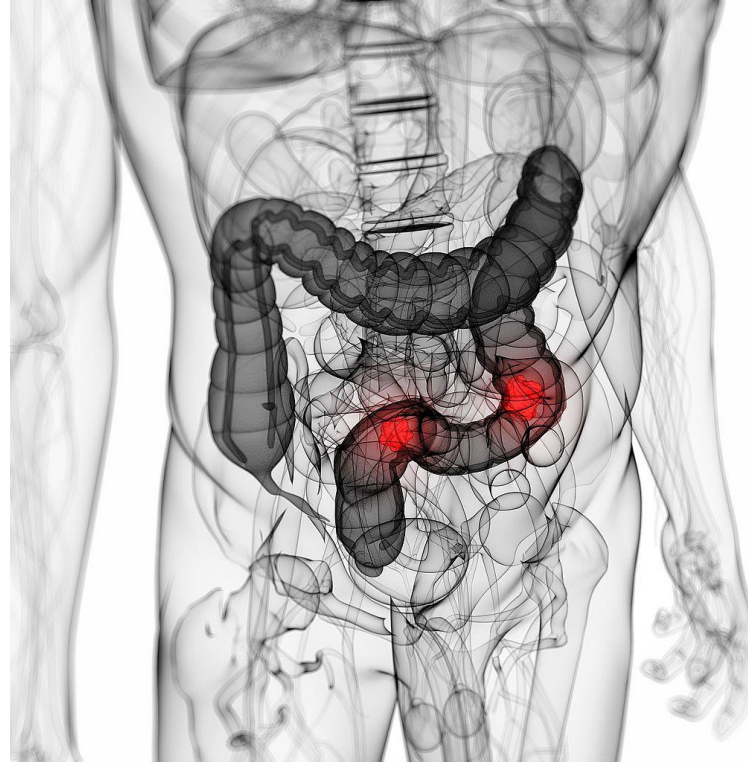


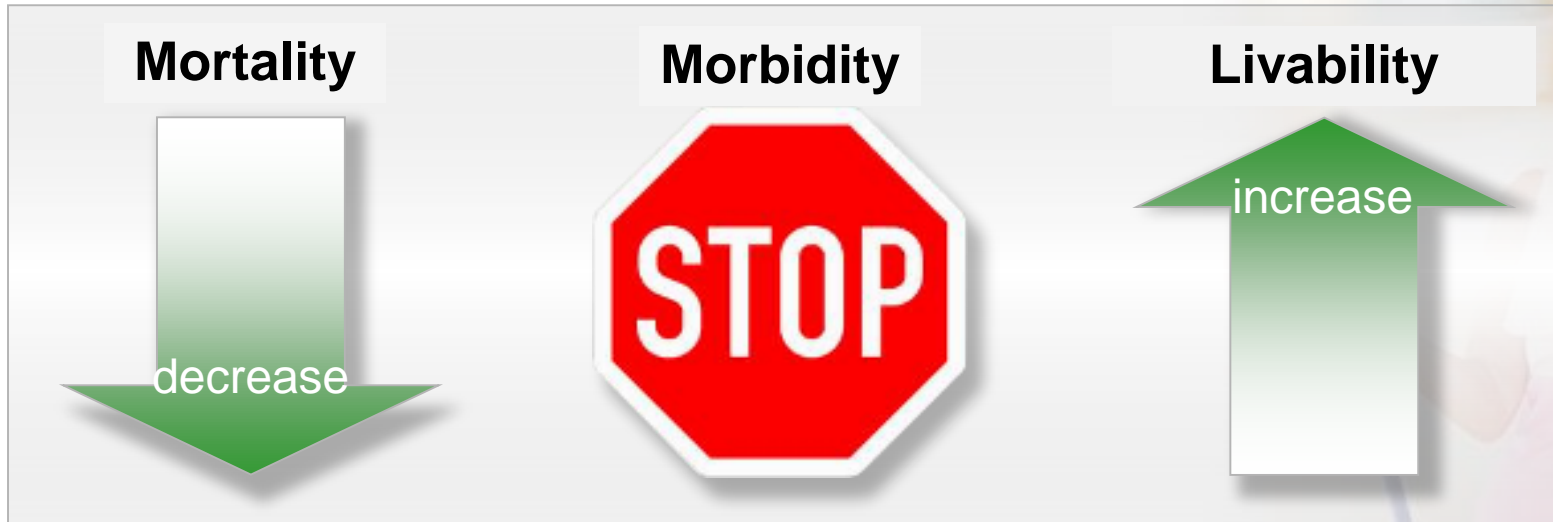
Next Generation Colorectal Cancer Prevention



