

28 May 2019

NZX Announcement

World Health Organisation recognises TruScreen cervical screening device

- **TruScreen cervical cancer screening device acknowledged in Unitaids/WHO report on screening and treatment technologies and advantages of use in low and middle-income countries**
- **Report presented at the 72nd World Health Assembly, Geneva**
- **WHO recognition “a major achievement”, says TruScreen**

Real-time cervical cancer screening technology company TruScreen (NZX: TRU or “The Company”) has been acknowledged in a joint publication that Unitaids has released with the World Health Organisation and the Clinton Health Access Initiative. The report was presented at the 72nd World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland, which started on 20 May, 2019.

The report is a ‘technical landscape’ describing the current technologies available for screening for pre cancerous changes to the cervix. It also focuses on screening and treatment technologies and their advantages for use in low and middle-income countries. The report included the following description of TruScreen, including an observation of TruScreen’s ability to detect changes in cells not reached by cytology.

“TruScreen (TruScreen, Australia) uses a pen-like wand to detect electrical and optical signals from cervical tissue. A single-use sensor with precision lens and electrodes is used to interface with the cervix and protect against contamination. The TruScreen console collects the data and provides immediate results for appropriate patient care. Unlike cytology, TruScreen does not only examine surface epithelial cells. Light at specific frequencies is transmitted through cervical tissue identifying changes in the basal and stromal layers. This includes increases in blood circulation and variations in blood vessels that occur with pre-cancerous change.”

“This is a major achievement for TruScreen,” Martin Dillon said. “This is the first time TruScreen’s second generation device has been recognised by the World Health Organisation and will provide great exposure for the Company to both national Ministries of Health and Non-Government Organisations. This is a key factor in TruScreen’s strategy to continue its growth in sales, which grew 166% from FY 18 to FY 19.”

TruScreen has previously worked with Unitaids, having submitted, in conjunction with the Zimbabwe National Aids Council, a joint grant application to them for TruScreens’ work with HIV-affected women in Zimbabwe.

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For more information visit www.TruScreen.com or contact:

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About TruScreen:

TruScreen is a cervical cancer screening device that offers the latest technology in cervical screening, providing real-time, accurate detection of pre-cancerous and cancerous cervical cells to help improve the health and wellbeing of women around the world. TruScreen's real-time cervical cancer technology utilises a digital wand that 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 intraepithelial 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 pap tests, including failed samples, poor patient follow-up, patient discomfort and the need for supporting laboratory infrastructures. As such, TruScreen's target market is developing 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 EC-certified for use throughout Europe and CFDA-approved for sale in China. The global market potential for TruScreen is significant. At saturation, hundreds of millions of women could benefit from this accurate and inexpensive cervical cancer screening model.

For more information, visit our website at www.truscreen.com

Watch our video on TruScreen: <http://truscreen.com/truscreen-the-company/truscreen-ultra-video/>

About The World Health Organisation (WHO):

The World Health Organisation aims to build a better, healthier future for people all over the world and strive to combat diseases. WHO began when its Constitution came into force on 7 April 1948 – a date now celebrated every year as World Health Day. WHO are now from more than 7000 people working in 150 country offices, in six regional offices and at our headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. WHO's primary role is to direct and coordinate international health within the United Nations system. The main area of work are health systems; health through the life-course; noncommunicable and communicable diseases; preparedness, surveillance and response; and corporate services. WHO supports countries as they coordinate the efforts of governments and partners – including bi- and multilaterals, funds and foundations, civil society organizations and the private sector. Working together, WHO attain health objectives by supporting national health policies and strategies. WHO partners with countries, the United Nations system, international organisations, civil society, foundations, academia, and research institutions. WHO is governed by the World Health Assembly, which is attended by delegates from all Member States, and determines the policies of the Organisation.

About Clinton Health Access Initiative:

The Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI) was founded in 2002 with a transformational goal: help save the lives of millions of people living with HIV/AIDS in the developing world by dramatically scaling up antiretroviral treatment. When CHAI was founded, many viewed this goal as unreasonable because health systems in poor countries were too weak and prices of relevant drugs and diagnostic tests were too high. CHAI played a leadership role, working alongside governments and other partners, to lower the costs of treatment and help build the in-country systems necessary to provide lifesaving treatment to millions of people. Since then, CHAI has pursued several similarly ambitious goals, from scaling up



paediatric AIDS treatment in order to achieve equity with adults in a time frame few thought possible, to rapidly accelerating the rollout of new vaccines. CHAI has achieved many of its most important successes when seeking to fundamentally change the way the world approaches an issue and pushing the boundaries of what is considered feasible in global health. CHAI's focus is transformational work that creates a fundamental change in the way actors approach and realize goals. To do this, the degree of impact of a CHAI program must be dramatic, the scale must be at the national or global level, the breadth must change the way others approach the problem, and the sustainability must allow for CHAI's eventual exit without erosion of impact. Today, CHAI operates in 36 countries around the world and more than 80 countries are able to access CHAI-negotiated price reductions, vaccines, medical devices, and diagnostics.

About Unitaid:

Unitaid is an international organisation that invests in innovations to prevent, diagnose and treat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria more quickly, affordably and effectively. Unitaid also works to improve access to diagnostics and treatment for HIV co-infections such as hepatitis C and human papillomavirus (HPV). Unitaid is a hosted partnership of the World Health Organization (WHO). Unitaid researches and identifies new health solutions with potential to alleviate the burden of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, as well as HIV co-infections including hepatitis C. Through calls for proposals, Unitaid finds partners best qualified to put key innovations into practice. These partners receive grants from Unitaid to fast-track access and reduce costs of more effective medicines, technologies and systems. In this way, Unitaid's investments establish the viability of health innovations, allowing partner organisations to make them widely available.