

GLOBAL HUMAN BIOMECHANICS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS, INC.

# Technology Brief

## A structured intelligence layer for human function

Current alpha/MVP, responsible AI, interoperability roadmap, security posture and validation plan.



**STATUS** Working alpha/MVP | Pre-revenue | Multiple U.S. patent-pending applications | August 2026

Prepared for investors, technical partners, research collaborators and healthcare organizations. This brief describes a high-level architecture and intentionally excludes confidential implementation details.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# What GHBI is building

GHBI is building a longitudinal human-functional-intelligence layer. The current product foundation uses repeatable smartphone posture and range-of-motion workflows, structured anatomical landmarks, patient-reported surveys and longitudinal review. The goal is to help providers and individuals organize functional change across time without replacing clinical judgment.

**CORE PREMISE** A single assessment is a snapshot. Repeatable, structured observations create a functional timeline.

## What is working today

| Capability               | Current status    | Evidence boundary                                      |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Smartphone capture       | Working alpha/MVP | Standardized posture and range-of-motion workflow      |
| 2D landmark tracking     | Working alpha/MVP | 60+ landmarks in the present workflow                  |
| Metrics and reports      | Working alpha/MVP | Angle extraction, basic metrics and structured reports |
| Patient-reported context | Working alpha/MVP | 25 integrated surveys                                  |
| Longitudinal workflow    | Working alpha/MVP | One repeat-assessment workflow                         |
| Clinical validation      | Planned           | No diagnostic-performance claim                        |

## Evidence statement

More than 60 preliminary structured captures and early work across two clinical settings demonstrate product use and workflow learning. They do not establish clinical validation, diagnostic accuracy, commercial traction or outcome improvement.

PRODUCT BOUNDARIES

# One company, three clearly separated products

Public and investor communications should prevent product confusion. The healthcare investment thesis centers on Global Platform and My Functional Journey. XOX26 is a separate creator product.

| Product               | User                     | Purpose                                                                             | Boundary                                                       |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Global Platform       | Providers                | Web workflow for standardized functional capture, reporting and longitudinal review | Not a replacement for an EMR or professional judgment          |
| My Functional Journey | Individuals              | Upcoming app for education, organization, goals and functional progress             | Not diagnosis, treatment or emergency care                     |
| XOX26                 | Creators / professionals | Upcoming teleprompter and video-creation workflow                                   | Separate from healthcare; not for protected health information |

## Current scope vs. future scope

| Current alpha/MVP                              | Future / requires validation                      |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Smartphone posture and ROM capture             | Broader multimodal ingestion                      |
| Full-body 2D landmark tracking                 | EMR and enterprise interoperability               |
| Angle extraction and basic metrics             | AI-assisted longitudinal decision support         |
| Reports, surveys and repeat assessment         | Independent validation and regulated-use pathways |
| Secure cloud foundation and web administration | Enterprise deployment controls and integrations   |

**NO NAMED EMR CLAIM** GHBI does not currently claim an active integration with Epic, Oracle Health/Cerner, athenahealth or another named EMR vendor.

## A five-layer functional intelligence architecture

The architecture is organized to separate raw inputs, normalized measurements, longitudinal comparison, AI assistance and user-facing workflow. This separation supports validation, traceability and future interoperability.

| Layer                    | Role                                                                           | Current / planned                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1. Capture               | Collect standardized images, mobility observations, landmarks and surveys      | Current                                    |
| 2. Normalize             | Organize measurements, metadata and context into a consistent baseline         | Current / evolving                         |
| 3. Longitudinal layer    | Compare repeated observations and preserve a functional timeline               | Current foundation                         |
| 4. Intelligence services | Generate structured measurements, summaries and future model-assisted insights | Current basic metrics; advanced AI planned |
| 5. Experiences           | Provider web platform, upcoming consumer app and future partner interfaces     | Current / staged                           |

### High-level processing flow

| Input                    | Processing                                   | Output                              |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Smartphone images        | Quality checks and landmark extraction       | Structured posture measurements     |
| Mobility observations    | Normalization and baseline comparison        | Range-of-motion and change summary  |
| Patient-reported surveys | Scoring and longitudinal context             | Trend and review support            |
| Future record feeds      | Mapping, provenance and controlled ingestion | Provider-ready longitudinal context |

### Design principle

Every derived result should retain enough provenance to answer: what data was used, when it was collected, which processing version was applied, what changed, and what remains uncertain.

