



Proster.Co., Ltd.

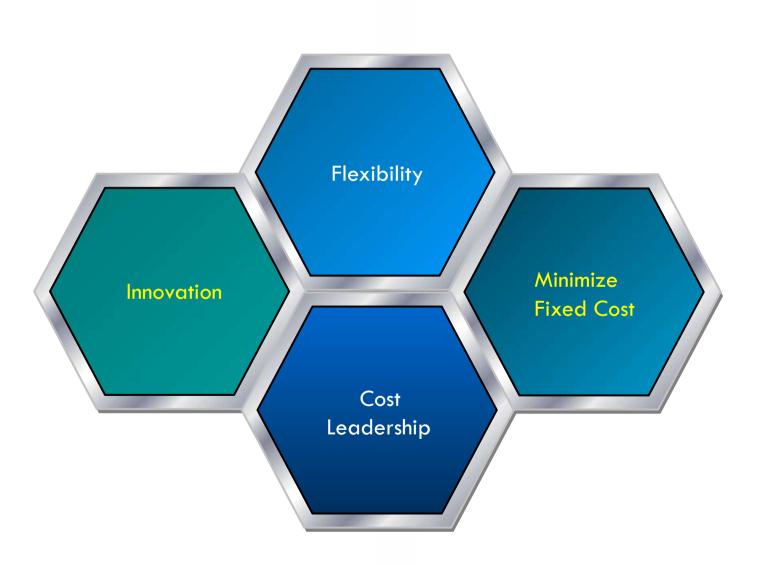


Contents

- Core Value & Mission
- **Company History**
- Organization
- Product Line

Core Value









Core Competence



Much experience and many references

On Site Sales response on customers requirements Very Strong Relationship with Tier 1 Accounts as Samsung H, Hyundai Asan H, and Universities Hospitals.

On site technical seminar & Support

On Site technical support & seminar On Time engineering support

R&D center supporting

R&D engineers supporting in real-time Prompt technical supporting

Company History



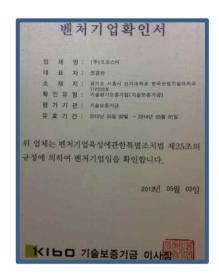
- 2011, 4. Established
- 6. Join Government Project
- 2012. 5. Certified Venture Company by Gov.
- 11. Award for G-project by Gov.
- 12. Join Korea G-Fair, G-festival, Venture Exhibition
- 2013. 4. Set Up the co- invested company(Green Biotech)
 in Poland for EU market.
- 2014 3. Join KIMES(Korea International Medical and Hospital Show)
- 2015 12. Certified PDA(Wound Healing Product) in KFDA and GMP
- 2016 4. Join CMEF in China
- 2018 12. Set up a company(Factory and R&D center) in China

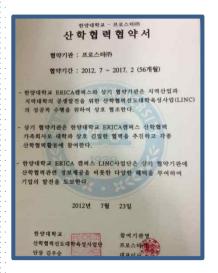
Certificate and Award





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1	Inner	2003년 12월 26일	484	
	우선권 주장국	대한인국		
	공고연들일	2006년 09월 18일	공고변호	
	특허결정(심결)연물일	2006년 07월 12일	흥구발중의 황수	6
	岩 雄	A618 5/0A02		
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Organization CEO Peter Jun Management **R&D** and Factory Committee Management Dept Healthcare Dept Bio Dept

Academic Cooperation in Korea







Product Line-Healthcare





Advanced Wound Healing Product Prister



Advanced Wound Healing Product, using 100% Natural Material



Advanced Wound Healing Product Prister



Advanced Wound Healing Product for Animals



Advanced Wound Healing -PDA



- PDA is designed to protect vulnerable areas from the effects of mechanical or chemical injury and is also used in the prevention of moisture-associated skin damage, protecting skin from excessive moisture due to incontinence, perspiration or wound drainage.
- PDA forms a transparent protective coating on the skin.
- PDA is often the final step a comprehensive skin care protocol for the prevention of pressure ulcers including the process of cleansing, moisturizing and protecting the genital and rectal areas to prevent skin breakdown.

