

Strengthening life science cluster collaboration in West Sweden

MAY 2021

Health Innovation West is a cluster organisation aiming to put West Sweden on the global map when it comes to life science and health innovation.

Stronger together!



HEALTH INNOVATION WEST - STRENGTHENING LIFE SCIENCE

HEALTHCARE

Region Västra Götaland is the principal organisation for all main healthcare operators - and test bed providers - in the region, with prominent private market operators in the mix.

ACADEMIA

Five universities in the region form a backbone of scientific excellence. Internationally-acclaimed academia have generated ground-breaking research, and Nobel-prize winners.

INVESTMENT & FUNDING

Governmental funding, private capital and International investors are active in West Sweden and appreciate the wide range of companies, in combination with cutting edge innovation.

INNOVATION SUPPORT

West Sweden has a wide spread of support systems for bringing new ideas to life. Expertise, openness and willingness to collaborate are distinct and significant factors.

INDUSTRY

The life science industry in West Sweden is a mix of large international companies and over 400 SME and startups. The strong heritage of automotive and ICE industry presents excellent conditions for sector convergence.



"Imagine if West Sweden was known as the region where evidence is generated and where innovation is adopted"

Mobility. Artificial intelligence. Next generation sequencing. The ongoing transition to personalised healthcare is forcing us to reimagine how we collect, connect and analyse huge amounts of highquality data so we can better understand, diagnose, treat and prevent diseases.

In a rapidly changing world where knowledge and technologies are advancing and converging at high speed at the same time, building new structures for collaboration within and between sectors has never been so important.

West Sweden has a proud tradition of developing groundbreaking innovation within life science. With its strategic location and trading heritage, the region has traditionally brought people together.

Today, West Sweden is characterized by a strong life science industry. Multinational, leading companies are based in the region. Academic strongholds include internationally eminent research teams. And high-quality clinical research and test beds are a feature of the region. Life science in West Sweden also benefits from close proximity to the automotive industry and a growing ICT sector. Several prominent life science infrastructure projects and initiatives are currently under development in West Sweden.

The challenge we have is to bring it all together and to harness the power of a currently underutilized life science ecosystem. The need is there. The building blocks are there. The can-do attitude is there. Momentum and expectation exist.

Let's work together to unlock the potential in the region's life science ecosystem, to make it happen to ensure future competitiveness. We have a fantastic opportunity to create something unique that has a positive impact within the region and beyond.

Contributing stakeholders

During 2019 and 2020, a cross –functional group of public and private actors in West Sweden met to discuss increased collaboration within life science with the purpose of strengthening West Sweden's attractiveness and competitiveness. Through a series of workshops, study trips and meetings, the group agreed on a number of common objectives and a way forward.

INDUSTRY

- AstraZeneca
- AZ BioVentureHub
- Getinge
- GoCo & Next Step
 Group
- Mölnycke Healthcare
- Vitrolife
- Vitartes
- Wellspect
- Abigo
- Antaros Medical
- Cellink
- Monocl
- Doberman

PUBLIC ORGANISATIONS

- Business Region Göteborg
- Region Västra Götaland (VGR)
- Chalmers University of Technology
- Gothenburg University
- Mölndals Stad
- Göteborg & Co
- Swedish Government Office for Life Sciences

BENCHMARKING

- Medicon Valley Alliance
- Medicon Village
- Uppsala BIO
- Lindholmen Science Park
- The West Swedish Chemistry & Materials Cluster
- Life Sciences in West Holland
- Norway Life Science Cluster
- MASS Bio (Boston)

INDUSTRY TRADE ORGANISATIONS

- West Sweden Chamber
 of Commerce
- Sweden BIO

Health Innovation West

Why we're creating a life science cluster?

To increase the attractiveness and competitiveness of life science in West Sweden with the focus on:

- Attracting international skills and expertise
- Catalysing innovations connected to the transformation of healthcare
- Attracting new investments and establishments in the region



How we're creating a life science cluster?

- Catalyse more collaboration across the region
- Create an attractive portal to a collective arena for life science in West Sweden.
- Showcase and build on our strengths
- Harness the unifying forces and expertise in common issues and areas of interest

Together, we can create the destination: Health Innovation West

> Health Innovation West

Who did the work?

The work with the market analysis was led by a small working group, supported by a steering group with representatives from the private and public sectors. Back office support was provided by Sahlgrenska Science Park.

WORKING GROUP

- Mia Ekdahl, Project Manager
- Jenny Almkvist
- Jonas Qvillberg
- Jamie Smith
- Iris Öhrn

STEERING GROUP

- Magnus Björsne, Chairperson
- Matti Ahlqvist
- Eva-Lena Albihn
- Anders Carlberg
- Charlotta Gummeson
- Jeanette Hedén Carlsson
- Anders Hyltander
- Mattias Goksör (prev Göran Landberg)
- Bo Norrman
- Marie Uddenmyr (prev Peder Wahlgren)
- Carina Kloek-Malmsten (until Jan-21)

Sahlgrenska Science Park Region Västra Götaland Triathlon Group AZ BioVentureHub/Sahlgrenska SP Business Region Göteborg

AZ BioVentureHub AstraZeneca Business Region Göteborg Region Västra Götaland Sahlgrenska Science park Getinge Sahlgrenska University Hospital University of Gothenburg Chalmers University of Technology GoCo *City of Mölndal*

REPORT FUNDING

- AstraZeneca
- Getinge
- GoCo
- Sahlgrenska Science Park
- Region Västra Götaland
- Monocl (database access)

IN KIND FUNDING VIA SAHLGRENSKA SCIENCE PARK (0.7 FTE)

- Region Västra Götaland
- Business Region Göteborg
- Mölndals Stad
- Chalmers University of Technology
- University of Gothenburg

Health Innovation West

So, where did we start?

- Anchored in industry needs and strategic focus areas, we commissioned a market analysis report with a multi-faceted purpose:
- Identify potential areas of excellence where Health Innovation West has the potential to become world-class by leveraging regional strongholds and opportunities.
- Create a **fact-based**, **updated overview** of the life science cluster in West Sweden by consolidating **easily accessible data**. This helps to prioritise investments and design an action plan for Health Innovation West.
- Identify experienced challenges and improvement potential.

The consultancy company, Triathlon, carried out the market analysis with project management from Sahlgrenska Science Park. The analysis was supervised by the Steering Group for Health Innovation West.

Health Innovation

What methodology was used for the report?



Qualitative interviews:

Interviews with stakeholders representing both private and public organizations

In total 37 individuals have been interviewed; 18 represent industry and 19 from the public sector (e.g. academia, healthcare, support functions)

Representatives from major life science companies with presence in the region

Quantitative data

(Examples)

Mapping of life science companies present in region

Bibliometric data

Research funding Review of existing publications of regional strongholds

Expert search (Monocl) University ranking

Collaborative data (e.g. copublications)

- Potential areas of excellence were identified utilizing a dual approach combining both quantitative analysis with qualitative data obtained via interviews with stakeholders representing both private and public organizations
- Particular emphasis was given to the qualitative input regarding industrial priorities and areas of interest to ensure an industrial perspective in this initial analysis
- Evaluations for each area have been conducted in three main dimensions:
 - Industry stronghold and relevance
 - Scientific and academic stronghold
 - Existing infrastructure and collaborative initiatives

Health Innovation West



HEALTH INNOVATION WEST

Market analysis of cluster strongholds and opportunities



September 2020, Gothenburg

Foreword

Cross-sector collaboration more important than ever

The importance of cross-sector collaboration has never been as important as today. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has had profound impact on the whole world and represents a global challenge not seen for decades. At the same time, the pandemic has also showed the immense ability of healthcare, researchers, industry and regulators to quickly find unprecedented ways of working together across sectors around the world.

West Sweden has a strong history of developing groundbreaking innovation within life science in close collaboration between academia, healthcare and industry. However, in a rapidly changing world where knowledge and technology are advancing at high speed, it is even more important to ensure an efficient public/private collaborative environment necessary to build future competitiveness of the Nordic life science sector.

This report has been developed as part of the ongoing cluster initiative Health Innovation West with aim to establish the region as an internationally competitive and renowned life science cluster. The purpose of the report is to identify areas in which the region has the potential to become world class by leveraging regional strongholds and opportunities utilizing a fact-driven approach. The work was carried out during June-August by Triathlon Group and affiliated ISEA in collaboration with Sahlgrenska Science Park. It is evident that Health Innovation West possess elements necessary to become a world-class cluster. A particularly encouraging key take-away is the perceived true openness to strengthen the cross-sector collaboration and opportunity to leverage the momentum that has been built-up. Even more importantly, there is a strong urge and expectation for execution. The importance of choosing where to focus is now of critical importance to drive execution and show short-term success. However, in the end of the day, execution is down to people that are given opportunities and mandate to drive the work forward. Without an operative and dedicated team to drive this, there is an imminent risk that the ambition will remain as an ambition, and the built-up momentum is lost. It is therefore our sincere hope that this report will provide the necessary foundation to select initial focus and contribute in driving towards execution.

Finally, we would also like to thank all persons who have contributed with their time and valuable input during the work. Thank you.

Mia Ekdahl Sahlgrenska Science Park Head of Communications / Project Manager Health Innovation West **Jonas Qvillberg** Triathlon Group Partner Life Science

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About the report

$\dot{\dot{Q}}$ - Background: Health Innovation West

- A cluster initiative initiated during the autumn 2019 with the objective to establish Health Innovation West as an internationally competitive and renowned life science cluster with focus on:
 - Internationally competitive supply of talent
 - Collaborative innovation leveraging cross-sector strongholds
 - Attracting national and international investments and establishments
- The ambition is to establish a cluster membership organization for the life science sector in West Sweden to provide a united platform and support in driving innovation and growth
- The work related to Health Innovation West is carried out by a cross-sector constellation involving both public and industrial actors, coordinated by Sahlgrenska Science Park during the initial phase

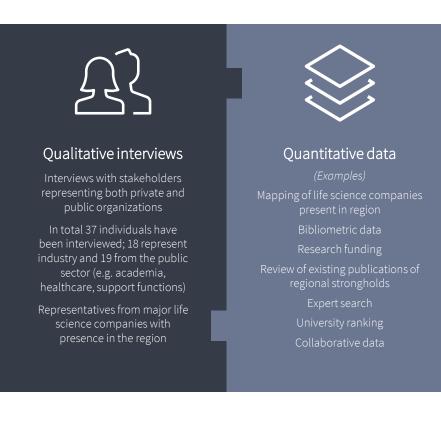
💣 Report purpose

The report is intended to fulfill a somewhat multifaceted purpose but with the overall aim to provide fact-based information to support the ongoing work. The report should be seen as an initial effort to consolidate information with focus in three main areas:

- 1. Create a fact-based updated overview of the life science cluster in West Sweden by consolidating easily accessible data
- 2. Based on industrial needs and priorities, identify potential areas of excellence where Health Innovation West has the potential to become world class by leveraging regional strongholds and opportunities
- 3. Identify experienced challenges and improvement potential

Methodology

A dual approach combining quantitative and qualitative analysis



- Potential areas of excellence have been identified utilizing a dual approach combining both quantitative analysis with qualitative data obtained via interviews with stakeholders representing both private and public organizations
- Particular emphasis has been given to the qualitative input regarding industrial prioritizes and areas of interest to ensure an industrial perspective in this initial analysis
- Evaluation for each area have been conducted in three main dimensions:
 - 1. Industry stronghold and relevance
 - 2. Scientific and academic stronghold
 - 3. Existing infrastructure and collaborative initiatives
- The intention is that the identified areas of excellence will serve as input in the future work in finding specific areas of mutual interest and forming concrete projects and initiatives

For full description of methodology, interviewees etc. please refer to appendix

Methodology: Interviews

Qualitative interviews have been conducted with stakeholders representing both private and public organizations



Industry

- Abigo
- Antaros Medical
- AstraZenca
- AstraZeneca BioVentureHub
- Cellink
- Dentsply Sirona Implants
- Essity
- Getinge
- Mölnlycke Health Care
- Vitrolife
- Wellspect

Interviewee organizations

Academia, public sector and other

- Business Region Gothenburg
- Chalmers University of Technology
- Gothia Forum
- GU Ventures
- Innovationsplattformen VGR
- Medicon Valley Alliance
- RISE
- Sahlgrenska Academy (GU)
- Sahlgrenska University Hospital
- University of Gothenburg

Structure of the report

This report is structured into seven chapters. Due to the multifaceted scope, the report has turned out relatively comprehensive. A short description of each chapter is presented here as a guidance to the reader.



1. Introduction

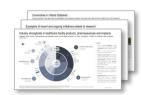
The introduction chapter provides a short background to the cluster initiative and describes the multifaceted purpose of this report.



2. Executive summary

Executive summary of the main findings and conclusions focused on areas of excellence and high-level recommendations

3. Health Innovation West Cluster Overview



This chapter intends to present a fact-based updated overview of the life science cluster in West Sweden, including:

- Industry overview
- Review of the scientific excellence in the region
- Infrastructures and ongoing initatives



4. Prioritized areas of excellence

Presentation of the prioritized candidates for areas of excellence, including a description of the methodology used to identify and prioritize the areas.



5. The need for execution – Improvement potential

Chapter 4 presents a summary of the challenges and barriers highlighted during interviews with key stakeholders, in some cases with supporting data from quantitative review.



6. Conclusions and recommendations

Presentation of the conclusions and a recommended high-level roadmap for future work, including enabling factors.



7. Detailed evaluation: Areas of excellence

For each of the five prioritized areas, this chapter presents area specific bibliometric data, and examples of highlighted initiatives and infrastructures, as well as an area outlook



8. Appendix

The appendix includes a more detailed description of the methodology used for specific data gathering as well as complemetary data not presented in the main parts of the report.

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Overall conclusions: Potential exists. Execution now necessary

Key take-aways:

- Health Innovation West possess elements necessary to become an internationally renowned life science cluster
 - Presence of strong industrial anchor companies and commercialization capacity both in life science and adjacent ICT sector
 - Internationally eminent scientific strongholds in certain areas
 - History of close cross-sector collaboration and "get-things-done" mentality
 - Presence of major initiatives and infrastructure to leverage

The life science ecosystem is currently underutilized with challenges that need to be addressed accordingly

- Limited and underutilized real cross-sector collaboration
- Difficulties to access the healthcare system for collaborative research and testing
- Lack of clear cluster overview and "front-door" for Life Science West Sweden
- Difficulties to recruit talent and necessary expertise
- Lack of clear vision, action and organization with mandate to drive change

• A built-up momentum exists and expectation for execution

- Perceived true openness and the expectation to strengthen cross-sector collaboration necessary to ensure future competitiveness
- Imminent risk that actors choose to prioritize investments and research collaborations in other regions if not taking action now

Time to act: Select focus, initiate projects and generate results

Focus essential to become competitive

- Need to identify and focus efforts in prioritized areas, potential areas of excellence, where Health Innovation West can become world class by leveraging regional strongholds and opportunities
- Within these areas, concrete projects and initiatives can be formed to drive immediate action
- By doing do, success cases can be generated contributing to a positive feedback loop over time that supports in turning Health Innovation West into an internationally competitive and renowned life science cluster

Recommendation to focus efforts in five potential areas of excellence

Five primary areas have been identified with high perceived industrial relevance and opportunities to leverage regional strongholds:

- Material Science & Infection control
- Regenerative medicine & ATMP
- Advanced Drug Delivery
- Digital health & AI
- Medical imaging

Specific projects and niches need to be collaboratively identified within the prioritized areas of excellence also considering the synergies and interdependencies between areas. Areas predominantly represent future potentials rather than traditional scientific strongholds



Recommendation to focus efforts in five potential areas of excellence

The five areas have been selected based on perceived industrial relevance and opportunities to leverage regional strongholds

| Area | Prio ¹ | Why an Area of Excellence? | Possible collaborative areas ² | Considerations and risks |
|---|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Material Science & Infection control | | Existing industrial and academic stronghold Key priority for many companies and need for partnering, accentuated during COVID-19 pandemic Opportunity to leverage strongholds and enable collaboration rather than major competence build-up | Sustainable materials, e.g. biodegradable plastics Bio-active implants and materials Antimicrobial properties Materials for drug delivery | Access to healthcare for testing key, need to overcome barriers Several previous initiatives. Need to gather learnings Management of multiple (partly-competitive) actors |
| Regenerative medicine & ATMP | ••• | Strong anchor driver in AstraZeneca strategic focus and substantial investment in area with lead here Global demand and increasing trend, possibility to take position in growing field Available infrastructure, initiatives and collaborations | Therapeutic oligonucleotides Base research regen. mechanisms & pathways Mechanisms and competence for commercial scale manufacturing of ATMPs³ | Relatively limited area today although growing Not a current academic stronghold, time needed to develop Substantial funding needed to establish centra |
| Advanced Drug Delivery | ••0 | Highly multidisciplinary field with cross-sector relevance Opportunity to leverage FoRmulaEx center and AstraZeneca capacity Tightly connected to Regenerative medicine & ATMP | Delivery systems for oligonucleotide- and modRNA-projects Lipid nanoparticles 3D printed cellular assays | Not a traditional regional stronghold Drug delivery traditionally recognized as area of expertise in nearby regions (e.g. Uppsala) Scientific build-up; substantial financing likely needed |
| Digital health & Al | ••• | A top-priority across the industry External partnering vital to access expertise Proximity to ICT-sector Major local initiatives and capacity to leverage, e.g. Al Sweden, CHAIR | Advanced data analytics of clinical and omics data Miniaturized sensors Innovative platforms utilizing connected devices Clinical trial data management | "Buzzword"-area, need to find specific niche, e.g. application driven Access to data sets High competition and relatively low AI research productivity compared to other countries and regions |
| いし Medical imaging | | World-class but underutilized infrastructure (BoIC). New lab planned for 2021 Wide relevance and applicability, connection to AI Synergies with ICT/mobility, e.g. pattern recognition | Combine advancements in high-tech hardware (e.g. PET, MRI) with AI and pattern recognition Diagnostics and biomarker identification Clinical trial endpoint | Not a traditional scientific stronghold Access to data sets "Competition" from healthcare delivery, e.g. for BoIC |

¹Indicative prioritization based on overall attractiveness of identified potential focus areas based on an overall summary of cluster strongholds, industry interest, opportunities for cross-sector collaboration and impact potential based on current information ²Examples of collaboration and concrete projects need to be explored jointly with concerned stakeholders ³Larger scale manufacturing per see preferably located in regions with existing manufacturing facilities **III** *biablon*

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The work has just begun. Now it's time to turn ambition into execution

Aim for concrete projects in prioritized areas with possibility to show short-term success combined with work to establish critical long-term enablers

Recommended way forward A dedicated operative team is needed to drive the work ahead towards execution

- Assign team with operative capacity (Critical!)
- Agree on areas of excellence to prioritize (preferably 3-4)
 - Select and assign dedicated lead and team per prioritized focus area with operative capacity and relevant¹ industrial experience
 - Ensure necessary funding, mandate and accountability

Connect actors and identify concrete projects

- Jointly explore mutual needs and interests in prioritized areas
- Aim for projects and cases with potential for quick-wins
- Identify critical long-term enablers
- Ensure outcome-driven action
 - Outline actionable plan with prioritized projects (quick-wins and longterm enablers)
 - Dare to specify concrete goals, deliverables and timeline (still allowing for rapid learning and pivoting)
 - Ensure necessary funding

Enablers

Six enabling factors with importance for building long-term success



Establish clear entry points for external collaborations



Improve opportunities for swift and reliable testing



Create front-door for life science



Ensure availability of quality and regulatory expertise



Improve potential for jobmobility and training



Improve conditions for innovation adoption

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Health Innovation West Cluster Ecosystem

Academia

- University of Gothenburg
- Sahlgrenska Academy
- Specialist Medical Training Program Innovation and technology
- Chalmers University of Technology
- Chalmers School of Entrepreneurship
- University of Borås
- University of Skövde
- University West

Healthcare

- Sahlgrenska University Hospital
- VGR Regional hospitals
- Halland hospital Halmstad
- Private clinics

Industry

- International life science companies
 SMEs and startups
- ICT industry
- P ICT industry

Support & Expertise

- Gothia Forum
- Business Region Göteborg
- Innovationsplattformen
- Medtech West
- Centre of Registers Västra Götaland
- HTA-Centrum
- ATMP-centre Gothia forum

$\overset{\times}{}_{0\times}^{\nearrow}$ Incubators / Science Parks

- Sahlgrenska Science Parks
- Chalmers Ventures
- 🖕 GU Ventures
- Gothia Science Park
- Lindholmen Science Park
- Innovatum Incubator
- Borås Incubator

Hubs & collaborative platforms

- AZ BioVentureHub
- Al Innovation of Sweden
- PICTA
- AllAgeHub
- Genomic Medicine Centre (GMC Väst)

Research Infrastructure

RISE

- Wallenberg Centre for Molecular and Translational Medicine
- Centre for Imaging and Intervention (BoIC)
- Clinical Trial Center Gothia Forum
- Wallenberg Centre for Protein Research Systems Biology of the
- Druggable Proteome
- Swedish National Cord Blood Bank
- Stem Cell- and Component Laboratory
- Biobank West
- Nanosims / NCIMS (National center for imaging mass spectrometry)
- Swedish NMR Centre

GU Core facilities

- Biobank Core Facility
- Bioinformatics Core Facility
- Centre for Cellular Imaging (CCI) Core Facility
- Genomics Core Facility

С

- Laboratory for Experimental Biomedicine (EBM)
- Mammalian Protein Expression (MPE) core facility
- Proteomics Core Facility (PCF)

Investments / Funding

- Public venture capital (ALMI Invest)
- Regional funding (VGR)
- Angel network (Connect West)
- Venture capital (GU Ventures, Chalmers Ventures)

Chalmers centres

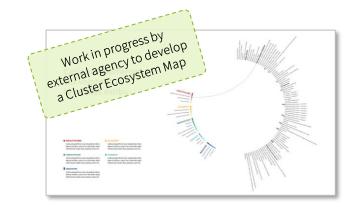
- Chalmers AI Research Centre, CHAIR
- FoRmulaEx Centre
- Graphene Centre
- Centre for Healthcare Architecture (CVA)
- Centre for Healthcare Improvement (CHI)
- Centre for Skin Research, SkinResQU
- Gothenburg Centre for Systems Biology
- 3D Bioprinting Center Chalmers

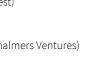
Events

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- Park Annual Vitalis
- Vitalis #Connect2Capital
- LifeTech





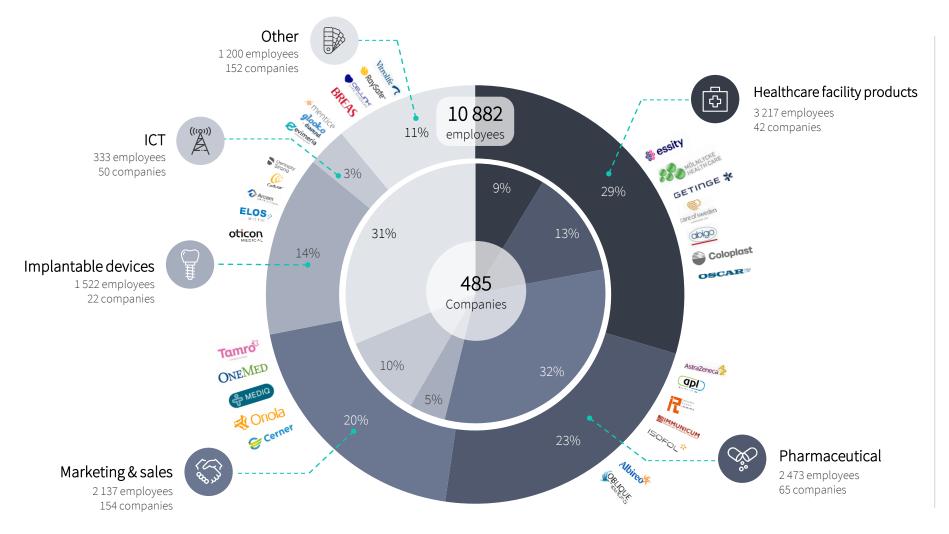
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Industry strongholds in healthcare facility products, pharmaceuticals and implants

