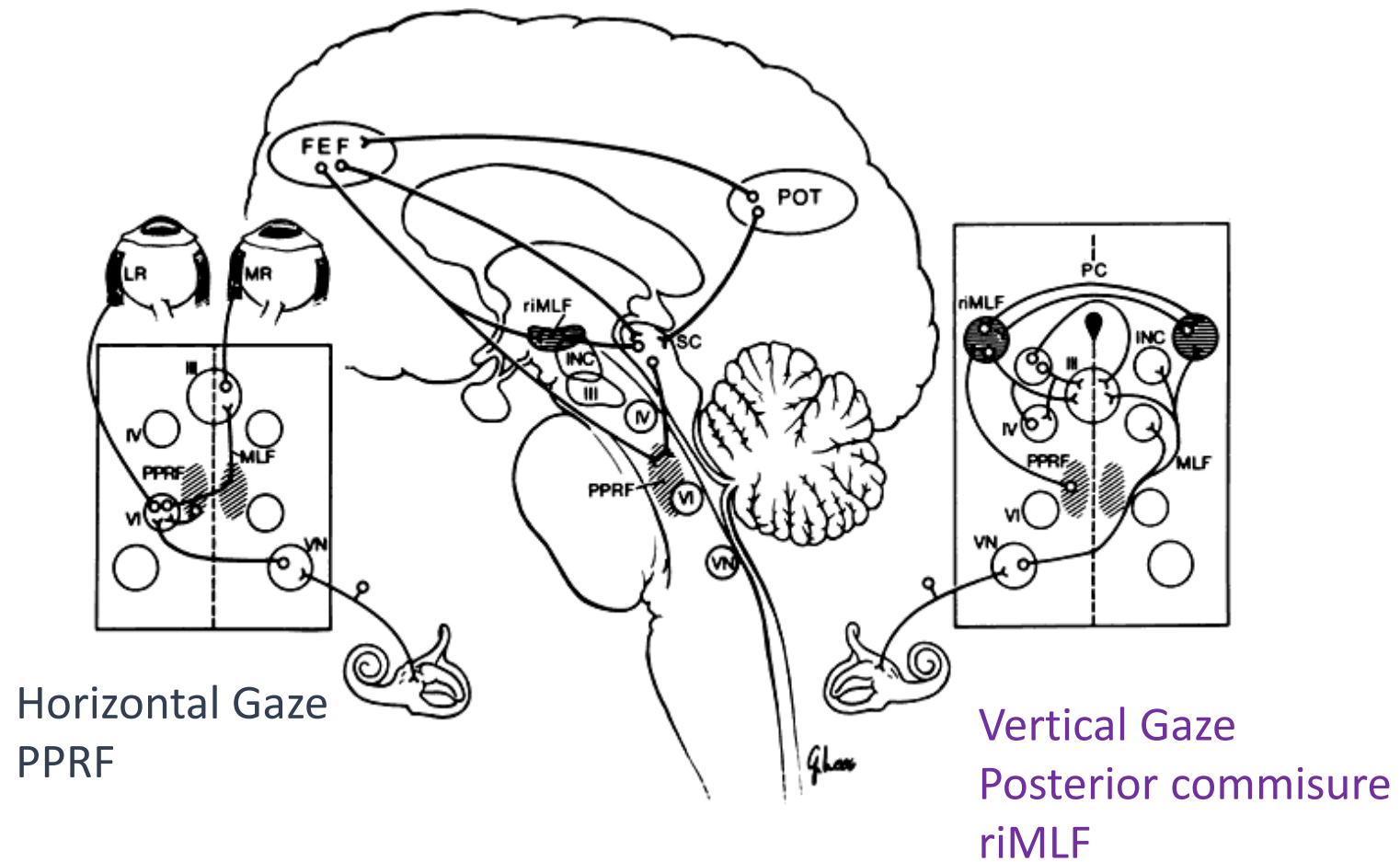
Sensitive to injury

- large catchment





<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/bookshelf/br.fcgi?book=cm&part=A1745>



Supranuclear control of eye movements

<http://oculist.net/downaton502/prof/ebook/duanes/pages/v1/ch004/002f.html>

Detection of third and sixth cranial nerve palsies with a novel method for eye tracking while watching a short film clip

