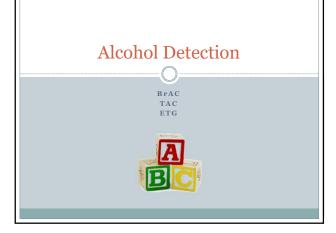
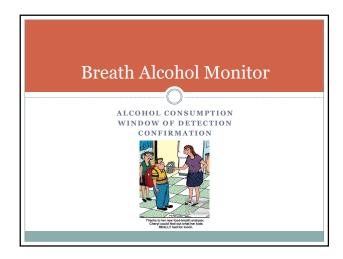


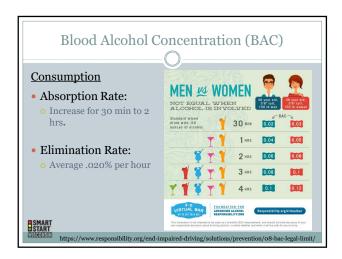


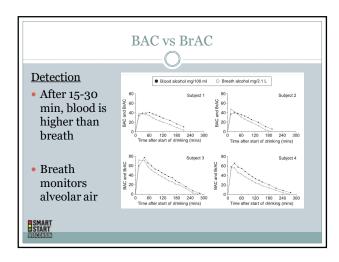
Agenda • Comparison of Alcohol Monitoring Technology • BrAC - Breath detection • TAC - Sweat detection • EtG - Urine detection "Start with the assumption that the best way to do something is not the way it's being done right now." - Aaron Levie, CEO of Box



What Are You Looking For? Is a drink or two once in a while allowed? How soon do you want to know about a drinking event? Is differentiating contaminants from consumed alcohol necessary? How important is the cost?



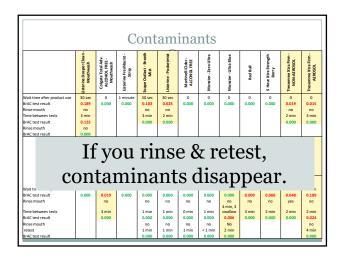


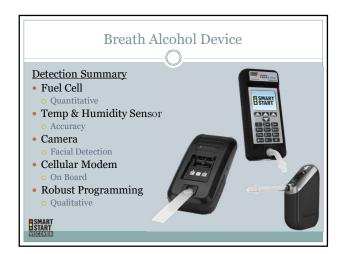


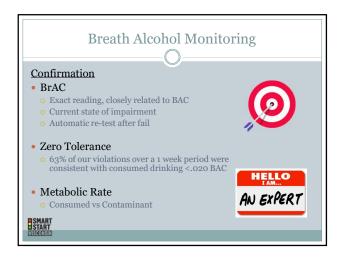












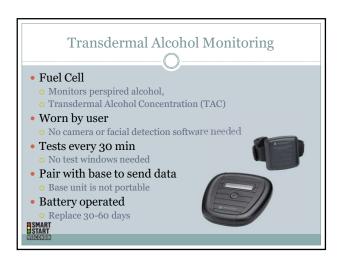
• Repeat tests during event

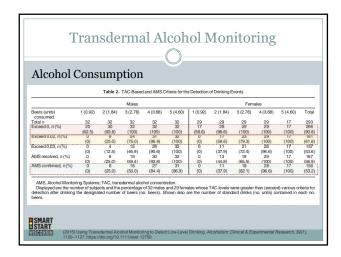
SMART START WISCONSIN

o Average fail rate .02, Smart Start Wisconsin is .005

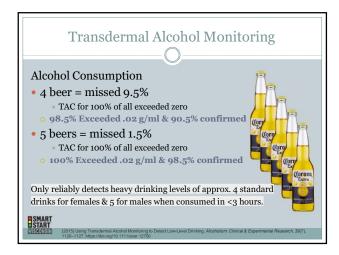
Breath Alcohol Summary Alcohol Consumption Levels 30 min to 2 hours after consumption Elimination of .020% per hour Window of Detection From .000 to .600 with ±.005 accuracy Multiple tests per day Confirmation

Transdermal Alcohol Monitor Alcohol Consumption WINDOW OF DETECTION CONFIRMATION









Transdermal Alcohol Monitoring

Other Alcohol Consumption Studies:

- 2014 Predictors of Detection of Alcohol Use Episodes Using a Transdermal Alcohol Sensor
 - o The SCRAM sensor is very good at detecting five or more drinks
- 2019 Processing transdermal alcohol concentration (TAC) data to detect lowlevel drinking
 - Reliance upon the AMS criteria for alcohol detection affords a high specificity for detection of heavy drinking but is a poor indicator of abstinence rates.
- 2020 Wearable Transdermal Alcohol Monitors: A Systematic Review of Detection Validity, Relationship Between Transdermal and Breath Alcohol Concentration and Influencing Factors
- SCRAM seems unable to detect low to moderate drinking levels using the thresholds and criteria set by the manufacturer.



Transdermal Alcohol Monitoring

Window of Detection

- Approx. 1-2 Hour Delay After Detectable in BAC
- · Pairing Required for Data Upload
 - o Not real time detection



SMART

Transdermal Alcohol Monitoring

Accuracy & Sensitivity

- Water
- Environmental
- Hygiene Products
- Cold Skin (slows vapor loss)
- Hydration Levels
- Individual Characteristics
 - o Sweat rate
- Skin thickness



NHTSA determined that "a TAC reading of 0.02 g/dl produced a 12.34% false-positive rate with SCRAM devices."

Confirmation • Algorithm • Confirmed TAC >.02 g/dL • May require 3 TAC reading of .02 or higher • Different absorption & elimination rate based on peak TAC • Avoids contaminates and low BAC events • Spiky at Times • Water affects accuracy • Misclassify rapid rise in BAC as an external interferent

