

Averion International Corp.
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AVERION INTERNATIONAL CORP.

30,623,995 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates solely to the offer and sale by the selling stockholders identified in this prospectus of up to 30,623,995 shares of our common stock held by the selling stockholders. Of these shares, 27,333,329 are currently issued and outstanding and 3,290,666 are issuable upon exercise of warrants held by selling stockholders. The selling stockholders are offering all of the shares to be sold in the offering, but they are not required to sell any of these shares. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of our common stock by the selling stockholders, although we will receive proceeds from the exercise of warrants to the extent they are exercised for cash. We will bear all expenses (other than selling commissions and fees and expenses of counsel or other advisors to the selling stockholders) relating to this offering.

The selling stockholders may sell these shares from time to time in various types of transactions, including in the principal market on which the stock is traded or listed or in privately negotiated transactions. If any broker-dealers are used by the selling stockholders, any commissions paid to broker-dealers and, if broker-dealers purchase any shares of our common stock as principals, any profits received by such brokers-dealers on the resale of shares of our common stock, may be deemed to be underwriting discounts or commissions under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. In addition, any profits realized by the selling stockholders may be deemed to be underwriting commissions if any such selling stockholder is deemed an underwriter as defined in the Securities Act.

Our common stock is traded on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol AVRO.OB. The average of the high and low bid price per share of our common stock as reported by the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on June 12, 2007, was \$0.123.

Investing in our common stock involves significant risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 6 to read about factors you should consider before buying our common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. Neither we nor the selling stockholders have authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this prospectus. The selling stockholders are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, shares of our common stock only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of our common stock.

Prospectus dated July 24, 2007

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

You should read the following summary together with the more detailed information regarding us, the sale of our common stock in this offering by the selling stockholders, our consolidated financial statements and the notes to those consolidated financial statements that appear elsewhere in this prospectus.

Our Business

We are a contract research organization, or a CRO, focused on providing our clients with services and solutions throughout the drug development process. We operate in two business segments: clinical research and staffing services. We serve a variety of clients in the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device industries.

Our clinical research operation assists our clients with strategic and regulatory planning, clinical trial design and protocol development, investigator qualification and recruitment, site identification and management, clinical trial implementation and management, data management, biometrics and reporting. We have the resources to directly implement or manage Phase I through Phase IV clinical trials and have clinical trial experience across a wide variety of therapeutic areas such as oncology, dermatology, nephrology, critical care, and medical devices. Our staffing services operation assists our clients by providing them the expertise necessary to evaluate, structure, implement and maintain effective quality programs and processes that ensure compliance with the Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, regulations throughout the product development and manufacturing lifecycle.

Company Information

We were originally organized under the name Clinical Trials Assistance Corporation, or Clinical Trials, by the filing of Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada on April 22, 2002. On June 14, 2004, Clinical Trials acquired IT&E International Corporation and amended its Articles of Incorporation to change the corporate name from Clinical Trials to IT&E International Group. In November 2005, we acquired substantially all the assets of Millennix, Inc., or Millennix, a CRO based in the State of New York that provides comprehensive clinical research services for Phase I through Phase IV clinical trials in oncology (see Note 4 to our Consolidated Financial Statements). On March 2, 2006, with the written consent of holders of the majority of our shares of common stock, we reincorporated into Delaware and filed a Certificate of Incorporation to change our corporate name to IT&E International Group, Inc. On July 31, 2006 we acquired Averion Inc. (see Note 5 to our Consolidated Financial Statements), a CRO. In August 2006, we formed Averion Europe GmbH, our European division, or Averion Europe, which will allow us to assist our clients that wish to run clinical trials and gain access to patients internationally (see Note 7 to our Consolidated Financial Statements). On September 21, 2006, we filed an amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation to change our corporate name to Averion International Corp. Our common stock symbol was changed from ITER.OB to AVRO.OB in conjunction with the name change.

Our corporate headquarters are located at 225 Turnpike Road, Southborough, MA 01772. We also have offices in New York, Pennsylvania, and California, as well as in Germany, the United Kingdom and Austria. Our principal executive offices are located at 225 Turnpike Road, Southborough, MA 01772. Our telephone number is (508) 597-6000. The address of our website is www.averionintl.com. Information contained on our website is not a part of this prospectus.

