Tiger X Medical, Inc.
Form 10-K
March 24, 2014

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

x Annual report pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2013**

¨ Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from _____to _____

Commission File No. **0-21419**

TIGER X MEDICAL, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	23-2753988
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2934½ Beverly Glen Circle, Suite #203, Los Angeles, CA 90077

(Address of principal executive offices) (zip code)

(310) 987-7345

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

10900 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite #1500, Los Angeles, CA 90024

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act of 1934: Common Stock

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ¨ No x

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes ¨ No x

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No ¨

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes

x No ¨

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ¨

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ¨	Accelerated filer ¨	Non-accelerated filer ¨ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company x

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ¨ No x

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of June 30, 2013, was $7,000,000.

As of March 24, 2014 there were 230,293,141 shares of Common Stock, $0.001 par value per share, outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None

TIGER X MEDICAL, INC.
FORM 10-K ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
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Item 1. Business

Overview

Tiger X Medical, Inc. ("Tiger X" or the "Company"), formerly known as Cardo Medical, Inc., previously operated as an orthopedic medical device company specializing in designing, developing and marketing high performance reconstructive joint devices and spinal surgical devices. As discussed below, in January 2011 we entered into an asset purchase agreement to sell substantially all of our assets in the Reconstructive Division to Arthrex, Inc ("Arthrex"). We completed the sale of the Reconstructive Division assets during the second quarter of 2011. Additionally, we completed the sale of substantially all of the assets in the Spine Division in April 2011. Our current operations consist of the collection and management of our royalty income earned in connection with the Asset Purchase Agreement with Arthrex and seeking a joint venture partner or buyer for the remaining intellectual property owned by the Company. The Company is also evaluating future investment opportunities and uses for its cash.

On June 10, 2011, the Company filed an amendment to its Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of Delaware for the purpose of changing its name to Tiger X Medical, Inc. The amendment was effective as of June 10, 2011.

We are headquartered in Los Angeles, California. Our common stock is quoted on the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.'s, Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board, or the OTC Bulletin Board with a trading symbol of CDOM.OB.

Nature of Business

After the sale of substantially all of our Reconstructive Division assets and our Spine Division assets, our ongoing operations consist of the collection and management of our royalty income earned pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement with Arthrex, as well as continuing to promote our former products sold to Arthrex and seek a joint venture partner or buyer for the remaining intellectual property that we own. We are evaluating future investment opportunities and uses for our cash. We may in the future elect to acquire another entity or invest the net proceeds from the sale of the Reconstructive Division assets and/or our Spine Division assets in such manner as is determined by our Board of Directors and management.

Patents

We have five issued patents related to intervertebral stabilizers that were not sold as part of the sale of substantially all of the Reconstructive Division assets and the Spine Division assets.

Product Liability and Insurance

We are subject to potential product liability risks stemming from our design, marketing and sale of orthopedic implants and surgical instrumentation that were part of the Reconstructive Division assets and Spine Division assets sold by us during 2011. We currently maintain product liability tail insurance in amounts that we believe are typical for companies of comparable size.

Employees

As of December 31, 2013, other than Andrew Brooks who serves as our Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer, and who receives no salary for such positions, we have no full time employees.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and prospects, and the prevailing market price and performance of our common stock, may be adversely affected by a number of factors, including the matters discussed below. Certain statements and information set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as other written or oral statements made from time to time by us or by our authorized officers on our behalf, constitute "forward- looking statements." You should note that our forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K or when made and we undertake no duty or obligation to update or revise our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Although we believe that the expectations, plans, intentions and projections reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

We have identified the following categories of risk that should be considered by investors:

- Risks related to the sale of substantially all of our assets
- Risks related to our business, industry and regulatory matters;
- Risks related to our financial results;
- Risks related to our intellectual property and potential litigation; and
- Risks related to ownership of our common stock.

Certain of the risks identified under "Risks Related to Our Business, Industry and Regulatory Matters," "Risks Related to Our Financial Results," and "Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property and Potential Litigation," describe factors that have historically posed risks to us and that could in the future adversely affect us if we are unable to continue operating our business, or if we acquire a business in the same or related industry in the future.

Risks Related to the Sale of Substantially all of our Assets

We face risks associated with enforcing Arthrex's obligation to make royalty payments under the asset purchase agreement or may receive royalty payments that are substantially less than our expectations.

As partial consideration for the Reconstructive Division asset sale under the terms of the asset purchase agreement, Arthrex agreed to pay us an amount equal to 5% of net sales of the products of our Reconstructive Division acquired pursuant to the asset purchase agreement. The royalty has been and we expect will continue to be paid in cash on a quarterly basis, for a period up to and including the 20th anniversary of the closing. We may experience difficulties collecting or enforcing the royalty payments over time, including if we fail to have the adequate resources, including personnel, to verify the underlying net sales. Additionally, we may ultimately collect royalty payments that are substantially less than our expectations if any of our intellectual property related to the Reconstructive Division assets becomes invalidated or rendered unenforceable due to Arthrex's right under the terms of the asset purchase agreement to set-off against the royalty payment due any and all out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred in good faith arising out of claims by unaffiliated third parties alleging infringement of intellectual property rights.

We have made certain changes to our remaining assets and operations which may adversely affect our reputation or future results or prospects.

Pursuant to the terms of the asset purchase agreement relating to the sale of substantially all of the Reconstructive Division assets, we have changed our name, logos, trade dress, trade names, trademarks, service marks and the like to new names that are reasonably satisfactory to Arthrex and do not use the words "Cardo" or any variation thereof. Upon the closing of the sale of the Reconstructive Division assets, we changed our name to Tiger X Medical, Inc. These changes eliminated any brand recognition, brand equity or loyalty we have developed over our operating history and may adversely affect our future reputation or future results or prospects.

If our operations continue to consist of the receipt and management of royalty payments, we will have limited operating businesses.

In October 2010, our management and Board of Directors decided to put substantially all of our assets up for sale. Due to the completion of the sales of the Reconstructive Division assets and Spine Division assets, we have limited operating business, other than the ownership and management of our remaining assets and the receipt and management of royalty payments pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement. Without additional operating business, we will not realize any revenues other than through the royalty payments we are entitled to under the terms of the Reconstructive Division asset sale and any future acquisition of an operating business or assets.

Risks Related to Our Business, Industry and Regulatory Matters

We may not be able to raise additional funds in the future, on acceptable terms or at all, to fund any future investment opportunities, including the acquisition of a business or assets.

We are evaluating future investment opportunities and uses for our cash. We may in the future elect to acquire another entity or invest the net proceeds from the sale of the Reconstructive Division assets and/or our Spine Division assets in such manner as is determined by our Board of Directors and management. In order to consummate any future investment opportunity, we may need to secure additional funds. We cannot assure you that debt or equity financing, if and when required, will be available. Prior to agreeing to the sale of the Reconstructive Division assets, we were pursuing efforts to secure additional funding for our business, but we were not successful. The market for debt and equity financing is challenging and the additional financing that we may require in the future may not be available at all or, if available, may be on terms unfavorable to us and our stockholders, and could substantially dilute current ownership interests.

Our actual capital requirements may change as a result of various factors, including:

- the nature and timing of acquisitions and other strategic transactions, if any;
- our ability to manage costs; and the time and costs involved in filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing patent and intellectual property claims, if any.

Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Failure to attract and retain necessary personnel, in the event of any future acquisition of an operating business or assets, may adversely affect or delay our future results or prospects.

If we identify any future investment opportunities and uses for our cash, including the acquisition of a business or assets, we will need to attract and retain necessary personnel to consummate such transaction and operate such business or assets going forward. Our success in that case will depend on our ability to continuously attract and retain the necessary highly qualified personnel and develop any necessary relationships or collaborations necessary or advantageous for the operation of such business or assets. The competition for qualified personnel and collaborators is intense. We may not be able to attract or retain such personnel or cultivate such collaborations in the future. Our inability to hire or retain qualified personnel or cultivate necessary collaborations in the event of any future acquisition of an operating business or assets may adversely affect our future results or prospects.

Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property and Potential Litigation

The medical device industry is characterized by patent and other intellectual property litigation, and we could become subject to litigation that could be costly, result in diverting management's time and efforts, require us to pay damages, and/or prevent us from marketing our existing or future products.

