Hello, We are Physiclean

August 2024





Coordinated care - opportunities on the Polish market

Date & Time

Aug 19, 2024 12:00 in Jerusalem



2019	2050	
10 Trillion \$	100 Trillion \$	HAI Economic Damage
1,270,000	10,000,000	HAI Death
35,000,000	350,000,000	HAI Infected

Note that we doing this -

70% of all the HAI can be Prevented. Only 4% of the countries and 15% hospitals standing in the minimum standard of the IPC of the World Health Organization.





Our team







Nir Nahum CTO





Evyatar Gabay CEO



Oded Salomon

Marketing & Customer relations Manager



Oleg Goldin Global project manager









Healthcare-associated infections is serious

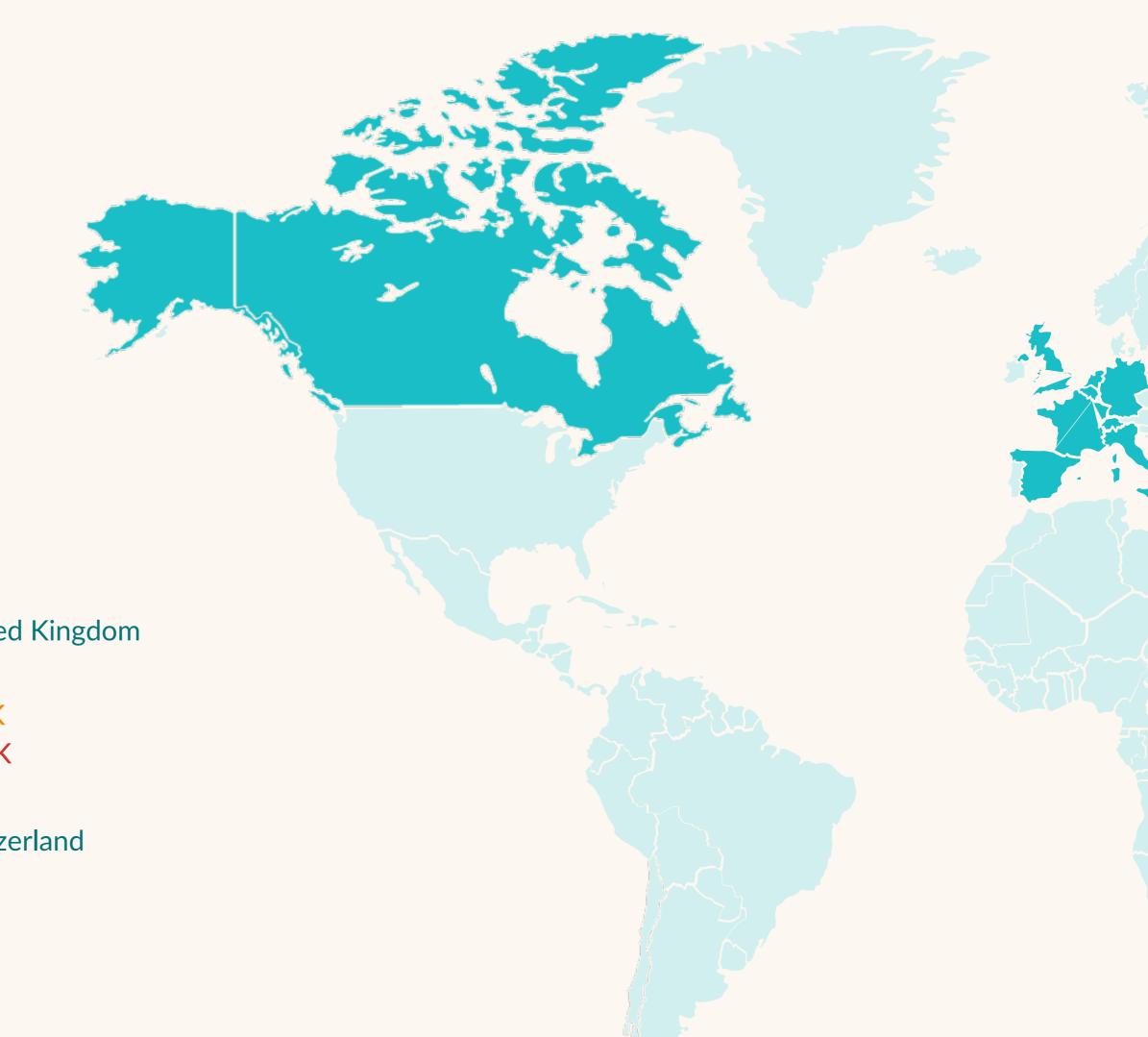
Out of every 100 patients in acute-care hospitals, **7 patients** in high-income countries and **15 patients** in low- and middle-income countries

World health organization HAI fact sheet, 2022

Canada	USA	Norway	Finland	Germany	United
11.6%	4.5%	5.1%	9.1%	3.6%	9%
220K	2.8M	50K	100K	500K	653K
8K	100K		4K	15K	22.8K
	-	-	-		
Belgium	France	Italy	Spain	Greece	Switze
6.9%	4.4%	6.7%	8.1%	7.9%	8.8%
125K	750K	641K	376K	121K	70K
3.4K	9K	29.3K	4.5K	3K	2K

