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**ADAPT® TREATED PATCH AND CAROTID BYPASS GRAFT TRIAL
PRODUCES PROMISING PRECLINICAL RESULTS**

Key points:

- **bioMD**, via its subsidiary company, Celxcel, has further validation that its ADAPT® Advanced Tissue Process produces bioimplants that significantly reduce calcification and provide a durable bioimplant.
- Confirmation of the Company's business model of producing durable bioimplant tissue patches for various surgical reconstructions, including but not limited to the manufacture of other medical devices such as heart valve leaflets and an "off-the-shelf" Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG).
- The global market for these types of medical device applications is considered a major marketing opportunity for bioMD.

bioMD Limited (ASX: BOD) announces positive results from a preclinical large animal trial of ADAPT® treated Kangaroo and Bovine pericardial tissue patches and of Kangaroo carotid artery grafts. The ADAPT® treated patches and arterial grafts were implanted for 200 days and replaced part of the animal's own carotid arteries and jugular veins.

bioMD's Managing Director, Michael Bennett, said:

"The results further validate the ADAPT® advanced tissue process as being a leading edge technology that significantly reduces calcification and increases the durability of bioimplants. The explanted patches (n=14) from all animals (n=7) showed no visible immune responses, had significantly high and even distribution levels of fibroblast cell infiltration and showed no signs of calcification. As with previous trials there was significant evidence of endothelial cell and new capillary formation. In the same trial ADAPT® treated Kangaroo carotid artery grafts (n=3) showed similar results to those of the patches. These grafts could have the potential to produce an "off-the-shelf" CABG. The use of such grafts would replace the need for the harvesting of the patient's own saphenous or mammary blood vessels that are currently used as replacement grafts."

Further preclinical trials are now required to evaluate different pre-operative and post-operative treatment regimes to help reduce pannus build-up in the proximity of the bypass graft anastomosis (suture junction).

This preclinical animal trial and others conducted over a seven year period have helped establish that the proprietary ADAPT[®] advanced tissue processing technology produces bioimplant graft scaffolds which are:

- Highly resistant to calcification and fibrosis;
- Highly durable and compatible with their host tissue;
- Remain pliable and supple and can remodel within the host.

The ADAPT[®] Advanced Tissue Process was developed by Celxcel, a tissue engineering company and a subsidiary of **bioMD Limited**. **bioMD** aims to develop the process to a stage where it can capture part of a global market currently worth in excess of US\$700 million a year. Bioimplant patch materials are used for the surgical reconstruction of diseased and/or damaged human tissues, including valve leaflets on replacement stented tissue heart valves, patching of damaged heart structures and in reconstruction and repair of the abdomen and pelvic floor.

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About bioMD Limited (BOD)

bioMD Limited (BOD), based in Perth, Western Australia and listed on the Australian Stock Exchange, was established in 2003 to research, develop and commercialise new, cost effective and innovative medical devices and technologies. The company is currently focusing on three projects, the ADAPT[®] Advanced Tissue Process (through its subsidiary Celxcel Pty Ltd), the collaborative research project with CSIRO to develop a new material for use in the manufacture of intravenous (IV) catheters and Vascular Access Devices, and the development of a pre-filled safety syringe.