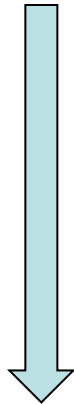


Working with Industry as Part of Tech Triage

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Setting: You're presented with...



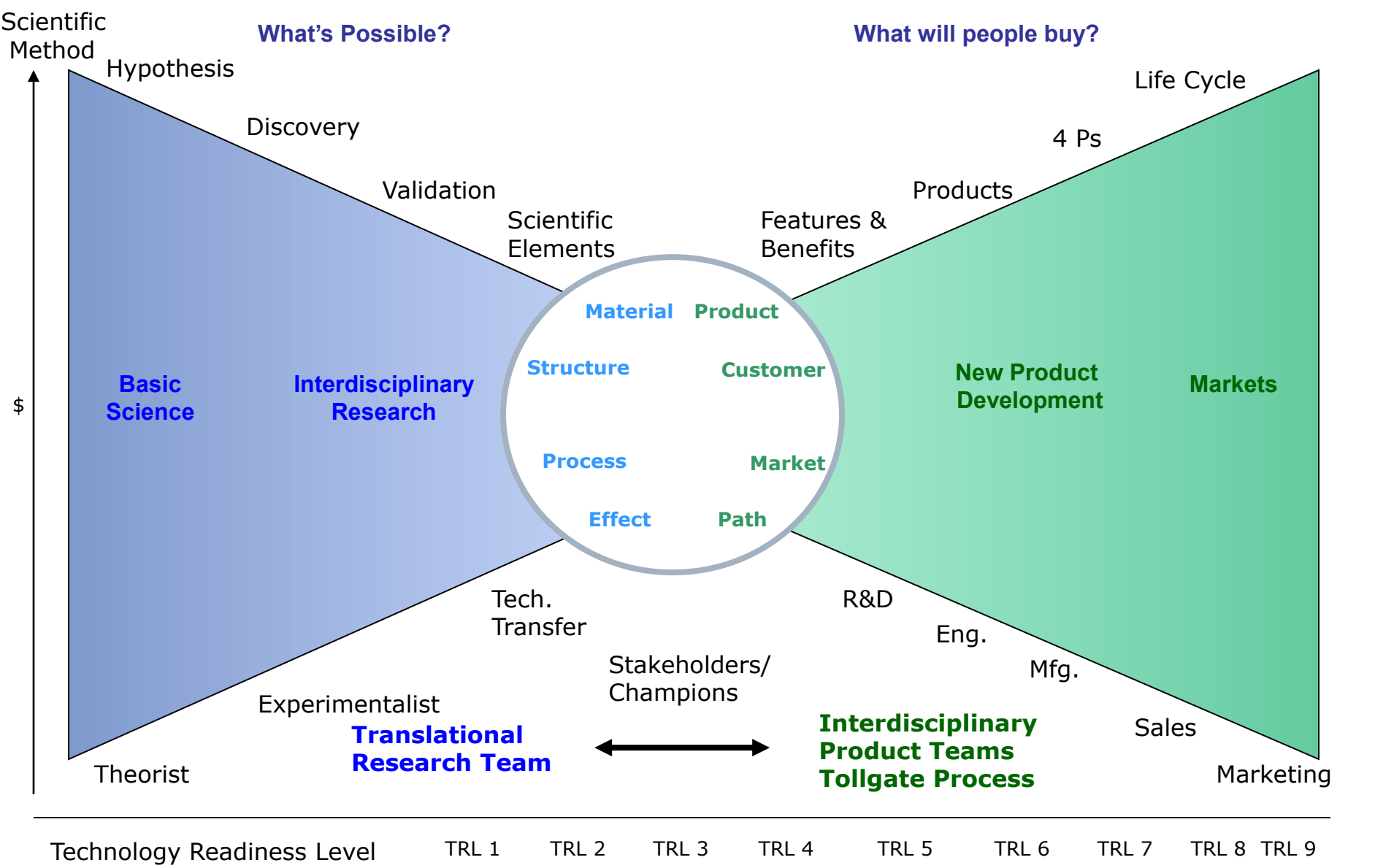
- ❑ Raw disclosure
 - ❑ Detailed Science
 - ❑ Light on technology
 - ❑ Hints of a product
 - ❑ Vacant of a value proposition

Increasing uncertainty



What's Possible?

What will people buy?



