Procure 4Health

Market Consultation Report

Results of the Open Market Consultation for the future Pre-Commercial Procurement of R&D services concerning sustainable personal protection against pathogens in the healthcare context

June 2024

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GA n° 101057209

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The PROCURE4HEALTH project receives funding under the European Union's Horizon Europe framework program for research and innovation under grant agreement No 101057209. The EU is however not participating as a contracting authority in the procurement.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

CET	Central European Time
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
HE	Horizon Europe
IPRs	Intellectual Property Rights
OMC	Open Market Consultation
PBG	Public Buyers Group
PCP	Pre-Commercial Procurement
PIN	Prior Information Notice
PPE	Personal protective equipment
R&D	Research and Development
RFI	Request For Information
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
TED	Tenders Electronic Daily
TRL	Technology Readiness Level
WTO	World Trade Organisation

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1 Purpose of the Open Market Consultation

1.1 Introduction

This document describes the results of the Open Market Consultation (OMC) of the project PROCURE4HEALTH for the future Pre-Commercial Procurement of Research & Development services concerning sustainable personal protection against pathogens.

The OMC aimed, on one hand, to inform technology vendors regarding the potential future PCP. On the other hand, it intended to understand their capabilities to satisfy the procurers' needs and to obtain their input on the viability of the procurement plans and conditions as described in the OMC document and annexes.

The OMC was published through a Prior Information Notice (PIN) in the Tenders Electronic Daily (TED) on 7 March 2024. The rules and objectives of the PROCURE4HEALTH OMC, as well as the challenges, the potential public buyers and the PCP approach were described in the OMC Document with Annexes. This document was published the PROCURE4HEALTH website (www.procure4health.eu).

Market parties were also requested to fill out a questionnaire in the EU Survey. The deadline to fill out the questionnaire was 20 May 2024. The intention of the questionnaire was to explore the market 'as-is', therefore there could not be wrong or right answers. The responses to the questionnaire could not contain any confidential information. The information obtained will be used as input for the procurement strategy and conditions.

The OMC was performed under the law of the Lead Procurer - Zespol Opieki Zdrowotnej W Suchej Beskidzkiej, which is Polish law.

After processing the questions and responses of all suppliers, this document has the objective of communicating the results to the market. In this context, all information provided by technology vendors is treated as commercially sensitive and specific details will not be communicated to any supplier. Only the general findings are summarised and communicated in this report. This anonymised report (excluding the confidential information) will be published on 30 May 2024 on the PROCURE4HEALTH website (www.procure4health.eu).

By carrying out the open market consultation, the procurers do not commit to subsequently deploying a procurement procedure. Moreover, in case this OMC will be followed by a procurement procedure, the public procurers reserve the right to change any elements that define the desired solution. No rights can be derived from any statements made by the procurers during the OMC. Participation in the OMC is not a precondition for bidding in the future PCP.

The data collected, processed, stored and used by the PROCURE4HEALTH Consortium has the only purpose of implementing the PROCURE4HEALTH project and is handled according to the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation 2016/679 of the European Parliament

and of the Council - GDPR). Participants may exercise their right to access their personal data and the right to rectify such data by contacting: (hello@procure4health.eu)

1.2 Activities & timetable

The OMC took place in the form of:

- An online event on 8 May 2024 (in English).
- A Request for Information (RFI) – a questionnaire using the EU Survey tool.

The timetable for the OMC was set as follows:

Date	Event
5 January 2024	Publication of the general Prior Information Notice (PIN) on TED: https://ted.europa.eu/en/notice/-/detail/6662-2024
7 March 2024	Publication of the Prior Information Notice (PIN) on TED (specific for this challenge): https://ted.europa.eu/en/notice/-/detail/140974-2024
1 April 2024	Publication of the OMC documents on the project's website: www.procure4health.eu Publication of the EU Survey questionnaire: https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/Procure4Health_protection_pathogens
8 May 2024	OMC Event in English (online) (10:00 – 11:30 CET).
20 May 2024	Deadline for filling in the OMC questionnaire (17:00 CET).
30 May 2024	Publication of the OMC findings, including all questions and answers to the OMC questionnaire.
31 May 2024	Closure of the OMC.