*Neo Science
& Group*

Just4Me Genetics in partnership with Neo Science

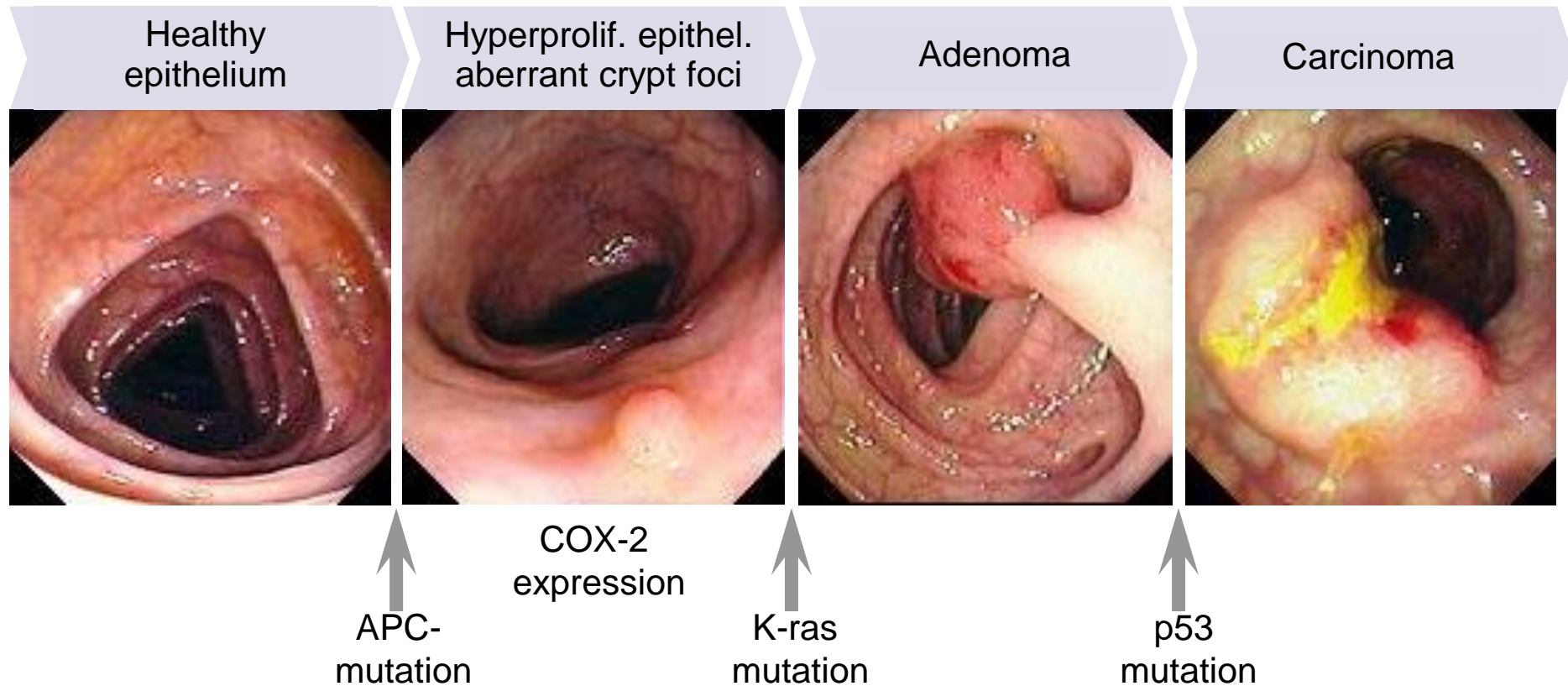
Goals



- ✓ Detection and removal of existing polyps
- ✓ Early detection of existing tumors
- ✓ Decrease of treatment costs