Advanced Wound Healing -PDA PTW



- ◆ PDA : Medical Device II (Korea)
- ◆ Target Application:
 - (1) Burn
 - (2) Bedsore
 - (3) Diabetic Ulcers
 - (4) Skin Crack & Fissures
- ◆ Model: PDA1(1g), PDA5(5g), PDA10(10g)



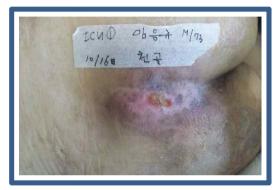
Advanced Wound Healing -PDA Prister



1. Bedsore



Before

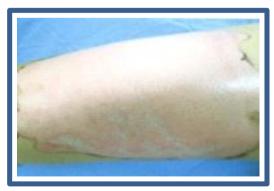


After

2. Burn



Before



After

Advanced Wound Healing -PDA Prister



3. After Surgery



Before



After

4. Diabetic Ulcers



Before



After

Key Properties -PDA

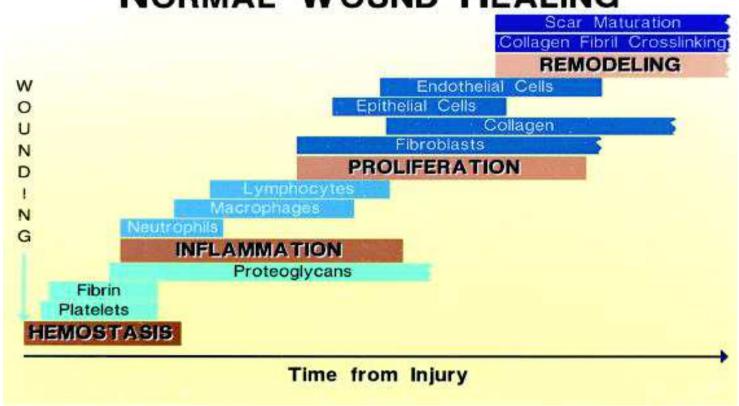


	Key Properties		Secondary Properties
1	Neutralize enzymes which destroy cell matrix	9	Should reduce depth circumference of wound
2	Stimulate fibroblast cell growth	10	No deposits on the wound surface
3	Stimulate simultaneously Epidermal cell growth	11	100% Natural
4	Exert Antiseptic effect	12	No bacterial resistance
5	Long lasting Humidity	13	Act as nutritive medium
6	Non Toxic to cells	14	Good Analgesic effects
7	Easy to apply clean	15	Not expensive
8	No dressing required	16	Non irritant