Table 1: OMC Timetable

Parties interested in participating in the online event were requested to register through the Microsoft Teams invitation link which expired after the event. A total of 34 people registered to the event (16 public organisations, 7 private organisations, 5 SMEs, 3 start-ups, and 3 other types of organisations). A total of 54 attendees participated in the event.

The webinar within the framework of the OMC was recorded. The video recording is available on the website of Procure4Health (https://procure4health.eu/omc-sustainable-personal-protection-against-pathogens/).

2 The OMC results

2.1 The OMC procedure and reporting

The OMC started on the date of its publication in the EU's Supplement to the Official Journal (TED) and ended on the date set in the timetable above.

Interested parties were requested to register in order to participate in the events and receive additional information of the project. Additional written contribution in the form of a Request For Information (RFI) questionnaire was requested through the EU Survey questionnaire. The responses to the questionnaire could not contain any confidential information. The questionnaire was intended to explore the market 'as is', there are no wrong or right answers. The answers provided will be used as input for the procurement strategy and contract conditions.

The PROCURE4HEALTH Consortium supported interested parties throughout the whole OMC during the webinar, and by answering questions through a Q&A document which was published on the project's website.

Market operators who wished to provide additional confidential information during the OMC could send this to the email: hello@procure4health.eu. The information had to be clearly marked as confidential. Confidential information is not included in the OMC report.

The language of this market consultation is English.

2.2 Open Market Consultation report

After processing and analysing the answers, the PROCURE4HEALTH Consortium aims to disseminate the results to the widest possible audience through this OMC report. Nevertheless, all answers provided by market parties are anonymized. The PROCURE4HEALTH Consortium will therefore provide only the general findings and a summary of the answers obtained in the EU Survey questionnaire. The OMC Report is published on the website of PROCURE4HEALTH.

Based on the feedback provided in the EU Survey questionnaire, the respondents belong to start-ups and SMEs, as indicated in the figure below.

		Answers	Ratio
Start-up		2	40.00 %
SME		3	60.00 %
Public organisation		0	0.00 %
Private organisation		0	0.00 %
Other		0	0.00 %
No Answer		0	0.00 %

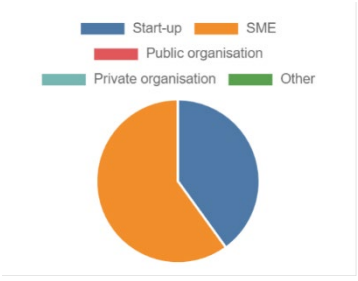


Figure 1.- Type of organisations who replied to the Request for Information using the EU Survey tool.

The participants who replied to the EU Survey questionnaire are from organisations in France, Spain and the United Kingdom. Two of the answers that are provided belong to the same company.

2.3 Summary of results

This section summarises the feedback provided to each of the 18 questions of the EU Survey under 3 topics: (1) The PCP challenge and requirements; (2) The State-Of-The-Art analysis; and (3) Miscellaneous.

2.3.1 The PCP challenge and requirements

1) Do you have any suggestions regarding the scope of the envisaged PCP?

Respondents provided various suggestions regarding the scope of the envisaged PCP. A summary of the answers is provided below:

- One respondent stated that hospitals need to better isolate highly infectious patients, ensuring the safety of other patients and healthcare workers.
- Another respondent mentioned that the PCP should allow for masks designed for multiple uses, which can be washed, sanitized, or replaced to reduce waste, and raised concerns about the environmental impact of washing masks.
- A third respondent suggested including innovations in reprocessing, disinfection, and decontamination of protective equipment within the scope, and recommended emphasizing FFP2 and FFP3 respirators over surgical masks. They proposed solutions involving UV-C technology and potentially plasma-based decontamination.
- One respondent had no additional comments.