Pathogenesis: Adenoma-Carcinoma Sequence



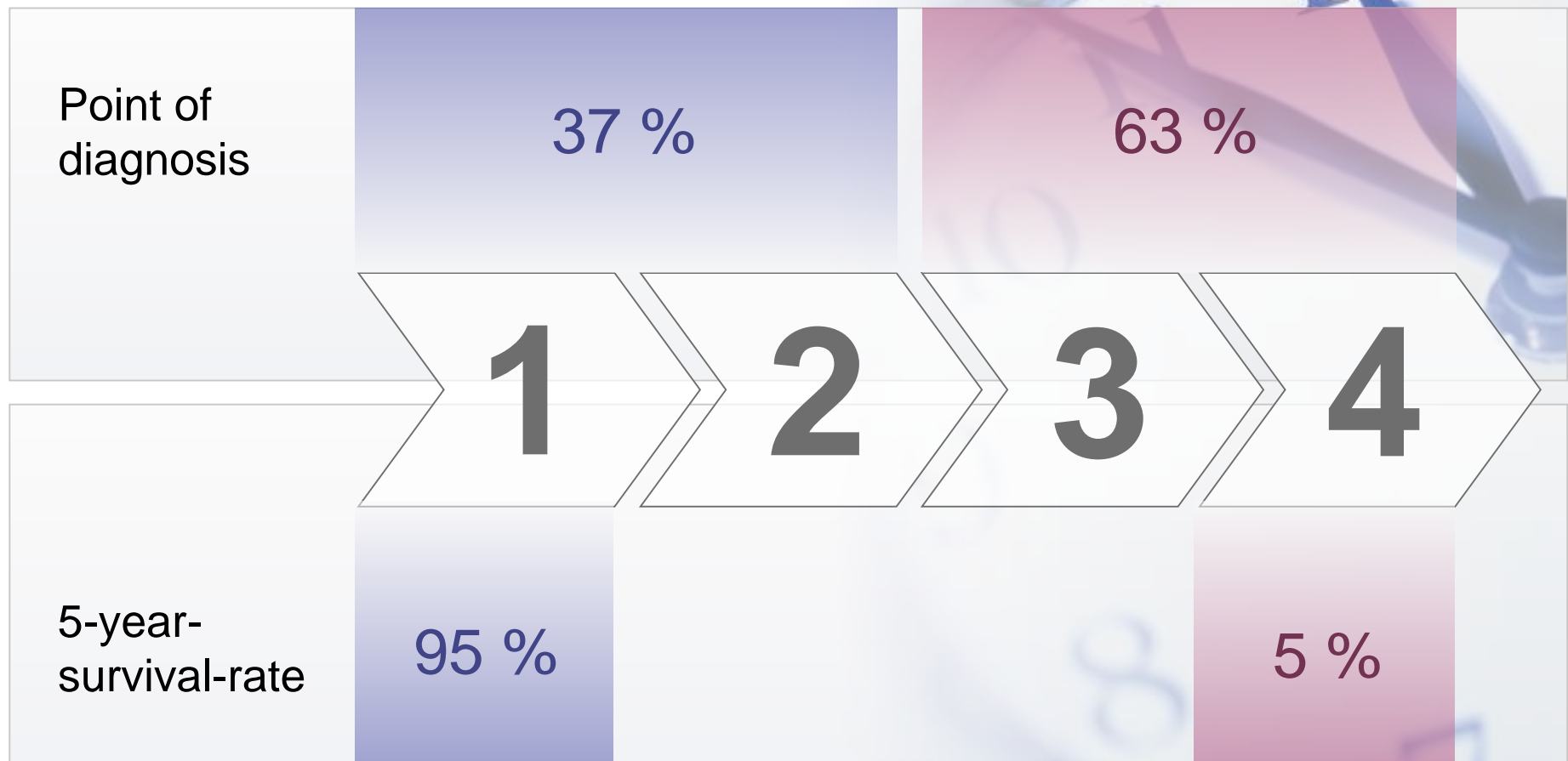
In more than 90 % cases of colorectal carcinoma the carcinoma developed from adenoma within a time span of 10 – 15 years