Uzma Samadani, MD, PhD, Sameer Farooq, Robert Ritlop, M Eng, Floyd Warren, MD, Marleen Reyes, BA, Elizabeth Lamm, BA, Anastasia Alex, BS, Elena Nehrbass, BS, Radek Kolecki, MS, Michael Jureller, BS, Julia Schneider, Agnes Chen, BA, Chen Shi, BS, Neil Mendhiratta, BA, Jason H. Huang, MD, Meng Qian, PhD, Roy Kwak, MD, Artem Mikheev, MS, Henry Rusinek, PhD, Ajax George, MD, Robert Fergus, PhD, Douglas Kondziolka, MD, Paul P. Huang, MD, R. Theodore Smith, MD, PhD

December 12, 2014

Concussion

Sensitivity and specificity of an eye movement tracking based biomarker for concussion

Uzma Samadani, MD, PhD, Meng Li, MS, Meng Qian, PhD, Eugene Laska, PhD, Robert Ritlop, M Eng, Radek Kolecki, MS, Marleen Reyes, BA, Lindsey Altomare, Je Yeong Sone, Aylin Adem, BS, Paul P. Huang, MD, Douglas Kondziolka, MD, Stephen Wall, MD, Spiros Frangos, MD, Charles Marmar, MD

August 6, 2015

Journal of Neurotrauma

Eye Tracking Detects Disconjugate Eye Movements Associated with Structural Traumatic Brain Injury and Concussion

Uzma Samadani, MD, PhD, Robert Ritlop, M Eng, Marleen Reyes, BA, Elena Nehrbass, BS, Meng Li, MS, Elizabeth Lamm, BA, Julia Schneider, David Shimunov, Maria Sava, Radek Kolecki, MS, Paige Burris, Lindsey Altomare, Talha Mehmood, MD Theodore Smith, MD, PhD, Jason H. Huang, MD, Christopher McStay, MD, S. Rob Todd, MD, Meng Qian, PhD, Douglas Kondziolka, MD, Stephen Wall, MD, Paul P. Huang, MD

April 15, 2015



Reliability of Objective Eye-Tracking Measures Among Healthy Adolescent Athletes

David R. Howell, PhD, Anna N. Brilliant, BS, Christina L. Master, MD, William P. III Meehan, MD

June 21, 2018



Elevated intracranial pressure and reversible eye-tracking changes detected while viewing a film clip

Radek Kolecki, MS, Vikalpa Dammavalam, BS, Abdullah Bin Zahid, MD, Molly Hubbard, MD, Osamah Choudhry, MD, Marleen Reyes, BA, ByoungJun Han, BS, Tom Wang, BA, Paraskevi Vivian Papas, BS, Aylin Adem, BS, Emily North, BSE, David T. Gilbertson, PhD, Douglas Kondziolka, MD, Jason H. Huang, MD, Paul P. Huang, MD, Uzma Samadani, MD, PhD

March 2018

Will eye tracking change the way we diagnose and classify concussion and structural brain injury?

Uzma Samadani, MD, PhD

August 15, 2015

Concussion

Neural Regeneration Research

A new tool for monitoring brain function: eye tracking goes beyond assessing attention to measuring central nervous system physiology

Uzma Samadani, MD, PhD

August 2015

De novo FDA clearance

Intended use population
- ages 5 to 67

Compared to SSS and SAC of SCAT3

Eye tracking for classification of concussion in adults and pediatrics

Uzma Samadani^{1*}, Robert J. Spinner², Gerard Dynkowski³,
Susan Kirelik^{4,5}, Tory Schaaf¹, Stephen P. Wall⁶ and Paul Huang⁷

¹Minneapolis Veterans Administration Health Care System, Minneapolis, MN, United States, ²Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, United States, ³Beaver Dam Community Hospital, Beaver Dam, WI, United States, ⁴Rocky Mountain Pediatric OrthoONE Center for Concussion, Denver, CO, United States, ⁵Rocky Mountain Hospital for Children, Denver, CO, United States, ⁶Ronald O. Perelman Department of Emergency Medicine and Department of Population Health, NYU Grossman School of Medicine, New York City, NY, United States, ⁷Bellevue Hospital and New York University Department of Neurosurgery, New York City, NY, United States

Introduction: In order to obtain FDA Marketing Authorization for aid in the diagnosis of concussion, an eye tracking study in an intended use population was conducted.