2) If you were to develop the solution, could you indicate an estimated budget for the development and deployment of the solution? Please justify your answer.

Respondents provided estimated budgets for the development and deployment of their proposed solutions. A summary of the answers is provided below:

- One respondent indicated that their rapid isolation system requires an additional 1 to 2 million euros for final development and certification.
- Another respondent estimated a budget ranging from £100,000 to £1 million, depending on the scope, with the current generation costing approximately £500,000, covering market surveys, R&D, tooling, evidence gathering, trials, testing, regulatory approvals, and certification.
- A third respondent provided a detailed budget of £180,000, broken down into £50,000 for additional research on antimicrobial efficacy, £30,000 for production

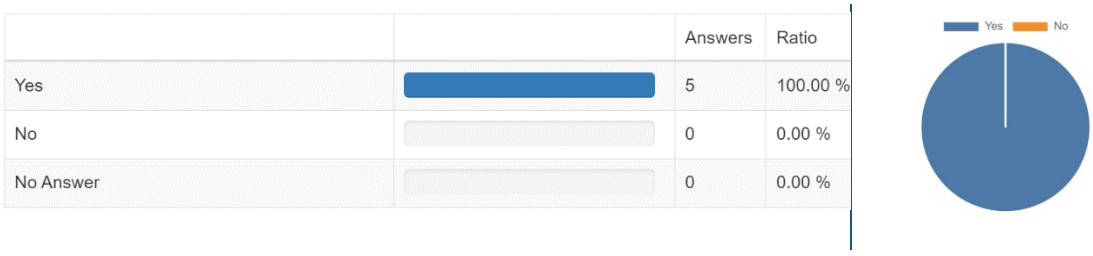
validation, £20,000 for market testing and collection processes in hospitals, and £80,000 for labour and expenses.

- Another respondent estimated a budget of 1.5 million euros for purchasing 3D printers, certification processes, software development, and production line implementation.

3) Do you have knowledge of any suitable technology or combination of technologies for personal protection against pathogens?

Respondents shared their knowledge of suitable technologies or combinations of technologies for personal protection against pathogens. The following answers were provided:

- One respondent suggested adapting proven technologies from various industries for human isolation in the medical field.
- Another respondent described a UK-patented, bio-sustainable fabric with an antimicrobial coating effective against bacteria and viruses, made from a non-petrochemical derived polymer that is fully recyclable.
- A third respondent highlighted their efforts during the COVID-19 pandemic, assisting hospitals with the implementation and manufacturing of various 3D printed products, including one of the first 3D printed masks for pathogen protection.
- Another respondent discussed their new re-usable powered respirator, which uses a combination of P3 filtration and UV-C disinfection to sterilize the air delivered to the wearer in real-time, currently in the final stages of regulatory testing.



		Answers	Ratio
Yes		5	100.00 %
No		0	0.00 %
No Answer		0	0.00 %

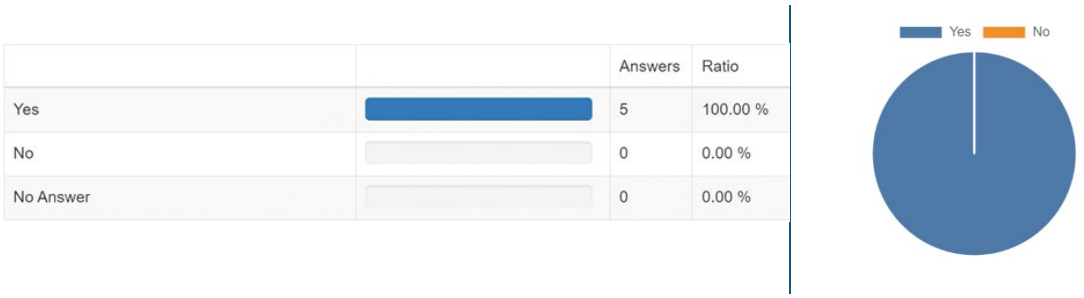
Figure 2.- Answers to the questions regarding suitable technology or combination of technologies for personal protection against pathogens

4) Do you know any developments in the field of sustainable personal protection against pathogens that PROCURE4HEALTH needs to take into account?

