Senile cataracts are generally thought to be the result of free radical damage to DNA areas that encode for lens proteins. The result is that the body produces faulty proteins that are not completely transparent. Eventually this accumulation of errors develops into what is medically recognized as a cataract. The eye protects its DNA from damage with numerous antioxidant systems. In the development of a senile cataract, it is reasonable to assume that more than one of these antioxidant systems have been compromised or damaged.

This results in an accrual of damage at a faster rate than repair can take place in the eye. Previous attempts to treat senile cataracts have focused on single components such as L-Carnosine or N-Acetyl-L-Carnosine as antioxidants. These types of eye drop treatments have met with only very limited success because no single antioxidant developed previously has been powerful enough to compensate for all the compromised systems in the eye.

As a result of this, we reasoned that a systems approach to supplementing the major antioxidant systems in the eye might be more efficacious. As a result, we focused our research on a multifaceted approach that incorporates a formula comprising numerous antioxidants; each designed to support a failing antioxidant system in the eye. For example:

- **L-Carnosine** is used in the formula to provide immediate neutralization of existing free radicals.
- **N-Acetyl-L-Carnosine** provides a longer-term of protection due to its longer residence and activity time in the cells.
- **L-Glutathione** was added, as it may be the single most important antioxidant in the lens.
- **Cysteine Ascorbate** was developed to provide a water stable source of both Vitamin C (an important antioxidant in the eye) and L-Cysteine.
- **L-Cysteine** is used to regenerate or reduce oxidized L-Glutathione in the eye. Other nutrients were added to support the repair of the damaged lens tissues, etc.

The result is a complex system which is far more effective than a single ingredient approach, since it is able to slow or stop damage on a much wider scale than a single component approach. This systems method of improving vision and treating senile cataracts is claimed in our pending patents and its efficacy and superiority is supported by our treatment results, which distinguishes our eye drop from other previous attempts to reduce oxidative damage in the eye that allows the eye to repair the cataract.

**“I was scheduled to have cataract surgery on both eyes...After taking the drops three times per day for almost two months, I went for my pre-op check and my eye surgeon stated that the cataract was down to trace in my right eye and reduced by 60% in my left eye! He cancelled the surgery and advised me to continue the drops!”**

~ Donald Smith, OcluMed™ Patient
OcluMed™ Initial Clinical Results From Open Study
Delaware Ophthalmology Consultants • Reported July 28, 2007

This is a summation of patients who have reached three months in the open OcluMed™ study. Improved visual acuity and lens opacification were followed by one observer after using the OcluMed™ formulation of one drop three times a day.

Thirteen people volunteered for the OcluMed™ Open Study. Seven people (eleven eyes) completed three months. Six people dropped out; however, one of the drop-outs recorded increased vision and decreased nuclear sclerosis at one month and felt that was satisfactory.

Of the eleven eyes, three were cortical only; six were nuclear sclerosis only, and two were combined nuclear and cortical.

Summarizing the visual acuity and change in the lens opacity in those eleven eyes, the following are the current results:

**Nuclear Sclerosis Alone:** 6 out of 6 eyes had improved visual acuity and 4 out of 6 were noted to have some decrease in lens opacity.

**Cortical Cataracts Alone:** 2 out of 2 demonstrated improved visual acuity and decrease in cortical opacity.

**Combined Nuclear & Cortical:** 1 out of 3 had improved visual acuity and 3 out of 3 were noted to have decreased lens opacity.

Adding the numbers, **9 out of 11 eyes were noted to have improved visual acuity and 9 out of 11 had decreased lens opacity.** Adding the one gentleman (a practicing ophthalmologist who felt that he was much better) who dropped out at one month, the results would be **10 out of 12 (83%) with improved visual acuity** and **10 out of 12 (83%) with decreased lens opacity.**

Results Reported By:
Robert Abel, Jr., MD
Cataract/Implant Surgery
Corneal Diseases
Complimentary Medicine

Delaware Ophthalmology Consultants
Tel: (302) 479-3937
Fax: (302) 477-2650
Web: www.delawareeyes.com
Date: July 23, 2009

To: Michael Walerstein
    Advanced Scientific, LLC
    104 McConkey Drive
    Washington Crossing, PA 18977

Regarding: OcluMed Eye drops

Dear Michael,

As you are already familiar, in early January of this year I received a telephone call from Robert Able, MD informing me of your eye drop, OcluMed, which was enhancing or maintaining the vision in a group of his patients with visually significant cataracts. Dr. Able informed me that the eye drop was safe and he knew of no adverse effects. My further research concurred.