The medical device market in which we primarily participate is in large part technology-driven. Physician customers move quickly to new products and new technologies. As a result, intellectual property rights, particularly patents and trade secrets, play a significant role in product development and differentiation. However, intellectual property litigation to defend or create market advantage is inherently complex, unpredictable, time-consuming and costly. Furthermore, appellate courts frequently overturn lower court patent decisions.

In addition, competing parties frequently file multiple suits to leverage patent portfolios across product lines, technologies and geographies and to balance risk and exposure between the parties. In some cases, several competitors are parties in the same proceeding, or in a series of related proceedings, or litigate multiple features of a single class of medical devices. These forces frequently drive settlement not only of individual cases, but also of a series of pending and potentially related and unrelated cases. In addition, although monetary and injunctive relief is typically sought, remedies and restitution generally are not determined until the conclusion of the proceedings and are frequently modified on appeal. Accordingly, the outcomes of individual cases are difficult to time, predict or quantify and are often dependent upon the outcomes of other cases in other geographies.

We also may have to take legal action in the future to protect our remaining patents, trade secrets or know-how or to assert them against claimed infringement by others. Any legal action of that type could be costly and time-consuming, and we cannot assure you that any lawsuit will be successful. In addition, we may not have sufficient resources, including personnel, to enforce our intellectual property rights or to defend our patents against a challenge.

For the reasons indicated above, enforcing our remaining intellectual property rights may be costly, difficult and time-consuming. Even if successful, litigation to enforce our remaining intellectual property rights or to defend our patents against challenge could be expensive and time-consuming and could divert our limited management's attention.

We may be subject to damages resulting from claims that we or our past or present employees or consultants have wrongfully used or disclosed alleged trade secrets of their former employers.

Some of our past or present employees and consultants were previously employed or engaged at universities or other medical device companies, including our past competitors or potential competitors. We could in the future be subject to claims that these past or present employees and consultants, or we, have inadvertently or otherwise used or disclosed trade secrets or other proprietary information of their former employers. Litigation may be necessary to defend against these claims. If we fail to defend against these claims, a court could order us to pay substantial damages and prohibit us from using technologies or features that are essential to our products and processes, if these technologies or features are found to incorporate or be derived from the trade secrets or other proprietary information of the former employers. Even if we are successful in defending against these claims, litigation could result in substantial costs and be a distraction to our management.

Potential future product liability claims and other litigation, including contract litigation, may adversely affect our future results and prospects.

Reconstructive and spine surgery involves a high risk of serious complications, including bleeding, nerve injury, paralysis and even death. As a result, we are exposed to potential product liability claims that are inherent in the testing, manufacture and sale of medical devices for surgery procedures that were part of the Reconstructive Division and Spine Division assets sold during 2011. Many of these medical devices are designed to be implanted in the human body for long periods of time or indefinitely. A number of factors could result in an unsafe condition or injury to, or death of, a patient with respect to these or other products that we manufacture or sell, including component failures, manufacturing flaws, design defects or inadequate disclosure of product-related risks or product-related information. These factors could result in product liability claims, a recall of one or more products or a safety alert relating to one or more products. Product liability claims may be brought by individuals or by groups seeking to represent a class.

In connection with our acquisition of the assets of Accin Corporation, which we refer to as Accin, in May 2007 (through our ownership of Accelerated Innovation, which we refer to as Accelerated Innovation, one of our former subsidiaries) and as a result of the reverse merger we completed in August 2008, which we refer to as the Merger, we assumed the responsibility for any litigation or claims related to Accin's business, including product liability claims relating to products previously sold by Accin. The outcome of litigation, particularly class action lawsuits, is difficult to assess or quantify. Plaintiffs in these lawsuits often seek recovery of very large or indeterminate amounts, including not only actual damages, but also punitive damages. The magnitude of the potential loss relating to these lawsuits may remain unknown for substantial periods of time. In addition, the cost to defend against any future litigation may be significant.

Although we currently maintain product liability tail insurance in amounts that we believe are typical for companies of comparable size, our product liability insurance may prove to be inadequate to pay a damage award, in which case we may have to pay the excess out of our cash reserves, which may harm our financial condition. If longer-term patient results and experience indicate that what were previously our products under the Reconstructive Division or Spine Division or any component may cause tissue damage, motor impairment or other adverse effects, we could be subject to significant liability. Finally, even a meritless or unsuccessful product liability claim could harm our reputation in the industry and lead to significant legal fees.

Even if any product liability loss is covered by our product liability tail insurance policy, these policies have substantial retentions or deductibles that provide that insurance proceeds are not recoverable until the losses incurred exceed the amount of those retentions or deductibles. To the extent that any losses are below these retentions or deductibles, we will be responsible for paying these losses. Paying retentions or deductibles for a significant amount of claims could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations and our future results and prospects.

After the term of our product liability tail insurance, we will be self-insured with respect to general and product liability claims. The absence of significant third- party insurance coverage increases potential exposure to unanticipated claims and adverse decisions. As a result, product liability claims, product recalls and other litigation in the future, regardless of their outcome, could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or liquidity, and our future results and prospects.

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock

Our common stock is thinly traded.

There is a very minimal public market for our common stock and our common stock has become more thinly traded after the consummation of the sale of substantially all of the Reconstructive Division assets and the Spine Division assets. We cannot predict how liquid the market for our common stock might become.

Trades of our common stock are conducted on the OTC Bulletin Board. If our common stock remains listed on the OTC Bulletin Board or is suspended from the OTC Bulletin Board, the trading price of our common stock could suffer, the trading market for our common stock may be less liquid and our common stock price may be subject to increased volatility.

Furthermore, for companies whose securities are traded in the OTC Bulletin Board, it is more difficult to obtain accurate stock quotations and raise needed capital. Also, because major wire services generally do not publish press releases about these companies, it is also more difficult for them to obtain coverage for significant news and events.

In addition, the price at which our common stock may be sold is very unpredictable because there are very few trades in our common stock. We cannot predict the extent to which an active public market for our common stock will develop or be sustained at any time in the future. While our common stock is thinly traded, a large block of shares traded can lead to a dramatic fluctuation in the share price.

Our common stock has fluctuated substantially and we expect that the price of our common stock will continue to fluctuate substantially, potentially adversely affecting the ability of investors to sell their shares.

The market price of our common stock has historically been highly volatile and has fluctuated between $0.06 and $0.20 since the sale of substantially all of our Reconstructive Division assets and Spine Division assets. The market price of our common stock is subject to wide fluctuations in response to the following factors, many of which are generally beyond our control. These factors may include:

- the acquisition or divestiture of businesses, products, assets or technology;
- disputes, litigation or other developments with respect to intellectual property rights or other potential legal actions; and
- general market conditions and other factors, including factors unrelated to our operating performance or the operating performance of our competitors.

Market price fluctuations may negatively affect the ability of investors to sell our shares at consistent prices.

We may become involved in securities class action litigation that could divert management's attention and harm its business.

The stock market in general and the stocks of medical device companies in particular have experienced extreme percentage price and volume fluctuations. These fluctuations have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of the companies involved. If these fluctuations occur in the future, the market price of our shares could fall regardless of any future investment opportunities we may pursue or our future operating performance. In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a particular company's securities, securities class action litigation has been brought against that company. If the market price or volume of our shares suffers extreme fluctuations, then we may become involved in this type of litigation which would be expensive and divert our management's attention and resources.

Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents and Delaware law may discourage or prevent a change in control, even if an acquisition would be beneficial to our stockholders, which could affect our stock price adversely and prevent attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management.

Our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws contain provisions that could delay or prevent a change in control of our company or changes in our Board of Directors that our stockholders might consider favorable. Some of these provisions:

- impose limitations on our stockholders to call special stockholder meetings; and
- authorize the issuance of preferred stock which can be created and issued by the Board of Directors without prior stockholder approval, with rights senior to those of the common stock.

In addition, we are subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which may prohibit certain business combinations with stockholders owning 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock. These and other provisions in our Certificate of Incorporation, our Bylaws and Delaware law could make it more difficult for stockholders or potential acquirers to obtain control of our Board of Directors or initiate actions that are opposed by our then-current Board of Directors, including to delay or impede a merger, tender offer or proxy contest involving our company. Any delay or prevention of a change in control transaction or changes in our Board of Directors could cause the market price of our common stock to decline.