Respondents identified several developments in the field of sustainable personal protection against pathogens that PROCURE4HEALTH should consider. A summary of the answers is provided below:

- One respondent emphasized both protective equipment for healthcare workers and systems for isolating highly infectious patients.
- Another highlighted their custom-made mask protection project against pathogens, including FFP1, FFP2, and FFP3 masks.

- A third respondent described their UK-patented, bio-sustainable fabric with an antimicrobial coating effective against bacteria and viruses, made from a non-petrochemical derived polymer that is fully recyclable.
- Another respondent mentioned the use of UV-C technology combined with filtration to kill pathogens away from the user's face, along with new test methodologies developed in collaboration with BSI and UKHSA to validate the performance of such equipment. Development of new generation UV-C and plasma decontamination equipment for better reprocessing of personal protective equipment was also noted.



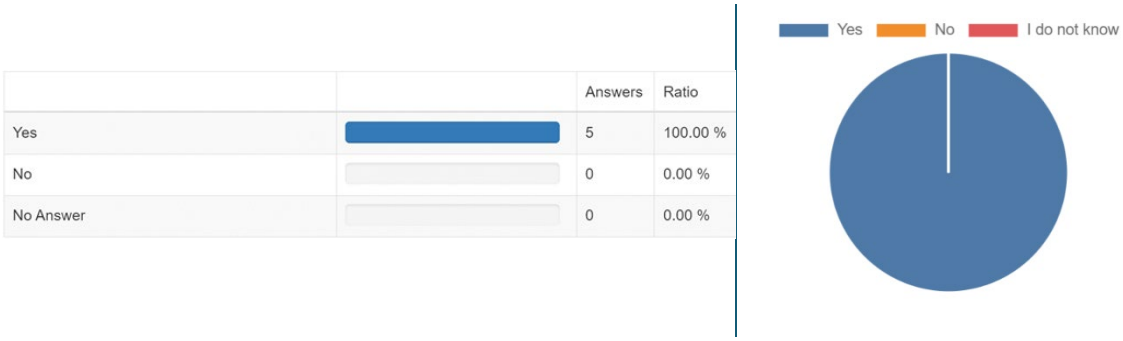
		Answers	Ratio
Yes		5	100.00 %
No		0	0.00 %
No Answer		0	0.00 %

Figure 3.- Answers to the questions regarding developments in the field of sustainable personal protection against pathogens.

5) Do you foresee any barriers to implement a solution for sustainable personal protection against pathogens?

Respondents identified several barriers to implementing solutions for sustainable personal protection against pathogens. A summary of the answers is provided below:

- One respondent noted a lack of knowledge in hospitals about existing technologies.
- Another mentioned the challenge of introducing their personal protection equipment on a large scale within the public health system.
- A third respondent highlighted that infection control policies in some hospitals discourage the use of antimicrobial coatings.
- The absence of a defined standard for innovative solutions like UV-C technology was identified as a barrier. The need for improved sustainable decontamination processes at the point of care was also cited as a barrier.