The Offering

Common stock offered in this offering 30,623,995 shares

Common stock to be outstanding after this offering 529,128,325(1)

Use of proceeds All of the net proceeds from the sale of our common stock covered by this prospectus will be received by the selling stockholders who offer and sell shares of our common stock. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of our common stock offered by the selling stockholders, although we will receive proceeds from the exercise of warrants held by selling stockholders to the extent they are exercised for cash (2). The proceeds we would receive if all the warrants were exercised for cash would be approximately \$628,280. These proceeds, if any, will be used for general corporate purposes.

OTC Bulletin Board symbol AVRO.OB

(1) Unless the context indicates otherwise, all share and per-share information in this prospectus is based on 498,504,330 shares of our common stock outstanding as of June 8, 2007. Shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering assumes that all shares registered under this prospectus are sold by the selling stockholders. Unless the context indicates otherwise, all other share and per-share information in this prospectus assumes no exercise of warrants or other rights to acquire our common stock outstanding as of June 8, 2007.

(2) Please note that one of the warrants described in this registration statement, a warrant to purchase 1,366,666 shares of our common stock, contains a cashless exercise provision whereby the holder, at its option, may exercise the warrant by surrender and cancellation of a portion of the shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrant based on the then current market price of our common stock. If the holder of the warrant elected to exercise the warrant pursuant to this provision, we would not receive any proceeds from the exercise of the warrant but instead would issue fewer shares of our common stock.

Summary Financial Information

In the table below, we provide you with historical summary financial data for the two years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. We also provide below financial data for, and as of the end of, the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. When you read this historical summary financial data, it is important that you read along with it the historical consolidated financial statements and related notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	Year ended December 31,		Three months ended	
	2006	2005	March 31, 2007 (unaudited)	2006 (unaudited)
Statement of Operations Data:				
Net Service Revenue	\$ 25,551,378	\$ 17,798,591	\$ 8,803,675	\$ 4,638,976
Operating Expenses	(32,406,842)	(19,553,978)	(11,187,524)	(5,989,337)
Net Income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	(9,195,190)	(10,974,622)	(1,943,730)	(975,957)
Net Income (loss) per share basic and fully diluted	(0.07)	(0.41)	(0.00)	(0.02)

The table below sets forth a summary of our consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2006, derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. We also provide below financial data for, and as of, the end of the three months ended March 31, 2007, derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	December 31, 2006	March 31, 2007 (unaudited)
Balance Sheet Data:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,097,577	\$ 6,785,475
Working Capital	6,658,148	4,710,268
Total Assets	44,761,588	41,016,373
Total Stockholders' Equity	28,561,902	26,692,576

RISK FACTORS

Investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below together with all of the other information included in this prospectus before making an investment decision with respect to our securities. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could suffer. In that case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

In addition, the following risk factors may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements are identified by words such as believe, anticipate, expect, intend, plan, will, may, and other similar expressions. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements. We wish to caution readers that these forward-looking statements are only predictions and that our business is subject to the risk factors described below.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS

We may not be able to attract, retain or integrate key personnel, which may prevent us from successfully operating our business.

We may not be able to retain our key personnel or attract other qualified personnel in the future. We believe that our continued success will depend to a significant extent upon the efforts and abilities of our senior management team, including Dr. Philip Lavin, our Chief Executive Officer. These individuals possess industry knowledge and have successfully built strong working relationships with our clients. Our failure to retain Dr. Lavin or to attract and retain additional qualified personnel, could adversely affect our operations.

Our success depends on our ability to attract and retain scientific and technical personnel.

Our ability to operate successfully and manage our future growth depends in significant part upon the continued service of key scientific and technical personnel, as well as our ability to attract and retain additional highly qualified personnel in these fields. Competition for this personnel is significant, and we may not be able to attract or retain key employees when necessary, which could limit our operations and growth.

We may bear financial losses because our contracts may be delayed or terminated or reduced in scope for reasons beyond our control.