Healthcare facility products, Pharmaceuticals and Implantable devices are the largest sub-sectors in number of employees, in addition to marketing & sales companies



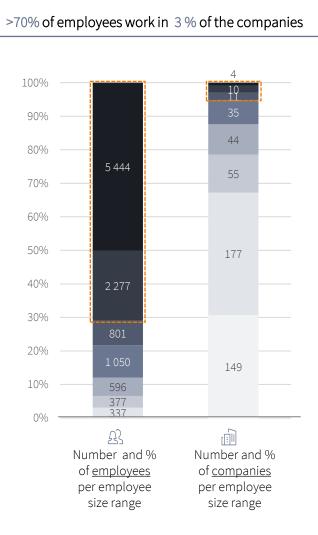
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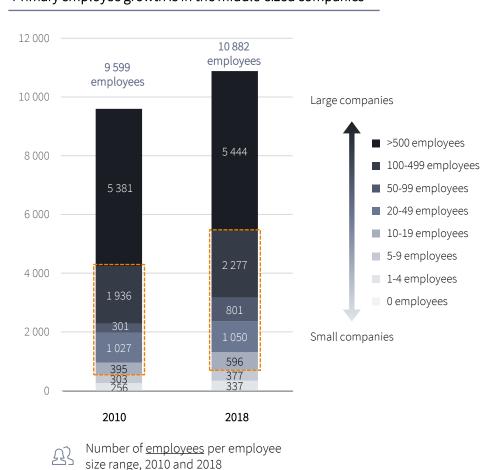
- There are 10 882 employees working within life science at 485 companies identified in West Sweden
- 19% of the life science employees in Sweden work in West Sweden¹
- Healthcare facility products is the largest sector in West Sweden with 29% of the employees. Within this group, some of the major companies in the region are found including major actors within Personaland wound care like Essity, Mölnlycke Health Care and Abigo
- Pharmaceutical is the second largest sector in terms of number of employees, predominantly driven by AstraZeneca accounting for 90% of the employees in this sector
- Implantable devices, represents the third largest sector (Sales & Marketing exluceded) with 14% of the employees and 5% of the companies, including major actors like Dentsply Sirona and Cochlear

¹Numbers from 2016 for Västra Götaland and Halland, source: Tillväxtanalys, 2018. Note: Numbers of employees are for 2018. Number of companies are active companies as of 2020. Logotypes represent examples of companies in the sub-sector. Source: Numbers are for life science companies with workplaces in Västra Götaland and Halland, and only include employees at the sites in these regions. See appendix for information about how the companies have been selected and categorized. Financial figures have been obtained from Allabolag if not otherwise noted

A mix of small and large companies

The life science industry in West Sweden consists of many small companies, together with a few large actors that account for the majority of employees





Primary employee growth is in the middle-sized companies



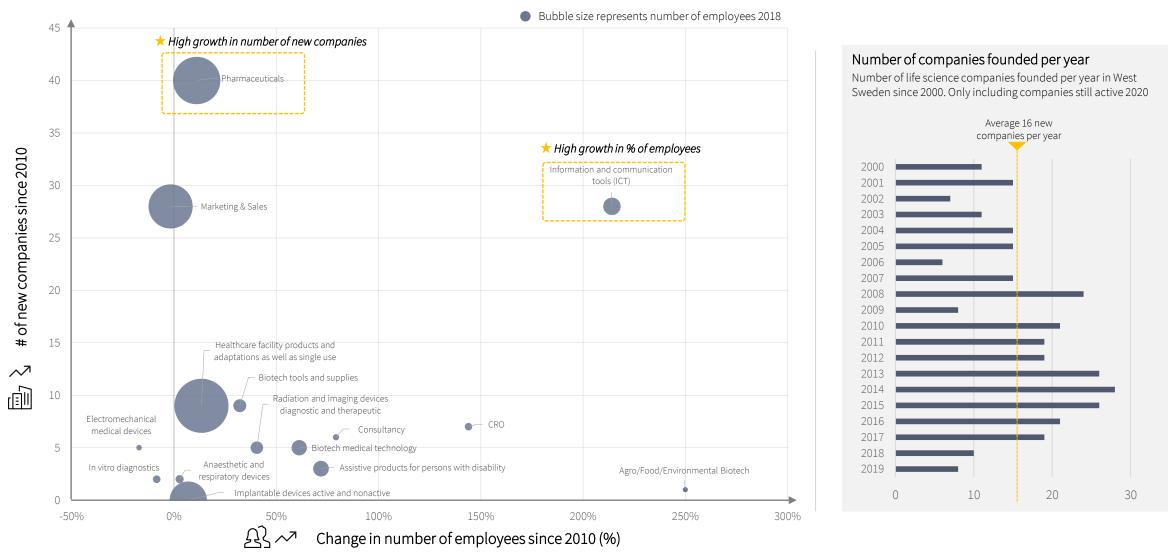




¹Of companies still active 2020 Source: Numbers are for life science companies with workplaces in Västra Götaland and Halland, and only include employees at the sites in these regions. See appendix for information about how the companies have been selected and categorized. Financial figures have been obtained from Allabolag

ICT is the fastest growing sub-sector of life science companies

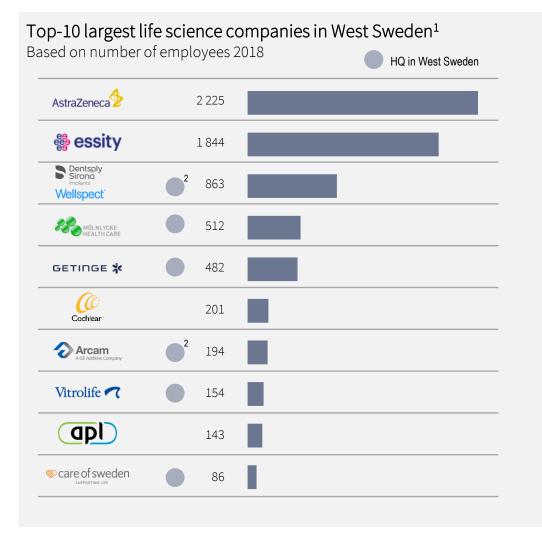
The ICT sub-sector has grown >200% since 2010 and is together with Pharmaceuticals and Marketing & sales the sector where the majority of new companies are started



Note: Growth in number of employees are for the years 2010-2018. Number of new companies are 2010-2020, but only includes companies still active 2020. *Biotech production* and *Others* not included in graph due to <10 employees and no growth. Source: Numbers are for life science companies with workplaces in Västra Götaland and Halland, and only include employees at the sites in these regions. See appendix for information about how the companies have been selected and categorized. Financial figures have been obtained from Allabolag.

The presence of big companies represents a key regional strength

Enabling access to commercialization and scale-up capacity





AstraZeneca – a key regional stronghold and opportunity

- One of three AstraZeneca global R&D sites
- Home of 2 of 3 focus areas; CMVC³ and RIA⁴
- SEK 1,5 billion invested since 2010 to develop the site
- 2000 + employees, vast majority R&D
- SEK 15 billion allocated to research via site per year
- Spin-off potential

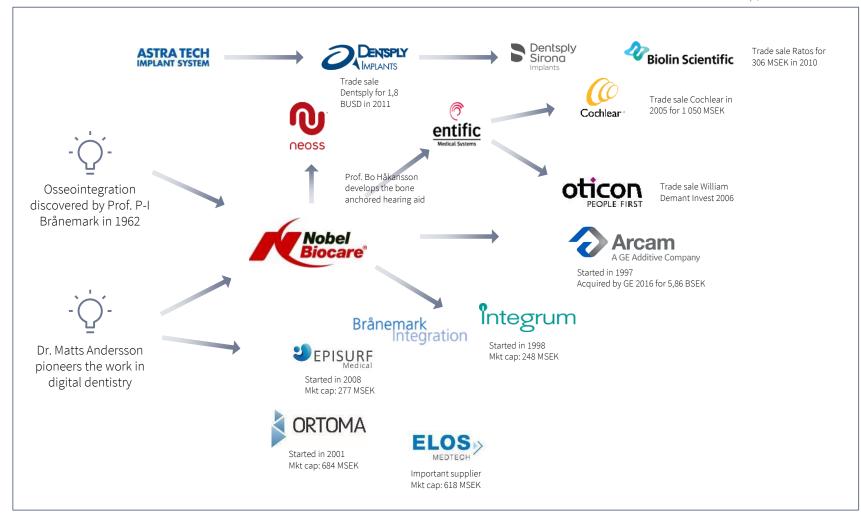


Why important?

- Access to commercialization and scale-up capacity and know-how
- Partnering opportunities for startups, researchers and entrepreneurs with geographical proximity
- > Major investments with positive spill-over effects
- > Spin-off opportunities
- Career opportunities for domestic and international hires as well as co-travel partners and family

An industrial tradition of building successful enterprises

Example of how the implant medtech cluster has evolved and continues to create new business opportunities

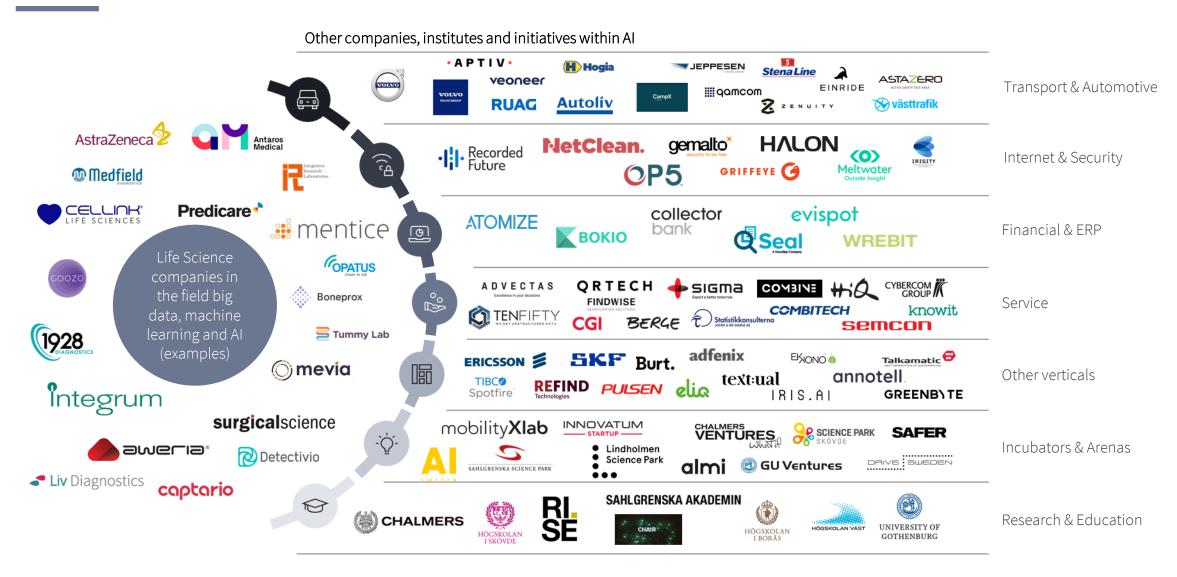


Estimated total market Cap/EV: 4 600 MEUR

- Culture characterized by entrepreneurship and company building
- History of Innovation in close collaboration between industry and the healthcare system
- Scientific discoveries resulting in internationally successful companies
- Access to necessary commercialization and company-building capacity creates opportunities for dynamic cluster development

Potential for opportunities in big data, machine learning and Al

In addition to the companies active within AI in life science, West Sweden has a large amount of companies and ongoing initiatives in other verticals working with AI



West Sweden's start-up environment





1st in Sweden World top 3 (2019/2020)



1st in Sweden World top 10 (2019/2020)



2nd in Sweden World top 20 (2019/2020)

Top ranked incubators

Eight incubator and science parks environments within the region with presence in life science.

Chalmers Ventures and GU Ventures were both on top 20 in the world in 2019/2020 UBI Global ranking, ranked as # 1 and 2 in Sweden. UBI Global ranks incubation programs from around the world. However it should be noted that the incubator needs to apply to become part of the assessment and many of the world's renowned incubators are not included in the ranking.



Start-up companies focused on digital health and new drug development

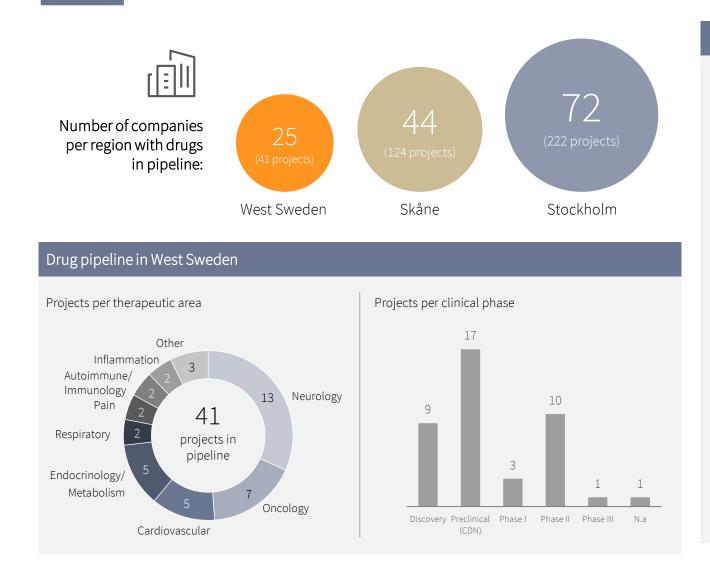


Research Laboratories VERIGRAFT alzınova ECTIN 🔿 amferia Boneprox Tummy Lab cuviva GNOSCO profundus Promimic (OPATUS ••• () ondosis gynius Detectivio Cline Streetific at CAIRY **APCONIX 1** EVERDRONE Corline biomedical Happy=Work INØRBITTX 2 OLIFZOUG SleepCure ⊗ Evescanner BIOVISOR EMERITI BIO 8 🗣 RLS GLOBAL guineapig invivoPower® **OBLIQUE** THERAPEUTICS ന്ന aweria () mevia ALPHA THERAPY SOLUTIONS itroprobe analytics LUMINA joyvest BRAIN BIOMARKER SOLUTIONS rdot **ProBion**^{*} FLORA INNOVATION AB HEDE SAFETY Monivent IN SINGULO SORTINA 💁 simplexia METHODICARE 👹 Stayble <u>curida</u> Liv Diagnostics Sobrera Cinclus KROMNIGON 🖸 toleranzia **ISCAFF**PHARMA AXELERA AB PEXA SimSen DIAGNOSTICS 101/7 **S**11 PathDiagnostiX AKUVIO SWEDISH IMPLAN healthmakers **Fly**Pulse OneTimeSolution Scandi**Cure** EXOSOME VENTURES

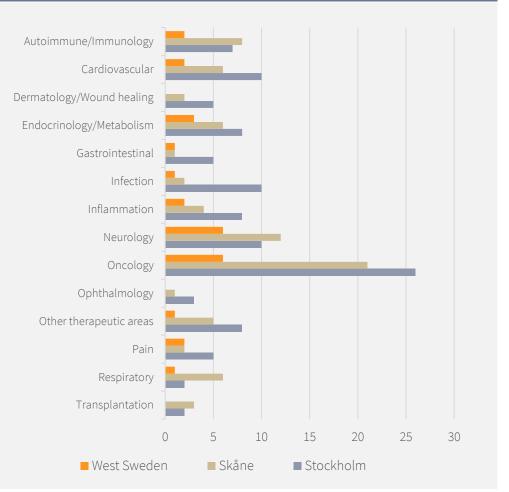
Note: The companies included are founded the last 5 years and/or part of the innovation ecosystem in West Sweden, excluding companies in Marketing and sales category. Companies can be present in several categories. See appendix for description of how the categorization was conducted. Cellink has been excluded from the employee count due to the high number of employees compared to other companies.

SME¹ Drug Development: Small drug pipeline compared to other regions*

The drug pipeline of pharmaceutical companies with headquarters in West Sweden is significantly smaller than Stockholm and Skåne



Number of companies per therapeutic area²



*Note: Only includes companies with HQ in the region, AstraZeneca therefore not included. ¹Small and medium-sized enterprises, here referring to companies with 0-249 employees. All but one pharmaceutical company with HQ in Sweden (Sobi) included in the data are SMEs. ²Note that companies can be included in more than one area, the total might therefore not equal to the number of companies. Source: The Swedish Drug Discovery and Development Pipeline Report 2020 (SwedenBIO)

Contents

| 3. | Health Innovation West Cluster Overview | p. 12 |
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| | Industry overview | p. 14 |
| 3.2 | Scientific excellence | p. 24 |
| 3.3 | Infrastructure and collaborative initiatives | p. 37 |
| 3.4 | Summary of regional strongholds | p. 40 |



Universities in Västra Götaland

The five universities in the region make out the backbone of the academic excellence in the region with a total of 50 000+ students and 5 700+ researchers



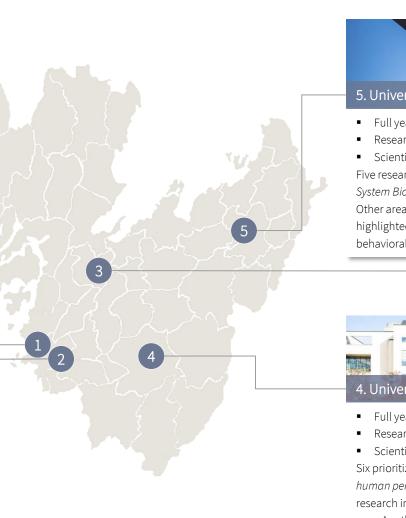
- Full year students: 27 251
- Researchers: 3 025
- Scientific articles: 44 553

The region's largest university with almost 30 000 full time students of which 5 300 study at the medical faculty Sahlgrenska academy with education and research in medicine, dentistry and healthcare sciences.



- Full year students: 9744
- Researchers: 2 356
- Scientific articles: 26 206

Strong focus on life science with Health Engineering as one of six areas of advance. The other areas are Energy, Information and Communication Technology, Materials Science, Production and Transport. A new bachelor's program in Biomedical Engineering introduced in 2020.





- Full year students: **3 722**
- Researchers: 110
- Scientific articles: 1 442 Five research fields, of which two are System Biology and Digital Health Research. Other areas of particular focus and highlighted strengths include gamification, behavioral science and bioinformatics.



- Full year students: 5 894
- Researchers: 140
- Scientific articles: 1 620

Six prioritized research areas, one being *The* human perspective in care, including research in emergency and prehospital care. Another prioritized area is *Textile and* faschion, applying high-tech use of textiles in e.g. health and life science.

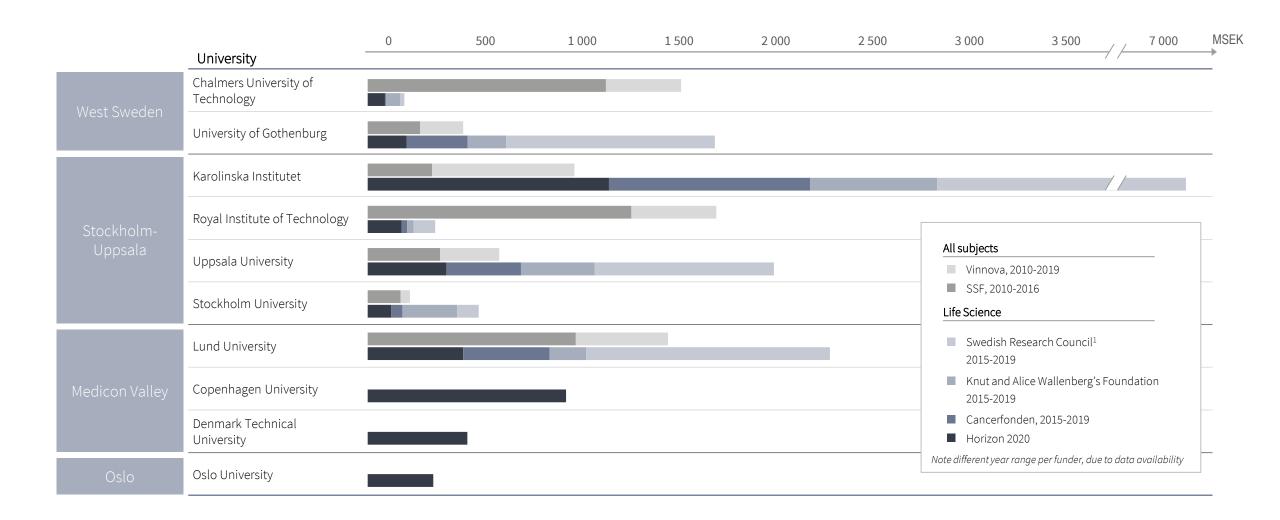


- Full year students: **5 100**
- Researchers: 120
- Scientific articles: 1029

Three prioritized research areas: *Work* integrated learning, Child and youth studies and Production technology. Research also conducted in the fields of the Humanities and Nursing and Health Sciences.