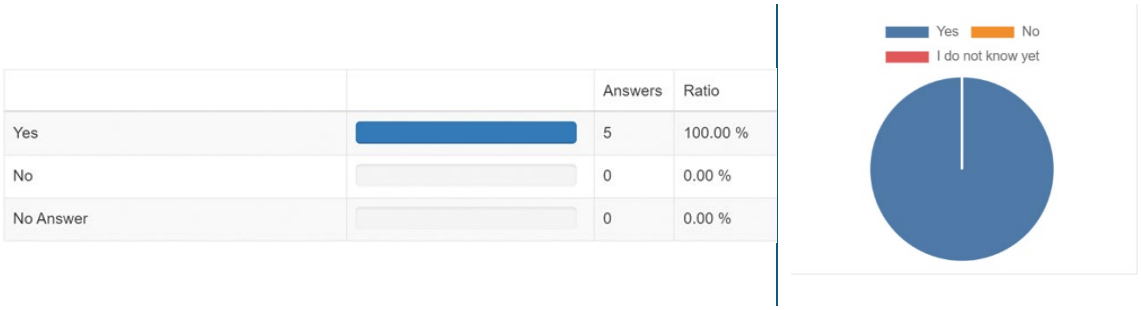
		Answers	Ratio
Yes		5	100.00 %
No		0	0.00 %
No Answer		0	0.00 %

Figure 4.- Answers to the questions regarding barriers to implementing a solution for sustainable personal protection against pathogens.

6) Can you tackle all or part of the requirements of this challenge?

Respondents indicated their ability to address the requirements of the challenge in various ways. A summary of the answers is provided below:

- One respondent stated that they have developed a fully comprehensive solution.
- Another respondent emphasized their extensive experience in the mask protection field, gained since the COVID-19 situation, and highlighted their efforts to test and refine their development procedures to make their product impactful.
- One respondent has a solution in the final stages of certification, offering significant improvements over the best current devices on the market, as well as solutions for disinfecting reusable PPE and certain medical devices.
- Another respondent provided a budget of £180,000, allocated as follows: £50,000 for additional research on antimicrobial efficacy, £30,000 for production validation with a secured UK supply chain, £20,000 for market testing and collection processes in hospitals, and £80,000 for labour and expenses.



		Answers	Ratio
Yes		5	100.00 %
No		0	0.00 %
No Answer		0	0.00 %

Figure 5.- Answers for the questions regarding tackling all or part of the requirements of this challenge.

7) Can you identify relevant functionalities that have not been described in the market consultation document?

Respondents identified several functionalities not described in the market consultation document. A summary of the answers is provided below:

- Rapid isolation of highly infectious patients in a hospital while ensuring necessary care and the highest level of safety for carers.
- The importance of mask fit, as good filter properties, sustainability, and protection are ineffective if the mask does not fit perfectly to the user's face.
- Broadening the scope to include methods beyond filtration for eliminating airborne pathogens, with emphasis on sustainable, point-of-care decontamination processes designed to minimize carbon footprint.
- One respondent had no additional functionalities to suggest.

		Answers	Ratio
Yes		4	80.00 %
No		1	20.00 %
No Answer		0	0.00 %

Figure 5.- Answers for the questions regarding identifying relevant functionalities that have not been described in the market consultation document.

8) Can you provide any other recommendations regarding sustainable personal protection against pathogens?

Respondents offered recommendations regarding sustainable personal protection against pathogens, emphasizing the importance of a holistic approach to managing highly infectious patients in hospitals, using equipment as per requirements rather than solely based on price, and considering the best equipment for providing solutions. One respondent suggested expanding the scope of procurement processes to include innovative decontamination solutions.

One respondent stated that they did not have any additional recommendations beyond those provided.

2.3.2 The State-Of-The-Art analysis

1) Do you think there is room for technological development beyond the state of the art? Please explain:

In response to the question of whether there is room for technological development beyond the state of the art, respondents provided diverse perspectives. Some highlighted deficiencies in current solutions, emphasizing the need for improved biosafety for hospital care workers. A summary of the answers is provided below:

- One respondent mentioned that the current state of the art provides inadequate biosafety for hospital care workers, necessitating technological advancements.
- Another respondent highlighted the potential of bio-sustainable fabric products to improve ease of use for healthcare professionals by enabling full recycling.
- One respondent stated that they are still in the process of refining 3D print materials, software, and certification procedures, collaborating with relevant entities on design and adaptation.
- Another respondent affirmed the potential for technological development, citing the development of UV-C respirators as an example. They outlined plans for regulatory approval, product launches, and future iterations aimed at improving user comfort and incorporating UV-C LED technology.

