

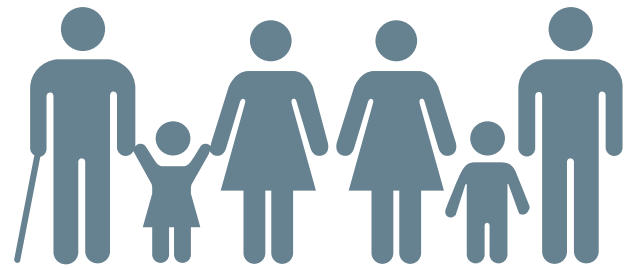
A woman's face is shown, composed of various colored puzzle pieces. One piece is missing from her forehead, revealing a dark grey background. The woman has light skin, blue eyes, and blonde hair. The overall image has a soft, ethereal quality with a light blue and white color palette.

iMemory

Improving People's Lives Through Innovative Technology

iMemory

WHO Dementia Report



2050

125% increase in the
MENA region



2050

6% of those patients will
be aged 60 or above.

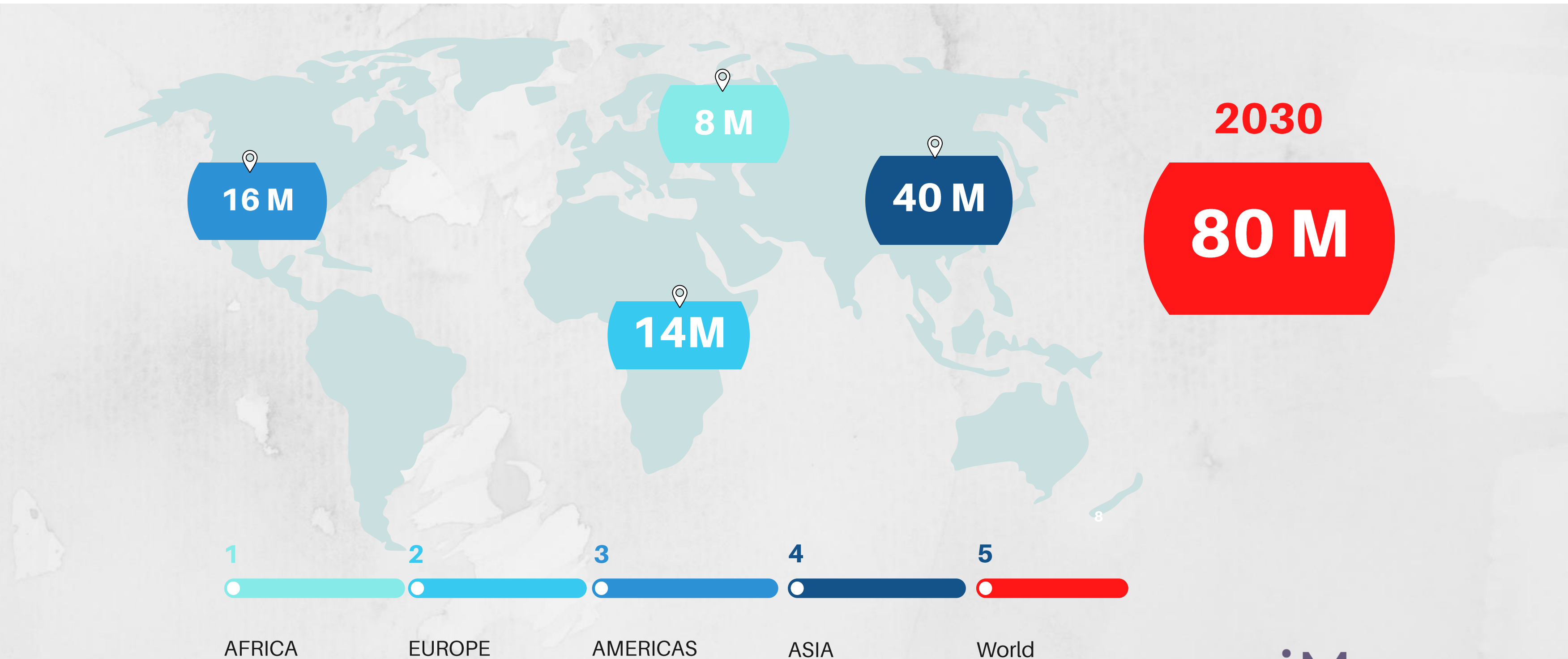
Every 3 seconds a person gets dementia around the world!

