



truscreen  
a world without  
cervical cancer

## NZX Announcement

19 October 2020

# SICHUAN PROVINCE TRIAL CONFIRMS TRUSCREEN TECHNOLOGY

## HIGHLIGHTS

- **Second phase of national clinical trial in Sichuan Province reported outstanding results**
- **Conducted by China Obstetrics and Gynaecology Association (COGA) a peak gynaecology body in China.**
- **Trial conducted across 14 hospitals with 1,243 patients participating**
- **Both sensitivity and specificity targeting pre-cancerous and cancerous cervical cells performed in aggregate better than other screening methods (see below table)**

Truscreen Group Limited (NZX:TRU) (Truscreen or Company) is pleased to advise results from The China Obstetrics and Gynaecology Association (COGA) ongoing national clinical trial that will screen over 20,000 women in 100 top-tier public hospitals across 10 provinces in China. The COGA evaluation compares the TruScreen technology to Liquid Based Cytology (LBC), and HPV DNA testing (HPV) and targets a nationwide consensus on Truscreen technology application in China as the main outcome of this large-scale trial.

The outstanding initial results were previously released in an NZX announcement dated 2 September 2019 from the screening of 2,065 women across 7 hospitals in Hunan Province, China.

This second preliminary trial results were presented by the lead investigator of the COGA project in Sichuan Province at COGA's annual congress in September 2020. The trial covered 14 hospitals and 1,243 patients in the data analysis.

Truscreen's results from this second phase, outlined below, were better or on parity than tests for HPV (Human Papillomavirus DNA Test) and LBC (Liquid-based Cytology). These results confirm Hunan Province results announced in 2019.

	Sensitivity <sup>1</sup>	Specificity <sup>2</sup>	PPV <sup>3</sup>	NPV <sup>4</sup>
<b>Truscreen</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>94%</b>
HPV	94%	18%	27%	89%
LBC	73%	53%	34%	86%

<sup>1</sup> Sensitivity measures correctly a positive result for patients who have the condition that is being tested for (also known as the "true positive" rate). A test that's highly sensitive will indicate patients who have the disease.

<sup>2</sup> Specificity measures correctly a negative result for people who don't have the condition that is being tested for (also known as the "true negative" rate). A high-specificity test will correctly rule out patients who do not have the disease.

<sup>3</sup> Positive predictive value is the probability that subjects with a positive screening test truly have the disease.

<sup>4</sup> Negative predictive value is the probability that subjects with a negative screening test truly don't have the disease.



Formal Publication will occur when the full 20,000 patients have been screened. Interim results from the Sichuan and Hunan clinical evaluation validate the strong potential for the TruScreen cervical cancer screening device to improve women's health in China.

**TruScreen Chief Executive Victoria Potarina** said: *"We are pleased that the Sichuan Province trial results continued to corroborate the strong results from the first completed Hunan Province trial for the COGA evaluation. These outstanding in-country trial results will reinforce to hospitals and key opinion leaders of the accuracy and ease of use of our real time Truscreen cervical screening devices."*

-ENDS-

For more information, visit [www.truscreen.com](http://www.truscreen.com) or contact:

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### About TruScreen:

TruScreen cervical cancer screening device offers the latest technology in cervical screening, providing real-time, accurate detection of precancerous and cancerous cervical cells to help improve the health and well-being of women around the world.

TruScreen's real-time cervical cancer technology utilises a digital wand which is placed on the surface of the cervix to measure electrical and optical signals from the surrounding tissues. A sophisticated proprietary algorithm framework is utilised to detect pre-cancerous change, or cervical intra-epithelial neoplasia (CIN), by optical and electrical measurement of cervical tissue.

TruScreen offers an alternative approach to cervical screening, resolving many of the ongoing issues with conventional Pap tests, including failed samples, poor patient follow-up, patient discomfort and the need for supporting laboratory infrastructure. As such, TruScreen's target market is low and middle-income countries where no large-scale cervical cancer screening programs and infrastructure are in place, such as China, Mexico, Africa, Russia and India. TruScreen's cervical cancer screening device is CE-marked and certified for use throughout Europe and NMPA approved for sale in China. The global market potential for TruScreen is significant.