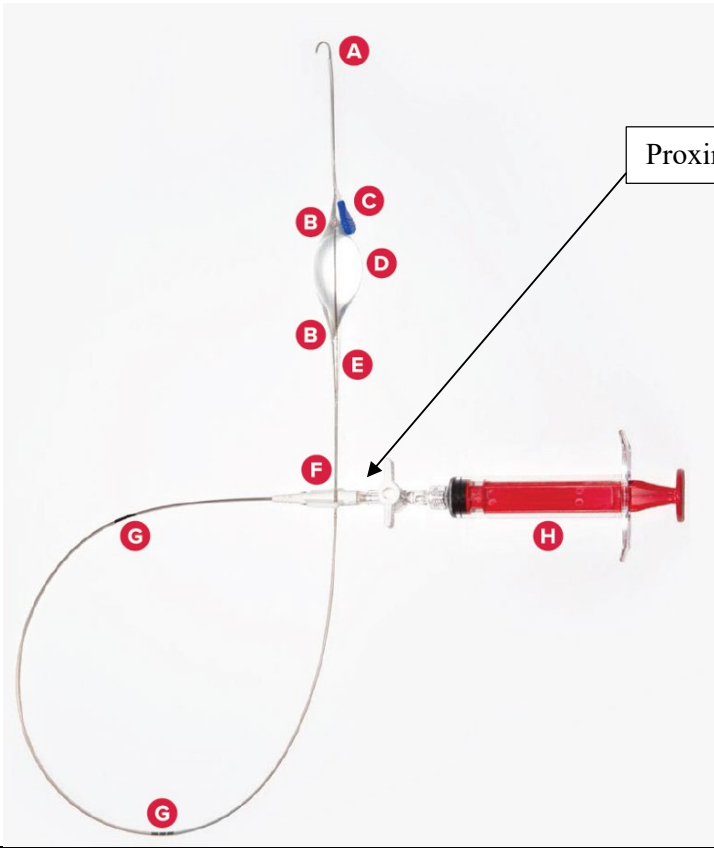


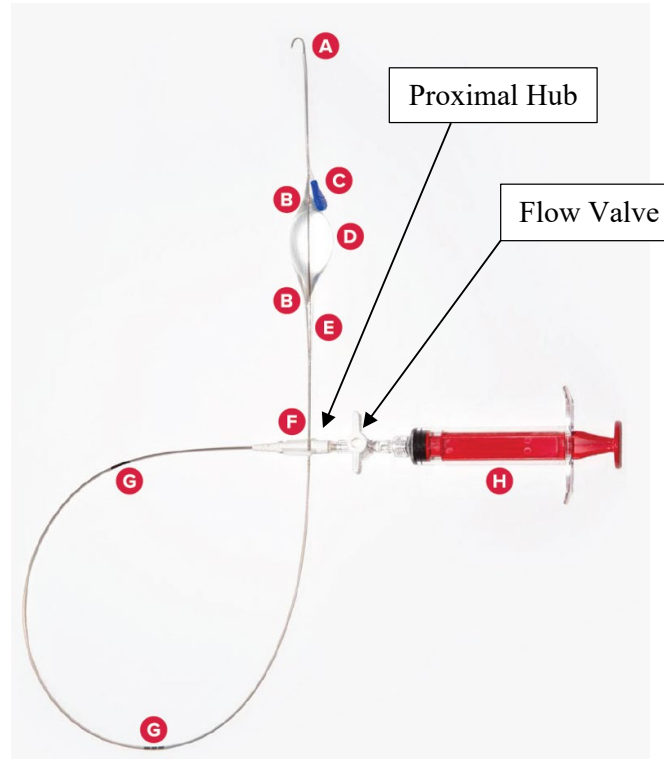
EXHIBIT B

Claim Chart of U.S. PATENT 11,857,737 (“the ‘737 Patent”) – Front Line Medical Technologies Inc.’s COBRA-OS Device

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Front Line Medical Technologies Inc. COBRA-OS</u>
1. An occlusion catheter system comprising:	Front Line Medical Technologies Inc.’s (“Front Line”) COBRA-OS Device is a catheter that “is used to temporarily close the aorta” (Front Line Website) and is an “aortic occlusion device that has an extremely low-profile and offers an easy-to-use tool for temporary hemorrhage control and resuscitation.” (Front Line Brochure)
a proximal hub;	The COBRA-OS Device includes a proximal hub that includes the suture tabs F for connecting the COBRA-OS Device to the patient during use.  The diagram illustrates the COBRA-OS Device, which is a catheter system. It features a long, thin catheter with a coiled distal end. The proximal end of the catheter is connected to a red syringe-like device. Various components are labeled with red letters: A (distal tip), B (two locations on the catheter), C (blue component), D (white component), E (white component), F (suture tabs), G (coiled distal end), and H (red syringe). A label 'Proximal Hub' with an arrow points to the connection point between the catheter and the syringe.

a flow valve configured to selectively fluidly communicate the proximal hub with an inflation device;

A flow valve of the COBRA-OS is configured to selectively fluidly communicate the proximal hub, which includes the suture tabs F, with the sword handled syringe H.