This number is expected to exceed 80 Million People by 2030 at a cost higher than \$2 Trillion

6% of people with young-onset Alzheimer's develop symptoms of the disease when they are between 30 and 60 years old



People Living with Dementia Around the World



The reason I feel optimistic about the future of Alzheimer's research

New breakthroughs in Alzheimer's diagnostics may someday soon let us substantially alter the course of the disease.

By **Bill Gates** | September 20, 2021 • 4 minute read



This month marks one year since we lost my dad. It's hard to believe that he's already missed a full cycle of birthdays, holidays, and family get-togethers. My family is slowly learning how to adjust to life without him, although I don't think things will ever feel normal again. I miss him every day.



My dad died from Alzheimer's disease, which means that my family's grief is far from unique. More people die from Alzheimer's every year than from breast cancer and prostate cancer combined, and millions are suffering from the disease. Today, one out of every nine people aged 65 or older has Alzheimer's disease. Too many families are being forced to watch their loved ones go downhill and disappear. It's a brutal way to lose someone, and right now, there's no way to stop or even slow down the decline.

I've written a lot on this blog about why I'm optimistic that new breakthroughs may someday soon let us substantially alter the course of the disease. One of the areas where we've seen the most progress over the past couple years is **diagnostics**.

Problem

Current Alzheimer detection methods are unable to reduce or slow down the problem due to 4 key reasons:

- Late Stage Detection
- Space Requirement
- Lengthy Process
- High Cost

- Artificial Intelligent

- Virtual Reality

- Mobile Computing

Current Opportunity

iMemory combines Artificial Intelligent, Virtual Reality, and Mobile Computing to provide a unique opportunity to detect Alzheimer earlier, faster and cheaper. called as “MVD Test”

Our Value Proposition



Doctors

MVD test will help doctors to detect visuospatial dysfunction and provide an accurate result in less time.



Ministry of Health

Our Ministry of Health believes that the MVD-Test will help people to age healthy & save the healthcare system resources.

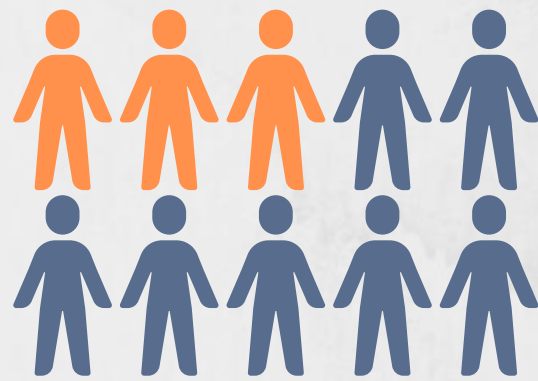


Insurance

Health insurance companies believe that MVD-Test Will reduce medical expenses for MRI.