Comparison of research funding overview per university

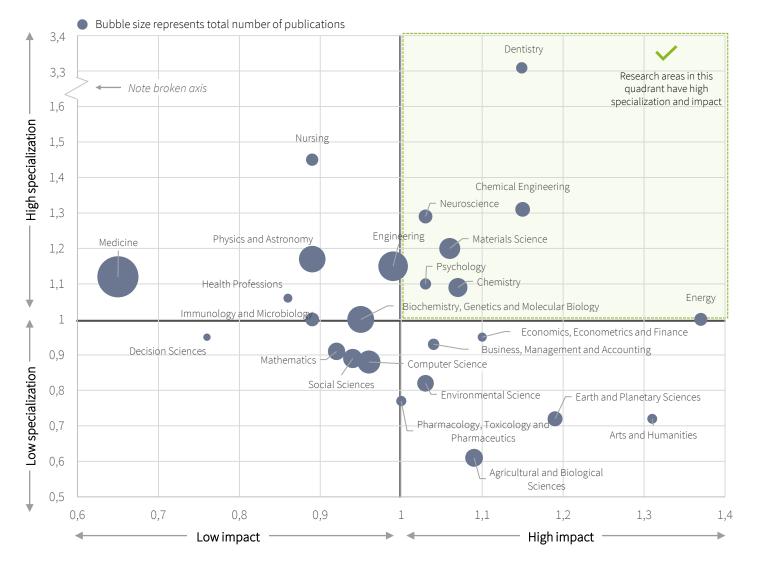
Karolinska Institutet outstanding in funding received for life science research, while GU's performance is slightly below other major universities such as Uppsala and Lund



¹Categories included in life science: Annan medicin och hälsovetenskap, Hälsovetenskap, Klinisk medicin, Medicinsk bioteknik, Medicinska och farmaceutiska grundvetenskaper, Medicinteknik Sources: European Commission, Swecris, Knut and Alice Wallenberg's Foundation, Cancerfonden

Scientific strongholds in Västra Götaland: Overarching Research Areas

Rating of all research areas in an evaluation by VGR 2016



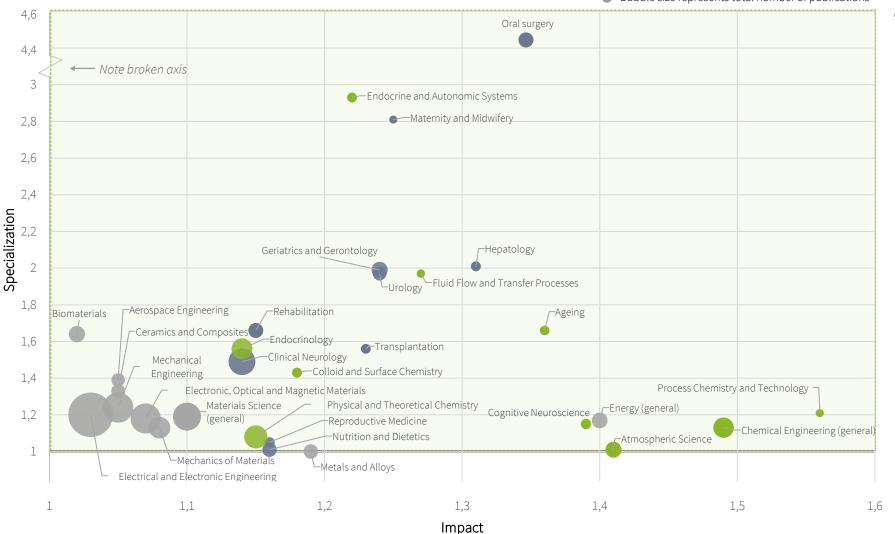
Comment

- The chart presents an assessment of academic research in West Sweden based on impact and specialization, see definitions below
- The research areas located in the upper-right quadrant represent the areas were West Sweden shows high performance relative to the Nordic average.
- Dentistry is ranked high and by far the research area with highest specialization. Other areas ranked high in the assessment are Energy, Chemical engineering, Chemistry, Materials Science, Psychology and Neuroscience
- A high amount of articles are published within *Medicine*, but these have on average a lower degree of citation compared to other Nordic regions.

| Definitions: | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Demitions. | The subjects's share of total |
| Specialization = | publications in Västra Götaland |
| specialization - | The subject's share of total |
| | publications in the Nordics |
| | |
| | Average citations per |
| Impact = | publication in Västra Götaland |
| | Average citations per publication |
| | in the Nordics |
| | |

Scientific strongholds in Västra Götaland: Detailed Research Areas

The research areas within Health, Nature and Technology identified as the main strengths in an evaluation by VGR 2016



Bubble size represents total number of publications

Comment

• The areas presented in this chart were identified as main strengths in academic research in an evaluation by VGR 2016. The areas have here been broken down into more detailed research areas compared to the chart on previous page. Only areas related to health, nature and technology have been included

Health

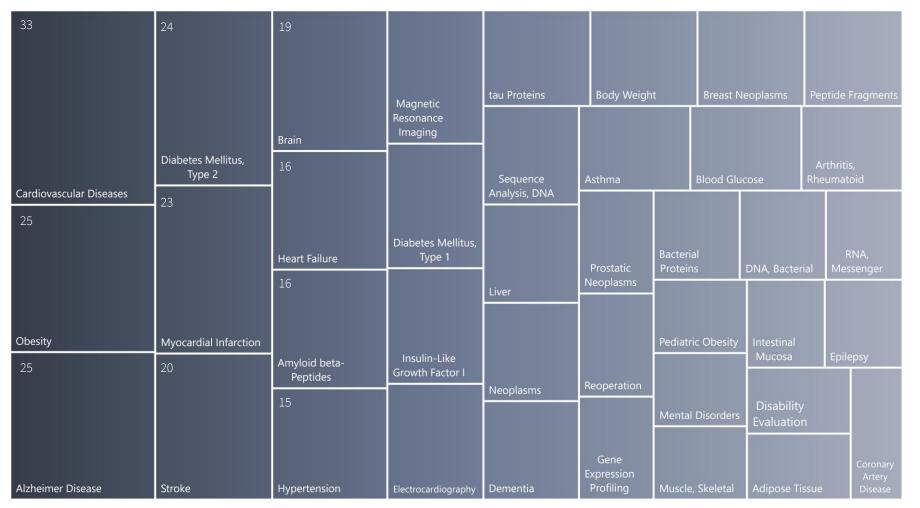
NatureTechnology

- Oral surgery stands out as the area with highest rank within health, with particularly a very high specialization but also high impact rating
- Other areas ranked high within health are:
 - Maternity and Midwifery
 - Hepatology
 - Geriatrics and Gerontology
 - Urology
 - Transplantation

Note: Based on a mapping conducted by VGR 2016, bibliometric assessment of publications available in Scopus and published in the years 2009-2013. Source: VGR 2016 Specialiseringar inom näringsliv, akademi och offentlig sektor i Västra Götaland

Most frequent keywords for top-rated researchers

Many researchers in West Sweden focused on cardiovascular system, neuroscience and metabolic area



Comments

- The areas presented in this graph are the most common tagged keywords for life science researchers in West Sweden to identify areas of focus for prominent researchers in the region. Note that many keywords may apply to the same research(er)
- Note that this overview does not necessarily indicate relative strength compared to others, rather relative density of focus
- Cardiovascular system represents one of the most common areas, including Cardiovascular disease, Heart failure, Myocardial Infarction and Hypertension
- Neuroscience clear focus area with keywords such as Alzheimer, Brain, Stroke, Dementia, Mental disorders, Amyloid beta-Peptides and tau Proteins
- Frequent presence also seen in the metabolic area, including e.g. obesity and diabetes
- Imaging, cancer and bacteria are also present among the most common areas with more than one keyword

Most frequent keywords

Less frequent keywords

Examples of prominent researchers in West Sweden

Examples of researchers based on input from interviews as well as reviewed data



Annika Rosengren Professor of Medicine, Institute of Medicine, Sahlgrenska Academy. University of Gothenburg

Research focus on Cardiovascular epidemiology, cohort studies and register studies. Member of steering committee for several large international observational studies such as INTERHEART, INTERSTROKE and PURE, and takes part in SCAPIS.

Achievements (examples)

- Ranked #3 on Monocl top medical expert rank
- Received high amount of funding last five years

Fredrik Bäckhed Professor at Department of Molecular and Clinical Medicine, University of Gothenburg

Leads a research team specialized on the

significance of the gut microbiota to health.

role of bacteria associated with the human

body in the development of metabolic

effects of bariatric surgery.

Achievements (examples)

- Top cited researcher

The overall aim of their research is to clarify the

diseases as well as delineating whether altered

gut microbiota contributes to the beneficial



Henrik Zetterberg Professor/Chief physician at Department of Psychiatry and Neurochemistry. Sahlgrenska Academy, GU

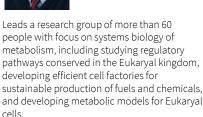
World leading researcher with main focus on fluid biomarkers for central nervous system diseases, Alzheimer's disease in particular. He has published more than 1100 papers and works closely together with Kaj Blennow.

Achievements (examples)

- Top cited researcher
- Has received numerous awards including Fernström Prize for promising young researcher
- Wallenberg Academy Fellow 2014



Jens Nielsen Professor, Quantitative Systems Biology, Chalmers



Achievements (examples)

- Top cited researcher
- Inventor of more than 50 patents
- Has founded several companies



Professor at Department of Infectious Diseases. University of Gothenburg

Leads a group engaged in research on several aspect of antibiotic resistance, with a particular expertise in the environmental dimensions, spawning from a long-standing interest in pharmaceuticals in the environment.

Achievements (examples)

- Top cited researcher
- More than 50 million SEK from Swedish research council the last 10 years

Kaj Blennow

Professor/chief physician at Department of Psychiatry and Neurochemistry, Sahlgrenska academy, GU

World leading researcher within biomarkers for Alzheimer's disease and other brain disorders. Research aim to understand why the synapses of nerve cells are damaged in Alzheimer's disease and especially studies the protein neurogranin, only found in the synapses where it has an important function for memory

Achievements (examples)

- Top cited researcher
- Has received numerous international awards including Alois Alzheimer Research Award 2001. Alzheimer's Association Lifetime Achievement Award 2011



Most well-known for his research on heart

first to report on survival benefits of a beta-

blocker (1979), an ACE-inhibitor (1987), an

antagonist and neprilysin inhibitor 2014) in

angiotensinreceptor blocker (2003) and

recently an ARNI (angiotensin receptor

Top cited researcher with > 65 000 citations

Centre for Person Centred Care (GPCC)

Scientific Advisor to the University of Gothenburg

chronic heart failure.

Achievements (examples)

failure and myocardial infarction. He was the

Appointed Wallenberg Scholar 2019

Karl Swedberg Senior Professor of Cardiology and Care Science, Department of Molecular and Clinical Medicine. Sahlgrenska Academy, GU



Maria Falkenberg

Professor in Biomedical Laboratory Science Department of Medical Biochemistry and Cell biology, GU

Leads a research group focusing on the basic mechanisms of human mitochondrial DNA replication and how this process is regulated. They also study the effects of pathological mutations in human disease. The research is based mainly on in vitro biochemical approaches using recombinant proteins and artificial templates.

Achievements (examples)

- Elected to the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences in 2015
- Appointed Wallenberg Scholar 2019



Max Ortiz Catalan Associate Professor. Electrical Engineering Head of the Bionics Research Unit, Chalmers

Research focus on neural control of artificial limbs via osseointegrated implants. This involves bio-electric signals acquisition and processing, neural interfaces, machine learning, osseointegration, and neurostimulation. Founded the Biomechatronics and Neurorehabilitation Laboratory.

Achievements (examples)

 Has received many national as well as international awards, including Chalmers Foundation Award 2020, Henry Wallman Prize 2019



Professor of Medical Head of Department Institute of Biommedicine, University of Gothenburg

Has gained international recognition for his research on fat cells at the molecular level. Discovered that not only infants but also adults have active brown adipose tissue that affects metabolism, which opened up new opportunities to find methods for treating obesity.

Achievements (examples)

- Appointed Distinguished Professor by the Swedish Research Council in January 2020
- Chairman for class of medical sciences, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences

Note: These researchers are selected based on a subjective assessment of data including publications, citations, ranking on Monocl, research funding as well as input during interviews and only presents examples of prominent researchers in the region. The researchers are presented in alphabetic order. See coming pages for an overview of more top researchers based on different data points and sources.

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Example areas with prominent research in West Sweden

Based on Monocl search for a limited selected number of MeSH¹ keywords. Areas where researchers in West Sweden are ranked as top-5 in the Nordic countries have been included. The overview is intended to provide examples of specific areas with prominent research teams as prioritized by the Monocl database.

| | Total # of experts in | | West | Sweden in | top-5 | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|------|-----------|-------|---|--|
| Keyword | Nordic countries | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Comment |
| Mitochondrial DNA | 2 593 | | х | Х | | | M. Falkenberg, C. Gustafsson (#9 and 19 globally) |
| DNA | 23 972 | | | | | Х | M. Falkenberg. F. Westerlund on #8 |
| Osseointegration | 671 | Х | Х | Х | Х | | A. Wennberg #7 globally |
| Systems Biology | 1 126 | Х | | | Х | Х | J. Nielsen (#2 globally) M. Krantz, J. Boren |
| Neurological Disorders | 34 155 | Х | Х | | | | H. Zetterberg, K. Blennow (#1 and 2 globally) |
| Midwife | 842 | | Х | | | | I. Lundgren |
| Prostheses and implants | 9 044 | | | Х | | | A. Wennberg |
| Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase | 259 | Х | Х | | Х | | R. Palmer (#11 globally), B. Hallberg, T. Martinsson |
| Gene Expression Profiling | 12 238 | | Х | | | | J. Nielsen |
| Exosomes | 936 | Х | | | Х | | J. Lötvall (#5 globally), C. Lässer |
| In-vitro fertilization | 1 204 | | | Х | | | C. Bergh |
| Irritable Bowel Syndrome | 873 | Х | Х | | Х | | M. Simrén (#1 globally), H. Törnblom, L. Ohman |
| Osteoporosis | 3 106 | | | Х | | | C. Ohlsson |

¹Medical Subject Headings, vocabulary produced by the National Library of Medicine Source: Monocl. See appendix for more information about Monocl and how the platform was used.

Top 20 medical experts affiliated to universities in West Sweden

Top 5 per category

Web of science highly cited researchers 2019²

| # | Name | University | Department | Most frequent MeSH keywords | Publications | Publications as last author | Meeting presentations | Citations ¹ |
|-------|-------------------|------------|--|---|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Henrik Zetterberg | GU | Psychiatry and Neurochemistry | Alzheimer Disease; Amyloid beta-Peptides; Tau Proteins; Peptide Fragments; Amyloid beta-protein (1-42) | 1179 | 161 | 188 | 38 819 |
| 2 | Kaj Blennow | GU | Psychiatry and Neurochemistry | Alzheimer Disease; Amyloid beta-Peptides; Tau Proteins; Peptide Fragments; Amyloid beta-protein (1-42) | 1305 | 230 | 151 | 68 132 |
| 3 | Annika Rosengren | GU | Molecular and Clinical Medicine | Cardiovascular Diseases; Myocardial Infarction; Coronary Disease; Stroke; Hypertension | 411 | 76 | 21 | 24 578 |
| 4 | Claes Ohlsson | GU | Internal Medicine and Clinical Nutrition | Bone and Bones; Estradiol; Insulin-Like Growth Factor I; Absorptiometry Photon; Osteoporosis | 578 | 148 | 28 | 35 282 |
| 5 | Karl Swedberg | GU | Molecular and Clinical Medicine | Heart Failure; Stroke Volume; Tetrazoles; Myocardial Infarction; Benzimidazoles | 511 | 107 | 13 | 68 761 |
| 6 | Turgut Tatlisumak | GU | Clinical Neuroscience | Stroke; Brain Ischemia; Cerebral Hemorrhage; Magnetic Resonance Imaging; Tissue Plasminogen Activator | 352 | 103 | 6 | 11 851 |
| 7 | Magnus Simrén | GU | Internal Medicine and Clinical Nutrition | Irritable Bowel Syndrome; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Feces; Intestinal Mucosa; Gastrointestinal Transit | 290 | 94 | 21 | 11 695 |
| 8 | Jan Boren | GU | Molecular and Clinical Medicine | Triglycerides; Apolipoproteins B; Liver; Atherosclerosis; Lipoproteins, VLDL | 293 | 58 | 14 | 12 874 |
| 9 | Björn Redfors | GU | Molecular and Clinical Medicine | Percutaneous Coronary Intervention; Coronary Artery Disease; Coronary Angiography; Myocardial Infarction; | 138 | 3 | 37 | 1 561 |
| 10 | Mikael Landén | GU | Psychiatry and Neurochemistry | Bipolar Disorder; Schizophrenia; Psychotic Disorders; Depressive Disorder Major; Brain | 240 | 84 | 6 | 11 795 |
| 11 | Jon Karlsson | GU | Orthopaedics | Anterior Cruciate Ligament Injuries; Joint Instability; Anterior Cruciate Ligament; Arthroscopy; Knee Joint | 357 | 120 | 2 | 8 919 |
| 12 | Ingmar Skoog | GU | Psychiatry and Neurochemistry | Dementia; Alzheimer Disease; Brain; Cognition Disorders; Hypertension | 339 | 113 | 21 | 14 927 |
| 13 | Bo Jacobsson | GU | Obstetrics and Gynecology | Fetal Membranes, Premature Rupture; Amniotic Fluid; Premature Birth; Chorioamnionitis; Obstetric Labor, Premature | 284 | 86 | 4 | 8 099 |
| 14 | Philip Moons | GU | Care in Long-term Conditions | Heart Defects, Congenital; Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1; Cardiovascular Diseases; Arrhythmias, Cardiac; Pregnancy | 301 | 83 | 12 | 6 539 |
| 15 | Lennart Jacobsson | GU | Rheumatology and Inflammation Research | Arthritis, Rheumatoid; Sjogren's Syndrome; Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha; Spondylitis, Ankylosing; Arthritis, Psoriatic | 261 | 68 | 52 | 12 133 |
| 16 | Mattias Lorentzon | GU | Internal Medicine and Clinical Nutrition | Absorptiometry, Photon; Osteoporosis; Fractures, Bone; Bone and Bones; Osteoporotic Fractures | 194 | 43 | 34 | 14 469 |
| 17 | Elmir Omerovic | GU | Molecular and Clinical Medicine | Myocardial Infarction; Percutaneous Coronary Intervention; Takotsubo Cardiomyopathy; Acute Coronary Syndrome | 147 | 60 | 31 | 4 379 |
| 18 | Johan Herlitz | Borås | Caring Science | Myocardial Infarction; Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation; Heart Arrest; Electrocardiography; Coronary Artery Bypass | 598 | 161 | 5 | 25 474 |
| 19 | Björn Eliasson | GU | Molecular and Clinical Medicine | Diabetes Mellitus type 2; Cardiovascular Diseases; Diabetes Mellitus type 1; Glycated Hemoglobin A; Blood Glucose | 186 | 29 | 22 | 11 220 |
| 20 | Max Petzold | GU | Public Health and Community Medicine | Malaria; Artemisinins; Malaria, Falciparum; Dengue; Diagnostic Tests, Routine | 254 | 32 | 6 | 39 223 |
| - | Jens Nielsen | Chalmers | Systems and Synthetic Biology | Saccharomyces cerevisiae; Muscle skeletal; Saccharomyces cerevisiae proteins; Glucose; Gene expression profiling | 1452 | 659 | 19 | 41706 |
| - | Fredrik Bäckhed | GU | Molecular and Clinical Medicine | Obesity; Intestines; Intestinal Mucosa; Gastrointestinal Tract; Bacteria | 168 | 58 | 58 | 34 180 |
| - | Joakim Larsson | GU | Infectious Diseases | n/a in Monocl | 156 ¹ | n/a in | Monocl | 8 493 |

Note: Sorted according to relevance last 5 years (Monocl). Some researchers that are or have been active at more than one university may not be included on the list due to that they have several profiles on Monocl and hence not all activities are assigned to their profile for West Sweden. Three top-cited researchers affiliated to universities in West Sweden have been added to the list Source: Monocl if not otherwise noted. ¹Web of Science ²Scientists who produced multiple papers ranking in the top 1% by citations for their field and year of publication

Top research grant recipients

Total funding since 2015 from a selected number of organizations to individuals affiliated to universities in West Sweden

| Rank | Name | University | Research field (main) | Total funding (SEK) ¹ |
|------|--------------------|------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Maria Falkenberg | GU | Human mitochondrial DNA replication | 69 549 850 |
| 2 | Gunnar C Hansson | GU | Structure and function of mucins | 67 500 000 |
| 3 | Sven Enerbäck | GU | Endocrinology and diabetes | 57 800 000 |
| 4 | Ruth Palmer | GU | Neuroblastoma, childhood cancer | 46 800 000 |
| 5 | Thomas Nyström | GU | Aging and protein quality control | 44 700 000 |
| 6 | Fredrik Bäckhed | GU | Microbiome research | 43 200 000 |
| 7 | Jens Nielsen | Chalmers | Bioinformatics and systems biology | 35 224 178 |
| 8 | Tommy Martinsson | GU | Neuroblastoma, childhood cancer | 33 200 000 |
| 9 | D G Joakim Larsson | GU | Microbiology, antibiotic resistance | 32 900 000 |
| 10 | Göran Dellgren | GU | Anesthesia and intensive care | 30 000 000 |
| 11 | Anders Rosengren | GU | Diabetes | 26 772 300 |
| 12 | Andrew Ewing | GU | Chemical imaging | 25 000 000 |
| 13 | Fredrik Westerlund | Chalmers | Nanotechnology for studies of single molecules | 23 409 455 |
| 14 | Georg Kuhn | GU | Neuroscience | 22 576 000 |
| 15 | Göran Landberg | GU | Cancer and oncology | 21 825 000 |
| 16 | Davide Angeletti | GU | Immunology | 20 816 970 |
| 17 | Henrik Zetterberg | GU | Neuroscience | 19 850 930 |
| 18 | Hiroki Shibuya | GU | Cell Biology | 19 800 000 |
| 19 | Annika Rosengren | GU | Cardiovascular disease | 17 800 000 |
| 20 | Emma Börgeson | GU | Obesity and cardiometabolic disease | 17 000 020 |

Comments

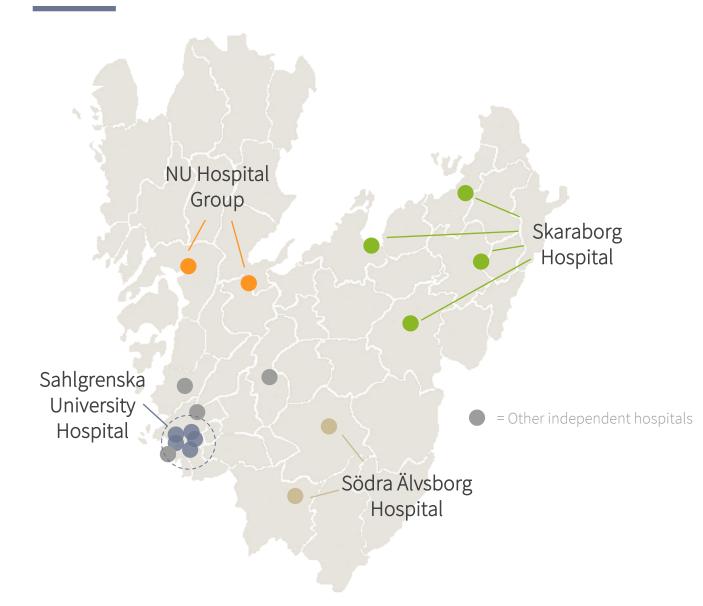
- Cancer and especially childhood cancer is an area that receives a high amount of funding in relation to other areas, in line with overall life science funding for which oncology stands out as a therapeutic area that receives significant funding overall
- In addition, significant funding is provided to researchers within e.g. metabolic diseases, neurological diseases and systems biology
- It can be noted that only two of the researchers on the list represents Chalmers. This is however natural as the number of researchers focusing on life science is much higher at GU than Chalmers
- Funding from the Swedish Knowledge Foundation is not included in the graph due to that no specific individuals are specified in the funding data. It should however be noted that University of Skövde in the last 5 years have received at least 50 million SEK for projects related to life science, and of this >30 million SEK are for projects driven by the research group in Translational Bioinformatics

Note: A categorization of the research grants has been conducted in the analysis when needed to only include grants assessed to be relevant for life science. In case of several individuals on the same funding application, only the one titled as project lead has been included. ¹The funding organizations and years included in the data are: Cancerfonden 2015-2019, European research council 2015-2020, Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation 2015-2019, Swedish Foundation for Strategic Research (SSF) 2015-2016, Swedish Research Council 2015-2019, Vinnova 2015-2019, Vinnova 2015-2019, Vinnova 2015-2019.

Sources: European Commission, SweCRIS, Knut och Alice Wallenbergs stiftelse, Cancerfonden, Swedish Knowledge Foundation

The hospitals in West Sweden

There is a total of 17 hospitals in the region divided into 4 hospital groups plus 4 independent hospitals



Sahlgrenska University Hospital's centers

Centers for care areas where the hospital aims to have a leading competence both nationally and internationally.

- Breast Center
- CF Center (Cystic Fibrosis)
- Center for Advanced Reconstruction of Extremities (C.A.R.E.)
- Center for Huntington's Disease
- Center for highly specialized epilepsy care
- Center for Medical Genomics
- Center for Rare Diagnoses (CSD)
- Geriatric Development Center
- Gothenburg Emergency Medicine Research Group (GEMRG)
- COPD center
- Prostate Cancer Center
- Intestinal Weight Center
- Transplant Center

Residency education in Innovation and Technology

Sahlgrenska University Hospital launched a new residency education in 2019 with focus on innovation and technical solutions. This is a part of Sahlgrenska's active work to meet the challenges of the future in healthcare by encouraging innovation. The participants will get the needed knowledge and tools to drive their own innovation projects at the hospital. This is the first education of its kind in Sweden.

