

## NZX/ASX Announcement

9 Feb 2026

### Key Markets Update

- **Uzbekistan First Sales Contract Signed**
- **Central Asia sales commenced**
- **Zimbabwe: Positive Completion of re-Validation Study, tender for SUS imminent**
- **Europe Distribution Network Expanded**
- **China on track to meet FY2026 forecast**

**TruScreen Group Limited (NZX/ASX: TRU), (“TruScreen” or “the Company”)**, a global leader in AI-enabled cervical cancer screening, is pleased to update investors of activities in its key markets.

#### Uzbekistan Sales Contract Signed

TruScreen has signed its first sales contract for distribution in Uzbekistan with an order of 8 of its unique AI enable cervical cancer screening devices to be shipped during the March quarter of FY2026. The sale of 8 devices and 8,280 Single Use Sensors (SUS) will be used for public screening programs, training and distribution to private women’s health clinics.

The shipment of the 8 devices and SUS will enable the training of clinicians for a 500-patient pilot program to facilitate public screening in Uzbekistan and commercial activity with private and public hospitals. The first stage of distribution focuses on the capital, Tashkent.

The pilot program will assess cervical screening options for women of Uzbekistan and the benefits of TruScreen when used for public screening for cervical cancer. The pilot will compare the efficacy of TruScreen to Pap tests in detecting early cancerous changes in the cervix.

TruScreen’s Uzbekistan partner is also collaborating with the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of Uzbekistan, for training of clinicians and marketing TruScreen’s effectiveness as a non-invasive, accurate, and real-time screening solution for a low pathology infrastructure environment.

Cervical cancer is the second most frequent cancer among women in Uzbekistan. It is estimated that each year in Zimbabwe 1,887 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 1,103 die from the disease\*. Uzbekistan has over 11 million women of screening age\*\*.

#### Central Asia sales commenced

TruScreen’s Central Asia program has commercial success with the sale of 18 devices and 3,240 SUS to our distributor, JSC IMS. This sale will support programs in Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Armenia and Belarus, which have a combined screening age population of over 12 million women\*\*.

When combined with the Uzbekistan sales contract above, this provides **26 TruScreen AI enabled devices and 11,520 Single Use Sensors (SUS)** to be used to screen a small fraction of the more than 23 million\*\* screening aged women of our Central Asian markets.

### **Zimbabwe re- validation completed and report released**

The re-validation study in Zimbabwe was completed by the National Microbiology Reference Laboratory, validating the suitability of TruScreen's AI-enabled, real-time screening device for Zimbabwe's public cervical cancer screening initiatives.

The re-validation study evaluated TruScreen and HPV DNA tests on 139 women. The study confirms that the TruScreen results were in the expected range of prevalence (the percentage of HPV positive women who have high grade pre-cancerous changes in the cervix) and recommended TruScreen as a primary screening test for locations where HPV DNA testing is not available and as a confirmation test for HPV positive women in Zimbabwe.

The re-validation was a pre-requisite to TruScreen being used in ongoing screening nationally in Zimbabwe. Truscreen anticipates that over 20,000 Zimbabwean women will undergo cervical cancer screening using Truscreen in public screening programs in CY2026.

Cervical cancer is the most frequent cancer among women in Zimbabwe, with an extremely high cervical cancer mortality rate – estimated at 64 per 100,000, 38 times higher than New Zealand and Australia's 1.7 per 100,000\*, with an estimated 3,043 new cases of cervical cancer each year and 1,976 deaths annually\*. The high HIV prevalence in Zimbabwe exacerbates the cervical cancer infection - women living with HIV are 6 times more likely to develop cervical cancer compared to women without HIV.

### **TruScreen European distribution network expanded**

Following the recently announced appointment of Renovate Biologicals as TruScreen's commercial partner in Western Europe and the Middle East, TruScreen will also be launched into Romania and Italy following the authorisation of Chinni Oy Euro Asia SRL to carry out commercial activities in these two countries.

Chinni is commercialising TruScreen in Europe and Central Asia. With a combined screening age population of 25 million women\*\*, both Italy and Romania are European Union members and TruScreen's existing EU certification forms their regulatory approval for sale.



truScreen  
a world without  
cervical cancer



**Dr Szigmond Istvan, Head of Gynaecology, Gynia Private Hospitals, Romania**

<https://gynia.ro/index.php/>

#### **China on track to meet FY26 sales forecasts.**

TruScreen's largest and oldest market, China, is on track to meet its FY2026 sales forecasts. Adding to this are sales into India and Indonesia – the world's first and fourth most populous countries supported by on track sales performance in Mexico and Vietnam. Moving into FY2027 the growth of all these markets will be enhanced by expansion in South Africa, Nigeria, Rwanda and Eswatini in Africa, and Thailand and Malaysia in the ASEAN region.

\* ICO/IARC HPV Information Centre (\*ICO = Catalan Institute of Oncology and IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer)

\*\* CIA World Factbook

This announcement has been approved by the Board.

**Ends**

For more information, visit [www.truscreen.com](http://www.truscreen.com) or contact:

Martin Dillon  
Chief Executive Officer  
[martindillon@truscreen.com](mailto:martindillon@truscreen.com)

Guy Robertson  
Chief Financial Officer  
[guyrobertson@truscreen.com](mailto:guyrobertson@truscreen.com)

#### 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 29 countries. In 2021, TruScreen established a manufacturing facility in China for devices marketed and sold in China.

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.

In Dec 2023 TruScreen technology was added to the Vietnam Ministry of Health approved National Technical List, for use in Vietnam's public and private healthcare sectors and in 2024 was added to the Russian guidelines for the screening of cervical cancer.

In financial year 2024 alone, over 200,000\* examinations were performed with the 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: [www.truscreen.com/](http://www.truscreen.com/).

*\*Based on Single Use Sensor sales.*

## Glossary:

**Pap test/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. <https://www.cancer.net/navigating-cancer-care/diagnosing-cancer/tests-and-procedures/pap-test>

**LBC/TCT** (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 <https://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/cervical-cancer/diagnosis>

**HPV is a virus and is short for human papillomavirus** and are a group of more than 200 related viruses. Each **HPV type** has a number. For example, HPV 6, HPV 11, HPV 16, and HPV 18 are just 4 types of HPV that a person might have. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/risk-prevention/hpv/what-is-hpv.html>

**HPV DNA** is the genetic material of the human papilloma virus.

**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. <https://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/cervical-cancer/screening-and-prevention> An **HPV test** looks for cervical HPV infection. It detects high-risk types of HPV that are more likely to cause precancers and cancers of the cervix. But an HPV test cannot detect precancer or cancer itself. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/risk-prevention/hpv/hpv-and-hpv-testing.html>

**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, [conditioned](#) 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 ([Sensitivity and specificity – Wikipedia](#)).

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

New Zealand: [National Cervical Screening Programme | National Screening Unit \(nsu.govt.nz\)](#)

Australia: [Cervical cancer | Causes, Symptoms & Treatments | Cancer Council](#)