# AI assists the workflow; professionals retain accountability

GHBI’s technology roadmap uses AI to structure observations, reduce manual review burden and support longitudinal comparison. It is not designed to issue autonomous diagnoses or replace a licensed professional.

| Control          | Design intent                                                      | Roadmap evidence                  |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Human review     | Provider reviews measurements and context before acting            | Required workflow principle       |
| Provenance       | Outputs link to source data, timestamp and processing version      | Architecture requirement          |
| Uncertainty      | Low-confidence or incomplete inputs should be surfaced, not hidden | Planned quality-control behavior  |
| Model monitoring | Track drift, error patterns and version changes                    | Validation and deployment roadmap |
| Claims control   | Product language must match validated use and regulatory posture   | Corporate governance requirement  |

## Responsible-AI operating model

The company can use the NIST AI Risk Management Framework as a voluntary organizing reference for governance, mapping, measurement and management of AI risks. This is a roadmap reference, not a certification or claim of conformity.

**PRODUCT BOUNDARY** Current evidence supports workflow and product-development claims. It does not support diagnostic, causal or predictive-performance claims.

## Data quality before model complexity

Near-term technical value comes from repeatable capture, clean data structures, usable reports and reliable comparison. More complex modeling should be gated by data quality, independent assessment and clear user value.

# Build an integration-ready layer without pretending integrations already exist

## Interoperability approach

GHBI’s roadmap anticipates standards-based interfaces, controlled file ingestion and mapped data exchange. HL7 FHIR is a healthcare-information exchange standard that may be evaluated where it fits the product and partner environment. Specific integrations require partner agreements, implementation work, testing and ongoing maintenance.

| Phase                | Capability                                               | Gate                                          |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Foundation           | Documented data model, stable identifiers and provenance | Internal architecture review                  |
| Controlled ingestion | Secure import of approved files and structured records   | Security and data-use assessment              |
| Partner interface    | Documented APIs and scoped data exchange                 | Partner testing and authorization             |
| EMR connectivity     | Vendor- and workflow-specific integration                | Contract, validation and production readiness |

## Security posture

The current cloud foundation should mature through role-based access, least privilege, encryption, audit logging, secure development, incident response, vendor review, backup and recovery, and documented risk analysis. These are design and operating requirements; the brief does not claim an audit, certification or blanket HIPAA compliance.

**COMPLIANCE PRECISION** Whether HIPAA applies depends on GHBI’s role and data relationships in a deployment. Regulated entities and business associates must implement reasonable and appropriate administrative, physical and technical safeguards for ePHI.

## Validation is a staged program, not a single test

| Stage                                | Question                                                     | Example evidence                                 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Analytical verification</b>       | Does software calculate and store what it intends?           | Unit, integration and regression testing         |
| <b>Capture reliability</b>           | Are measurements repeatable under defined conditions?        | Repeatability and inter-rater studies            |
| <b>Usability</b>                     | Can intended users complete workflows correctly?             | Task completion, error and comprehension studies |
| <b>Clinical/functional relevance</b> | Do outputs relate meaningfully to the intended construct?    | Protocol-driven independent studies              |
| <b>Implementation value</b>          | Does the workflow improve documentation or decision support? | Controlled pilots with defined success metrics   |

### Required roles before formal claims

A credible validation program requires named technical ownership, an appropriate biostatistical role, independent assessors where relevant, approved protocols, versioned test datasets and documented acceptance criteria. GHBI does not currently claim that those roles or studies are complete.