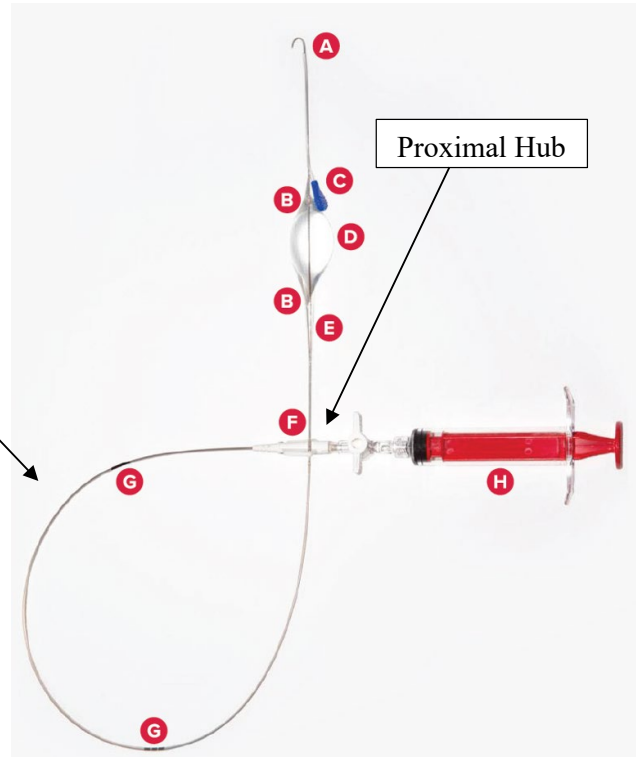


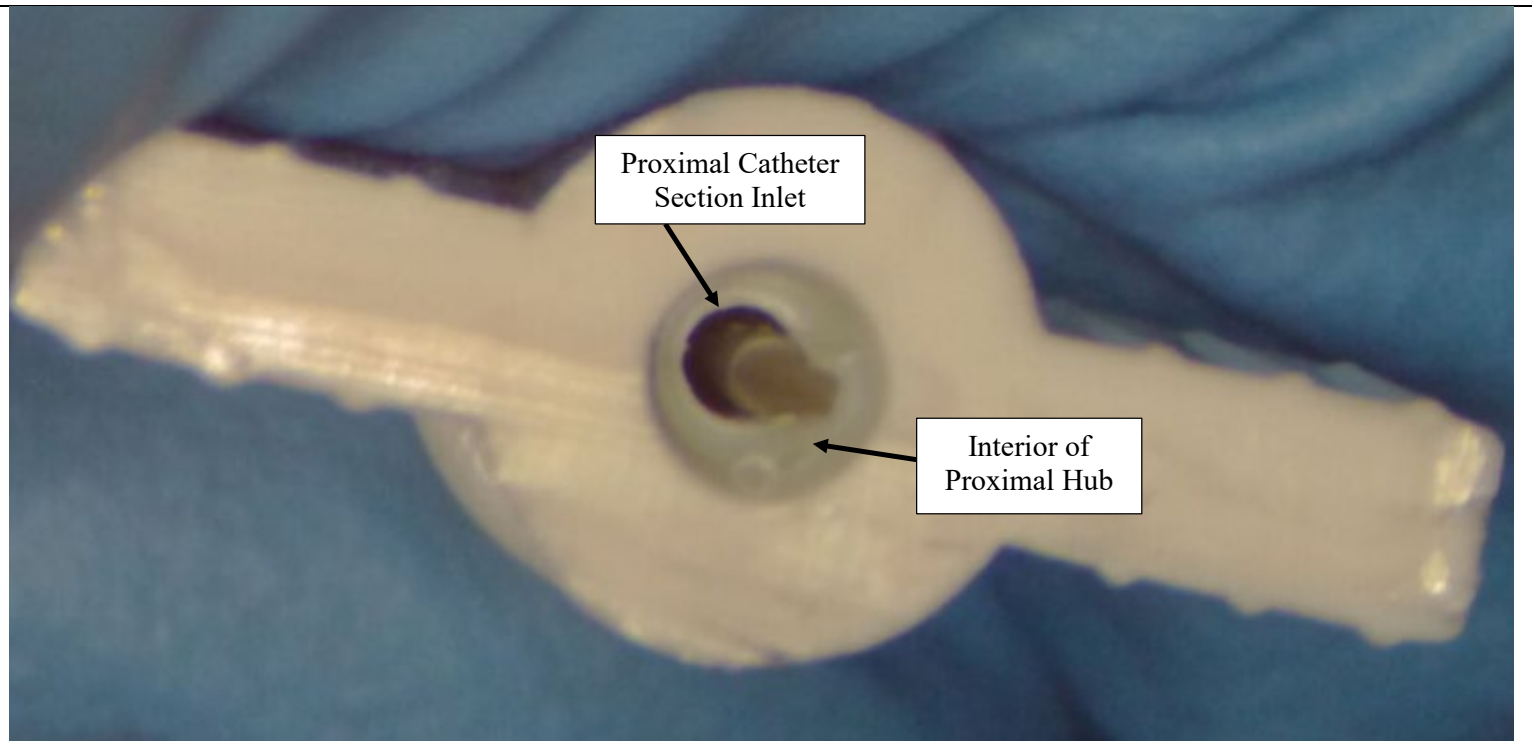
a proximal catheter section in fluid communication with the proximal hub;

A proximal catheter section of the COBRA-OS is in fluid communication with the proximal hub.