National specialized medical care Sweden

Granted licenses per hospital by the Swedish National Board of Health and Welfare

| | Västra Götalandsregionen | Regior | n Skåne | | Region Stockholm | | Region Uppsala | Region Östergötland | Region Västerbotten | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------|
| Areas of care | Sahlgrenska universitetssjukhuset | Skånes universitetssjukhus Lund | Skånes universitetssjukhus | Karolinska universitetssjukhuset | S:t Eriks ögonsjukhus | Södersjukhuset | Akademiska sjukhuset | Universitetssjukhuset i Linköping | Norrlands universitetssjukhus i Umeå | Total |
| Anorektala och urogenitala missbildningar, Hirschsprungs sjukdom | | x | | х | | | | | | 2 |
| Barn med cochleaimplantat | | | | Х | | | | | | 1 |
| Barnglaukom och barnkatarakt | Х | | | | Х | | | | | 2 |
| Endometrios | Х | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | 4 |
| EXIT | | | | Х | | | | | | 1 |
| Hjärtkirurgi på barn och ungdomar | Х | | Х | | | | | | | 2 |
| Hjärtkirurgi på vuxna med medfödda hjärtfel | Х | | Х | | | | | | | 2 |
| Hjärttransplantation | Х | | Х | | | | | | | 2 |
| Intrauterina behandlingar | | • | | Х | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Kraniofacial kirurgi | Х | ····· | | | | | Х | | | 2 |
| Levertransplantation | Х | | | Х | | | | | 6 | 2 |
| Lungtransplantation | Х | | Х | | | | | | | 2 |
| Medfödda missbildningar på matstrupen | | X | | Х | | | | | | 2 |
| Kirurgi vid medfött diafragmabråck | | | Х | Х | | | | | | 2 |
| Kirurgi vid medfödda missbildningar på matstrupen | | Х | | Х | | | | | | 2 |
| Plexus brachialisskador | | | | | | Х | | | Х | 2 |
| Svåra brännskador | | | | | | | Х | Х | | 2 |
| Trofoblastsjukdomar | | | | Х | | | | | | 1 |
| Ögononkologi | | | | | Х | | | | | 1 |
| Total per hospital | 8 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 35 |
| Total per county council | 8 | 9 | 9 | | 13 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 35 |

Note: According to Swedish regulations national specialized medical care can be performed at a maximum of five healthcare units in the country. They are required to meet criteria to provide competence, availability and to work in multidisciplinary teams in order to provide the best possible care to the patient. In July 2018 a new regulation was set in place in order to concentrate a larger section of national specialized medical care Source: National Board of Health and Welfare (Socialstyrelsen)

Summary: Scientific strongholds

Research areas that based on reviewed data and interviews have emerged as scientific strongholds for West Sweden. A short summary of the main supporting data is given per area

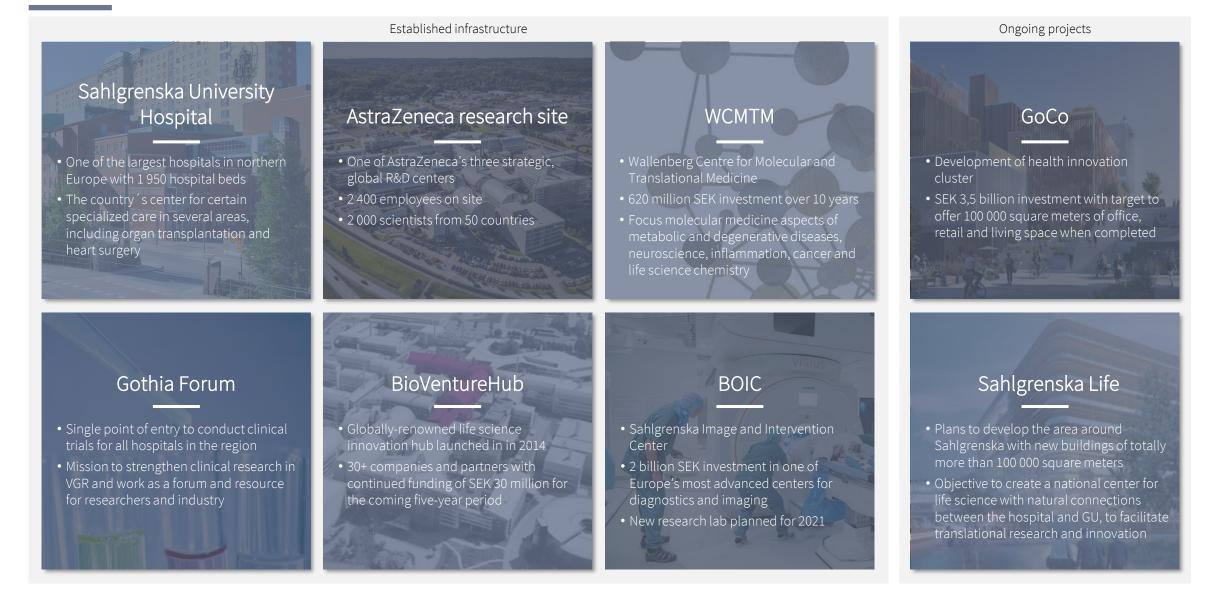
| Dentistry and Oral surgery | Cardiovascular & metabolic disease | Biomaterials | System biology and bioinformatics | Genetic research |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Highly ranked in the specialization and impact assessment of academic research. The area with highest specialization of all overarching research areas University of Gothenburg ranked very high on Shanghai ranking in Dentistry & Oral Sciences The Brånemark Clinic is one of most well known implantology clinics in the world | Cardiovascular diseases the most common area of research among the top-rated researchers in the region Also obesity and diabetes very common keywords among top researchers Several prominent and highly cited researchers within these fields, that also receive a high amount of research funding (e.g. Bäckhed, Enerbäck, Hansson, Rosengren, Swedberg) | High ranking in specialization and impact assessment of academic research Strong presence of globally leading researchers within the field of osseointegration Peter Thomsen internationally leading researcher within Biomaterials, professor at the Department of Biomaterials at GU¹ | Research group in Translational Bioinformatics at University of Skövde that receives a high amount of funding and collaborates with many industrial partners Research group of more than 60 people at Quantitative Systems Biology at Chalmers, receives high amount of funding. Lead by Jens Nielsen, ranked #2 globally on Monocl for Systems biology | Messenger RNA, Gene Expression Profiling and DNA sequence analysis among the most common keywords for the top-rated researchers in the region Research team at Department of Medical Biochemistry and Cell biology focusing on mitochondrial DNA replication. Lead by Maria Falkenberg who receives very high amount of research funding Genetic research and RNA mentioned as scientific stronghold in interviews |
| Transplantation | Neuroscience & Geriatrics | Maternity and Midwifery | Basic oncology research | Complementary areas |
| High ranking in specialization and impact assessment of academic research | Neuroscience and Geriatrics & Gerontology ranked high in specialization and impact assessment | Maternity and Midwifery ranked high in specialization and impact assessment of academic research, with very high | High amount of research funding relative to other areas. This is however a common pattern in life science research | Other complementary fields of research that are not exclusively related to life science but have connected application areas. Areas |

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The quantitative and qualitative data highlight availability of prominent and unique infrastructure and initiatives in West Sweden



Examples of recent and ongoing initiatives



Al Sweden

- National centre for applied AI research and innovation officially hosted by Lindholmen Science Park
- Funded by Vinnova, VGR and almost 70 partners from the industrial and public sectors, research institutions, and the academic world





- CHAIR Chalmers Al Research Centre
- Major initiative that aims to significantly increase Chalmers' expertise and excellence in Artificial Intelligence
- SEK 370 million investment over ten years

FoRmulaEx Centre

- Industrial research center for functional RNA delivery
- At least 75 million SEK to be invested in eight-year agreement between CTH, GU, KI and industry partners (e.g. AstraZeneca)



ATMP Center SU

- New center with purpose to offer advice and support for researchers and companies to initiate clinical trials for ATMP or introduce in healthcare
- E.g. support in preparing project description, IMPD, regulatory questions or access to GMP premises



Knowledge exchange collaborations for small & medium-sized companies (SMEs)

- SMEs affiliated to Sahlgrenska Science Park and AZ BioVentureHub are offered free access to expertise in large life science companies
- Collaborations established with AstraZeneca. IBM and Mölnlycke



BioMine University of Skövde

- Data-mining for identification, selection and validation of biomarkers
- Collaboration between School of Bioscience and industrial partners (e.g. AstraZeneca, Takara Bio, Unilabs, 1928 Diagnostics, TATAA Biocenter)



Clean Care

- Project coordinated by RISE, centered at Sahlgrenska aiming to prevent spread of infection and antibiotic resistant microbes in healthcare
- Cross-sector collaboration with 12 participants from academia, industry and healthcare with a total budget of 22,5 million SEK

Comprehensive Cancer Center

- Accreditation process initiated by Sahlgrenska University Hospital to become a Comprehensive Cancer Center
- The hospital must show a high quality in both cancer care and research to become accredited by European Cancer Institutes

CoSiMa – Chalmers new materials

- Concept for industrial development for the sustainable soft materials of the future
- Chalmers together with partners (e.g. AstraZeneca, Essity, Tetra Pak and Stora Enso)

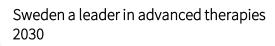


Health Works

- Under establishment by AstraZeneca in Gothenburg
- Target to establish infrastructure to create and test innovation involving patients, healthcare and industry



- Pilot 2-year project funded by Vinnova with aim to make high-quality medical datasets available to AI research and development
- Led by SCAPIS¹ at the University of Gothenburg together with AI Sweden and AIDA² in Linköping



- 5-year project aiming for a long-term transformation of the innovation system for advanced therapies
- Cross-sector collaboration coordinated by RISE with SEK 10 million funding from Vinnova

¹The aim of the Swedish CArdioPulmonary bioImage Study (SCAPIS) is to predict and prevent cardiovascular disease (CVD) and COPD. SCAPIS will provide a nationwide, open-access, population-based cohort for the study of cardiovascular disease (CVD) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). SCAPIS has recruited 30,154 men and women aged 50 to 65 years with detailed imaging and functional analyses of the cardiovascular and pulmonary systems ²AIDA: Analytic Imaging Diagnostics Arena





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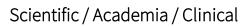
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Summary: Regional strongholds

Industry

- Presence of large life science companies enabling access to commercialization and scale-up capacity
- Particular industrial strongholds in:
 - Drug development (manifested by AstraZeneca R&D site and associated strongholds)
 - Advanced wound care and health facility products
 - Implants and anatomical reconstructions
- Digital health the fastest growing segment
- Proximity to tech and automotive industry



- Traditional life science strongholds:
 - Dentistry and oral surgery
 - Cardiovascular and metabolic diseases
 - Biomaterials
 - Transplantation
 - Neuroscience & Geriatrics
 - Maternity and midwifery
- Additional strengths in: System biology and bioinformatics, basic research oncology, genetic research
- Complementary not exclusively life science: Chemistry, materials science and energy
- Prominent research initiatives and infrastructure



- High quality clinical research
- Geographical proximity

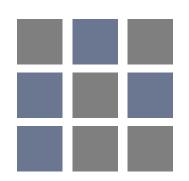
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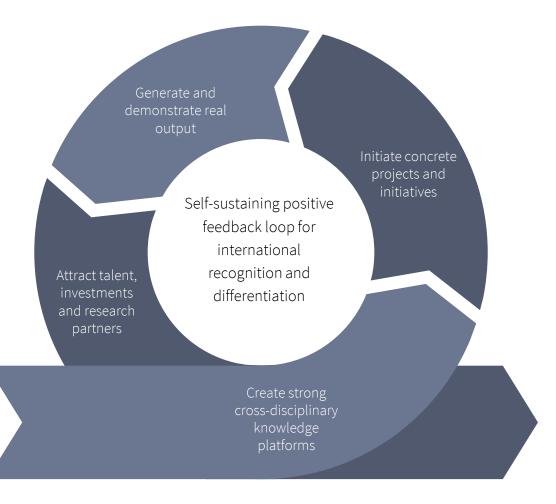
Focus essential when building a world class life science cluster

The ambition is to identify and focus efforts in prioritized areas where Health Innovation West can become world class by leveraging regional strongholds and opportunities



Select focus in areas with:

- Mutual cross-sector interests and common denominators for both public and private actors
- Opportunity to leverage existing strongholds and combine them in new and innovative ways
- Fulfill a Nordic need to enable critical mass
- High impact potential; substantially improved patient health and opportunity for real commercial successes and societal impact



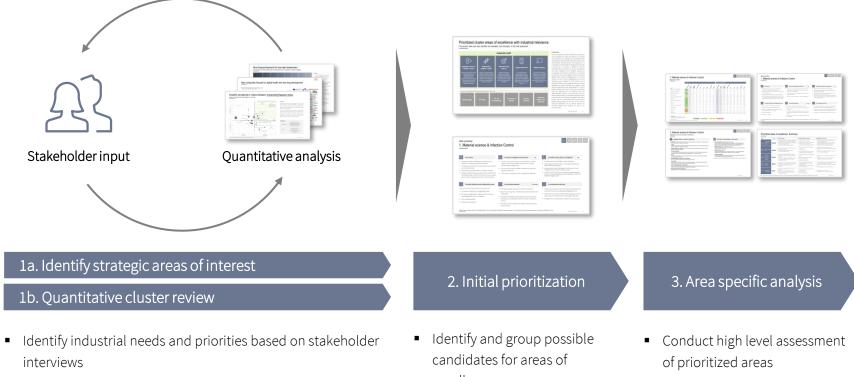


A world class Life Science cluster

- Competitive edge that attracts talents, investment and research collaborations
- Supports innovation, business development and economic growth
- Retains companies and talents

Methodology: Initial identification of candidates for areas of excellence

An initial identification of possible areas of excellence has been conducted with particular focus on the expressed industrial needs



- Gather quantitative data to analyze cluster performance
- Identify regional strongholds and opportunities

- excellence
- Prioritize areas with highest perceived industrial relevance

Identify specific areas of interest

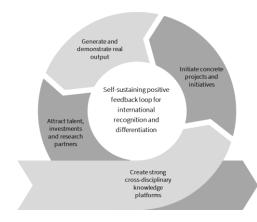
Conclude on perceived potential

Comments on methodology

- A dual approach combining quantitative analysis of regional strongholds with qualitative input from stakeholders has been used in this initial assessment
- Interviewees have been asked to elaborate upon areas of strategic importance for the organization and need for cross-sector collaboration
- In the initial prioritization, emphasis has been assigned to qualitative input from regarding interviews expressed organizational needs and strategic priorities, particularly from an industrial perspective to ensure industry relevance
- Prioritized areas have been analyzed on a high level per area. The intention is that these areas will serve as input in the future work in finding concrete mutual areas of interest and develop a joint roadmap

Selection to focus and generate results, and by doing so, benefiting the region as a whole

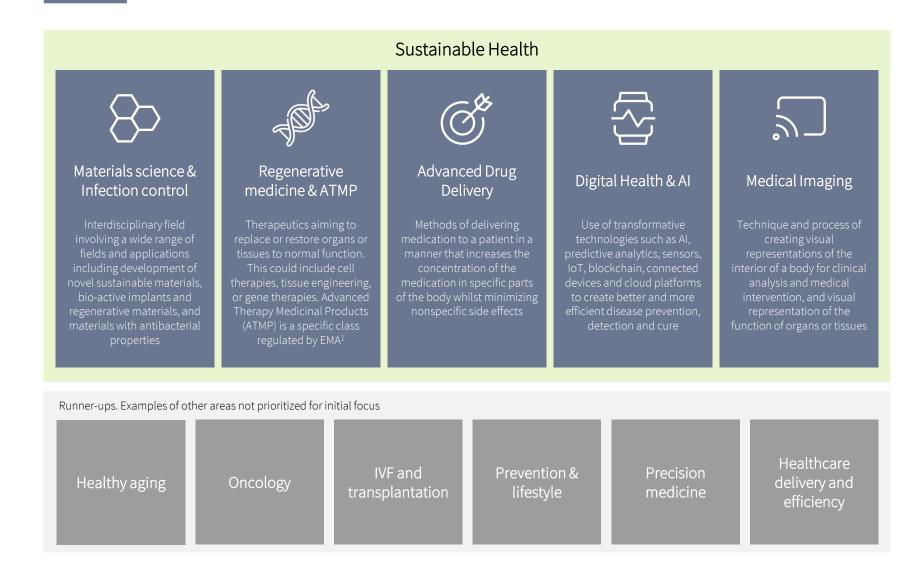
- Focus is essential to increase chances of successfully building a worldclass life science cluster
- Intention is to drive immediate action in selected areas of excellence where a clear mutual need and interest exist
- The ability to short-term show success stories will be crucial for building the cluster attractiveness and thus benefit the entire cluster development
- At the same time, it is important to continue to nurture regional strongholds





Prioritized areas of excellence with industrial relevance

Five primary areas have been identified and evaluated more thoroughly in this initial assessment



Comments

Five primary areas have been identified and prioritized as main candidates for areas of excellence to scrutinize further based on the qualitative and quantitative data. These areas have been selected with a particular focus on the perceived industrial priority. The importance of a sustainable mindset has been emphasized and should be a natural part in all areas. In addition to the five prioritized areas, a number of "runner-ups" with potential have been identified but for different reasons not considered as first choices for initial focus. It is important to note that some of the categories follow a somewhat different logic in terms of categorization. It is not the intention to claim that this categorization is the only possible one but highlight how the industry can be divided into different sub-categories that could serve as dedicated focus areas although more specific niches need to be identified, e.g. for 'Digital Health & AI' which is broadly defined at this point. Obviously, the selected areas are dependent on the obtained input and organizations involved in the initial analysis. Even so, the five selected areas is considered to represent and be of relevance for a major share of the region's life science industry. The aim is that these areas would provide a platform being inclusive enough but not too wide for continued dedicated work to identify specific and concrete projects and initiatives as well as for communication.

Building the world's most sustainable healthcare

Sustainability should be an integrated and natural part of Health Innovation West as highlighted by interviewees



Part of the problem, part of the solution

5% to 15% of carbon emissions derive from health services in developed countries¹. Other environmental issues includes pharma leakage and antibiotic resistance

An arising executive priority

More and more companies raise sustainability as toppriority. Interviewees highlight sustainability as key priority and focus for Health Innovation West

Key to attract talent

42% of the modern workforce wants to work for an organization that has positive impact on the world. For millennials, 62% want to work for a company that makes a positive impact²

Build on regional strongholds

Sweden and West Sweden is generally seen as a leader in sustainability and possibilities exist to build on both academic and industrial knowledge and capacity in the region

Area overview:

1. Material science & Infection Control

👸 Key Drivers

- Substantial need for healthcare to find alternatives to antibiotics not leading to antibiotic resistance
- Increased requirements from authorities and users to reduce environmental burden
- More difficulties to differentiate on "standard" materials
- Global biomaterial market expected to reach USD 207 billion by 2024 growing at a CAGR of 14,5 % driven by e.g. increased governmental funding and demand for medical implants¹



Possible initiatives and collaborative areas

Materials with enhanced properties at competitive cost

- Sustainable materials, e.g. biodegradable plastics
- Bio-active implants and regenerative materials (e.g. for improved bone regeneration and wound healing)
- Antimicrobial properties
- Materials for drug delivery



Industry stronghold and relevance

- Implants and anatomical reconstruction: Cochlear, Dentsply Sirona, Arcam, Elos Medtech, Episurf Medical, Integrum, Neoss, Nobel Biocare, Oticon, Promimic
- Wound care and single use: Abigo, Amferia, Essity, Mölnlycke, Wellspect Healthcare
- *Other related:* AstraZeneca, Cellink, Getinge, 1928 Diagnostics

Existing and evident industrial and academic stronghold

• Key priority among many companies and perceived openness for collaboration. A need accentuated during COVID-19 pandemic

 Possibility to leverage existing strongholds and build cluster by facilitating cross-collaboration rather than major competence

Possibility to build competitive advantage if enabling improved

High

Scientific and academic stronghold

- High
- Traditional and acknowledged scientific stronghold
- Odontology and Material science, including biomaterials toprated in bibliometric analysis
- Less prominent scientific stronghold in skin care and wound management, few key opinion leaders noted
- Infrastructure and initiatives (examples): Biomaterials Research Centre, University of Gothenburg, SuMo, BioMatcell, CoSiMa, The Graphene Flagship center

(Solution Overall attractiveness

Med/High

Considerations and risks

- Need to overcome barriers to improve access to healthcare and possibility for swift and reliable testing highlighted as key
- Several previous initiatives within the field although success and clear outcome not clearly evident. Need to gather learnings
- Management of multiple (partly-competitive) industrial actors

access to healthcare

build-up

Area overview:

2. Regenerative medicine & ATMP



Key Drivers

- New group of therapies representing a possible paradigm shift for medical treatments for almost all types of diseases
- 1.000+ regenerative medicine and advanced therapy clinical trials were ongoing worldwide as of the end of H1 2020 and USD 10,7 billion in funding have been raised globally in H1 2020¹
- Ongoing race to establish centers
- The ATMP market is expected to reach USD 9,6 billion by 2026, growing at a CAGR of 17,4 % between 2015-2026².



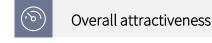
Possible initiatives and collaborative areas

- Therapeutic oligonucleotides, Short, single- or doublestranded DNA or RNA molecules that have a wide range of applications in genetic testing, research and forensics.
 Major research priority and investment for AstraZeneca
- Regenerative mechanisms and pathways
- Mechanisms and competence for commercial scale manufacturing of ATMPs

Indust

Industry stronghold and relevance

- Pharmaceuticals: AstraZeneca, Alpha Therapy Solutions AB, Cline Scientific, Corline Biomedical, Immunicum,
- Other: Cellink, Dentsply Sirona (SYMBIOS), Takara Bio, TATAA Biocenter, VeriGraft, Vitrolife, XVIVO Perfusion, 1928 Diagnostics
- Comment: AstraZeneca by its' own represents a major industrial anchor in the region complemented by several additional actors with relevance and interest in the area that combines a wide range of complementary relevant expertise. Established collaborations exist.



