DIALYSAVERS

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THE PROBLEM

- Over 2 million people currently receive dialysis to stay alive
- Infections are the 2nd leading cause of death for dialysis patients
- Peritoneal (at-home) dialysis is associated with an increased risk of infection-related hospitalization
- ~20-30% of dialysis patients develop an infection, and 20-30% of those infected die from their infection
- Common source of infections: insertion of catheters

How might we reduce the <u>risk of</u> infections in catheters to improve the quality of life for dialysis patients?



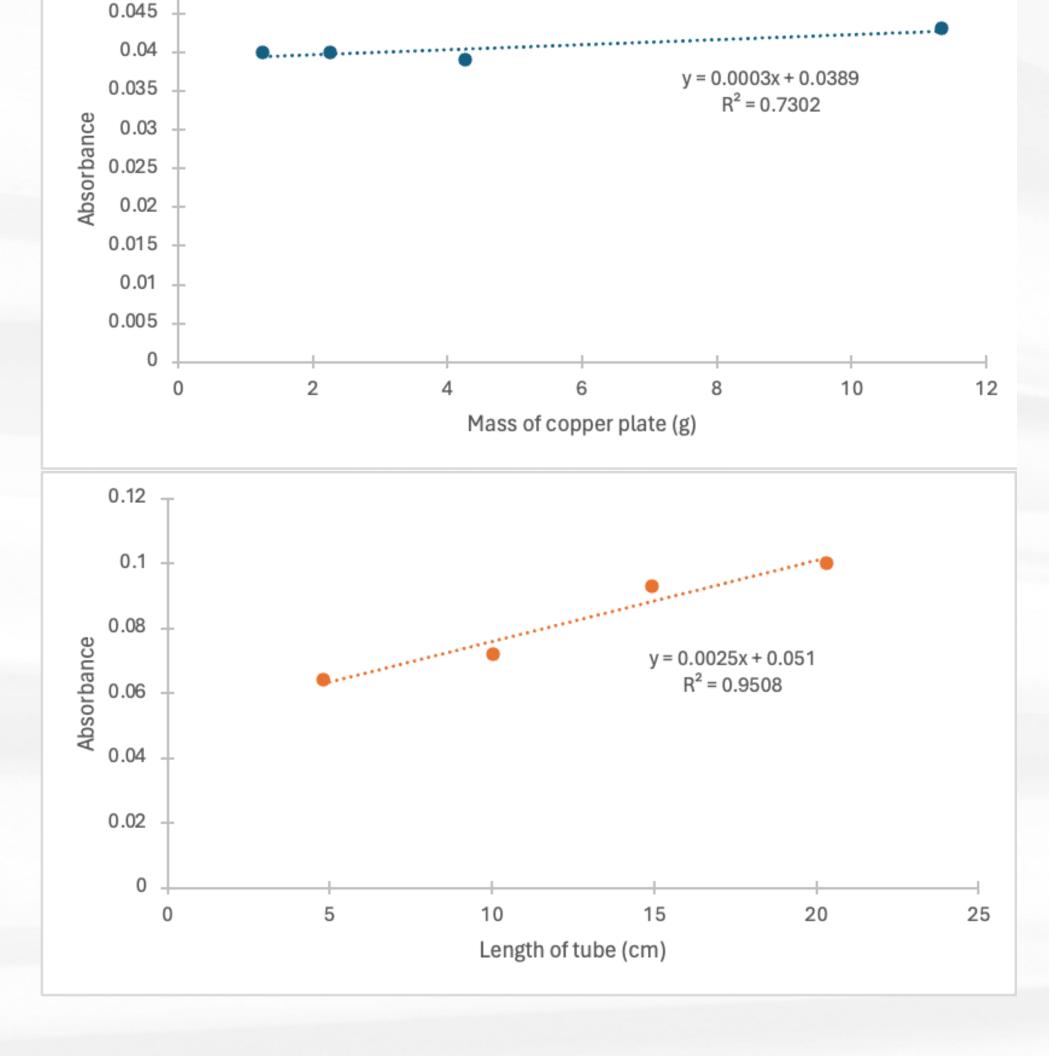
OUR SOLUTION: THE COPPER COATED CATHETER

UVP: Copper has antimicrobial properties <u>Current Competitors:</u> that kill bacteria and viruses upon contact

Prevents problem from occurring in the 1st place

- Antimicrobial ointment
- Chlorhexidine-coated catheter caps
- Taurolidine-heparin catheter lock

0.05





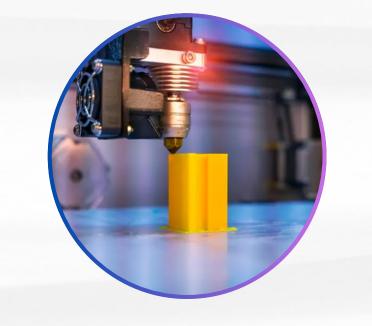
EARLY ADOPTERS

Emory Northside Dialysis Center: Connections to doctors through our stakeholder interviews: Dr. John Doran.



SELF-SUSTAINING

Saves \$1000s by preventing infections and 100s of hours by preventing excess surgeries (average: \$25,000) and hemodialysis procedures. Costefficient as copper plates costs <\$7.



2 YEAR PLAN

Determine effectiveness of copper. Prototype copper catheters. Receive feedback. Obtain more adopters.