Proximal Catheter Section

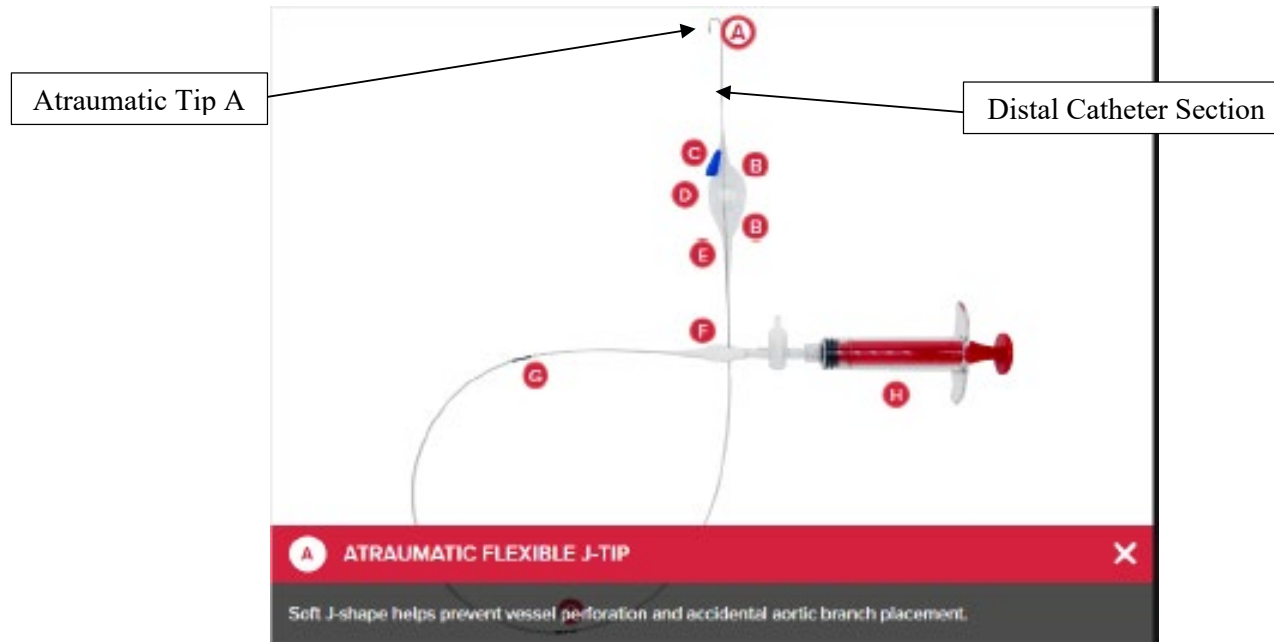
Proximal Hub

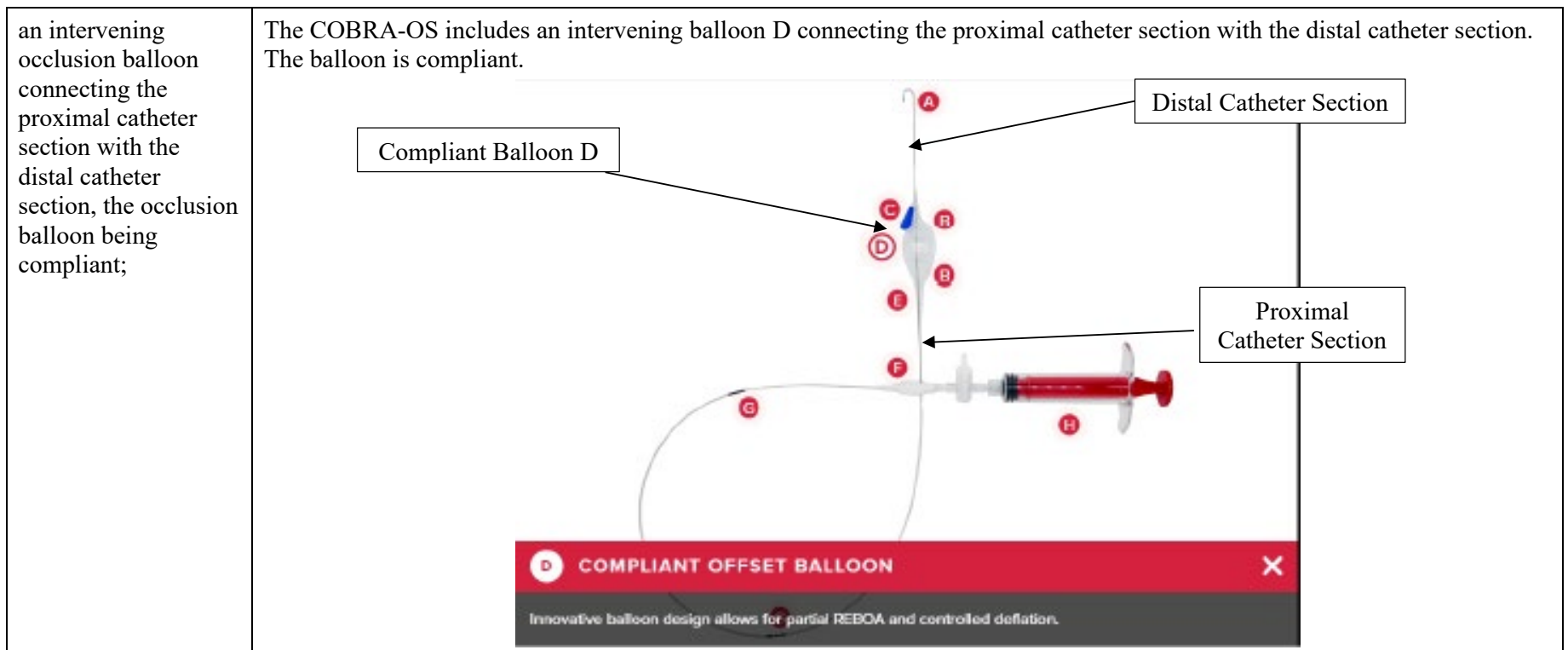




a distal catheter section distally terminating with an atraumatic tip;

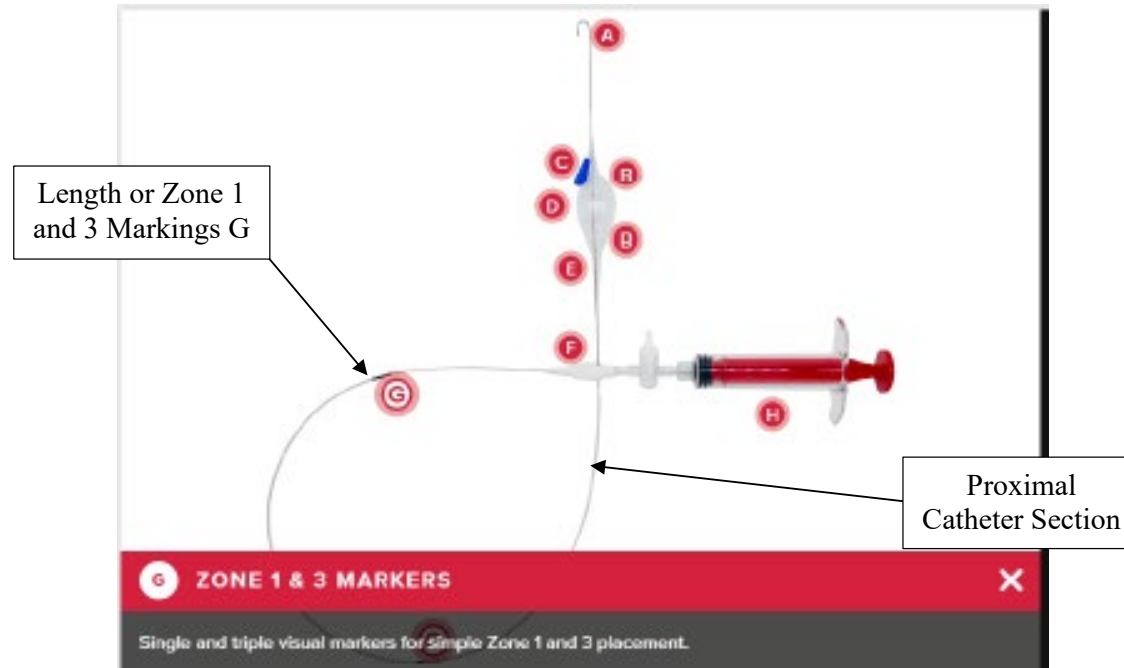
A distal catheter section of the COBRA-OS extends distally and terminates with an atraumatic tip or atraumatic flexible J-tip A.