Over the past seven months I have enrolled eight of my patients with visually significant cataracts in a small open study examining the stated beneficial effects of OcluMed eye drops on their vision. Incredibly, seven patients have reported a "definite" improvement in their vision while using the drops. The eighth patient notes an improvement in his vision and requests more OcluMed, but he has been noncompliant with his follow-up visits and I will probably remove him from the study group. Each of the seven other patients has indicated specific examples where they note an absolute improvement in their ability to perform a certain activity of daily living. This benefit has been noted in almost all of the patients as early as the first month. Although I'm not certain, it appears as though I'm observing a "melting" phenomenon of the anterior lamellar cataracts.

Looking at the objective data, I documented an improvement in the best corrected visual acuity in the study eye of three of my patients. One patient was elated after their chronic photophobia resolved one month after initiating treatment with OcluMed. All eight patients enrolled in the study have been anxious to receive more OcluMed and I'm looking forward to seeing further improvements or stabilization of their vision as the study progresses.

If you should need further information, please don't hesitate to contact my office @ (773)376-2020.

Warm regards,

Daniel J Tepper, MD
Saturday, April 25, 2009
From: Dr. Steven D Cantrell OD
4303 S. Grand Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63111
314-351-3499

Dear Mike,

The study is going well and we are about to complete 90 days with two of our test subjects with the third now at 60 days. All three have had positive results and wish to continue on with the Oclumed. All three of our subjects have moderate density cataracts which have improved. My impression of Oclumed is extremely favorable and has a place in Optometry

Thank you again for allowing me to participate. I have confidence in the product and look forward to using Oclumed as part of my general practice.

Warm regards,

Steve
Delaware Ophthalmology Consultants

June 27, 2007

Michael Waterstein
Advanced Scientific, LLC
104 McConkey Drive
Washington Crossing, PA 18977

Dear Mike:

This is a summation of patients who have reached three months in the open Oclumed study. Improved visual acuity and lens opacification were followed by one observer after using the Oclumed formulation of one drop three times a day.

Seven people (eleven eyes) completed three months. Six people dropped out; however, one of the drop-outs recorded increased vision and decreased nuclear sclerosis at one month and felt that that was satisfactory.

Of the eleven eyes, three were cortical only; six were nuclear sclerosis only and two were combined nuclear and cortical.

Summarizing the visual acuity and change in the lens opacity in those eleven eyes, the following are the current results:

**Nuclear sclerosis alone:**
6 out of 6 eyes had improved visual acuity and 4 out of 6 were noted to have some decrease in lens opacity.

**Cortical cataracts alone:**
2 out of 2 demonstrated improved visual acuity and decrease in cortical opacity.

**Combined nuclear and cortical:**
1 out of 3 had improved visual acuity and 3 out of 3 were noted to have decreased lens opacity.

Adding the numbers, 9 out of 11 eyes were noted to have improved visual acuity and 9 out of 11 had decreased lens opacity. Adding the one gentleman (a practicing ophthalmologist who felt that he was much better) who dropped out at one month, the results would be 10 out of 12 (83%) with improved visual acuity and 10 out of twelve (83%) with decreased lens opacity.

-continued-
To: Michael Waterstein  
June 27, 2007

During the course of the study, no eye showed evidence of decreased vision or increasing lens opacification. It was noted that there were no side effects.

Currently, there are seven people (9 eyes) who are two to four weeks in the second arm of the study with photographed lens opacity prior to treatment; they will be evaluated at two months post-therapy. (I know it is necessary to show absolute proof of improvement and I would recommend that we do an even more vigorous study, including controlled glare and exact visual acuity measurements. It is difficult to do this in my office because of the number of exam rooms and the difference in illumination.)

I will keep you informed of the ongoing results in these open clinical trials.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Robert Abel, Jr., M.D.
Combined nuclear and cortical:

Overall Improvement Results