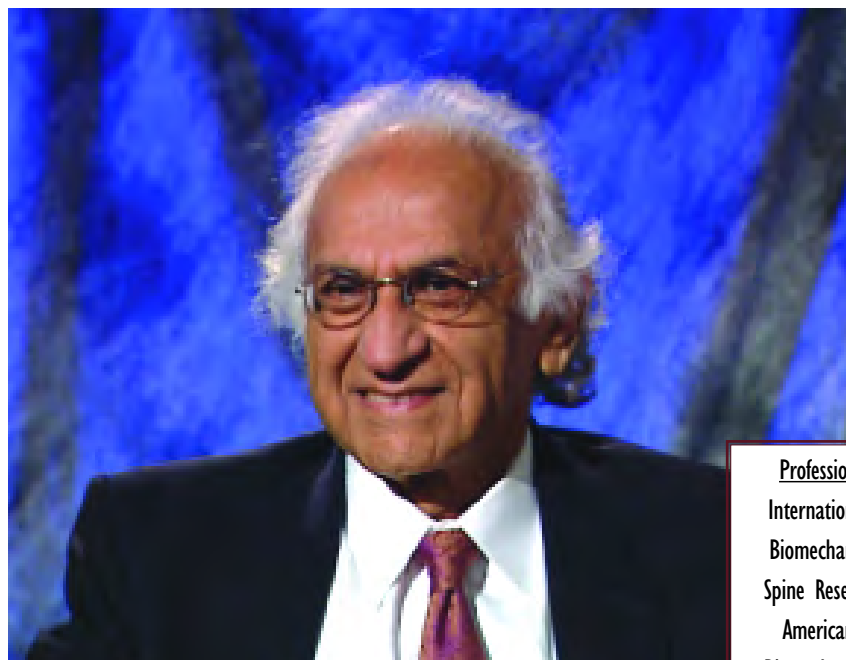


Meet the scientific founder of Applied Spine Technologies...

Manohar Panjabi, Ph.D.

by Ronald C. Trahan

Dr. Panjabi's name is synonymous with the field of spinal biomechanics. Indeed, he previously led one of the world's greatest spinal biomechanics labs and is widely recognized as a leading international authority on spinal biomechanics. He has co-authored two groundbreaking textbooks and published nearly 300 research papers in peer-reviewed and other leading journals. In addition, he served for three years as a member of the Advisory Council of the National Institute of Arthritis & Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (National Institutes of Health). He is a recipient of the prestigious 'Henry Farfan Award' for outstanding contributions to the field of biomechanics, and a reviewer for the *Journal of Orthopaedic Research*, among many others.



UNTIL RECENTLY, MANOHAR PANJABI had led the famed Biomechanics Laboratory at Yale University's School of Medicine since 1978. His lab was internationally renowned for its work on delineating clinically relevant aspects of musculoskeletal injury and repair, with an emphasis on the spine. Indeed, Dr. Panjabi is arguably the world's leading authority on the biomechanics of the spine. His research spans 30 years, focused on clinical problems of the spine that can be addressed advantageously with biomechanical tools. To this end he has published nearly 300 original research papers and written two textbooks that are a standard in the basic education of all orthopedic clinicians.

He has won many international awards for original research, including the prestigious Volvo Award for Outstanding Research in Lumbar Spine. Dr. Panjabi has also received grants from virtually every spine and orthopedic company to evaluate the biome-

Dr. Panjabi was a professor in the departments of Orthopaedics & Rehabilitation and Mechanical Engineering at the Yale University School of Medicine, and is the inventor of Stabilimax NZ™, upon which Applied Spine Technologies was founded.

chanics of commercial or development stage implants. "He is revered in the clinical, academic and research communities associated with spine," says Tom Wood, president, CEO and a founder of Applied Spine Technologies (AST). In

addition to providing the initial intellectual property for AST's *Stabilimax NZ™*, Dr. Panjabi has had an ongoing role in the execution of critical biomechanical testing for the Company. "No doubt, his reputation has opened, and will continue to open, doors for the Company," adds Wood. "He has driven an aggressive schedule of *Stabilimax NZ* research presentations and publications that have helped to create anticipation for, and validation of, the *Stabilimax NZ* device, which has monstrous commercial potential."

Dr. Panjabi held various faculty positions at Yale University — in the Department of Orthopedics and the Department of Rehabilitation, as well as Mechanical Engineering. He was a professor in both departments, and director of the Biomechanics Research Laboratory. His research focused on the human spine, especially the clinical problems that may be addressed advantageously with biomechanical tools.

"When you juxtapose Dr. Panjabi's enormous credentials and considerable achievements against his personal demeanor, you quickly realize he is one of the most

unassuming giants you could ever meet," adds Wood. "He was very very wide open, right from the beginning, to suggestions about how to best position his invention in terms of optimal clinical relevance. For someone of his stature, Dr. Panjabi is a very humble man." ■

Professional Societies

International Society of Biomechanics . Cervical Spine Research Society . American Society of Biomechanics . American Society of Mechanical Engineers . International Society for the Study of Lumbar Spine . Orthopaedic Research Society
Reviewer for Journals
Clinical Biomechanics . *European Spine Journal* . *Journal of Spine Disorders* . *Journal of Orthopaedic Trauma* . *Spine* . *Journal of Orthopaedic Research* . *Journal of Biomechanical Engineering* . *Journal of Biomechanics*