

NZX/ASX Announcement

29 January 2025

## TruScreen appoints distributor to Indonesia

- TruScreen appoints PT Mawar Mitra Medika to distribute its AI enabled TruScreen cervical cancer screening system in Indonesia
- Indonesia is the world's largest Islamic nation with a population of ~283 million
- 37,000 women diagnosed with cervical cancer annually with a 57% mortality rate.\*\*
- Estimate screening population of over 95 million women\*.

TruScreen Group Limited (“TruScreen” or “the Company”) advises the appointment of Indonesian medical products distributor PT Mawar Mitra Medika to distribute its unique AI enabled TruScreen cervical cancer screening system in Indonesia. Indonesia, with a population exceeding 283 million, is the world's most populous Islamic nation. It has an addressable screening market of 95 million women. It is estimated\*\* that ~37,000 women are diagnosed with and 21,000 die from cervical cancer each year in Indonesia yet only 11% of women have ever been screened for cervical cancer.

With over 14,000 islands in the Indonesian archipelago TruScreen's portability and its AI enabled technology provides real time results without the needs of expensive laboratory infrastructure, makes it an ideal screening solution for such a geographically distributed population. TruScreen technology is non-invasive and is culturally sensitive to Indonesian patients as it does not require a collection of cervical cells.

The appointment follows the registration of TruScreen by the Indonesian regulator in October 2024. In December 2024, TruScreen CEO, Mr Martin Dillon met with Indonesian Key Opinion Leaders and Ministry of Health Officials to explore the use of AI technology to reduce the unnecessary loss of life from cervical cancer.

TruScreen acknowledges the assistance of Austrade Jakarta, for facilitating the appointment of PT Mawar Mitra Medika.

Mr Dillon was invited to present at the Indonesian AI webinar, subsequent to his participation in a November 2024 WHO meeting, in Edinburgh, to explore the use of AI enabled devices for the screening of cervical cancer. TruScreen was recognised by WHO, UNITAID and several national organisations including:

- the Chinese Obstetricians and Gynaecologists Association (COGA),
- the Chinese Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology (CSCCP),
- the Vietnam Ministry of Health National Technical List,
- COFEPRIS, the Mexican public health regulator, and
- The Russia Cervical Cancer Screening Guidelines.

TruScreen CEO, Martin Dillon commented:

“This appointment supports two key strategies of TruScreen. The first is to complete a vertical East Asian distribution focus from Indonesia, north through the ASEAN countries, Vietnam and Indo- China and then

China. This regional vertical market is now in place. The second is a focus on Asia's populous Islamic nations. Our Indonesian distributor complements our distributors in Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait, Jordan and Palestine.”

This announcement has been approved by the Board.

\*CIA World Factbook women aged 15-64 = 95,961,293

\*\*ICO/IARC HPV Information Centre (\*ICO = Catalan Institute of Oncology and IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Ends

For more information, visit [www.truscreen.com](http://www.truscreen.com) 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<sup>®</sup>, is registered as a primary screening device 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, 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.

TruScreen technology has been recognised in CSCCP's (Chinese Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology) China Cervical Cancer Screening Management Guideline.

TruScreen has been recognised in a China Blue Paper "Cervical Cancer Three Stage Standardized Prevent and Treatment" published on 28 April 2023.

In Dec 2023 TruScreen technology was added to the Vietnam Ministry of Health approved National Technical List, for use in Vietnam's public and private healthcare sectors and in 2024 was added to the Russian guidelines for the screening of cervical cancer.

In financial year 2024 alone, over 200,000\* examinations were performed with the TruScreen device. To date, 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: [www.truscreen.com/](http://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](#)