BIOLEGI

Feedback From The Field:

Needle- free Injection Use in Large Scale Immunization Campaigns

Rockville, MD

18 December 2003

Roadmap





- Bioject's Approach -- Overview of needle- free injection
 (NFI) technology used in immunization (IZ) therapy
- → The Biojector® 2000 NFI System
 - Function and Components
 - Clinical Performance and Cost of Use
- ◆ Support for Medium and Hi- volume Immunization Opns.
 - Recent Applications
 - U.S. Military Highlights
 - Public Health and Private Practice Initiatives
- Healthcare Worker Safety
- Summary

Needle-free Injection Technology

- → Widely used since late 1940s
- → Some systems w/ CO2 pressure tank
- → High-volume systems were large, complex, bulky
- Some limited to SQ delivery
- Widely used for mass immunizations (Public Health, Military, WHO)
- → Not patient friendly/ many injection site issues
- Older technology could spread cross contamination
- → Older equipment time consuming to sterilize





Needle-free Injection How does it work?





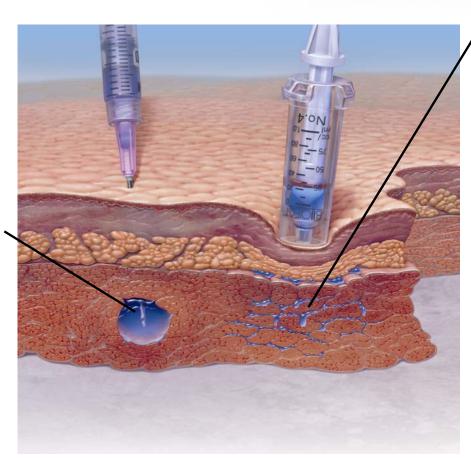
- Medication pushed at high speed through a tiny orifice (< .015 inches)
- Fine stream of medication penetrates the tissue
- The injection event takes
 0.5 seconds, or less
- Depth of penetration controlled by type of needlefree syringe selected

Dispersion Patterns I.M. Injection



Spherical bolus

- lowest possibleSurface Area- to-Volume ratio
- limited tissue exposed to medication



Wide dispersion pattern

- Amplified dispersion in tissue
- very high Surface Area- to- Volume ratio
- tissue exposure significantly enhanced
- medication follows path of least resistance

Biojector Capabilities





Intramuscular

Subcutaneous

Intradermal

(future product)

Needle- free Injection Systems







Vitajet® 3 Cool.click™ SeroJet™



lject TM
(Now in clinical trials)

Research Collaborations



Over 30 active research collaborations





MSK - cancer trials







Dale and Betty Bumpers

Vaccine Research Center

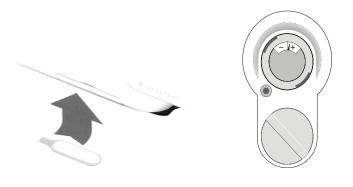
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases National Institutes of Health

Biojector® 2000 Components





- → Biojector® 2000, Class 2 Medical Device
- Life cycle of 120K+ injections
- **→** FDA Market Release in 1994, 1989



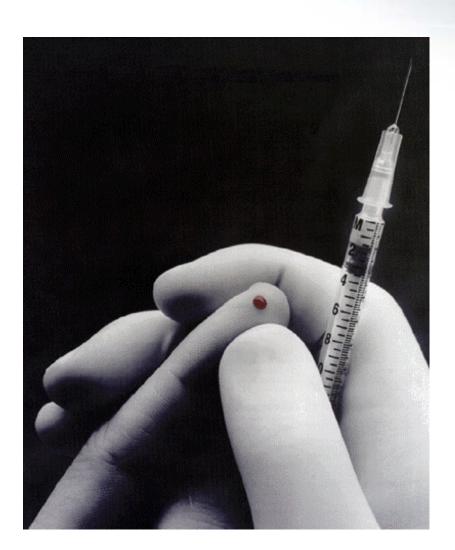
- **→** CO2 Power Cartridge
- → 10 15 injections
- Pressure tank adapter available for mass immunization programs



- Single use, sterile, disposable polycarbonate syringes
- → Deliver SC or IM
- Various packaging formats

Acceptable Risk?