### Regulatory strategy

The present public position is non-diagnostic. Future intended use, feature behavior, target users and claims may change the regulatory analysis. Product, clinical, legal and regulatory review should occur before expanding claims or enabling higher-risk decision support.

**QUALITY GATE** No clinical-performance, causation, injury-prediction or treatment claim should be published until the supporting evidence and regulatory pathway are documented.

# Defensibility must be documented as carefully as the product

## Intellectual property

Company records reference multiple U.S. patent-pending applications covering core systems and methods, including foundational application 19/403,813. Patent-pending status does not guarantee issuance or scope. Patent schedules, inventorship, assignments, prosecution status and freedom-to-operate analysis belong in legal diligence.

## Development relationship

Rasik Rodríguez supports technical development through Magi Enterprises LLC as a contractor. Public materials should not describe him as a co-founder or employee. Scope, compensation, deliverables, security duties, source-code ownership and IP assignment should remain governed by executed company agreements and diligence documentation.

## Deployment roadmap

| Window       | Product milestone       | Technical milestone                                            |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0-6 months   | 3-5 design partners     | Provider workspace, instrumentation and workflow refinement    |
| 6-12 months  | Validated MVP           | Independent reliability/usability work, security hardening     |
| 12-18 months | Controlled paid pilots  | Production controls, partner interfaces and support process    |
| 18-24 months | First recurring revenue | Repeatable deployment pattern and integration-ready foundation |

**CURRENT BUSINESS STATUS** Pre-revenue | Founder-funded MVP | \$0 institutional capital to date | Seeking \$1.0M pre-seed financing.

## Questions a technical investor is likely to ask

### What is proprietary?

The patent-pending system/method portfolio, longitudinal functional-data structure, workflow design and accumulated implementation know-how. Detailed claims and source architecture remain diligence items.

### What is truly live today?

A smartphone-first alpha/MVP with structured posture/ROM capture, 2D landmarks, basic metrics, reports, surveys, cloud foundation, web administration and one longitudinal workflow.

### What is not live?

Named EMR integrations, enterprise-scale deployment, validated predictive models, formal clinical performance and the full consumer-app roadmap.

### How is AI controlled?

Near-term AI assists extraction, organization and summary. Human review, provenance, versioning, uncertainty and claims governance are required design principles.

### What are the largest technical risks?

Capture consistency, data quality, validation design, security maturity, interoperability complexity, contractor concentration and the cost of supporting multiple product surfaces.

### What unlocks scale?

A repeatable provider workflow, independent evidence, secure operations, paid-pilot conversion and a stable integration contract.

## What should exist before institutional diligence

| Area       | Required artifact                                            | Public vs. confidential                       |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Product    | Current-scope map, demo, release notes, roadmap              | Selected summary public; details confidential |
| Technology | Architecture, data model, dependency inventory, SDLC         | Confidential                                  |
| Security   | Risk analysis, access matrix, incident plan, vendor register | Confidential                                  |
| Validation | Protocols, analysis plan, data dictionary, results           | Summary public after completion               |
| IP         | Patent schedule, assignments, contractor IP terms            | Confidential / counsel controlled             |
| Commercial | ICP evidence, pilot terms, pricing tests, pipeline           | Confidential                                  |
| Finance    | 24-month model, hiring plan, use of funds, cap table         | Confidential                                  |

### Reference standards and sources

NIST, AI Risk Management Framework 1.0 and current revision materials: <https://www.nist.gov/itl/ai-risk-management-framework>

HL7, FHIR Overview: <https://hl7.org/fhir/overview.html>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Summary of the HIPAA Security Rule: <https://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/for-professionals/security/laws-regulations/index.html>

Company-provided product, founder, roadmap, IP and preliminary workflow information, August 2026.

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