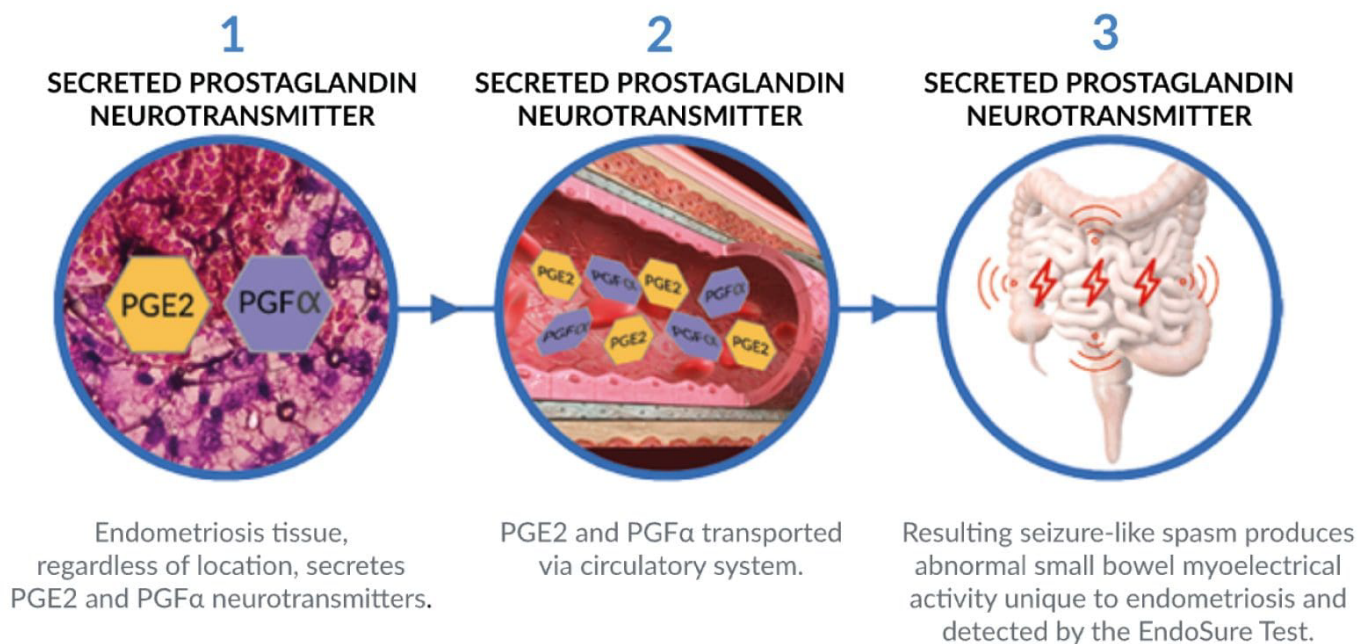


THE SCIENCE BEHIND THE ENDOSURE TEST



The EndoSure Test is a non invasive, diagnostic test for endometriosis. The science behind the test is the discovery that endometrial tissue releases prostaglandin PGE2 and PGF α , which have a seizure like effect on the small bowel. This gastrointestinal myoelectrical activity (GIMA) is recorded during the test and the presence of endometriosis is denoted by a unique GIMA pattern.



How a 1998 Paper Paved the Way for the EndoSure Test

The EndoSure Test was introduced in 2023 however, this scientific discovery was first reported back in 1998 by John Mathias. His published paper is summarised overleaf.

The Timeline

Sentinel Data published in Fertility and Sterility

1998

50 women with surgically documented stage 1 - 4 endometriosis.

100% with aberrant high frequency small bowel frequency patterns. 15-60 cycles per minute (cpm) detected via antral-duodenal motility catheter.

Myoelectric signal unique to presence of endometriosis.

Introduction of the Electroviscerogram (EVG)

2007

Developed to non-invasively detect the same high frequency small bowel pattern as antral-duodenal motility.

Uses gastrointestinal myoelectrical activity (GIMA).

Technology Validation Studies

2007 to 2015

Over 3000 patients studied Validation of Software and Hardware. "Normal" GIMA signal pattern established in females as well as males.

Endometriosis unique signal pattern confirmed.

Formal Studies Conducted: Confirms Normal vs. Endometriosis Related GIMA and Proves Concept in 154 Women Trial

2015 to 2017

62 women with no known endometriosis: All demonstrated normal GIMA signal pattern.

43 women with surgically documented stage 1-4 endometriosis: All demonstrated unique endometriosis GIMA signal pattern.

49 undiagnosed women presenting with abdominal pain studied prior to planned surgery: 47/49 positive for endometriosis diagnostic GIMA signal, and positive for endometriosis at surgery. 2/49 negative for endometriosis diagnostic GIMA signal; both negative for endometriosis