

commerce which terminates in the Judicial District of the Eastern District of Texas. Upon information and belief XINRUNTAO is the manufacturer and seller of the Gailyus Nasal Irrigation System.

3. Upon information and belief, Jun&Liang Media Tech Limited (“J&L”) is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the People’s Republic of China. It has a place of business located at Building 16, Dongcai Industrial Park, Gushu Village, Xixiang Town, Bao’an District, Shenzhen, China 518102. Upon information and belief, J&L does business in Texas and in the Eastern District of Texas, directly or through intermediaries, and places its products and/or services, including those accused herein of infringement, into the stream of commerce which terminates in the Judicial District of the Eastern District of Texas. Upon information and belief, XINRUNTAO imports the Gailyus Nasal Irrigation System into the United States of America, as well as the Eastern District of Texas, through J&L.

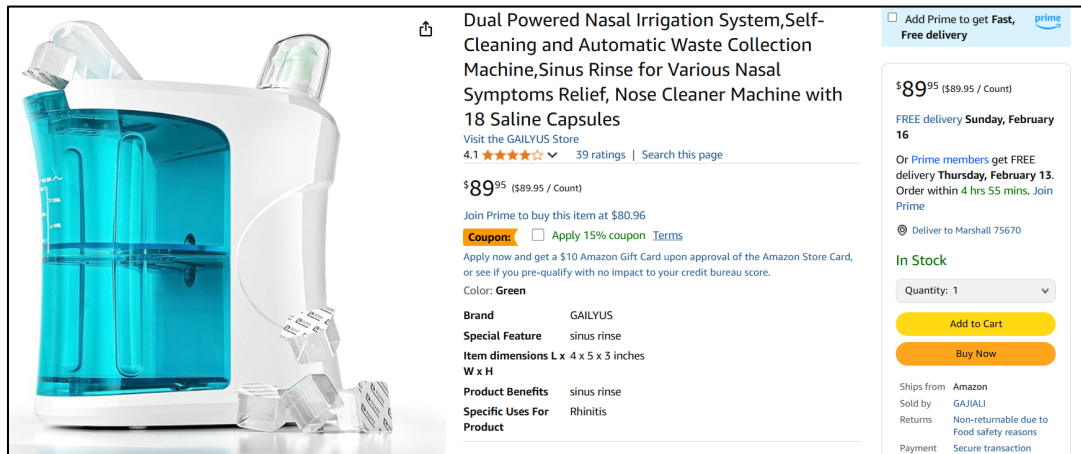
JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1, *et seq.* This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a) and 1367.

5. This Court has specific and personal jurisdiction over the Defendants consistent with the requirements of the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution and the Texas Long Arm Statute. Upon information and belief, the Defendants have sufficient minimum contacts with the forum because Defendants transact substantial business in the State of Texas and in this Judicial District. Further, the Defendants have, directly or through subsidiaries or intermediaries, committed and continue to commit acts of patent infringement in the State of Texas, and place their products and/or services, including those accused herein of infringement, into the stream of

commerce which terminates in the Judicial District of the Eastern District of Texas, as alleged more particularly below. For example, on information and belief, the Accused Product is available for purchase in this Judicial District.

6. For example, Defendants directly place the Gailyus Nasal Irrigation System into the stream of commerce in the Eastern District of Texas by allowing customers to purchase the product from Amazon.



7. As another example, Defendants sell their product directly to people living in the Eastern District of Texas through their website, <https://gailyus.com/>.

¹ <https://www.amazon.com/GAILYUS-Irrigation-Self-Cleaning-Automatic-Collection/dp/B0DMZXS1DH?th=1>



8. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c) because the Defendants are foreign companies that may be sued in any Judicial District, including the Eastern District of Texas. The Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this Judicial District and have committed acts of patent infringement in this Judicial District. On information and belief, the Defendants through their own acts and/or through the acts of each other, make, use, sell, and/or offer to sell infringing products within this Judicial District, regularly do and solicit business in this Judicial District, and have the requisite minimum contacts with the Judicial District such that this venue is a fair and reasonable one.

PATENTS-IN-SUIT

9. On September 5, 2017, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 9,750,856 (the “’856 Patent”) entitled “Irrigation and Aspiration Device and Method.” A true and correct copy of the ’856 Patent is available at <https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/23/6e/cb/34b3b08a25eea0/US9750856.pdf>.

² <https://gailyus.com/>

10. On May 3, 2022, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 11,318,234 (the “’234 Patent”) entitled “Irrigation and Aspiration Device and Method.” A true and correct copy of the ’234 Patent is available at <https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/b8/ab/45/c0cff9efa0bd0a/US11318234.pdf>.

11. On January 30, 2024, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 11,883,009 (the “’009 Patent”) entitled “Irrigation and Aspiration Device and Method.” A true and correct copy of the ’009 Patent is available at <https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/71/62/35/26734b59b5b927/US11883009.pdf>.

12. On January 30, 2024, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 11,883,010 (the “’010 Patent”) entitled “Irrigation and Aspiration Device and Method.” A true and correct copy of the ’010 Patent is available at <https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/1f/84/21/1ce559e7a375f6/US11883010.pdf>.

13. On February 6, 2024, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 11,889,995 (the “’995 Patent”) entitled “Irrigation and Aspiration Device and Method.” A true and correct copy of the ’995 Patent is available at <https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/4a/70/95/6c1b84bb71a273/US11889995.pdf>.

14. Aardvark is the sole and exclusive owner of all right, title, and interest in the ’856 Patent, ’234 Patent, ’009 Patent, ’010 Patent, and ’995 Patent (collectively, the “Patents-in-Suit” or “Asserted Patents”) and holds the exclusive right to take all actions necessary to enforce its rights to the Patents-in-Suit, including the filing of this patent infringement lawsuit. Aardvark also has the right to recover all damages for past, present, and future infringement of the Patents-in-Suit and to seek injunctive relief as appropriate under the law.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

15. The Patents-in-Suit generally cover systems and methods to the irrigation and aspiration of the nasal cavity. The technology of the Patents-in-Suit was developed by Peter C. Baker and others at Aardvark.

16. Defendants have infringed and continue to infringe one or more of the Patents-in-Suit by making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing, and by actively inducing others to make, use, sell, offer to sell, and/or import nasal irrigation and aspiration devices. For example, the Gailyus Nasal Irrigation System (the “Accused Product”).

COUNT I
(Infringement of the ’856 Patent)

17. Paragraphs 1 through 16 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

18. Aardvark has not licensed or otherwise authorized Defendants to make, use, offer for sale, sell, or import any products that embody the inventions of the ’856 Patent.

19. Defendants infringe, contribute to the infringement of, and/or induce infringement of the ’856 Patent by making, using, selling, offering for sale, distributing, exporting from, and/or importing into the United States products and/or methods covered by one or more claims of the ’856 Patent including, but not limited to, at least the Accused Product.

20. Defendants have directly infringed and continue to directly infringe the ’856 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, without authority and in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that satisfy each and every limitation of one or more claims of the ’856 Patent. Upon information and belief, the Accused Product practices the methods and systems covered by the ’856 Patent.