Wound Healing Process



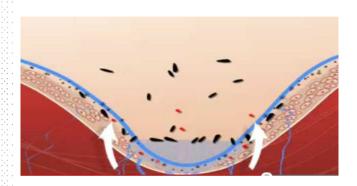
NORMAL WOUND HEALING



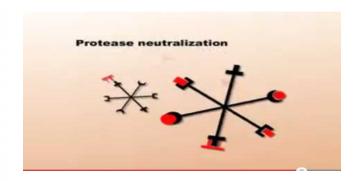
Mechanism of Action -PDA



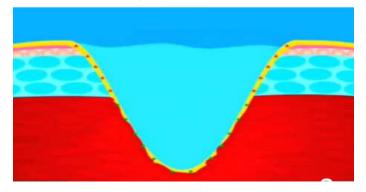
1. High Osmotic Pressure



2. Protease Neutralization



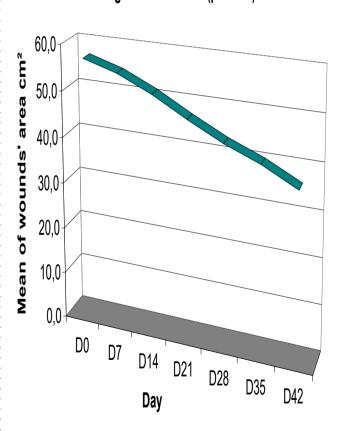
3. Hydration



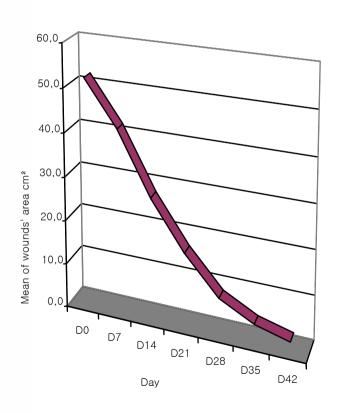
Clinical Results -Wound Area



Change in wound area (placebo)



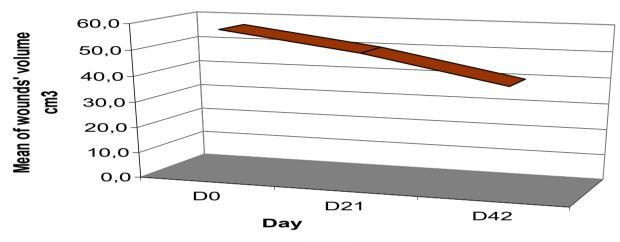
Change in wound area (PDA)



Clinical Results – Wound Volume Prister







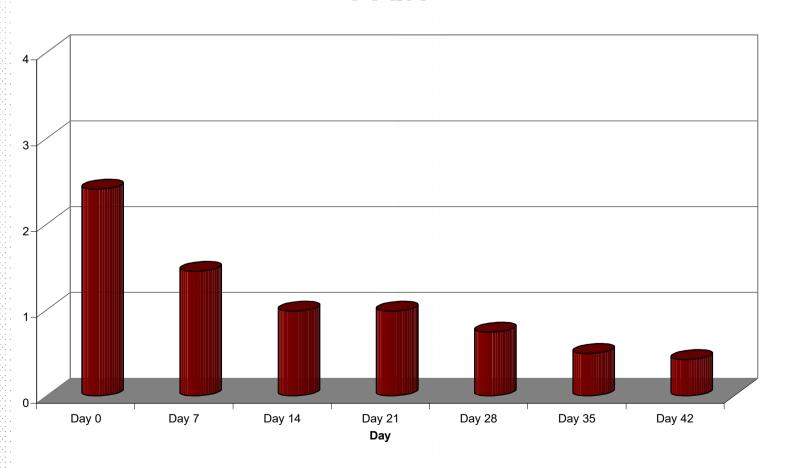
Change in wound volume (PDA) 60,0 Mean of wounds' volume 50,0 40,0 30,0 20,0 10,0 0.0 D0 D21

Day

D42



PAIN



Reference



ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Treatment of Aphthous Stomatitis with Topical Alchemilla vulgaris in Glycerine

Ravi Shrivastava and Gareth W. John

Naturveda - Vitro-Bio Research Institute, ZAC de Lavaur, Issoire, France

Abstract

Background and objective: Recurrent aphthous ulceration is the most common oral mucosal disease known. It presents as three types: minor (most prevalent), major and herpetiform. However, there are no well established effective and reliable treatments of this condition. Alchemilla vulgaris (Lady's Mantle) has traditionally been used in oral hygiene and was recently shown to accelerate wound healing when used in combination with glycerine. The objective of this study was to determine whether this combination is effective in the treatment of the most prevalent form of aphthous ulcers.

Methods: An open-label study was conducted in 48 otherwise healthy male and female patients aged 4-44 years to determine the putative healing properties and tolerability of a standard 3% extract of A. vulgaris in glycerine (Aphtarine®) on common minor oral ulcers. Patients with major or herpetiform ulcers were excluded from the study.