Because our common stock is a "penny stock," it may be more difficult for investors to sell shares of our common stock, and the market price of our common stock may be adversely affected.

Our common stock is considered a "penny stock" if, among other things, the stock price is below $5.00 per share (our shares of common stock have been trading at between $0.06 and $0.20 since the sales of substantially all of our Reconstructive Division assets and Spine Division assets), we are not listed for trading on a national securities exchange or approved for quotation on the Nasdaq Stock Market or any other national stock exchange (we are currently traded on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board), or we have not met certain net tangible asset or average revenue requirements. Broker-dealers who sell penny stocks must provide purchasers of these stocks with a standardized risk-disclosure document prepared by the SEC. This document provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks involved in investing in the penny-stock market. A broker also must give a purchaser, orally or in writing, bid and offer quotations and information regarding broker and salesperson compensation, make a written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser, and obtain the purchaser's written agreement to the purchase. In addition, broker-dealers must provide customers that hold penny stock in their accounts with that broker-dealer a monthly statement containing price and market information relating to the penny stock. If a penny stock is sold to an investor in violation of the penny stock rules, the investor may be able to cancel its purchase and get its money back.

If applicable, the penny stock rules may make it difficult for investors to sell their shares of our common stock. Because of the rules and restrictions applicable to a penny stock, there is less trading in penny stocks and the market price of our common stock may be adversely affected. Also, many brokers choose not to participate in penny stock transactions. Accordingly, investors may not always be able to resell their shares of our common stock publicly at times and prices that they feel are appropriate.

Directors, executive officers, principal stockholders and affiliated entities own a significant percentage of our capital stock, and they may make decisions that you do not consider to be in the best interests of our stockholders.

As of March 15, 2014, our directors, executive officers, principal stockholders and affiliated entities beneficially owned, in the aggregate, approximately 61% of our outstanding voting securities, of which approximately 42% is owned by Andrew Brooks, our CEO and acting CFO, and his brother, Jon Brooks. As a result, if some or all of them acted together, they would have the ability to exert substantial influence over the election of our Board of Directors

and the outcome of issues requiring approval by our stockholders. This concentration of ownership also may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of our Company that may be favored by other stockholders.

This could prevent transactions in which stockholders might otherwise recover a premium for their shares over current market prices.

Failure to maintain effective internal controls in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act could have a material adverse effect on our business and stock price.

Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, which we refer to as Section 404, requires management's annual review and evaluation of our internal control systems. We currently only have one employee and limited consultants who we may engage from time to time who will continue to expend time documenting and testing our internal control systems and procedures. If we fail to maintain the adequacy of our internal control over financial reporting, as such standards are modified, supplemented or amended from time to time, we may not be able to ensure that we can conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404. Absolute assurance also cannot be provided that testing will reveal all material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Privately-held businesses are not subject to the same requirements for internal controls as public companies. While we intend to address any material weaknesses at acquired companies, there is no assurance that this will be accomplished. If we fail to strengthen the effectiveness of acquired companies' internal controls, we may not be able to conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404. Failure to achieve and maintain an effective internal control environment could have a material adverse effect on our business and stock price.

Compliance with changing regulations concerning corporate governance and public disclosure may result in additional expenses.

There have been changing laws, regulations and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure promulgated by the SEC and rules promulgated by national securities exchanges. These new or changed laws, regulations and standards are subject to varying interpretations in many cases due to their lack of specificity, and, as a result, their application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies, which could result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and higher costs necessitated by ongoing revisions to disclosure and governance practices. As a result, our efforts to comply with evolving laws, regulations and standards are likely to continue to result in increased general and administrative expenses and a diversion of management time and attention from revenue-generating activities to compliance activities. Our board members, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer could face an increased risk of personal liability in connection with the performance of their duties. As a result, we may have difficulty attracting and retaining qualified board members and executive officers, which could harm our business. If our efforts to comply with new or changed laws, regulations and standards differ from the activities intended by regulatory or governing bodies, we could be subject to liability under applicable laws or our reputation may be harmed.

Stockholders may experience significant dilution if future equity offerings are used to fund operations or acquire complementary businesses.

If future operations or acquisitions are financed through issuing equity securities, stockholders could experience significant dilution. In addition, securities issued in connection with future financing activities or potential acquisitions may have rights and preferences senior to the rights and preferences of our common stock. The issuance of shares of our common stock upon the exercise of options outstanding under employee benefit plans may result in dilution to our stockholders.

We do not intend to pay cash dividends. Any return on investment may be limited to the value of our common stock, if any.

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our capital stock. We currently expect to use available funds and any future earnings to pursue future investment opportunities, including the acquisition of businesses or assets, and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. In addition, the terms of any future debt or credit facility we may obtain may preclude us from paying any dividends. As a result, capital appreciation, if any, of our common stock will be an investor's only source of potential gain from our common stock for the foreseeable future.

Our Certificate of Incorporation grants our Board of Directors the power to designate and issue additional shares of common and/or preferred stock.

Our authorized capital consists of 750,000,000 shares of common stock and 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock. Our preferred stock may be designated into series pursuant to authority granted by our Certificate of Incorporation, and on approval from our Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, without any action by our stockholders, may designate and issue shares in classes or series as the Board of Directors deems appropriate and establish the rights, preferences and privileges of those shares, including dividends, liquidation and voting rights. The rights of holders of other classes or series of stock that may be issued could be superior to the rights of holders of our common shares. The designation and issuance of shares of capital stock having preferential rights could adversely affect other rights appurtenant to shares of our common stock. Furthermore, any issuances of additional stock (common or preferred) will dilute the percentage of ownership interest of then-current holders of our capital stock and may dilute our book value per share.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

As of December 31, 2013, we had no leased office space. The business is operated out of Los Angeles, California and is managed remotely. We believe our current facility arrangement is adequate for our needs.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be a party to legal proceedings incidental to our business. We do not believe that there are any proceedings threatened or pending against us, which would have a material effect on our financial position or results of operations and cash flows.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

None.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Shareholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Market for Common Stock

The Company's common stock currently trades on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "CDOM.OB." The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low sales prices of our common stock for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012, as quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board. This information represents prices between dealers and does not include retail mark-ups, markdowns or commissions and may not represent actual transactions.

	High	Low
Fiscal Year 2012		
First Quarter	$0.11	$0.06
Second Quarter	$0.08	$0.06
Third Quarter	$0.11	$0.07
Fourth Quarter	$0.10	$0.06
Fiscal Year 2013		
First Quarter	$0.13	$0.06
Second Quarter		

	$0.10
	$0.07
Third Quarter	
	$0.14
	$0.07
Fourth Quarter	
	$0.17
	$0.08

As of March 24, 2014, there were approximately 215 registered holders of record of the common stock.

We have not paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not plan to pay any such dividends in the foreseeable future. Our Board of Directors will determine our future dividend policy on the basis of many factors, including results of operations, capital requirements and general business conditions.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities; Use of proceeds From Registered Securities.

None.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

Not Applicable.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our financial statements, which we have prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate estimates and judgments, including those described in greater detail below. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

As used in this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation," except where the context otherwise requires, the term "we," "us," "our," "Tiger X," or "Cardo" refers to the business of Tiger X Medical, Inc.

Overview

Tiger X Medical, Inc. ("Tiger X" or the "Company"), formerly known as Cardo Medical, Inc., previously operated as an orthopedic medical device company specializing in designing, developing and marketing high performance reconstructive joint devices and spinal surgical devices. As discussed below, in 2011 we entered into an asset purchase agreement to sell substantially all of our assets in the Reconstructive Division to Arthrex, Inc. ("Arthrex"). Additionally, we completed the sale of substantially all of the assets in the Spine Division in 2011. Our continuing operations include the collection and management of our royalty income earned in connection with the Asset Purchase Agreement with Arthrex, as well as continuing to promote our former products sold to Arthrex and seek a joint venture partner or buyer for the remaining intellectual property owned by the Company. The Company will also be evaluating future investment opportunities and uses for its cash.