21. For example, Defendants have and continue to directly infringe at least claim 1 of the ’856 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States

products that comprise a portable, handheld device for irrigating with an irrigant and aspirating biological tissue and/or secretions comprising: a body; a first neck; a first head connected to the body, wherein the first head comprises a compliant outer surface configured to seal against a nostril, and wherein the first head is configured to be detached from the body; a first port in the first head; an irrigant reservoir in direct fluid communication with the first port, and wherein the first port is configured to deliver an irrigant to outside of the head; a first channel in the first head, wherein the first channel terminates at the first port; a second port configured to receive an aspirant from outside of the first head; a second channel in the first head, wherein the second channel terminates at the second port, and wherein the first channel is to one side of the second channel; an aspirant reservoir in direct fluid communication with the second port; and a fluid control system comprising a pump, wherein the fluid control system is configured to control an irrigation delivery pressure of the irrigant outside of the first head, and wherein the fluid control system is configured to control an aspiration pressure into the first head.

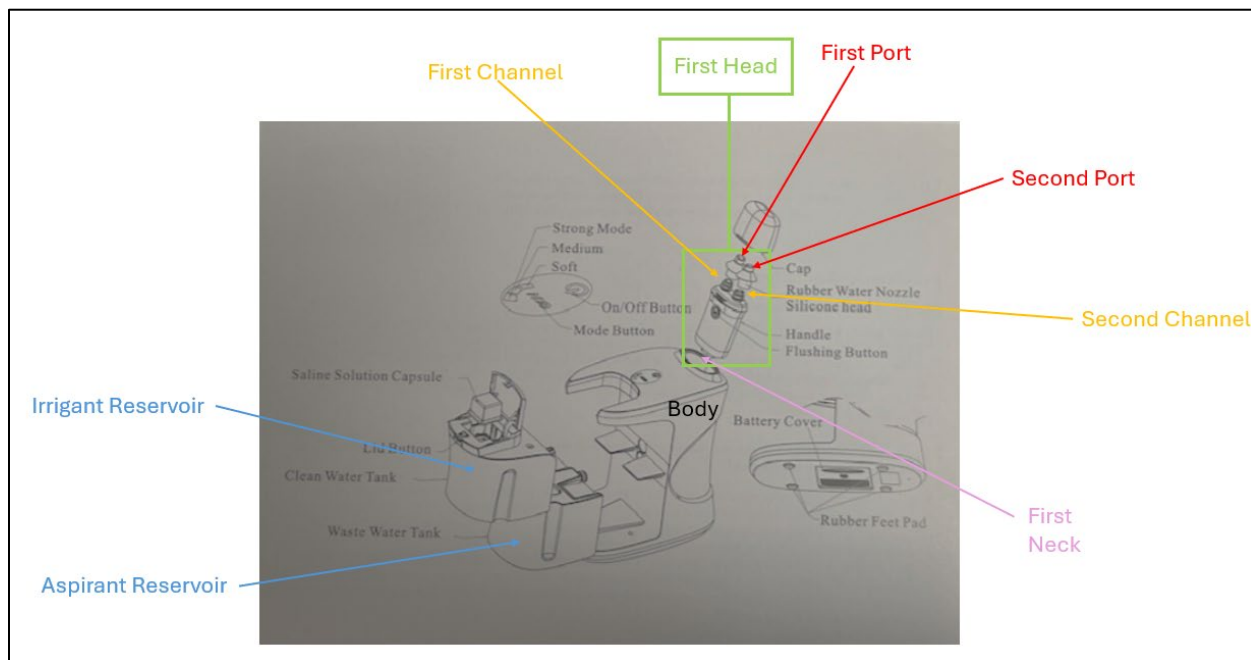


Figure 1 (Gailyus Product Diagram, Annotated)

22. The Accused Product is a portable handheld device for irrigating with an irrigant and aspirating biological tissue and/or secretions, as shown in *Figure 1*.

23. The Accused Product comprises a body and a first neck, as shown in *Figure 1*.

24. The Accused Product comprises a first head connected to the body, wherein the first head comprises a compliant outer surface configured to seal against a nostril, and wherein the first head is configured to be detached from the body. For example, the Accused Product contains two “Nose Pillows,” the compliant surface. These seal against the nostril. The first head, shown in *Figure 1*, is detachable from the body.

25. The Accused Product comprises a first port in the first head, as shown in *Figure 1*.

26. The Accused Product comprises an irrigant reservoir in direct fluid communication with the first port, and wherein the first port is configured to deliver an irrigant to outside of the head, as shown *Figure 1*. For example, the first port is configured to dispense irrigant, such as saline, outside of the head.

27. The Accused Product comprises a first channel in the first head, wherein the first channel terminates at the first port, as shown in *Figure 1*.

28. The Accused Product comprises a second port configured to receive an aspirant from outside of the first head, as shown in *Figure 1*. For example, the second port receives mucus that is pushed out of the nostril.

29. The Accused Product comprises a second channel in the first head, wherein the second channel terminates at the second port, and wherein the first channel is to one side of the second channel, as shown in *Figure 1*.

30. The Accused Product comprises an aspirant reservoir in direct fluid communication with the second port, as shown in *Figure 1*. For example, the second port delivers mucus to the

aspirant port.

31. The Accused Product comprises a fluid control system comprising a pump, wherein the fluid control system is configured to control an irrigation delivery pressure of the irrigant outside of the first head, and wherein the fluid control system is configured to control an aspiration pressure into the first head. For example, the Accused Product is powered by a battery that controls the pump which delivers pressure via saline to the first head.

32. Defendants have indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '856 Patent, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by knowingly and intentionally inducing infringement by others, such as Defendants' customers and end-users, in this District and elsewhere in the United States. For example, Defendants' customers and end-users directly infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that include infringing technology, such as the Accused Product. Defendants induce this direct infringement through their affirmative acts of manufacturing, selling, distributing, and/or otherwise making available the Accused Product, and providing instructions, documentation, and other information to customers and end-users suggesting that they use the Accused Product in an infringing manner, including technical support, marketing, product manuals, advertisements, and online documentation. Because of Defendants' inducement, Defendants' customers and end-users use the Accused Product in a way Defendants intend and they directly infringe the '856 Patent. Defendants perform these affirmative acts with the intent to cause infringing acts by others or, in the alternative, with the belief that there was a high probability that others, including end-users, infringe the '856 Patent, but while remaining willfully blind to the infringement.

33. Defendants have indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '856 Patent, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 271(c), by contributing to direct infringement by others, such as customers and end-users, in this District and elsewhere in the United States. Defendants' affirmative acts of selling and offering to sell the Accused Product in this District and elsewhere in the United States and causing the Accused Product to be manufactured, used, sold, and offered for sale contributes to others' use and manufacture of the Accused Product, such that the '856 Patent is directly infringed by others. The accused components within the Accused Product are material to the invention of the '856 Patent, are not staple articles or commodities of commerce, have no substantial non-infringing uses, and are known by Defendants to be especially made or adapted for use in the infringement of the '856 Patent. Defendants perform these affirmative acts with knowledge of the '856 Patent and with intent, or willful blindness, that they cause the direct infringement of the '856 Patent.