Results: Topical application three times daily of Aphtarine® gel to minor mouth alcers relieved discomfort and produced complete healing in the majority of patients (60.4%) within 2 days and in 75% within 3 days, compared with 10.4% and 33.3%, respectively, without treatment and 15% and 40%, respectively, with commonly available treatments. Most patients appreciated the product's ease of application, taste and texture. Aphtarine® was well tolerated locally and most patients rated the product good to excellent overall.

Conclusion: Aphtarine® is a safe, well tolerated and highly effective promising new treatment for healing common mouth ulcers.

Introduction

Recurrent aphthous ulceration or recurrent aphthous stomatitis is the most common oral mucosal disease known, 1141 with a prevalence of up to 25% in the general population and 3-month recurrence rates as high as 50%. [1.25] Popularly referred to as mouth ulcers or canker sores, aphthous ulcers are round or oval with a yellow or grey floor surrounded

by an erythematous halo of inflamed mucosa, [0,7] They can cause considerable pain and may interfere with eating, talking and swallowing, [2,8]

Aphthous alcers can be classified into three different types: minor, major and herpetiform.[5,9,30] Minor mouth ulcers are by far the most common (representing an estimated 80-87% of all aphthae (2.11), have a diameter of <1cm, usually occur on the non-keratinised oral mucosa, have a good progREVIEW ARTICLE

Honey and Wound Healing

An Overview

David S. Lee, Sammy Sinno and Amor Khachemoune2

- 1 Stritch School of Medicine, Loyola University Chicago, Maywood, Illinois, USA:
- 2 Voterans Affairs Medical Center, Brooklyn, New York, New York, USA

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Abstract

Honcy has been used to treat wounds throughout the ages. This practice was rooted primarily in tradition and folklore until the late 19th century, when investigators began to characterize its biologic and clinical effects. This everyless explores both historic and current insights into honey in its role in wound care. We describe the proposed antimicrobial, immunomodulatory, and physiologic mechanisms of action, and review the clinical codence of the efficacy of honey in a variety of acute and chronic wound types. We also address additional considerations of safety, quality, and the cost effectiveness of medical-grade honeys. In summary, there is biologic endence to support the use of honey in modern wound care, and the clinical evidence to date also suggests a benefit. However, further large, well designed, clinical trials are needed to confirm its therapeutic effects.

1. History and Background

sacred and used honey in a variety of remedies such as in surgical dressings to facilitate wound healing.[1] Judeo-Christian-Throughout history, the medicinal uses of honey have been Islamic traditions alike have revered honey as a gift from God well documented. The uncient Egyptians deemed bees to be and held the belief that honey invigorates both the mind and

Reference





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice





Clinical evidence to demonstrate that simultaneous growth of epithelial and fibroblast cells is essential for deep wound healing

Ravi Shrivastava*

Nuturveda, VITROBIO Research Institute. ZAC de Lavaur, 63500 lissoire, France

ARTICLE INFO

Article history Received 30 March 2010 Received in revised form 3 December 2010 Accepted 13 December 2010 Published on line 17 January 2011

Keyumde Deep wound A5-21 Protesse activity

ABSTRACT

Objective: The aim of this study was to evaluate the chronic wound healing properties of tannin nch plant extracts

Methods: The cell growth stimulating potential of 128 procyanidin rich plant estracts was evaluated in is often cell culture models. For clinical trial, a 3% solution of two plant extracts. having synergistic effect on cell growth was prepared in giscerol and honey. Piacebo test product contained only glycerol and himey. 93 adult patients with one or more lower surremity deep wounds were divided at randomly in two groups. 41 patients in the placebo (AS-22) and 52 in the active treatment (AS-21) groups having respectively 49 and 69 wounds of a mean surface area of 56.70 and 52.03 cm2, and volume of 57.22 and 52.15 cm2, were treated by applying the test products topically for a period of 6-weeks.