Methods: Potentially concussed subjects recruited in emergency department and concussion clinic settings prospectively underwent eye tracking and a subset of the Sport Concussion Assessment Tool 3 at 6 sites. The results of an eye tracking-based classifier model were then validated against a pre-specified algorithm with a cutoff for concussed vs. non-concussed. The sensitivity and specificity of eye tracking were calculated after plotting of the receiver operating characteristic curve and calculation of the AUC (area under curve).

Results: When concussion is defined by SCAT3 subsets, the sensitivity and specificity of an eye tracking algorithm was 80.4 and 66.1%, The AUC was 0.718. The misclassification rate ($n = 282$) was 31.6%.

Conclusion: A pre-specified algorithm and cutoff for diagnosis of concussion vs. non-concussion has a sensitivity and specificity that is useful as a baseline-free aid in diagnosis of concussion. Eye tracking has potential to serve as an objective "gold-standard" for detection of neurophysiologic disruption due to brain injury.



U.S. FOOD & DRUG
ADMINISTRATION

Oculogica, Inc.
% Janice Hogan
Regulatory Counsel
Hogan Lovells US LLP
1735 Market Street, 23rd Floor
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

December 28, 2018

Re: DEN170091

Trade/Device Name: EyeBOX

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 882.1455

Regulation Name: Traumatic brain injury eye movement assessment aid

Regulatory Class: Class II

Product Code: QEA

Dated: December 22, 2017

Received: December 22, 2017

Dear Janice Hogan:

The Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has completed its review of your De Novo request for classification of the EyeBOX, a prescription device under 21 CFR Part 801.109 with the following indications for use:

The EyeBOX is intended to measure and analyze eye movements as an aid in the diagnosis of concussion within one week of head injury in patients 5 through 67 years of age in conjunction with a standard neurological assessment of concussion.

Mechanisms for Assessing the Central Nervous System

Physical and psych examination – physiology

Plain films (xray) – what it looks like

EEG – electrical activity

Angiography – what it looks like

EMG/NCS/SSEPS – assesses integrity

CT scan – what it looks like

TCDs, orbital, transcutaneous flow – blood flow.

MRI scan - what it looks like, some fx

ICP /licox monitoring – pressure, brain O₂

fxl heterogeneity, skilled examiner, time, bias
radiation, not much information

technician, interpreter, time,
radiation, not full information, \$

painful, technician, time,
radiation, technician, time, \$

technician, arbitrary #

time, technician, claustrophobia/instability, \$\$

risk of devastating hemorrhage, arbitrary #, \$\$

Uncalibrated eye movement tracking

patient needs to be able to open eyes

- fully automatable, objective, agnostic to language/culture/education, non-risky, non-radiation exposing, non-invasive, potentially remote
- **The only method (other than examination) that is physiologic.**

