



## VIGO'S HEALTH LIVING LAB TO HOST EIGHT INNOVATIVE HEALTH PROJECTS

- *The open call launched last August to participate in Vigo's Health Living Lab of the Labsaúde Network, was definitely decided last week.*
- *The call was a success, with 16 participating projects, of which eight were finally selected, based on their degree of innovation, feasibility, alignment with the strategies of the Regional Ministry of Health and R&D&I policies, and the benefits for users or the system.*

**Santiago de Compostela, February 16, 2026** - On February 9th, the Resolution by the president of the Galician Health Knowledge Agency (ACIS) establishing the final list of projects selected to participate in the Vigo Living Lab of the Galician Health Living Labs Network (LABSAÚDE) was published. The call, launched last August, attracted 16 innovative health related projects from companies in the healthcare, biomedicine, and health-innovation sectors, and other entities interested in testing their innovative digital solutions for dementia in real-world settings. Of those 16, eight projects, from eight different companies, were ultimately selected as the most outstanding among all those submitted, particularly for their degree of innovation and viability. Their alignment with the strategies of the Regional Ministry of Health and R&D&I, the potential benefits they could bring to the Galician public health system and its users, their real application for society, their scalability, and their commercial potential were also taken into account.

The selected projects have in common their high level of technological maturity (at least TRL7), that they represent a new contribution to the Galician public health system, and that they have the potential to be tested within the SERGAS framework to improve the Galician public health ecosystem. They consist of: four projects for diagnostic support: LIVEWELL, OPTIMAG-DEM, SIDF and VACOG RIP; two based on virtual assistants: D40PRO-LLV and SERENIA, and two more which are supporting tools for therapies and treatments: MIND3D and InmeRsiVa.

Regarding the initial group, firstly, the project **LIVEWELL**, presented by Dimensiona Consultoría Tecnológica, S.L., seeks to test a connected platform for clinical analysis that counts on portable multi-parameter devices. It features results-management software, interoperability with clinical records, and a built-in AI assistant to interpret results and suggest actions according to clinical guidelines. Secondly, the company Qubiotech Health Intelligence, S.L., with its **OPTIMAG-DEM** project, aims to improve the diagnostics process for dementia and/or cognitive impairment by identifying and studying neuroimaging biomarkers, which are a tool of great clinical utility due to its non-invasive nature. This will open the possibility of recognising patterns and developing algorithms for CT and MRI scans that can facilitate differential diagnosis in the early stages of the disease, and will allow for personalised trajectory models. Thirdly, the SIDF and VACOG RIP projects both



present systems for an early detection of frailty in older people. The **SIDF** (Integrated Frailty Detection System), from Entrena y salud Soc. Coop. Galega, consists of a digital platform that provides a comprehensive multidomain assessment (physical, cognitive, nutritional, and social) for an early detection of frailty and sarcopenia in older adults. Using algorithms to calculate indices, it automatically interprets results with personalised recommendations, and grants integration with professional measurement equipment. **VacoGrip**, from the Portuguese company Gripwise Tech, LDA, offers an accessible medical dynamometer that can be used by professionals with no advanced technical training. It provides a gamified interface for the user and features advanced sensors connected to a digital platform that allows for rapid assessment of strength, frailty, mobility, and fall risk estimation. It also provides for possible direct integration with electronic medical records and automated generation of objective and reproducible data.

As for virtual assistants, the **D4OPRO-LLV**, from Ad hoc developments, SL, is a blended care device based on a multi-connected tablet which, staying at a fixed point, can be used for video and call functions, home automation, telecare and professional coordination. It has an advanced communication module and possible integration of IoT sensors (to detect temperature, movement, humidity, falls, doors, emergency buttons, etc.), for the creation of an automated care environment and interconnection with social and health platforms or remote management systems. **SERENIA**, presented by Serenia Solutions, SL, is an intelligent virtual assistant for emotional support, cognitive stimulation and personalised support for older people, which uses AI and machine learning technologies to hold natural conversations with the users and monitor possible changes in emotions, language and usage patterns. It includes support for carers and professionals with automated monitoring and reporting modules.

Finally, concerning the projects supporting therapies and treatments, on the one hand, Grupo Tecnológico Arbinova, S.L. introduces the **MIND3D** project, a method of personalised neurosurgical planning for patients with meningiomas associated with cognitive impairment or mild dementia. It combines virtual simulation, biomedical engineering and advanced 3D printing models that can be used for surgical training as well as for explaining the procedure to patients and carers. On the other hand, the InmeRsiVa project, presented by Insati Innovation, S.L., proposes the use of immersive virtual reality as a non-pharmacological therapy tool for cognitive stimulation of patients with mild or moderate cognitive impairment. It combines interactive therapeutic content in VR that allows for a natural interaction between the patient and their environment (stimulating multiple areas of the brain and encouraging positive emotions, motivation and concentration), with a digital biomarker analysis system for cognitive performance, which monitors and evaluates each patient's individual response during the sessions in order to adapt the therapy to each individual, thereby facilitating adherence to it.



The Living Lab will be the facilitating mechanism for the piloting or implementation of these eight innovative projects, which address real needs identified in the Galician health system, both among users and healthcare or research staff. The managing authorities (ACIS and SERGAS) will shortly sign the corresponding agreements with the selected companies to determine how the piloting will develop in the Living Lab.

The call was a part of the Innov4life project, co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) through the Spain-Portugal Interreg Cooperation Programme (POCTEP) 2021-2027. In addition to SERGAS and ACIS, the consortium is formed by the University of Santiago de Compostela (USC), AFAGA Alzheimer, the University of Porto (UP), the Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Riba D'Ave (SCMRA) and the Science and Technology Park of the University of Porto (UPTEC). This project focuses on the development and improvement of research and innovation capabilities and the assimilation of advanced technologies in the field of dementia and cognitive impairment at a cross-border level between Galicia and Northern Portugal. Its main objective is to create an ecosystem of innovation in digital health in the Euroregion, based on the Living Labs methodology.