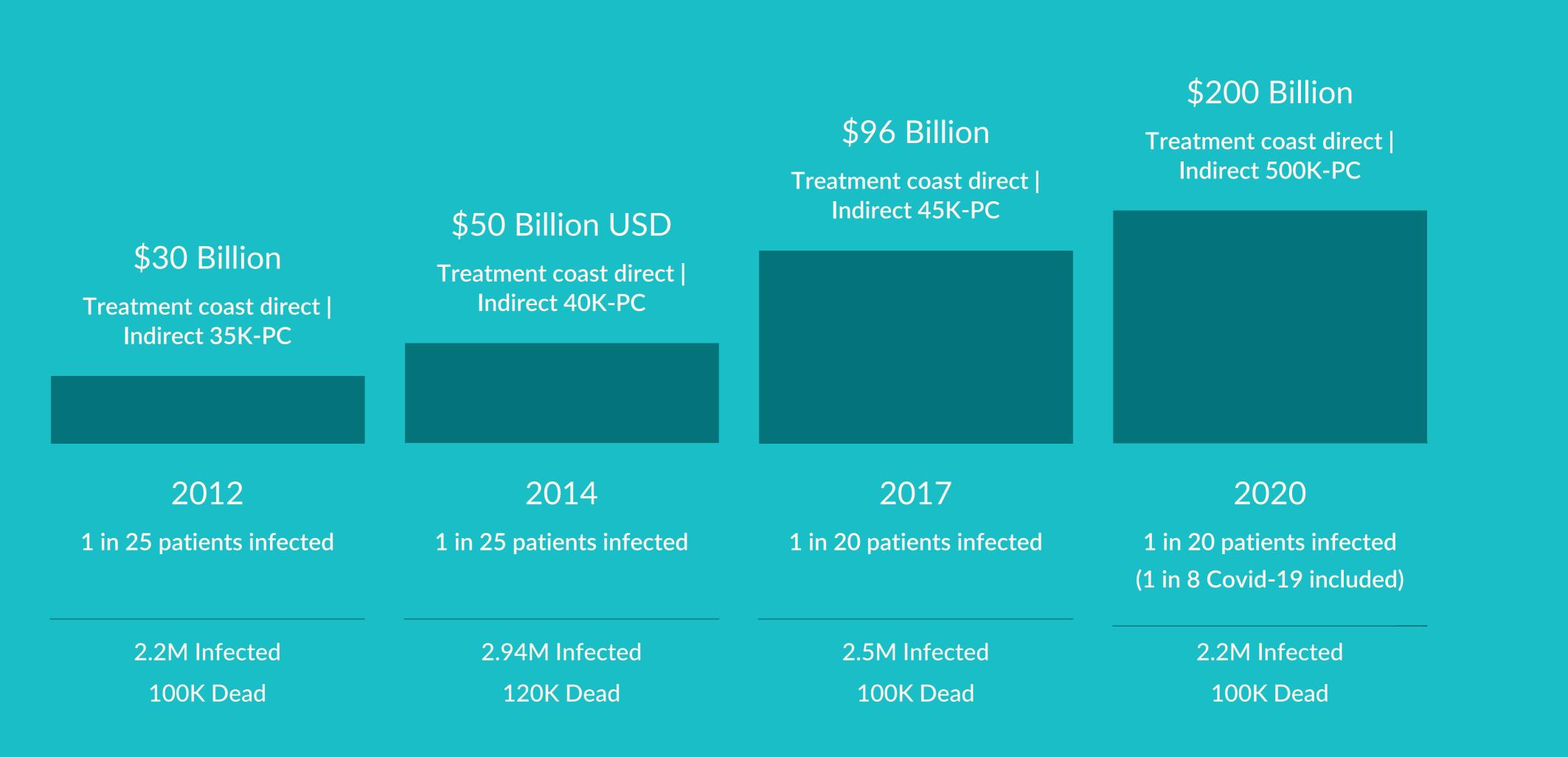
Infection

Death











If you are admitted to a hospital, you have a 7%-15% chance of infected with HAI

ICU patient with HAI have less than 50% survival.