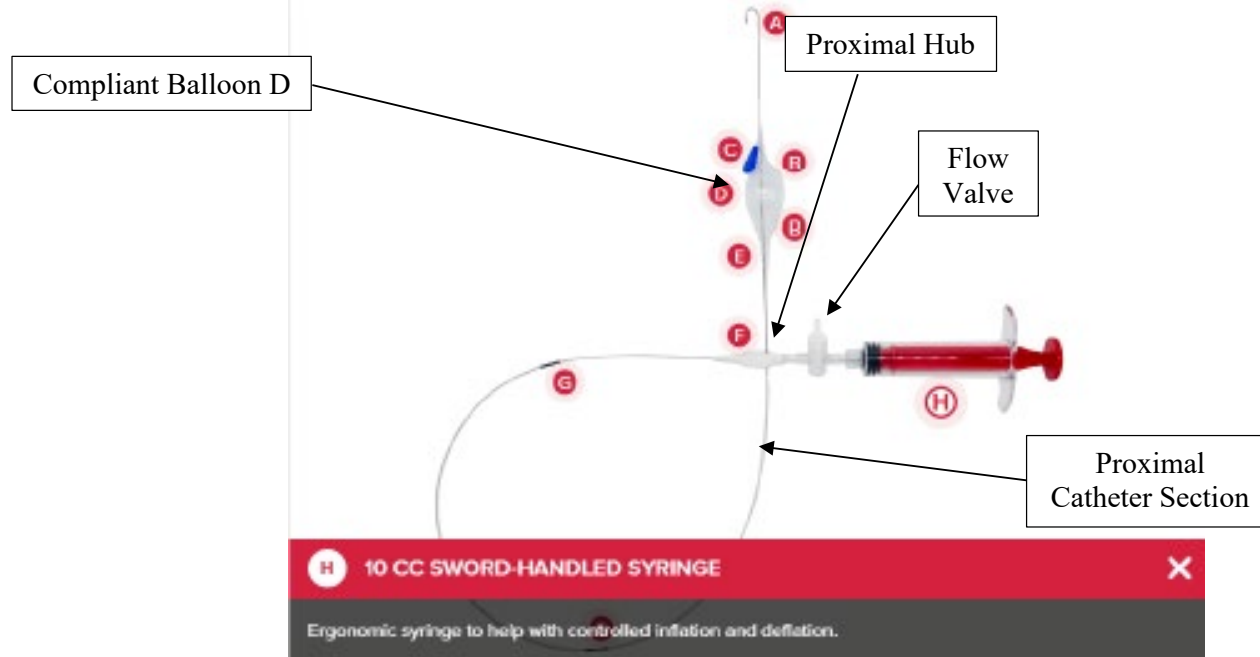
at least one length marking on an exterior of the proximal catheter section to indicate an insertion depth of the occlusion catheter system;

The COBRA-OS includes Zone 1 & 3 markers G on an exterior of the proximal catheter section to indicate insertion depth of the occlusion catheter system. The Zone 1 and 3 markers G indicate whether the balloon D is positioned in zone 1, 3 or otherwise in the patient's aorta or the length of insertion of the balloon D.



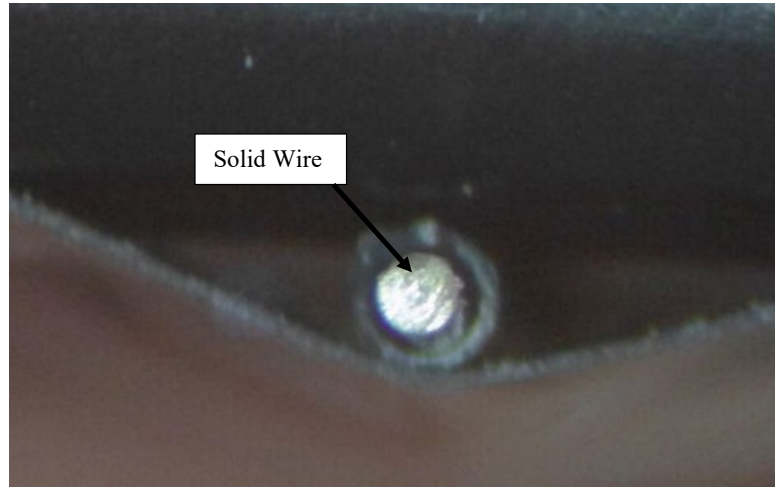
a lumen extending from the proximal hub through the proximal catheter section and into fluid communication with the occlusion balloon;

The COBRA-OS includes a lumen extending from the proximal hub through the proximal catheter section and into fluid communication with the occlusion balloon D. The sword handled syringe H urges fluid through the proximal hub, the valve and the proximal catheter section into the balloon D for controlled inflation and deflation.

