

Providing Affordable Ultrasound for the Developing Countries

Developed a Simple Ultrasound System for Sudan

<Request from Sudan's MoH>

- Light weight and portable
- No need for electricity
- Easy maintenance
- Simple, but enough function and resolution for maternal health checkup
- Less than \$2000USD per unit



<Developed Product>

- ✓ USB connection probe
 - ⇒ Light weight and portable
 - ⇒ USB-powered, no need for external power
 - ⇒ Maintenance free
- ✓ Enough resolution for maternal health checkup
- ✓ \$2000USD per unit



Verification survey and marketing in Sudan supported by JICA have started from 2015

49 midwives have got trained and started ANC screening using LPT Ultrasound in the rural Health Center



Free Advisory Service is prepared for unskilled Ultrasound Users

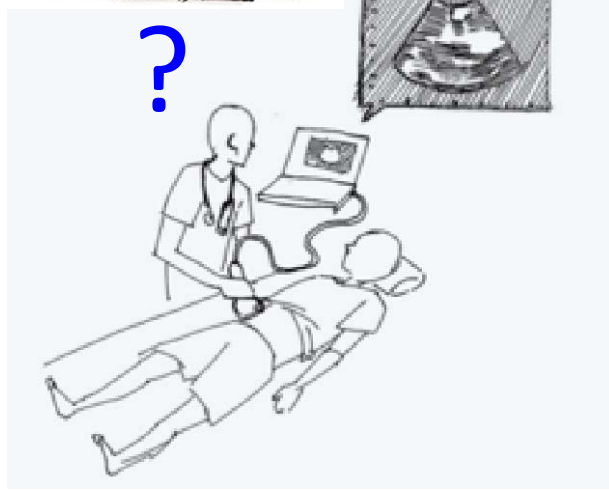
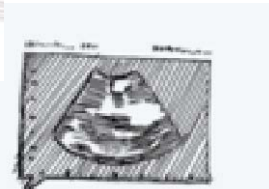


Cloud Advisory Service

Okey-Dokey
(((((())))



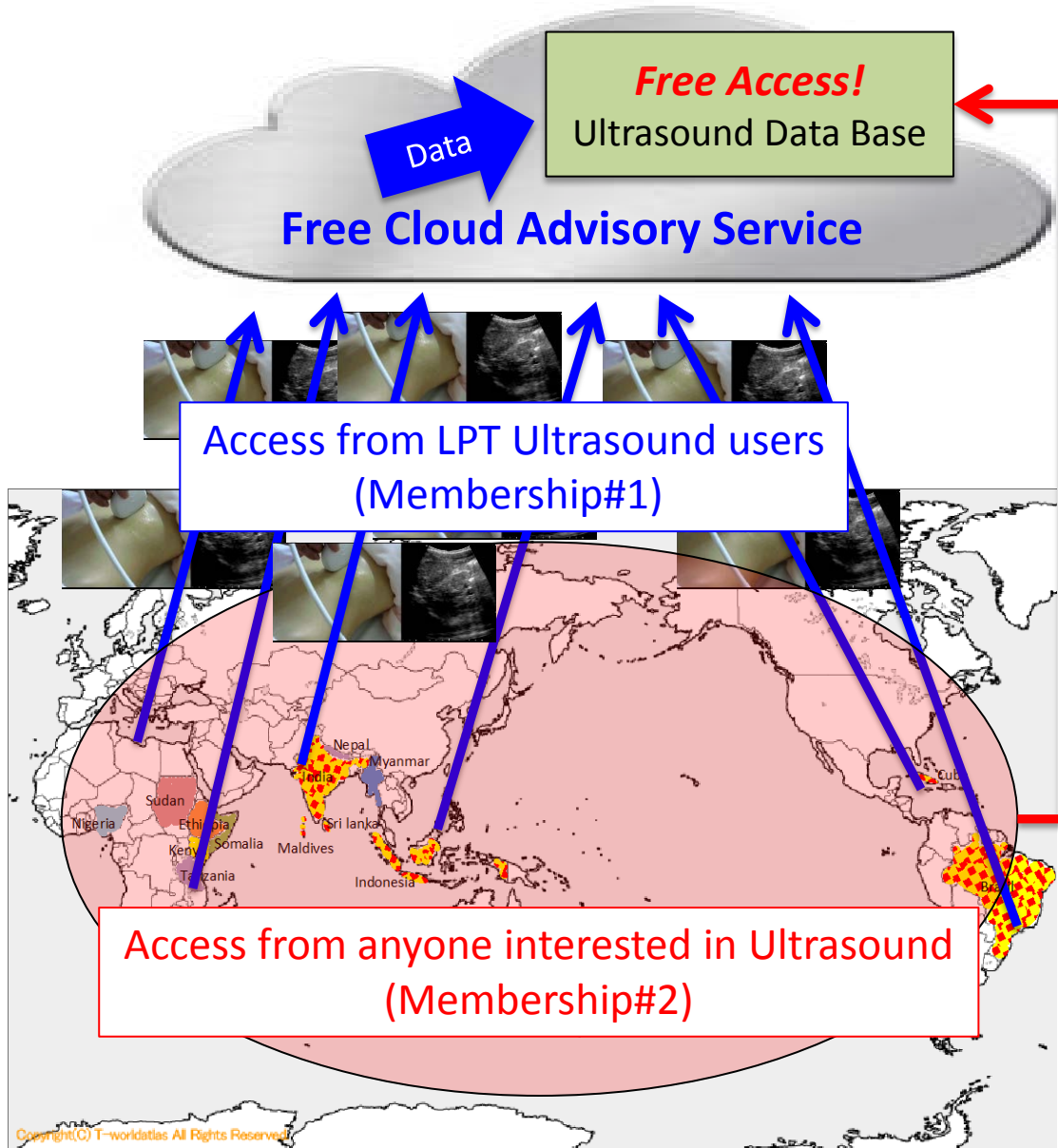
What's this?
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“Synchro-view” helps Free Advisory Service



We believe creation of those Membership will give a hint for African HC issue



Charged/Free Applications

- Communication btw Academics & Physicians
- Personal Healthcare Record
- Collaboration with other Service
- Collaboration with IoT Devices
- Self-learning by Digital Library & Archive
- Edit e-text Book for Unskilled Doctors
- Auto Medicine by Deep Learning
- Aggressive Acquisition of Epidemiological Information
- Analysis of Epidemiological Information

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Ultrasound Finding in Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever

“Abdominal USG can be used as a first-line imaging modality and also prognostic marker in patients with suspected Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF).”



Ultrasound findings

- Hepatomegaly
- Thickness of Gallbladder/edema
- Splenomegaly
- Ascites
- Acute kidney failure



82% within 3 days,
100% after 3 days of illness



DHF can be detected before serological exam.

→ Early case detection of Plasma leakage

Days of examination	2 nd 3 rd day	5 th to 7 th day
Only Gall bladder wall thickening	28(82.3%)	34(100%)
Gall bladder wall thickening with pericholecystic fluid	6(17.6%)	34(100%)
Hepatomegaly	0(0%)	4(11.7%)
Splenomegaly	8(23.5%)	3(8.8%)
Right sided pleural effusion	10(29.4%)	27(79.4%)
Left sided pleural effusion	0(0%)	18(52.9%)
Ascites	8 (23.5%)	26(76.4%)
Pericardial Effusion	0(0%)	15(44.1%)