2) What kind of solutions or developments would you propose?

Respondents provided various proposals for solutions and developments in sustainable personal protection against pathogens. These included the development of PPE solutions and patient isolation systems, the creation of bio-sustainable masks, and innovations in filter properties, sustainability, and fitting, utilizing advanced technologies such as software scanning for mask design. Additionally, proposals encompassed respiratory protective equipment incorporating real-time UV-C technology for pathogen eradication and efficient point-of-care decontamination methods.

Concerning the proposed solutions and developments, a summary of the answers is provided below:

- One respondent mentioned the development of both PPE solutions and patient isolation systems.
- Another proposed the development of bio-sustainable masks.
- A third respondent suggested resolving issues related to filter properties, sustainability, protection, and fitting by using software to scan and design masks automatically for specific users using a simple iPhone. They also recommended 3D printing custom-made masks with specific materials for comfort and biocompatibility, capable of being used for more than 50,000 cycles and sterilized using autoclave, isopropyl alcohol, or UV light.
- Additionally, one respondent advocated for the implementation of efficient point-of-care decontamination methods using UV-C technology to reprocess PPE with minimal carbon footprint.

3) Do you know the TRL of those solutions/developments?

Respondents provided varying Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs) for their solutions/developments, ranging from TRL5/6 to TRL9. One respondent stated that depending on the equipment, their solutions were TRL6+ for PELTA and TRL9 for PPE. Another respondent indicated a TRL of 5/6 for their proposed solutions. A third respondent affirmed their knowledge of the TRL without specifying the level.

Lastly, one respondent detailed TRLs for different components of their solutions: TRL5 for UV-based respiratory protective equipment (RPE) and TRL7 for UV-C point-of-care decontamination, with technology validation and system prototype demonstration in operational environments.

4) Can you identify any patents that are relevant to sustainable personal protection against pathogens?

Respondents identified several patents relevant to sustainable personal protection against pathogens. These patents encompass various aspects, including system patents, specific mask designs, and protective device concepts involving UV sterilisation chambers. One respondent mentioned having four patents on their systems. Another respondent provided

a specific patent (UK patent: GB2603981) and mentioned pending EU/US patents. A third respondent identified a patent (CN111358069A) related to a 3D-printed mask keel and mask.

Lastly, another respondent cited a patent (WO 2008/120005 A1) describing a protective device concept involving a UV sterilisation chamber in contact with a facepiece, licensed by Mackwell Health from the inventors, Medi-Immune Ltd.

5) Can you identify any verification sources (standards, labels, certificates, etc.) that may be applicable to the new sustainable technology?

Respondents have identified various verification sources applicable to new sustainable technology. One emphasized the importance of using internationally recognized standards and good practices for patient isolation systems, particularly those used in laboratory/industry settings, due to the lack of similar standards in the hospital setting. Other mentioned standards such as EN 14683 and associated ISO documents. A third listed certification label includes CE, FDA, and standards like UNE 0065, UNE 0064-1, UNE 0064-2, FFP, NR, and ISO 13485.

Furthermore, for respiratory protective devices, it was mentioned that certification by a Notified Body to the EU PPE Directive 2016/425 is essential. UV-C surface disinfection, particularly for reprocessing reusable PPE, was noted to adhere to the new standard BS8628:2022. Other relevant respiratory standards, such as EN 140:1999, EN 12942:1998, and EN 138:1994, may require adaptations and justifications within the technical file for innovative devices.

2.3.3 Miscellaneous

1) What information do you still need in order to make a good plan of action for the development and/or implementation of solutions suitable to address the sustainable personal protection against pathogens challenge?

