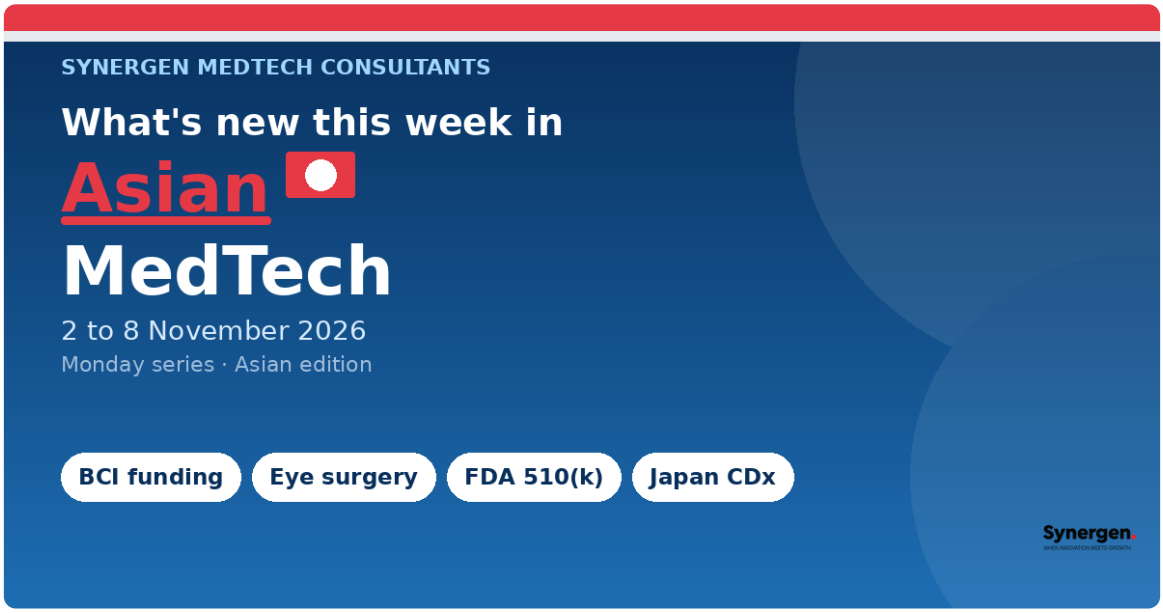


Another busy Asian week, led again by Chinese capital. Nanochap and Active Technology raised large rounds for implantable brain computer interfaces, Shanghai Yingjiexin closed a Series B for injection pens, and Rhino Health raised a B+ round to commercialise China's first homegrown phaco vitrectomy system. Taiwan's Ever Fortune.AI won a US FDA clearance for AI stroke triage, Japan saw a new NGS companion diagnostic approval and a Nihon Kohden sleep software clearance, and Korea added a portable wound therapy device and a government backed surgical training project.

1. Nanochap closes an RMB 500M Series C+ for its retinal vision implant

On 3 November Hangzhou based Nanochap Electronics said it had closed an RMB 500 million Series C+ round led by Gaorong Ventures, with PICC Equity, Monolith, C&D Emerging Investment, Orient Jiafu, Danhe Capital and Hangzhou Industrial Investment Group joining, and existing shareholders including Legend Capital increasing their stakes. It is the company's second round of 2026 after an RMB 300 million strategic round in May, bringing total funding to RMB 1 billion. Its E-BCI system pairs a 3 by 3 millimetre retinal implant with camera glasses, a registration trial is under way at three hospitals with three patients implanted so far, and the company aims for 30 implants in 2026 and to seek commercial approval in 2027. It matters because vision restoration is becoming its own funded category inside China's fast growing BCI sector.

Source: Inside BCI

2. Active Technology raises an RMB 464M Angel+ round for invasive BCI

On 4 November Shanghai Active Technology (主动科技), a Lingang Laboratory spinout founded only in February 2026, announced an RMB 464 million Angel+ round co led by Gaorong Ventures, SDIC Pilot Fund and Shanghai Science and Technology Venture Capital, with eight new investors and three existing shareholders joining. Together with its RMB 330 million angel round announced on 3 August, it has raised about RMB 800 million in under three months, which Chinese media describe as a record for the angel stage in China's BCI field. Its lead product, Tianshu, is a motor BCI aimed at movement and speech loss after stroke, spinal cord injury and ALS, and no human implant has yet been reported. It matters because Chinese investors are now paying later stage prices for very early implantable neurotech.

Source: VCBeat and NeuroTechGuide

3. Shanghai Yingjiexin closes an RMB 200M Series B for injection pens and autoinjectors

On 5 November Shanghai Yingjiexin Medical Technology (Enjosim Medical) announced an RMB 200 million Series B (about $27.5 million) led by CICC Capital, with Zhuhai Technology Industry Group, CoStone Capital, Qiming Venture Partners and others joining, and existing backer Photon Venture Capital reinvesting. The company makes disposable prefilled pens, reusable injection pens and autoinjectors for biologics such as GLP-1 drugs, insulin and growth hormone, and says the money funds overseas registration and global production capacity. It matters because the GLP-1 boom is pulling Chinese drug delivery hardware makers into global supply chains, where the pharma partner, not the device maker, usually carries the filing.