- Strong driver in AstraZeneca substantial investment in area
- Global demand and increasing trend, possibility to take position in growing field
- Established collaborations between e.g. AstraZeneca, Takara Bio and TATAA Biocenter
- Good availability of related research infrastructure and initiatives in the region, e.g. "Sweden a leader in advanced therapies 2030"

High

Scientific and academic stronghold

- Med
- Scientific stronghold to large extent made up by AstraZeneca competence build-up in area, particularly related to oligonucleotides and regenerative medicine
- Not considered an academic stronghold today although prominent groups exist in related fields, e.g. Mitochondrial DNA
- Low general score in area specific bibliometric analysis
- Infrastructure and initiatives (examples): OligoNova, ATMP Centre, RISE ATMP, Stem cell bank



High

Considerations and risks

- Relatively limited area today although growing
- Not a current academic stronghold, time needed to develop
- Substantial funding needed to establish centra

Area overview:

3. Advanced Drug Delivery



Key Drivers

- Optimizing drug delivery plays a central role in drug development
- New drug delivery systems are needed for targeted and controlled release of novel molecules to optimize their potential benefits for patients
- Tightly connected to advancements and rapid development in the regenerative and ATMP field, e.g. for delivery of oligonucleotide drugs



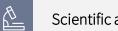
Possible initiatives and collaborative areas

- Delivery systems for oligonucleotide- and modRNA-projects
- Lipid nanoparticles
- 3D printed cellular assays



Industry stronghold and relevance

- Companies: AstraZeneca, Cellink, Cline Scientific, Corline Biomedical, TATAA Biocenter, Toleranzia
- Comment: Industry relevance to large extent driven by • AstraZeneca interest in field and connection to development of advanced therapies. Common denomniators do also exist related to material science area and delivery of active substances in conjunction with medical devices
- Low/Med



Scientific and academic stronghold

- Low/Med
- FoRmulaEx center and related competence build-up
- Score below average in area specific bibliometric analysis
- Prominent research groups in e.g. field of exosomes
- Infrastructure and initiatives (examples): FoRmulaEx

(م) **Overall attractiveness**

built up

Medium

Considerations and risks

- Not a traditional regional stronghold
- Drug delivery traditionally recognized as area of expertise in nearby regions (e.g. Uppsala)
- Scientific build-up needed; substantial financing likely needed
- Highly multidisciplinary field with cross-sector relevance. Links and collaborations do exist

Area tightly connected to area "Regenerative Medicine & ATMP"

Opportunity to leverage FoRmulaEx and competence that are

• Less evident as specific stand-alone area of focus in relative

comparison with others although rationales exist

Area overview: 4. Digital Health & Al



Key Drivers

- Many application areas, some of the most promising being diagnostics, image processing, drug development and population biobanks
- Enable faster and better data analytics, ultimately resulting in more precise and earlier diagnosis and treatment
- Important applications in the field of precision medicine
- Global AI healthcare market expected to grow from USD 4,9 billion in 2020 to USD 45,2 billion by 2026¹

Possible initiatives and collaborative areas

- Advanced data analytics of clinical and omics data
- Miniaturized sensors and connected devices •
- Innovative platforms and product digital interfaces
- Clinical trial data management
- Enable access to data sets (e.g. for register-based randomized studies)

Industry stronghold and relevance

- Life Science large actors: AstraZeneca, Dentsply Sirona, Essity, Getinge, Mölnlycke, Wellspect,
- Growth companies with digital focus (examples): 1928 • Diagnostics, Antaros Medical, Aweria, Integrum, Mentice
- ICT/Mobility sector: Volvo, Zenuity, Autoliv, RUAG, Ericsson, et al.
- Comment: Broad relevance in the sense that majority of companies seek to utilize data and AI either in their product/offer or to increase internal efficiency
- (') **Overall attractiveness**
- A top-priority for all interviewed actors. Many lack competence in-house and are therefore interested in external collaborations
- Possibility to connect available expertise
- Opportunity to leverage proximity to ICT-sector and capacity
- Necessity although broadly defined at this point. Need to identify more specific niche areas

High

High

Scientific and academic stronghold

- Med
- Below average in area specific bibliometric analysis but several prominent research groups
- Strength in e.g. bioinformatics , behavioral science
- KTH and Linköping University identified in Vinnova report to have the highest publication volume in Sweden²
- Infrastructure and initiatives (examples): AI Sweden, CHAIR

Considerations and risks

- "Buzzword"-area, need to find niche, e.g. application driven .
- Sharing of data in ethically sustainable way
- High competition and relatively low research productivity within Al compared to other countries as well as lower publication volume compared to e.g. KTH and Linköping University²

Area overview: 5. Medical imaging



Med

Key Drivers

- Powerful opportunity to accelerate the identification and application of personalized treatments that are less invasive, faster and potentially more cost-effective
- Technology advancements and new promising applications of AI
- Potential for real-world data to enhance clinical trial evidence
- Expected growth in precision medical imaging market . from USD 120 million to over USD 8 billion by 2027¹



Possible initiatives and collaborative areas

- Combine advancements in high-tech hardware (e.g. PET, MRI) with AI and pattern recognition for enhanced image analysis
- Discovery of novel imaging biomarkers to quantitate disease progression and regression
- Inclusion as clinical trial endpoint



Industry stronghold and relevance

- Life Science: AstraZeneca, Antaros Medical, Dentsply, Essity, Luxbright, Medfield Diagnostics, Mentice, Micropos Medical, Ortoma, RTI Group, Unfors RaySafe
- ICT/Mobility: Volvo, Zenuity, Autoliv, RUAG, Ericsson, et al. •

Industry stronghold with several successful companies of

Strong connection to global life science trends (e.g. ATMP /

• World-class but underutilized infrastructure (e.g. BoIC). A new lab

planned for 2021 with construction initiation during autumn 2020

Comment: Wide relevance and applicability, together with a few niche companies. Synergies with ICT/mobility, e.g. pattern recognition

Med

Med/High



Scientific and academic stronghold

- Infrastructure and initiatives (examples): BoIC, Bild- och interventionscentrum, Centre for Cellular Imaging (CCI) at GU, Department of Radiation Physics, Swedish NMR centre, Chase / ChaseOn
- Below average in area specific bibliometric analysis

(') Overall attractiveness

relevance within the field

Precision medicine)

Considerations and risks

- Not a traditional scientific stronghold
- Limited bandwidth for research in addition to delivery of healthcare to patients, e.g. for BoIC
- Sharing of data in ethically sustainable way •
- Discussions and work on the agenda for long to improve access although slow evident progress. Construction ongoing to establish research facilities

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An underutilized ecosystem with challenges that need to be addressed accordingly

Highlighted challenges

West Sweden has strong opportunities and a solid track record of developing groundbreaking innovation within life science. The region is characterized by a strong life science industry with several international leading companies with origin and base in the region, academic strongholds with internationally eminent research teams, high quality clinical research as well as the proximity to a growing ICT sector that creates unprecedented opportunities. The strong collaboration between academia and healthcare is an important contributing factor that has resulted in many innovations and internally leading companies.

However, despite the strong conditions, it is evident that the life science ecosystem in the region is not reaching its full potential and several challenges and barriers have been highlighted during the interviews with key stakeholders. The region has not been able to appropriately respond to the challenges and increased competition in a rapidly evolving global environment. In order to become an attractive and internationally leading life science cluster that advances cutting-edge health and life science innovation, there are certain challenges which must be addressed and overcome.

To be able to prioritize among efforts and outline a concrete roadmap to drive action, one must be aware and acknowledge the starting point and current improvement potentials. The purpose with this section is therefore to present a summary of the challenges and barriers that have been mentioned during conversations with key stakeholders. The high-level summary of the expressed challenges is presented to the right and further elaborated on the following pages. It is important to be humble and acknowledge that the full picture of a specific topic may not be covered within this initial overview.

Limited and underutilized real cross-sector collaboration

- Anti-commercial mindset
- Lack of clear entry points
- Lack of forums and platforms to facilitate collaboration

Difficulties to access the healthcare system for collaborative research and testing

- Difficult to initiate clinical research
- Limited access to reliable and swift clinical testing
- Strong register data not utilized
- Limited access to cutting edge research infrastructure
- Difficulties to get innovation implemented and adopted

Lack of clear cluster overview and "front-door" for Life Science West Sweden

- Unclear roles and responsibilities
- Difficulties to navigate in the ecosystem

Difficulties to recruit talent and necessary expertise

- Limited cross-sector mobility
- Challenging to attract top-talent

Lack of clear vision, action and organization with mandate to drive change

- Historical absence of concrete action
- No executive capacity with accountability

1. Limited and underutilized real cross-sector collaboration

Life Science in West Sweden has historically been characterized by strong links and fruitful collaboration between industry, academia and healthcare to drive innovation and improved patient outcome. The strong collaborative environment between Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Gothenburg University / Sahlgrenska Academy and Chalmers is still one of the prominent strengths in the region. Further, the collaboration between publicly funded supporting organizations is also seen as good. However, it is evident that the concrete collaboration between the industry and public sector is relatively limited and underutilized as of today. Indeed, crosssector collaboration is taking place, but much is happening on an ad-hoc basis on individual level in already established relationships.

Anti-commercial mindset

There is a certain degree of frustration among many industrial actors regarding the difficulties and apparent lack of willingness to engage in and initiate concrete collaborations and joint research initiatives with mutual value. It has repeatedly been mentioned that many experience a reluctance among academics and healthcare to engage in close industry-academic collaboration and note a perceived desire to keep the industry on arm's length distance. As a consequence, it is evident that many companies seek collaborations with other research partners in other regions. At the same time, it takes two to tango. Successful cross-sector collaboration presupposes a joint interest, understanding, trust and engagement to utilize the available structures and engage in dialogue to find common ground. It has also been noted from industrial actors that there is room for internal improvement for how external outreach activities are managed and prioritized.

Lack of clear entry points

One clear barrier is the absence of clear entry points and dedicated pointof-contact for external collaborations. Large and complex organizational structures make it difficult to find and get access to the right people. Industrial actors experience that inquiries often are being tossed around within the organization without being able to find the right person and might thus lose patience, or that responsibilities are distributed in multiple departments making it difficult to reach decisions. The desire to have clear point-of-contact has been emphasized similar to structures utilized by KI and SciLifeLabs with a function for external collaborations. Correspondingly, it can be a daunting task for researchers and entrepreneurs to find the right person in major industrial companies without knowledge about the internal organizational structures and associated roles and responsibilities. It is noticeable that few of the major companies in the region have clear channels and platforms for external collaborations.

Lack of forums and platforms to facilitate collaboration

Another contributing factor to the limited cross-sector collaboration is the current lack of established forums and meeting places that provides the right conditions for life science actors to meet and explore opportunities for cross-sector collaboration. Available arenas including e.g. Biotech Center and the BioVentureHub offer important infrastructure for life science companies and researchers but have not evolved into dynamic meeting grounds for creative and constructive dynamics between actors. Hopefully, GoCo and Sahlgrenska Life can fulfill this need.

"My experience is that one wants to keep companies on arm's length distance. That culture is stronger in Gothenburg"

"

"

"We want to improve our collaboration with the universities. That's a weakness that we have to work with. We also need to think about how to organize ourselves"

"It is important that the industry understands the needs of the healthcare and use the public sector to drive innovation to ensure that companies are working with the needs"

University in West Sweden

University in rest of Sweden

The companies' top collaborators in scientific publications

AstraZeneca

S S

essity

0000

Wellspect, AstraZeneca and Getinge have had more collaborative publications with other Swedish Universities than with the ones in West Sweden last 20 years

| | | Organization | Records | % of publications |
|-----------------|----|------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| _ | 1 | University of Gothenburg | 30 | 9,0% |
| ga | 2 | University of Bern | 19 | 5,7% |
| entsply rona | 2 | University of Zurich | 19 | 5,7% |
| Sir | 4 | Malmo University | 18 | 5,4% |
| | 5 | State University system of Florida | 14 | 4,2% |
| | 37 | Uppsala University | 8 | 2,4 |
| | 78 | Umea University | 4 | 1,2% |

| | Organization | Records | % of publications |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| 1 | University of Melbourne | 15 | 28,8% |
| 2 | Chu de Montpellier | 8 | 15,4% |
| 3 | Inserm | 8 | 15,4% |
| 4 | Universite de Montpellier | 8 | 15,4% |
| 5 | University of Toronto | 8 | 15,4% |
| 13 | Lund University | 2 | 3,8% |
| 13 | Sahlgrenska University Hospital | 2 | 3,8% |
| 13 | Skane University Hospital | 2 | 3,8% |
| 13 | Livio fertilitetsctr Gothenburg | 2 | 3,8% |

| | | Organization | Records | % of publications |
|-----------|---|---|---------|-------------------|
| Wellspect | 1 | Karolinska Institutet | 5 | 20% |
| | 2 | Karolinska University Hospital | 3 | 12% |
| | 3 | University college London | 3 | 12% |
| | 4 | University college London Hospitals Nhs Foundation Trust | 3 | 12% |
| | 5 | University of British Columbia | 3 | 12% |
| | 7 | Stockholm south gen hosp | 2 | 8,0% |

| | Organization | Records | % of publications |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| 1 | Harvard University | 3273 | 9,9% |
| 2 | University of California System | 1937 | 5,9% |
| 3 | University of London | 1684 | 5,1% |
| 4 | Brigham Women's hospital | 1602 | 4,8% |
| 5 | University of Toronto | 1497 | 4,5% |
| 12 | Karolinska Institutet | 1059 | 3,2% |
| 22 | Uppsala University | 817 | 2,4% |
| 41 | University Of Gothenburg | 620 | 1,9% |
| 86 | Lund University | 408 | 1,2% |
| 93 | Karolinska University Hospital | 392 | 1,2% |

| | Organization | Records | % of publications |
|----|--|---------|-------------------|
| 1 | United States dept. of agriculture | 39 | 10,1% |
| 2 | Mississippi State University | 37 | 9,5% |
| 3 | Chalmers University of Technology | 36 | 9,3% |
| 4 | Mid Sweden University | 34 | 8,8% |
| 5 | Royal Institute of Technology | 24 | 6,2% |
| 6 | Swedish university of agricultural SLU | 19 | 4,9% |
| 16 | Linkoping University | 9 | 2,3% |
| 16 | Lulea University of Technology | 9 | 2,3% |
| 16 | University of Gothenburg | 9 | 2,3% |
| 24 | Karolinska Institutet | 7 | 1,8% |
| 24 | Linnaeus University | 7 | 1,8% |
| 31 | Sahlgrenska University Hospital | 6 | 1,5% |
| 42 | University of Borås | 4 | 1,0% |

| | Organization | Records | % of publications |
|----|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| 1 | Tel Aviv University | 14 | 8,2% |
| 2 | University of Toronto | 13 | 7,6% |
| 3 | University of Melbourne | 12 | 7,0% |
| 4 | University of Nebraska Medical Center | 10 | 5,8% |
| 4 | University of Nebraska System | 10 | 5,8% |
| 9 | Cochlear | 7 | 4,1% |
| 20 | Chalmers University of Technology | 5 | 2,9% |
| 20 | University of Gothenburg | 5 | 2,9% |
| 32 | Jönköping University | 4 | 2,3% |
| 32 | Lund University | 4 | 2,3% |
| 32 | Sahlgrenska University Hospital | 4 | 2,3% |
| 32 | Skåne University Hospital | 4 | 2,3% |
| 61 | Biomatcell Vinn Excellence | 2 | 1,2% |
| 61 | Karolinska Institutet | 2 | 1,2% |

MÖLNLYCKE HEALTH CAR

| | Organization | Records | % of publications |
|-------------------------|---|---------|-------------------|
| 1 | Assistance publique hopitaux Paris | 10 | 15,2% |
| 2 University of Toronto | | 9 | 13,6% |
| 3 | Inserm | 8 | 12,1% |
| 4 | Hopital universitaire pitie salpetriere | 6 | 9,1% |
| 4 | Karolinska institutet | 6 | 9,1% |
| 4 | University of copenhagen | 6 | 9,1% |
| 23 | Royal institute of technology | 3 | 4,5% |
| 49 | Karolinska university hospital | 2 | 3,0% |
| 49 | Linkoping university | 2 | 3,0% |
| 49 | Uppsala university | 2 | 3,0% |

Note: The search was performed on Web of Science for all publications in the years 2000-2020 with the company name as Funding Agency. The included organizations are top 5 plus all universities in Sweden on top 100 and with more than 1 funded publication. Note that the company itself has been excluded in the cases where it was one of the top 5 enhanced organizations, e.g. the top enhanced organizations for AstraZeneca is AstraZeneca. Source: Web of Science

2. Difficulties to access the healthcare system

Access to the healthcare system is crucial for clinical research and testing of new therapies and medical devices. A number of challenges have been highlighted:

Difficult to initiate clinical research

The quality of clinical research in Västra Götaland is top-ranked according to the national ALF funding distribution assessment by the Swedish Research Council¹. The quality of the scientific output and prerequisites for clinical research are ranked as "very high quality." However, the industrial access to initiate clinical research is reported as limited with unfavorable conditions and general inertia and bureaucracy. Improving the attractiveness for industry-sponsored clinical studies is a national concern although interviewees indicate that other regions in Sweden are seen as more agile and open for clinical collaboration.

The unfavorable conditions and lack of incentives for healthcare personnel to engage in research has been emphasized. Often, there is limited bandwidth to participate in clinical research as delivery of healthcare to patients leaves little room for other activities. One key factor to attract clinical studies or study sites is the ability to promptly answer to study feasibility requests. The process for managing feasibility requests has been highlighted as an area for improvement.

"

"Imagine if Western Sweden was known as the region where evidence is generated, where new innovation is adopted"

Limited access to reliable and swift clinical testing

Access to settings that could offer the opportunity for reliable and efficient smaller scale studies and testing in a clinical environment has for long been asked for and is highlighted as a well-recognized problem. To generate necessary evidence required for regulatory approval, access to clinicians and patients is often required. As the regulatory requirements for clinical evidence increase (e.g. MDR), the opportunity to offer researchers to swiftly test e.g. new medical devices in a clinical setting according to necessary quality standards would offer a competitive advantage and possibility for differentiation for the region if not being able to compete on cost.

Strong register data not utilized

The availability of high-quality register data is a particularly underutilized asset. There is a high perceived ambition from leadership in the region to utilize the data, but it has been difficult to succeed in implementing this ambition into concrete projects to drive innovation. Actors experience skepticism and resistance in making the data available for privately-held actors. In some cases, it is reported that inquiries and specific research questions that are perceived as possible in other regions are interpreted differently here and not considered feasible. Many industrial actors experience a lack of a solution-oriented mindset when it comes to sharing data in an ethical sustainable way. The region has strong opportunities to conduct register-based randomized clinical studies (real-world studies) as well as combining register data and omics sciences, including imaging and AI and thus truly leveraging the unique competitive advantages in the region.

Limited access to cutting edge research infrastructure

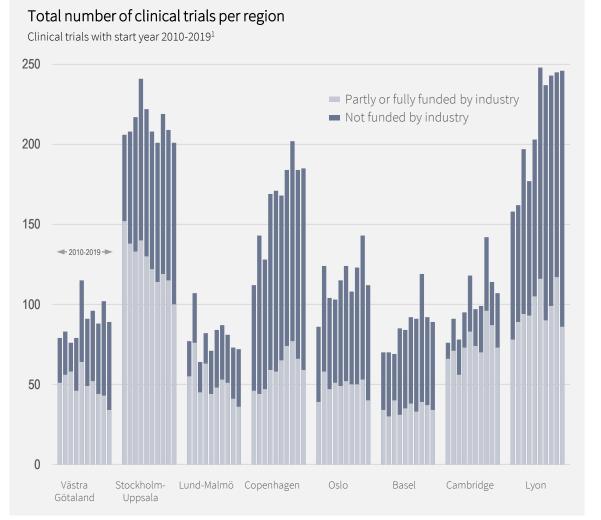
Significant investments have been made in cutting edge research infrastructure. One prominent example is the Image and Intervention Center (BoIC) inaugurated in 2016. Despite the ambition to use BoIC both for clinical use and research, limited research has been conducted during the four years since start. Consequently, actors with interest in using the technologies instead choose to conduct collaborative research and invest in other regions. For successful utilization and collaboration, available infrastructure needs to be made accessible for companies, which is especially important within Life Science. Good examples do exist in the region for collaboration based on mutual benefit of using research infrastructure including investments in the advanced instrument NanoSIMS as well as the DNP-NMR instrument at the Swedish NMR-center in Gothenburg.

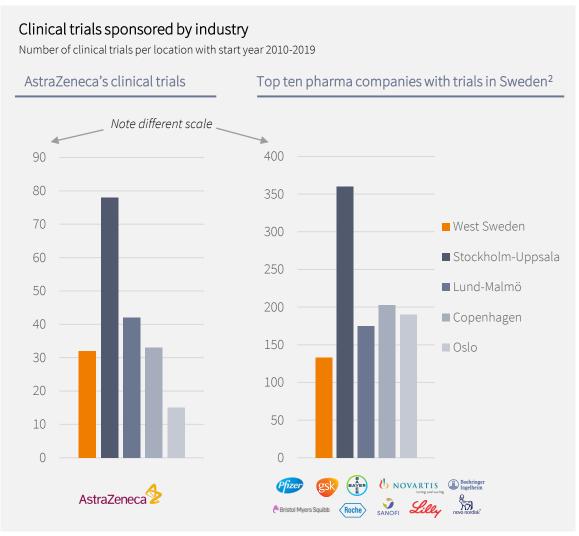
Difficulties to get innovation implemented and adopted

Related to above, getting innovation reimbursed and implemented into clinical use is repeatedly reported as a problem area where the perception is that Västra Götaland is lagging behind compared to other regions such as Stockholm and Skåne. In particular, innovation procurement and tendering has been highlighted as important tool to foster innovation. Since 2015, Koncerninköp at Region Västra Götaland have had the mission to develop the region's innovation procurement strategy. However, stakeholders experience a limited progress in this regard and call for procurement processes less rigid and limited to existing solutions.

West Sweden is not the top choice for location of clinical trials

The number of clinical trials in West Sweden is limited compared to Stockholm-Uppsala and the difference is even larger when comparing industry sponsored trials





¹All trials with at least one location in the region. ²Top ten based on number of trials in Sweden with start year 2010-2019. Includes Pfizer, GlaxoSmithKline, Novartis, Hoffman-La Roche, Bayer, Novo Nordisk, Sanofi, Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Eli Lilly Source: Clinicaltrials.gov

A need for collaborative innovation and access throughout product development

Access to necessary expertise and clinical settings is a critical need with possibility for regional differentiation if being successful

| | Market approval | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| | Product development | Test and verification Commercialization & Innovation adoption |
| Examples objectives | Identify new materials, components and design with enhanced properties Understand underlying mechanisms and properties Ensure fit product – medical need | Build evidence for e.g. CE-marking Test in clinical setting with patients and clinicians User input, feedback Build post-market wide evidence building Engage KOLs Ensure reimbursement |
| Industrial needs to address | Provide access to leading research and infrastructure Build needed competence platforms Engage in joint research initiatives with international reach if needed Provide early stage user / design input | Establish environment for swift and reliable testing Provide clear entries for stakeholder clinical input and feedback Access to study sites in global multi- center studies Facilitate innovation-oriented decision-making processes for adoption of innovation |
| | Base research focus | Clinical centered |

III triathlon 58

Comments

science companies

The illustration summarizes some examples of organizational needs throughout the product development life cycle and how to address them
The need for collaboration and access is dependent on e.g. the stage of research, project and type of organization. Obviously, the need for a small startup will differ compare to international life

3. Lack of clear cluster overview and "front-door" for Life Science West Sweden

Unclear roles and responsibilities

The Life Science scene in West Sweden is characterized by numerous strong elements and supporting infrastructure as previously highlighted. However, it is clear that most of the organizations and stakeholders have limited knowledge about the available elements, initiatives and possible opportunities outside the direct organizational (or individual) focal points and established ways of working. In addition, the roles and responsibilities for different actors and initiatives are commonly described as unclear and sometimes hard to differentiate. Some even state that they have a better overview of available organizations in other cluster environments.

One prominent example of above is related to the two major ongoing multi-billion initiatives in the region, Sahlgrenska Life and GoCo. Having two major life science investments on that magnitude is somewhat unique considering the size of the region. However, there is limited evidence and clarity of how these major initiatives are intended to complement each other and lever interaction between the two projects. The Sahlgrenska Life project was paused awaiting an investigation lead by Harriet Wallberg (former University Chancellor at KI) with purpose to investigate the overall focus in the Life Science area for University of Gothenburg. The investigation was recently completed.

Difficulties to navigate in the ecosystem

The absence of a clear cluster overview and "front-door" makes it difficult for organizations and individuals to navigate in the life sciences ecosystem and connect to regional expertise and uncover possible scientific and business opportunities. If considering the difficulties for domestic actors to successfully navigate in the ecosystem, one could imagine difficulties for international actors. Ergo, a need has been expressed to professionally describe and communicate the possibilities and strongholds of the region to ensure that the available infrastructure is leveraged in a better way and consequently improve chances to support growth. This would be beneficial both for inbound inquiries but also when actively promoting Health Innovation West internationally e.g. through international conferences and conventions. The Health Innovation West cluster initiative has an important role to fill here.

"I do not even know how many biotech companies that exist in Gothenburg. There is a clear pattern, I know more companies in Lund... This says something about the failure in Gothenburg"

"The elephant in the room is how everyone plays a role in this. It is quite similar to build Sahlgrenska Life and GoCo but there has not even been discussions on the right level to ensure that one plus one equals more than two. Meeting with 60 persons, what to expect?!"

4. Difficulties to recruit talent and necessary expertise

The ability to attract, recruit and retain talent and necessary expertise is of utmost importance to attract life science companies and support growth. An ability which becomes even more important as the competition for talent is constantly getting fiercer.

Although highlighted as the number one organizational need by most, the perceived challenges to attract and recruit necessary expertise differ among organizations and whether this is seen as an inhibiting factor. Although not within the scope of this report to outline the specific competence needs, regulatory and quality assurance has been highlighted as a specific shortage area especially for medical device companies accentuated by the ongoing transition to the new Medical Device Regulation (EU MDR).

Limited cross-sector mobility

A challenge that has been highlighted is the limited mobility and interfaces between academia, healthcare and industry in the region, a challenge recognized as a national challenge. Industrial experiences and merits are perceived to be valued low and not particularly meritorious within the academia and healthcare. In addition, factors such as wage differences, lack of incentives, cultural differences and IP-management hamper the cross-sector mobility and rationales for researcher to engage in collaborative research. Actors call for more efficient use of job-rotation and shared positions within the region that would contribute in valuable exchange and development of knowledge and expertise with mutual value for all parties.