Our contracts generally may be terminated or reduced in scope either immediately or upon short notice. Clients may terminate or delay their contracts for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to, the failure of products to satisfy safety requirements, unexpected or undesired clinical results relating to safety, merger or potential merger-related activities, client budget constraints, the client's decision to terminate the development of a particular product or to end a particular study, insufficient patient enrollment in a study, insufficient investigator recruitment, manufacturing problems resulting in shortages of the product, or our failure to perform our obligations under the contract. This risk of loss or delay of contracts potentially has greater effect as we pursue larger outsourcing arrangements with global pharmaceutical companies. Also, over the past several years we have observed that clients may be more willing to delay, cancel or reduce contracts more rapidly than in the past. If this trend continues, it could become more difficult for us to balance our resources with demands for our services and our financial results could be materially and adversely affected.

In addition, companies may proceed with fewer clinical trials or conduct them without assistance of CROs as a result of changing priorities or other internal considerations. These factors may cause such companies to cancel contracts with CROs.

In general, our contracts entitle us to receive the costs of winding down a terminated project, as well as all fees earned by us up to the time of termination. The loss, reduction in scope or delay of a significant contract or the loss or delay of multiple contracts could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations

and financial condition. To counter this potential downside, we maintain an aggressive posture in soliciting new opportunities and in generating bids.

We may pursue strategic acquisitions or investment in new markets and may encounter risks associated with these activities that could harm our business and operating results.

We may pursue acquisitions of, or investments in, businesses and assets in new markets that we believe will complement or expand our existing business or our client base. Our acquisition strategy involves a number of risks, including:

- difficulty in successfully integrating acquired operations, personnel, technology, clients, partner relationships, services and businesses with our operations;
- loss of key employees of acquired operations or inability to hire key employees necessary for our expansion;
- diversion of our capital and management attention away from other business issues;
- an increase in our expenses and working capital requirements; and
- other financial risks, such as potential liabilities of the businesses we acquire.

Our growth may be limited and our competitive position may be harmed if we are unable to identify, finance and complete future acquisitions. There can be no assurance that we will be able to identify, negotiate or finance future acquisitions successfully. Future acquisitions could result in potentially dilutive issuances of equity securities, the incurrence of debt, contingent liabilities, and amortization expense related to intangible assets, a decrease in profitability, or future losses. The incurrence of debt in connection with any future acquisitions could restrict our ability to obtain working capital or other financing necessary to operate our business. Our future acquisitions or investments may not be successful, and if we fail to realize the anticipated benefits of these acquisitions or investments, our business and operating results could be harmed.

We are significantly influenced by our directors and executive officers.

Our directors and officers beneficially own a majority of our outstanding common stock. Mr. Falk, one of our directors, is the Managing Partner of ComVest, and as such may be deemed to have indirect beneficial ownership of all shares owned by ComVest. Mr. Falk disclaims any beneficial ownership of such shares owned by ComVest. These stockholders, acting together, would be able to exert significant influence on substantially all matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election of directors and the approval of mergers or acquisitions and other business transactions.

The failure to successfully integrate any business acquired in a future acquisition could harm our business and operating results.

If we acquire businesses in the future and are unable to integrate successfully these businesses, it could harm our business and operating results. In order to remain competitive or to expand our business, we may find it necessary or desirable to acquire other businesses, products or technologies. We may be unable to identify appropriate acquisition candidates. If we identify an appropriate acquisition candidate, we may not be able to negotiate the terms of the acquisition successfully, to finance the acquisition or to integrate the acquired businesses, products or technologies into our existing business and operations. Further, completing a potential acquisition and integrating an acquired business, including that of Averion Inc., may strain our resources and require significant management time. In addition, we may be required to amortize significant amounts of finite life intangible assets in connection with future acquisitions which would harm our operating results.

We depend on a finite number of clients for our business, and the loss of one of our significant clients could cause revenues to drop quickly and unexpectedly.

We provide services to the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device industries and our revenue is highly dependent on expenditures on the services we provide to clients in these industries. Our operations could be materially and adversely affected if:

- our clients reduce their research and development expenditures or reduce the rate of growth in their research and development expenditures;
- consolidation in the pharmaceutical, biotechnology or medical device industries leads to a smaller client base for us;
- one or more significant studies are terminated as a result of the failure of the product to satisfy safety requirements, unexpected or undesired clinical results, or other reasons; or
- our clients' businesses experience financial problems or are affected by a general economic downturn.

