



## **EKOS to be Honored as Tibbetts Award Winner**

**Washington, D.C.** — EKOS Corporation of Bothell, Washington has been selected as one of the winners of the 2006 Tibbetts Awards. Doug Hansmann will receive the award on Sept. 26 at the Wyndham Washington, located at 1400 M Street NW in Washington, D.C.

Named for Roland Tibbetts—the person acknowledged as the father of the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program—these prestigious, national awards are made annually to those small firms, projects, organizations and individuals judged to exemplify the very best in SBIR achievement. EKOS is one of 55 companies in the U.S. to receive this award. EKOS was select from over 4,000 companies that receive contract and grants under the SBIR Program each year.

EKOS Corporation has developed ultrasound enhanced drug delivery catheters that are small enough to travel through blood vessels and quickly dissolve dangerous clots that can develop in the upper extremity, legs and pelvis.

Coined Ultrasound Accelerated Thrombolysis (USAT), the technology unlocks the clot making it more available to drugs called lytics that liquefy the clot and restore blood flow. Once the clot is removed, the physician can determine the cause of the blood clot and take corrective action.

The EndoWave catheter is commercially available for treatment of blood clots in peripheral arteries, veins and grafts. The NeuroWave catheter has shown early promise in the treatment of stroke causing clots in the brain and is currently part of a National Institute of Health stroke trial.

The complete list of winners can be found at [tibbettsawards.org](http://tibbettsawards.org). For more information contact Brian Doughty , 586.913.3020 with EKOS Corporation or Jere Glover with the Small Business Technology Council at 202-662-9700.

Since its inception in 1995, SBTC ([sbtc.org](http://sbtc.org)) has played a crucial role in promoting congressional legislation and federal regulations that aid small, technology-based companies—including re-authorization of the SBIR program.