# Image Image

# eyonis

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# eyonis™ LCS: new horizons in fighting lung cancer

Next generation AI/ML tech-based Software as Medical Device (SaMD) to help diagnose lung cancer patients at early stage

Fredrik Brag, CEO & Founder Company Webcast September 5, 2024

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## Lung Cancer Screening



I-ELCAP study showed a 92% survival rate at 15y when diagnosed at stage 1 vs. 5% for stage 4 <sup>(1)</sup> Lack of diagnosis accuracy is a major hurdle to screening adherence & programs implementation

## **Facts & Figures**



 1st cancer killer worldwide - 18% of all 2020 cancer deaths, equal to colorectal & liver cancers combined <sup>(2)</sup>

- 1.8M deaths in 2020, 2.4M projected in 2030<sup>(2)</sup>
- A new CPT reimbursement code of \$650 for quantitative CT tissue characterization in the US
- The Lung Cancer Screening TAM is \$10-20bn for the US & EU and could double with Asia
- Rising frequency among never-smokers, 20% in the US & UK <sup>(3)</sup>
- Only 870K screenings performed in the US in 2021 – 6% compliance <sup>(4)</sup>

## **Target Population**

	LCS Programs	Target population
US	Implemented - USPSTF guidelines	19M (ACR 2023 recommendations)
Europe	Implemented in Croatia & Poland - Starting in UK - Developing in IT/FR/GE/SP/NL/SW	EU T5: 22M (Est.)
Asia	Implemented in SK nationally & China regionally - Japan/Taiwan study phase	ASIA T3: 100M (Est.)

#### Sources:

[1] https://www.redjournal.org/article/S0360-3016(19)30110-5/fulltext

[2] Cancer Tomorrow, IARC, Global Cancer Observatory 2020 - WHO

[3] https://www.lungambitionalliance.com/our-initiatives/lung-cancer-screening-the-cost-of-inaction.htm

[4] https://nrdrsupport.acr.org/support/solutions/articles/11000093991-lcsr-state-reports

## Lung Cancer Screening – the Path to Save Lives



3 landmark studies: I-ELCAP 92% survival rate at 15y when diagnosed at stage 1 vs. 5% at stage 4 – NLST & NELSON revealed stage shift with LDCT - AI LDCT can increase this trend

## Screening programs allow detection of a much higher proportion of lung cancer cases at an early stage compared to routine care



Adapted from Sands et al. (2021). Patient decision-making aid based on combined analysis of existing clinical trials.

- NELSON trial showed LDCT screening impact:
   59% cases were early-stage vs 14% with no screening
- 24% reduction of lung cancer mortality after 10-years vs no screening
- NLST showed a 20% deaths decrease with LDCT screening vs chest X-Ray

# Significant stage shift leading to earlier & better patient care and lower mortality rate

NLST: US based National Lung Screening Trial (53454 participants, 2002-2004) NELSON: Dutch-Belgian Randomized Lung Cancer Screening Trial (15792 participants, 2004-2012) LDCT: Low Dose Computed Tomography

# USA Total Addressable Market (TAM) Evolution Horizon



Lung cancer screening program in place - evolving LCS guidelines will broaden TAM



(\*) USPSTF: United States Preventive Services Task Force (\*\*) ACS: American Cancer Society

# Favorable US Pricing & Reimbursement Context



Existing CPT III codes for tissue characterization under CT - 0721T & 0722T CMS payment for 2 CPTIII codes assigned to New Tech APC 1508 - Level 8 (\$601 - \$700)

Codes CPT code	CPT description	Existing LDCT images	Hospital Outpatient Payment
71271 APC 5522	Computed tomography, thorax, low dose for <b>lung cancer screening</b> , without contrast material(s)	LDCT	\$107
0721T APC 1508	Quantitative CT tissue characterization, including interpretation and report, obtained <i>without</i> concurrent CT examination of any structure contained in previously acquired diagnostic imaging Do not report 0721T in conjunction with 71271	YES	\$650
0722T APC 1508	0721T <b><u>but with concurrent CT</u></b> examination is code 0722T Use 0722T in conjunction with 71271	NO	<b>\$650</b> + \$107