We expect that a relatively small number of clients will continue to represent a significant percentage of our net service revenue. The contracts with our clients generally can be terminated on short notice. The loss of business from any significant client or our failure to continue to obtain new business would have a material and adverse effect on our business and revenues.

We may be responsible for maintaining sensitive patient information, and any unauthorized use or disclosure could result in substantial damage and harm to our reputation.

We collect and utilize data derived from various sources to recruit patients for clinical studies. We may have access to names and addresses of potential patients who may participate in these studies. As a result, we may know what studies are taking place, and who may be participating in these studies. Due to these privacy concerns, we must take steps to ensure patient lists remain confidential. Any unauthorized disclosure or use could result in a claim against us for substantial damages and could harm our reputation.

If we do not keep pace with rapid technological changes, our products and services may become less competitive or obsolete.

The biotechnology, pharmaceutical and medical device industries generally, and clinical research specifically, are subject to increasingly rapid technological changes. Our competitors or others might develop technologies, products or services that are more effective or commercially attractive than our current or future technologies, products or services, or render our technologies, products or services less competitive or obsolete. If competitors introduce superior technologies, products or services and we cannot make enhancements to our technologies, products and services necessary to remain competitive, our competitive position will be harmed. If we are unable to compete successfully, we may lose clients or be unable to attract new clients, which could lead to a decrease in revenue.

Our operating results have fluctuated between quarters and years and may continue to fluctuate in the future, which could affect the price of our common stock.

Our quarterly and annual operating results have varied and will continue to vary in the future as a result of a variety of factors. We incurred net operating losses of \$5,151,235 and \$1,116,294 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. We incurred net operating losses of \$1,895,755 and \$1,030,609 for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Factors that can cause these variations in our operating results include:

- the level of new business authorizations in a particular quarter or year;
- the timing of the initiation, progress, or cancellation of significant projects;

- the mix of services offered in a particular quarter or year;
- the timing of the opening of new offices;
- the costs and the related financial impact of acquisitions;
- the timing of internal expansion;
- the timing and amount of costs associated with integrating acquisitions;
- the amount of effort necessary to integrate operations;
- the timing and amount of startup costs incurred in connection with the introduction of new products, services or subsidiaries; and
- the incurrence of debt and certain costs associated with such debt.

Many of these factors, such as the initiation of new projects between quarters or years, are beyond our control.

A significant portion of our operating costs relate to personnel, which accounted for approximately 81% of our total operating costs in fiscal year 2006, versus 85% of our total operating costs in fiscal year 2005. As a result, the effect on our revenues of the timing of the completion, delay or loss of contracts, or the progress of client projects, could cause our operating results to vary substantially between reporting periods. If our operating results do not match the expectations of securities analysts and investors as a result of these factors, the trading price of our common stock will likely decrease.

Our backlog may not be indicative of future results.

At March 31, 2007, our backlog was approximately \$42.3 million. Backlog represents anticipated net service revenue from uncompleted projects with our clients. We cannot be certain that the backlog we have reported will be indicative of our future results. A number of factors may affect our backlog, including: the ability of clients to reduce or expand the size and duration of the projects (some are performed over several years); the termination or delay of projects; and a change in the scope of work during the course of a project.

Also, if clients delay projects, the projects will remain in backlog, but will not generate net service revenue at the rate originally expected. Accordingly, historical indications of the relationship of backlog to net service revenues may not be indicative of future results.

If we do not adequately protect the confidential information of clients and other third parties in our possession, our business may suffer.

In the course of providing our services to the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device industries, we may have access to proprietary and confidential information belonging to our clients. As a result, we must take steps to protect the confidential information of clients and other parties in our possession. We have entered into confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements with many of our clients, employees, contractors, and other parties with whom we conduct business, in order to limit access to and disclosure of proprietary and confidential information in our possession. Any unauthorized or inappropriate disclosure or use of such information could harm our business and reputation and could result in a claim against us for substantial damages.

