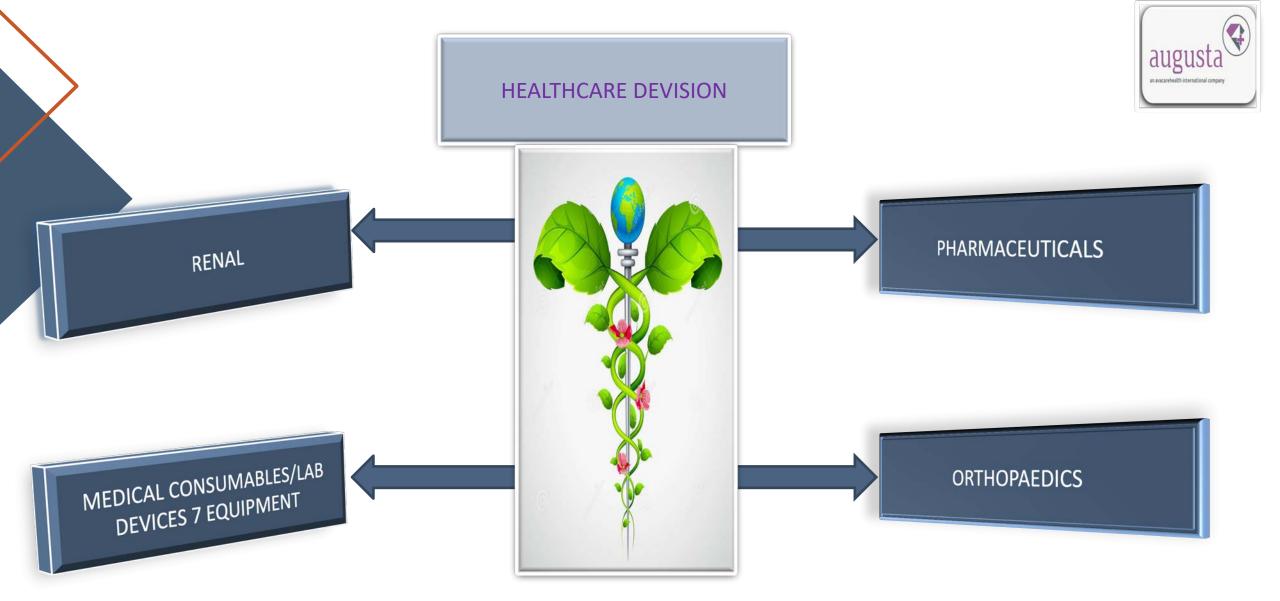


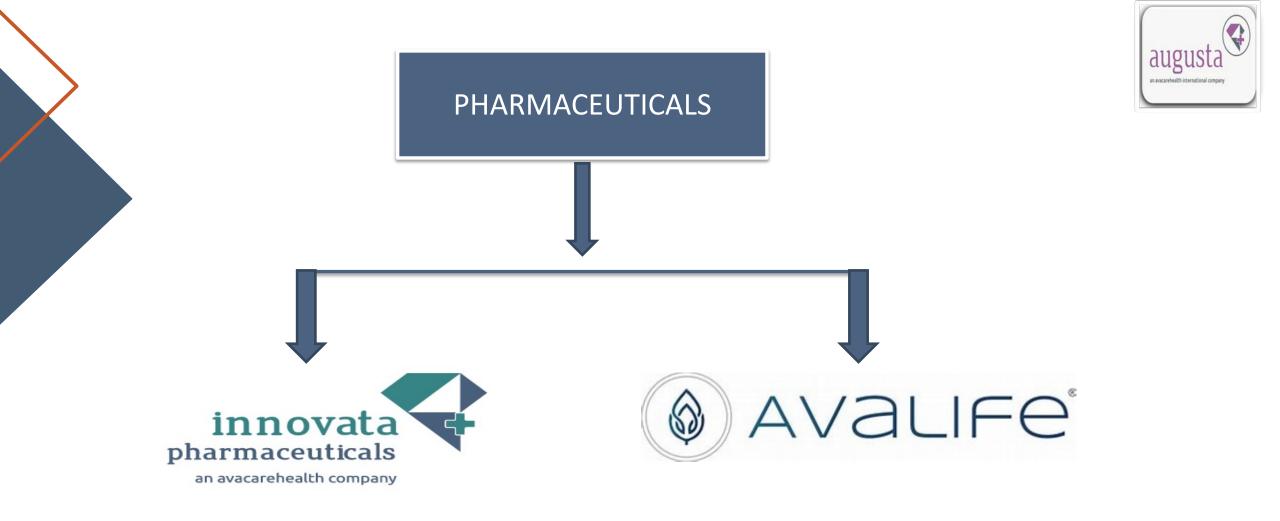
AUGUSTA LIMITED Nilesh Sharma

Head: Innovata & Avalife

Lusaka, ZAMBIA









avacarehealth

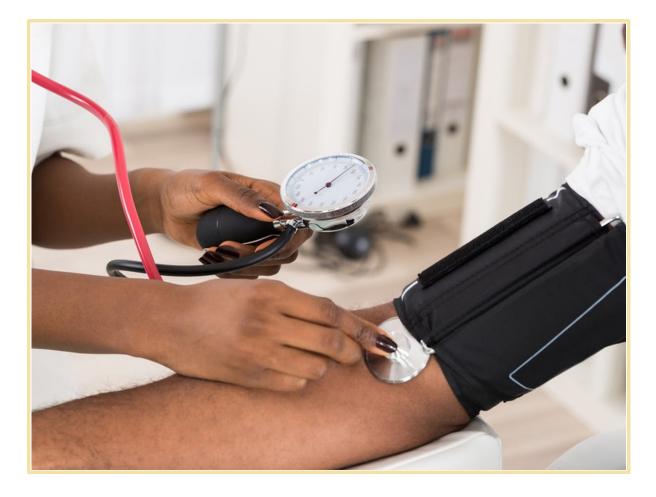
caring for africa

With great pleasure we take the opportunity to introduce the founder of the group, Dr Vikramkumar Naik. Dr Naik is an anesthesiologist. His vision began with the realization that Africa required better quality affordable medication and supplies. Dr Naik dedicated his life to make sure that this objective was fulfilled, we as Group, are able to implement ideas into results.

translate dreams into reality and transform challenges into success, not only with one company or country but across the African continent.



Adequate and sustained control of blood pressure (BP) is essential to avoid increased risk of cardiovascular (CV) morbidity and mortality



caring for africa

Recent evidence from outcome studies suggests that

most patients will require combination therapy to achieve their goal of BP The combination of angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB) and the Calcium Channel Blockers (CCB) have complementary and synergistic modes of action Therefore,

Combination treatment results in Superior BP reductions

than either monotherapy in Stage 1 and 2 hypertension across a range of different patient types (including those with added risk factors such as diabetes, obesity, or metabolic syndrome)



TEAMSTA-5 and TEAMSTA-10 Studies : Current Therapeutic Research 2012; 73 (1-2): 65-84.



As first-line treatment or

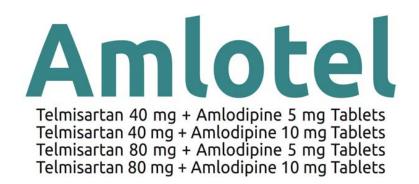
for patients, whose BP is not adequately controlled with Amlodipine alone

Amlotel

Telmisartan 40 mg + Amlodipine 5 mg Tablets Telmisartan 40 mg + Amlodipine 10 mg Tablets Telmisartan 80 mg + Amlodipine 5 mg Tablets Telmisartan 80 mg + Amlodipine 10 mg Tablets







Fixed Dose Combination provides

- □ Complementary and synergistic mode of action¹
- □ Significantly greater double-digit BP reductions than amlodipine monotherapy¹
- □ Majority of the BP reduction observed within the first 2 weeks of treatment²





In stage 2 hypertensives with high risk of stroke and MI In hypertensive patients with stroke, uncontrolled on monotherapy