We are headquartered in Los Angeles, California. Our common stock is quoted on the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.'s, Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board, or the OTC Bulletin Board with a trading symbol of CDOM.OB.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our significant accounting policies are more fully described in the notes to our consolidated financial statements. Those material accounting estimates that we believe are the most critical to an investor's understanding of our financial results and condition are discussed immediately below and are particularly important to the portrayal of our financial position and results of operations and require the application of significant judgment by our management to determine the appropriate assumptions to be used in the determination of certain estimates.

Use of Estimates

Financial statements prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Among other things, management makes estimates relating to allowances for doubtful accounts, net realizable value of assets, share- based payment, and deferred income tax assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Discontinued Operations

In 2011, the Company sold substantially all of its assets from its Reconstructive and Spine Divisions. The Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Arthrex (the agreement being the "Arthrex Asset Purchase Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell the assets of the Reconstructive Division to Arthrex. The Arthrex Asset Purchase Agreement also provides for the Company to receive royalty payments equal to 5% of net sales of the Company's products made by Arthrex on a quarterly basis for a term up to and including the 20th anniversary of the closing date. During the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company received total royalty payments of $268,000 and $62,000, respectively, from Arthrex and reflected this payment as royalty income on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company filed its tax return and received an income tax refund of approximately $532,000 relating to the income tax paid on the gain on the sale of the discontinued divisions. As a result, the associated income tax benefit was recorded as a component of the gain on the sale of discontinued Reconstructive and Spine divisions on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations during the year ended December 31, 2012.

The pretax gain associated with discontinued operations during the year ended December 31, 2012 resulted from the relief of liabilities associated with the discontinued divisions, net of the write off of remaining accounts receivables believed to be uncollectible. The continuing operations reflected are expenses associated with business insurance, legal and accounting fees that the Company will continue to incur.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenue consists of royalty income from Arthrex pursuant to the Arthrex Asset Purchase Agreement. Royalty income is recognized as the amount becomes known and collectability is reasonably assured.

Income Taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized to reflect the estimated future tax effects, calculated at currently effective tax rates, of future deductible or taxable amounts attributable to events that have been recognized on a cumulative basis in the financial statements. A valuation allowance related to a deferred income tax asset is recorded when it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred income tax asset will not be realized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of the changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

The Company recognizes all material tax positions, including all significant uncertain tax positions, in which it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained based on its technical merits and if challenged by the relevant taxing authorities. At each balance sheet date, unresolved uncertain tax positions are reassessed to determine whether subsequent developments require a change in the amount of recognized tax benefit.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There are no recently issued accounting pronouncements or standards updates that we have yet to adopt that are expected to have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Results of Operations and Financial Condition for the Year Ended December 31, 2013 as Compared to the Year Ended December 31, 2012

The following are the consolidated results of our operations for the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to the year ended December 31, 2012.

(In thousands)	Years Ended December 31, 2013	2012	$ Change
Royalty income	$ 268	$ 62	$ 206
General and administrative expenses	259	401	(142)
Income (loss) from operations	9	(339)	348
Interest income	10	8	2
Income (loss) from continuing operations	19	(331)	350
Discontinued operations (Note 1), net of income taxes			
Gain from sale of discontinued Reconstructive and Spine Divisions, net of income taxes (benefit) of $0 and ($532), respectively	-	532	(532)
Gain from operations of discontinued Reconstructive and Spine Divisions, net of income taxes	-	104	(104)
Net income from discontinued operations	-	636	(636)
Net income	$ 19	$ 305	$ (286)

Royalty income

Royalty income amounted to $268,000 for the year ended December 31, 2013 compared with $62,000 for 2012. Royalty income represented royalties received from Arthrex in connection with the Arthrex Asset Purchase Agreement. The increase during the 2013 is the result of Arthrex's increased sales of the acquired product line. In the future, we expect our primary source of revenue to be royalty payments under the Arthrex Asset Purchase Agreement.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2013 decreased by $142,000 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2012. General and administrative expenses represent our continuing operating expenses associated with remaining a public company, including business insurance expense and professional fees such as legal, accounting and audit services. The primary reason for the decrease in expenses during 2013 relates to a decrease in outside accounting and legal fees of approximately $116,000 as compared to 2012. Our insurance expense also decreased by approximately $47,000 during 2013 due to increased product liability insurance limits we were required to maintain in prior years in conjunction with the sale of the Reconstructive and Spine assets. In the future, we expect our legal and other professional fees to remain at a reduced level.

Interest Income

During the year ended December 31, 2013, we had interest income of $10,000, which represented a $2,000 increase as compared to 2012 due to higher average cash balances outstanding. We had no interest expense in 2013 or 2012, as there was no debt outstanding during this timeframe.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Net cash provided by operating activities was $27,000 for the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to net cash used in operating activities of $310,000 for 2012. Our cash provided by operations improved during 2013 primarily due to our royalty revenue increasing by $206,000 as compared to 2012. Our overall operating costs in 2013 also decreased by $142,000 as compared to 2012.

We had no cash flows from investing activities during the year ended December 31, 2013. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we had cash provided by investing activities of $900,000, which represented a decrease in restricted cash from the restrictions being removed on the cash held in escrow associated with the sale of the Reconstructive Division.

We had no cash flows from financing activities during the year ended December 31, 2013 or 2012.

We believe our cash balances of $13,295,000 as of December 31, 2013 are adequate to meet our cash needs for the next twelve months and beyond.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

Contractual Obligations

We currently have no contractual obligations.

Forward Looking Statements

Our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and prospects, and the prevailing market price and performance of our common stock, may be adversely affected by a number of factors, including the matters discussed in "Risk Factors". Certain statements and information set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as other written or oral statements made from time to time by us or by our authorized executive officers on our behalf, constitute "forward-looking statements." You should note that our forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K or when made and we undertake no duty or obligation to update or revise our forward- looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Although we believe that the expectations, plans, intentions and projections reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. The risks, uncertainties and other factors that should be considered are included in "Risk Factors" in Item 1A.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not Applicable.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Tiger X Medical, Inc.

For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Documents filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

Report of Independent Registered Accounting Firm for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2013 and 2012

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Tiger X Medical, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Tiger X Medical, Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and their related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Tiger X Medical, Inc. as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ ANTON & CHIA, LLP

Newport Beach, California
March 17, 2014

TIGER X MEDICAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share amounts)

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	$ 13,295	$ 13,268
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	33	33
Total assets	$ 13,328	$ 13,301
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 18	$ 12
Total liabilities	18	12
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 750,000,000 shares authorized, 230,293,141 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2013 and 2012	230	230
Additional paid-in capital	25,768	25,766
Earnings accumulated during the development stage	19	-
Accumulated deficit	(12,707)	(12,707)
Total stockholders' equity	13,310	13,289
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 13,328	$ 13,301

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TIGER X MEDICAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except share amounts)

	Years Ended December 31, 2013	2012	For the Period from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013
Royalty income	$ 268	$ 62	$ 268
General and administrative expenses	259	401	259
Income (loss) from operations	9	(339)	9
Interest income	10	8	10
Income (loss) from continuing operations	19	(331)	19
Discontinued operations (Note 1), net of income taxes			
Gain from sale of discontinued Reconstructive and Spine Divisions, net of income taxes (benefit) of $0 and ($532), respectively	-	532	-
Gain from operations of discontinued Reconstructive and Spine Divisions, net of income taxes	-	104	-
Net income from discontinued operations	-	636	-
Net income	$ 19	$ 305	$ 19
Net income per share:			
Basic and diluted			
Continuing operations	$ -	$ -	
Discontinued operations	$ -	$ -	
Total	$ -	$ -	
Weighted average shares outstanding:			
Basic and diluted	230,293,141	230,293,141	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TIGER X MEDICAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in thousands, except share amounts)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Note Receivable from Stockholder	Earnings Accumulated During Development Stage	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2011	230,293,141	$ 230	$ 25,810	$ (50)	$ -	$ (13,012)	$ 12,978
Stock option compensation	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
Reclassification of note receivable from stockholder	-	-	(50)	50	-	-	-
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	305	305
Balance, December 31, 2012	230,293,141	230	25,766	-	-	(12,707)	13,289
Stock option compensation	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Net income	-	-	-	-	19	-	19
Balance, December 31, 2013	230,293,141	$ 230	$ 25,768	$ -	$ 19	$ (12,707)	$ 13,310

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TIGER X MEDICAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	Years Ended December 31, 2013	2012	For the Period from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income	$ 19	$ 305	$ 19
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Stock option compensation	2	6	2
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	-	24	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	-	43	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	-	56	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6	(744)	6
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	27	(310)	27
Cash flows from investing activities			
Decrease in restricted cash	-	900	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	900	-
Net increase in cash	27	590	27
Cash, beginning of year	13,268	12,678	13,268
Cash, end of year	$ 13,295	$ 13,268	$ 13,295
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Interest paid	$ -	$ -	$ -
Income taxes paid	$ 26	$ -	$ 26

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TIGER X MEDICAL, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tiger X Medical, Inc. ("Tiger X" or the "Company"), formerly known as Cardo Medical, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, previously operated as an orthopedic medical device company specializing in designing, developing and marketing high performance reconstructive joint devices and spinal surgical devices.