If we are unable to attract suitable willing volunteers for the clinical trials of our clients, our results could be materially and adversely affected.

One of the factors on which we compete is the ability to recruit independent investigators who can identify volunteers for the clinical studies we manage on behalf of our clients. These clinical trials rely upon the ready accessibility and willing participation of volunteer subjects. These subjects generally include volunteers from the communities in which the studies are conducted, which to date have provided an adequate pool of potential subjects for research studies. Some of our contracts include specific milestone payments directly tied to the

recruitment of study subjects. The trials we manage and our operating results could be materially and adversely affected if we are unable to attract suitable and willing volunteers on a consistent basis.

Our revenues and earnings are exposed to exchange rate fluctuations as well as international economic, political and other risks.

The percentage of our net service revenues that are derived from contracts denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars will increase as a result of our expansion into Europe and our stated acquisition strategy. Our financial statements are denominated in U.S. dollars. As a result, factors associated with international operations, including changes in foreign currency exchange rates, could affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We offer many of our services on a worldwide basis and we are therefore subject to risks associated with doing business internationally. We expect that net service revenues from international operations will increase in the future and represent a greater percentage of total net service revenues. As a result, our future results could be negatively affected by a variety of factors, including changes in a specific country's political or economic conditions, potential negative consequences from changes in tax laws, difficulty in staffing and managing widespread operations, and unfavorable labor regulations applicable to our international operations.

If we are unable to develop and market new services successfully in the United States, Europe and internationally, our results could be materially and adversely affected.

An element of our growth strategy is the successful development and marketing of new services that complement or expand our existing business. If we are unable to develop new services and create demand for those newly developed services, we may not be able to implement this element of our growth strategy, and our future business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, we are considering expanding our international operations through acquisition or by other means, such as commencing business partnerships or clinical studies in countries where we do not have subsidiaries. The profitability of our international subsidiaries and operations depends, in part, on client acceptance and use of our services. There can be no assurance that our international subsidiaries or operations will be profitable in the future or that any revenue resulting from them will be sufficient to recover the investment in them. If our international operations or subsidiaries do not develop as anticipated, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR INDUSTRY

We operate in a market that is highly competitive, and if we are unable to compete successfully, our revenue could decline and we may be unable to gain market share.

The market for clinical research outsourcing is highly competitive. Our future success will depend on our ability to adapt to changing technologies, evolving industry standards, product offerings, evolving demands of the marketplace and to expand our client base through long-term contracts. Some of our competitors have longer operating histories and larger client bases, which means they have more experience in completing clinical trials in order to obtain regulatory approvals. In the staffing services area, we compete against RCM Technologies, Teratec, and Comsys (Venturi Partners). In the clinical research services area, we compete against Quintiles, Covance, Pharmanet Development Group, ICON, Kendle, and Parexel, among others. Our competitors have greater marketing capabilities which have helped them establish stronger name recognition and longer relationships with clients. We may not be able to compete with those companies effectively.

Our competitors may also be better positioned to address technological and market developments or may react more favorably to technological changes. If we fail to gain market share or lose existing market share, our financial condition, operating results and business could be adversely affected and the value of your investment in us could be reduced significantly. We may not have the financial resources, technical expertise, marketing, distribution or support capabilities to compete successfully.

Changes in outsourcing trends in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries could materially and adversely affect our operating results and growth rate.

Industry trends and economic factors that affect our clients in the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device industries also affect our business. Our revenues depend greatly on the expenditures made by the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device industries in research and development. The practice of many companies in these industries has been to hire outside organizations like us to conduct clinical research projects. This practice has grown significantly in the last decade, and we have benefited from this trend. However, if this trend were to change and companies in these industries were to reduce the number of research and development projects they outsource, our business could be materially and adversely affected. For example, over the past year, mergers and other factors in the pharmaceutical industry appear to have slowed decision-making by pharmaceutical companies and delayed drug development projects. The continuation of or increase of these trends could have a negative effect on our business.

Additionally, numerous governments and managed care organizations have undertaken efforts to control growing healthcare costs through legislation, regulation and voluntary agreements with medical care providers and pharmaceutical companies. If future regulatory cost containment efforts limit the profits that can be derived on new drugs, our clients might reduce their research and development spending, which could reduce our business.