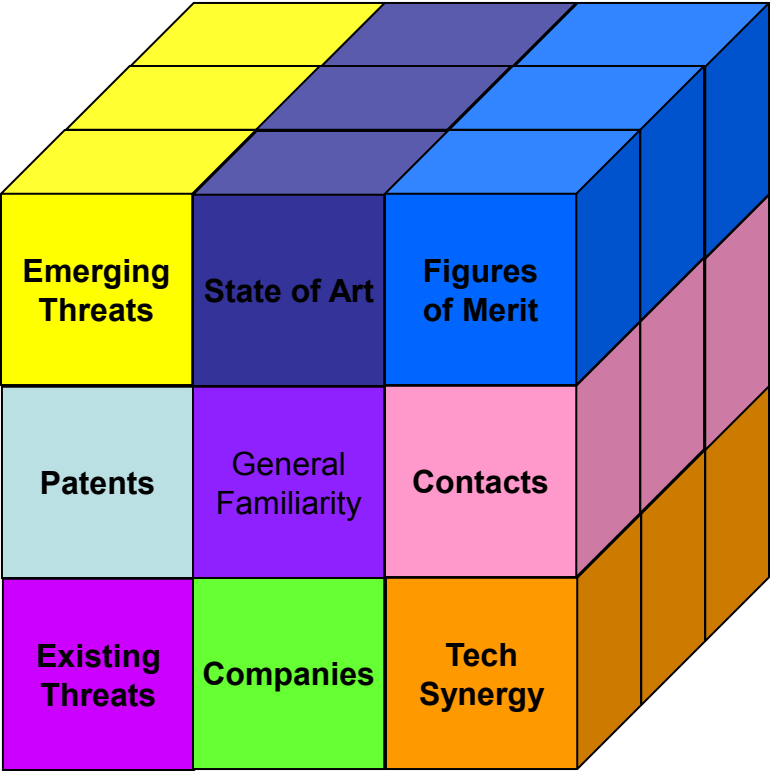
Potential Markets and Market Interest

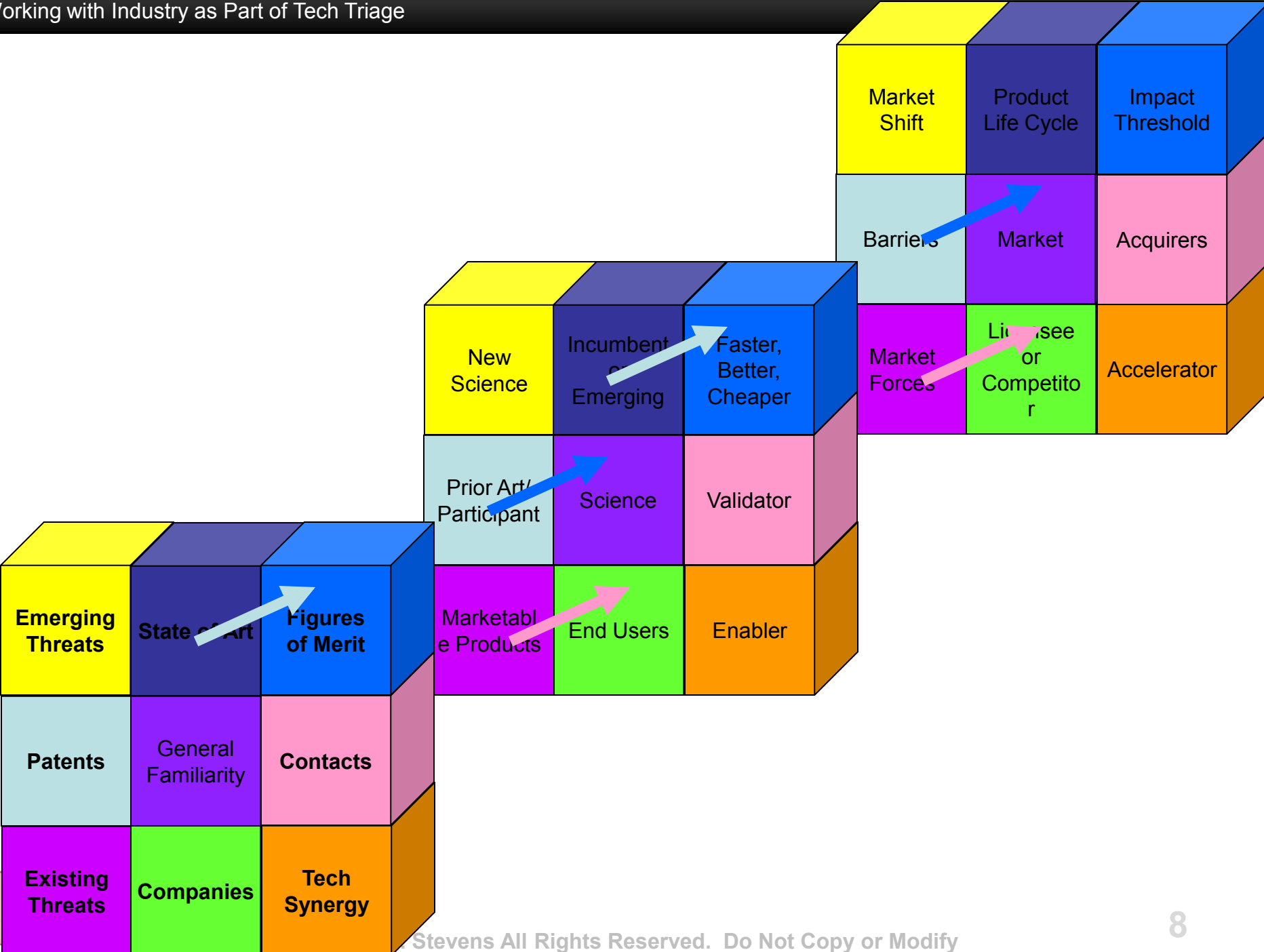
- ❑ Identify potential markets and competing products
 - ❑ Ask the inventor or other experts in the field
 - ❑ Use internet search engines to identify competing products
 - ❑ Competing patents usually indicate competing products
 - ❑ Skim abstracts, do a database search
 - ❑ Have a team brainstorming session.