34. Aardvark is in compliance with any applicable marking and/or notice provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 287, and therefore the limitation of damages provision of 35 U.S.C. § 287(a) is not applicable with respect to the '856 Patent.

35. Aardvark has suffered damages as a result of Defendants' direct and indirect infringement of the '856 Patent in an amount to be proved at trial.

36. Aardvark has suffered, and will continue to suffer, irreparable harm as a result of Defendants' infringement of the '856 Patent, for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless Defendants' infringement is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT II
(Infringement of the '234 Patent)

37. Paragraphs 1 through 16 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

38. Aardvark has not licensed or otherwise authorized Defendants to make, use, offer for sale, sell, or import any products that embody the inventions of the '234 Patent.

39. Defendants infringe, contribute to the infringement of, and/or induce infringement of the '234 Patent by making, using, selling, offering for sale, distributing, exporting from, and/or importing into the United States products and/or methods covered by one or more claims of the '234 Patent including, but not limited to, at least the Accused Product.

40. Defendants have directly infringed and continue to directly infringe the '234 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, without authority and in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that satisfy each and every limitation of one or more claims of the '234 Patent. Upon information and belief, these products include the Accused Product that practices the methods and systems covered by the '234 Patent.

41. For example, Defendants have and continue to directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '234 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that comprise a portable handheld device for irrigating and aspirating comprising: a compliant surface engageable with a nose; a body; a head; an irrigant reservoir; an aspirant reservoir; a first irrigant port; a second irrigant port; an aspirant port; a first channel; a second channel; a third channel; and a pump, wherein the head, the irrigant reservoir, the aspirant reservoir, the first irrigant port, the aspirant port, the first channel, and the second channel are removably connectable to the body, wherein the first channel has a first channel center longitudinal axis, wherein the second channel has a second channel center longitudinal axis, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is to one side of the second channel, such that the first channel center longitudinal axis is offset from the second channel center

longitudinal axis, such that the first channel center longitudinal axis passes through the first irrigant port, and such that the second channel center longitudinal axis passes through the aspirant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is between the first irrigant port and the second irrigant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is between the first irrigant port and the irrigant reservoir, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the second channel is between the first irrigant port and the second irrigant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the second channel is between the first irrigant port and the irrigant reservoir, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the second channel is between the aspirant port and the third channel, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are the same distance from the body, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are distal the second irrigant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are proximal the first irrigant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are proximal the second irrigant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are proximal the aspirant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are between the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the compliant surface is between the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are on opposite sides of the portable handheld device, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the third channel is proximal the first irrigant port, the second irrigant port, the aspirant port, the first channel, and the second

channel, wherein when the pump is on, a negative pressure provided by the pump is transferrable between the third channel and the aspirant reservoir, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are articulatable relative to the body, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is articulatable relative to the body from a first channel first position to a first channel second position, and wherein an end of the first channel is the same distance from the body when the first channel is in the first channel first position and when the first channel is in the first channel second position, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the second channel is articulatable relative to the body from a second channel first position to a second channel second position, and wherein an end of the second channel is the same distance from the body when the second channel is in the second channel first position and when the second channel is in the second channel second position, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel and the second channel are articulatable relative to the third channel, wherein the irrigant reservoir comprises a first tapered shape, wherein the aspirant reservoir comprises a second tapered shape, and wherein the first tapered shape is different than the second tapered shape.

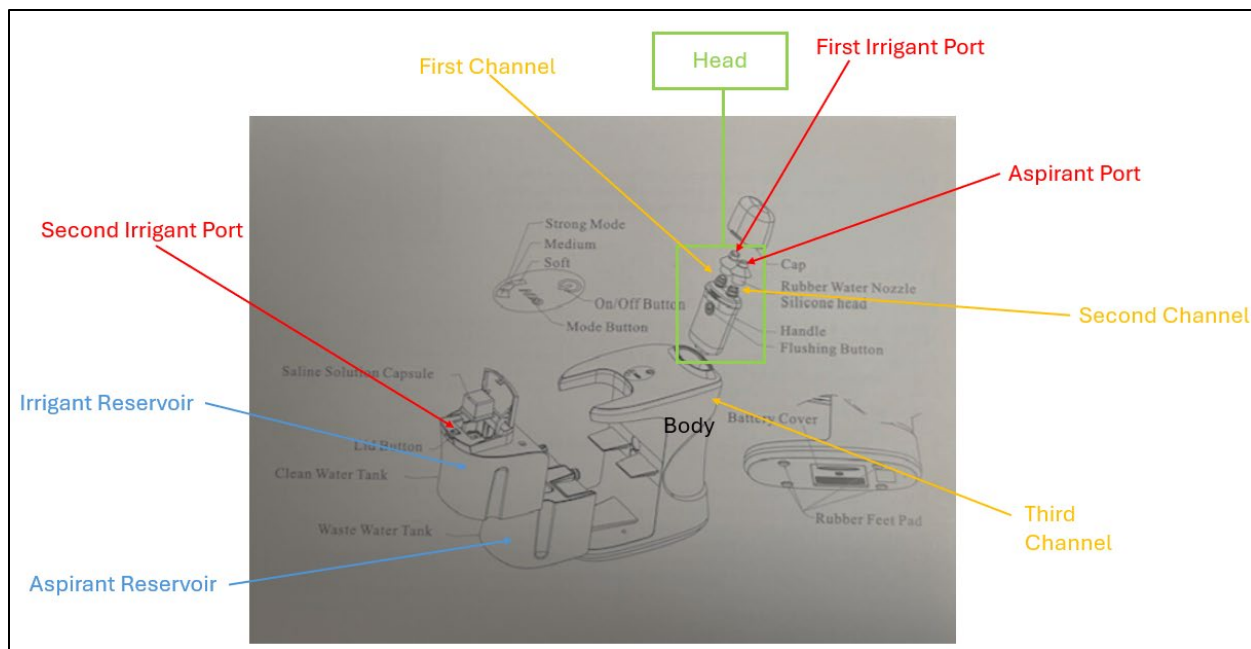


Figure 2 (Gailyus Product Diagram, Annotated)

42. The Accused Product comprises a portable handheld device for irrigating and aspirating comprising: a compliant surface engageable with a nose, a body, a head, an irrigant reservoir, an aspirant reservoir, a first irrigant port, a second irrigant port, an aspirant port, a first channel, a second channel, a third channel, and a pump, wherein the head, the irrigant reservoir, the aspirant reservoir, the first irrigant port, the aspirant port, the first channel, and the second channel are removably connectable to the body, as shown in *Figure 2*. For example, the compliant surface is the “Nose Pillows,” which house the first irrigant port and the aspirant port. The pump is responsible for generating pressure to irrigate the nose via the first irrigant port and the aspirant port.

43. The Accused Product comprises a first and second channel, wherein the first channel has a first channel center longitudinal axis, wherein the second channel has a second channel center longitudinal axis, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is to one side of the second channel, such that the first channel center longitudinal

axis is offset from the second channel center longitudinal axis, such that the first channel center longitudinal axis passes through the first irrigant port, and such that the second channel center longitudinal axis passes through the aspirant port, as shown in *Figure 2*. For example, the distal end of the first channel is the first irrigant port, and the distal end of the second channel is the aspirant port. The central longitudinal axis of both channels pass through their respective ports.

44. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is between the first irrigant port and the second irrigant port, as shown in *Figure 2*.

45. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is between the first irrigant port and the irrigant reservoir, as shown in *Figure 2*.

46. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the second channel is between the first irrigant port and the second irrigant port, as shown in *Figure 2*.

47. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the second channel is between the first irrigant port and the irrigant reservoir, as shown in *Figure 2*.

48. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the second channel is between the aspirant port and the third channel, as shown in *Figure 2*.

49. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are the same distance from the body, as shown in *Figure 2*.

50. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are distal the second irrigant port, as shown in *Figure 2*.

51. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are proximal the first irrigant port, as shown in *Figure 2*.

52. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are proximal the second irrigant port, as shown in *Figure 2*.

53. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are proximal the aspirant port, as shown in *Figure 2*.

54. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are between the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir, as shown in *Figure 2*.

55. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the compliant surface is between the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir, as shown in *Figure 2*.

56. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are on opposite sides of the portable handheld device, as shown in *Figure 2*.

57. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the third channel is proximal the first irrigant port, the second irrigant port,

the aspirant port, the first channel, and the second channel, as shown in *Figure 2*.

58. On information and belief, the Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the pump is on, a negative pressure provided by the pump is transferrable between the third channel and the aspirant reservoir.

59. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are articulatable relative to the body. For example, the compliant surface, the “Nose Pillows,” of the Accused Product can flex and bend, such that the position of the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are articulated relative to the body.

60. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is articulatable relative to the body from a first channel first position to a first channel second position, and wherein an end of the first channel is the same distance from the body when the first channel is in the first channel first position and when the first channel is in the first channel second position. For example, because the first and second channel both terminate at the first irrigant port and the aspirant port, respectively, they too are located in the compliant surface, which can articulate. Because the channels can articulate, they may assume many positions, such that two different positions exist where the first channel is the same distance from the body in both.

61. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the second channel is articulatable relative to the body from a second channel first position to a second channel second position, and wherein an end of the second channel is the same distance from the body when the second channel is in the second channel first position and when the second channel is in the second channel second position. For example,

because the first and second channel both terminate at the first irrigant port and the aspirant port, respectively, they too are located in the compliant surface, which can articulate. Because the channels can articulate, they may assume many positions, such that two different positions exist where the second channel is the same distance from the body in both.

62. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel and the second channel are articulatable relative to the third channel. Because the channels can articulate, they may articulate relative to the third channel.

63. The Accused Product comprises an irrigant and aspirant reservoir wherein the irrigant reservoir comprises a first tapered shape, wherein the aspirant reservoir comprises a second tapered shape, and wherein the first tapered shape is different than the second tapered shape, as shown in *Figure 2*.

64. Defendants have indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '234 Patent, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by knowingly and intentionally inducing infringement by others, such as Defendants' customers and end-users, in this District and elsewhere in the United States. For example, Defendants' customers and end-users directly infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that include infringing technology, such as the Accused Product. Defendants induce this direct infringement through their affirmative acts of manufacturing, selling, distributing, and/or otherwise making available the Accused Product, and providing instructions, documentation, and other information to customers and end-users suggesting that they use the Accused Product in an infringing manner, including technical support, marketing, product manuals, advertisements, and online documentation. Because of Defendants' inducement, Defendants' customers and end-users use the Accused Product in a way Defendants

intend and they directly infringe the '234 Patent. Defendants perform these affirmative acts with the intent to cause infringing acts by others or, in the alternative, with the belief that there was a high probability that others, including end-users, infringe the '234 Patent, but while remaining willfully blind to the infringement.

65. Defendants have indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '234 Patent, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 271(c), by contributing to direct infringement by others, such as customers and end-users, in this District and elsewhere in the United States. Defendants' affirmative acts of selling and offering to sell the Accused Product in this District and elsewhere in the United States and causing the Accused Product to be manufactured, used, sold, and offered for sale contributes to others' use and manufacture of the Accused Product, such that the '234 Patent is directly infringed by others. The accused components within the Accused Product are material to the invention of the '234 Patent, are not staple articles or commodities of commerce, have no substantial non-infringing uses, and are known by Defendants to be especially made or adapted for use in the infringement of the '234 Patent. Defendants perform these affirmative acts with knowledge of the '234 Patent and with intent, or willful blindness, that they cause the direct infringement of the '234 Patent.

66. Aardvark is in compliance with any applicable marking and/or notice provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 287, and therefore the limitation of damages provision of 35 U.S.C. § 287(a) is not applicable with respect to the '234 patent.

67. Aardvark has suffered damages as a result of Defendants' direct and indirect infringement of the '234 Patent in an amount to be proved at trial.

68. Aardvark has suffered, and will continue to suffer, irreparable harm as a result of Defendants' infringement of the '234 Patent, for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless

Defendants' infringement is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT III
(Infringement of the '009 Patent)

69. Paragraphs 1 through 16 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

70. Aardvark has not licensed or otherwise authorized Defendants to make, use, offer for sale, sell, or import any products that embody the inventions of the '009 Patent.

71. Defendants infringe, contribute to the infringement of, and/or induce infringement of the '009 Patent by making, using, selling, offering for sale, distributing, exporting from, and/or importing into the United States products and/or methods covered by one or more claims of the '009 Patent including, but not limited to, at least the Accused Product.

72. Defendants have directly infringed and continue to directly infringe the '009 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, without authority and in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that satisfy each and every limitation of one or more claims of the '009 Patent. Upon information and belief, these products include the Accused Product that practices the methods and systems covered by the '009 Patent.

73. For example, Defendants have and continue to directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '009 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that comprise a portable handheld device comprising: a compliant surface engageable with a nose; a body; a head; an irrigant reservoir; an aspirant reservoir; a first irrigant port; a second irrigant port; an aspirant port; a first channel; a second channel; and a pump, wherein the head, the irrigant reservoir, the aspirant reservoir, the first irrigant port, the aspirant port, the first channel, and the second channel are removably connectable to the body, wherein the first channel has a first channel center longitudinal axis, wherein the second channel has a second channel center

longitudinal axis, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is to one side of the second channel, such that the first channel center longitudinal axis is offset from the second channel center longitudinal axis, such that the first channel center longitudinal axis passes through the first irrigant port, and such that the second channel center longitudinal axis passes through the aspirant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is between the first irrigant port and the second irrigant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is between the first irrigant port and the irrigant reservoir, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the second channel is between the first irrigant port and the second irrigant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the second channel is between the first irrigant port and the irrigant reservoir, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are the same distance from the body, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are distal the second irrigant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are proximal the first irrigant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are proximal the second irrigant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are proximal the aspirant port, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are between the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the compliant surface is between the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are on opposite sides of the portable handheld device, wherein the first channel is positionable relative to the body in a first channel first position

and a first channel second position, and wherein an end of the first channel is the same distance from the body when the first channel is in the first channel first position and when the first channel is in the first channel second position, wherein the second channel is positionable relative to the body in a second channel first position and a second channel second position, and wherein an end of the second channel is the same distance from the body when the second channel is in the second channel first position and when the second channel is in the second channel second position, wherein the irrigant reservoir comprises a first tapered shape, wherein the aspirant reservoir comprises a second tapered shape, wherein the first tapered shape is different than the second tapered shape, and wherein the portable handheld device is configured to aspirate alone, irrigate alone, sequentially aspirate and irrigate, sequentially irrigate and aspirate, or simultaneously aspirate and irrigate.