Government regulation could adversely affect our profitability.

The industry standards for the conduct of clinical research and development studies are embodied in the regulations for Good Clinical Practice, or GCP. The FDA and other regulatory authorities require that results of clinical trials that are submitted to such authorities be based on studies conducted in accordance with GCP. These regulations require that we, among other things, comply with the following specific requirements:

- obtain specific written commitments from the investigators;
- verify that appropriate patient informed consent is obtained;
- monitor the validity and accuracy of data;
- instruct investigators and studies staff to maintain records and reports; and
- permit appropriate governmental authorities access to data for their review.

We must also maintain reports for each study for specified periods for auditing by the study sponsor and by the FDA. We may be liable to our clients for any failure to conduct their studies properly according to the agreed upon protocol and contract. If we fail to conduct a study properly in accordance with the agreed upon procedures, we may have to repeat the study at our expense, reimburse the client for the cost of the study and pay additional damages. Further, if we fail to meet government specifications with regards to record-keeping and protocol development, it could result in a major delay for our client to obtain FDA approval for their pharmaceutical product, and even negate a multi-million dollar client study, requiring the study to be repeated. Compliance with government regulations to develop a proper study protocol and record-keeping methodologies, places a major burden on us. Failure to do so can result in loss of clients, liability to us from these clients, and loss of business.

In foreign countries, including European countries, we are also subject to government regulation, which could delay or prevent our ability to sell our services in those jurisdictions.

In order for us to market our services in Europe and some other international jurisdictions, we and our agents must obtain required regulatory registrations or approvals. We must also comply with extensive regulations regarding safety, efficacy and quality in those jurisdictions. We may not be able to obtain the required regulatory registrations or approvals, or we may be required to incur significant costs in obtaining or maintaining any regulatory registrations or approvals we receive. Delays in obtaining any registrations or approvals required

to market our services, failure to receive these registrations or approvals, or future loss of previously obtained registrations or approvals would limit our ability to sell our services internationally.

RISKS RELATED TO AN INVESTMENT IN OUR SECURITIES

Failure to achieve and maintain effective internal controls could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and stock price.

Our management is required to periodically evaluate the design and effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures and related internal controls over financial reporting. During the course of its evaluation for the year ended December 31, 2006 and quarter ended March 31, 2007, our management identified certain significant deficiencies in our internal controls over financial reporting, which on an accumulated basis, rose to the level of a material weakness. As a result, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer, or CEO, and Chief Financial Officer, or CFO, concluded that there is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements would not have been prevented or detected due to the material weakness identified by management. As a result, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2006 or March 31, 2007. If we do not remediate this material weakness, it could result in a material misstatement or omission in our annual or interim financial statements which could, in turn, have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and stock price.

We intend to remediate this material weakness by (i) more clearly defining the roles and responsibilities throughout our entire accounting and finance department, (ii) obtaining more robust accounting software to enable us to more effectively provide a reliable audit trail, (iii) disseminating critical accounting policies to the accounting staff and senior managers and training such accounting staff and senior managers with respect to these policies, and (iv) hiring additional personnel into the accounting and finance department. Any failure to implement such remedial measures or any failure to maintain such measures could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and stock price.

Issuance of stock to fund our operations may dilute your investment and reduce your equity interest.

We may need to raise capital in the future or to issue additional equity securities in connection with one or more acquisitions. Any equity financing may have significant dilutive effect to stockholders and a material decrease in our stockholders' equity interest in us. We may be required to raise capital, at a time and in an amount, which are uncertain, especially under the current capital market conditions, and on undesirable terms. New sources of capital may not be available to us when we need it or may be available only on terms we would find unacceptable. If such capital is not available on satisfactory terms or is not available at all, we may be unable to continue to fully develop our business, and our operations and financial condition may be materially and adversely affected. In addition, debt financing, if obtained, could increase our expenses and would be required to be repaid regardless of operating results. Equity financing, if obtained, could result in substantial dilution to our existing stockholders. At its sole discretion, our board of directors may issue additional securities without seeking stockholder approval, and we do not know when we will need additional capital or, if we do, whether it will be available to us.

