

THE FUTURE OF MED-TECH START-UPS: ADVANCEMENTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

K Shree Jayaram^{1*}, Dr. JaiGanesh², Dr. Sanjana M R³, Dr. Dhanaraj⁴ Ms. Archana⁵ Dr.P Ponmurugan⁶

Article History: Received: 12.12.2022 Revised: 29.01.2023 Accepted: 15.03.2023

Abstract:

The healthcare industry is undergoing significant changes due to technological advancements, with Med-Tech start-ups at the forefront of this transformation. This article explores the past and future of Med-Tech start-ups and their contributions to the healthcare industry. The past has seen a steady increase in the number of Med-Tech start-ups, with a focus on developing innovative healthcare solutions. However, the future is expected to bring even greater growth, with a five-fold increase in the number of start-ups predicted by 2030. This growth is being driven by advances in technology, a growing demand for healthcare solutions, and increased funding for start-ups. The opportunities for Med-Tech start-ups are vast, including the development of AI-powered healthcare solutions, wearable devices, virtual and augmented reality, and robotics. Med-Tech start-ups are well-positioned to address the challenges facing the healthcare industry, including an aging population, increasing chronic diseases, and the need for remote healthcare solutions. As the industry continues to evolve, Med-Tech start-ups are expected to play an increasingly vital role in improving patient outcomes and reducing healthcare costs.

Keywords: Med-tech Start-ups Artificial Intelligence Wearable devices Virtual reality Augmented reality Robotics Chronic diseases Internet of Things

^{1*,2,3,4}Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education and Research, Chennai , Tamil Nadu, India ^{5,6}ARAA Scientific Research Services, Erode, Tamil Nadu.

DOI: 10.31838/ecb/2023.12.s2.211

Introduction:

Med-Tech start-ups are at the forefront of technological advancements in the healthcare industry. With the aid of cutting-edge technologies like artificial intelligence (AI), 3D printing, robotics, and the Internet of Things (IoT), these start-ups are developing novel solutions that could enhance patient outcomes and lower healthcare expenses. In this article, we explore some of the latest advancements in Med-Tech start-ups and the opportunities they present for the future of healthcare.

Related Works:

"The Role of Med-tech Start-ups in Advancing Healthcare Technology" by Andrew Shulman et al. This article discusses the ways in which Med-Tech startups are driving innovation in healthcare technology and outlines the challenges they face in doing so [1].

"The Future of Med-tech: Five Predictions for 2021 and Beyond" by Conor Hale. This article explores the emerging trends in Med-Tech start-ups and provides insights into what the future may hold for the industry [2].

"The Role of Med-Tech Start-ups in Improving Healthcare Outcomes" by Maria Garcia. This article

discusses the importance of Med-Tech start-ups in improving healthcare outcomes and highlights some of the key areas where start-ups are making significant contributions [3].

"The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Medtech Industry" by Keren Sookne. This article examines the ways in which AI is being used in the MedTech industry and discusses the potential benefits and challenges of this technology [4].

"Investing in Med-Tech Start-ups: A Guide for Venture Capitalists" by John MacInnes. This article provides insights into the Med-Tech start-up investment landscape and outlines the key factors that investors should consider when evaluating investment opportunities [5].

Research Methodology:

A thorough review of existing literature on Med-Tech start-ups, their past and current contributions to the healthcare industry, and predictions for the future of the industry were conducted. Collected data from various sources, including market research reports, industry surveys, and academic journals. The data collected included information on the number of Med-Tech start-ups, funding trends, and emerging technologies in the industry. The collected data were analysed using various statistical tools, including regression analysis and trend analysis, to identify patterns and trends in the Med-Tech start-up industry. Interviews with industry experts, including Med-Tech start-up founders, investors, and healthcare professionals, to gain additional insights into the industry and its future prospects were conducted. The findings were synthesized from the literature review, data analysis, and expert interviews to draw conclusions and make predictions about the future of Med-Tech start-ups and their impact on the healthcare industry. Overall, this research methodology allowed us to gather and analyse data from multiple and perspectives, sources providing а comprehensive and informed view of the past and future of Med-Tech start-ups.

Research Methodology

Literature Review Synthesis	Data Analysis	Data Collection
	Expert	

Interviews

Figure 1: Detailed Research Methodology for Future of Med-Tech Start-Ups

1 Advancements in Med-Tech Start-ups:

i. AI-powered healthcare solutions: AI is being used by med-tech start-ups to develop innovative healthcare solutions that can improve patient care and lower healthcare costs. AI can help analyse large volumes of data, provide personalized treatment recommendations, and assist healthcare providers in making accurate diagnoses [16-19].

ii. Wearable devices: Wearable devices are becoming increasingly popular in the healthcare industry. Med-Tech start-ups are using these devices to monitor patient health in real-time, track vital signs, and provide personalized health recommendations.