During 2010, the Company discontinued its operations and sold the assets from its previous business lines during 2011. Beginning on January 1, 2013, the Company became classified as a development stage entity. Our continuing operations include the collection and management of our royalty income earned in connection with the Asset Purchase Agreement with Arthrex Inc. ("Arthrex"), as well as continuing to promote our former products sold to Arthrex and seeking a joint venture partner or buyer for the remaining intellectual property owned by the Company. The Company will also be evaluating future investment opportunities and uses for its cash.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP").

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Tiger X, Accelerated Innovation, Inc. ("Accelerated"), Uni-Knee LLC ("Uni") and Cervical Xpand LLC ("Cervical"). All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Discontinued Operations

In 2011, the Company sold substantially all of its assets from its Reconstructive and Spine Divisions. The Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Arthrex (the agreement being the "Arthrex Asset Purchase Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell the assets of the Reconstructive Division to Arthrex. The Arthrex Asset Purchase Agreement also provides for the Company to receive royalty payments equal to 5% of net sales of the Company's products made by Arthrex on a quarterly basis for a term up to and including the 20th anniversary of the closing date. During the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company received total royalty payments of $268,000 and $62,000, respectively, from Arthrex and reflected this payment as royalty income on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company filed its tax return and received an income tax refund of approximately $532,000 relating to the income tax paid on the gain on the sale of the discontinued divisions. As a result, the associated income tax benefit was recorded as a component of the gain on the sale of discontinued Reconstructive and Spine divisions on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations during the year ended December 31, 2012.

The pretax gain associated with discontinued operations during the year ended December 31, 2012 resulted from the relief of liabilities associated with the discontinued divisions, net of the write off of remaining accounts receivables

believed to be uncollectible. The continuing operations reflected are expenses associated with business insurance, legal and accounting fees that the Company will continue to incur.

Use of Estimates

Financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Among other things, management makes estimates relating to the estimated depreciable lives of property and equipment, share-based payment and the valuation allowance related to deferred income tax assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are comprised of certain highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are with local and national banking institutions and subjected to current FDIC insurance limits of $250,000 per banking institution. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company bank balances in these bank accounts exceeded the insured amount by $13,053,000 and $12,969,000, respectively. The Company has not experienced any losses related to this concentration of risk.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company has estimated the fair value amounts of its financial instruments using the available market information and valuation methodologies considered to be appropriate. The Company has determined that the book value of the Company's prepaid expenses and other current assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 is the approximate fair value.

Share-Based Payment

The Company recognizes equity-based compensation using the fair value of stock option awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model. Accordingly, compensation cost for stock options is calculated based on the fair value at the time of the grant and is recognized as expense over the vesting period of the instrument in general and administrative expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. There were no stock option awards granted during the years ended December 31, 2013 or 2012.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue consists of royalty income, which is recorded as the amount becomes known and collectability is reasonably assured.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases as well as operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The likelihood of realizing the tax benefits related to a potential deferred tax asset is evaluated, and a valuation allowance is recognized to reduce that deferred tax asset if it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the beginning and end of the year; the change in the sum of the deferred tax asset, valuation allowance and deferred tax liability during the year generally is recognized as a deferred tax expense or benefit. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company evaluates the accounting for uncertainty in income tax recognized in its financial statements and determines whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination by the appropriate taxing authorities before any part of the benefit is recorded in its financial statements. Where applicable, associated interest and penalties are also recorded. The Company has not accrued for any such uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2013 or 2012.

Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per share is computed by using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share is computed giving effect to all dilutive potential common shares that were outstanding during the period. Dilutive potential common shares consist of incremental common shares issuable upon exercise of stock options or warrants. No dilutive potential common shares were included in the computation of diluted net income per share because their impact was anti-dilutive. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had total options of 385,000 which were excluded from the computation of net income per share because they are anti-dilutive. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had 575,613 warrants which were also excluded from the computation because they were anti-dilutive.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There are no recently issued accounting standards updates that the Company has yet to adopt that are expected to have a material effect on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

2. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Our authorized capital consists of 750,000,000 shares of common stock and 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock. Our preferred stock may be designated into series pursuant to authority granted by our Certificate of Incorporation, and on approval from our Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, we did not have any preferred stock issued.

3. INCOME TAXES

The items accounting for the difference between income taxes computed at the federal statutory rate and the provision for income taxes from continuing operations were as follows:

	2013	**2012**
Statutory federal income tax rate	34%	34%
State taxes, net of federal benefit	0%	-1%
Permanent differences	1%	-7%
Change in valuation allowance	-35%	-26%
	0%	0%

The Company's benefit from income tax for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 for discontinued operations amounted to $0 and ($532,000), respectively. This income tax benefit is reflected as an increase to the gain on the sale of the discontinued Reconstructive and Spine Divisions in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Significant components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

(In thousands)	2013	2012
Net operating loss carryforwards	$ 4,476	$ 4,488
Other	299	299
Total, net	4,775	4,787
Valuation allowance	(4,775)	(4,787)
Deferred tax assets, net	$ -	$ -

At December 31, 2013, the Company has Federal and State net operating loss carryforwards ("NOL") available to offset future taxable income of approximately $11,751,000 and $5,443,000, respectively. These NOLs will begin to expire in the year ending December 31, 2028. The Company's NOL in California is currently suspended and is not available for use in 2013. These NOL's may be subject to various limitations on utilization based on ownership changes in the prior years under Internal Revenue Code Section 382. Based on its analysis, management does not believe that an ownership change has occurred that would trigger such a limitation.

The Company periodically evaluates the likelihood of the realization of deferred tax assets, and adjusts the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets by the valuation allowance to the extent the future realization of the deferred tax assets is not judged to be more likely than not. Management considers many factors when assessing the likelihood of future realization of the Company's deferred tax assets, including its recent cumulative earnings experience by taxing jurisdiction, expectations of future taxable income or loss, the carryforward periods available to the Company for tax reporting purposes, and other relevant factors.

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, based on the weight of available evidence, management determined that it was unlikely that the Company's deferred tax assets would be realized and have provided for a full valuation allowance associated with the net deferred tax assets.

The Company periodically analyzes its tax positions taken and expected to be taken and has determined that since inception there has been no need to record a liability for uncertain tax positions.

The Company classifies income tax penalties and interest, if any, as part of selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. There was no accrued interest or penalties as of December 31, 2013 or 2012.

The Company is neither under examination by any taxing authority, nor has it been notified of any impending examination. The Company's tax years for its Federal and State jurisdictions which are currently open for examination are the years of 2006 - 2012.

4. SHARE BASED PAYMENT

The Company has outstanding stock options issued to employees and Board members which are exercisable at $0.23 per share. The options vest 20% each year over a five year period and expire after ten years. As of December 31, 2013, there were no unvested options. The total expense recognized during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 in the consolidated statements of operations was $2,000 and $6,000, respectively. There were no options granted during the year's ended December 31, 2013 or 2012.

On June 16, 2010, the Company's stockholders approved the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan, which provided for available awards up to 23,000,000 shares. No awards have been issued pursuant to this plan.

A summary of option activity as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and changes during the years then ended is presented below.