Challenging to attract top-talent

The importance of being able to recruit, retain and develop internationally leading young researchers and experts has been emphasized. Attracting international leading researchers tend to result in positive effects on the innovation ecosystem overall and contribute in attracting additional expertise and investments. A strong determining factor for the ability to attract talent is the opportunity to offer the needed infrastructure necessary to move and live in a new country. Related to this, the ability to provide competitive accommodation has for example been reported as more difficult in the region compared to e.g. Stockholm and Skåne. Initiatives are ongoing but it is perceived that more can be done to strengthen and leverage the infrastructure and factors of importance when people are deciding where to move and work. One important factor is the ability to provide qualified employment for the possible co-moving partner. The presence of large international industrial companies within the region as well as a large pool of SMEs provides strong conditions for career development also for the respective partner, an opportunity that is perceived as underutilized today.

"We need more suppliers of competence. There are major shortage areas. One could for example help young researchers not interested in an academic career to educate themselves in post-market surveillance, regulatory, QP etc."

"Within the academia it is only meritorious to be in the academia. One cannot move to the industry and see this as a credit when going back to the academia. Then you become the black sheep"

5. Lack of clear vision, concrete action and organization with mandate to drive change

Historical absence of concrete action

"Vision without action is just a dream, action without vision just passes the time, and vision with action can change the world." – Nelson Mandela

Change does not come without dedicated work and action. To position and develop West Sweden into an internationally competitive life science cluster, it is now critical to move from friendly discussions to action in order to avoid losing out on opportunities in the region. Throughout the work, the recurrent theme and expectation from involved stakeholders, particularly from the industrial side, is the desire and expectation to move to concrete action and show some results. Many of the highlighted challenges presented in this chapter do not likely come as surprises for the many who are active in the West Sweden life science ecosystem. It has been noted that limited progress has been made despite the numerous efforts conducted throughout the years to highlight and address the needs and challenges.

No executive capacity with accountability

The importance of an executive capacity to facilitate a change is acknowledged and stressed. It is clear that there is a true openness and high ambition from the executive management on all sides to increase cross-sector collaboration. However, in the end of the day, a dedicated team with mandate and accountability is needed to drive the work to turn this ambition into concrete projects with mutual benefits and tangible results. This includes the work to unite key stakeholders with common vision and agreed goals, outlining the roadmap in selected areas and importantly continuously follow-up on the work and act as the facilitating bonding kit. Without this, there is an imminent risk that the noted challenges will still remain, and the built-up momentum is lost. "The region, politicians, industry, academia and healthcare need to agree on areas where to become world-class and promote the region... Road map and concrete actions are needed"

"We have a lot that we would like to do in collaboration with others. If I would go to Lindholmen with an idea about self-driving cars, then people would come from all sides and want to get in. But there is no such vision in our area. People do not know about it"

"Select the right people, give them mandate and things will happen"

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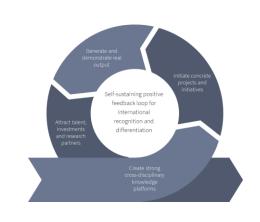
Overall conclusions: Potential exists. Execution now necessary

Health Innovation West has the potential to become a renowned world class cluster by leveraging strongholds and built-up momentum...

Overall conclusions and reflections:

- Health Innovation West certainly possess elements necessary to become an internationally renowned world class life science cluster:
 - Strong industrial **anchor companies** and capacity
 - History of close cross-sector collaboration and "get-things-done" mentality
 - Internationally eminent strongholds to leverage
 - Major initiatives and infrastructure
- The ecosystem is far from optimally utilized and challenges exists including difficulties to access healthcare which need to be addressed accordingly
- Encouraging key take-away that there is a perceived true openness and the expectation to strengthen crosssector collaboration necessary for future competitiveness
- A built-up momentum exists and expectation for execution

...which calls for execution and identification of concrete projects...



- "Rome wasn't built in a day" need to start in prioritized areas to drive immediate action and show results
- In the end of the day, execution is down to people. Gather the right people in the right forums and provide necessary funding, mandate and responsibility to drive action

... preferably within five prioritized areas

| 8> | -por- | Ő | 5 | 2 |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Materials science & Infection control | Regenerative medicine & ATMP | Advanced Drug Delivery | Digital Health & Al | Medical Imaging |
| Interdisciplinary field working a wide range of fields and applications including development of novel custanable materials, boo-active implements and regenerative materials, and materials with antibacterial properties | Therapeutics siming to replace or retore engant or tissues to their normal function. This could net use engineering, or gare therapics. Advanced Therapy Medicinal Product, (ATMP) is a specific cleast regulated by EMA | Methods of delivering medication to a patient in a manner that increases the concentration of the medication in specific parts of the body whith minimizing nonspecific side effects | Use of transformative technologies such as Al predictive analytics, sensor, 197, blockchain, connected devices and cloud platform to create better and more efficient decose prevention, detection and cure | Technique and process of creatingvisual representations of the interior of a body for clinical analysis and medical intervention, and visual representation of the function of organs or thissue. |

- Five prioritized areas identified with high perceived industrial relevance and opportunities to leverage regional strongholds
- Areas predominantly represent future potentials rather than traditional scientific strongholds
- Intention that areas should guide future work in finding concrete projects to address needs and challenges step-by-step

The recommendation is to identify concrete projects within the five prioritized areas

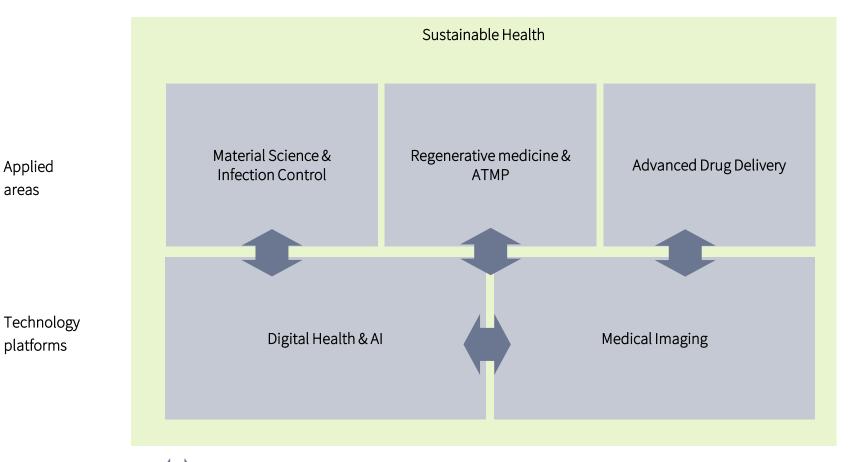
The five areas have been selected based on perceived industrial relevance and opportunities to leverage regional strongholds

| Area | Prio ¹ | Why an Area of Excellence? | Possible collaborative areas ² | Possibilities and actions |
|---|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Material Science & Infection control | | Existing industrial and academic stronghold Key priority for many companies and need for partnering, accentuated during COVID-19 pandemic Opportunity to leverage strongholds and enable collaboration rather than major competence build-up | Sustainable materials, e.g. biodegradable plastics Bio-active implants and materials Antimicrobial properties Materials for drug delivery | Facilitate ways to connect actors to explore common needs Establish possibility for swift and reliable testing, supported by clear entry point-of-contact |
| Regenerative medicine & ATMP | ••• | Strong anchor driver in AstraZeneca strategic focus and substantial investment in area with lead here Global demand and increasing trend, possibility to take position in growing field Available infrastructure, initiatives and collaborations | Therapeutic oligonucleotides Base research regen. mechanisms & pathways Mechanisms and competence for commercial scale manufacturing of ATMPs³ | Continue to build on infrastructure and ongoing initiatives (e.g. OligoNova) Explore possibilities and feasibility to build academic capacity and establish oligonucleotide center Increase ambition for clinical study initiation |
| Advanced Drug Delivery | ••0 | Highly multidisciplinary field with cross-sector relevance Opportunity to leverage FoRmulaEx center and AstraZeneca capacity Tightly connected to Regenerative medicine & ATMP | Delivery systems for oligonucleotide- and modRNA-projects Lipid nanoparticles 3D printed cellular assays | Consider inclusion in ATMP area Nurture and build on FoRmulaEx investment |
| Digital health & Al | ••• | A top-priority across the industry External partnering vital to access expertise Proximity to ICT-sector Major local initiatives and capacity to leverage, e.g. Al Sweden, CHAIR | Advanced data analytics of clinical and omics data Miniaturized sensors Innovative platforms utilizing connected devices Clinical trial data management | Establish right forums and identify niches Identify ways to share data in an ethically sustainable way Assign project funding for collaborative projects, e.g. within AI Sweden |
| いし Medical imaging | | World-class but underutilized infrastructure (BoIC). New lab planned for 2021 Wide relevance and applicability, connection to AI Synergies with ICT/mobility, e.g. pattern recognition | Combine advancements in high-tech hardware (e.g. PET, MRI) with AI and pattern recognition Diagnostics and biomarker identification Clinical trial endpoint | Improve access to BoIC for cross-collaborative research (work ongoing to establish R&D setting) Identify how to share data in an ethically sustainable way Increase ambition for clinical study initiation |

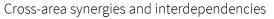
¹Indicative prioritization based on overall attractiveness of identified potential focus areas based on an overall summary of cluster strongholds, industry interest, opportunities for cross-sector collaboration and impact potential based on current information ²Examples of collaborative areas of interest highlighted during interviews. Specific areas for collaboration and concrete projects need to be explored jointly with concerned stakeholders ³Larger scale manufacturing per see preferably located in regions with existing manufacturing facilities **III** biathlon

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Five areas with interdependencies and possible synergies



- Synergies and interdependencies exists between areas which calls for coordination, e.g.:
 - Applying AI and ML within the field of medical imaging
 - Innovative materials for advanced drug delivery within the field of regenerative medicine & ATMP
- 'Advanced Drug Delivery' possible to be incorporated within the area 'Regenerative medicine & ATMP' due to close interdependencies and synergies as well as less perceived overall attractiveness as stand alone focus area at this moment
- A constantly evolving field. Consequently, prioritized areas need to evolve and be constantly reviewed



The work has just begun. Now it's time to turn ambition into execution

Aim for concrete projects in prioritized areas with possibility to show short-term success combined with work to establish critical long-term enablers



Six enabling factors with importance for building long-term success

Triathlon Group recommends particular focus on six enablers as part of the work ahead

Establish clear entry points for external collaborations

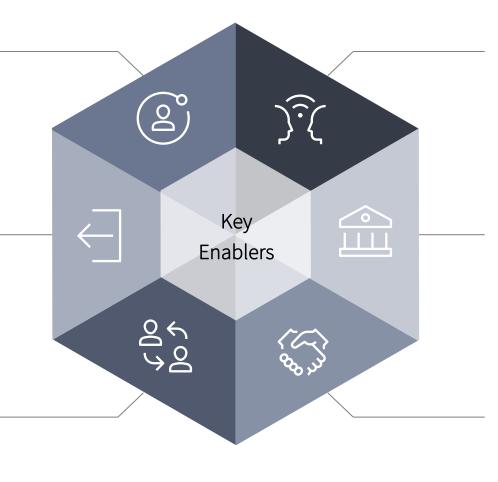
- Professional "Spider"-functions with the right seniority, responsibility and drive that manage inquiries and can provide necessary guidance (Healthcare and industry)
- Learn from reported best practice examples, e.g. SciLifeLab, KI and Trial Nation / Clinical Trials Denmark

Create front-door for life science

- Establish single point of entry for life science in West Sweden via intuitive platform with clear overview of the ecosystem (as intended by Health Innovation West)
- Clearly define and communicate available support

Improve potential for job-mobility and training

- Identify ways to provide necessary re-training, jobrotation and competence development
- E.g. master in collaboration with industry and academia, sabbaticals and industrial post-docs



Improve opportunities for swift and reliable testing

- Commit to establish environments to generate necessary evidence in selected areas
- Co-explore enablers for clinical studies, e.g. how to improve process for study feasibility requests

Ensure availability of quality and regulatory expertise

- Key enabler for cluster competitiveness but is a current bottleneck
- Map specific actual needs and explore potential for training initiatives with industrial relevance

Improve conditions for innovation adoption

- Use innovation procurement and tendering as an important tool to foster innovation
- Engage in unconditional cross-sector talks for how to enhance current processes and share learnings

Raising the ambition: Build recognition for <u>real</u> cross-sector collaboration

> "Imagine if Western Sweden was known as the region where evidence is generated, where new innovation is adopted*"

*Quote heard during interviews

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1. Material science & Infection Control

Bibliometric comparison

Source: Web of Science

| | H-inde | x | | | | | | | | Numb | er of pub | lications | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------|-------|-----------------------|--------|------------|--|---------------------|---------|------------|-------|-------|-------------|---------|
| Торіс | the strange | Aver Society | Stock Stock | Medicon L | 19/kg. 9/50 | 4013 | Baser | Control of the second | 80°500 | West Sweet | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Stock of the second | No cool | 13. 250 | 40M2 | Basel | Campo Campo | eest op |
| Materials Science, Biomaterials ¹ | 39 | 37 | 46 | 36 | 25 | 28 | 41 | 44 | 74 | 241 | 239 | 443 | 232 | 122 | 126 | 222 | 288 | 988 |
| Materials Science, Ceramics ¹ | 12 | 12 | 26 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 21 | 7 | 40 | 60 | 196 | 23 | 37 | 25 | 3 | 93 | 31 |
| Materials Science, Textiles ¹ | 18 | 11 | 29 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 91 | 46 | 160 | 31 | 3 | 14 | 8 | 15 | 9 |
| Polymer Science ¹ | 37 | 39 | 61 | 40 | 28 | 36 | 27 | 45 | 34 | 464 | 446 | 1 025 | 483 | 218 | 354 | 138 | 443 | 253 |
| Nanoscience & Nanotechnology ¹ | 65 | 70 | 92 | 86 | 37 | 37 | 54 | 118 | 118 | 930 | 1 149 | 2 156 | 1 375 | 305 | 310 | 491 | 2 477 | 2 127 |
| Biomaterial* | 34 | 26 | 35 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 23 | 33 | 66 | 172 | 139 | 268 | 138 | 79 | 50 | 98 | 171 | 541 |
| Dentistry Oral Surgery Medicine ¹ | 64 | 37 | 29 | 54 | 36 | 24 | 39 | 16 | 59 | 1 155 | 602 | 550 | 1314 | 518 | 157 | 434 | 86 | 1 954 |
| Osseoint* | 42 | 20 | 20 | 28 | 9 | 8 | 26 | 5 | 23 | 296 | 93 | 67 | 163 | 24 | 14 | 75 | 9 | 139 |
| Implant* | 73 | 62 | 62 | 71 | 47 | 51 | 64 | 68 | 146 | 1 297 | 1 089 | 1 493 | 1722 | 634 | 726 | 937 | 815 | 4 952 |
| wound car*" OR "wound manag* | 7 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 21 | 12 | 16 | 30 | 41 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 105 |
| Dressing* wound* | 8 | 9 | 11 | 16 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 28 | 19 | 22 | 31 | 55 | 4 | 16 | 13 | 17 | 94 |
| Pressure ulcer | 7 | 6 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 33 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 47 |
| Virology ¹ | 32 | 49 | 52 | 58 | 32 | 52 | 50 | 65 | 102 | 145 | 468 | 756 | 511 | 189 | 620 | 299 | 759 | 2 131 |
| Microbiology ¹ | 75 | 95 | 115 | 124 | 66 | 69 | 80 | 137 | 179 | 1 415 | 2 371 | 3 767 | 3 935 | 1 229 | 1 403 | 1 646 | 3 202 | 6 093 |

Note. This analysis is not claimed to be a fully comprehensive overview but should rather be seen as an attempt to give a high-level indication for selected areas and keywords highlighted by experts. See appendix for more information about how the bibliometric search was conducted

H-index definition

A H-index of n means that there are at least n publications with at least n citations. See appendix for more information.

Note: The asterisk (*) represents any group of characters, inlcuding no character, e.g. Implant* will result in search results including implant, implants, implantable etc. 1Web of Science Categories



≥ average Average to -15%

-15% to -30%

1. Material science & Infection Control



Collaborative environment and research infrastructure

۰̈́Ó

Highlighted initiatives and research infrastructures

BIOMATCELL

BIOMATCELL VINN Excellence Center of Biomaterials and Cell Therapy, GU. Collaborates with e.g. Arcam, Neoss, Integrum. Funding from Vinnova 2007

CoSiMa

Concept for industrial development for the sustainable soft materials of the future. Partners include Essity Hygiene and Health AB, AstraZeneca, Tetra Pak and Akzo Nobel

 SuMo Biomaterials Vinn Excellence Center – research center Chalmers, funded by Vinnova 2015-2017. Partners include SCA, AstraZenca, Mölnlycke

The Graphene Flagship

A 10-year research and innovation endeavor with a total project cost of 1,000,000,000 euros, funded jointly by the European Commission and member states and associated countries. Coordinated by Chalmers

2D-Tech

2D material-based technology for industrial applications (2D-TECH) is a Vinnova competence center hosted at the Chalmers University of Technology

- Biomaterials Research Centre, University of Gotheburg Aim to be a collaborative organization for biomaterials research in Sweden
- Smart Textiles

An innovative environment that comprises a close collaboration between the University of Borås, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden (previously SP), Swerea IVF and the Borås Incubator.

Centre for Additive Manufacture - Metal (CAM2)

Focus on material and process development for powder-based metal additive manufacturing (3D printing). one of only thirteen Vinnova (innovation agency) funded competence centres in Sweden.

Skaraborg Hospital Wound Centre Skövde

Multidscipolinary center for management of patients with difficult-to-heal leg or foot ulcers.

°́⊘ Are

Area outlook / Example initiatives in other regions

- Hero-m 2 Innovation, KTH Royal Institute of Technology
 The aim and goal is to develop theoretical tools and competence for fast, intelligent
 and cost-efficient materials development together with Swedish industry. Coordinated
 by KTH Royal Institute of Technology with 35 million SEK funding from Vinnova for May
 2017-April 2022
- BioMaC Innovation, KTH Royal Institute of Technology The objective of the VINN Excellence Centre BiMaC Innovation is to become an internationally leading biomaterials science centre
- FunMat, Linköping University A second generation VINN Excellence center in material science. Focusing its efforts to

three application areas: functional surfaces for cutting tools, fuel cells, and batteries

KTH Materials Platform

Connects more than 1000 researchers in over 80 research groups and around 26 competence centres in six thematic areas related to materials issues

In general, few life science clusters that highlight material science and infection control as profile area

2. Regenerative medicine & ATMP

Bibliometric comparison

| | H-inde: | × | | | | | | | | Numb | er of pub | lications | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|------|--------|---------------|--------|------------|-----------|--|--------------|------------|------|-------|-------|---------|
| Торіс | Most Sur | 4 Let | Contraction of the second | ion ion ion | ¹⁹ // ₈ , | 4013 | B3.sel | in the second | 80°500 | West Sweet | 4 ver 8 e | Stock of the stock | Medicon Land | 19. 250 | 4017 | Basel | Comp. | eost of |
| Cell Biology ¹ | 75 | 118 | 139 | 132 | 86 | 82 | 122 | 191 | 294 | 833 | 1 964 | 3 060 | 2 513 | 946 | 912 | 1 597 | 3 887 | 9 187 |
| Cell & Tissue Engineering ¹ | 26 | 35 | 42 | 39 | 22 | 22 | 36 | 56 | 90 | 93 | 167 | 301 | 197 | 63 | 70 | 174 | 274 | 780 |
| Endocrinology & Metabolism ¹ | 90 | 89 | 105 | 127 | 66 | 73 | 65 | 100 | 172 | 1 609 | 1 828 | 2 735 | 4072 | 961 | 889 | 704 | 1 829 | 6 0 6 4 |
| Engineering Biomedical ¹ | 51 | 46 | 52 | 51 | 33 | 41 | 43 | 51 | 96 | 437 | 483 | 771 | 593 | 285 | 435 | 384 | 475 | 2 685 |
| Cell therap* | 15 | 22 | 30 | 31 | 17 | 14 | 19 | 25 | 56 | 36 | 72 | 135 | 113 | 42 | 32 | 59 | 89 | 361 |
| Gene therap* | 14 | 23 | 30 | 29 | 11 | 19 | 27 | 31 | 70 | 48 | 100 | 161 | 152 | 27 | 58 | 91 | 162 | 645 |
| Tissue Eng* | 29 | 27 | 42 | 15 | 16 | 20 | 37 | 31 | 83 | 103 | 107 | 204 | 51 | 49 | 54 | 144 | 145 | 764 |
| Stem cell* | 62 | 99 | 118 | 109 | 65 | 72 | 103 | 163 | 247 | 687 | 1 406 | 2 135 | 1717 | 699 | 866 | 1 338 | 2 400 | 6714 |
| Regenerative medicin* | 13 | 18 | 28 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 23 | 32 | 62 | 29 | 56 | 102 | 37 | 15 | 15 | 69 | 123 | 301 |
| Regeneration | 43 | 47 | 63 | 46 | 29 | 29 | 48 | 74 | 121 | 374 | 439 | 851 | 521 | 190 | 148 | 359 | 630 | 1924 |
| Genomic* | 63 | 110 | 124 | 133 | 85 | 78 | 83 | 202 | 256 | 557 | 1 542 | 2 346 | 1 939 | 994 | 801 | 858 | 3 299 | 5 807 |
| Oligonucleotide* | 21 | 29 | 43 | 29 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 48 | 72 | 80 | 134 | 285 | 147 | 58 | 67 | 84 | 217 | 481 |
| mRNA | 51 | 70 | 82 | 77 | 60 | 52 | 73 | 96 | 133 | 641 | 1 069 | 2 032 | 1 665 | 817 | 471 | 649 | 1211 | 3 389 |
| Mitochondri* | 60 | 74 | 92 | 87 | 52 | 53 | 60 | 116 | 169 | 644 | 1 087 | 1 948 | 1 636 | 599 | 417 | 580 | 1 784 | 2901 |
| Bioinformatics | 26 | 38 | 48 | 43 | 27 | 19 | 25 | 75 | 70 | 104 | 215 | 342 | 267 | 119 | 72 | 112 | 492 | 662 |

Average to -15% -15% to -30% ≥average Note: The asterisk (*) represents any group of characters, inlcuding no character, e.g. Implant* will result in search results including implant, implantable etc. ¹Web of Science Categories

Source: Web of Science. See appendix for more information about how the bibliometric search was conducted



2. Regenerative medicine & ATMP



Collaborative environment and research infrastructure

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Highlighted initiatives and research infrastructures

Project "Sweden a leader in advanced therapies 2030"

Five-year cross-sector project aiming to achieve a long-term transformation of the innovation system for advanced therapies. 10 million SEK funding from Vinnova coordinated by RISE

ATMP-center Sahlgrenska, Gothia Forum

New center with purpose to offer advice and support for researchers and companies to initiate clinical trials for ATMP or introduce in healthcare. E.g. project description support, IMPD, regulatory advice, access to GMP premises

Stem Cell Laboratory at Sahlgrenska University Hospital

Accredited to utilize, process, freeze and store stem cells for hematopoietic stem cell transplantation at the Department of Clinical Immunology and Transfusion Medicine

- Stem Cell Biobank at The Queen Silvia's Hospital for Children Accredited by IVO and JACIE, and well known in the rest of the world.
- Sahlgrenska Biobank
 Coordinates the collection, handling and storage of biobank samples
- Cell and Tissue Laboratory at Sahlgrenska University Hospital GMP-certified cell culture facility for transplantations at the Department of Clinical Chemistry
- 3D Bioprinting Center at Chalmers University of Technology

Prints cells and tissues needed for research, drug screening and tissue engineering. Evaluates biocompatible biomaterials, or bioinks, for 3D bioprinting with living cells.

