

## NZX/ASX Announcement

16 May 2023

New China cervical cancer screening guideline announced by CSCCP to include Truscreen's optical electrical technology

Highlights

- First national medical guideline in the world to recommend TruScreen technology, expected to drive further sales
- China Cervical Cancer Screening Management Guideline (Guideline) of Chinese Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology (CSCCP) endorses TruScreen technology as an Artificial Intelligence Screening Method
- The Guideline endorses TruScreen technology as a new method for cervical cancer screening in China

Truscreen Group Limited (NZX/ASX:TRU) is pleased to advise that the TruScreen technology has been endorsed in CSCCP's (Chinese Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology) China Cervical Cancer Screening Management Guideline, one of the most important specialist medical clinical guidelines governing management of cervical cancer. The news was recently released in a media conference at the first event of the annual CSCCP congress in Beijing.

CSCCP's decision to include TruScreen technology in its new Guideline emphasises the role of new technology in a booming Chinese healthcare sector. The decision is based on the body of evidence supporting TruScreen clinical use world-wide and after extensive consultations with healthcare practitioners and decision makers.

CSCCP is a member of IFCPC (The International Federation of Cervical Pathology and Colposcopy) which is dedicated to reducing the burden of cervical cancer worldwide. The guideline issued by CSCCP is a leading clinical standard for doctors and other healthcare providers as well as government bodies.

CEO, Dr Beata Edling commented:

"This important decision by the CSCCP paves the way for the case of effective screening technologies, such as TruScreen, in the drive to eradicate cervical cancer. The recent release of the Blue Paper (see NZX/ASX Announcement 8 May 2023) and the CSCCP's national guideline further validate the use of Artificial Intelligence enabled technology for cervical cancer screening."

This announcement has been approved by the Board.

For more information, visit <u>www.truscreen.com</u> or contact:

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## About TruScreen:

TruScreen Group Limited (NZX/ASX: TRU) is a medical device company that has developed and manufactures an AI-enabled device for detecting abnormalities in the cervical tissue in real-time via measurements of the low level of optical and electrical stimuli.

TruScreen's cervical screening technology enables cervical screening, negating sampling and processing of biological tissues, failed samples, missed follow-up, discomfort, and the need for costly, specialised personnel and supporting laboratory infrastructure.

The TruScreen device, TruScreen Ultra®, is registered as a primary screening tool for cervical cancer screening.

The device is CE Marked/EC certified, ISO 13485 compliant and is registered for clinical use with the TGA (Australia), MHRA (UK), NMPA (China), SFDA (Saudi Arabia), Roszdravnadzor (Russia), and COFEPRIS (Mexico). It has Ministry of Health approval for use in Vietnam, Zimbabwe, Israel, Ukraine, and the Philippines, among others and has distributors in 29 countries. In 2021, TruScreen established a manufacturing facility in China for devices marketed and sold in China.

To date, over 170000\* examinations have been performed with TruScreen device and over 200 devices have been installed and used in China, Vietnam, Mexico, Zimbabwe, Russia, and Saudi Arabia. TruScreen's vision is "A world without the cervical cancer<sup>©</sup>".

To learn more, please visit: <u>www.truscreen.com/.</u>

\*Based on Single Use Sensor sales.

## Glossary:

**Pap smear** (the Papanicolaou smear) test involves gathering a sample of cells from the cervix, with a special brush. The sample is placed on a glass slide or in a bottle containing a solution to preserve the cells. Then it is sent to a laboratory for a pathologist to examine under a microscope. <u>https://www.cancer.net/navigating-cancer-care/diagnosing-cancer/tests-and-procedures/pap-test</u>

**LBC** (the liquid-based cytology) test, transfers a thin layer of cells, collected with a brush from the cervix, onto a slide after removing blood or mucus from the sample. The sample is preserved so other tests can be done at the same time, such as the human papillomavirus (HPV) test <u>https://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/cervical-cancer/diagnosis</u>

**HPV (human papilloma virus) test** is done on a sample of cells removed from the cervix, the same sample used for the Pap test or LBC. This sample is tested for the strains of HPV most commonly linked to cervical cancer. HPV testing may be done by itself or combined with a Pap test and/or LBC. This test may also be done on a sample of cells which a person can collect on their own. https://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/cervical-cancer/screening-and-prevention

**Sensitivity and specificity** mathematically describe the accuracy of a test which reports the presence or absence of a condition. If individuals who have the condition are considered "positive" and those who don't are considered "negative", then sensitivity is a measure of how well a test can identify true positives and specificity is a measure of how well a test can identify true negatives:



a world without

cervical cancer

- Sensitivity (true positive rate) is the probability of a positive test truscreen • result, <u>conditioned</u> on the individual truly being positive.
- **Specificity** (true negative rate) is the probability of a negative test result, • conditioned on the individual truly being negative (Sensitivity and specificity - Wikipedia).

For more information about the cervical cancer and cervical cancer screening in New Zealand and Australia, please see useful links:

New Zealand: National Cervical Screening Programme | National Screening Unit (nsu.govt.nz)

Australia: Cervical cancer | Causes, Symptoms & Treatments | Cancer Council