Several key information requirements were highlighted to formulate an effective plan of action for developing and implementing solutions addressing sustainable personal protection against pathogens. One respondent emphasized the necessity of understanding hospital strategies for accommodating highly infectious patients and ensuring the safety of care workers. Another respondent stressed the importance of engagement from procurers to ascertain the applicability of technological developments. Additionally, one respondent indicated that they possess all necessary information but require the opportunity to proceed with final development for market implementation. Lastly, there was a request for confirmation regarding the inclusion of their technology within the scope of the PCP, underscoring the need for clarity on scoping adjustments based on previous responses.

2) Do you have specific requirements to achieve the functionalities that PROCURE4HEALTH should take into account?

One of the participants responded "yes" and two of them responded "no". A summary of the answers is provided below:

- An approach which is to apply what is considered a basic requirement for a laboratory handling the SAME pathogens and ensuring that care workers are afforded the same level of protection as a lab worker, even though they are presented with a higher level of risk.
- No.
- Recognition and definition of the required standards and methodologies for UV-C disinfection of airborne pathogens, and reprocessing of PPE (BS8628:2022)

3) How could you contribute to the sustainable personal protection against pathogens challenge? Please explain:

Various market participants have proposed significant contributions to addressing the challenge of sustainable personal protection against pathogens. These contributions include collaborative efforts to establish international standards for infrastructure, the development of technologically advanced fabrics, innovative custom mask protection solutions, and ongoing refinement of existing solutions based on user feedback. These efforts collectively aim to enhance pathogen protection, reduce waste, improve sustainability, and advance the overall effectiveness and accessibility of personal protective equipment.

The potential contributions from the market to the sustainable personal protection against pathogens challenge are outlined below:

- One respondent expressed willingness to contribute by further developing an internationally recognized standard for setting base specifications for infrastructure needed to provide protection from pathogens. They also develop the necessary products/systems to meet this need.
- Another respondent, with support from Innovate UK funding, has developed a technologically advanced fabric made from biosustainable resources and fully recyclable materials, featuring an antimicrobial barrier system. They have been working on this solution since 2020 and have the capability to manufacture and distribute within the UK supply chain. Additionally, they have developed a polymer tagging system to track the fabric from manufacture to recycling.
- A third respondent detailed their contributions through customizable mask protection, covering essential aspects such as automating mask design for customers using AI software, utilizing certified materials and 3D printing processes to offer biocompatible custom-made masks, reducing waste from single-use masks, minimizing respiratory route pathogen infections to zero, reducing investment in mask equipment for hospitals/centers, enhancing filter capacity and breathability, ensuring comfort with custom-made equipment, enabling in-house production for self-sustaining hospitals/centers, and providing reusable masks capable of withstanding over 50,000 cycles. They also emphasized the applicability

of their solution in both B2B and B2C markets, along with the sterilization capabilities of their masks using autoclave, isopropyl alcohol, or UV light.

- Furthermore, one respondent discussed their commitment to further developing their ProtectivAIR solution based on user feedback. They proposed upgrading features such as a transparent facepiece, eliminating the need for fit testing, enhancing user comfort, and improving sustainability by moving towards all solid-state devices. They also aimed to advance their Whitebox UV-C decontamination solution to facilitate easy point-of-care reprocessing of new reusable PPE, offering significant CO2e savings compared to existing processes.

4) What are the risks associated to the development and implementation of a solution that tackles the functional needs of PROCURE4HEALTH?

The potential risks associated with the development and implementation of a solution addressing the functional needs of PROCURE4HEALTH are diverse. One risk involves the need to ensure that the appropriate standards are referenced and implemented, highlighting the importance of a pragmatic approach led by experts in biocontainment and biosafety, rather than solely relying on the medical team. Additionally, risks related to washable solutions were identified, including concerns about washing plastic microfibers into waterways, ensuring the adequate reuse of items, addressing end-of-life disposal challenges, and mitigating the potential environmental impact of antimicrobial agents washed into waterways.

