What's the product?	What's the problem?	Comments / questions to the team
		I didn't understand the neurological basis of your implant. Is it replacing entire neurons? Grafting from a healthy synapse to the lesioned one?
Autologous spinal implant to regain movement after spinal injuries.	Patients suffer from spinal injuries and don't have a good treatment option.	I'm a medical student with interest in neurosciences/neurosurgery. It wasn't clear for me how it is possible (the surgical technique) and I'm very interested in finding out.
Spinal implants	Organ rejection rate, to prove succes rate in human	Wonderful presentation. I dont understand wich kind of support they are looking for on the program. I understand only money.
Spinal injury	re constructing an injured spine, with potentially printing other organs	I did not understand the how - and do you have IP protection
3D Spinal implants	It is difficult to understand what kind of implant will be used in order to have zero risk of rejections. As it is a personalised product, the budget needed may be very complicated to acquire in order for it to become a common	The presentation is very profesional however a bit confusing by referring first to printing a beart but then focusing on spinal cord injury
	Spinal cord regeneration using	inst to printing a heart but then focusing on spinal cold hijdry.
3D Printing of Organ	autologous tissue	Good presentation
a3D printed implant	rejection and waiting time regarding transplants	very interesting, but maybe you can give a little more scientific knowledge about your idea
3d printing to produce organ and tissue from patient cells	People are dying from waiting for organ transplant.	-Only spinal cord focus? -Presentation spoke about heart printing but focus is spinal cord?
3D organ print	The high rate of organ rejection.	Very good presentation

A autologous tissue engineering platform technology to create 3D printed organs; first focus		Scalibility of the product? Invasiveness of the procedure to take momentum
to repair spinal injury	need of organs	sample? cost of the approach per patient?
		Really great presentation and video!
Personalized implants for spinal cord injury	Spinal cord injury, no current future	How much time does the process take and does it work for everyone?
3D printed spinal chord implant.	Developing spinal chord implants by 3D printing. Scaffold is printed, cells are autologous.	None.
A platform for autologous tissues		Congratulations!! great work!! What do you think that how is the first step to integrating these kinds of platforms into the institutions? The real benefits are for the patient, but really your platform is for the institution, your tool will be a lot of advantages for the physician also, I think that could be very interesting to highlight it. Also, you can evaluate other different applications or interesting markets to develop your tool in a more short time period. ;)
Unclear - a 3D printed		Congratulations on the project! I understand you have a platform technology and that you are focusing into spinal cord injury. It could be made more clear how do you apply the technology to the application. The 3D plots below the mice walking hardly convey any message. It would be better to explain them or remove them. Are there any competing tecchnologies?
organ or gel that is used to	Spinal cord injuny	
repair spinar coru mjury.	Spinal colu nijuly	

Extracting - Adapting - 3D printing - cells for spinal cord implantation	Injured Spinal Cord	What is your proprietary method? What IP have you protected? You mentioned zero-risk of rejection. Is that 100% true? Any possible problems that may happen?
Autologous 3D printing of tissue & organs, starting with spinal cord repair	immune response & organ rejection	What would be the risk reducing and value creating milestones that could be associated with funding stages?
Cellular transplant/implant derived from omentum with proprietary processing approach to address spinal cord injury and allow patients to walk again	No readily available therapies to enable this debilitating medical condition	<ul> <li>-What is your IP position around your proprietary approach?</li> <li>-What evidence do you have for translation from your mouse efficacy/tolerability studies to human?</li> <li>-What is the competitive landscape - are other companies working in this space and are they at the same point, further along, or behind?</li> <li>-Are you missing anyone from your SAB who would be able to help you progress your project and raise additional funds for the \$25M for clinical trial in 2024?</li> </ul>
Spinal implant	Paralysis	<ol> <li>Milestones to get to clinical trials</li> <li>How this approach differs from others</li> <li>\$ amount to get to clinical trials</li> <li>Potential funding sources</li> <li>Risks/barriers</li> </ol>
3D printed human tissue	repair of spinal cord injury - created by using personal cells to create a 3D stem cells to bridge spinal nerves	The FDA/EU regulatory pathway for using personal cells (there is a large regenerative medicine industry already) is known but the additional risk will be a bit difficult because as the FDA calls it, you will be "manipulating the cells'. Although again there are guidance documents on this, when you add 3D printing this will be an interesting CDRH/CBER PMA. Does the device both stabilize the spine and 'repair' the nerves? Is there a timeline for the surgery? I know typically spinal surgery has to occur btw 24-72 hrs, but your product will not be ready for several weeks.