New, spontaneous genetic (De Novo -) Mutations will be detected by Colo-Alert

Progress of Disease and Recovery Chances

Today, 67 % of all colon cancer are detected in Stage 3 and 4 where 5 year survival is less than 5 %

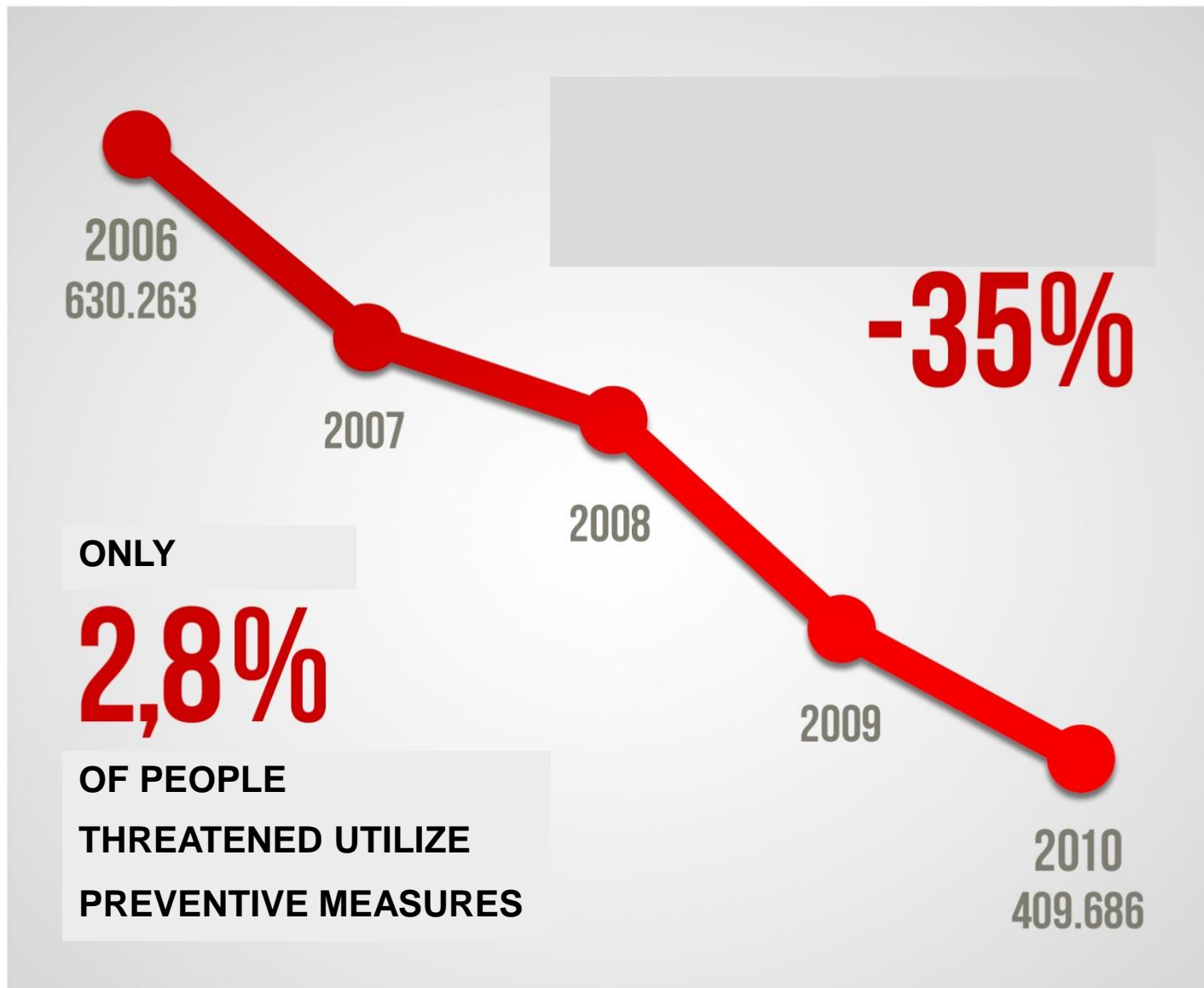
Four stages in CRC



NUMBER OF PREVENTIVE COLONOSCOPIES DECREASES DRAMATICALLY

UTILIZATION OF COLON CANCER PREVENTION

Statistic Data for Germany



Introducing now in U.A.E: ColoAlert DNA rapid test(stool)