A Two Step Process

❑ Secondary research ➔ Primary research

❑ Secondary research	=	OPR (Other peoples' research)
❑ Primary research	=	MR (My research)





Secondary Research Resources

- ❑ Google
- ❑ Wikipedia
- ❑ Subscription Services
 - ❑ Frost & Sullivan
 - ❑ <https://ww2.frost.com/>
 - ❑ Venture Source
 - ❑ <https://www.dowjones.com/products/venturesource-2/>
 - ❑ Foresight Science & Technology T2+2
 - ❑ <http://foresightst.com/t22/>
 - ❑ Clarivate Analytics
 - ❑ <https://clarivate.com/>

Secondary Research Resources

- ❑ Many are quite expensive
 - ❑ Many Business Schools have subscriptions
- ❑ Many commercial studies of specific markets and technologies
 - ❑ Expensive
 - ❑ Frequently summaries available to market the study that have useful information

Primary Research

What Is the Real Market Interest?

- ❑ What is the real market = who is the real customer?
- ❑ What does this market really care about?
- ❑ How will the *real* customer really benefit?
 - ❑ Better / faster / cheaper?
 - ❑ If (better / faster / cheaper), is it enough for the customer to switch?

The Market Cares about its Benefits and Needs, not the Features

Feature	Benefit	Need

Quantify

- ❑ How big is the addressable market?
- ❑ How many competitors?
- ❑ How much money will be saved?
- ❑ How much will customers benefit from the new product?
- ❑ How much will the product effort patients, clinicians, hospitals, & payers?



or?



Finding Contacts

- ❑ Social media make it much easier
 - ❑ LinkedIn
 - ❑ Licensing Executives Society International

Contact Experts and Companies

- ❑ Call identified contacts for their expert opinion
- ❑ Emphasize invention's potential benefits to them
- ❑ The best contacts usually are in marketing or R&D or Open Innovation.....
 - ❑ Why is this????
- ❑ Don't forget about the Trade Press

Contact Both Scientific & Business Experts

Example

- ❑ G-TEC in Japan
 - ❑ Two week intensive course
 - ❑ 1-2 days to do market research
- ❑ One team was researching a technology to remove *trans* fats from cooking oil
 - ❑ Biggest need is for soybean oil
 - ❑ U.S. market
 - ❑ Four massive soybean processors
 - ❑ Cargill, Archer Daniels Midland, Bunge, Louis Dreyfus
- ❑ Team all Japanese, strong accents
 - ❑ 12 hour time difference from U.S.
- ❑ In 1 night:
 - ❑ Made 45 calls
 - ❑ Got an appointment to talk to President of Research of ADM
 - ❑ Whimped out – “We are only humble students.....”

