



HEALTH CARE SECTOR MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to horizontally and vertically unite healthcare equipment, supplies, providers, biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, life sciences and health care related Products on our NexGen Blockchain in order to DEMOCRATIZE the Health Experience for your HUMAN IDENTITY

THE HEALTHCARE ROLE IN THE BLOCKCHAIN ECOSYSTEM AND HOW THE BUTTONWOOD AGREEMENT WILL HELP ACCERATION OF THE SECTOR'S INDUSTRY

The Global Industry Classification Standard used by Morgan Stanley defines the health care sector and industry that includes health care providers & services, companies that manufacture and distribute health care equipment & supplies, and healthcare technology companies. It also includes companies involved in the research, development, production and marketing of pharmaceuticals and biotechnology products. Using CrowdPoint's next generation Blockchain all members of the ecosystem benefit from the transparency, speed and immutable transactions associated with health care equipment, supplies, providers, services and technology. It also includes biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, life sciences and tools and services.

HEALTH CARE SECTOR BLOCKCHAIN ECOSYSTEM ACCELERATION OF OPPORTUNITY

The Health Care Sector is the fifth most volatile Sector in GICS. While competition drives prices lower in most other Sectors, the Health Care Sector takes time for the competition to lower costs. (NIH & PMC) People and society need Health Care. Private physicians, collaborative clinics, and hospitals along with ancillary businesses (labs, rehab centers, imaging centers) join forces with insurance carriers in an attempt to keep patient costs down. With blockchain technology, physicians and hospitals can deal directly with ancillary providers and, over time, drive down costs while adding value to the Health Care Sector.

TOTAL ADDRESSABLE MARKET

The Health Care Sector posts a 15.4% market weight with Market Capitalization at \$8.2Tr. In 2020, Americans spent roughly \$4Tr on health care not counting prescription medicines. Americans spent \$358.7B on pharmaceuticals. Pharmaceutical companies spent \$1.23Tr on R&D. Hospitals spent \$200B on equipment. Businesses spent \$55B on biotech. The Total Addressable Market is roughly \$1.5 - \$2Tr.



HOW OUR HEALTH CARE SECTOR EXCHANGE WILL ACCELERATE VALUE CREATION

Government regulations, political dynamics, changing social dynamics and demographic characteristics and everadvancing technology are driving a major shift in the Health Care industry. This shift results in the breakup of Health Care networks, the merging of major Health Care providers (i.e., Hospitals) and the collaboration of physicians into Clinical Medicine. All this is done to reduce costs and secure patient satisfaction. The Health Care Sector Exchange accomplishes all of the above. All ancillary medical providers can work efficiently with all physicians and hospitals directly. Preferred status is no longer necessary. The Exchange reduces costs for the providers and patients while at the same time increasing revenue thus bringing value to the Sector and reducing volatility.



BIG DATA ANALYTICS

We are already seeing the impact of Big Data in the Health Care industry. Within a system, all doctors, lab technicians, clinics, and hospitals have access to a patient's medical history. The patient's Human Identity is compromised. A "hack" of a hospital's or system's data base reveals how much a patient has paid, how the payment was made and processed, and the card number used to make the payment. Any images stored are also compromised, insurance card numbers, Medicare/Medicaid accounts just to mention a few.

The Exchange keeps all parties' information secured in a Digital Ledger and a Decentralized Identification. This information is in the form of a non-fungible token. No longer is Big Data in control of the patient's or provider's identity. The provider can use the information without the patient's Human Identity being compromised.

Patients can actually interview a provider, examining credentials and history without compromising the physician's Human Identity. A patient can select an ancillary provider based on the information in the DLT.

In either scenario, the patient and provider on the Exchange are in charge of the Big Data and make the data work for them.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY

A.I. is the future of medicine in so many ways. Using patient data, A.I. can help in patient care. A.I. can monitor lab and imaging reports to help physicians and hospitals provide the best care possible.

A.I. ASSISTS IN PATIENT CARE: On average an orthopedic surgeon performs 2 or 3 surgeries per day, 5 days per week. Some surgeries require constant, focused post-surgical monitoring. Keeping track of 10-15 new patients each week and their post-op care is overwhelming. A.I. can monitor a physician's notations and instantly notice "possible problems" before the problems actually manifest themselves. A.I. can keep track of a patient's medicines and note contraindications or possible allergic reactions based upon a patient's history.

A.I. MONITORS LAB AND IMAGING REPORTS: Frequently a patient has numerous tests, blood-workups, and imaging. A.I. can quickly match results with predictive, common treatments regimens to assist in the patient's care and recovery.

All of this information is stored in the DLT and A.I. can access the information and make determinations faster than an attending physician.

COMPACTION TECHNOLOGY

The Health Care Sector must increase its use of technological advancements. Big Data and IoT provide massive amounts of data. With the volume of data passing between businesses on a daily basis the value of data compaction capability that shrinks, secures, and speeds data transmission on the blockchain is immense. This will not only significantly reduce the size of machine-generated/IoT data, but also include built-in, ultralight security. There is no other technology that can consistently and significantly reduce the size of IoT data messages; even the most advanced data compression algorithms are generally ineffective for IoT data.

With highly versatile use-cases in computing, satellite communications, and more, our mission is to become the universal standard in data transmission and storage. With the unique ability to effectively triple or quadruple existing network capacity without losing valuable data due to compression "squeezing" algorithms, Compaction reimagines how data is stored and transmitted. CrowdPoint is taking the lead with Compaction Technology. With the need for more accurate, efficient record keeping the Health Care Sector and its corresponding ancillary providers will save time and offer a higher quality of care to patients.

On CrowdPoint's Sector Exchange information is stored in a DLT and members' identities are noted only as nonfungible tokens, NFTs. The A.I. provided within the exchange will benefit the physicians, ancillary providers, and patients without fear of losing their Human Identity.

BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

The CrowdPoint Blockchain Ecosystem brings together providers and consumers (physicians, ancillary providers, and patients). A patient can contract with a provider outside the purview of a "preferred provider." All of the patient's medical information is stored in the patient's DLT and can be shared with the provider.

Unlike other sectors, the providers become the ICP and the consumer can match his/her needs to the best provider possible. Perhaps a particular hospital has a better oncology department than a crosstown counterpart that has a better pediatric department. The patient can decide which provider best fits the particular need.

CrowdPoint's Blockchain allows for choice and transparency. As a physician enters notes into the corresponding digital ledger, the patient has instant, real time access. All of this transpires in a secure site. No one but the parties involved in the transaction have access to the information.



HEALTH CARE SECTOR EXCHANGE SUMMARY OF ACCELERATION OPPORTUNITIES

This Sector is probably the one Sector where confidentiality is extremely important. Both providers and consumers are able to maintain their Human Identity with CrowdPoint's DiD and DLT. There are opportunities for both provider and consumer to expand their "customer" base as all providers become consumers and consumers become providers. Members

There are opportunities for both provider and consumer to expand their "customer" base as all providers become consumers and consumers become providers. Members on the Exchange can have a transaction with any other member on the Exchange who is willing to participate. Instead of an outside entity determining which provider a patient can contract with, the patient and provider can