Conversely, another respondent expressed confidence in the absence of associated risks after conducting thorough testing, indicating a belief in the readiness of their solution for implementation. However, others note the lack of agreement on microbiological standards to evaluate efficacy, highlighting a broader challenge of aligning on new standards to cover innovative solutions comprehensively.

5) Do you have any suggestions and/or remarks?

One respondent expressed a readiness to provide training and information on the topic, underscoring the importance of education in preparing for future risks posed by pathogens. Conversely, another respondent did not provide any suggestions or remarks. Finally, a third respondent conveyed gratitude for the efforts made. Lastly, one respondent mentioned that they had no additional suggestions beyond what was covered previously but remained open to further consultation to elaborate on their ideas if needed.

3 The follow up PCP

PROCURE4HEALTH is preparing the operational ground for a Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP) proposal concerning sustainable personal protection against pathogens. The envisaged future PCP – i.e. a joint procurement of R&D services – is intended to be launched to reinforce public demand driven innovation in end-user services in the area of Health & Social Care. PCP has the potential to be an effective demand-side innovation action and a useful tool to close the gap between supply and demand for innovative solutions. **Solutions are expected to achieve TRL 7-8**.

The future PCP should deliver successful innovative and fully tested product(s) and/or service(s) that meet the common need of the PBG to procure research, develop innovative marketable solutions, speed up the time-to-market and provide the best value for money.

The PBG aims to develop a solution to mitigate the environmental impact of disposable face masks while ensuring effective pathogen protection and promoting sustainability in the healthcare sector with the following required functionalities:

- Should effectively filter airborne particles, including pathogens, to reduce the risk of inhalation or transmission.
- Should meet necessary regulatory and safety standards for PPE to ensure its effectiveness.
- Should prioritize occupational health by being free from harmful chemicals (PFAS, graphene, etc..) ensuring a safe environment for healthcare workers.
- Should be made in a way that has a minimal negative impact on the environment and human health throughout its cradle-to-grave life cycle, encompassing everything from manufacturing to disposal and waste management.
- Should prioritize the comfort to minimize fatigue and discomfort during extended use.
- Should be designed for multiple uses, allowing it to be washed, sanitized, or replaced as needed, reducing waste generation.
- Should include comprehensive education and training programs to ensure healthcare workers understand the proper usage, maintenance, and disposal procedures for PPE. This promotes sustainable practices and helps prevent unnecessary waste generation.
- There should be transparency in the supply chain, with clear documentation of sourcing, production practices, and disposal methods, allowing for accountability and informed consumer choices.

4 Conclusions

Based on the analysis of the responses to the 18 questions posed during the OMC for PROCURE4HEALTH, several key insights have emerged. The OMC revealed that the market is diverse, with various companies offering innovative solutions to address sustainable personal protection against pathogens.

Responses indicated a keen interest in developing bio-sustainable fabrics, UV-based decontamination systems, and custom-made masks to enhance protection levels. The assumption of PROCURE4HEALTH that there is a need for advancements in PPE for healthcare workers was validated by the respondents.

Several companies indicated specific interest in contributing to the development of solutions, emphasizing the importance of aligning with internationally recognized standards and regulations. These included requirements related to certification, material sustainability, and user comfort.

Some companies confirmed that their technologies have undergone rigorous testing and meet necessary standards, while others expressed the need for clearer scoping and ongoing collaboration.

Some respondents would like PROCURE4HEALTH to consider expanding the scope to include innovative decontamination solutions and holistic approaches to patient management. Clear and detailed specifications are essential for facilitating effective collaboration and ensuring successful project outcomes.

Overall, the responses received during the OMC underscore the critical role of collaboration and innovation in advancing sustainable personal protection against pathogens. By leveraging the expertise and innovation present in the market, PROCURE4HEALTH can advance its objectives of promoting safer healthcare environments and protecting frontline workers.

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