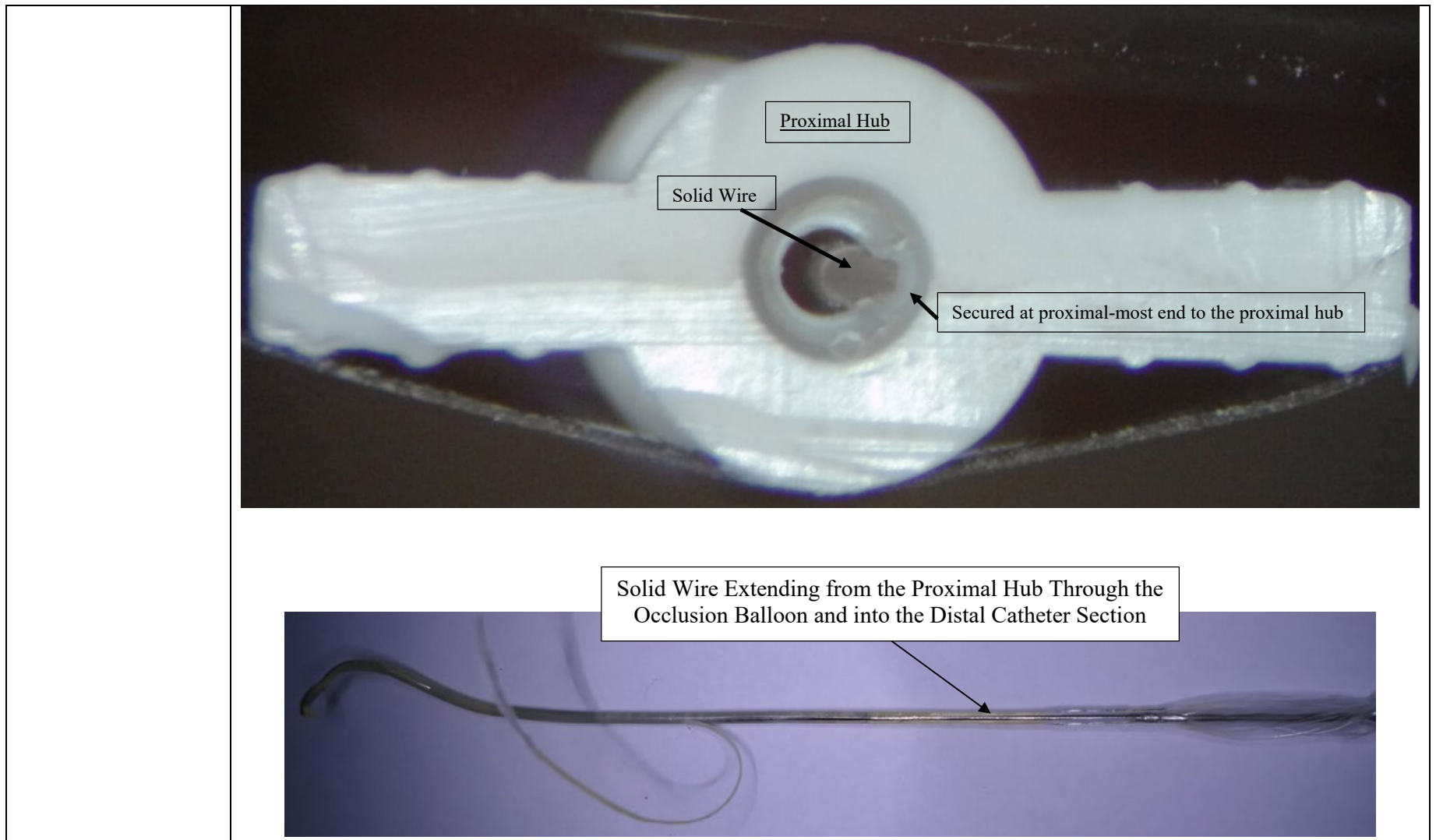


a solid wire, secured at a proximal-most end thereof within the proximal hub, and extending within the proximal catheter section, the occlusion balloon and into the distal catheter section; and

The COBRA-OS includes a solid wire (Image below: section of the COBRA OS catheter showing the solid internal wire).

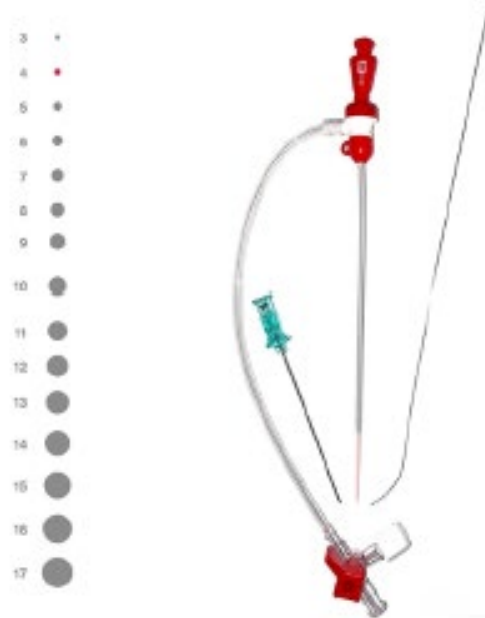


The solid wire is secured at a proximal-most end within the proximal hub and extends within the proximal catheter section, the occlusion balloon and into the distal catheter section, as is shown in the below images of a sample COBRA-OS device. (Image below: section of the proximal hub taken through the wings)



the proximal catheter section, the occlusion balloon and the distal catheter section having a greatest outer diameter of less than 6 Fr in an uninflated configuration.

The proximal catheter section, the occlusion balloon D and the distal catheter section have a greatest outer diameter of 4 Fr or less than 6 Fr in an uninflated configuration.



French Catheter Scale / COBRA-OS® Access Kit Components

4 Fr

Size Matters

The COBRA-OS® is introduced through a 4 Fr sheath. This ultra low profile provides several benefits, including ease of use, smaller arterial access site and fewer procedural steps. These advantages help to increase efficiency and reduce the risk of complications.

