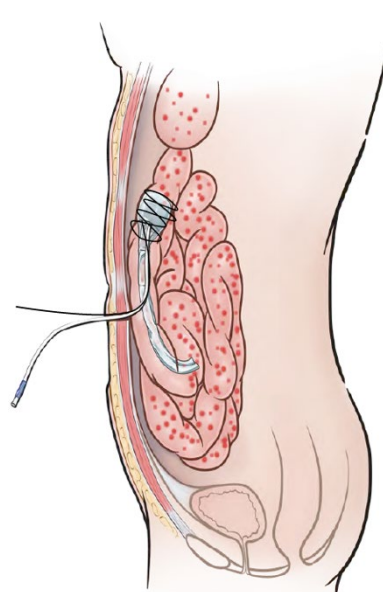


Enteric Conduit for Fistulas

Diverting GI contents to promote healing

Background & Overview

Enterocutaneous fistulas (ECF) is a devastating complication that can occur after surgeries in the abdomen. When an ECF occurs, a hole is formed between the intestine and the skin, allowing unhealthy GI contents to leak out of the gut. These same fluids prevent the wound from healing, and the lack of digestion causes severe malnutrition at the same time.



Need

Surgeons need a way to stop the flow of GI fluid out of the fistula in order to improve healing and nutrition

Value Proposition

The enteric conduit is a polymer sleeve inserted in the colon when a patient has ECF. The sleeve allows enteric contents to bypass the fistula. This allows ECF patients faster discharge, dramatically reduced complication rates, normal nutrition, and a quicker return to normal activities.

Opportunity

About 1% of laparoscopic bowel and about 3% of open bowel surgeries result in a non-closing ECF, representing a total incidence of about 100,000 units per year in the US.

Currently Seeking

CWRU is currently seeking a development partner to finalize the design and put the device under design controls as First-In-Human tests are completed locally. Future consideration will seek clinical trial partners to pursue marketing approvals in the US.

Technology Readiness

Preclinical safety studies complete, ready for FIH

Commercial Pathway

Available for licensing and/or start-up consideration

Intellectual Property

Patents issued with PCT applications

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