NZX/ASX Announcement



25 November 2024.

TruScreen launches 5-year Cervical Cancer Screening Program in Vietnam, with Ho Chi Minh City Public Health Association (HPHA)

Highlights

- Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by TruScreen, Ho Chi Minh City Public Health Association and distributor Gorton Health Services (GHS)
- Program to commence in Q1 CY2025
- 5-year program to screen 260,000 women in Ho Chi Minh City

TruScreen Group Limited (NZX/ASX:TRU) is pleased to announce that it has signed an MOU with the Ho Chi Minh City Public Health Association and Gorton Health Services to implement and conduct a public cervical cancer screening program in Ho Chi Minh City, which has an estimated population of 13 million people.

TruScreen was selected by HPHA for its unique real time, non-invasive, objective cervical cancer screening technology, requiring no pathology infrastructure, that suits the screening program. The portability, ease of use and analytical algorithms real time results align with the programs objective for early detection in large populations.

The program, titled "Community-based Proactive Cervical Cancer Screening Program" will implement a proactive screening model where the program team contact women directly to encourage them to attend screening, and to raise the awareness of the high mortality risk from cervical cancer.

The program will screen patients in existing District Health Centres and Community Health Clinics and may extend to mobile screening. The program will also support and monitor patients with positive test results to attend follow up treatment, and to continue screening throughout their lives.

HPHA was established in 2007 by the Peoples Committee of Ho Chi Minh City and is charged with communication and education on community health management as well as organising and implementing programs, projects and community health events in Ho Chi Minh City.

Marty Dillon, CEO said: "The signing of this MOU further reinforces our TruScreen noninvasive and real time screening as a technology particularly suited for use in low-andmiddle income countries. We are increasingly recognised by key government agencies of the ability for TruScreen to be rolled out quickly and economically in large population-based screening programs."



This announcement was approved for release by the Board.

-ENDS-

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 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 23 countries. In 2021, TruScreen established a manufacturing facility in China for devices marketed and sold in China, with the "Made in China" registration.

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, by COGA (*Chinese Obstetricians and Gynaecologists Association*).

In financial year 2023 alone, over 140000¹ examinations have been performed with 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"[©].

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

¹Based 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. <u>https://www.cancer.net/cancertypes/cervical-cancer/screening-and-prevention</u>

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, <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 (<u>Sensitivity and specificity –</u> <u>Wikipedia</u>).

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

New Zealand: <u>National Cervical Screening Programme | National Screening Unit</u> (nsu.govt.nz)

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