5 Days

Your length of stay in the hospital increases by 17.6 days

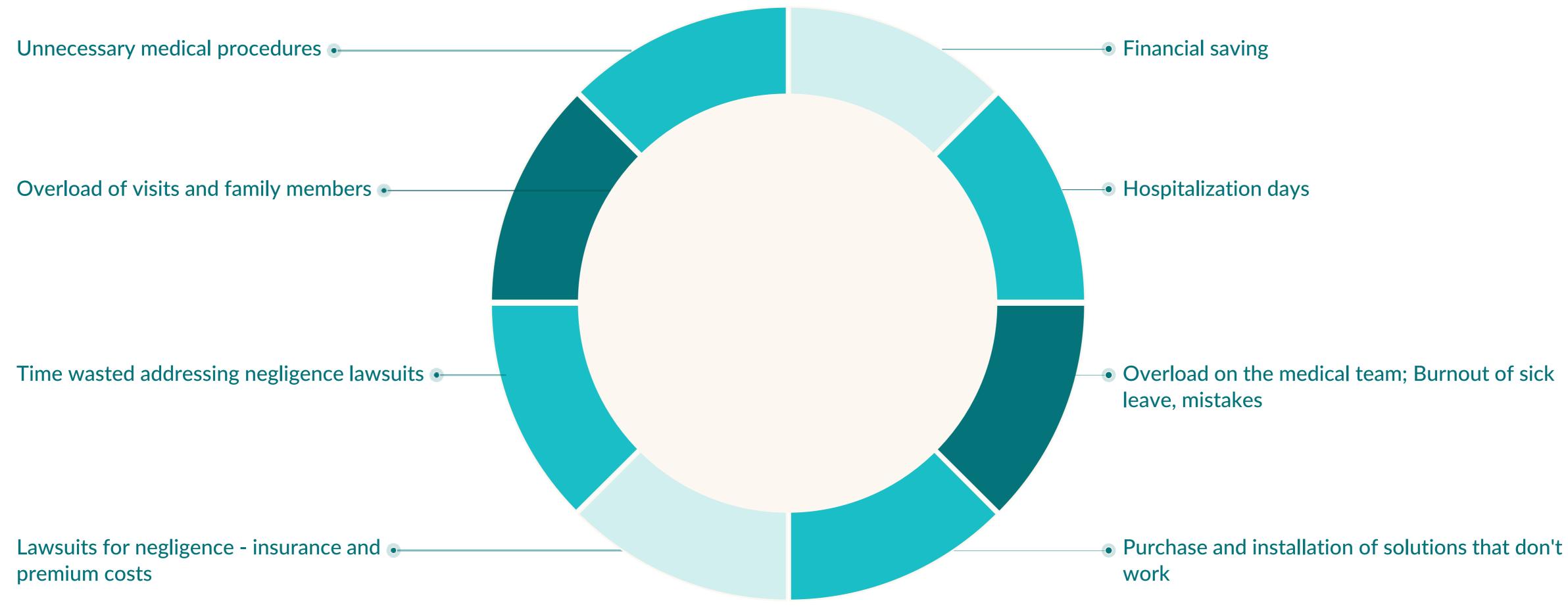
03

+17 Days extra due to HAI





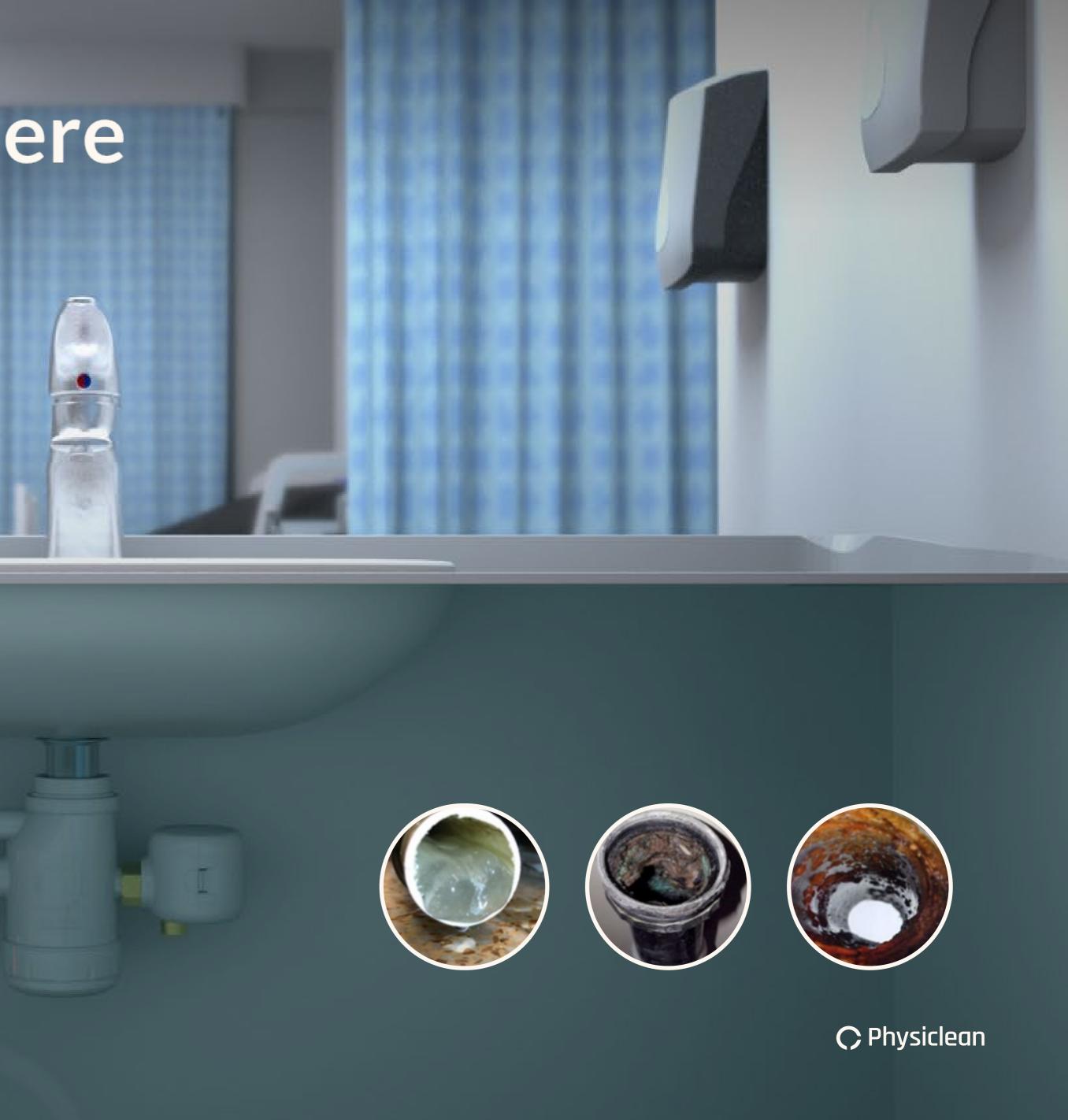
Financial damage



You just think it stops here

Biofilm - antibiotic resistant bacteria

- Enterococcus
- Enterobacter
- Staphylococcus
- Acinetobater baumanii
- Klebsiella pneumonia
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa

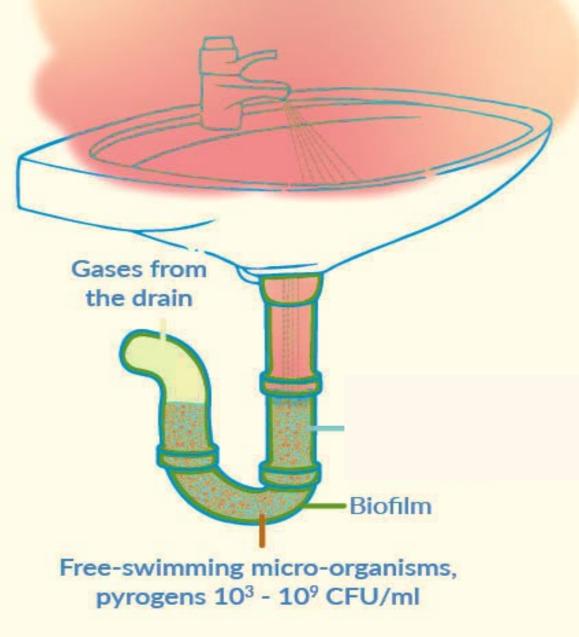


The problem: The sink use as a source of nosocomial infections

Left sinks uncleaned for two months at the medical center

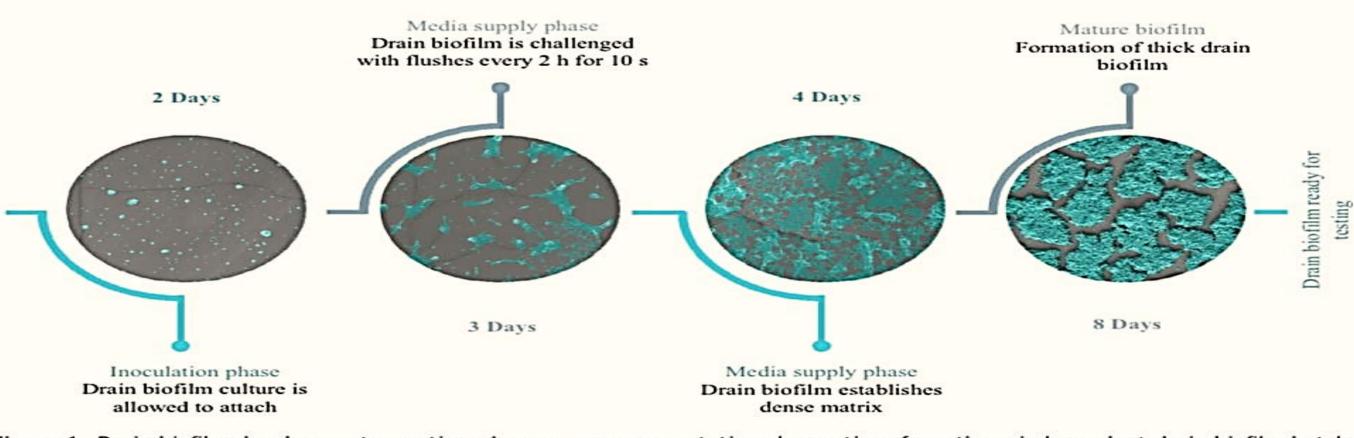


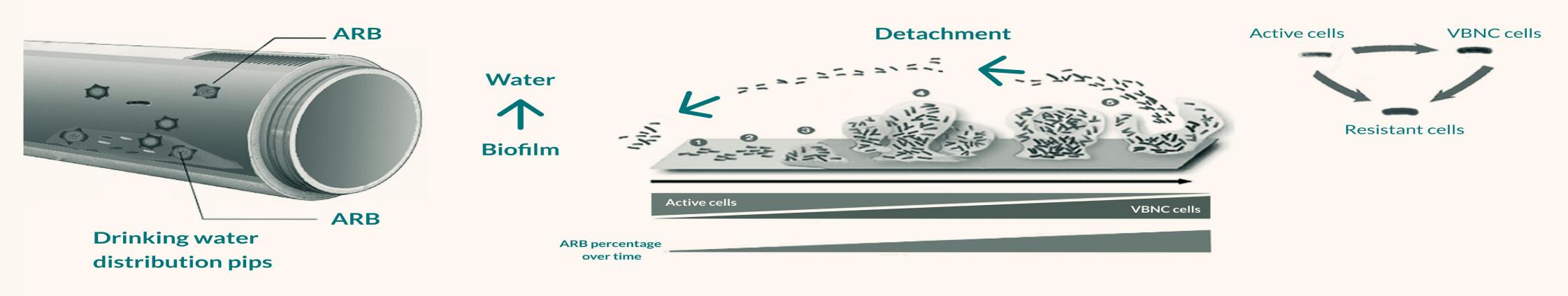
Infectious aerosol cloud approx. 1.5 m





Relationship Between Biofilm formation and Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)