Results: A statistically significant difference was observed between the placebo and the AS-21 treated groups with respect to reduction in the wound surface area (33.37 vs 97.87%) and wound volume (29.45 vs 94.17%) after 6-weeks of treatment. Mean wound humidity and pain scores were also reduced

Conclusion: Tannin rich plant extracts are highly interesting for the treatment of chronic wounds

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Introduction

Due to increasing life expectancy coupled with our modern way of life, more and more elderly people have conditions that confine them to wheelchairs and beds with decubit as a major problem [1,2]. Usually, decubit are caused by excessive and prolonged pressure or friction on a part of the body leading to poor blood circulation and localized tissue death. Patients with venous insufficiency and diabetes also develop deep ulceranon/wounds on the lower extremities of the body [3-6]. Epidemiological studies indicate that the average hospitalisation period for a patient with deep ulcer treatment is between 4 and 8 weeks and the average treatment cost is above 20,000 Euros per hospital admission [7]. Although poor nutrition and old age are mostly responsible for fatal outcome, the discomfort due to unhealing ulcers also plays a major role.

Deep wounds affect not only the superficial sidn structures but also the underlying muscles and may reach up to the bone tissue (III: Skin is predominantly composed of epithelial type of cells while muscles contain fibroblast type of cells. Any deep wound healing therefore requires optimal growth of fibroblast and epithelial cells simultaneously [9].

Except for some encouraging results with the growth factors, currently there is no treatment which specifically stimulate the growth of epithelial and fibroblast cells [10]. All the currently available treatments are directed at establishing

* Tel: +31 4 73 55 05 05, fax: +33 4 73 85 00-21. E-mail address: natureeds@wanados.fr 0168-8227/5 - see front matter (2011 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved del:10.1016/j.diabres 2010.12.021

Chronic Wound Care Management and Research

Dove

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

A new generation of topical chronic wound treatments containing specific MMP inhibitors

The article was published in the following Dave Press journal. Covers Woord Care Management and Research bisother of terms one arrows has been named

Ravi Shrivastava Nathalie Cucuat Monika Rousse Thomas Weigand Pedro Neto Claire janicot Christiane Shrivastava VITROIIIO Research Inspirate, basice.

Purpose: Incidence of chronic wounds is constantly rising worldwide, but all currently available recurrents are encoded either to provide symptomatic relief or to assist electrication to some extent, but not to duretly stimulate cellular growth. Physiologically, chronic wound healing simply requires cell growth to fill the injured cavity. To grow, our cells need to attach onto a custion, called extraceflular matrix (ECM), secreted by the mother cells and composed of multiple proteins. Recent scientific works prove that the concentration of certain matrix metaltoproteinases (MMPs) is extremely high in all chronic wounds and, because of their proteinstric nature, some MMPs completely degrade the ECM, hindering cell attachment and cell growth. The aim of this study was to identify, neutralize, and eliminate these MMPs from the wound surface so as to deepen an effective treatment for chronic wounds.

Methods: Acute and chronic models of human epithelial and fibroblast cells were prepared on a defined ECM cushism in vitro and MMPs were added in the culture medium to identify the MMPs. musing ECM disintegration for each cell type. ECM-degrading MMPs were then incubated with selected procyanidin-rich plant extracts (PCDs) and cell growth was reanalyzed.

Results: It was observed that: 1) multiple MMPs are involved in cellular matrix destruction; 2) ECM-destroying MMPs are specific with respect to cell type, and 3) specific PCDs may bind and neutralize selected MMPs.

Conclusion: Topical application of specific plant PCDs to selectively neutralize ECMdestroying MMPs in acute and chromic wounds represents a novel approach for the treatment of superficial and deep skin wounds

Keywords: extra cellular matrix (ECM), matrix metalloproteinases, procyamdins (PCDs),

Introduction

Global incidence of chronic, nonhealing wounds is on a constant rise.12 Because of aging populations and progression of vascular diseases and diabetes, in developed countries almost 1%-2% of the population will suffer from chronic wounds in their lifetime, communing nearly 2%-4% of the total health care budget.14 Chronic ulcers are also multiplying dramatically in developing countries, notably because of late diagnosis of diabetes. These wounds are extensive, painful, and prone to contamination, and recely heal?

