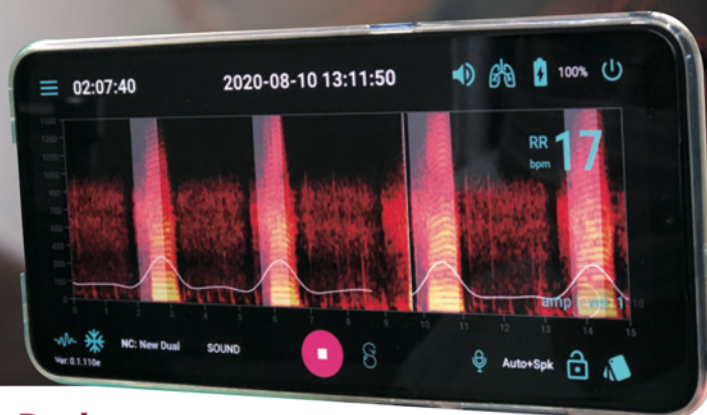


AIRMOD



Artificial Intelligence Respiratory Monitor Device

World's first AI-powered continuous breathing sound monitoring device

An innovative stethoscope transcending limits of time and space

AIRMOD ameliorates patient safety by providing continuous respiratory monitoring, transforming acoustic signals into visualized spectrogram, as well as sending timely alerts upon detection of adventitious sounds powered by deep-learning algorithm.

Respiratory monitoring in

- Procedures taken under un-intubated anesthesia / sedation including but not limited to colonoscopy, upper GI endoscopic examinations, cystoscopy, dental procedures, plastic surgeries, obstetric procedures...
- Intensive care unit and isolation unit for highly contagious diseases (ex. COVID-19)
- Emergency medical care particularly in ambulance car or helicopter with elevated noise level

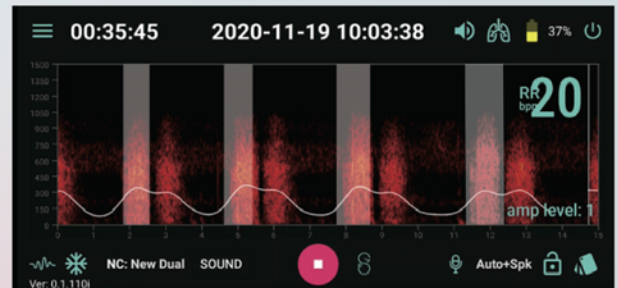


AccurSound Electronic Stethoscope / AS-101



Respiratory Spectrogram Identification

Normal Breathing



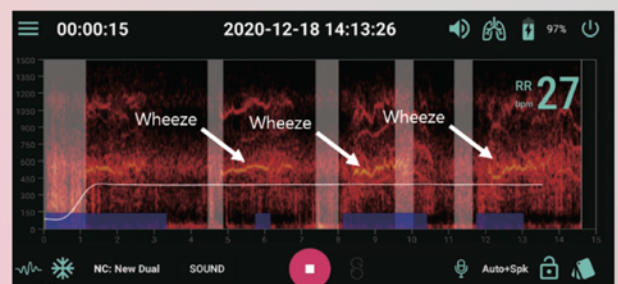
Under normal inhalation and exhalation conditions, the spectrogram shows a red sign, and the white frame is for inhalation identification.

Apnea



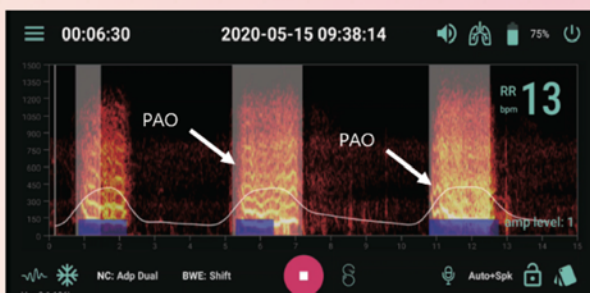
Apnea means that there is no sound energy, the spectrogram is completely black

Wheeze



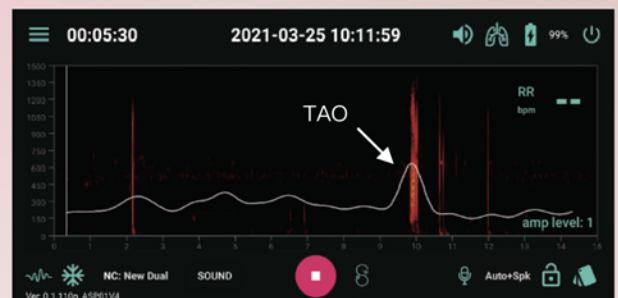
The stridor is characterized by high frequency and continuous, most often the end of exhalation, with horizontal bars in the frequency spectrogram.

Partial Airway Obstruction



Due to partial airway obstruction, the patient needs to use a large amount of energy to breathe, so it appears yellow, the frequency spectrogram has a long duration

Total Airway Obstruction



Before the apnea, the patient start breathing but cannot effectively drive a complete breath, an incomplete breathing cycle, and the duration of the spectrogram is short.