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1. CBD15C-001: Infectious Disease Diagnostics and Differentiation of Viral vs. Bacterial Infections for Point of Care Applications

Release Date: 08-27-2015Open Date: 09-28-2015Due Date: 10-28-2015Close Date: 10-28-2015

TECHNOLOGY AREA(S): Chemical/Biological Defense; Biomedical OBJECTIVE: To provide an easy to use human clinical diagnostic testing technology which is effective for the detection, identification and differentiation of a wide range of viral and bacterial diseases caused by endemic diseases and biological warfare agents. Capabilities sought should be rapid and highly sensitive and selective sol ...

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2. CBD152-001: Adjustable Focus Lenses for Respiratory Protection

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Current respiratory protection systems require optical inserts for wearers requiring optical correction. Use of optical correction inserts limit optical compatibility with night vision goggles and weapon systems due to the added eye relief. One reason individual high index lenses are not used is because they cost seven times more than vision correction inserts. Additionally, polycarbonate lenses h ...

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3. CBD152-002: Smart Split Neck Seals for Respiratory Protection

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Current respiratory protection neck seal systems do not incorporate smart sensing technologies. Current neck seal systems are simply basic circular rubber cut-outs and are required to be constructed of one continuous piece of material. Many wearers find traditional neck seals to be uncomfortable. Respiratory protection systems utilized for fixed wing aircraft pilots (e.g. JSAM-FW, AR-5, and AERP), ...

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4. CBD152-003: Development of Mycotoxin Medical Countermeasures

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Mycotoxins are toxins produced by several species of fungi. Exposure to these toxins can result in incapacitation or even death of the exposed subject. From a biological warfare perspective, mycotoxins are relatively easy to produce in large quantities and many of them have nearly effortless accessibility. For these reasons, mycotoxins present a real threat to the warfighter. Trichothecene (T-2), ...

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5. CBD152-004: Exploiting Microbiome and Synthetic Biology to Discover and Produce Naturally Occurring Antibiotics

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

The explosion in the “omics” field has allowed for unprecedented genetic identification of some of the billions of bacteria that comprise the world of the microbiome. A potential wealth of information is available through the study of species that have developed sophisticated defense mechanisms to protect themselves from the onslaught of foreign invaders. Recent examples include the microbiome ...

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6. CBD152-005: High Sensitivity, Low Complexity, Multiplexed Diagnostic Devices

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

The U.S. Department of Defense requires infectious disease in vitro diagnostic (IVD) capabilities that are operationally suitable for use in far forward military environments and operationally effective versus a wide range of threats. Current single use disposable Lateral Flow Immunoassay-based diagnostic tests have many desirable operational suitability characteristics (low cost, minimal training ...

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7. CBD152-006: Signal Processing for Layered Sensing

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Asymmetric threats including chemical and biological agents, improvised dissemination devices, and vehicle- and personnel-born improvised explosive devices represent a persistent hindrance to U.S. military operations. Various sensor and surveillance systems develop a capacity to warn of the presence of such threats on a point-by-point basis; however the consumption of these data in the constructio ...

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8. DHP15B-001: Conversion to Universal Plasma

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-26-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Demand for plasma-based therapies continues to rise. In the US alone, there were ~29 million donations of plasma in 20131. Plasma-based therapies are also in high demand in the military. Warfighters with combat casualties often require massive plasma transfusions for trauma, shock, burn injury, and emergency surgery. Today, only Type AB blood donors, who account for only 4% of the overall donor po ...

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9. DHP15B-002: Laser and Lightwave Therapies for Wound Healing Application

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-26-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Since 8 December 2007, the war in the Middle East has seen over 30,000 soldiers injured in combat with the majority of these injuries occurring the last few years [1]. Despite the type of the injury, the majority of the wounded have suffered some degree of soft tissue injury which needs to be addressed. Since these soldiers endure harsh conditions and their wounds are much more likely to become in ...

STTR Defense Health ProgramDepartment of Defense

10. DHP14-001: Reducing the Burden on Military Tactical Networks by Lowering the Impact of Digital Medical Image Transmissions

Release Date: 11-20-2013Open Date: 12-20-2013Due Date: 01-22-2014Close Date: 01-22-2014

OBJECTIVE: Seek methodologies and emerging technologies to reduce the burden on the military"s tactical networks derived from the transmission of digital medical imagery. DESCRIPTION: Recent military conflicts and humanitarian relief operations have placed new demands on healthcare providers in terms of providing medical diagnoses for injuries from remote locations as part of an ever-expanding ...

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