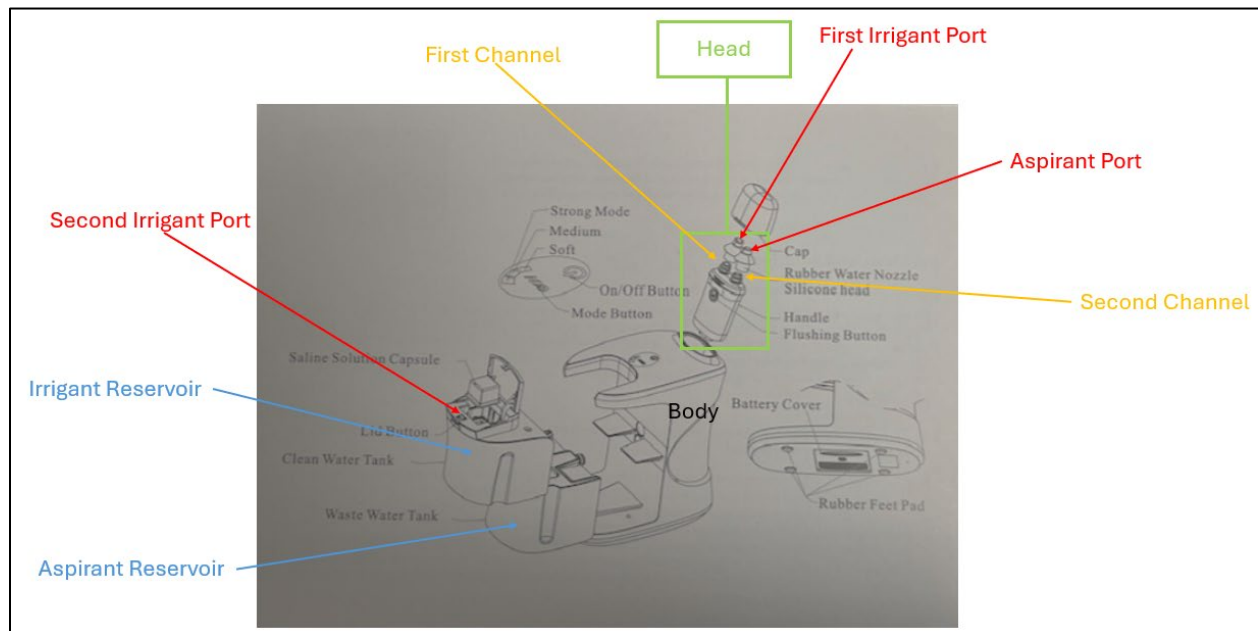


Figure 3 (Gailyus Product Diagram, Annotated)

74. The Accused Product comprises a portable handheld device comprising: a compliant surface engageable with a nose; a body; a head; an irrigant reservoir; an aspirant

reservoir; a first irrigant port; a second irrigant port; an aspirant port; a first channel; a second channel; and a pump, wherein the head, the irrigant reservoir, the aspirant reservoir, the first irrigant port, the aspirant port, the first channel, and the second channel are removably connectable to the body, as shown in *Figure 3*. For example, the compliant surface is the “Nose Pillows,” and the pump is responsible for, amongst other things, pumping irrigant into the nostril.

75. The Accused Product comprises a first and second channel wherein the first channel has a first channel center longitudinal axis, wherein the second channel has a second channel center longitudinal axis, wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is to one side of the second channel, such that the first channel center longitudinal axis is offset from the second channel center longitudinal axis, such that the first channel center longitudinal axis passes through the first irrigant port, and such that the second channel center longitudinal axis passes through the aspirant port, as shown in *Figure 3*. For example, the distal end of the first channel is the first irrigant port, and the distal end of the second channel is the aspirant port. The central longitudinal axis of both channels pass through their respective ports.

76. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is between the first irrigant port and the second irrigant port, as shown in *Figure 3*.

77. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is between the first irrigant port and the irrigant reservoir, as shown in *Figure 3*.

78. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the second channel is between the first irrigant port and the second irrigant port, as shown in *Figure 3*.

79. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the second channel is between the first irrigant port and the irrigant reservoir, as shown in *Figure 3*.

80. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are the same distance from the body, as shown in *Figure 3*.

81. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are distal the second irrigant port, as shown in *Figure 3*.

82. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first channel is between the first irrigant port and the irrigant reservoir, as shown in *Figure 3*.

83. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are proximal the first irrigant port, as shown in *Figure 3*.

84. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are proximal the second irrigant port, as shown in *Figure 3*.

85. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are proximal the aspirant port, as shown in *Figure 3*.

86. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the first irrigant port and the aspirant port are between the irrigant reservoir

and the aspirant reservoir, as shown in *Figure 3*.

87. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the compliant surface is between the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir, as shown in *Figure 3*. For example, the complaint surface is the “Nose Pillows,” which house the first irrigant port and the aspirant port.

88. The Accused Product comprises a head wherein when the head is removably connected to the body, the irrigant reservoir and the aspirant reservoir are on opposite sides of the portable handheld device, as shown in *Figure 3*.

89. The Accused Product comprises a first channel wherein the first channel is positionable relative to the body in a first channel first position and a first channel second position, and wherein an end of the first channel is the same distance from the body when the first channel is in the first channel first position and when the first channel is in the first channel second position, as shown in *Figure 3*. For example, because the first channel ends in the compliant surface, and because the compliant surface is malleable, there exists two positions for the first channel, such that those positions are equidistance from the body.

90. The Accused Product comprises a second channel wherein the second channel is positionable relative to the body in a second channel first position and a second channel second position, and wherein an end of the second channel is the same distance from the body when the second channel is in the second channel first position and when the second channel is in the second channel second position, as shown in *Figure 3*. For example, because the second channel ends in the compliant surface, and because the compliant surface is malleable, there exists two positions for the first channel, such that those positions are equidistance from the body.

91. Upon information and belief, the Accused Product comprises a portable handheld device which is configured to aspirate alone, irrigate alone, sequentially aspirate and irrigate, sequentially irrigate and aspirate, or simultaneously aspirate and irrigate.

92. Defendants have indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '009 Patent, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by knowingly and intentionally inducing infringement by others, such as Defendants' customers and end-users, in this District and elsewhere in the United States. For example, Defendants' customers and end-users directly infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that include infringing technology, such as the Accused Product. Defendants induce this direct infringement through their affirmative acts of manufacturing, selling, distributing, and/or otherwise making available the Accused Product, and providing instructions, documentation, and other information to customers and end-users suggesting that they use the Accused Product in an infringing manner, including technical support, marketing, product manuals, advertisements, and online documentation. Because of Defendants' inducement, Defendants' customers and end-users use the Accused Product in a way Defendants intend and they directly infringe the '009 Patent. Defendants perform these affirmative acts with the intent to cause infringing acts by others or, in the alternative, with the belief that there was a high probability that others, including end-users, infringe the '009 Patent, but while remaining willfully blind to the infringement.