Market Opportunity





30% →

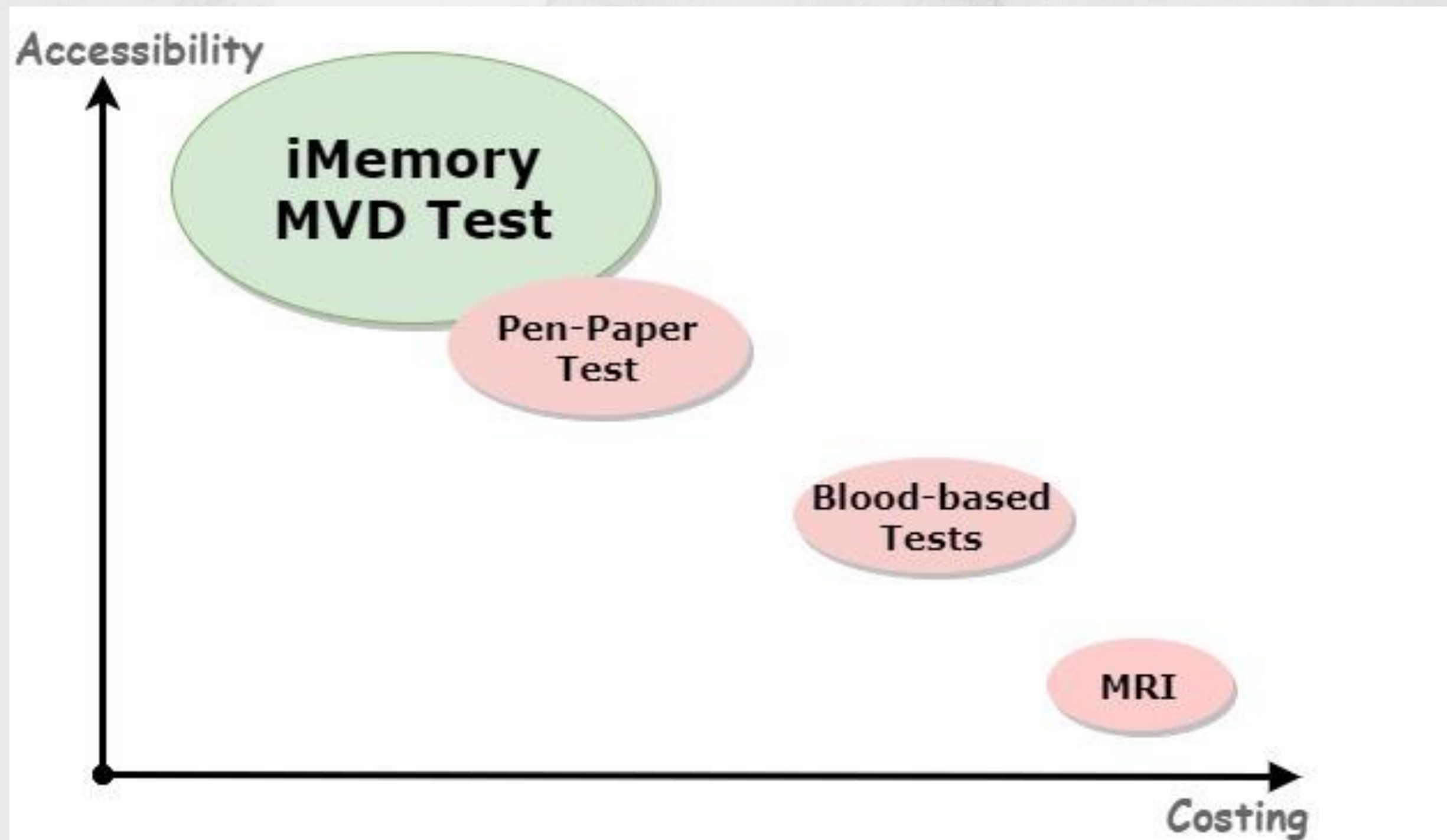


24 Million →



\$600 Billion USD

Market Positioning



REVENUE



LICENSING FEES

Packages - Number of tests



IMPLEMENTATION FEES

Installation-Training

Maintenance

(Cost + 30% margin)