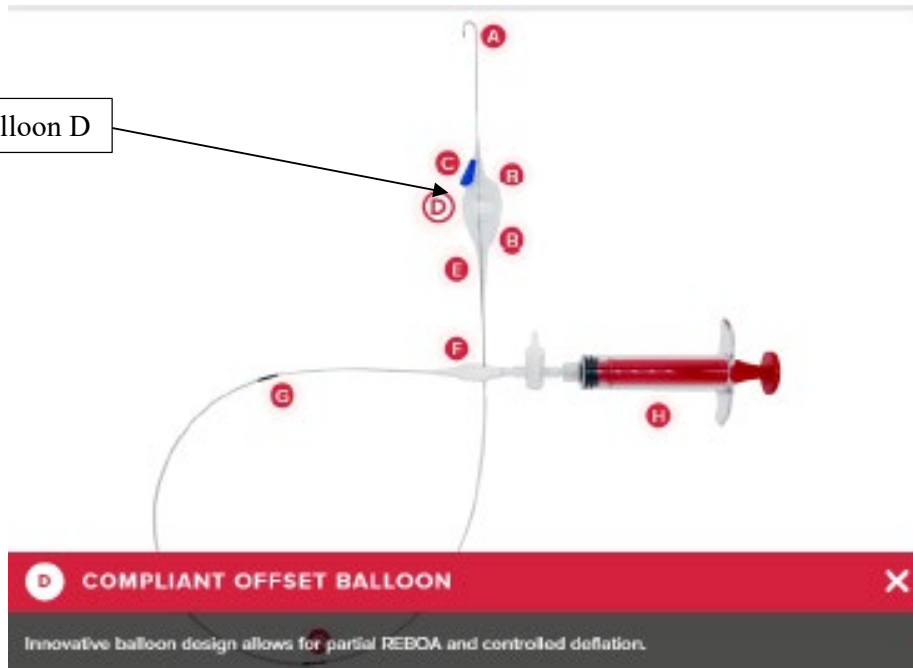
Strength Matters

Despite its smaller size, the COBRA-OS® carries its weight in stability and strength, and can reliably hold back significant aortic pressures without the risk of kinking.

2. The occlusion catheter system of claim 1, wherein the occlusion balloon is asymmetrical.

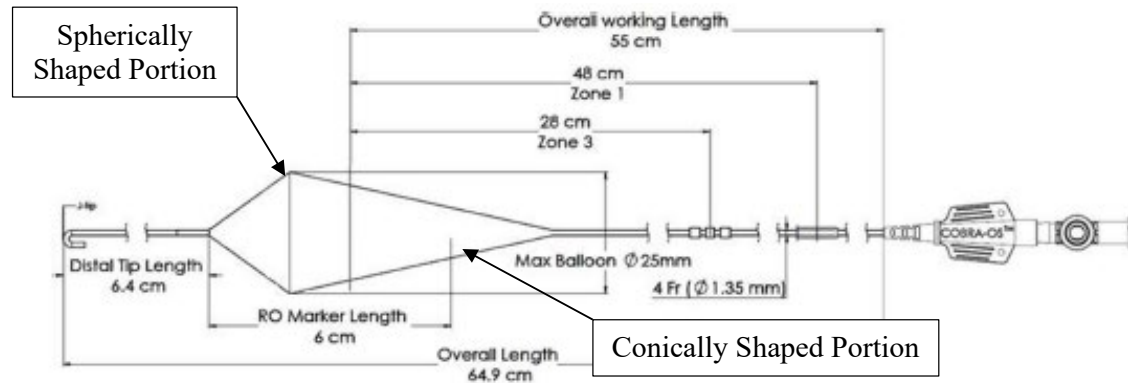
The COBRA-OS includes an asymmetrical or compliant offset balloon D.

Compliant Offset Balloon D



3. The occlusion catheter system of claim 1, wherein the occlusion balloon comprises a conically shaped portion facing a spherically shaped portion.

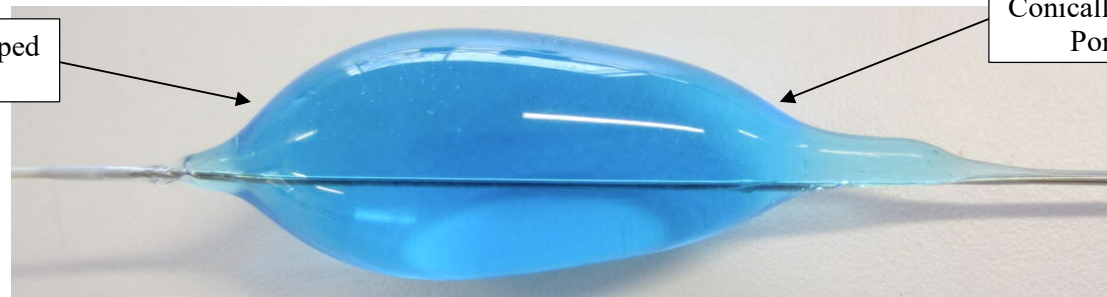
Trauma Surgery & Acute Care Open article titled “Size matters: first-in-human study of a novel 4 French REBOA device”, first published on January 8, 2021: Fig. 1



4. The occlusion catheter system of claim 1, wherein the occlusion balloon comprises a conically shaped portion facing another conically shaped portion.

The compliant offset balloon of the COBRA-OS has a conically shaped portion facing another conically shaped portion at the two ends of the compliant offset balloon.