93. Defendants have indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '856 Patent, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 271(c), by contributing to direct infringement by others, such as customers and end-users, in this District and elsewhere in the United States. Defendants' affirmative acts of selling and offering to sell the Accused Product in this District and

elsewhere in the United States and causing the Accused Product to be manufactured, used, sold, and offered for sale contributes to others' use and manufacture of the Accused Product, such that the '009 Patent is directly infringed by others. The accused components within the Accused Product are material to the invention of the '009 Patent, are not staple articles or commodities of commerce, have no substantial non-infringing uses, and are known by Defendants to be especially made or adapted for use in the infringement of the '009 Patent. Defendants perform these affirmative acts with knowledge of the '009 Patent and with intent, or willful blindness, that they cause the direct infringement of the '009 Patent.

94. Aardvark is in compliance with any applicable marking and/or notice provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 287, and therefore the limitation of damages provision of 35 U.S.C. § 287(a) is not applicable with respect to the '009 Patent.

95. Aardvark has suffered damages as a result of Defendants' direct and indirect infringement of the '009 Patent in an amount to be proved at trial.

96. Aardvark has suffered, and will continue to suffer, irreparable harm as a result of Defendants' infringement of the '009 Patent, for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless Defendants' infringement is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT IV
(Infringement of the '010 Patent)

97. Paragraphs 1 through 16 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

98. Aardvark has not licensed or otherwise authorized Defendants to make, use, offer for sale, sell, or import any products that embody the inventions of the '010 Patent.

99. Defendants infringe, contribute to the infringement of, and/or induce infringement of the '010 Patent by making, using, selling, offering for sale, distributing, exporting from, and/or importing into the United States products and/or methods covered by one or more claims of the

'010 Patent including, but not limited to, at least the Accused Product.

100. Defendants have directly infringed and continue to directly infringe the '010 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, without authority and in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that satisfy each and every limitation of one or more claims of the '010 Patent. Upon information and belief, these products include the Accused Product that practices the methods and systems covered by the '010 Patent.

101. For example, Defendants have and continue to directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '010 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that comprise a nasal irrigation device comprising: a source of saline solution; an effluent receptacle; a nasal interface for engaging a device user's nostril with a nozzle disposed relative to the source of saline solution for transmission of the saline solution to the nasal interface; a vacuum source for forming a relative vacuum in the effluent receptacle; a fluid passageway having a first channel and a second channel to communicate the source of saline solution with the effluent receptacle through a nasal cavity of the user; and a switch assembly for selectively controlling the vacuum source and controlling a flow of the saline solution through the fluid passageway for the transmission of the saline solution into the nostril, out of the nostril, and into the effluent receptacle wherein the saline solution flows from the source of saline solution to the effluent receptacle, wherein the first channel is connected to the source of saline solution, wherein the first channel extends through the nasal interface, wherein the first channel has a first channel first end and a first channel second end, wherein the first channel first end is farther from the source of saline solution than the first channel second end, wherein the first channel is articulatable relative to the source of saline solution and the effluent receptacle from a first channel first position to a first

channel second position, wherein the first channel first end is the same distance from the source of saline solution when the first channel is in the first channel first position and when the first channel is in the first channel second position, wherein the second channel is connected to the effluent receptacle, wherein the second channel extends through the nasal interface, wherein the second channel has a second channel first end and a second channel second end, wherein the second channel first end is farther from the effluent receptacle than the second channel second end, wherein the second channel is articulatable relative to the source of saline solution and the effluent receptacle from a second channel first position to a second channel second position, wherein the second channel first end is the same distance from the source of saline solution when the second channel is in the second channel first position and when the second channel is in the second channel second position.

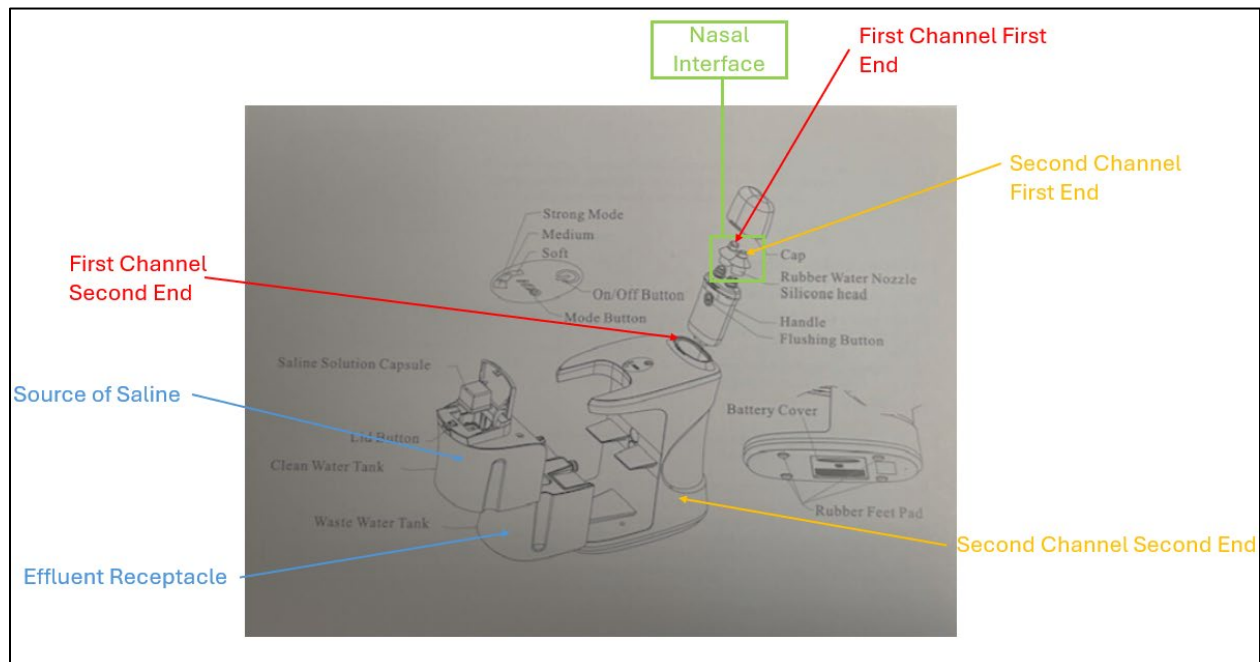


Figure 4 (Gailys Product Diagram, Annotated)

102. The Accused Product comprises a nasal irrigation device comprising: a source of saline solution; an effluent receptacle; a nasal interface for engaging a device user's nostril with a

nozzle disposed relative to the source of saline solution for transmission of the saline solution to the nasal interface; a vacuum source for forming a relative vacuum in the effluent receptacle; a fluid passageway having a first channel and a second channel to communicate the source of saline solution with the effluent receptacle through a nasal cavity of the user; and a switch assembly for selectively controlling the vacuum source and controlling a flow of the saline solution through the fluid passageway for the transmission of the saline solution into the nostril, out of the nostril, and into the effluent receptacle wherein the saline solution flows from the source of saline solution to the effluent receptacle, as shown in *Figure 4*. For example, the Accused Product contains a pump which, amongst other things, transports saline from the source of saline to the user's nostril. Additionally, the Accused Product contains a switch assembly which, amongst others, is responsible for turning the pump on and off.