- Over 600,000 accidental needlestick injuries occur annually in the U.S.*
- Accidental needlesticks can transmit HIV, hepatitis, and other deadly diseases
- Average direct cost to investigate each needlestick injury is \$500-\$3000*

*Sources: GAO, CDC, OSHA, University of Virginia

Using the "C" Word Cost of Use, NFI vs. Safety Needle



- → Does purchase price = cost of use ?
- Compare apples to apples
 - Include sharps disposal, post- exposure testing, treatment, investigation, reporting, lost work time, human cost, insurance risk
- ◆ Safety needles may prevent up to 76% needle-stick injuries (GAO Study)
- NFI technology offers highest degree of safety, no extra steps required to activate safety features
- → Some healthcare workers fail to activate needle safety syringe
- → Safety needles actually increase "sharps waste" volume

High Risk Environments



- NFI technology -- ideal solution for high risk patient care settings
 - Struggling or non- compliant patients (peds !!)
 - Patients w/ unknown medical history/ risk factors
 - Needle phobic patients
 - Prison and jail health clinics
 - > STD Clinics
- Mass IZ campaigns often conducted at nontraditional sites: schools, retail centers, gyms
 - Medium to high volume settings, using pre-filled syringes, production line protocols

NFI Use Mass IZ Operations



- → Utilize production line protocols
- Throughput, patient controls and speed of processing are critical considerations
- Nurses and trained medical technicians administer injections at multiple stations
- Coordination essential between key players
 - public health, local transportation, media, healthcare networks, law enforcement
 - supporting state + federal agencies

NFI Use Mass IZ Operations (Continued)



- → Trained volunteers set- up, orient/ direct patients, control flow, fill syringes, site prep, maintain records
- → Often conducted at non- traditional sites
 - School gyms, malls, work sites, community and transit centers
 - Isolate suspected exposed patients from healthy patient population
- Multiple and repeat clinics will insure higher compliance rates
 - Take the IZ show on the road
 - Go to where the patients already are

Recent NFI Use Military Healthcare



- → Naval Hospital Great Lakes conversion, June '03
 - Most vaccinations provided by medical technicians
 - Volume: over 250k per year
 - ➤ Patients are all adults, 18 45 years of age
 - Separate mass IZ campaign for influenza October December
- → Large scale use for adult and pediatrics immunization
- Mass immunization opns. employ CO2 tank adapters



- Adopted and fielded aggressively by Naval healthcare providers
 - Over 25 hospitals and independent clinics

Recent NFI Use Military Healthcare (Continued)



- Pilot programs evaluating NFI equipment in clinics aboard ships for routine IM and SC injections
 - Main application is adult IZ
 - Storage and treatment space extremely limited
 - Time away from duty stations must be strictly limited
- → Minesweeper fleet based at Ingleside, TX
 - Very small ships, 1 advanced medical technician per crew





- Pacific NW fleet based at Everett, WA
 - Mix of large and small platforms

Recent NFI Use Public Health Operations



- → Anne Arundel County, MD
 - > Flu season, 2002 and 2003
 - Over 20k doses administered, all needle- free
 - Largest daily operation = 1,900 patients (using 8 stations)
- → Southington Township, CT
 - New user, very small staff
 - Largest daily operation = 1,100 patients (using 2 stations)
- → Kern County, CA
 - > 13 Nov., 2003 biodefense exercise in Bakersfield
 - Planned for 900 flu vaccinations as rehearsal
- → Brownsville, TX
 - Non- profit community health center
 - Over 16k pediatric and adult immunizations given in CY 2003



Public Health Opns. Southington, CT, Health Dept.



- → Southington Township, CT (30 miles SW of Hartford)
- → Suburban health dept., director, 2 nurses + 3 contract nurses
 - Mission: provide general health protection services as part of community "safety net"
- → Community senior center used as IZ site

- → Control measures used to maximize patient flow
 - Volunteers, shuttle for non- drivers, police on site, large waiting area for intake
 - Pre- filled needle- free syringes, 2 IZ stations, relief for nurses



Public Health Opns. Southington, CT, (Continued)



- → Most patients aged 55 or older
 - Small number of first responders and healthcare workers
- → Goal was to vaccinate about 1,200 patients in 2 sessions (flu vaccine)
 - > 29 October, 1159 patients in 3 hours
 - > 5 November, 370 patients in 1.5 hours

- → Public Health Director, Mr. Charles Motes
 - Contact: 860. 276. 6275 motesc@southington.org





Public Health Opns. Kern County, CA, Health Dept.