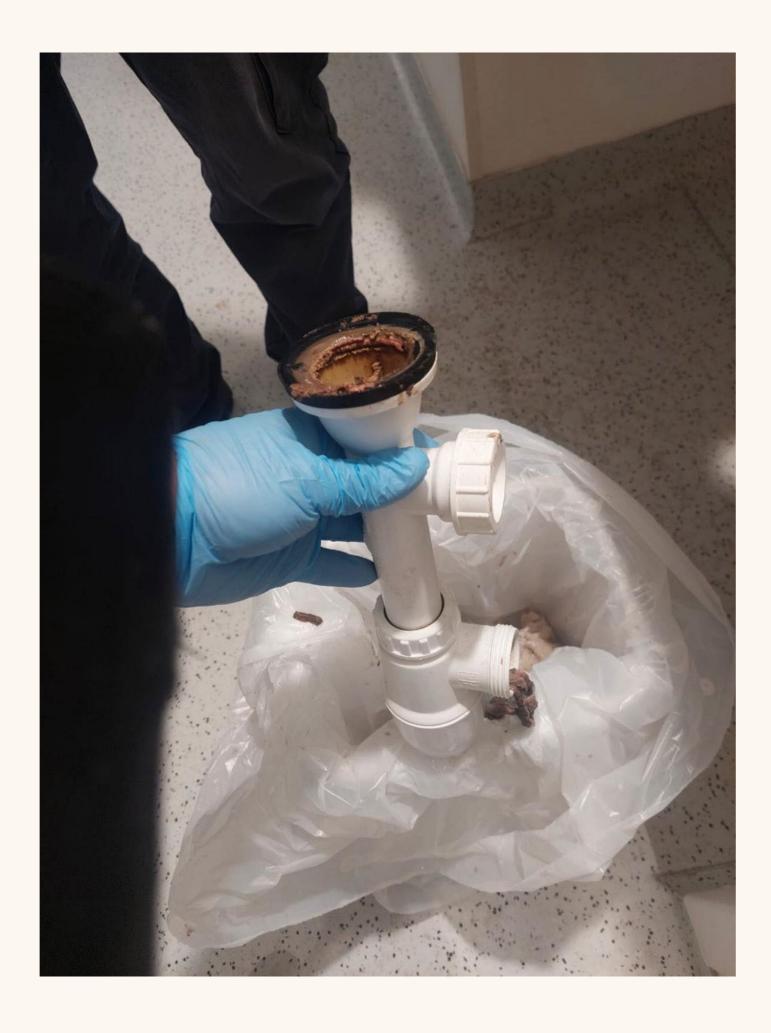


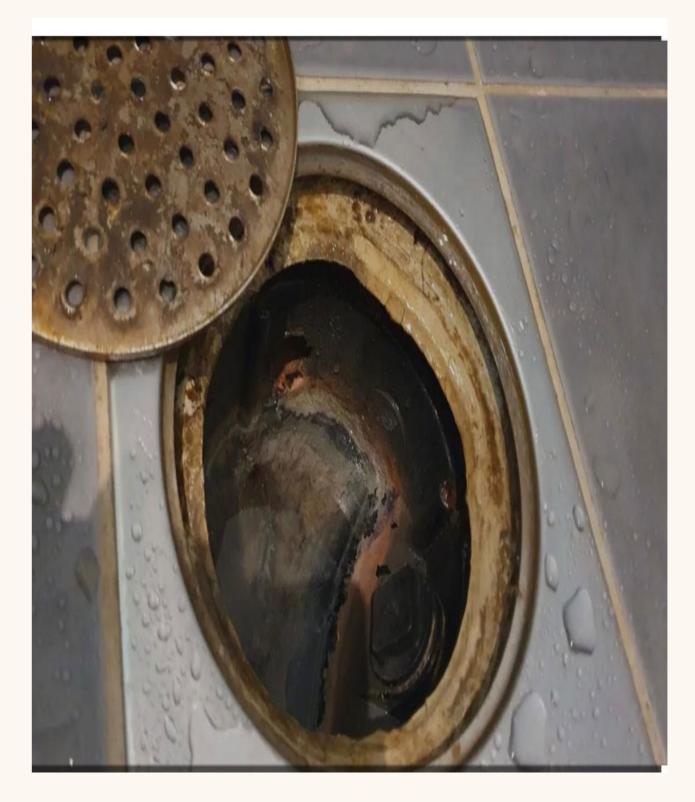




The biofilm is a big problem !











Our devices fights the Biofilm Growth.





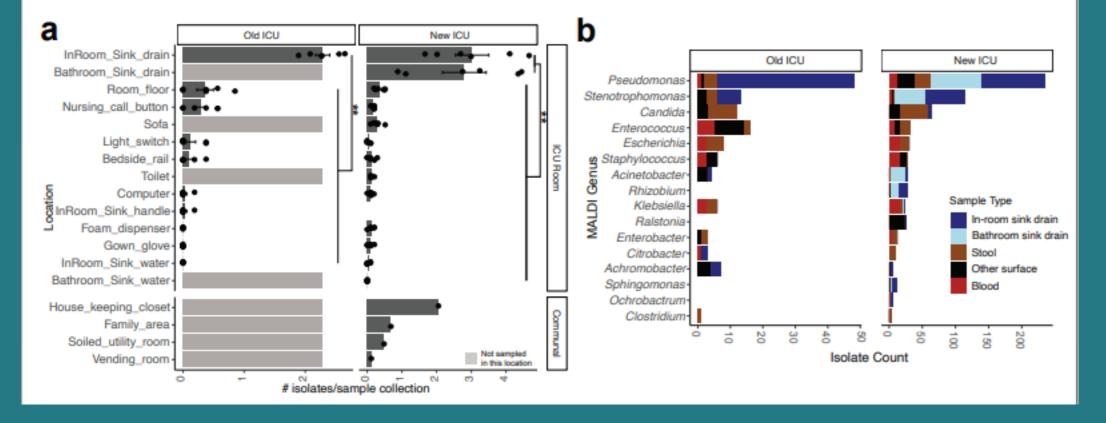






RESULTS

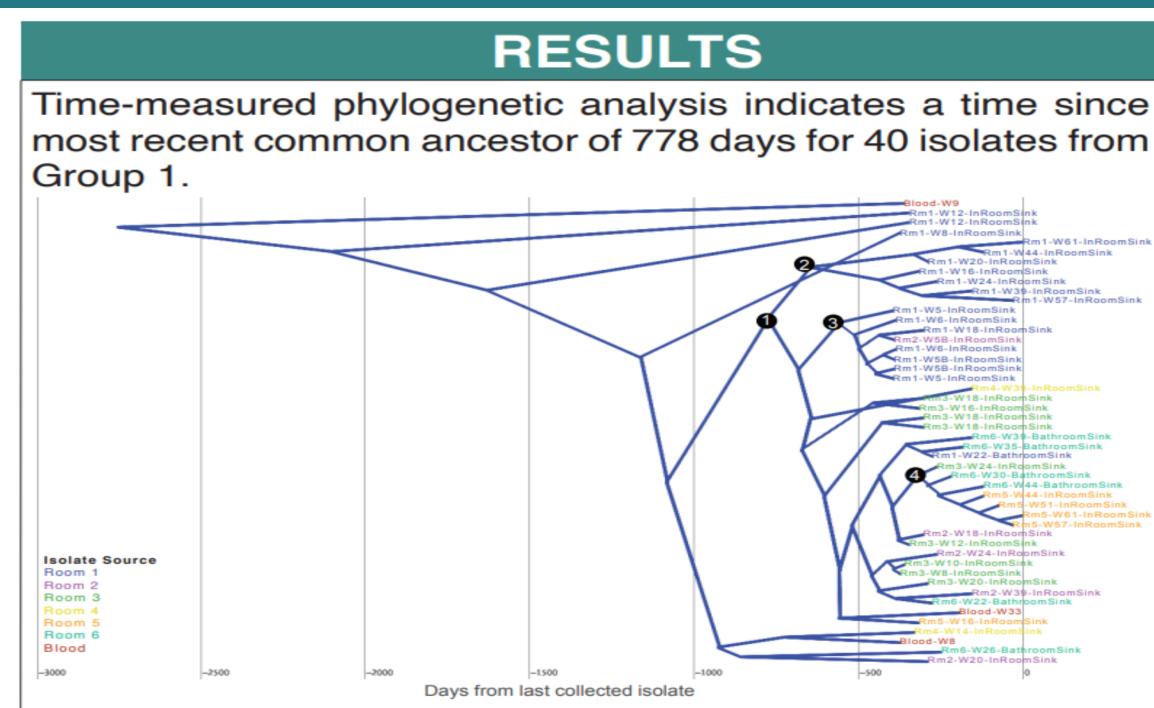
Sink drains produced more AROs than any other surface and the most frequently isolated genus was *Pseudomonas* spp.