103. The Accused Product comprises a first channel wherein the first channel is connected to the source of saline solution, wherein the first channel extends through the nasal interface, wherein the first channel has a first channel first end and a first channel second end, wherein the first channel first end is farther from the source of saline solution than the first channel second end, wherein the first channel is articulatable relative to the source of saline solution and the effluent receptacle from a first channel first position to a first channel second position, wherein the first channel first end is the same distance from the source of saline solution when the first channel is in the first channel first position and when the first channel is in the first channel second position, as in *Figure 4*. For example, because the nasal interface is made from a malleable substance (complaint surface), the ends of both the first and the second channel may be positioned in a myriad of positions, two of which are equidistance from the source of saline.

104. The Accused Product comprises a second channel wherein the second channel is connected to the effluent receptacle, wherein the second channel extends through the nasal interface, wherein the second channel has a second channel first end and a second channel second end, wherein the second channel first end is farther from the effluent receptacle than the second channel second end, wherein the second channel is articulatable relative to the source of saline solution and the effluent receptacle from a second channel first position to a second channel second position, wherein the second channel first end is the same distance from the source of saline solution when the second channel is in the second channel first position and when the second channel is in the second channel second position, as in *Figure 4*. For example, because the nasal interface is made from a malleable substance (complaint surface), the ends of both the first and the second channel may be positioned in a myriad of positions, two of which are equidistance from the source of saline.

105. Defendants have indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '010 Patent, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by knowingly and intentionally inducing infringement by others, such as Defendants' customers and end-users, in this District and elsewhere in the United States. For example, Defendants' customers and end-users directly infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that include infringing technology, such as the Accused Product. Defendants induce this direct infringement through their affirmative acts of manufacturing, selling, distributing, and/or otherwise making available the Accused Product, and providing instructions, documentation, and other information to customers and end-users suggesting that they use the Accused Product in an infringing manner, including technical support, marketing, product manuals, advertisements, and online documentation. Because of Defendants'

inducement, Defendants' customers and end-users use the Accused Product in a way Defendants intend and they directly infringe the '010 Patent. Defendants perform these affirmative acts with the intent to cause infringing acts by others or, in the alternative, with the belief that there was a high probability that others, including end-users, infringe the '010 Patent, but while remaining willfully blind to the infringement.

106. Defendants have indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '010 Patent, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 271(c), by contributing to direct infringement by others, such as customers and end-users, in this District and elsewhere in the United States. Defendants' affirmative acts of selling and offering to sell the Accused Product in this District and elsewhere in the United States and causing the Accused Product to be manufactured, used, sold, and offered for sale contributes to others' use and manufacture of the Accused Product such that the '010 Patent is directly infringed by others. The accused components within the Accused Product are material to the invention of the '010 Patent, are not staple articles or commodities of commerce, have no substantial non-infringing uses, and are known by Defendants to be especially made or adapted for use in the infringement of the '010 Patent. Defendants perform these affirmative acts with knowledge of the '010 Patent and with intent, or willful blindness, that they cause the direct infringement of the '010 Patent.

107. Aardvark is in compliance with any applicable marking and/or notice provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 287, and therefore the limitation of damages provision of 35 U.S.C. § 287(a) is not applicable with respect to the '010 Patent.

108. Aardvark has suffered damages as a result of Defendants' direct and indirect infringement of the '010 Patent in an amount to be proved at trial.

109. Aardvark has suffered, and will continue to suffer, irreparable harm as a result of Defendants' infringement of the '010 Patent, for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless Defendants' infringement is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT V
(Infringement of the '995 Patent)

110. Paragraphs 1 through 16 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

111. Aardvark has not licensed or otherwise authorized Defendants to make, use, offer for sale, sell, or import any products that embody the inventions of the '995 Patent.

112. Defendants infringe, contribute to the infringement of, and/or induce infringement of the '995 Patent by making, using, selling, offering for sale, distributing, exporting from, and/or importing into the United States products and/or methods covered by one or more claims of the '995 Patent including, but not limited to, at least the Accused Product.

113. Defendants have directly infringed and continue to directly infringe the '995 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, without authority and in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that satisfy each and every limitation of one or more claims of the '995 Patent. Upon information and belief, these products include the Accused Product that practices the methods and systems covered by the '995 Patent.

114. For example, Defendants have and continue to directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '995 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that comprise a portable handheld device comprising: a body; a tip configured to seal against a nostril; a port; a channel; a tip interface removably connectable to the body; an irrigant reservoir; an aspirant reservoir; and an electric pump, wherein the portable handheld device is configured to perform at least one of sequentially aspirate and irrigate, sequentially irrigate and

aspirate, or simultaneously aspirate and irrigate, wherein the tip, the port, and the channel are removably connectable to the body, wherein the channel is rotatable relative to the body in a channel first position and a channel second position, and wherein an end of the channel is the same distance from the body when the channel is in the channel first position and when the channel is in the channel second position, wherein when the tip is removably connected to the body, the tip interface is between the tip and the body, and wherein the tip and the tip interface are rotatable relative to the body.

