

Predictmedix has disruptive AI technology that is leading the future in impairment detection and health screening

As countries begin to open up their economies, governments and organizations are looking for ways to detect positive COVID-19 (coronavirus) patients using mass screening. Contact screening is one way using an app. The problem is it relies on people installing the app and notifying through the app of their condition, and it assumes they actually know if they already have COVID-19. A company has developed a way to mass screen individuals for signs of infection (and hence COVID-19) which requires no effort from the public, using its Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology.

That company is Predictmedix Inc. (CSE: PMED | OTCQB: PMEDF). Predictmedix has developed a technology that can screen and detect various health signs that may warrant further testing using facial and voice recognition AI.

Predictmedix uses Artificial Intelligence such as facial and voice recognition to detect infection, loss of sobriety, and mental illness



Predictmedix rapid mass screening for infection (and hence COVID-19)

Predictmedix's AI technology can potentially be used as a rapid mass screening tool for COVID-19, as well as for other infectious diseases. This is because infections, like COVID-19, produce unique physiological patterns, including temperature variances on face and body, eye redness, coughing, and/or sneezing.

Predictmedix can be deployed in settings outside of hospitals and healthcare facilities, airports, shopping centers, malls, stadiums, government and office buildings. Any location where people gather or where transmission risk is paramount. Predictmedix can be used even after the current COVID-19 pandemic subsides to help prevent any new outbreaks or to monitor any hotspots. This will give public health authorities the ability to proactively protect populations.

The screening test is contactless and non-invasive, with no risk of transmission through handling of biologics. It is also very affordable.

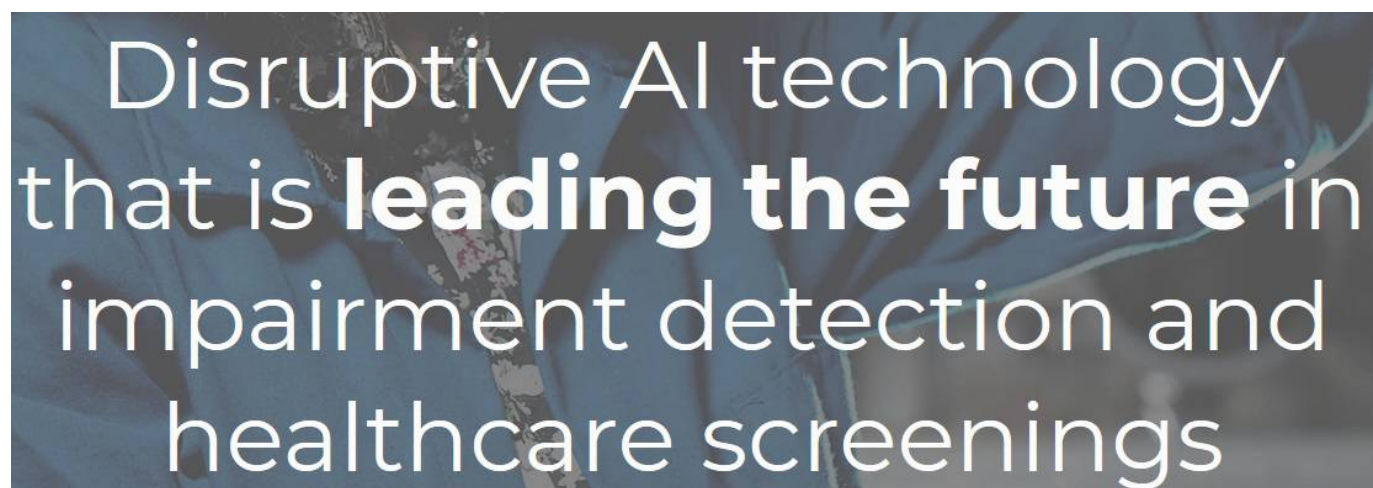
Predictmedix for sobriety testing

Predictmedix can be used to test for drug intoxication that is not easily detectable by other methods, such as cannabis intoxication. Predictmedix has developed sobriety or

impairment testing based on face and voice recognition using AI, which means the test is non-invasive. The Predictmedix testing works to detect any type of impairment no matter the cause, so it is effectively an all-in-one screen for impairment from cannabis, alcohol and opioids. Both law enforcement and employers would benefit by using the Predictmedix testing.