Personal Interview Advantages

- ❑ Provides background data on the marketplace
- ❑ Answers specific questions
- ❑ Ensures the right experts are contacted
- ❑ Examines corporate buying behavior
- ❑ Validates novelty of technology
- ❑ Identifies industry trends
- ❑ Has a flexible structure that can be modified
- ❑ Identifies other players to contact
- ❑ Ensures various viewpoints are pursued

Goals of Personal Interviews

- ❑ Better understanding of the problem
- ❑ Use open ended questions and conversations to uncover:
 - ❑ Perceptions, opinions, beliefs and attitudes
- ❑ Understand the motivating buying factors
- ❑ Qualitative data that informs the quantitative research

Learn the Customer's Language

- ❑ Never assume you know what they are talking about
- ❑ Question every nebulous term
- ❑ Don't be afraid of asking the obvious
- ❑ They are the experts, acknowledge that and use it to your advantage

Listen to the Voice of the Customer

- ❑ Understand what is really important
- ❑ Understand customer motivations
- ❑ Understand the buying cycle and how decisions are made
- ❑ Provide a sanity check to the internal perceptions of the technology
- ❑ Begin to understand the value of your technology and what it is worth

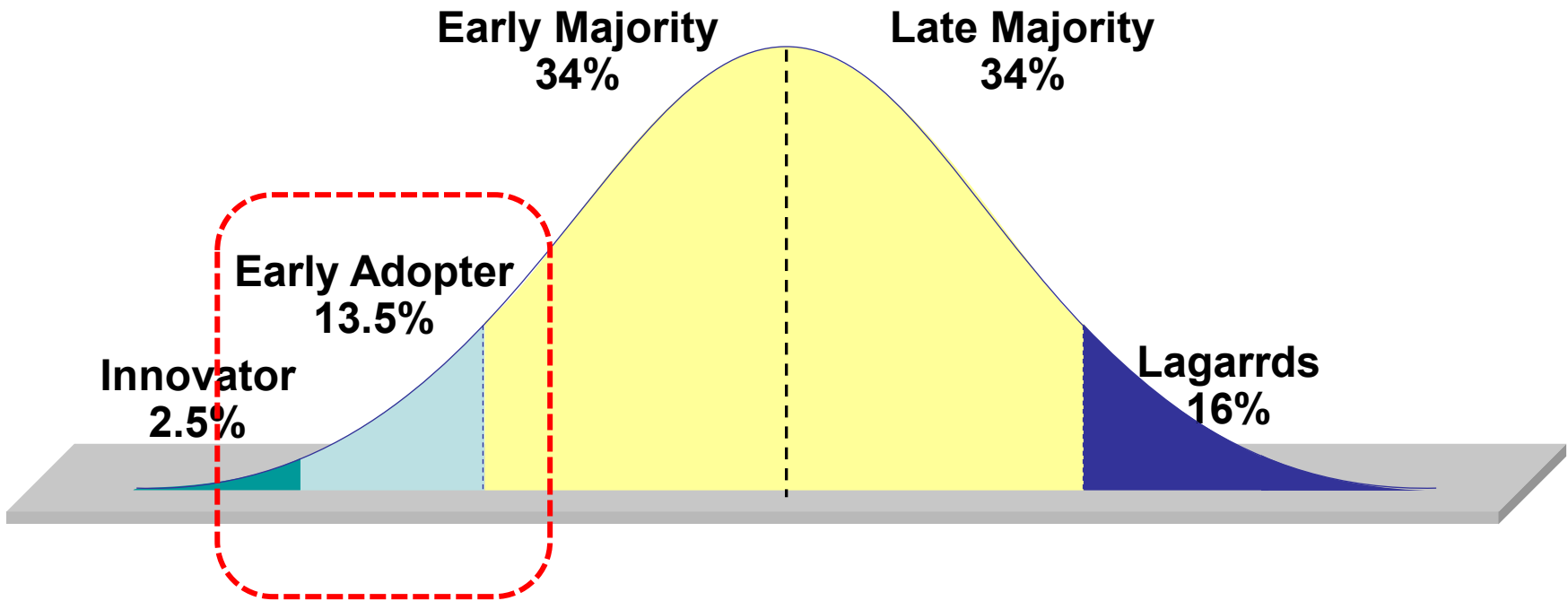
Dos and Don'ts

- ❑ *“If I had asked my customers what they wanted, they would have said: a faster horse”*