Autologous implants to address various disorders where transplants may not	This was stated in a few ways: disease burdens, lack of transplantable organs, rejection issues. In fact, some examples seemed to be addressing slightly	Great work! I encourage more detail on the IP, because this is a busy space. Also the logistical challenges which need to be addressed to implement this in clinic. Overall, I think you need to show more engagement with clinicians.
be available or feasible.	different, real problems.	even at this stage.
Customized (autologous)	Other approaches suffer from	It sounds like you have a well-defined clinical evaluation and technology
cellular and biomatrix delivered for tissue repair.	immune rejection which impacts their efficacy.	plan, and have funding, so what specific type of guidance would be most helpful to you?
autologous material to cure spinal cord injury	paralyzed patients who are unable to walk as a result of spinal cord injury	Most place in chat, but still not clear exactly what is being implanted in the spinal cord. The only reference is a heart, and there's no similar reference what is being done to reverse the SCI
Autologous transplanted		What is the major novelty or innovation of the project?
cells printed from the own	Immune response to non	avoiding immunosupressor medication or total funtion recovery or the
patients	autologus transplant	procces to differentiate the cells
Tissue engineered spinal implants.	Many cases of traumatic spinal cord injuries that result in severely impaired movement.	<ol> <li>Good problem description at beginning</li> <li>You spent a lot of time discussing general tissue engineering. But your focus will be Spinal Cord Injury - suggest getting to the point quickly</li> <li>Your presentation should briefly discuss your technology and solution - Your video was great but I would suggest you discuss some of this in your presentation.</li> <li>What is your IP position?</li> </ol>
		What are the regulatory hurdles of a personalized graft?
An organ replacement using patients own cells for spinal cord injuries	Spinal cord injuries result in morbidity, high cost	Unclear what the path forward is beyond SCI. Presented as a platform, but the clinical, regulatory, manufacturing, etc implications of each clinical path could have major impacts on the company path forward (cost, timelines, etc).

3D printed patient autologous tissue for regenerative medicine to minimize host-vs-graft rejection.	Problem not explained.	<ol> <li>Where is the best place to land this technology? Companies like Orig3n let go of their regenerative medicine because it was hard to commercialize.</li> <li>Who are your competitors? (that might define your differentiation and niche)</li> <li>How does your approach distinguish itself from other's?</li> <li>What unfair barriers to entry are you creating for competitors?</li> </ol>
-,		very difficult area - many companies have failed. Why do you think u will
product to regenerate cells	17,000 new spinal cord injuries	succeed with animal data. What if u do not succeed - what is your back-up indication?
generated spinal cord transplant material from patient cells and matrix to allow for nerve	spinal cord injuries can't be	This sounds really exciting! I can't wait to see where you take this! Are there other companies introducing iPS cells into patients. Does that
regeneration	repaired	help inform safety or regulatory pathways?
		It was not clear where you will focus until the last 3rd of the presentation . Do it sooner.
Fabricated human tissue -		Suggest you focus more on the beneficiaries of the product - people with
not sure which. Heart,	People with spinal cord injuries	spinal cord injury who cannot walk, physicians, insurance companies - Think
eye, spinal cord?	cannot walk.	about the impact for all involved including decision-makers and payers.
engineered tissue for implanting	not clear, team days organ rejection but it is probably immunosuppression	