

NZX/ASX Announcement

8 May 2023

TruScreen Recognised in Authoritative China Blue Paper – “*Cervical Cancer Three Stage Standardised Prevent and Treat*”

Highlights

- **Authoritative China Blue Paper recognises TruScreen in section “*Artificial Intelligence for Cervical Cancer Screening*”**
- **The publication highlights the benefits of TruScreen as a primary cervical cancer screening method**
- **Blue Paper concludes TruScreen has important role to play emphasising real time results, ease of training and operation and conclusive positive body of clinical evidence**
- **The Blue Paper references TruScreen having a better sensitivity and specificity than Liquid Based Cytology (LBC) and better specificity than an HPV test**
- **Acknowledgement expected to assist TruScreen distributors in accelerating sales**

Truscreen Group Limited (NZX/ASX:TRU) is pleased to advise that it has been recognised in a China Blue Paper “*Cervical Cancer Three Stage Standardized Prevent and Treatment*” published on 28 April 2023. In China Blue Papers are promulgated to act as the definitive position on leading edge developments in all industries in China and are recognised as an endorsement by the leaders in the relevant field.

The publication presents a consensus on the most successful and innovative technologies and methods to eradicate cervical cancer in China, in line with the World Health Organisation (WHO) strategy. The paper was the result of four years of research and collaboration by many experts in gynaecology, including a number of leaders¹ in the field who attended the publication launch.

The Blue Paper specifically highlights TruScreen in a section titled “*Artificial Intelligence Technology For Cervical Cancer Screening*”, describing its origin, substantial clinical trials, and the benefits of using TruScreen as a standalone primary cervical cancer screening method, which has demonstrated superior sensitivity and specificity results, in comparison to screening of LBC and HPV.

The publication also recognises the TruScreen device’s objective and real time results, ease of training and operation and conclusive positive body of clinical evidence from multi-centre clinical studies.

CEO, Dr Beata Edling commented, “*we are delighted that TruScreen has been endorsed in this prestigious publication published by eminent oncology and gynaecology institutions.*”² *TruScreen will continue to work with Beijing Siweixiangtai Tech Co Ltd (SWXT), our distributor in China to further accelerate their sales growth.*”

This announcement has been approved by the Board.

¹ the past Chairman of The Chinese Obstetricians and Gynaecologists Association (COGA) Professor Lang Jinhe, the newly appointed COGA Chairman Professor Di Wen, Chinese Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology (CSCCP) Chairwomen Professor Wei Lihui, the head of Women and Children's Health Division of National Health Commission Xu Xiaochao, Secretary General of China Preventive Healthcare Association Zhang Lingli.

²Chinese Association of Gynaecologists Oncologists (COGA), Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control Research Committee of China, Women and Children's Health Research Institute, Cancer Prevention and Control Professional Committee of China Preventive Healthcare Association, National Healthcare Industry Entity Management Association, and the Genital Health Division of China Population Culture Promotion Association.



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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®".

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

**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. <https://www.cancer.net/navigating-cancer-care/diagnosing-cancer/tests-and-procedures/pap-test>

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 <https://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/cervical-cancer/diagnosis>

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:

- **Sensitivity** (true positive rate) is the probability of a positive test result, [conditioned](#) 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](#)