Henry Ford



Innovation Adoption Lifecycle by Rogers



Do's and Don't's

- ❑ Emphasize the potential benefits of the invention not just the features
- ❑ **It is rarely necessary, and usually impossible, to describe how an invention works**, but you must be able to describe why it would be important in the marketplace
- ❑ Talk about what technology can do, not how it works
- ❑ Sample questions
 - ❑ Would a product that had these performance characteristics be important?
 - ❑ Is there a large market for products like this? Who would use it?
 - ❑ How do similar products on the market currently solve this problem? Who makes them?
 - ❑ What is an appropriate price point?

Types of Responders

- ❑ Yeasayer - Only tell you the good
 - ❑ Ask them to pin down why it is good
 - ❑ What would a benefit mean to them?
- ❑ Naysayer - Only tell you the bad
 - ❑ Ask why a benefit or feature isn't important
 - ❑ Ask for suggestions on how to make it better
 - ❑ Use them to identify barriers and improvements to the technology

Stay skeptical

- ❑ Assume everything already exists
- ❑ First search for things that destroy your opportunity, then search for things that support it.
 - ❑ A quick kill of a project early in the process is preferable to wasting time on a dead end.
 - ❑ People (mistakenly) tend to focus their attention on supporting evidence
 - ❑ Investors look for ways to say NO

Information Collection Tips

- ❑ Reconfirm data collected from secondary research
- ❑ When asking about potential market size, offer scale examples based on an educated guess
- ❑ Test your current knowledge beliefs against theirs
- ❑ Usually only 7 to 10 productive calls are needed for a First Look study.

Healthcare

- ❑ Much easier than physical sciences/IT/Software
 - ❑ Need is more obvious
 - ❑ Addressable market size is easier to estimate
 - ❑ Range of possible products is usually constrained



Healthcare

But... horizons vary

- ❑ Drugs

- ❑ Stage of development is earlier
- ❑ Leads to far reaching assumptions about performance

- ❑ Devices

- ❑ Returns are usually much lower than drugs
- ❑ Therefore risk must be much lower
- ❑ Translation: 510K, replace an existing therapy, has an established reimbursement code

- ❑ Diagnostics

- ❑ Market is highly competitive (many solutions, many entry points...)
- ❑ Incumbents require compelling data
- ❑ Expectations on performance are much higher (clinical samples)



Physical Sciences & IT

- ❑ Many possible products
- ❑ Many possible markets
- ❑ Varying levels of competition
- ❑ Value chains not clearly defined
- ❑ Market data harder to identify

Physical Sciences & IT

- ❑ But...horizons are usually within reach
- ❑ Must act quickly
- ❑ Time to market is critical
- ❑ Promise or Performance?

Barriers to Entry

Identify Barriers and Opportunities

- ❑ Define the hurdles that the technology must overcome
 - ❑ Market barriers
 - ❑ Technology barriers
- ❑ Outline potential ways to overcome the barriers
 - ❑ Resource requirements
 - ❑ Cash requirements

In many cases, these turn into milestones

Barriers to Entry

- ❑ Long and hard regulatory path?

- ❑ Market reluctance

- ❑ Reimbursement

- ❑ Entrenched players

 - ❑ Need an owner

 - ❑ Who would it be?

- ❑ *How many rights to be bought?*



our product to be

Barriers to Entry

- ❑ Scalability
 - ❑ *How easy is this technology going to be to scale up?*
- ❑ Professor may not have considered this
- ❑ Critical to success

Other Forces

- ❑ Macro forces beyond your control
 - ❑ Small and/or shrinking market?
 - ❑ Highly competitive?
 - ❑ Litigious?
 - ❑ Lethargic to new technologies?
 - ❑ Active investments?



Ouch... Development

- ❑ Too long to market (Clinicals? FDA path?, etc.)
- ❑ Too expensive to develop (will investors make their money?)
- ❑ Lay out development milestones and timelines
 - ❑ What are the first steps to reduce technical and market uncertainty?

Report about Market interest & Barriers to Entry

- ❑ Write the report

- ❑ Market interest: 7~10 productive comments
 - ❑ Barriers to Entry: Including Negative comments: Potential competition, Regulatory issues ...

Thank you for listening.

Questions?

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