- n non invasive colon cancer early detection stool test
- n adding KRAS, BRAF and total DNA markers to established blood test
- n closing sensitivity gap between non-invasive methods & colonoscopy
- n independent study finds 85 % sensitivity and 90 % specificity
- n focus on high patient compliance



Scientific Background of Tumor DNA detection

- The Wildtype (healthy) KRAS and BRAF Gene determines a healthy and normal cell division and proliferation within the cell cycle.
- By various cascades a healthy and by that „normal“ KRAS and BRAF gene status avoids an uncontrolled cell division
- Thereby it avoids the generation of wrongly programmed cells which develop by time to tumor cells.
- As soon as a KRAS or BRAF, P53 gene status changes (mutation) an uncontrolled cell division rate and the development of tumor cells is the consequence.

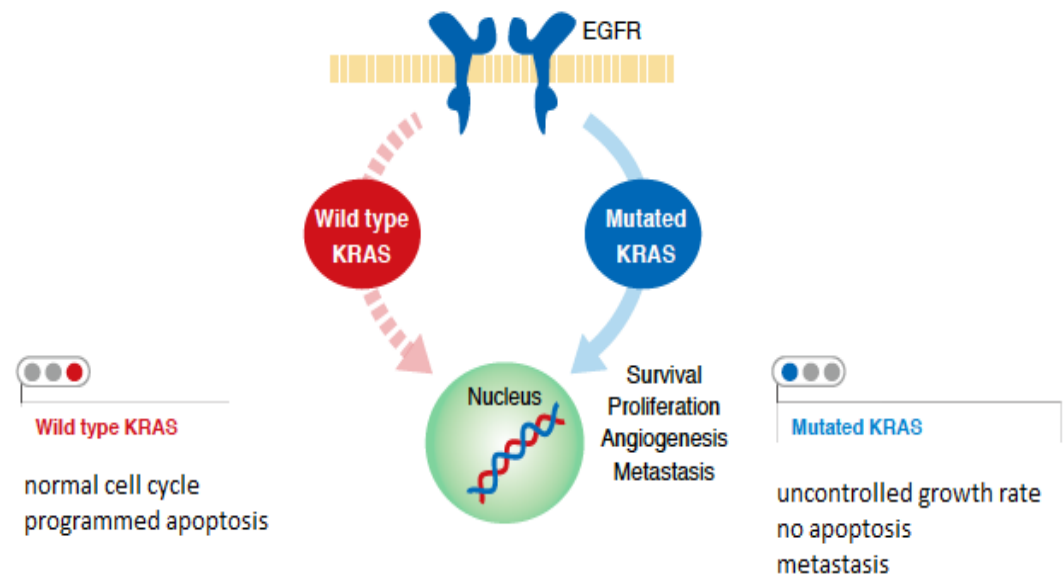


Figure 1. The adenoma-carcinoma sequence. Stepwise mutations of *APC*, *KRAS*, *DCC*, and *TP53* genes. Tumor cells and normal colonocytes are shed and incorporated into stool.