	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	385,000	$ 0.23	6.67	$ -
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	385,000	0.23	5.66	-
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	385,000	$ 0.23	4.66	$ -
Vested and expected to vest at December 31, 2013	385,000	$ 0.23	4.66	$ -
Exercisable at December 31, 2013	385,000	$ 0.23	4.66	$ -

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above is before applicable income taxes and represents the closing stock price as of the reporting dates less the exercise price, multiplied by the number of options that have an exercise price that is less than the closing stock price.

The Company has 575,613 warrants outstanding as of December 31, 2013 which entitle the holders to immediately purchase one share of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of $0.44 per share. The warrants expire on November 13, 2014.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and our interim chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

We carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer, who is also our interim chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and interim Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2013.

The determination that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2013 was a result of:

- the Company not having a full time Chief Financial Officer since June 2011;
- the fact that we no longer have significant operations and as a result have eliminated our internal accounting and financial department; and
- insufficient segregation of duties.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the year ended December 31, 2013 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Under the direction of our principal executive officer, who is also our interim chief financial officer, management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act). Management evaluated the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011 based upon the control criteria established in a report entitled *Internal Control - Integrated Framework*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Our internal control over financial reporting was deemed to be not effective as of December 31, 2013.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of our independent registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Act that permanently exempted non-accelerated filers from the auditor attestation requirement.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

The Board of Directors currently has seven directors. The term of office of each director is one year and each director continues in office until he resigns or until a successor has been elected and qualified. The following table sets forth the names and ages of our directors.

Directors

:

Name	Age
Andrew A. Brooks, M.D.	52
Jonathan Brooks	50
Stephen Liu, M.D.	54
Thomas H. Morgan	61
Ronald N. Richards, Esq.	47
Steven D. Rubin, Esq.	53
Subbarao Uppaluri, Ph.D.	64

The following additional information is provided for each of the directors listed above.

Andrew A. Brooks, M.D.

Dr. Brooks has served as our Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer since September 2008 and as interim Chief Financial Officer since June 2011. He founded Tiger X Medical, LLC (f/k/a Cardo Medical, LLC) on April 6, 2007, and has served as the President and Chief Executive Officer and manager of Tiger X Medical, LLC and of Accelerated Innovation, LLC. Dr. Brooks has been in the private practice of orthopedic surgery since 1994, specializing in sports medicine, arthroscopy and joint reconstruction. He has previously served as a design consultant to major companies for joint reconstruction and sports medicine products.

Dr. Brooks was a founder and managing partner of Specialty Surgical Centers, a group of multi-specialty outpatient surgical centers operating in Beverly Hills, Encino, Irvine, Arcadia and Westlake Village. These surgical centers were sold to Symbion Healthcare, Inc. in August 2005. Dr. Brooks currently serves as a managing partner of Specialty Surgical Center in Westlake Village. Dr. Brooks also co-founded the Ridgecrest Sports Rehabilitation Center in 1995, which was sold to a public company in February 1998.

Dr. Brooks is a graduate of the University of Southern California School of Medicine. He completed his residency in Orthopaedic Surgery at the University of Southern California, and subsequently completed a fellowship in arthroscopic reconstructive surgery and sports medicine at the Hughston Clinic in Columbus, Georgia. Dr. Brooks is board-certified by the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery and is a Fellow of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons. He is also a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the Arthroscopy Association of North America. He is an active member of the Los Angeles Chapter of the Young Presidents Organization.

Dr. Brooks brings extensive leadership, business, and medical experience, as well as tremendous knowledge of the orthopedic industry generally, to the Board. His experience as a practicing orthopedic surgeon, design consultant to major companies for joint reconstruction and sports medicine products, and an entrepreneur, has given him broad

understanding and expertise, particularly relating to medical and business matters.

Jonathan Brooks. Mr. Brooks was appointed as a director of the company effective August 22, 2011. Mr. Brooks is the primary portfolio manager of JMB Capital Partners Master Fund, L.P. (the "JMB Fund") and he controls the JMB Fund's investment adviser and general partner, which he founded in 2006 and 2000, respectively. Mr. Brooks served as a director of Maguire Properties, Inc. from July 2008 until July 2009. Mr. Brooks is the brother of Dr. Andrew Brooks, the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

Mr. Brooks brings extensive leadership and business experience to the Board. As the Company evaluates its future business and investment opportunities, Mr. Brooks financial and business expertise will prove valuable to the Company in evaluating potential transactions.

Stephen Liu, M.D.

Dr. Liu has served as a director of our company since April 2010. Dr. Liu currently provides advisory and consulting services to various heathcare and life sciences companies. Dr. Liu previously served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of IFG MEDIA Inc., a visual health content provider for consumers in Asia, from 2008 to 2013, as well as Chief Executive Officer of Arrin Corporation, a publicly traded shell company with no operations from 2011 to 2013. From September 2000 through September 2008, Dr. Liu served as Chairman of InterBusiness Bank and from 1992 until 2006, Dr. Liu served on the faculty of the UCLA School of Medicine and was a team physician staff member for UCLA athletics for 8 years. Between 1994 and 2000, Dr. Liu provided clinical advisory services to several health related organizations. Dr. Liu graduated from the University of Southern California School of Medicine, and trained as an orthopedic surgeon specializing in Sports Medicine.

Dr. Liu brings extensive leadership, business, and medical experience to the Board. His experience as a practicing medical doctor, provider of clinical advisory services, executive officer and board member to multiple companies has given him broad understanding and expertise, particularly relating to business and medical matters.

Thomas H. Morgan.

Mr. Morgan has served as a director of our company since September 2008. He is the Managing Member of Morgan Exploration, LLC, Morgan Marathon, LLC and Morgan United, LLC. Since 1982, Mr. Morgan also has been the founder and President of Morgan Energy Corporation, an oil and gas exploration company. Prior to that, he worked for Conoco Oil Company and Gulf Oil Company. Mr. Morgan has drilled, developed and owned interests in thousands of oil and gas wells throughout the Rocky Mountain region, Texas and Oklahoma. Through other entities, since 1985, Mr. Morgan has owned and developed numerous shopping centers, apartment complexes, condo towers and luxury single-family residences throughout the United States.

Mr. Morgan brings extensive leadership and business experience to the Board. His experience as an executive officer and entrepreneur, has given him broad understanding and expertise, particularly relating to business and finance matters.

Ronald N. Richards, Esq.

Mr. Richards has served as a director of our company since September 2008. Mr. Richards has represented Specialty Surgical Centers, as one of its litigation counsel, and other medical professionals and clinics throughout Southern California. Since 2000, he was the senior partner of Ronald Richards & Associates based in Beverly Hills, California. Since 2003, Mr. Richards has served as Secretary of Sierra Towers Homeowners Association. Mr. Richards was a professor of law at the San Fernando Valley College of Law from 2006 to 2007. He has had numerous published opinions in the state courts and federal courts of appeal. Mr. Richards lectures to other attorneys on various legal matters and has published works on various related medical topics. In 2008, he obtained a Certificate of Management from the Anderson School of Management at the University of California, Los Angeles. Mr. Richards received his law degree from University of La Verne in 1995 and his undergraduate degree from the University of California, Los Angeles, in 1991.

Mr. Richards brings extensive leadership, business, and legal experience to the Board. He has advised medical professionals and clinics in several aspects of business, regulatory, transactional, and legal affairs for more than 15 years. His experience as a practicing lawyer advising medical professionals and clinics has given him broad understanding and expertise, particularly relating to legal and medical matters.

Steven D. Rubin, Esq. Mr. Rubin has served as a director of our company since September 2008. Mr. Rubin has served as the Executive Vice President of OPKO Health, Inc. ("OPKO") since May 2007 and a director of OPKO since February 2007. Mr. Rubin also currently serves on the board of directors of Non-Invasive Monitoring Systems, Inc., a medical device company ("NIMS"), Biozone Pharmaceuticals Inc., a biotechnology company developing therapeutics for human diseases, Neovasc, Inc., a company developing and marketing medical specialty vascular devices ("Neovasc"), Kidville, Inc., which operates upscale learning and play facilities for children ("Kidville"), Castle Brands, Inc., a marketer of premium spirits, and Tiger Media, Inc, (fka SearchMedia Holdings Limited), a multi-platform billboard and advertising company in China. Mr. Rubin previously served as the Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of IVAX from August 2001 until September 2006. Mr. Rubin was previously a director of Ideation Acquisition Corp. and Dreams, Inc., a vertically integrated sports licensing and products company, TransEnterix, Inc. (formerly SafeStitch Medical, Inc.), a medical device company and PROLOR Biotech, Inc., a developmental stage biopharmaceutical company.