CONCLUSIONS/FUTURE DIRECTIONS

P. aeruginosa, particularly of ST1894, were found with high frequency and longitudinally in hospital sink drains and caused blood stream infections. This study highlights the need for effective and standardized sink decontamination strategies to prevent outbreaks. Future analysis of additional wards is necessary to understand the extent of these reservoirs and their impact on patient infections.

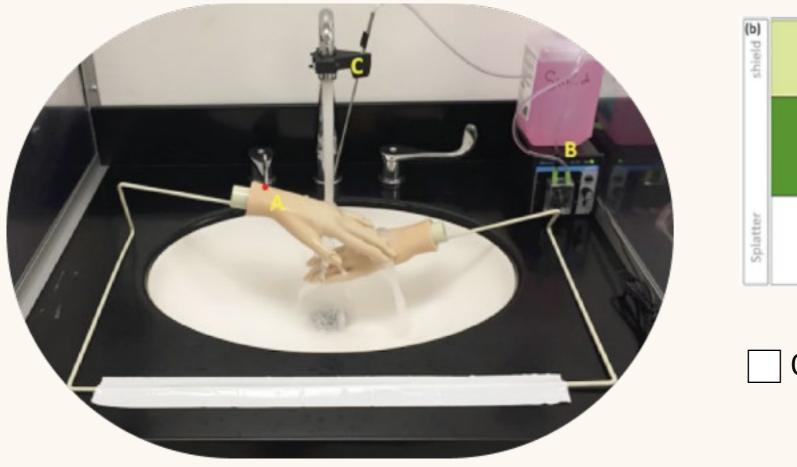
Sink drains produced more ARO(Antibiotic resistant organism) than any other surface and the most frequently isolated genus was Pseudomonas spp.

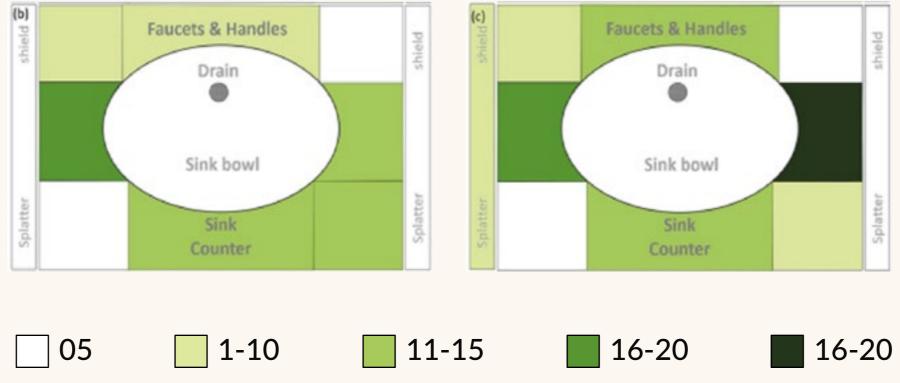


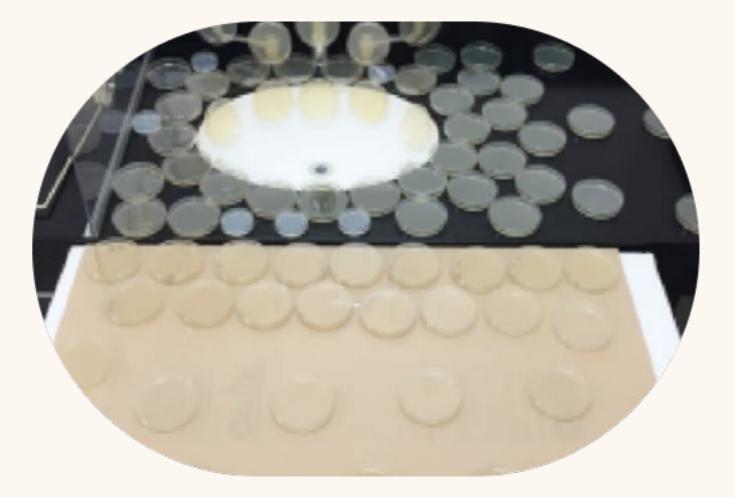




The impact of regular hand washing on contamination microbial presence in the sink