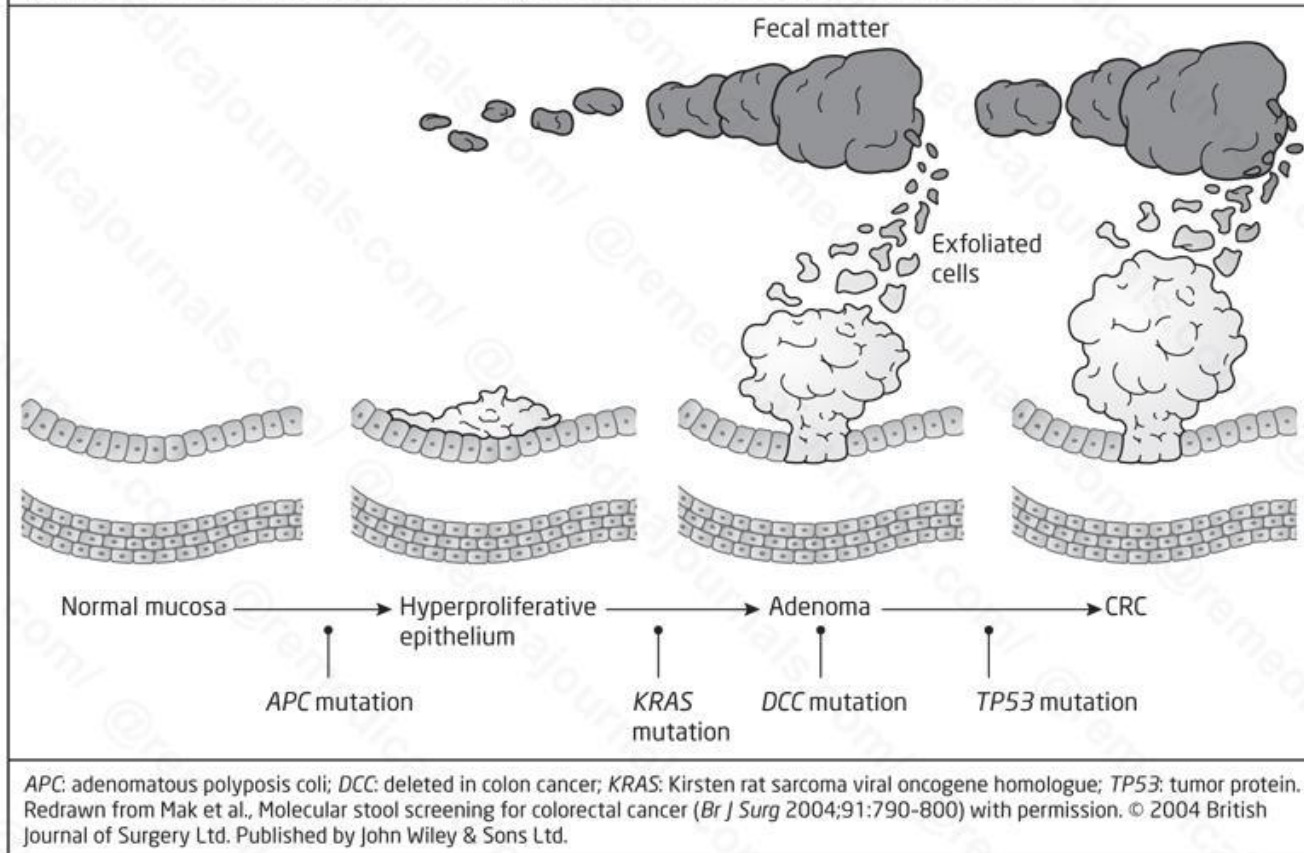


Image courtesy of Remedica Journals
<http://www.remedicajournals.com/CML-Colorectal-Cancer/BrowseIssues/Volume-4-Issue-4/Article-A-New-Generation-of-Molecular-Stool-Testing>

Fecal DNA testing every 3 years

Guidelines on colorectal screening include since 2017, DNA testing and have been issued by the following organizations:

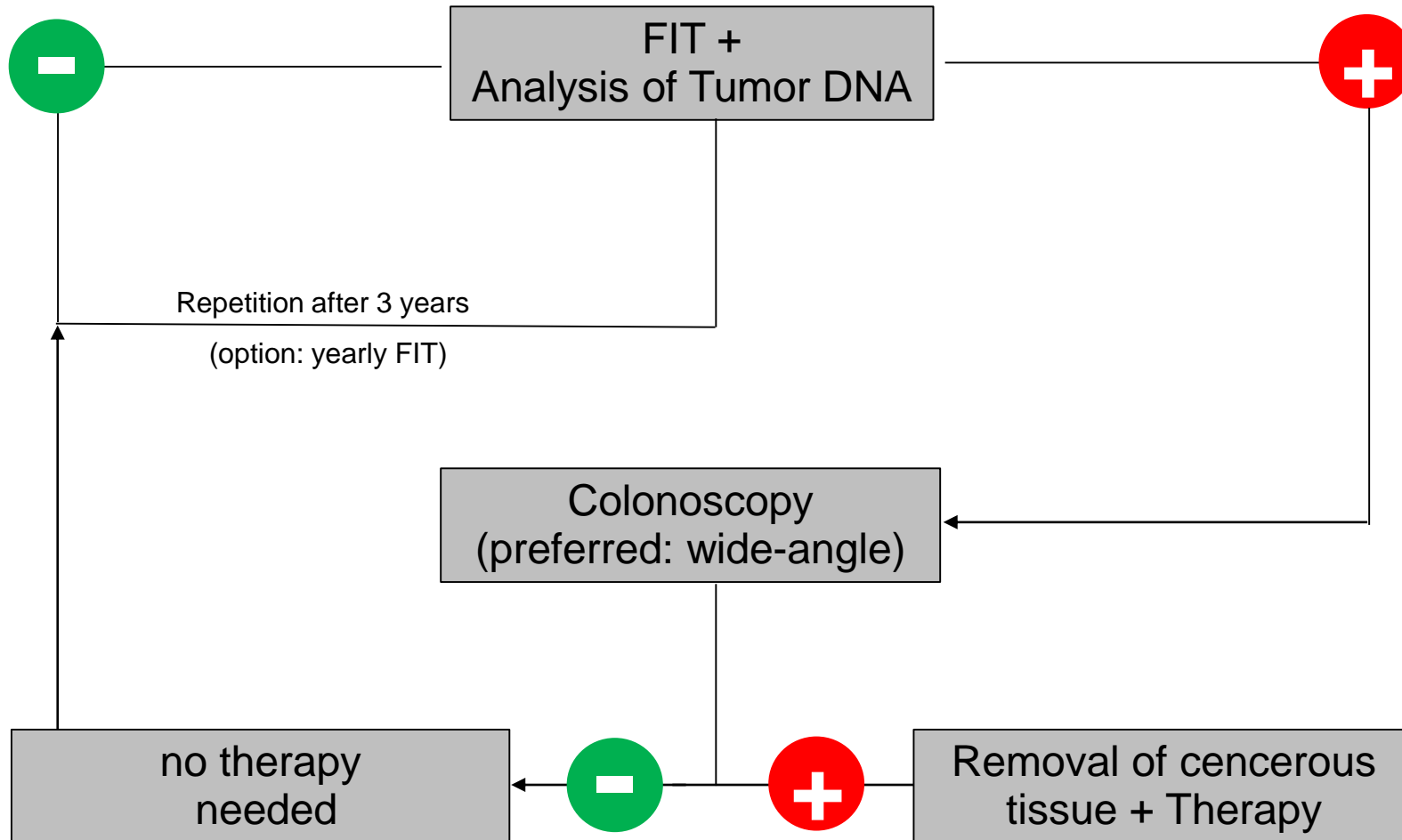
- American Cancer Society (ACS), US Multi-Society Task Force on Colorectal Cancer, and American College of Radiology
- U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF)
- American College of Physicians (ACP)
- American College of Gastroenterology (ACG)
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN)

ColoAlert – only DNA rapid test available outside of the USA

Aspect	ColoAlert	ColoGuard
KRAS point mutations	17	7
BRAF point mutations	10	X
Quantification of human DNA	✓	✓
Methylation markers	X	✓
Occult blood detection	✓	✓
Sensitivity	85 %*	92 %
Specificity	90 %	87 %
Amount of stool sample needed for genetic analysis	few grams	complete bowel movement
Price in home country	AED 1200	AED 3750

ColoGuard no longer available in United Arab Emirates, and other GCC

Next Generation CRC Prevention Model



ColoAlert

- stool sample collector with stabilisator solution for genetic analysis
- FIT occult blood test collector
- advisor for CRC prevention
- pictorial manual on how to use- available in Arabic language also
- stool catcher





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