## Total Medicare Hospital payment is LDCT \$107 + eyonis LCS \$650

These two procedures provide an LDCT and tissue characterization & are billed on separate days

The tissue characterization is "added-on" to the LDCT & are billed on the same day

CMS CY 2023 Medicare Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System and Ambulatory Surgical Center Payment System Final Rule

## 2024 European LCS Status – 3 National Programs Started



Target eligible population in Europe: 22 million people



## eyonis<sup>™</sup> Integration in the Radiology Workflow





## eyonis<sup>™</sup> LCS Report & Malignancy Risk Score







- Detects benign, suspicious & malignant nodules
- Only shows suspicious & malignant nodules on report starting from 1% Likelihood Of Malignancy (LOM%) so radiologists can focus on most important nodules
- LOM% = probability of a nodule to be cancerous
- LOM% determined by the device ability to identify nodules that share statistically similar features with nodules known to be malignant during its training, biopsy proved (Ratio malignant nodules / total nodules identified for each score)
  - eyonis<sup>™</sup> LCS identifies nodule features by analyzing dimensional & complex visual features at both nodule & lung levels
  - Standard-of-Care calculated by expert radiologists considers dimensional features only at nodule level only

<sup>\*</sup> Jonas DE, Reuland DS, Reddy SM, et al. Screening for lung cancer with low-dose computed tomography: updated evidence report and systematic review for the US Preventive Services Task Force. JAMA. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.0377

## eyonis<sup>™</sup> LCS Pivotal Standalone REALITY Study Clinicaltrials.gov identifier: NCT0657623



A Study to evaluate the performance of eyonis<sup>™</sup> LCS to detect, localize and characterize pulmonary nodules at baseline (first scanner of the patient) compared to the ultimate biopsy ground truth

- Data from 5 academic centers + 2 data providers
- Enriched population: 342 cancers, 805 benign cases (1,147 cases in total)
- Objectives:
  - 1. Assess device's standalone performance in characterizing positive and negative patients
  - 2. Assess device's standalone performance in detecting and characterizing suspicious/malignant nodules

	Ground truth Generation	eyonis™ LCS SaMD image analysis
•	2 + 1 truthers (regular truthers - experienced radiologists + adjudicator truthers - senior radiologists), w/ all clinical data	End-to-end analysis by AI/ML tech based SaMD CADe/x Detection, localization, segmentation & malignancy score Generate a statistical report
•	Assess Tesions' Tocation, segmentation, type, malignancy / benign status to establish "ground truth"	

### Statistical Analysis

Comparison of truthers ground truth VS. eyonis<sup>™</sup> LCS SaMD output: "How good is eyonis<sup>™</sup> LCS"

## Primary Endpoint :

AUROC that measures eyonis<sup>™</sup> LCS performance on patient level data > 0.8

## Universal Diagnostic Performance Standards: Sensitivity, Specificity, False Positive, False Negative

## Table 1. The Decision Matrix

		Predicted	Predicted condition	
		Test (+)	Test (-)	
True condition	Disease (+)	а	b	
	Disease (-)	с	d	

The receiver operating characteristic curve is drawn with the x-axis as 1 - specificity (false positive) and the y-axis as sensitivity. sensitivity = a / (a + b), specificity = d / (c + d), false negative = b / (a + b), false positive = c / (c + d), and accuracy = (a + d) / (a + b + c + d).