10.31.19

New Category 3 CPT Code for Eye-Tracking Test for Concussion Diagnosis

TBI

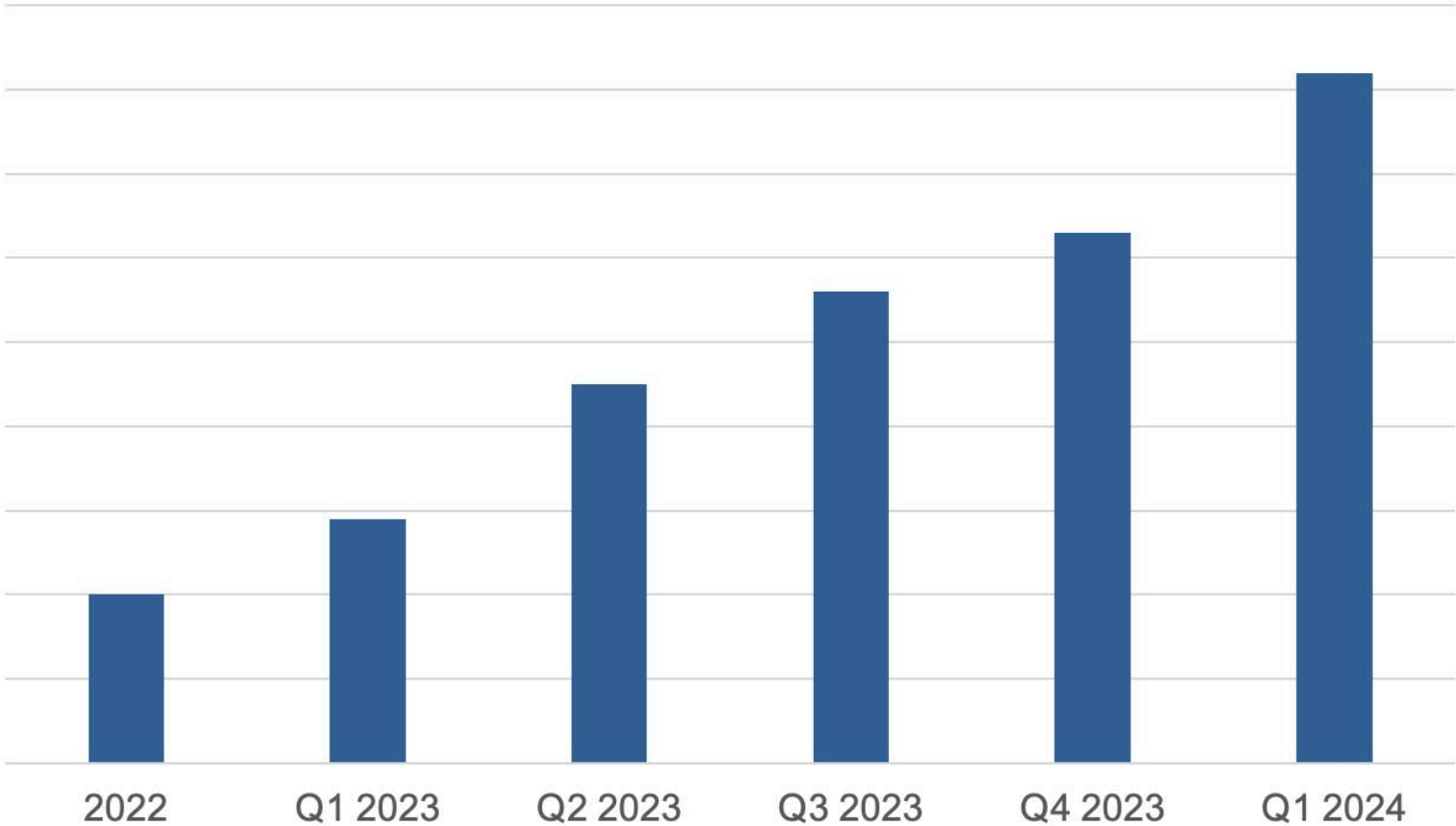


KEYWORDS: Brain Concussion • Brain Injury

The American Medical Association (AMA) has confirmed the addition of a new code for an eye-tracking diagnostic procedure for concussion (Eyebox; Oculogica, New York, New York). The category 3 CPT Code, 0X17T, eye movement analysis test without spatial calibration, allows clinicians to appropriately report the services related exclusively to the eye exam.

Oculogica is experiencing growing market success

Total EyeBOX Units Installed



The single greatest
barrier to wider
incorporation?

Reimbursement!

Insurance companies
want to see
diagnostics change
management before
they reimburse



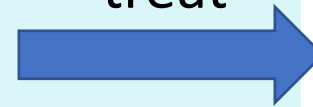
But we don't have therapeutics because we don't
accurately classify with diagnostics
(trials fail due to heterogeneity)

Would you run a clinical trial for “chest pain” with history and exam as your classifier? And an 8 pt outcome measure?