- RISE Research Institutes of Sweden
 Offers advanced research facilities and services within ATMP
- Laboratory for Transplantation and Regenerative Medicine

Development and deciphering mechanisms of novel therapeutic and diagnostic applications in organ transplantation and regenerative medicine

Genomic Medicine Sweden

National venture for the implementation and development of precision medicine in Sweden. 1 of 7 centers in Gothenburg

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Area outlook / Example initiatives in other regions

- CAMP National (Coordinators Umeå University, Director RISE Gothenburg) Centre for Advanced Medical Products (CAMP)
- Swelife ATMP National (Project Lead KI) The aim of the project is to strengthen Sweden's competitiveness in advanced therapies (ATMP), primarily within cell and gene therapy
- ATMP Sweden National

The national network of Sweden's activities within medicines based on genes, cells or tissue engineering, classified as Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs) in Europe

- Centre for Advanced BioProduction, AdBIOPRO Stockholm
 Vision to become an internationally leading sustainable and dynamic centre for research on advanced bioproduction. 28,5 MSEK Vinnova funding
- Karolinska Cell Therapy Center (KCC) Stockholm Supports and facilitates for researchers, clinicians and industrial companies that aim to develop quality assured Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs) and cell therapy products for unmet clinical needs
- Testa Center Uppsala A high-quality, pilot-scale biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility

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3. Advanced Drug Delivery

Bibliometric comparison

| | H-inde | x | | | | | | | | Numb | er of pub | lications | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|----|-------|--------|-------------------------|------------|------------|---|--|--------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Торіс | West Su | Aver Second | Loc though | Medicon L | | (boy) | Base A | Condition of the second | 80° (0).00 | West Sweet | Aver and a set of the | Stock of the stock | Wedi Color Hall | ^(a) | 4017 | lased | Condition of the second | eoston Agentica |
| Nanoscience & nanotechnology ¹ | 67 | 72 | 95 | 88 | 38 | 38 | 55 | 122 | 120 | 963 | 1 179 | 2 212 | 1 406 | 318 | 313 | 500 | 2 543 | 2 175 |
| Cell Biology ¹ | 75 | 118 | 139 | 132 | 86 | 82 | 122 | 191 | 294 | 833 | 1964 | 3 060 | 2 513 | 946 | 912 | 1 597 | 3 887 | 9 187 |
| Virology ¹ | 32 | 49 | 52 | 58 | 32 | 52 | 50 | 65 | 102 | 145 | 468 | 756 | 511 | 189 | 620 | 299 | 759 | 2 131 |
| Immunology ¹ | 60 | 84 | 105 | 99 | 69 | 61 | 92 | 101 | 177 | 917 | 1 799 | 3 366 | 2 832 | 1 253 | 1 195 | 1 444 | 1 589 | 7 670 |
| Biophysics ¹ | 38 | 50 | 60 | 52 | 32 | 35 | 53 | 81 | 78 | 374 | 645 | 1 103 | 943 | 312 | 342 | 489 | 950 | 1 653 |
| Biotechnology & Applied Microbiology ¹ | 61 | 76 | 84 | 94 | 50 | 46 | 64 | 130 | 148 | 810 | 1 1 1 8 | 1 762 | 1 650 | 492 | 518 | 710 | 1 887 | 2 389 |
| Chemistry, Organic ¹ | 35 | 41 | 60 | 34 | 30 | 30 | 43 | 52 | 51 | 330 | 516 | 988 | 580 | 212 | 244 | 635 | 624 | 739 |
| Mathematical & Computational Biology ¹ | 32 | 45 | 48 | 44 | 30 | 34 | 40 | 88 | 86 | 224 | 541 | 684 | 494 | 252 | 287 | 437 | 1 408 | 1 895 |
| Microbiology ¹ | 75 | 95 | 115 | 124 | 66 | 69 | 80 | 137 | 179 | 1 415 | 2 371 | 3 767 | 3 935 | 1 229 | 1 403 | 1 646 | 3 202 | 6 093 |
| Pharmacology & Pharmacy ¹ | 59 | 66 | 79 | 78 | 53 | 42 | 75 | 73 | 97 | 1 198 | 1 982 | 3 128 | 3 038 | 1003 | 1 028 | 2 804 | 1 675 | 5015 |
| Drug deliver* | 32 | 39 | 46 | 51 | 32 | 23 | 32 | 49 | 99 | 199 | 309 | 486 | 571 | 212 | 132 | 221 | 340 | 1 196 |
| Administration route | 3 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 25 | 20 | 9 | 8 | 19 | 4 | 14 |
| Exosome* | 33 | 27 | 40 | 26 | 25 | 16 | 18 | 28 | 69 | 86 | 70 | 132 | 63 | 58 | 30 | 39 | 84 | 330 |

≥ average Average to -15%

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Note: The asterisk (*) represents any group of characters, inlcuding no character, e.g. Implant* will result in search results including implant, implants, implantable etc. ¹Web of Science Categories Source: Web of Science. See appendix for more information about how the bibliometric search was conducted

3. Advanced Drug Delivery

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Collaborative environment and research infrastructure

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Highlighted initiatives and research infrastructures

FoRmulaEx centre

- Industrial research centre at Chalmers University of Technology for functional RNA delivery
- Eight-year collaboration between Chalmers, University of Gothenburg, Karolinska Institutet and company partners
- AstraZenca is the leading company partner
- Funding received from the Swedish Foundation for Strategic Research (SSF)

Research projects within:

- Lipid Nanoparticle Generation and Characterization
- RNA Synthesis, Fluorescence-based Probe Design and Characterization
- Exosome Biology and RNA-loading
- Quantification of Endosomal Escape and Functional Delivery
- Novel Imaging Tools and Cellular Particle Tracking
- Cellular Uptake and Intracellular Trafficking Mechanisms

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Area outlook / Example initiatives in other regions

- The Swedish Drug Delivery Center (SweDeliver), Uppsala
 34 million SEK from Vinnova 2020-2024 to continue building the competence center and position the region as world leading in drug delivery science
- NextBioForm, Centre for formulation and processing of biologics, National (RISE coord.) Focus is on improved product stability, development of new easy to use formulation platforms and excipients. The centre brings together 18 partners from the institute, academic, hospital and industry sectors
- Swedish Drug Delivery Forum, Uppsala University
 Collaboration project between Uppsala university and 10 industrial partners. The project received 18 million SEK from Vinnova in 2017, with the aim to develop a world leading research environment for Drug Delivery
- Uppsala University Drug Optimization and Pharmaceutical Profiling (UDOPP) National resource facility integrated within the SciLifeLab platform for Drug Discovery and Development
- Drug Delivery Research Group, Uppsala University Department of Pharmacy
- Medicon Valley Beacon

Drug Delivery Identified as "Beacon" area by Medicon Valley in 2014/2015

• Center for Single Particle Science and Engineering, Southern Denmark University Research center with the primary goal to develop novel strategies using micro- and nano- technology to improve drug delivery, specifically for cancer treatments



Bibliometric comparison

| | H-inde> | × | | | | | | | | Numb | er of pub | lications | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|------|-------|---------------|------------------|------------|--|--------------|-------------|-----------------|------|-------|----------------|------------------|
| Торіс | Mest Sur | Aver den | Stock of the second | Medi original A | 1-3/1e. 9/50 | (Pay | Basey | in the second | 80.350 00.500 | West Sweet | 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Stock of the | Medicon Lay | ⁴ 9, | 4012 | Basey | and the second | est ost op |
| Computer science artificial intelligence ¹ | 21 | 29 | 38 | 31 | 19 | 27 | 8 | 51 | 45 | 200 | 261 | 360 | 319 | 143 | 216 | 39 | 552 | 641 |
| Computer Science, Software Engineering ¹ | 25 | 26 | 28 | 31 | 26 | 25 | 11 | 39 | 28 | 364 | 318 | 372 | 389 | 284 | 255 | 27 | 533 | 375 |
| Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications ¹ | 36 | 45 | 51 | 49 | 37 | 33 | 35 | 75 | 76 | 458 | 579 | 901 | 639 | 385 | 282 | 268 | 1 123 | 1 336 |
| Medical Informatics ¹ | 17 | 26 | 32 | 28 | 26 | 13 | 21 | 38 | 63 | 110 | 219 | 393 | 236 | 187 | 94 | 188 | 325 | 1 462 |
| Mathematical & Computational Biology ¹ | 32 | 46 | 46 | 43 | 30 | 33 | 40 | 86 | 84 | 223 | 527 | 657 | 483 | 243 | 282 | 422 | 1 381 | 1 855 |
| Behavioral Sciences ¹ | 31 | 37 | 45 | 36 | 32 | 30 | 31 | 53 | 56 | 207 | 409 | 676 | 494 | 349 | 199 | 186 | 754 | 1 151 |
| Computer Science, Information Systems ¹ | 32 | 39 | 50 | 40 | 42 | 23 | 27 | 57 | 63 | 389 | 453 | 840 | 515 | 397 | 223 | 110 | 695 | 1 148 |
| Machine learning | 20 | 31 | 28 | 29 | 21 | 17 | 34 | 55 | 63 | 167 | 280 | 382 | 283 | 159 | 86 | 169 | 715 | 1 171 |
| Artificial intelligence, AI | 15 | 20 | 25 | 22 | 15 | 13 | 17 | 30 | 43 | 65 | 123 | 221 | 159 | 91 | 63 | 75 | 190 | 441 |
| Big Data | 12 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 9 | 11 | 28 | 38 | 54 | 92 | 138 | 129 | 83 | 35 | 39 | 166 | 349 |
| Sensors | 45 | 58 | 73 | 62 | 48 | 42 | 44 | 91 | 117 | 747 | 894 | 1 574 | 945 | 535 | 386 | 368 | 1701 | 2 079 |
| Medical device | 6 | 8 | 14 | 13 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 26 | 10 | 22 | 39 | 36 | 4 | 27 | 12 | 28 | 134 |
| Pattern recogni* | 18 | 28 | 29 | 34 | 22 | 24 | 23 | 38 | 57 | 61 | 104 | 152 | 194 | 73 | 50 | 53 | 142 | 276 |

Note: The asterisk (*) represents any group of characters, inlcuding no character, e.g. Implant* will result in search results including implant, implants, implantable etc. ¹Web of Science Categories

Source: Web of Science. See appendix for more information about how the bibliometric search was conducted

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-15% to -30%

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4. Digital Health & Al

Collaborative environment and research infrastructure

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Highlighted initiatives and research infrastructures

Al Sweden

Previously AI Innovation of Sweden. Swedish National Center for applied Artificial Intelligence. One node (the first one established) at Lindholmen Science Park. One of the ongoing projects is SCAPIS AI platform for analysis of heart images, led by Sahlgrenska Academy

CHAIR Chalmers AI research center

A centre of excellence in AI with research focus on both basic and applied AI, hosted by Chalmers Areas of Advance ICT. Researchers from several departments will collaborate with industry partners. The Chalmers Foundation co-finance the centre together with Chalmers and industry partners. Life Science and Health Engineering is one of 3 prioritized areas and Sahlgrenska University Hospital is one of the Core Partners

Education within Al

Chalmers assigned by the government to coordinate national effort in special university education within AI (2018)

WACQT

Wallenberg Centre for Quantum Technology, a 12-year research effort with investment of 1 billion SEK, aiming to secure Swedish expertise within the main areas of quantum technology

SII-LAB

The Stena Industry Innovation Lab. Lab offering possibilities to test digitalized production in practical test beds. The lab offers fast communication systems with 5G, collaborative robots as well as virtual and augmented reality techniques for assembly

Automotive / ICT:

Lindholmen Science park

Arena for collaboration, focus on future mobility for people and goods. Jointly owned by Chalmers University of Technology, the City of Gothenburg and the business community. Host for AI Sweden

Mobility-Xlab

Collaboration hub founded in 2017 by six global companies (CEVT, Ericsson, Veoneer, Volvo Cars, Volvo Group & Zenuity) to create and develop new innovations within future mobility – with each other and with startups. Hosted by Lindholmen Science Park with support from Vinnova & Västra Götalandsregionen



Area outlook / Example initiatives in other regions

• WASP - National

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Wallenberg AI, Autonomous Systems and Software Program. Major national initiative for strategically motivated basic research, education and faculty recruitment in artificial intelligence, autonomous systems and software development. The research is conducted at seven Swedish universities, including Chalmers

Invest in Stockholm

Invest In Stockholm recently released *Stockholm Life Sciences AI/ML Guide* where the AIdriven development and world-class AI-research at KTH is highlighted. *"Stockholm is fast becoming a hub for companies looking to apply AI and ML to the life sciences"*

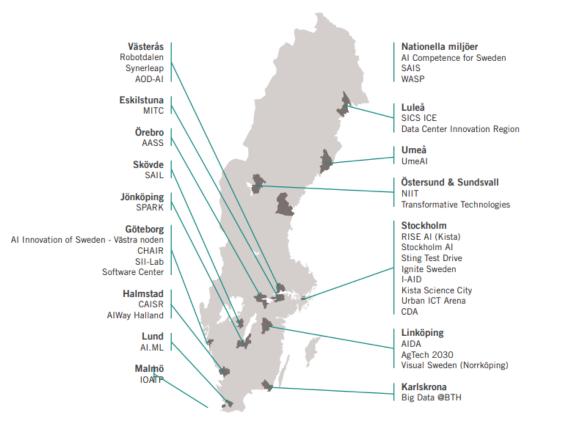
Vinnova Al report

In a report released by Vinnova in 2018, *Artificiell intelligens i svenskt näringsliv och samhälle*, it was concluded that the research productivity in Sweden within AI is relatively low compared to other countries. KTH and Linköping University are identified as having the highest publication volume within Sweden

4. Digital Health & Al

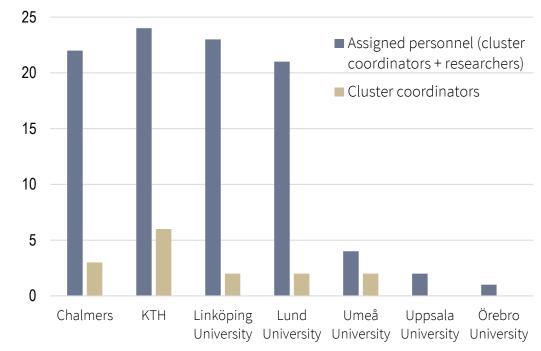
Al Benchmark: There is an intense activity with numerous initiatives throughout Sweden

Al-environments Sweden



WASP Brainpower

Wallenberg AI, Autonomous Systems and Software Program organization



Note. WASP is divided into 12 thematic clusters. Each cluster involves university, industrial, and affiliated PhD students with an assigned team. PhD students have not been included in this overview Source: WASP homepage

5. Medical Imaging

Bibliometric comparison

| | H-inde: | x | | | | | | | | Numb | er of pub | lications | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------|------|-------|-----------------------|---------|------------|--|--|--------------|----------|------|-------|------------------------|---------|
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| Radiology, Nuclear Medicine & Medical Imaging ¹ | 39 | 66 | 72 | 77 | 62 | 58 | 52 | 74 | 130 | 553 | 1 152 | 1 805 | 1884 | 849 | 999 | 828 | 1 147 | 8 344 |
| Neuroimaging ¹ | 16 | 40 | 46 | 44 | 29 | 37 | 27 | 56 | 80 | 53 | 210 | 339 | 227 | 132 | 174 | 145 | 398 | 1 453 |
| Medical imag* | 9 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 16 | 44 | 24 | 45 | 61 | 49 | 35 | 57 | 31 | 61 | 258 |
| Medical simulati* | 10 | 17 | 24 | 25 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 45 | 32 | 73 | 122 | 147 | 53 | 59 | 38 | 63 | 525 |
| Biosensor* | 24 | 27 | 31 | 44 | 10 | 20 | 23 | 35 | 52 | 85 | 137 | 261 | 263 | 21 | 73 | 81 | 172 | 333 |
| Sensor* medic* | 15 | 16 | 20 | 19 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 21 | 44 | 53 | 60 | 94 | 79 | 47 | 30 | 43 | 72 | 317 |
| Magnetic resonance imaging | 45 | 65 | 73 | 64 | 63 | 61 | 61 | 88 | 130 | 437 | 876 | 1 098 | 1 257 | 777 | 547 | 737 | 1 282 | 4 4 3 0 |
| Crystallography ¹ | 16 | 25 | 30 | 27 | 16 | 10 | 24 | 51 | 10 | 116 | 212 | 294 | 328 | 118 | 46 | 112 | 470 | 56 |
| NMR | 45 | 54 | 60 | 56 | 32 | 48 | 49 | 91 | 69 | 496 | 773 | 1 222 | 1 053 | 297 | 409 | 591 | 1 342 | 820 |
| Pattern recogni* | 18 | 28 | 29 | 34 | 22 | 24 | 23 | 38 | 57 | 61 | 104 | 152 | 194 | 73 | 50 | 53 | 142 | 276 |

≥ average Average to -15% -15% to -30% <-

Note: The asterisk (*) represents any group of characters, inlcuding no character, e.g. Implant* will result in search results including implant, implants, implantable etc. ¹Web of Science Categories Source: Web of Science. See appendix for more information about how the bibliometric search was conducted



5. Medical Imaging

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Collaborative environment and research infrastructure

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Highlighted initiatives and research infrastructures

BoIC, Bild- och interventionscentrum

Sahlgrenska Image and Intervention Center. 2 billion SEK investment in one of Europe's most advanced centers for diagnostics and imaging. Construction currently ongoing for establishing research facility

Centre for Cellular Imaging (CCI)

National core facility at University of Gothenburg that integrates both light and electron microscopy. CCI is part of the National Microscopy Infrastructure (NMI) that was funded in 2016

Department of Radiation Physics

Swedish NMR centre

National research infrastructure at University of Gothenburg that provides access to state-of-the-art NMR instrumentation and methodology

Chemical Imaging Infrastructure (CII)

World-unique research infrastructure with a primary focus on high lateral resolution imaging mass spectrometry. The NanoSIMS 50L in Gothenburg is the first of these instruments in Scandinavia. Hosted by the Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering at Chalmers and by the Department of Chemistry and Molecular Biology at University of Gothenburg

Chase / ChaseOn

Antenna systems research at Chalmers, with application fields including sensor systems and medtech. Received 35 million SEK from Vinnova in 2017. Results include a stroke diagnosis system and the founding of Medfield Diagnostics

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Area outlook / Example initiatives in other regions

- Karolinska Experimental Research and Imaging Centre (KERIC) Karolinska Testbed, core facility offering different imaging analyses in experimental systems
- Analytic Imaging Diagnostics Arena (AIDA) Linköping National arena for research and innovation around Artificial Intelligence (AI) for medical imaging diagnostics. Has initiated a data hub to facilitate sharing of data in safe and ethical ways. Received 27 million SEK from Vinnova 2017
- Center for Medical Image Science and Visualization (CMIV) Linköping Multidisciplinary research center initiated by Linköping University, Region Östergötland and Sectra. Focused on image analysis and visualization for applications within health care and medical research

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| 5. | The need for execution – Improvement potential | p. 52 |
| 6. | Conclusions and recommendations | p. 62 |
| 7. | Detailed evaluation: Areas of excellence | p. 69 |
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Company selection

Life Science companies have been included in the analysis based on the criteria that they should be active and have a pronounced focus on life science (defined as at least approximately 1/3 of business related to life science) and have at least one workplace registered in Västra Götaland or Halland. The company list used in earlier reviews of the life science industry, conducted by Tillväxtverket, was used as a starting point. Companies active in the incubators and other startup environments have been added, as well as companies found in specific searches based on industry codes (SNI). The list of companies has then been reviewed and iterated within the core team, experts in the Triathlon & ISEA organization as well as other selected experts. Some companies have been removed due to that they are not considered to have enough portion of their business within the life science segment, or that they do not have any active business. Focus has been on active companies and it is therefore possible that companies that are inactive or has been acquired could have been overlooked in the historical data. It is important to note that this could affect the growth numbers when comparing to 2010.

Financial data

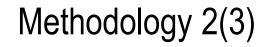
Financial figures per company where obtained from Allabolag. 2018 has been used as base for figures regarding number of employees, due to that figures for 2019 are not yet available for all companies. For the larger companies with registered workplaces in several regions, information was also obtained about employee size range¹ for the workplaces in Västra Götaland or Halland, as the exact number of employees was not possible to obtain from Allabolag. To get a more exact number of employees, the larger companies have been contacted and asked to provide this data. For smaller

companies and in the cases where this data has not been obtained, the number of employees have been assumed to be the average of the given size range. It is important to note that many life science companies work with service providers and consultants to large extent. Consequently, the number of employees may not reflect the active team as employees may be on e.g. consultancy contracts and thus not visible in the statistics.

Company categorization

The categories used are the same as used by Tillväxtverket in earlier reviews of the life science industry, see categories and definitions on separate page. New companies added to the list have been categorized and then iterated within the core team, experts in the Triathlon & ISEA organization as well as other selected experts. A few of the companies categorized in earlier reviews have been moved to another category after this iteration. Each company has only been assigned to one category. Many companies have diverse business and would theoretically fit into more than one category, but these have been assigned to the category where they have been assessed to have the main part of their business and focus.

In addition to the main categorization of companies, the recently founded companies have been tagged with additional keywords on a more detailed level. This was done by reviewing the companies' webpages, or when not available the company descriptions on e.g. Incubators' webpages, to identify the main keywords used to describe the company's business. The keywords were then grouped to form categories, e.g. Digital platform, cloud platform, cloud service, app etc. were all grouped into "Digital Health".



Interviews

37 individuals have been interviewed in the work with this report. 18 of them represent industry and 19 are from academia, public sector and other organizations in the ecosystem e.g. incubators and support functions. When selecting the interviewees, the aim was that the largest actors in the region, from industry, academia and public sector, should be represented. The interviewees were selected based on recommendations from core team and from other interviewees. The majority of interviews have been conducted over phone or digital given the current COVID-19 pandemic. The questions have been open-ended and related to strengths in the region, organizational needs, opportunities, available collaborations and potential focus for a cluster organization.

Interviewee organizations

| Industry |
|---------------------------|
| Abigo |
| Antaros Medical |
| AstraZenca |
| AstraZeneca BioVentureHub |
| Cellink |
| Dentsply Sirona Implants |
| Essity |
| Getinge |
| Mölnlycke Health Care |
| Vitrolife |
| Wellspect |

Academia, public sector and other

BRG

Chalmers Gothia Forum GU Ventures Innovationsplattformen VGR Medicon Valley Alliance RISE Sahlgrenska Academy (GU) Sahlgrenska University Hospital University of Gothenburg

About Monocl

Monocl is a cloud-based stakeholder platform with information about millions of stakeholders withing the life science field. For each stakeholder, there is information about publications, meeting presentations, clinical trials and research funding with detailed classification according to MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) keywords. By using machine learning and sophisticated algorithms, Monocl gathers this information and lets the user search for medical experts, opinion leaders and scientists across the world within specific research fields.

How Monocl was used for data collection to the analysis

Monocl has been used to identify top ranked researchers in West Sweden and pinpoint within which fields of research they are active. This has been done by search based on the researchers' primary affiliation. Each expert in Monocl only has one affiliation assigned, which results in that some researchers who work at more than one university (e.g. one in Denmark and one in Sweden) are sometimes missed in the search.

Searches based on specific MeSH keywords have also been conducted to identify research fields where West Sweden has a strong position in relation to the Nordic countries, as well as globally. A limited number of MeSH keywords were selected for this search, all related to research fields identified as strengths in the region based on other data and what has been mentioned in interviews.



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Metrics for bibliometric review

Web of Science has been used for gathering bibliometric data for specific categories and keywords related to prioritized areas. In addition to number of publications, H-index was chosen as metric for benchmarking with other cluster regions. A H-index of *n* means that there are at least *n* publications with at least *n* citations. H-index is easy to calculate, relatively easy to understand and is considered useful for benchmark between regions as it combines productivity and impact into one metric. This metric has limitations, for example the Swedish Research Council¹ does not recommend the use of H-index and argues that it can be misleading. Instead they recommend the use of Mean Normalized Citation Score (MNCS) and share of publications among top 10% publications. As the intention with the bibliometric data in this report is to conduct a high-level search that can be presented in an easily understandable format, H-index in combination with number of publications is considered useful despite the possible drawbacks. The H-index is never used for direct comparison between different reserach categories. Instead, the performance of West Sweden is compared to the average of the other benchmark regions within each specific category.

Benchmark regions

Benchmark regions have been selected with ambition to represent both nearby cluster environments as well as internationally prominent life science clusters as comparative benchmark and indication of "world class".