\*Korean J Anesthesiol 2022;75(1):25-36 https://doi.org/10.4097/kja.21209 pISSN 2005–6419 • eISSN 2005–7563

- **Sensitivity** is defined as the proportion of people who actually have a target disease that are tested positive
- False Negative (FN) refers to the proportion of people that have the disease but are incorrectly tested negative
- **Specificity** is the proportion of people who do not have a target disease that are tested negative.
- False Positive (FP) refers to the proportion of people that do not have a disease but are incorrectly tested positive

## Universal Diagnostic Performance Standards: Area Under the Curve (AUC) & Receiving Operating Curve (ROC)



AUC (or AUROC): area below the ROC as shown in the figure

- ROC (Receiving Operating Curve) an analytical method that is used to evaluate the performance of a binary disease diagnostic classification method
- ROC (Receiving Operating Curve) a graph obtained by calculating a test sensitivity & specificity at every possible cut-off point, and plotting sensitivity against 1- specificity
- Area Under the Curve (AUC) or Area Under the Receiving Operating Curve (AUROC) quantifies overall performance of a given classification model & summarizes ROC curve in one number.

## Interpreting AUC – Entire Scale from 0 to 1



Yet value scale from 0.5 to 1 -where 0.5 is meaningless and  $\ge 0.9$  is excellent

## Table 4. Interpretation of the Area Under the Curve

Area under the curve (AUC)	Interpretation
$0.9 \le AUC$	Excellent
$0.8 \leq AUC < 0.9$	Good
$0.7 \leq AUC < 0.8$	Fair
$0.6 \leq AUC < 0.7$	Poor
$0.5 \le AUC < 0.6$	Fail

For a diagnostic test to be meaningful, the AUC must be greater than 0.5. Generally, an AUC  $\geq$  0.8 is considered acceptable.

\*Korean J Anesthesiol 2022;75(1):25-36 https://doi.org/10.4097/kja.21209 pISSN 2005-6419 • eISSN 2005-7563

- AUC value ranges from 0 to 1, where 0.5 represents random chance, and 1 indicates a perfect classifier.
- The higher the AUC, the better the model's ability to distinguish between positive and negative instances.

## REALITY Study Results: Primary endpoint met: Excellent AUC Median

High performance for detection & characterization of cancerous nodules in a more challenging population (enriched population)



## AUC = 0.9035 [0.881-0.926], p value < 0.001

Table 4. In	terpretation	of the Area	Under	the Cur	ve
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# **REALITY Study - All 10 objectives passed**

Objective	Criteria	p-value or conclusion	Report features
Primary	H1: AUC of ROC (patient level) > 0.8	Success	Malignancy Score
Secondary	H2: Sensitivity > 70% when Specificity=70%	<.0001 Success	Malignancy Score
Secondary	H3: Specificity > 70% when Sensitivity=70%	<.0001 Success	Malignancy Score
Secondary	H4: AUC of LROC > 0.75	Success	Slice number "feet to head" & "head to feet" to ensure maximum compatibility with all viewers
Secondary	H5: Detection sensitivity>0.8 with average FP rate per scan<1	Success	Full Snapshots – Close-up snapshot
Secondary	H6: ICC>0.8 for average diameter	Success	Dimensional information (LA Diameter mm, volume mm3)
Secondary	H7: ICC>0.8 for long axis diameter	Success	Dimensional information (LA Diameter mm, volume mm3)
Secondary	H8: ICC>0.8 for short axis diameter	Success	Dimensional information (LA Diameter mm, volume mm3)
Secondary	H9: ICC>0.75 for Volume	Success	Dimensional information (LA Diameter mm, volume mm3)
Secondary	H10: Dice coefficient > 0.7	Success	Dimensional information (LA Diameter mm, volume mm3)





#### MEDIAN LCS - LUNG NODULES RESULT REPORT



## **REALITY Study: Cancer Stage in Study Population**



Almost 80% of cancerous cases are in Stage 1

Cancer Stage	Cancerous in REALITY
Stage 0	1 (0.4%)
Stage I	218 (79.27%)
Stage II	13 (4.7%)
Stage III	24 (8.7%)
Stage IV	19 (6.9%)

# Eyonis<sup>™</sup> LCS Could Help Improve Radiologists' Diagnosis



Expert radiologists highly trained in lung cancer screening only reach 80% sens & 76% spec