Mr. Rubin brings extensive leadership, business, and legal experience, as well as tremendous knowledge of the pharmaceutical industry generally, to the Board. His experience as a practicing lawyer, general counsel, and board member to multiple public companies, including several pharmaceutical and life sciences companies, has given him broad understanding and expertise, particularly relating to strategic planning and acquisitions.

Subbarao Uppaluri, Ph.D.

Dr. Uppaluri has served as a director of our company since September 2008. Dr. Uppaluri currently serves as a consultant to various public and private companies and previously served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of OPKO from May 2007 to June 2012 and as a consultant of OPKO from July 2012 through February 2014. Dr. Uppaluri served as Vice President, Strategic Planning and Treasurer of IVAX from 1997 until December 2006. Before joining IVAX, from 1987 to August 1996, Dr. Uppaluri was Senior Vice President, Senior Financial Officer and Chief Investment Officer with Intercontinental Bank, a publicly traded commercial bank in Florida. In addition, he served in various positions, including Senior Vice President, Chief Investment Officer and Controller, at Peninsula Federal Savings & Loan Association, a publicly traded Florida S&L, from October 1983 to 1987. His prior employment, during 1974 to 1983, included engineering, marketing and research positions with multinational companies and research institutes in India and the United States. Dr. Uppaluri currently serves on the board of directors of Kidville and NIMS. Dr. Uppaluri previously served on the board of directors of Ideation Acquisition Corp., OPKO and Winston Pharmaceuticals Inc.

Dr. Uppaluri brings extensive leadership, business, and accounting experience, as well as tremendous knowledge of the pharmaceutical industry generally, to the Board. His experience as the former chief financial officer of OPKO and as a board member to multiple public companies, including several pharmaceutical and life sciences companies, has given him broad understanding and expertise, particularly relating to business, accounting and finance matters.

Executive Officers

The following individual is currently our only executive officer.

Name

Age

Position

Andrew A. Brooks, M.D.

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive and Interim Chief Financial Officer

Dr. Brooks and any future officers appointed by the Board of Directors will serve until they resign or are replaced or renamed at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The description of the business background for Dr. Brooks is provided above under the caption "Directors."

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), requires our directors and executive officers and persons who own more than ten percent of our outstanding common stock, to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of common stock. Such persons are required by SEC regulation to furnish us with copies of all such reports they file.

To our knowledge, based solely on a review of the copies of such reports furnished to us and written representations that no other reports were required, we believe that all Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to our officers, directors and greater than ten percent beneficial owners for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 ("Fiscal 2013") were complied with.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Conduct and Ethics applicable to our directors, officers and employees including our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and principal accounting officer. A copy of our Code of Conduct and Ethics is available without charge upon request. We intend to post amendments to or waivers from our Code of Conduct and Ethics (to the extent applicable to our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or principal accounting officer or to our directors) on our website. Our website is not part of this Form 10-K.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee. The duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee include (1) reviewing the Company's financial statements and other financial information prepared by the Company and monitoring the integrity of such financial information, (2) monitoring the Company's systems of internal controls established for finance, accounting, legal compliance and ethics, (3) reviewing the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes generally and the audits of the financial statements of the Company, (4) monitoring the independence and performance of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, (5) providing effective communication among the Board of Directors, senior and financial management and the Company's independent registered public accounting firm and (6) monitoring the Company's compliance with legal regulatory and ethical requirements. The Board of Directors adopted a written charter for the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee currently consists of Subbarao Uppaluri (Chair) and Steve Rubin. The Board of Directors has determined that all current members of the Audit Committee are "financially literate," "financially sophisticated," and "independent" within the meaning of the listing standards of NYSE MKT and applicable SEC regulations. The Board of Directors has determined that Subbarao Uppaluri meets the attributes of an "audit committee financial expert" within the meaning of SEC regulations.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth a summary of compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to the named executive officers of the company.

Name and Principal Position (1)	Year	Salary ($)	Bonus ($)	Option Awards ($)	All Other Compensation ($)	Total ($)
Andrew A. Brooks	2013	- (2)	-	-	15,943 (3)	15,943
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive and Financial Officer	2012	- (2)	-	-	8,593 (3)	8,593

(1) There were no executive officers of the Company who served as executive officers during any time in 2013 that earned in excess of $100,000 of compensation for 2013. As provided in the instructions to Item 402(m) of Regulation S-K, we are required to disclose the compensation of the principal executive officer even if it does not exceed $100,000.

(2) Dr. Brooks did not receive any compensation for the years ended December 31, 2013 or 2012. Dr. Brooks agreed to forego his salary subsequent to October 1, 2010 based on the Company's financial condition and as a cost reduction measure.

(3) Represents reimbursement of health insurance premiums.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

	Option Awards					Stock Awards			
Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options(#)(1) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) (1) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options (#)	Option Exercise Price($)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested(#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested ($)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units, or Other Rights Not Vested ($)
Andrew A. Brooks, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive and Financial Officer	225,000	-	-	$0.23	8/29/2018	-	-	-	-

(1) These options were granted on August 29, 2008 and vest over a five-year period in five equal installments on the anniversary of the grant date.

Employment Agreements and Change in Control Arrangements

Compensation of Directors

We do not pay our directors compensation in connection with their service to the Board. We reimburse our directors for reasonable travel expenses related to the directors' attendance at Board of Directors and committee meetings.

As of December 31, 2013, all non-employee directors, except Dr. Liu and Jonathan Brooks, hold an option to purchase 40,000 shares of common stock.

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ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table summarizes the number of outstanding options granted to employees, service providers and directors under the Company's compensation plans and arrangements as of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of	Weighted-average exercise	Number of securities remaining future

outstanding

price of

issuance

options,

outstanding

under equity

warrants and

options, warrants

compensation

Plan Category

rights

and rights

Plans

Equity compensation plans approved by security holders		
	385,000	
(1)		
	$ 0.23	
	23,000,000	
(2)		
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders		
	-	
	-	
	-	
Total		
	385,000	
	$ 0.23	
	23,000,000	

(1)

Consist of options to purchase shares, which we assumed in connection with the reverse merger involving Tiger X Medical, LLC.

(2) Consists of shares that may be issued pursuant to awards under the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following tables set forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our outstanding common stock as of March 15, 2014, by (i) each director, (ii) each named executive officer identified in the Summary Compensation Table, (iii) all directors and executive officers as a group, and (iv) each stockholder identified as beneficially owning greater than 5% of our common stock. Except as otherwise indicated below, each person named in the tables has sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock beneficially owned by that person, except to the extent that authority is shared by spouses under applicable law. To our knowledge, none of the shares reported below are pledged as security.

For purposes of the following tables, a person is deemed to be the beneficial owner of securities that can be acquired by that person within 60 days from March 15, 2014 upon exercise of options, warrants and/or other convertible or exercisable securities. Each beneficial owner's percentage ownership is determined by assuming that options, warrants and other convertible or exercisable securities that are held by that person (but not those held by any other person) and that are convertible or exercisable within the 60-day period have been exercised. The percentage of outstanding common shares has been calculated based upon 230,293,141 shares of common stock outstanding on March 15, 2014. None of the stockholders listed below have any options, warrants or other derivative securities with respect to our common stock that are convertible or exercisable within 60 days from March 15, 2014, unless indicated otherwise below.

Directors and Officers	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership (1)	Percent of Class
Andrew A. Brooks, M.D.	63,753,202	27.7%
Jonathan Brooks	31,955,292	13.9%
Stephen Liu, M.D.	2,800,000 (2)	1.2%
Thomas H. Morgan	7,696,689	3.3%
Ronald N. Richards, Esq.	913,013	*
Steven D. Rubin	142,822	*
Subbarao Uppaluri, Ph.D.	436,592	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (7 persons)	107,697,610	46.8%

*Indicates ownership of less than 1%.