> Valsartan 160 mg + Amlodipine 5 mg Tablets Valsartan 160 mg + Amlodipine 10 mg Tablets

Protects against cardiovascular and renal morbidity and mortality

Indicated in hypertensives uncontrolled on monotherapy or patients stabilized on valsartan and amlodipine as separate drugs



caring for africa



In stage 2 hypertensives with high risk of stroke and MI In hypertensive patients with stroke, uncontrolled on monotherapy

> Valsartan 160 mg + Amlodipine 5 mg Tablets Valsartan 160 mg + Amlodipine 10 mg Tablets

Gain the benefits of 2 highly effective and well-tolerated antihypertensives

Valsartan & Amlodipine as individual drugs given as monotherapy

- Reduces cardiac morbidity and mortality
- Lowers fatal strokes and non-fatal strokes & MI
- Reduces the risk of hospitalizations for heart failure
- Powerful BP lowering with dual action
- Favourable safety profile





Venous thromboembolism (VTE) and Stroke are among the three major causes of cardiovascular diseases worldwide



- In
- Treatment of Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) &
 Pulmonary Embolism (PE)
- Prevention of recurrent Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)
 and recurrent Pulmonary Embolism (PE)
- Prophylaxis of DVT undergoing knee or hip replacement surgery & nonmajor orthopaedic surgery
- Prophylaxis of Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) in acutely ill medical patients



Predictable pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics compared to Warfarin¹

- No need for laboratory monitoring
- Wide therapeutic window
- Low drug–drug and food interactions No dietary restriction
- No risk for induced skin necrosis due to rapid onset can be initiated without LMWH



- In
- Prevention of Stroke and systemic embolism in patients with Non-Valvular Atrial Fibrillation



Significantly better protection from stroke and mortality relative to warfarin¹





...Inadequate
Drug Delivery to the Lungs¹
Poor Disease Control¹ &
Worse Disease Outcomes¹

COPD - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 1. Ocakli et al. Interna?onal Journal of COPD 2018:13 2941–2947

In Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) & Asthma



2. Bouros D. et al., J Pulm Respir Med 2016, 6:4 3. Zervas et al. Intern. J. COPD, 2016; 11:1845-1855