Predictmedix for screening and management of mental and neurodegenerative disorders

Many mental illnesses display tell tale signs well before they are medically diagnosed. Some examples include depression and dementia. Mental illness is difficult to detect at early stages. Depression, dementia and other brain disorders are often dismissed or hidden, due to societal stigma and lack of simple diagnostic tools. With the use of Predictmedix as a screening measure mental illness can be picked up earlier. It also can help employers screen for any workers with any signs of mental illness using the facial and voice recognition technology.



Disruptive AI technology
that is **leading the future** in
impairment detection and
healthcare screenings

Closing remarks

Thanks to amazing advances in Artificial Intelligence such as facial and voice recognition Predictmedix has developed technology that is capable of mass screening for signs of infection (including COVID-19), sobriety testing (alcohol,

cannabis or any drugs that impair), and some mental disorders (depression, dementia). The key is that the body displays certain signs and signals and the Predictmedix AI technology is able to detect these signs.

Predictmedix AI technology is suitable for large scale screening by governments, law enforcement, healthcare, organizations and employers worldwide.

Predictmedix has already partnered with Tech Mahindra, Hindalco, and the prestigious Indian Institute of Technology to help expedite the launch of its impairment technology. The Company is headquartered in Toronto Canada and is a great tech company worth following closely by investors looking for the next big thing.

Sobriety testing may shift to determining impairment using artificial intelligence

Society is used to using traditional testing measures to test alcohol impairment. While these mostly work well for alcohol, the problem is that conventional testing does not work well for cannabis. This is because THC levels have generally been found to have no correlation with impairment.

Research reports and real cases are showing elevated THC levels don't necessarily mean impairment

A May 2019 Congressional Research service report titled 'Marijuana Use and Highway Safety' states:

Research studies have been unable to consistently correlate

levels of marijuana consumption, or THC in a person's body, and levels of impairment. Thus some researchers, and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, have observed that using a measure of THC as evidence of a driver's impairment is not supported by scientific evidence to date.

6 year British Columbia study found no increase in crash risk in drivers with THC<5ng/ml

A University of British Columbia 6 year study in the journal *Addiction* on the likelihood of crash responsibility by drivers who tested positive for intoxicating substances, including THC, concluded:

"In this multi-site observational study of non-fatally injured drivers, we found no increase in crash risk, after adjustment for age, sex, and use of other impairing substances, in drivers with THC<5ng/ml...For drivers with THC>5ng/ml there may be an increased risk of crash responsibility, but this result was statistically non-significant and further study is required. ...Our findings ... suggest that the impact of cannabis on road safety is relatively small at present time."

The Michelle Gray case in Nova Scotia

Given the evidence against THC causing impairment, the implications are profound. Police and courts are confused by cases where cannabis testing is positive, yet sobriety testing is negative. Michelle Gray, a medical marijuana user, had her license suspended after a positive saliva test for cannabis, even though she passed a police-administered sobriety test the same night. Subsequently, Canadian police apologized to her for incorrectly suspending her licence for a week.

The State Of Michigan does not use THC levels to determine impairment

Sobriety testing for cannabis comes under question. State of Michigan officials decided not to set a THC level in blood or

saliva to constitute impairment when driving. This is in recognition of numerous research studies showing very low or no correlation between THC level and impairment.

Given cannabis is increasingly being legalized, the issue is becoming very important – how to accurately test drivers to detect impairment?

Artificial Intelligence using voice and facial recognition to detect impairment

To help solve this problem one Canadian company has developed an Artificial Intelligence (AI) system to specifically test for impairment – whether it be from alcohol or cannabis or any other substances. These tests are non-invasive and can be done by law enforcement or at work.

Cultivar Holdings Inc.' (CSE: CULT) subsidiary Predict MEDiX has developed sobriety or impairment testing based on face and voice recognition using AI. Their AI testing works to detect any type of impairment no matter the cause. Predict MEDiX has signed a JV agreement with Tech Mahindra, a multibillion dollar technology player ranked among top 15 IT companies globally, as well as with Hindalco. One of the world's largest aluminum players, Hindalco is part of the parent corporation Aditya Birla group, which has annual revenues exceeding US\$44 billion.

Investors can read more about Cultivator Holdings here