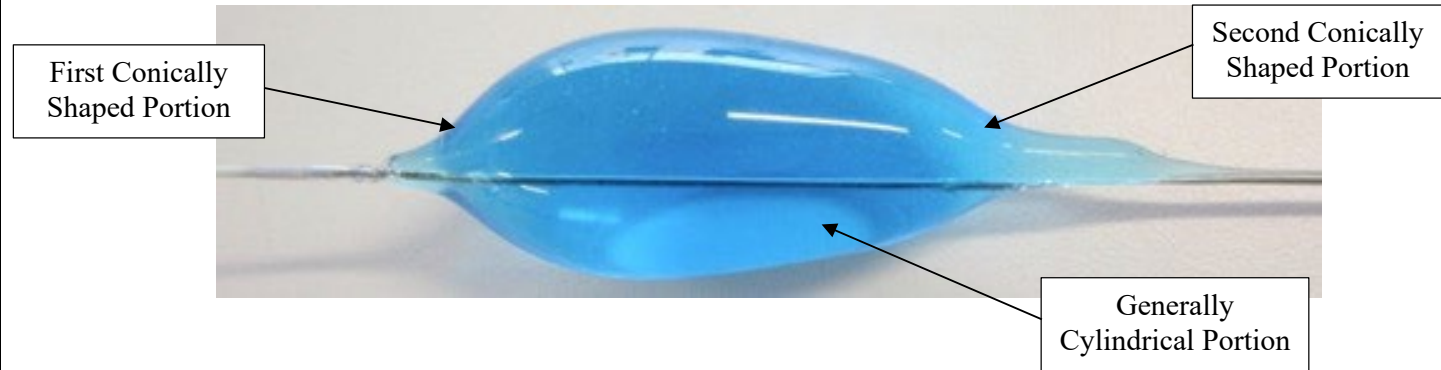
Conically Shaped Portion



Conically Shaped Portion

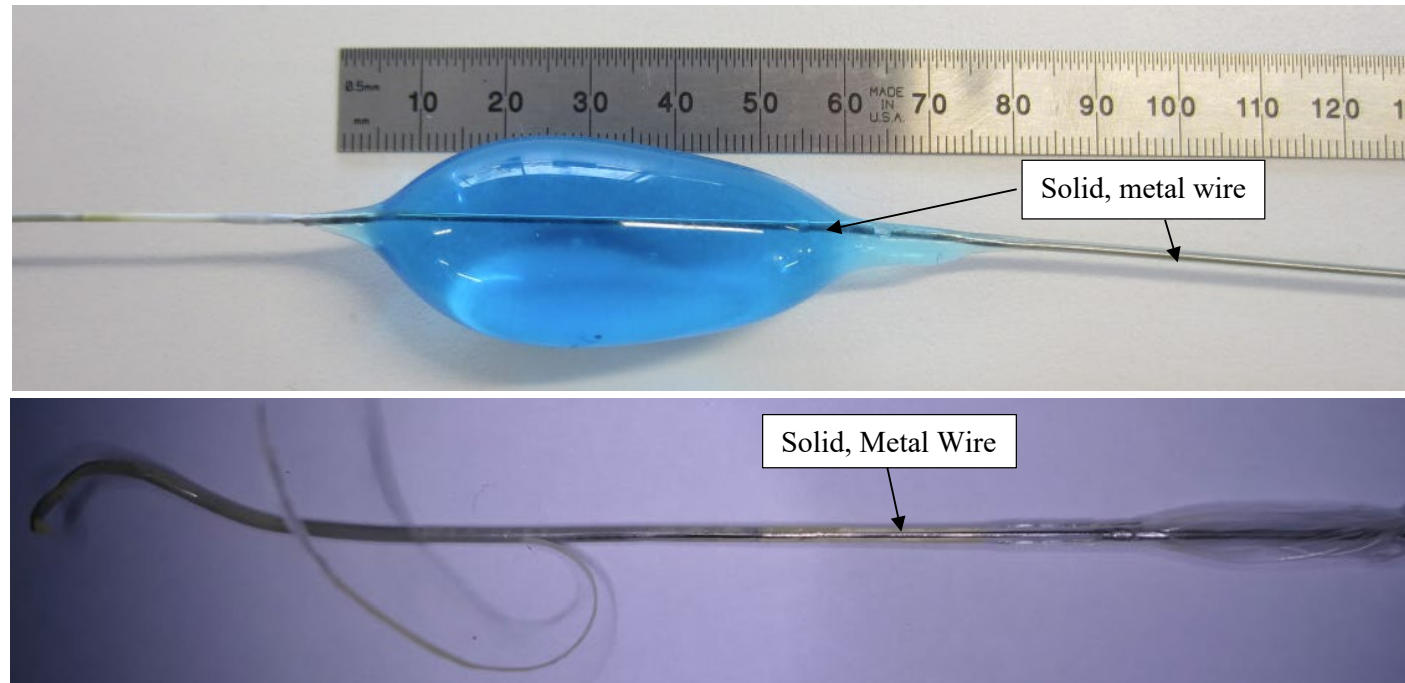
5. The occlusion catheter system of claim 1, wherein the occlusion balloon comprises a first conically shaped portion, a second conically shaped portion and an intervening generally cylindrical portion.

The compliant offset balloon of the COBRA-OS includes a first conically shaped portion, a second conically shaped portion and an intervening generally cylindrical portion between the first and second conically shaped portions.



6. The occlusion catheter system of claim 1, wherein the solid wire is constructed of a metal.

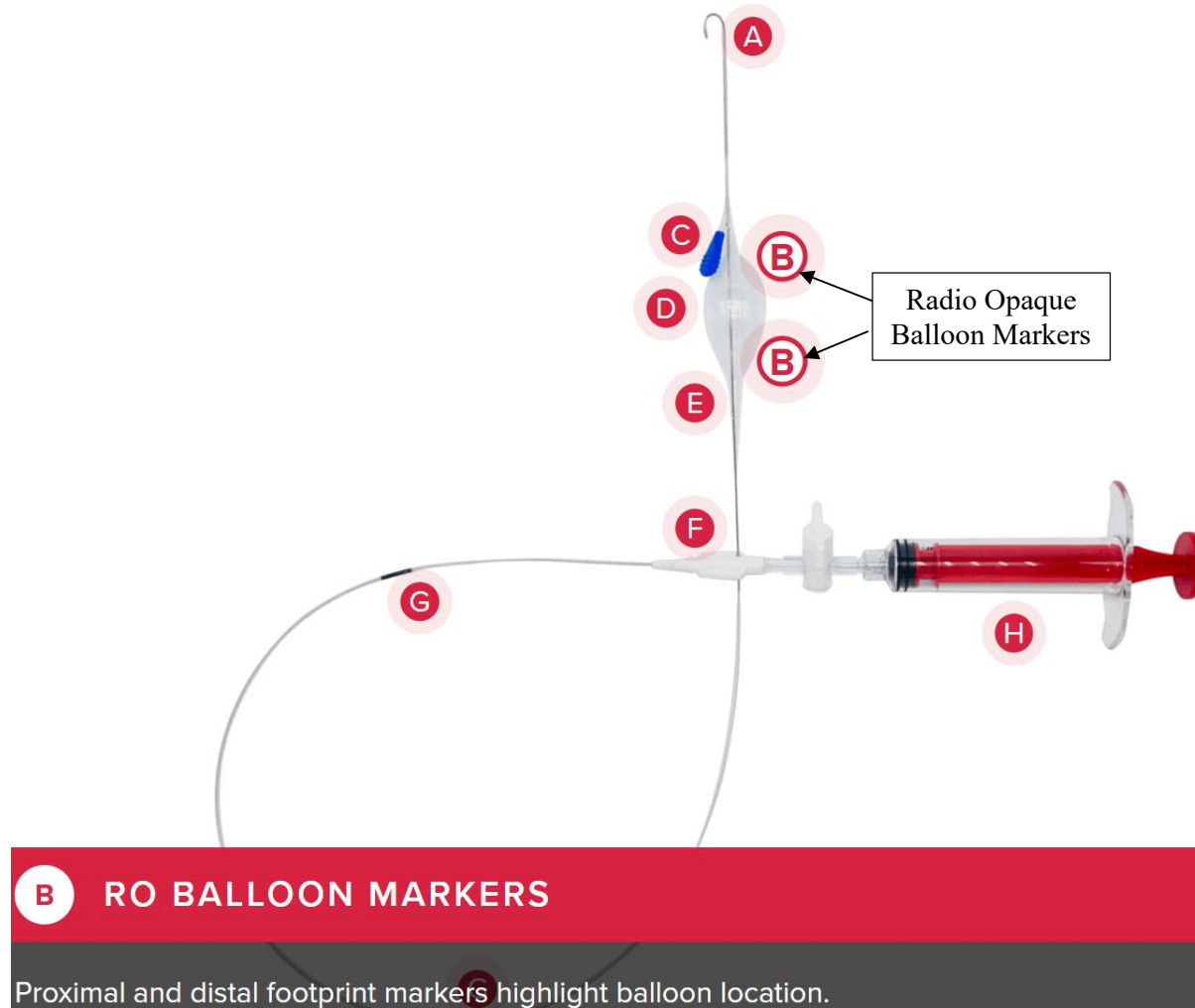
The solid wire of the COBRA-OS is constructed of a metal.