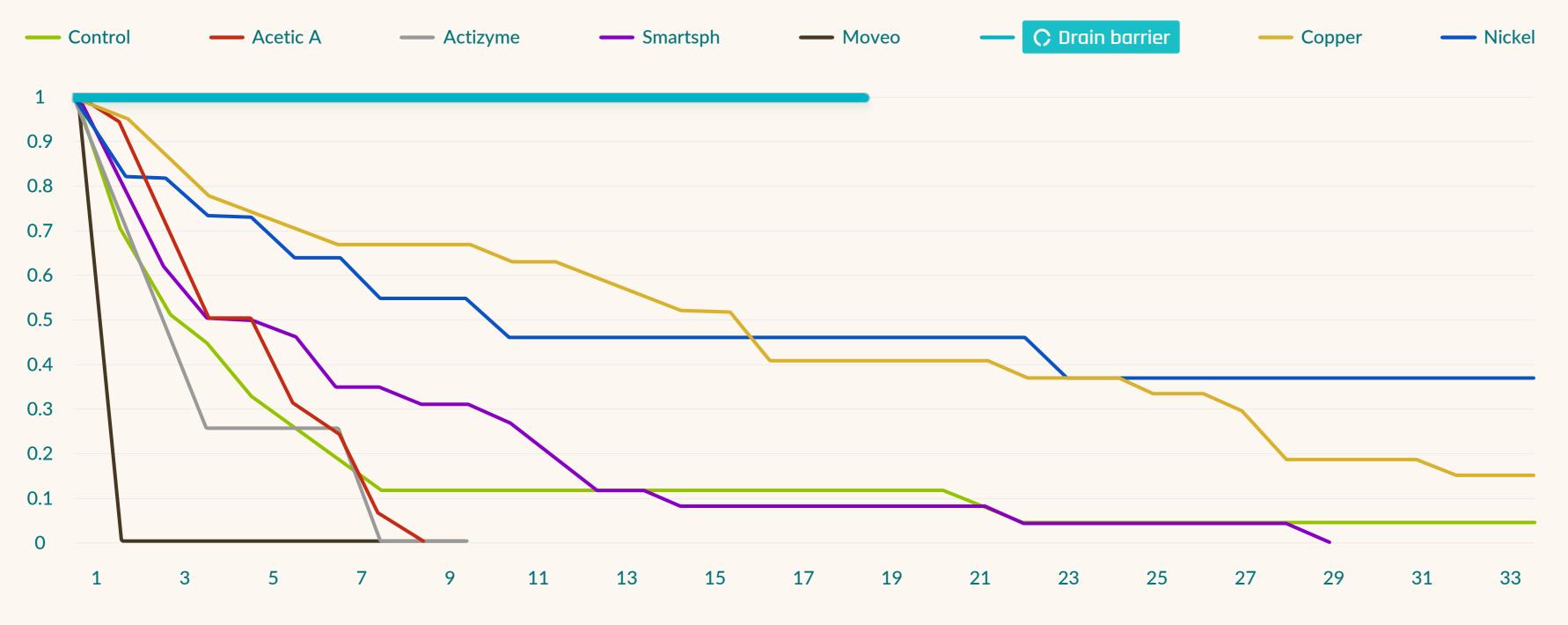






Programs preventing bacteria in sewage system a week after sinktrap replacement

Experiment at GVS Hospital Infectious Diseases





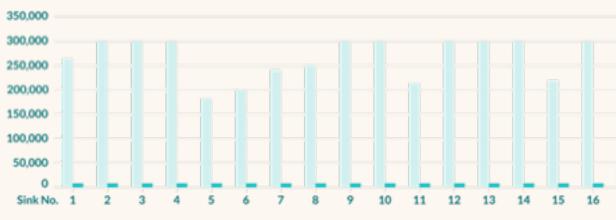
Experiment at Barzilai Hospital Infectious Diseases

Intervention programs for the prevention of bacteria and germs in the sewage system.

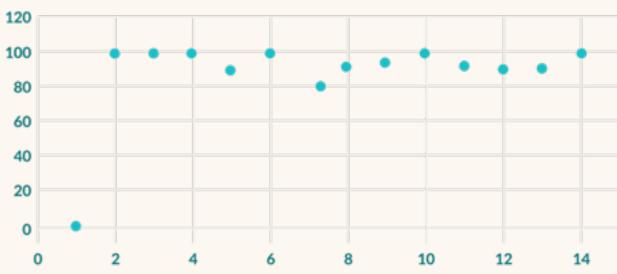
The average bacterial CPE amount samples from sinks



Physicline device intervention: Bacterial count comparison in Barzilai Hospital sinks before & after