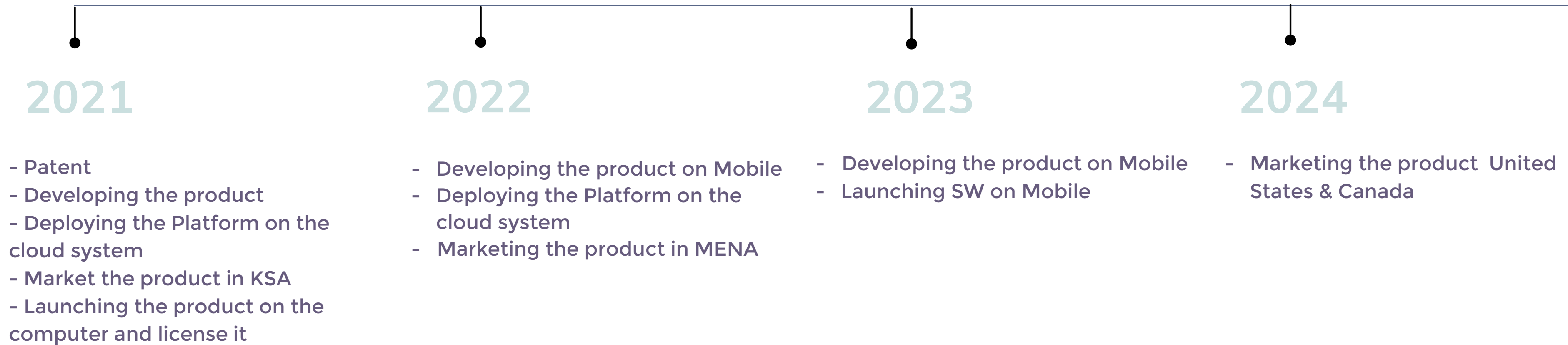
CUSTOMER SUPPORT FEES

Hourly rate

8 Hours / 7days

24 Hours / 7days

Roadmap

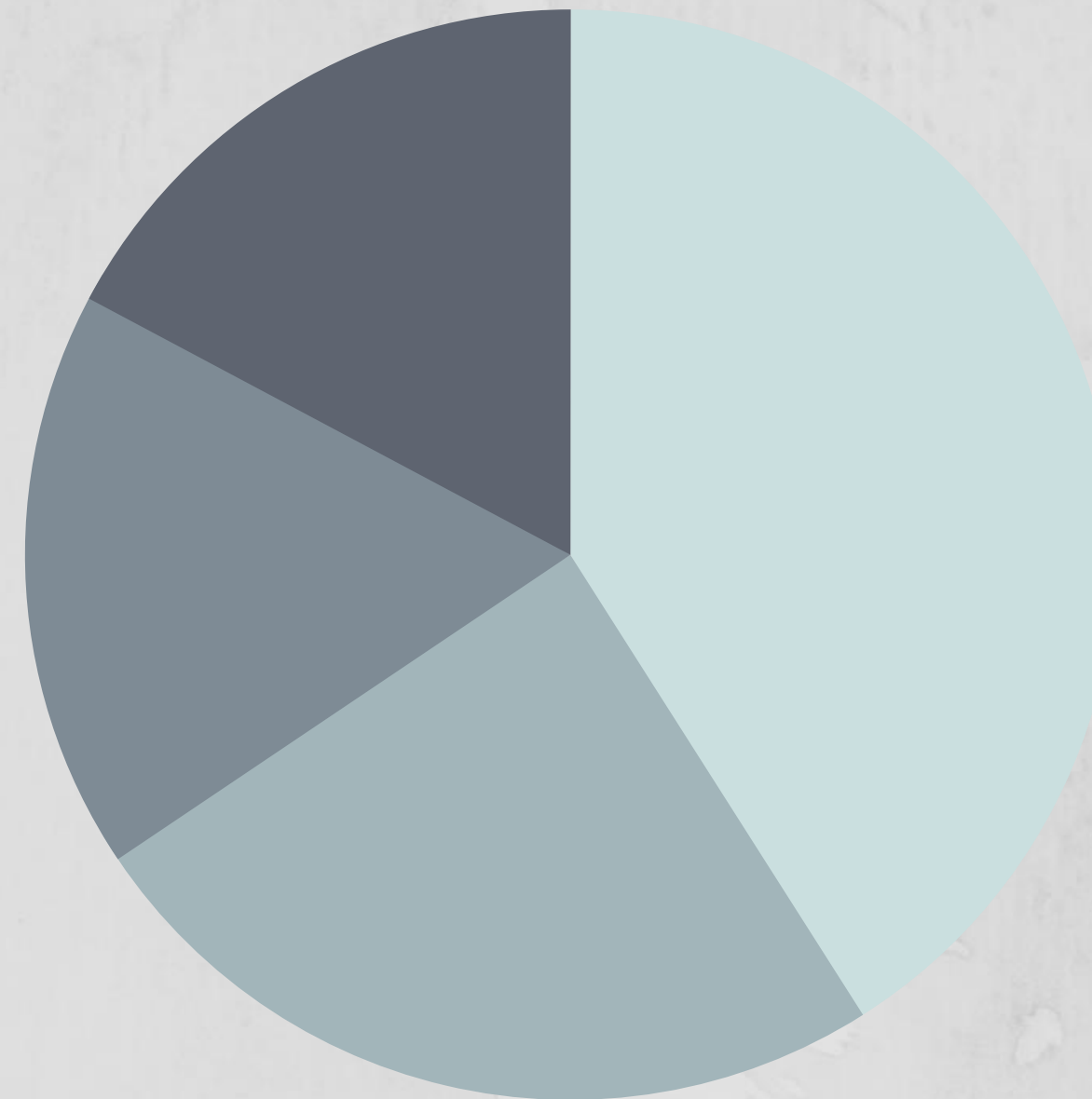


IF WE WIN

150,000 USD

Business Permits & Licenses
13%

Hardware Equipment
17%



Developing the Product
45%

Marketing and Support Team
25%

iMemory



Areej Bayahya
Founder & CEO



Dr. Sultan Alamri
Consultant in Geriatric



Wedyan Omar
Marketing Head



Prof. Wadee Alhalabi
Computer science & AI



Mohamed Bayahya
Chief Finance
Officer



Prof. Ahmed Almissery
Neurology &
Psychiatry



Omar Salem
Chief Operation
Officer



Dr. Ahlam Alsomali
Consultant Internal
Medicine, Geriatric
Medicine



Abdualaziz
Production &
Quality Manager



Dalia Hammam
Technology
Specialist



Bayan
App Developer

Guess What

**The iMemory Patent has been approved in
the United States**

All lives Deserve To Age Gracefully

6% of people with young-onset Alzheimer's develop symptoms of the disease
when they are between 30 and 60 years old



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Brains Matter