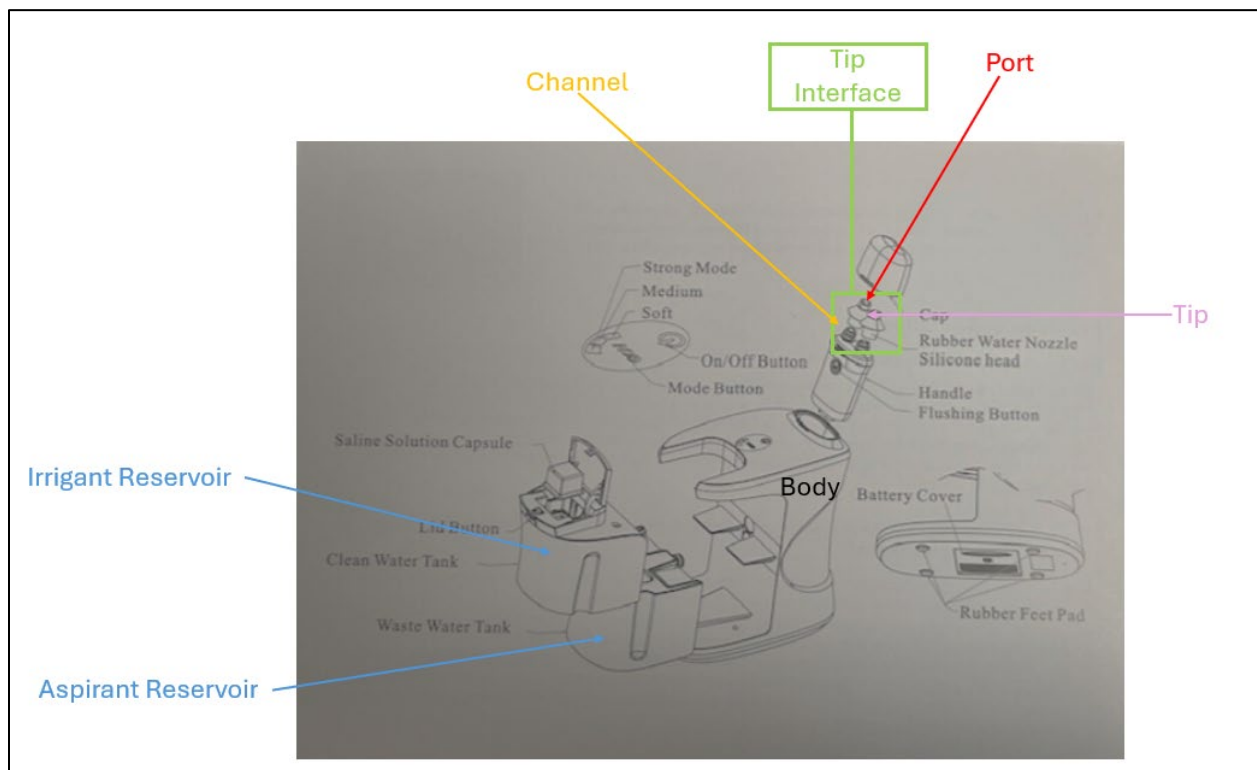


Figure 5 (Gailyus Product Diagram, Annotated)

115. The Accused Product comprises a portable handheld device comprising: a body; a tip configured to seal against a nostril; a port; a channel; a tip interface removably connectable to the body; an irrigant reservoir; an aspirant reservoir; and an electric pump, as shown in *Figure 5*. For example, the pump is used to, amongst other things, pump irrigant from the irrigant reservoir to the nostril. The tip is made from a compliant surface, such that it forms a seal with the nostril.

The port is the hole at the tip, and the channel runs to the port.

116. On information and belief, the Accused Product comprises a portable handheld device wherein the portable handheld device is configured to perform at least one of sequentially aspirate and irrigate, sequentially irrigate and aspirate, or simultaneously aspirate and irrigate.

117. The Accused Product comprises a portable handheld device wherein the tip, the port, and the channel are removably connectable to the body, as shown in *Figure 5*.

118. The Accused Product comprises a channel wherein the channel is rotatable relative to the body in a channel first position and a channel second position, and wherein an end of the channel is the same distance from the body when the channel is in the channel first position and when the channel is in the channel second position, as shown in *Figure 5*. For example, because the channel runs through the tip interface, which is made from a compliant malleable substance, the channel may be in a myriad of positions, two of which are equidistance from the body.

119. The Accused Product comprises a body wherein when the tip is removably connected to the body, the tip interface is between the tip and the body, and wherein the tip and the tip interface are rotatable relative to the body, as shown in *Figure 5*. For example, the tip interface may be rotated while attached to the piece connecting it to the device. Because the tip is the top of the tip interface, both the tip and tip interface may be rotatable relative to the body.

120. Defendants have indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '995 Patent, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by knowingly and intentionally inducing infringement by others, such as Defendants' customers and end-users, in this District and elsewhere in the United States. For example, Defendants' customers and end-users directly infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States products that include infringing technology, such

as the Accused Product. Defendants induce this direct infringement through their affirmative acts of manufacturing, selling, distributing, and/or otherwise making available the Accused Product, and providing instructions, documentation, and other information to customers and end-users suggesting that they use the Accused Product in an infringing manner, including technical support, marketing, product manuals, advertisements, and online documentation. Because of Defendants' inducement, Defendants' customers and end-users use the Accused Product in a way Defendants intend and they directly infringe the '995 Patent. Defendants perform these affirmative acts with the intent to cause infringing acts by others or, in the alternative, with the belief that there was a high probability that others, including end-users, infringe the '995 Patent, but while remaining willfully blind to the infringement.

121. Defendants have indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '995 Patent, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 271(c), by contributing to direct infringement by others, such as customers and end-users, in this District and elsewhere in the United States. Defendants' affirmative acts of selling and offering to sell the Accused Product in this District and elsewhere in the United States and causing the Accused Product to be manufactured, used, sold and offered for sale contributes to others' use and manufacture of the Accused Product such that the '995 Patent is directly infringed by others. The accused components within the Accused Product are material to the invention of the '995 Patent, are not staple articles or commodities of commerce, have no substantial non-infringing uses, and are known by Defendants to be especially made or adapted for use in the infringement of the '995 Patent. Defendants perform these affirmative acts with knowledge of the '995 Patent and with intent, or willful blindness, that they cause the direct infringement of the '995 Patent.

122. Aardvark is in compliance with any applicable marking and/or notice provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 287, and therefore the limitation of damages provision of 35 U.S.C. § 287(a) is not applicable with respect to the '995 Patent.

123. Aardvark has suffered damages as a result of Defendants' direct and indirect infringement of the '995 Patent in an amount to be proved at trial.

124. Aardvark has suffered, and will continue to suffer, irreparable harm as a result of Defendants' infringement of the '995 Patent, for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless Defendants' infringement is enjoined by this Court.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a jury for all issues so triable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Aardvark prays for relief against Defendants as follows:

- a. Entry of judgment declaring that Defendants directly and/or indirectly infringe one or more claims of each of the Patents-in-Suit;
- b. Entry of judgment declaring that Defendants' infringement of the Patents-in-Suit is willful;
- c. An order awarding damages sufficient to compensate Plaintiff for Defendants' infringement of the Patents-in-Suit, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty, including supplemental damages post-verdict, together with pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs;
- d. Enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- e. Entry of judgment declaring that this case is exceptional and awarding Plaintiff its costs and reasonable attorney fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285;

- f. An accounting for acts of infringement;
- g. Such other equitable relief which may be requested and to which the Plaintiff is entitled; and
- h. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: February 18, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Alfred R. Fabricant

Alfred R. Fabricant

NY Bar No. 2219392

Email: ffabricant@fabricantllp.com

Joseph Mercadante

NY Bar No. 4784930

Email: jmercadante@fabricantllp.com

FABRICANT LLP

411 Theodore Fremd Avenue, Suite 206 South
Rye, NY 10580

Telephone: (212) 257-5797

Facsimile: (212) 257-5796

Evan H. Langdon

DC Bar No. 1003057

Email: elangdon@fabricantllp.com

FABRICANT LLP

1101 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20004

Telephone: (202) 507-4899

Facsimile: (212) 257-5796

Samuel F. Baxter

Texas Bar No. 01938000

Email: sbaxter@mckoolsmith.com

Jennifer L. Truelove

Texas Bar No. 24012906

Email: jtruelove@mckoolsmith.com

MCKOOL SMITH, P.C.

104 E. Houston Street, Suite 300
Marshall, Texas 75670

Telephone: (903) 923-9000

Facsimile: (903) 923-9099

**ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF
AARDVARK MEDICAL INC.**