Source: MedDevice Startups and Guided Solutions funding tracker

4. Rhino Health raises a B+ round to scale China's first homegrown phaco vitrectomy system

On 5 November VCBeat reported that Rhino Health, a developer of high end ophthalmic surgical equipment, closed a B+ round of nearly RMB 100 million led by In Capital, with Zhuhai Technology Industry Group participating. Its Genesis I and II combined phaco vitrectomy system was approved by NMPA on 15 December 2025 as the first product of its kind in China. Since commercial launch in June the company has signed contracts for more than 30 units and completed more than 10 installations, and founder Zhang Chi expects full year signings to approach 60 units. CE and FDA registration testing is complete. It matters because a domestic player is now competing directly with Alcon and Bausch + Lomb in one of ophthalmology's most expensive equipment categories.

Source: VCBeat

5. Taiwan's Ever Fortune.AI wins US FDA 510(k) clearance for AI large vessel occlusion detection

On 2 November Taiwan's Ever Fortune.AI (長佳智能) announced US FDA 510(k) clearance for its large vessel occlusion detection system, its 16th FDA clearance. The deep learning software analyses head CT angiography, flags suspected large vessel occlusions in the internal carotid artery and the M1 and M2 segments of the middle cerebral artery, and alerts the hospital PACS and RIS, with reported sensitivity of 96% and specificity of 94%. Combined with its existing brain haemorrhage and midline shift products, it now covers both haemorrhagic and ischaemic stroke, and the company holds 58 device licences worldwide, including 24 from Taiwan's TFDA. It matters because a Taiwanese AI company is competing in US stroke triage, one of the most crowded imaging AI categories.

Source: Commercial Times

6. Thermo Fisher wins Japan's first approval for the Oncomine Dx Express Test multi CDx system

On 2 November Thermo Fisher Scientific Japan announced that on 30 October Japan's MHLW approved the Oncomine Dx Express Test Multi CDx System, its first approval in Japan. The NGS based companion diagnostic identifies AKT1, PIK3CA or PTEN alterations in breast cancer for capivasertib, and NTRK1, NTRK2 and NTRK3 fusions in solid tumours for larotrectinib. Running on the Ion Torrent Genexus system, it automates the workflow from sample preparation to report and can deliver results in as little as 24 hours. Reimbursement procedures are still to follow. It matters because Japan is moving companion diagnostics toward faster, automated in hospital sequencing.

Source: Thermo Fisher Scientific Japan

7. Nihon Kohden's Neurotronics wins FDA clearance for AI sleep analysis software

On 3 November Neurotronics, a Nihon Kohden company, announced US FDA 510(k) clearance for its Sleep Analysis Module (SAM), with Nihon Kohden publishing the news on 6 November. The software only device uses the PPG signal already collected by a pulse oximeter to estimate total sleep time, so home sleep studies can measure apnea severity against estimated sleep time rather than total recording time, without extra sensors. It will first be integrated into Polysmith software for the NomadAir home sleep apnea test, and it is Neurotronics' first FDA cleared AI/ML sleep algorithm. It matters because a Japanese monitoring group is adding value to home sleep testing through software rather than new hardware.

Source: Nihon Kohden

8. CGBio brings the portable single use Curasis Me wound therapy device to Korea

On 3 November CGBio, the regenerative medicine affiliate of the Daewoong group, said its self developed Curasis Me portable single use negative pressure wound therapy system had received Korean MFDS approval on 22 September. It is smaller than the existing Curasis but applies the same negative pressure of minus 125 mmHg, and is approved for closed surgical incisions as well as chronic, acute and traumatic wounds, partial thickness burns, diabetic ulcers and pressure sores, so patients can continue treatment at home after discharge. Its predecessor Curasis2 is already sold in Thailand, the Philippines, Vietnam and China. It matters because wound care is following the wider shift of treatment from hospital to home.

Source: ChosunBiz

9. Medinnoa wins KRW 1 billion TIPS backing for AI and XR "digital clone" procedure training

On 6 November Korean medical AI and XR company Medinnoa said it had been selected for the 2026 TIPS general track (third round), receiving KRW 1 billion in R&D support for an AI based digital cloning simulation solution for image guided interventional procedures. Its Medinnopia platform builds patient specific 3D models from CT and other images so physicians can rehearse procedures in XR, with realistic responses such as bleeding when a vessel is punctured. The funds go to digital clone accuracy, clinician usability testing and spatial tracking of patients and tools. It matters because Korea's TIPS programme keeps seeding the training and planning tools that sit around devices, not only the devices themselves.

Source: Money Today

> **Gary's take**
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> Two weeks in a row, the loudest story in Asia is Chinese money flowing into implantable brain computer interfaces. Nanochap and Active Technology together raised close to RMB 1 billion this week, only days after NeuroXess, and one of them has not yet implanted a single patient. I find that exciting and a little worrying at the same time, because capital can move faster than clinical evidence. The quieter stories teach me just as much: Rhino Health is proving a domestic device can win hospital contracts against the global giants, Ever Fortune.AI shows a Taiwanese team can earn its sixteenth FDA clearance in stroke, and Nihon Kohden and CGBio are both moving care toward the home. Having spent my career in sleep and stroke, it is good to see both fields so well represented. My advice to anyone planning Asia is the same as last week: the region rewards patience, local partners and real evidence, one country at a time.

Which of these Asian stories matters most for your company, and is there a country or category you would like me to cover in more depth next week? You are always welcome to write to me directly, and you can find more of my articles, and book a short introductory call, at synergenmedtech.com.

If you'd like to follow along, you can find us here:

Website: synergenmedtech.com
LinkedIn: linkedin.com/company/100981535
YouTube: youtube.com/@synergenmedtech

Sources note: all items were found through a public web scan of 2 to 8 November 2026 and each was checked against the linked source. Amounts and dates are as reported by the companies or the cited media.