Correspondence: Ravi Stimustava VITROBIO Research inschute ZAC de Lavaur. 63500 lasoire, France Fax +33 4 7355 001 Email wordtro@orange.ft

In theory, wound healing should be extremely easy, as it simply requires growth of deeper fibroblast and superficial epithelial cells to fill the wound cavity. In order to grow, those cells must attach onto a cushion serving as framework, called extracellular matrix (ECM), secreted by the specific mother cells and containing multiple proteins

Chronic Wound Care Management and Research 2014 | 31-40

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Test Report and MSDS





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검사 완료일		2015. 07. 03.	점수 연월일	2015, 0	6. 16.		
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	업체명	(주)프로스터	(주)프로스터				
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					비교		

종합판정: 적 합

2015년 07월 03일

- # 위 판정은 의뢰된 시험·검사 항목만을 대상으로 한 것입니다.
- 홍 지면이 부족한 경우 시험 + 검사 항목 및 결과란은 별지로 작성 가능합니다.

「식품·의약품분야 시험·검사 등에 관한 법률」 제11조제2항 및 같은 법 시행규칙 제12조 제4항제1호에 따라 위와 같이 시험 • 검사성적서를 발급합니다



한국기계전기전자시험연구원장



Test Report No. 2015-03-001810

Boriginal

우:449-833 정기도 용약시 위약구 이용면 이용로 12 / Tel (31)(337-3701 / Fax 031)(337-3703 / www.msdskorea.com

1. 신청인 : 주식회사 프로스터

2. 시료명 : 끝 (honey)

3. 접수인자 및 접수번호 : 2015년 03월 23일. No. 2015-03-001810

4. 시험결과

시험항목	시험권과	시현광법
물질상태 (State)	역 세 (Liquid) at 20 ℃	유형물안전관리법 참조
수소이온농도 (pH)	4.8 - 5.8 * Sample : H ₆ Q = 1 : 5 (VV)	K5 I ISO 10390 : 2005 計画

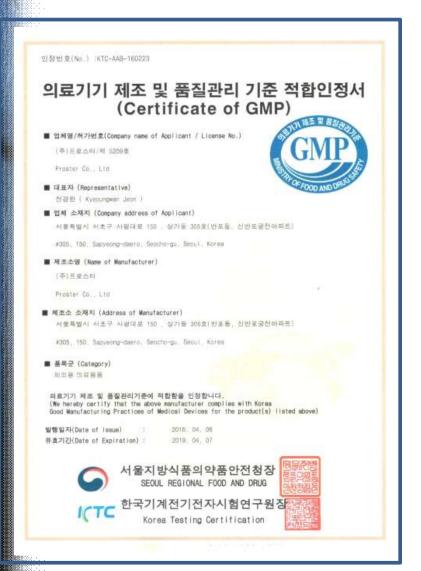
비고 위의 시험결과는 신청인이 돼시한 시료에 대한 결과이때, 홍보소송 및 가타 법적인 용도로 사용할 수 없습니다.

2015년 03월 26일



Certificate of GMP And KFDA





의료기기 제조업 허가증			
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적임자 생년활일	1952년 (5월 15일		
62/조건			
f g	의료기기법』 제6조·제15조 및 같은 및 시행규칙 제3조·제29조에 따라 위확 같이 허가합니다. 2015년 12월 30일		
	경인지방식품의약품안전 환경이 병원이 생생이 생각하다.		

Main Customers



- University Hospitals: Yonsei, Korea, Eulji, CAU, Catholic, SYU, JNU, Chonbuk, WKU, Busan, KNU, etc.
- Hospitals over 300 sites in Korea



Developing Wound Care Products Prister



- 1. PDA(Cert No:5-4432)
- 3 For Stomatitis Under Certificate
- 5. For Skin Herpes: Under Certificate
- 7. For Nasal Wound care: Under Certificate
- 9 For Yeast infection cure: in 2019



Thank You