7. The occlusion catheter system of claim 1, wherein the solid wire is constructed of a stainless steel.	Trauma Surgery & Acute Care Open article titled “Size matters: first-in-human study of a novel 4 French REBOA device”, first published on January 8, 2021 description of the COBRA-OS The COBRA-OS The device used for aortic occlusion in this study was the COBRA-OS (see figures 1 and 2). The COBRA-OS is a large vessel balloon occlusion system designed to be inserted through a 4 Fr sheath. A 4 Fr Custom Sheath Introducer Kit (0.018-inch guidewire) that accompanies the device is used to gain access to the common femoral artery in the groin (see figure 3A,B). The COBRA-OS is designed to occlude the aorta in the descending thoracic aorta (Zone 1; solid black marker; indicating 48 cm depth) or to occlude the aorta below the renal arteries (Zone 3; three black markers; indicating 28 cm depth). Its overall working length and therefore maximal reach is 55 cm. The device consists of a stiff stainless-steel inner guidewire with an atraumatic floppy distal J-tip that is housed in a compliant occlusion balloon with proximal and distal necks. No other guidewires are required and this is not an over-the-wire device. A reusable J-tip straightener is preloaded on the distal neck to facilitate the introduction of the device into the 4 Fr introducer sheath hemostasis valve. Although the 4 Fr sheath can be used as an arterial line
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8. The occlusion catheter system of claim 1, further comprising a proximal radio opaque marker proximate a proximal end of the occlusion balloon and a distal radio opaque marker proximate a distal end of the occlusion balloon.

The COBRA-OS includes proximal and distal footprint markers or radio opaque balloon markers to highlight balloon location. The radio opaque markers include a marker proximate a proximal end of the occlusion balloon and a distal marker proximate a distal end of the occlusion balloon.

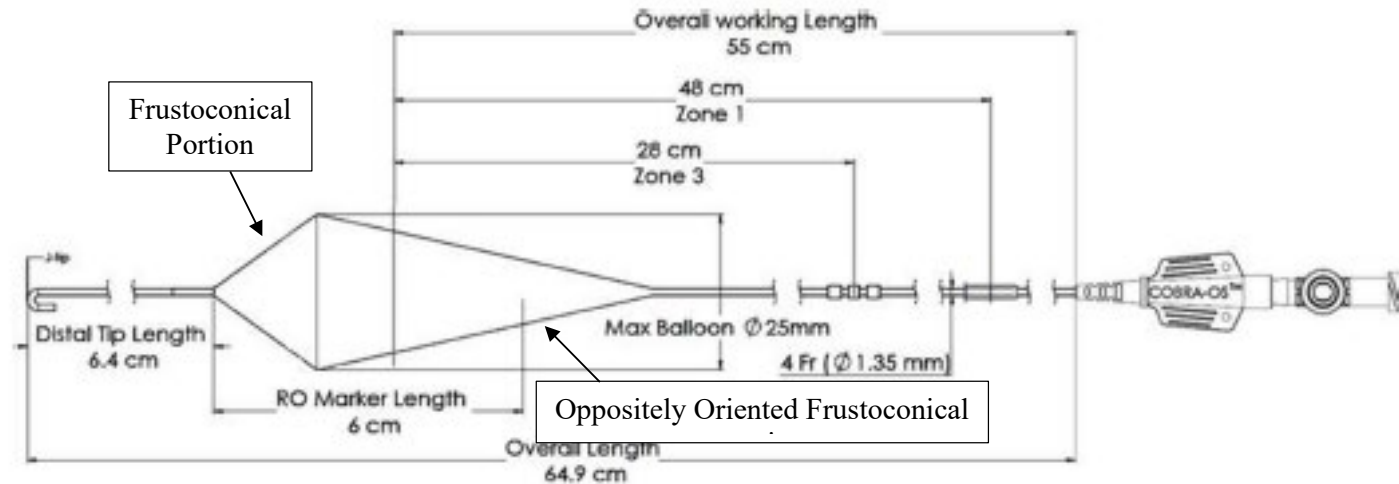


9. The occlusion catheter system of claim 1, wherein the occlusion balloon comprises at least two oppositely oriented frustoconical portions.

The COBRA-OS compliant offset balloon includes two oppositely oriented frustoconical portions



Trauma Surgery & Acute Care Open article titled “Size matters: first-in-human study of a novel 4 French REBOA device”, first published on January 8, 2021: Fig. 1



10. An inflation control system kit comprising:
the occlusion catheter system of claim 1;
and
a syringe containing a fluid, the syringe being configured to fluidly connect with an inlet of the proximal hub.

The COBRA-OS is provided for the convenience of the user in a kit including the sword-handled syringe H that is configured to fluidly connect with an inlet of the proximal hub to urge the fluid into the compliant balloon D through the lumen.

For your convenience

Included with the COBRA-OS® device

- 10 cc Sword-Handled Syringe
- Access Kit
 - 0.018 inch floppy tip guidewire
 - 4 French kink resistant sheath with excellent transition
 - 21G 7cm beveled angiographic needle



COBRA-OS® Syringe / COBRA-OS® Access Kit