Categories, keywords and data filters in bibliometric review

Articles have been searched for by using Web of Science Categories as well as a limited number of free keywords to get more specific results in certain areas. The keywords selected have been iterated with experts in the Triathlon & ISEA organization as well as other selected experts. The document type has been limited to articles. Keywords that resulted in very few articles for West Sweden as well as other regions were later excluded from the presented data.

It is important to **note** that this analysis is <u>not claimed to be a fully comprehensive overview</u> but rather should be seen as an attempt to give a high-level indication for areas and key words highlighted by experts.

Publication years

Focus in this review has been to assess the status and trend of recent research, which is why 2010-2020 was chosen as publication years in the search to ensure that recent publications are included in the data. Bibliometric reviews often exclude publications from the latest 1-3 years due to that recent publications naturally have a lower number of citations. H-index is dependent on citations but is however not negatively impacted by adding additional articles with fewer citations to the dataset (in contrast to e.g. mean citation score). Articles published 2010-2020 were therefore used also for the H-index calculation, even if the most recent published articles have little impact on the metric due to limited number of citations.

Prominent research

Identification of prominent researchers and research teams are based on findings in bibliometric data, ranking on Monocl platform, research funding data as well as input from interviews. The research highlighted is based on subjective assessment of the received input and is highly influated by which groups and individuals the interviewees have highlighted.

Definitions of industry sub-sectors

Agro/Food/Environmental Biotech

Companies that conduct research, development, production and sales of agricultural, environmental and food-related biotechnology. Agriculture biotech may for example involve genetic modification of crops or development of microorganisms that protect them. In the environmental area, there may be products for e.g. water purification and sampling. In food-related biotechnology, there are companies that develop probiotics or different diets to prevent ill health.

Anesthetic and respiratory devices

Companies in this segment develop products that monitor and control patients' breathing. The products are mainly used in intensive care units and operating rooms.

Assistive products for persons with disability

This segment includes products such as walking aids, walkers, wheelchairs and hearing aids.

Biotech medical technology

Offers medical devices that have a biotech base. These products include e.g. instruments for in vitro fertilization, blood plasma, cell therapy and products for replacement of human tissues.

Biotech production

This business segment performs production of biomolecules, cells and microorganisms that are used in, for example, drugs or diagnostic tests. Biomolecules are in many cases enzymes or antibodies. The customers are primarily other pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies.

Biotech tools and supplies

Delivers products and services for production, research and development and includes bioseparators, biosensors and products for biomolecular analysis and bioinformatics.

Consultancy

Consultancy companies dedicated to life science industry. Often specialized in e.g. regulatory affairs or medicinal product development.

CRO, Contract research

Companies in contract research offer products and services that make it easier for other companies to carry out clinical trials and evaluations and to manage regulatory processes. Some companies in this business segment have developed their own analysis platforms.

Electromechanical medical devices

In this segment, there are companies that offer medical devices that are used, among other things, for treatment and monitoring of patients. These include life-sustaining systems, neonatal monitoring systems and dialysis systems.

Healthcare facility products and adaptations as well as single use

Companies in this business segment produce and sell equipment, fixtures and disposable products for healthcare. Examples of equipment are disinfection systems, patient lifts, hygiene solutions and operating tables, as well as disposable products such as syringes, contrast fluid, incontinence protection and wound care products.

Implantable devices active and nonactive

Orthopedic, dental and other medical implants are included in this segment. They can be biologically active such as pacemakers or bone-anchored hearing aids or inactive such as hip or knee prostheses.

Information and communication tools (ICT)

This segment includes IT solutions for medical use and includes for example medical records systems, training and education software and telemedicine systems.

In vitro diagnostics

These companies develop tools and techniques for diagnosis and most of the customers are healthcare, companies in clinical laboratory analysis and end consumers for home use. Biotechnology diagnostics companies often develop antibody-based tests. Medical diagnostic products can be technical equipment for measuring or visualizing diagnostic results, or in vitro diagnostic tests.

Marketing & Sales

This segment includes all the companies that do not conduct research, product development, consulting or manufacturing on their own. These companies are typically distributors of other brands. The products can be of any type within life science, e.g. pharmaceuticals, medical devices, disposable products etc.

Pharmaceutical

This business segment includes companies that conduct research, development, manufacturing and sales of pharmaceuticals and therapy. The segment includes both companies that offer pharmaceuticals based on small molecules as well as biological drugs. The sale is primarily to the health service, but there is also licensing for other pharmaceutical companies. This segment also includes companies that develop biomarkers that are used to determine which populations are relevant for a particular treatment. Companies that only carry out pharmaceutical production are also in this category, but not production of biological drugs that is included in the segment 'biotech production'.

Radiation and imaging devices diagnostic and therapeutic

Companies that offer products and services in radiation therapy and radiological examinations are in this segment. Examples of products are the gamma knife, magnetic resonance imaging, ultrasound and equipment for laser treatment.

Contents

| 8. | Appendix | p. 82 |
|-----|-------------|-------|
| 8.1 | Methodology | p. 82 |
| 8.2 | Other | p. 87 |



Bibliometric comparison: Other areas

| | H-index | | | | | | Number of publications | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|------------|--|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|----------|--------|
| Торіс | Mr. S. S. | 4 4 6 6 6 9 6 6 9 4 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 6 6 9 6 6 6 9 6 6 6 9 6 6 6 6 9 6 6 6 6 6 9 6 | Contraction of the second | the solution | 19/16, 03.00 | (Joy | Baser, | onder. | 88 800 101 00 | West Sweet | 4 tr 4 tr 6 200 80 0 200 0 200 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Stock of the second | Medi Con Lall | ¹ 9, ⁹ 50 | 4017 | Baser | estimes. | eosto, |
| Cardiac & Cardiovascular Systems ¹ | 95 | 94 | 121 | 122 | 91 | 59 | 80 | 93 | n/a | 1 487 | 1677 | 2 659 | 3 612 | 1 379 | 461 | 1 008 | 1 135 | 11 560 |
| Obstetrics gynecology ¹ | 53 | 48 | 60 | 73 | 47 | 31 | 31 | 47 | 84 | 618 | 833 | 1 561 | 1 561 | 880 | 450 | 282 | 479 | 3 492 |
| Reproductive Biology ¹ | 38 | 34 | 45 | 61 | 28 | 19 | 14 | 37 | 54 | 162 | 266 | 559 | 567 | 157 | 118 | 53 | 249 | 713 |
| In-vitro fertili* | 31 | 22 | 37 | 42 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 19 | 42 | 91 | 88 | 172 | 224 | 39 | 33 | 10 | 46 | 346 |
| Transplantation ¹ | 34 | 44 | 48 | 39 | 36 | 44 | 49 | 45 | 78 | 210 | 356 | 612 | 384 | 299 | 351 | 349 | 286 | 1 572 |
| Clinical Neurology ¹ | 91 | 96 | 112 | 113 | 71 | 83 | 90 | 114 | n/a² | 1 780 | 2 210 | 3 284 | 3 305 | 1671 | 1414 | 1 709 | 2 304 | 10 693 |
| Neurosciences ¹ | 80 | 101 | 117 | 109 | 84 | 82 | 93 | 145 | n/a² | 1 740 | 2 832 | 4 589 | 4 083 | 1 630 | 1 506 | 1917 | 4 357 | 11 038 |
| Geriatrics & Gerontology ¹ | 38 | 41 | 57 | 48 | 41 | 27 | 31 | 47 | 86 | 339 | 458 | 904 | 699 | 416 | 155 | 222 | 472 | 1 862 |
| Oncology ¹ | 70 | 123 | 140 | 135 | 107 | 147 | 129 | 136 | n/a² | 1 255 | 3 358 | 5 258 | 5 130 | 2 748 | 4 190 | 2 085 | 2 842 | 16 014 |
| Cancer | 109 | 173 | n/a² | n/a² | 160 | 192 | 158 | 244 | n/a² | 3 174 | 7 347 | 11735 | 11 789 | 5 762 | 7 171 | 3 947 | 7 852 | 34 017 |
| Maternity | 20 | 18 | 30 | 19 | 20 | 15 | 6 | 19 | 29 | 97 | 86 | 182 | 89 | 93 | 67 | 11 | 61 | 238 |
| Midwife* | 16 | 13 | 26 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 17 | 93 | 65 | 157 | 91 | 52 | 14 | 22 | 28 | 75 |
| Medical Informatics ¹ | 18 | 26 | 34 | 29 | 26 | 13 | 22 | 39 | 64 | 113 | 227 | 407 | 244 | 191 | 97 | 197 | 339 | 1 569 |
| Chemistry, Medicinal ¹ | 40 | 41 | 41 | 44 | 26 | 25 | 57 | 53 | 55 | 516 | 588 | 602 | 749 | 194 | 167 | 1 155 | 733 | 1 002 |

≥average

Average to -15%

-15% to -30%

Note: The asterisk (*) represents any group of characters, inlcuding no character, e.g. Implant* will result in search results including implant, implants, implantable etc. ¹Web of Science Categories. ²Citation report and H-index not available

from Web of Science for sets of more than 10 000 articles

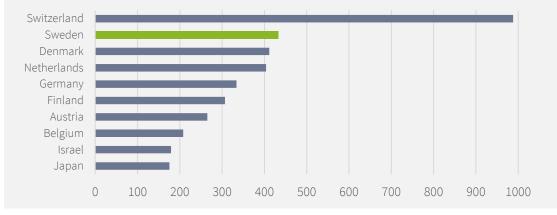
Source: Web of Science. See appendix for more information about how the bibliometric search was conducted

The patent productivity is relatively low in West Sweden

Sweden has a high patent productivity overall but relatively low in the life science fields, and Stockholm is the dominating region in number of patent applications

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATIONS IN THE WORLD

Ranking according to number of European applications per million inhabitants All European patent applications 2019, not limited to life science

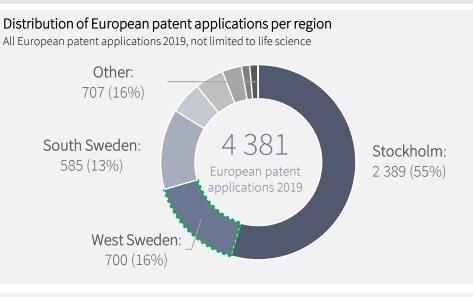


| Country | | atents applications in life echnology field, 2010-2019 | | patent applications in life science inhabitants, 2010-2019 |
|----------------|--------|---|------|---|
| Switzerland | 13 854 | | 1617 | |
| France | 13 376 | | 200 | - |
| United Kingdom | 7 942 | | 119 | |
| Denmark | 5 898 | | 1015 | |
| Sweden | 3 706 | | 362 | _ |
| Norway | 767 | | 143 | • |

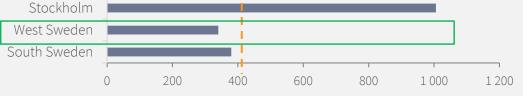
Medical technology Biotechnology Pharmaceuticals

Note: European patent applications include direct European applications and international (PCT) applications that entered the European phase during the reporting period. The geographic origin of an application accords with the region of residence of the first applicant listed on the application form. Source: EPO. SCB





Number of patent applications per million inhabitants All European patent applications 2019, not limited to life science Sweden average



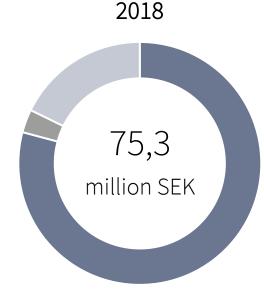
VGR contributes with significant funding to life science projects and organizations

VGR has distributed more than 140 million SEK 2017-2019 within the Program for life science to projects and organizations in the region

2017 38,8 million SEK

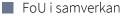
Major projects that received funding 2017:

- Innovationsplattformen 7 million SEK
- AllAgeHub 5,5 million SEK
- MedTech West, Steg 4 6 million SEK



Major projects that received funding 2018:

- Wallenbergcentrum för Molekylär och Translationell Medicin - 12,5 million SEK
- Gothenburg Research School of Healthcare Engineering, 8 million SEK
- Prehospital ICT Arena 3 PICTA 3 5,7 million SEK



- Infrastruktur för Fol inom hälso- och sjukvården
- Innovation och företagstillväxt



Major projects that received funding 2019:

- AstraZeneca Bio Venture Hub 10 million SEK
- Etableringsstöd Life Science (Foreign Direct Investment) - 1,6 million SEK
- Utveckling av verktyg med artificiell intelligens för förbättrad kvalitet och effektivitet i hälso - och sjukvård i VGR (Sahlgrenska) - 1,5 million SEK

Scientific impact ranking overall and in Biomedical and Health sciences

Total H-index per top 15 countries, all subject areas (not only life science) United States United Kingdom Germany Canada France Japan Netherlands Italy Australia Switzerland Spain Sweden China Belgium Denmark 1000 2000 3000 0

Sweden's research on 12th place in overall impact ranking

Scientific impact Biomedical and Health Sciences, ranking of Nordic universities

CWTS Leiden ranking 2020. Based on articles in the time period 2015-2018

| # | University | Number of publications | P (top 10%) ¹ | PP (top 10%) ² | Europe ranking |
|----|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Karolinska Institutet | 20 056 | 3 450 | 17.2% | 2 |
| 2 | Univ Copenhagen | 14 895 | 2 415 | 16.2% | 5 |
| 3 | Univ Oslo | 10 150 | 1 607 | 15.8% | 24 |
| 4 | Lund Univ | 9 325 | 1 423 | 15.3% | 28 |
| 5 | Univ Helsinki | 8 927 | 1 365 | 15.3% | 29 |
| 6 | Univ Gothenburg | 8 400 | 1 454 | 17.3% | 31 |
| 7 | Uppsala Univ | 8 300 | 1 251 | 15.1% | 33 |
| 8 | Univ South Denmark | 7 007 | 1064 | 15.2% | 45 |
| 9 | Aarhus Univ | 6 152 | 883 | 14.4% | 54 |
| 10 | Univ Bergen | 4 983 | 818 | 16.4% | 77 |
| 11 | Umeå Univ | 4 418 | 623 | 14.1% | 89 |
| 12 | Univ Turku | 3 886 | 572 | 14.7% | 102 |
| 13 | Linköping Univ | 3 742 | 458 | 12.2% | 107 |
| 14 | Norwegian Univ Sci & Technol | 3 616 | 523 | 14.5% | 110 |
| 15 | Aalborg Univ | 3 528 | 454 | 12.9% | 114 |
| | | | | | |
| 19 | Stockholm Univ | 2 182 | 311 | 14.2% | 177 |
| 22 | Örebro Univ | 1 391 | 206 | 14.8% | 222 |
| 23 | KTH Royal Inst Technol | 1 099 | 134 | 12.2% | 247 |
| 25 | Swed Univ Agr Sci | 970 | 112 | 11.6% | 263 |
| 26 | Chalmers Univ Technol | 717 | 78 | 10.9% | 304 |
| 31 | Luleå Univ Technol | 217 | 26 | 12.2% | 400 |

¹Number of publications of a university belonging to the top 10% of their field. ²Proportion of the publications of a university belonging to the top 10% of their field Sources: Scimago Journal & Country Rank, CWTS Leiden ranking

University ranking heat map in life science subjects

Top Danish, Norwegian and Swedish universities' position on Shanghai ranking 2019

| | University | Clinical medicine | Public health | Dentistry & Oral Sciences | Nursing | Medical Technology | Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences | Biological Sciences | Human Biological Sciences | Biomedical Engineering | Materials Science & Engineering | Biotechnology |
|---|--|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | Chalmers University of Technology | | | | | _ | | 201-300 | | | 151-200 | 101-150 |
| | Karolinska Institutet | 21 | 6 | 51-75 | 6 | 51-75 | 4 | 15 | 24 | 51-75 | | 44 |
| | KTH Royal Institute of Technology | | - | | | | | 201-300 | | 201-300 | 101-150 | 101-150 |
| | Linköping University | | | 201-300 | 50 | 201-300 | 201-300 | | 201-300 | | 101-150 | |
| | Lund University | 76-100 | 49 | 201-300 | 51-75 | 76-100 | 201-300 | | | 151-200 | | 101-150 |
| | Malmö University | | | 51-75 | 151-200 | | | | | | | |
| | Stockholm University | | 201-300 | | | 201-300 | | 151-200 | 201-300 | | | 101-150 |
| | Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences | | | | | | | 201-300 | | | | 151-200 |
| | Umea University | 201-300 | 76-100 | 101-150 | | 201-300 | | 151-200 | 201-300 | | | |
| | University of Gothenburg | 51-75 | 76-100 | 26 | 76-100 | 201-300 | 201-300 | 31 | 22 | 101-150 | | |
| | Uppsala University | 51-75 | 46 | 201-300 | 35 | 51-75 | 18 | 51-75 | | 101-150 | 101-150 | 51-75 |
| | Örebro University | | 201-300 | | 151-200 | | | | | | | |
| | Aalborg University | 151-200 | 76-100 | | 201-300 | | | | | | | |
| | Aarhus University | 51-75 | 31 | 76-100 | | 46 | 151-200 | | | 201-300 | 201-300 | 101-150 |
| | Technical University of Denmark | | 201-300 | | | 101-150 | 51-75 | | 201-300 | | 101-150 | 6 |
| | University of Copenhagen | 27 | 14 | 40 | 76-100 | 27 | 6 | 33 | 50 | 151-200 | 201-300 | 10 |
| | University of Southern Denmark | | | | 101-150 | 201-300 | 201-300 | 201-300 | 201-300 | | | 201-300 |
| | Norwegian University of Life Sciences | | | | | | | | | | | 201-300 |
| | Norwegian University of Science and Technology | 201-300 | 151-200 | | 201-300 | 201-300 | | 21 | 16 | | 201-300 | |
| + | University of Bergen | 76-100 | 42 | 51-75 | | 51-75 | | 151-200 | 151-200 | | | |
| | University of Oslo | 47 | 32 | 76-100 | 51-75 | | 151-200 | | | 201-300 | | 201-300 |
| | University of Tromso | | 76-100 | 201-300 | 201-300 | | | | | | | |

Note: Not all universities ranked in the "Nursing" subject are included. Color indicate position on ranking Source: Shanghai Ranking

High rank Low rank

Major LS-companies involvement in Vinnova-funded projects (and other)

| Company | Project title | Timeline | Funding | Role | Partners | Other (Examples) | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| | BioVentureHub 2.0 | Jan 20-Dec 24 | 20 718 035 | Coordinator | See homepage | | | |
| AstraZeneca | Revealing nano-structure of Pharmaceutical formulations with advanced synchrotron x-ray techniques | Jun 19-Jun 20 | 500 000 | Partner | Chalmers (Lead) | Al Innovation of Sweden Wallenberg Centre for Molecular and Translational Medicine GoCo | | |
| | Functionalized graphene quantum dots as drug carrier | Dec 18-Sep 19 | 300 000 | Partner | SHT Smart High-Tech (Lead), Chalmers | FoRmulaEx Wallenberg Centre for Protein Research SuMo Biomaterials, CoSiMa | | |
| | Development of novel precision medicine approach for management of heart failure with preserved ejection fraction | May 19-Apr 22 | 5 750 000 | Coordinator | n/a | + numerous academic collaborations | | |
| 0 | Novel MEMS Microphone Packaging Technology for an Inner Ear Microphone | Sep 18-Aug 20 | 439 106 | Partner | Linköping University (Lead) | | | |
| Cochlear₀ | Supporting Hearing in Elderly CItizens (SHiEC) | May 14-May 17 | 1 786 860 | Partner | Belgium and Netherland consortium | | | |
| Dentsply Sirona | DigiLean Digitalization concept for learning and knowledge reuse | Nov 15-May 16 | 500 000 | Partner | Chalmers (lead), Toyota Material Handling, Yolean | Odontologen collaborations | | |
| <pre></pre> | Development of plastic film winner | Nov 18-Dec 19 | 850 000 | Partner | RISE (Lead), Trioplast, ICA | SuMo Biomaterials, CoSiMa | | |
| essicy | PRODIP - Protein based bio-superabsorbants in dipers | Nov 15-Dec 20 5 000 000 Partner SLU (Lead), KTH, Lantmännen | SLU (Lead), KTH, Lantmännen | Swedish Medical Language Data Lab Simulations for sustainable hygiene products (Chalmers) | | | | |
| | Clean Care – technologies for infection prevention in hospitals | May 18-Feb 21 | 9 986 819 | Partner | RISE (Lead), 15+ partners (e.g. Department of Orthopedics, SU) | | | |
| GETINGE 🛠 | Creating innovation in Pharma and Pharmaceutical Production for better health | May 18-Dec 19 | 299 473 | Partner | KI (Lead), SMNC | " BioVentureHub | | |
| | Reduce healthcare-related infections by innovative cleaning and sterilization processes and smart materials | Dec 16-Aug 17 | 500 000 | Coordinator | n/a | | | |
| | Monitoring of the fluid distribution in soft porous materials in real-time using Neutron Radiography | Nov 18-Jan 20 | 500 000 | Partner | RISE (Lead), Lund University | SuMo Biomaterials Biofilm Infection Control (Gothenburg University industrial PhD | | |
| MÖLNLYCKE HEALTH CARE | Smart release from an antimicrobial cellulose textile for sustainable treatment of chronic wounds | Jan 18-Feb 20 | 2 399 963 | Partner | RISE (Lead), Chalmers | Biolinn meetion control (dotriendurg University industrial Pric AZ BioVentureHub Collaboration | | |
| Vitrolife 🔨 | Eurostarsproject E! 6197 LEACH-COAT Vitrolife Sweden AB | Apr 11-Jun 13 | 2 068 925 | Coordinator | n/a | | | |
| | Stem cell media | Dec 09-Sep 11 | 3 614 000 | Coordinator | n/a | | | |
| | Development of graphene-based antibacterial surface for medical devices - Efficient, safe and affordable | May 20-May 22 | 2 997 000 | Coordinator | Chalmers | | | |
| Wellspect | Circular packaging solutions for medical device | Nov 18-May 19 | 500 000 | Coordinator | Chalmers + industrial companies | Pre-study for new surface finish with local startup Discussional language language language | | |
| | Polymers with exposed graphene edges: new antibacterial materials for medtech applications | May 17-Jun 19 | 3 052 000 | Coordinator | Chalmers (Kádár and Mijakovic groups), 2Dfab | Discussions Innovationsplattformen 2D-Tech center, Chalmers | | |
| | Graphene sheets to prevent catheter-associated urinary tract infections | Jun 15-Jun 17 | 2 000 000 | Coordinator | Chalmers | | | |

Note: A key word search was performed in the Vinnova Project Database. For Cochlear, Dentsply, Mölnlycke, Vitrolife and Wellspect, all listed results have been included. Selection made for remaining with focus on projects with relevance for

scope Source: Vinnova Project Database, Triathlon analysis nterior Vena Cava Tricuspid Valve Right Ventricle Ventricular Septum

Mitral Valve Papillary Muscle Left Ventriclo

About Triathlon Group

Triathlon Group is a growing professional service firm dedicated to performance improvement, with a prestigious track record. Our clients range from early phase startups, to large-scale multinationals and public institutions. Triathlon is partner owned, independent and hence a truly reliable partner in performance improvement.

By combining innovation and best practice, we develop substantial value to our clients through long-term relationship and genuine understanding of business needs in the industries we operate within. Together with ISEA, our affiliated expert organization represented by experienced experts with successful life science careers, we have long experience of helping life science companies and entrepreneurs. Triathlon's core business is our clients' 'out of the ordinary' operational management issues.

Nordic office, HQ Gothenburg, Sweden triathlon.se Asia officeWest Europe officeTokyo, JapanLyon, Francetriathlongroup.jptriathlongroup.fr

East Europe office Moscow, Russia triathlongroup.ru North America office Dover, Delaware, USA triathlon.se Middle East office Muscat, Sultanate of Oman triathlon.se

Next steps

- Recruit project manager for 6-month period (January-June 2021)
- 2. Deliver workshops in identified initial areas
- 3. Decide on organisational model
- 4. Develop interactive cluster map
- 5. New large meeting/activity to share information





Thank you!