: eyonis

*vs* Radiologists



TRIAL NAME	MODEL	PATIENT SIZE	SCAN TYPE	SENSITIVITY	SPECIFICITY
DANTE Infante, 2015	Human with software support	2,450	LDCT	79.5%	75.5%
LUSI Becker, 2015	Human with software support	2,028	LDCT	93.5%	62%
MILD Sverzellati, 2016	Human with software support	1,152	LDCT	68.5%	99.2%
MILD Sverzellati, 2020	Human with software support	1,151	LDCT	73.5%	99.2%
NELSON De Koning, 2020	Human with software support	6,583	LDCT	59%	95.8%
NLST Pinsky, 2013	Human with software support	26,022	LDCT	93.1%	76.5%
ITALUNG Lopes Pegna, 2013	Human with software support	1,406	LDCT	95%	26.4%
MEAN sens & spec			LDCT	80.3%	76.4%

2021 American Medical Association - Cochrane Library. Jonas DE, Reuland DS, Reddy SM, et al. Screening for lung cancer with low-dose computed tomography.

TRIAL NAME	MODEL	PATIENT SIZE	SCAN TYPE	SENSITIVITY	SPECIFICITY
Median NLST Test	eyonis™ LCS – Manufacturer Value	2,143	LDCT	93.3%	92.4%

Nota: Performance results obtained on different cohorts

## eyonis<sup>™</sup> LCS Pivotal RELIVE Trial



## A Multi-Reader Multi-Case Trial

- 480 patients (160 cancers, 320 benign cases) and 16 readers
- Enriched cohort with a 1:2 distribution of cancer positive and cancer negative patients
- Paired-split-plot design
- Objective: Demonstrate that eyonis<sup>™</sup> improves clinician performance in analyzing LDCT lung screening scans, reducing FPs and unneeded follow-up procedures



#### Statistical Analysis

Compared reading with LCS report vs without: **"How much better is the clinician with eyonis™ LCS"** 

## **Primary Endpoint**

Difference between with & without Median LCS in AUROC values that measures the modality performances on patient level data. Superiority with LCS report vs without to be achieved.

## 2024-2025 Key Milestones for eyonis<sup>™</sup> LCS Clinical Plan





eyonis™ LCS Standalone Study Standalone - REALITY)	Release of topline study results: Q3 2024 (released)
eyonis™ LCS Multi-Reader Multi-Case Study (MRMC, RELIVE)	Release of top-line study results : Q1 2025
CADe/CADx SaMD eyonis™ LCS filing (FDA 510(k))	H1 2025
CADe/CADx SaMD eyonis™ LCS filing (CE marking)	H1 2025

# 2024-2025 Key Milestones for SaMD eyonis™ LCS Launch Strategy



4 key milestones for the remainder of 2024 & 2025 in complement of the clinical plan



Continued engagement with US KOLs pulmonologists & radiologists and initiate device trial use under research agreements



Engage payers with HEO-M for reimbursement discussions and reachout to distribution partners



Launch Health economics studies discussions to support reimbursement code negotiation with payers



Prepare for setting up full US commercial organization

## Median eyonis<sup>™</sup> LCS Partnerships & Opportunities



Seven segments for partnerships and potential opportunities



## eyonis<sup>™</sup> LCS - Next Steps



Complete pivotal RELIVE study, file and obtain health authorities clearances

Sign distribution partnership agreements Roll out launch plan and start revenue generation in H2 2025 in the US

3

# median

ALMDT EURONEXT GROWTH

## **Our Core Values**

#### Leading innovation with purpose

Combine the spirit of innovation with our passion and conviction to help cure cancer and other debilitating diseases.

#### Committing to quality in all we do

Be dedicated to quality in everything we do. Quality begins with us and we are committed to it.

### Supporting our customers in achieving their goals

Listen to the needs of our customers and help make their goals our goals through our innovation, imaging expertise, superior services, and quality solutions.

### Putting the patient first

There is a person at the other end of the images we analyze who is counting on us to do everything we can to help make them healthier.

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