The actual or anticipated resale by the selling stockholders of shares of our common stock may cause the market price of our common stock to decline.

The public float of our common stock is small in comparison to our total shares outstanding on a fully diluted basis, which will likely result in a very thin public market for the trading of our shares if such a market develops. Limited trading in our stock will also result in a high degree of volatility in our stock price. Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public markets, or the perception that these sales may occur, could cause the market price of our common stock to decline and could materially impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities or to enter into strategic acquisitions with third parties.

Moreover, actual or anticipated downward pressure on the market price of our common stock due to actual or anticipated resales of our common stock could cause some institutions or individuals to engage in short sales of our common stock, which may itself cause the market price of our common stock to decline.

Our stock price may be volatile and could experience substantial declines.

The market price of our common stock has experienced historical volatility and might continue to experience volatility in the future in response to quarter-to-quarter variations in operating results, changes in backlog and new business results, the issuance of analysts' reports, market conditions in the industry, prospects of health care reform, changes in governmental regulations, and changes in general conditions in the economy or the financial markets.

The general equity markets have also experienced significant fluctuations in value. This volatility and the market variability has affected the market prices of securities issued by many companies, often for reasons unrelated to their operating performance, and may adversely affect the price of our common stock.

The application of the penny stock rules could adversely affect the market price of our common stock and increase your transaction costs to sell those shares.

As long as the trading price of our common stock is below \$5.00 per share, the open-market trading of our common stock will be subject to the penny stock rules.

The penny stock rules impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell securities to persons other than established clients and accredited investors (generally those with assets in excess of \$1 million or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 together with their spouses). For transactions covered by these rules, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchase of securities and have received the purchaser's written consent to the transaction before the purchase. Additionally, for any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the broker-dealer must deliver, before the transaction, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, relating to the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must disclose the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative and current quotations for the securities. Finally, monthly statements must be sent disclosing recent price information on the limited market in penny stocks. These additional burdens imposed on broker-dealers may restrict the ability or decrease the willingness of broker-dealers to sell our common stock, and may result in decreased liquidity of our common stock and increased transaction costs for sales and purchases of our common stock as compared to other securities.

We do not plan on declaring or paying dividends.

We have never declared or paid a dividend on our capital stock, nor do we have any plans to do so in the future.

We may seek to effect a reverse stock split and the results of such a reverse stock split on the market price for our common stock are uncertain.

Our board of directors has approved resolutions authorizing, and our stockholders have approved, a reverse stock split of our common stock. The exact ratio of the reverse stock split will be determined by our board of directors, in its sole discretion. We cannot predict the actual impact of a reverse stock split on the market price for our common stock. The history of similar reverse stock split actions for companies in like circumstances is varied. There is no assurance that the market price per share of our common stock after a reverse stock split will rise in proportion to the reduction in the number of shares of our common stock outstanding before the reverse stock split. A number of companies that have completed reverse stock splits have experienced declines in the price of their stock after the reverse stock split. While a reverse stock split is intended to raise the market price for our common stock to a level that may be more attractive to investors and is not a reflection on our financial position, it is possible that the market price for our common stock will decline after we complete a reverse stock split. The market price of our common stock will also be based on our performance and other factors, some of

which are unrelated to the number of shares outstanding. Additionally, the liquidity of our common stock could be adversely affected by the reduced number of shares that would be outstanding after a reverse stock split.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements are identified by words such as believe, anticipate, expect, intend, plan, will, may, estimate, and other expressions. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements.

We wish to caution readers that these forward-looking statements are only predictions and that our business is subject to significant risks. The factors discussed herein, and other important factors, in some cases have affected, and in the future could affect, our actual results and could cause our future operating results and financial position, to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation:

- our ability to complete acquisitions and integrate acquired companies;
- our ability to attract and retain key personnel;
- general economic and business conditions;
- our success in attracting new business and retaining existing clients and projects;
- outsourcing trends in the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device industries;
- the size, timing, and duration of clinical trials;
- the impact of technological developments and competition;
- the potential of awarded contracts to be terminated early due to lack of safety or efficacy;
- the potential of awarded studies to be delayed due to product development or the FDA;