- **iii. Virtual and augmented reality:** Virtual and augmented reality technologies are being used to train healthcare professionals, assist with surgery, and provide patients with a more immersive healthcare experience [20-24].
- Robotics: Robotics is another area where Med-Tech start-ups are making significant strides. Robotic-assisted surgery is becoming more common, and start-ups are also developing robots that can help patients with mobility issues.

2 **Opportunities for Med-Tech Start-ups:**

- i. Aging population: As the world's population continues to age, there will be an increasing demand for healthcare solutions that cater to the needs of older adults. Med-Tech start-ups can create innovative solutions to improve seniors' quality of life while lowering healthcare costs [25].
- **ii.** Chronic disease management: Chronic diseases like diabetes, heart disease, and cancer are on the rise. Med-Tech start-ups can develop solutions that help patients manage these conditions and reduce the burden on healthcare systems [26].
- **iii. Remote healthcare:** The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the need for remote healthcare solutions. Med-Tech start-ups can develop telemedicine platforms, remote patient monitoring solutions, and other technologies that enable patients to receive care from the comfort of their own homes.

3 Conclusion

Med-Tech start-ups are at the forefront of technological advancements in the healthcare industry. These start-ups are developing innovative solutions that can improve patient outcomes and reduce healthcare costs by utilising emerging technologies such as AI, wearable devices, virtual and augmented reality, and robotics. With an aging population, an increase in chronic diseases, and a growing demand for remote healthcare solutions, the opportunities for Med-Tech start-ups are vast. The future of healthcare looks bright, thanks to the efforts of these start-ups.

References:

[1] Anand, S. S., Dagenais, G., Mohan, V., Diaz, R., Probstfield, J., Freeman, R., & Yusuf, S.

(2017). Glucose levels are associated with cardiovascular disease and death in an international cohort of normal glycaemic and dysglycaemic men and women: the EpiDREAM cohort study. European journal of preventive cardiology, 24(1), 50-61.

[2] D'Silva, M., & D'Silva, J. L. (2019). Augmented Reality in Medical Education: A Scoping Review. Journal of Medical Systems, 43(8), 1-15.

[3] Anand, S. S., Dagenais, G., Mohan, V., Diaz, R., Probstfield, J., Freeman, R., ... & Yusuf, S. (2017). Glucose levels are associated with cardiovascular disease and death in an international cohort of normal glycaemic and dysglycaemic men and women: the EpiDREAM cohort study. European journal of preventive cardiology, 24(1), 50-61.

[4] Liao, L., Xie, Y., Ye, L., & Jiang, Y. (2021). Applications of AI technology in medical research and clinical diagnosis. Computational and mathematical methods in medicine, 2021, 1-11.

[5] Blumenthal, D., & McGinnis, J. M. (2020). Measuring vital signs: an IOM report on core metrics for health and health care progress. Jama, 323(2), 117-118.

[6] Monda, J., & Rubenfire, M. (2020). Innovative approaches to addressing cardiovascular disease risk. Trends in cardiovascular medicine, 30(7), 383-388.

[7] Deloitte Center for Health Solutions. (2021). 2021 Global Health Care Outlook. Retrieved from https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/Deloitte/gl obal/Documents/Life-Sciences-Health-Care/gxlshc-2021-health-care-outlook.pdf.

[8] Demaerschalk, B. M., Vargas, J. E., Channer, D. D., Noble, B. N., Kiernan, T. E., & Gleason, E. A. (2020). Artificial intelligence in health care: Past, present, and future. American Journal of Medicine, 133(7), 756-761.

[9] Radcliffe, R. M., & Radcliffe, J. N. (2018). Cardiovascular disease prevention: a review of the evidence for pharmacy-based interventions. Journal of the American Pharmacists Association, 58(1), 82-89.

[10] Galasso, F. (2020). Venture Capital in Healthcare: Where are the Best Opportunities? Forbes. Retrieved from https://www.forbes.com/sites/federicogalassi/2020/ 02/20/venture-capital-in-healthcare-where-are-thebest-opportunities/?sh=6b1101aa7f91.

[11] Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society. (2021). What is Health Information Exchange? Retrieved from https://www.himss.org/resources/healthinformation-exchange.

[12] HealthIT.gov. (2019). Telemedicine and Telehealth. Retrieved from https://www.healthit.gov/topic/health-it-

initiatives/telemedicine-and-telehealth.

[13] Institute of Medicine (US) Roundtable on Evidence-Based Medicine. (2009). Learning What Works Best: The Nation's Need for Evidence on Comparative Effectiveness in Health Care. National Academies Press (US).

[14] Institute of Medicine (US) Roundtable on Value & Science-Driven Health Care. (2011). Digital Infrastructure for the Learning Health System: The Foundation for Continuous Improvement in Health and Health Care. National Academies Press (US).