Causes of chest pain

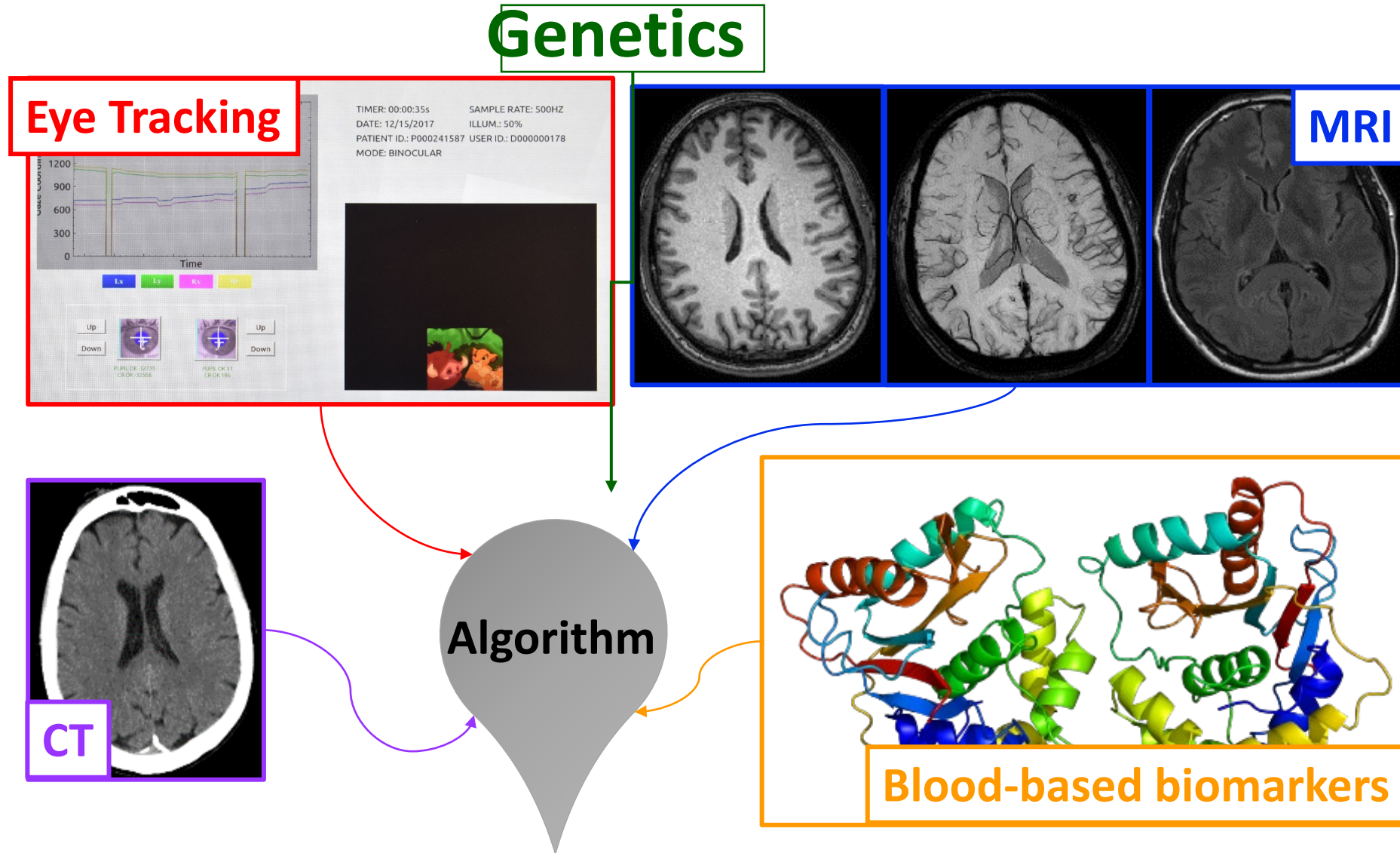
- Cardiovascular
 - A.C.S.
 - Pericarditis
 - Aortic dissection
 - Aortic stenosis
- Pulmonary
 - Pulmonary embolism
 - Pleurisy
 - Pneumothorax
 - Pneumonia
- Pediatrics
 - Kawasaki disease
 - Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
 - Congenital heart disease
- Gastrointestinal
 - Esophageal reflux
 - Esophageal spasm
 - Esophageal rupture
 - Peptic ulcer disease
 - Gallbladder disease
 - Pancreatitis
- Chest Wall Pain
 - Herpes Zoster
 - Costochondritis
 - Cervical radiculopathy
 - Rib fracture
 - Anxiety

treat



- 1 Death
- 2 Vegetative state
- 3 Lower severe disability
- 4 Upper severe disability
- 5 Lower moderate disability
- 6 Upper moderate disability
- 7 Lower good recovery
- 8 Upper good recovery

Better Classification of Brain Injury will be Hierarchical and Multimodal!



How do we get insurance companies to reimburse brain injury diagnostics?

Write to your societies! Call and email their AMA-CPT representatives!

Ask them to support Category 1 Codes for reimbursement at AMA CPT meeting

American Academy of Neurology

American Academy of Ophthalmology

American Academy of Pediatrics

Physical Medicine and Rehab

American College of Emergency Physicians

American Association of Neurological Surgeons

Congress of Neurological Surgeons

Radiology Society of North America

Without reimbursement for diagnostics:

No improved therapeutics

No early intervention for patients at risk for poor outcomes

No investment in the diagnostic space!

Collective lobbying of AMA is the best solution