Percentage of clean sinks - Barzilai test

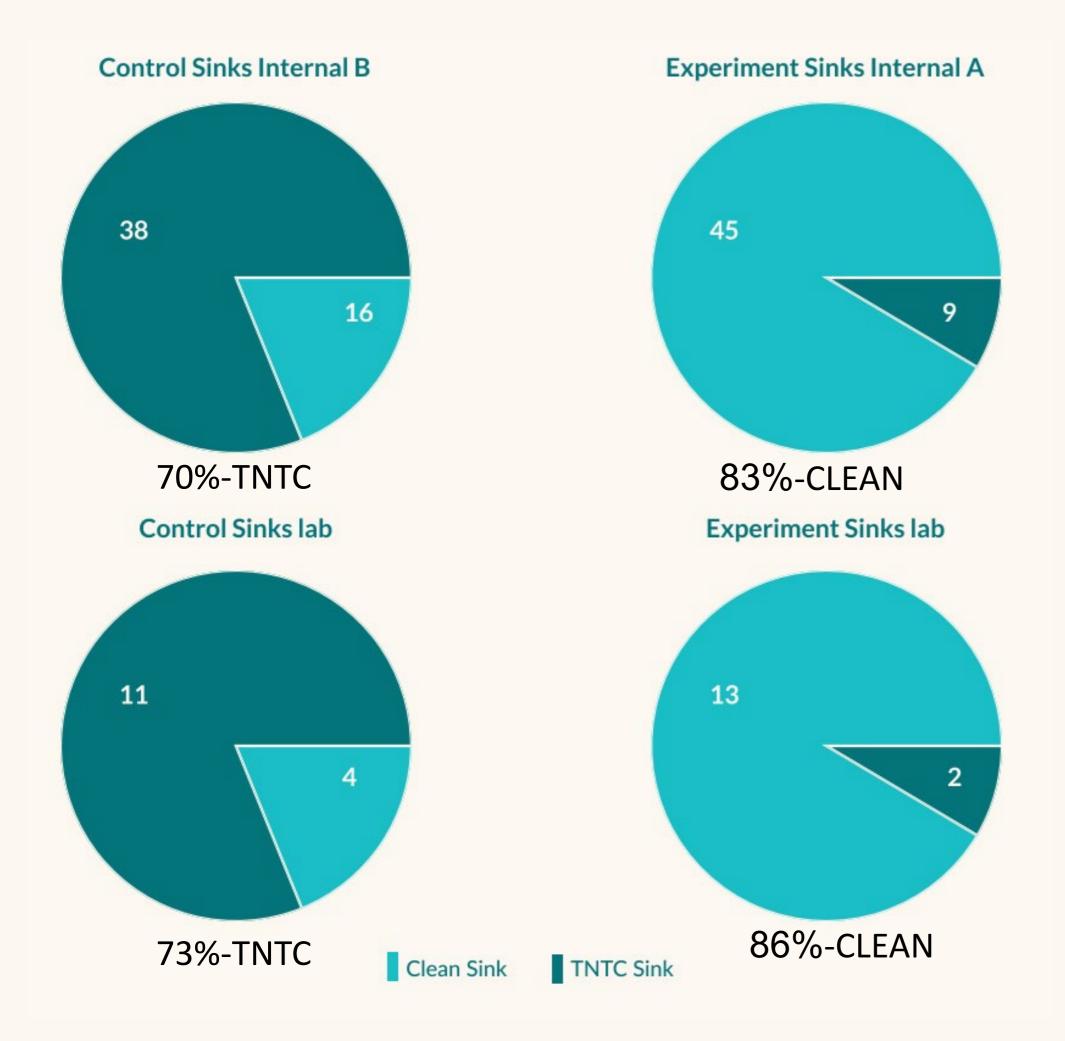






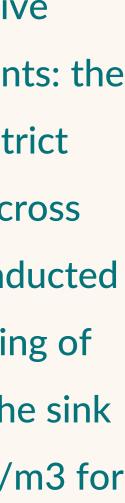


Research and lab results- 3 month experiment Internal department



In the 2023 research initiative at GBP Medical Center, an extensive experiment unfolded concurrently in two vital internal departments: the premature department and the hospital laboratories. Following strict sampling and data analysis, 60 Physiclean units were deployed across these two departments. Bi-weekly monitoring sessions were conducted by a dedicated team from Chai Laboratories, involving the sampling of 34 sinks. Each session surrounded two samples per sink (inside the sink and around the sink), along with two air samples measuring CFU/m3 for both bacteria and fungi.

The experiment, spanning three months, was marked by notable variations between the departments. The crucial results are both within the sink and in the ambient air samples.







Research and lab results at Taryag Laboratory



Summary of impermeability test on valve of the liquids draining system by Physiclean Ltd.

5. Reasoning and explanations regarding the selected test method:

5.1. Ethanol is considered a substance possessing qualities of very high volatility at room temperature, a small molecule size, and solubility in water.

5.2. Passage of ethanol via the valve is a good indication of the valve's capability to serve as a barrier for the passage of micro-organisms from the drainage pipe to the workspace at the other end of the sink. 5.3. Ethanol's high solubility simulates an extreme situation of accumulation of gases with high penetration

capability within the siphon and therefore creates a significant challenge to examining the valve's potential impermeability.

5.4. The gas detector operates in the lowest detection range starting at 1 part per million (PPM) i.e., 1 part of ethanol per 1 million parts of air in the space.

6. Summary and Results:

6.1. The test showed that the detector is suitable for, and capable of, locating the presence of ethanol vapor from the system opening. Later in the test, it was found that the valve completely seals the siphon space to the passage of gases as is the case when working with both low and high volumetric flow rates of water.

7. Conclusions:

7.1. The results of this test unequivocally indicate that the valve is suitable for serving as a barrier to the passage of particles between its two ends, in a closed situation and in a work situation. 7.2. Images from the test are included in Appendix 1.

Summary of sealing test done by Taryag Labs for liquid draining system valve by Physiclean LTD.



97.5%

Valve Function Percentage (Alcohol Vapor Test)



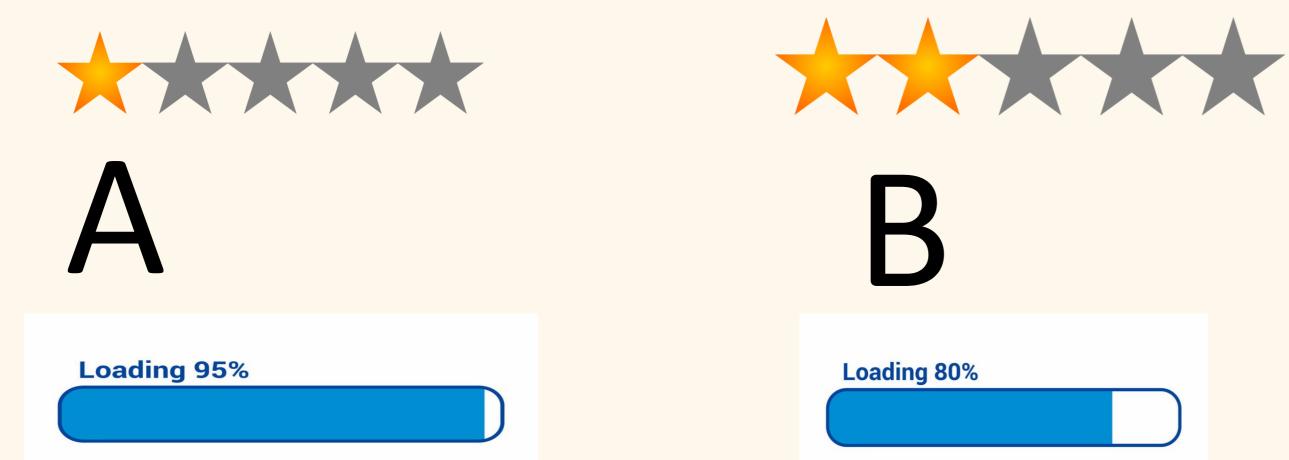


Environmental surface sampling for qualitative & quantitative detection of microbial burden in high risk areas of three hospitals in Dhaka city

Highest bacterial load from inanimate surface :

sinks (155 CFU/cm²)

- ICU bedrails $(7.56 \pm 0.76 \text{ CFU/cm}^2)$ and
- OT sandals (66 CFU/cm²).



Bangladesh J Med Microbial 2021







Level of cleaning

Loading 95%







Drain Barrier vs Competitors

Retail Prices





Drain barrier



- Installation without a problem by technical staff in a hospital or \$60 by the company
- Minimal maintenance costs about \$30 per year.
- Working on two batteries for one year.
- Hermetically seals the connection between the sink and the standing water in the sewage system





Competitor A

The hospital can expect to pay about 1200\$ per unit (sink)

- installation of about 150\$ a sink
- 300\$ a unit as an annual service fee
- Requires an external power source

Competitor B

The hospital can expect to pay about 700\$ per unit (sink)

- Installation of about 150\$ a sink
- 150\$ a unit as an annual service fee
- Requires an external power source

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