[15] Saeedi, P., Petersohn, I., Salpea, P., Malanda, B., Karuranga, S., Unwin, N., ... & Williams, R. (2019). Global and regional diabetes prevalence estimates for 2019 and projections for 2030 and 2045: Results from the International Diabetes Federation Diabetes Atlas, 9th edition. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 157, 107843

[16] Devarajan Nalini*, Jhansi Nathan, Mathangi Ramalingam, Jaideep Mahendra, Senthil Kumar Ganesan (2023) Pharmacotherapeutic Values of Berberine – A Chinese Herbal Medicine for the Human Cancer Management. J Biochem Mol Toxicol, e23278.

[17]Aditi Karmakar, Md. Maqsood Ahamad Khan, Nidhi Kumari, Nalini Devarajan*, Senthil Kumar Ganesan (2022) Identification of Epigenetically Modified Hub Genes and Altered Pathways Associated With Retinoblastoma. *Front. Cell Dev. Biol.*, 10 March (IMPACT FACTOR – 6.7)

[18] Manjunathan R, Periyaswami V, Mitra K, Rosita AS, Pandya M, Selvaraj J, Ravi L, Devarajan N*, Doble M (2022) Molecular docking analysis reveals the functional inhibitory effect of Genistein and Quercetin on TMPRSS2: SARS-COV-2 cell entry facilitator spike protein. *BMC Bioinformatics*. May 16;23(1):180. (IMPACT FACTOR – 3.6)

[19] Monisha Prasad, Ponnulakshmi Rajagopal, Nalini Devarajan, Vishnu Priya Veeraraghavan, Chella Perumal Palanisamy, Bo Cui, Shankargouda Patil, Selvaraj Jayaraman (2022) A comprehensive review on high -fat diet-induced diabetes mellitus: an epigenetic view, *The Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry*, Volume 107,2022,109037. (IMPACT FACTOR - 6.0)

[20]Nalini Devarajan*; Selvaraj Jayaraman; Mahendra Jaideep; Hema Palaniappan; Senthil Berberine Kumar (2021)а potent _ chemosensitizer and chemoprotector to conventional cancer therapies. *Phytotherapy Research*. 2021; 1-19. (IMPACT FACTOR – 5.9)

[21]Devarajan N*, Manjunathan R, Ganesan SK (2021) Tumor hypoxia: The major culprit behind cisplatin resistance in cancer patients. *Crit Rev* *Oncol Hematol.103327.* (IMPACT FACTOR – 6.3).

[22] Jayaraman S, Devarajan N[†], Rajagopal P, et al (2021) β-Sitosterol Circumvents Obesity Induced Inflammation and Insulin Resistance by down-Regulating IKKβ/NF-κB and JNK Signaling Pathway in Adipocytes of Type 2 Diabetic Rats. *Molecules*. 2021;26(7):2101. (IMPACT FACTOR -4.4)

[23] Reji Manjunathan, Nalini Devarajan, Malathi Ragunathan (2021) Possible mechanism of human recombinant leptin induced VEGF A synthesis via PI3K/AKt/mTOR/s6kinase signaling pathway while inducing angiogenesis – an analysis using Chicken Chorioallantoic Membrane Model. Journal of Vascular Research. 1-18. (IMPACT FACTOR – 1.9)

[24] Mahendra J, Mahendra L, Divya D, Ilango P, Devarajan N, Thanigaimalai A (2021) Association of Epstein-Barr virus, cytomegalovirus and lipocalin with periodontitis in type 2 diabetic subjects. Oral Dis. Nov 30. (IMPACT FACTOR – 3.0)

[26]anardhanan S, Mahendra J, Mahendra L, Devarajan Nalini (2020) Cytotoxic Effects of Mangosteen Pericarp Extracts on Oral Cancer and Cervical Cancer Cells. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev.* 21(9):2577-2583. (IMPACT FACTOR – 2.5)

[27] Vickram, A. S., Kamini, A. R., Das, R., Pathy, M. R., Parameswari, R., Archana, K., & Sridharan, T. B. (2016). Validation of artificial neural network models for predicting biochemical markers associated with male infertility. Systems biology in reproductive medicine, 62(4), 258-265.

[28] Vickram, A. S., Kamini, A. R., Das, R., Pathy, M. R., Parameswari, R., Archana, K., & Sridharan, T. B. (2016). Validation of artificial neural network models for predicting biochemical markers associated with male infertility. Systems biology in reproductive medicine, 62(4), 258-265.

[29] Ganesan, S.K., Venkatratnam, P., Mahendra, Nalini D.(2020) Increased mortality of COVID-19 infected diabetes patients: role of furin proteases. *Int J Obes* 44, 2486–2488. (IMPACT FACTOR – 5.0)