- ★ Kern County, CA (Bakersfield)
- → Urban health dept. with 40 P.H. nurses and large rural geography (120 miles x 60 miles)
- → 13 Nov., 2003 -- Simulated plague outbreak to test public health dept., emergency svcs., law enforcement, public relations, media, local hospital reporting
- Vaccination exercise conducted in community activities center





Public Health Opns. Kern County, CA (Continued)

- → Goal was to vaccinate about 900 patients
 - Treated 400 patients in 4 hours (using 5 stations)
 - Isolated treatment area for "exposed" patients
 - Local demand for flu vaccine was low
- Steven Chambers, Public Health Planner/ Coordinator
 - Contact: 661. 868. 0378 chambers@kern.ca.us
 - Rebecca Tucker, RN Nursing Manager





BOECT

- → Video clip from biodefense exercise, 13 Nov.
- → Shown in Twinbrook Room at break- out meeting

NFI Technology Advantages



- + Field Proved -- safer, faster, less invasive
- Cost Savings -- reduces expense from needle-stick injuries and sharps waste disposal
- Workforce Protection -- prevents dangerous needlestick injuries; meets OSHA safety requirements
- Clinical Results -- improves some vaccines' efficacy, faster onset of desired immune response
- Flexibility -- safely and quickly administers IM and SC injections, even for off- site operations
- Patient Compliance eliminates needles as a barrier to patient receiving required treatment

Biojector® 2000 Is

BIOJECT

- → Proven NFI technology over 12 million injections since 1995
- Cost effective and affordable
- → Quick to train, easy to use
- → Adaptable for mass immunization operations
- → Used at over 25 military healthcare facilities and 100⁺ U.S. public health departments
- Comfortable, effective, needle-free, SC or IM
- → Durable, lightweight and portable
- → FDA released to market -- 1989 and 1994



Summary

Thanks for your time and interest

BIOJECT

- → Bioject actively developing high workload injector to meet global mass immunization needs
- NFI needs support of policy makers and clinical users
- → Bioject's Goal -- support healthcare professionals in selected market segments as they become leaders NFI
- → Current and emerging NFI products must exceed OSHA requirements -- zero risk of cross contamination
- High quality customer service and clinical support postsale
- NFI products must demonstrate safety and efficacy -respected clinical study partners are critical
- → Optional meeting today, 6:00 PM, in Twinbrook Room

Contact Information





For Product and Clinical Questions: 800. 683. 7221

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Kurt Lynam, Field Applications/ Sales ext. 4140

Web Site www.bioject.com

Technical Data - Q&A



I'm
Glad
You
Asked
That
Question !!!



Orifice Size Needle- free Syringe



BIOJECT ORIFICE SIZE AND COMPARATIVE DATA FOR NEEDLE DIAMETERS AND PARTICLE SIZE

Syringe Number	Inch Size	Millimeter Size	Micron Size	Needle Gauge OD	Needle Gauge ID
#2	.0045	.114	114	32	*36
#3	.0062	.157	157	30	*34
#4	.0085	.216	216	27	33
#5	.0104	.264	264	25	31
#7	.0147	.373	373	22	28

^{*} not commercially available

Filling the Needle-free Syringe Helpful Hints





- Attach vial adapter before accessing medication vial
- → Read volume at top edge of red pressure ring
- Carefully purge air bubbles using "Pull Push" method, or tapping the plunger
- Create small meniscus at tip of orifice
- Don't touch the tip of the syringe
- Attach blue safety cap immediately after filling
- → Handle filled syringes according to instructions for that med.

Troubleshooting What should I do if?





- Press actuator, no injection -- check
 CO2 pressure gauge, replace if needle is in white zone
- Actuator won't operate -- check syringe locking collar for green indicator
- Less than 8 injections per CO2
 cartridge -- check adjusting knob on
 rear of device; also, check for CO2
 cartridges from Austria
- ★ Syringe won't insert properly into B-2000 -- check syringe locking collar; it may have rotated into the locked "green" position

Hidden Cost of Needle-stick Injuries





Hmm... This may not be a good thing ...