(1) Includes currently exercisable options to purchase shares of common stock held by the directors and executive officers as follows: Dr. Brooks - 225,000; Mr. Morgan - 40,000; Mr. Richards - 40,000; Mr. Rubin - 40,000 and Mr. Uppaluri - 40,000.

(2) Represents the following: (1) 200,000 shares held by Dr. Liu's spouse and mother-in-law as joint tenants, (2) 2,000,000 shares held by Portal Venture LLC and (3) 600,000 shares held by PacRim Capital Partners, LLC. Dr. Liu owns 35% of Portal Venture LLC and PacRim Capital Partners, LLC, and is a director of PacRim Capital Partners, LLC. Dr. Liu disclaims beneficial ownership of these securities, except to the extent of any pecuniary interest in such securities.

Other 5% or More Stockholders

	Number and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class
Frost Gamma Investments Trust (1)	33,445,596	14.5%

(1) The business address of Frost Gamma Investments Trust is 4400 Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1500, Miami, Florida 33137. Phillip Frost, M.D. is the trustee and Frost Gamma Limited Partnership is the sole and exclusive beneficiary of Frost Gamma Investments Trust.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE.

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The Audit Committee reviews and approves transactions in which the company was or is to be a participant, where the amount involved exceeded or will exceed $120,000 annually and any of our directors, executive officers or their immediate family members had or will have a direct or indirect material interest. We have a written policy stating that the Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing and, if appropriate, approving or ratifying any related party transactions. The related party transaction will not be approved unless at a minimum it is for our benefit and is upon terms no less favorable to us than if the related party transaction was with an unrelated third party. In Fiscal 2013, no related party transaction occurred where this process was not followed.

Determining Director Independence

The Board of Directors previously undertook a review of each director's independence. During this review, the Board of Directors considered transactions and relationships between each director or any member of his or her immediate family and us and our subsidiaries and affiliates. The Board of Directors also examined transactions and relationships between directors or their known affiliates and members of our senior management or their known affiliates. The purpose of this review was to determine whether any such relationships or transactions were inconsistent with a determination that the director is independent under applicable laws and regulations and the NYSE MKT listing standards. As a result of our review of the relationships of each of the members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors affirmatively determined that a majority of our directors, specifically Stephen Liu, Thomas H. Morgan, Steven D. Rubin, Ronald N. Richards and Subbarao Uppaluri are "independent" directors within the meaning of the listing standards of NYSE MKT and applicable law. Mr. Jon Brooks is the brother of our CEO, Dr. Andrew Brooks.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES.

The following table presents fees for professional services rendered by Anton Chai, LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 for the audit of our annual financial statements, fees for audit-related services, tax services and all other services.

	Fiscal 2013	**Fiscal 2012**
Audit fees	$ 18,096	$ 50,259
Audit related fees	-	-
Tax fees	-	-
All other fees	-	-
	$ 18,096	$ 50,259

We did not have any audit related fees, tax fees or other fees during Fiscal 2013 or Fiscal 2012.

Our Audit Committee must review and pre-approve both audit and permitted non-audit services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm and shall not engage the independent registered public accounting firm to perform any non-audit services prohibited by law or regulation. Periodically at the Audit Committee meetings, our Audit Committee receives updates on the services actually provided by the independent registered public accounting firm, and management may present additional services for pre-approval. Our Audit Committee has delegated to the Chairman of the Audit Committee the authority to evaluate and approve engagements on behalf of the Audit Committee in the event that a need arises for pre-approval between regular Audit Committee meetings. If the Chairman so approves any such engagements, he will report that approval to the full Audit Committee at the next Audit Committee meeting.

Each year, the independent registered public accounting firm's retention to audit our financial statements, including the associated fee, is approved by our Audit Committee before the filing of the preceding year's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

(a)(1) The following consolidated financial statements of Tiger X Medical, Inc. are incorporated by reference in Part II:

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
Reports of Independent Registered Accounting Firms
Consolidated Balance Sheets
Consolidated Statement of Operations
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(a)(2) Financial Statement Schedules

All schedules have been omitted because they are inapplicable or the information is provided in the consolidated financial statements including the notes hereto.

(a)(3) Exhibits Required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K:

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1(1)	Asset Purchase Agreement, dated January 24, 2011, by and among Cardo Medical, Inc. (nka Tiger X Medical, Inc.), Cardo Medical, LLC (nka Tiger X Medical, LLC) and Arthrex, Inc.
2.2(2)	First Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement, effective March 18, 2011, by and among Cardo Medical, Inc. (nka Tiger X Medical, Inc.), Cardo Medical, LLC (nka Tiger X Medical, LLC) and Arthrex, Inc.
2.3(3)	Asset Purchase Agreement, dated April 4, 2011, by and among Cardo Medical, Inc. (nka Tiger X Medical, Inc.), Cardo Medical, LLC (nka Tiger X Medical, LLC) and Altus Partners, LLC.
3.1(4)	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.
3.2(5)	Certificate of Amendment of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.

3.3(6)	Certificate of Amendment of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation
3.4(7)	Amended and Restated Bylaws.
10.1*(8)	Amended and Restated 1996 Incentive and Nonqualified Stock Option Plan.
10.2*(9)	Form of Cardo Medical, LLC (nka Tiger X Medical, LLC) Nonstatutory Option Agreement.
10.3(9)	Form of Indemnification Agreement for officers and directors.
10.4(10)	Form of Registration Rights Agreement, dated October 27, 2009, by and among Cardo Medical, Inc. (nka Tiger X Medical, Inc.) and the several purchasers signatory thereto.
10.5*(11)	Cardo Medical, Inc. (nka Tiger X Medical, Inc.) 2010 Equity Incentive Plan
10.6(12)	Secured Promissory Note by the Company in Favor of Jon Brooks, dated November 2, 2010.
10.7(12)	Security Agreement between the Company and Jon Brooks, dated November 2, 2010.
10.8(12)	Secured Promissory Note by the Company in Favor of Earl Brien, dated November 4, 2010.
10.9(12)	Security Agreement between the Company and Earl Brien, dated November 4, 2010.
10.10(2)	Secured Promissory Note by Cardo Medical, Inc. (nka Tiger X Medical, Inc.) and Cardo Medical, LLC (nka Tiger X Medical, LLC) in favor of Arthrex, Inc. dated March 18, 2011.

21.1(9)	Subsidiaries of Tiger X Medical, Inc.
31.1#	Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2#	Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1#	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Title 18, United States Code)
32.2#	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Title 18, United States Code)
101.INS#	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH#	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL#	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF#	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB#	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE#	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
#	Filed herewith.
*	Management compensation plan or agreement.

(1)	Previously filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by us on January 27, 2011.
(2)	Previously filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by us on March 24, 2011.
(3)	Previously filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by us on April 8, 2011.
(4)	Previously filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by us on March 18, 2008.
(5)	Previously filed as an Annex to the Information Statement on Schedule 14C filed by us on September 30, 2008.
(6)	Previously filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by us on June 16, 2011.
(7)	Previously filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by us on February 1, 2008.
(8)	Previously filed as an exhibit to the Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed by us on September 28, 1998.
(9)	Previously filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by us on September 9, 2008.
(10)	Previously filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by us on October 29, 2009.
(11)	Previously filed as an exhibit to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by us on August 12, 2010.
(12)	Previously filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by us on November 8, 2010.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

TIGER X MEDICAL, INC.

Dated: March 24, 2014

/s/ Andrew A. Brooks
Andrew A. Brooks

Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Andrew A. Brooks Andrew A. Brooks	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer (Principal Executive Officer) (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 24, 2014
/s/ Jonathan Brooks Jonathan Brooks	Director	March 24, 2014
/s/ Stephen Liu Stephen Liu	Director	March 24, 2014
/s/ Thomas H. Morgan Thomas H. Morgan	Director	March 24, 2014
/s/ Ronald N. Richards Ronald N. Richards	Director	March 24, 2014
/s/ Steven D. Rubin Steven D. Rubin	Director	March 24, 2014
/s/ Subbarao Uppaluri Subbarao Uppaluri	Director	March 24, 2014