- → Average lifetime costs of seroconversion
 - > \$94,726 HIV infection (Gable, J Acquir Immune Defic Sydr Hum Retovirol 1996; 14(4):380-2)
 - \$115,000 Hep B infection (Mauskopf, J Occ Med 1991;33:691-9)
 - \$37,263 Hep C infection (Younossi, Hepatology 1999; 30(5):1318-24)
- \$484,671,869 estimated annual cost burden U.S.
- → Adds cost: \$0.30 per needle- syringe injection
- → 1.7 B clinical needle injections per year (Becton Dickinson, Annual Report 1997)

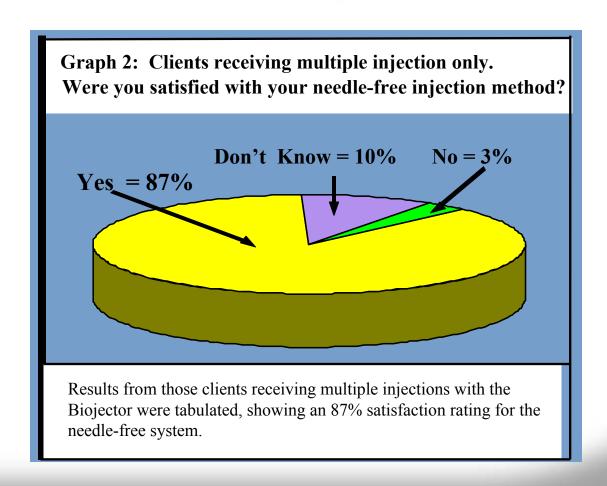
Hidden Cost of Needle-stick Injuries (cont'd)



- → 600,000 accidental needle-stick injuries per year (Jagger, J. Advances in Exposure Prevention, 1998;4:1)
- Needle-stick consequences
 - \$500 per incident in follow-up and investigation (Jagger, Infec Cont Hosp Epid, 1990;11:584-8)
 - 26.5 average new HIV infections per year
 (Jagger, J. Advances in Exposure Prevention, 1998;4:1)
 - 400 new Hepatitis B infections in 1995 (Arch Intern Med 1997;157:2601-3)
 - 3010 average new Hepatitis C infections per year (Jagger, J. Advances in Exposure Prevention, 1998;4:1, Dr. R. Garvin, Hepatitis Branch, CDC)



Oklahoma Preference Survey Public Health Clinics



Strategic Partners





- + Serono S.A.
 - Global license for Vitajet™ 3
 - Saizen® recombinant human growth hormone for treatment of pediatric growth hormone deficiency
 - Serostim® recombinant human growth hormone for treatment of AIDS wasting

Case Study Saizen® cool.click











- Six-month FDA release to market
- First partnered needlefree product to market
- European product launch Fall 2002
- → New SeroJet[™] Model for Serostim® (AIDS wasting therapy)

lject (under development)

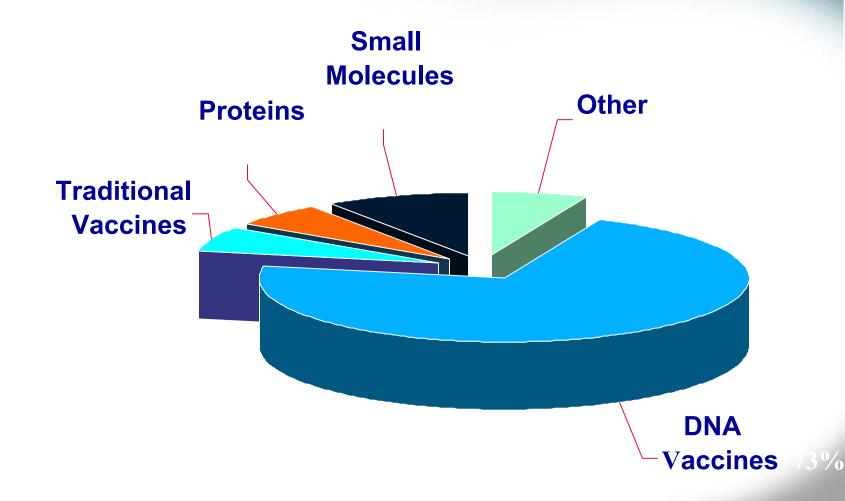




- + IM or SC
- Gas powered
- + Disposable
- Pre- filled or U- fill format
- Professional use or self- injection

Clinical Research by Category





On-going and Pending Studies



- → DNA-based vaccines for HIV/AIDS (NIH), Fall 03
- → Safety and Efficacy w/ rabies vaccine (CSU), Spring 03
- → DNA-based vaccine for Ebola (NIH), Winter 03 04
- DNA vaccine for lymphoma (Stanford)
- → DNA vaccine for melanoma (Memorial Sloan Kettering)
- → DNA vaccines for malaria (Navy Med. Research Center)
- → Cardiovascular Applications (Epicardial, Endocardial)
- → Microspheres: (In-vitro and In-vivo testing)
- → High workload NFI for production animal vaccination