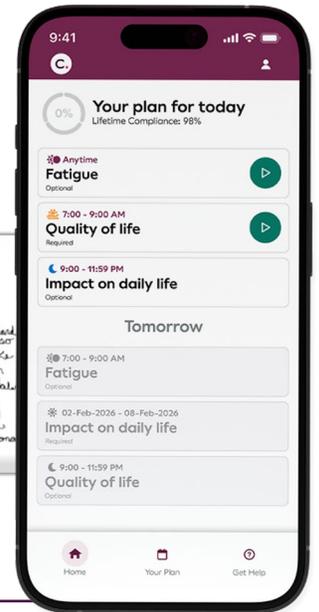
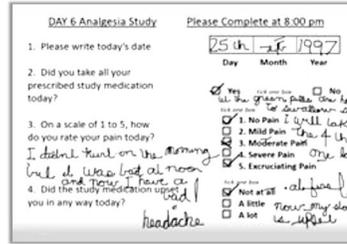


# Get cost effective, higher-quality, rapid insights in early phase oncology trials

Modern methods of capturing patient data deliver benefits over paper



Data quality

## Paper COA

- ✗ Falls short of regulatory standards
- ✗ Error-prone (e.g., illegible or missing data, manual transcription errors)
- ✗ 11% real compliance\*

## eCOA

- ✓ Time-stamped, attributable data with full audit trail
- ✓ Controlled data entry by participants and automatic transfer of data to database
- ✓ 90%+ compliance\*



Cost

- ✗ Unforeseen costs (e.g., printing, double data entry, source data verification, additional time to database lock)

- ✓ Predictable costs in line with early phase trial budgets



Speed

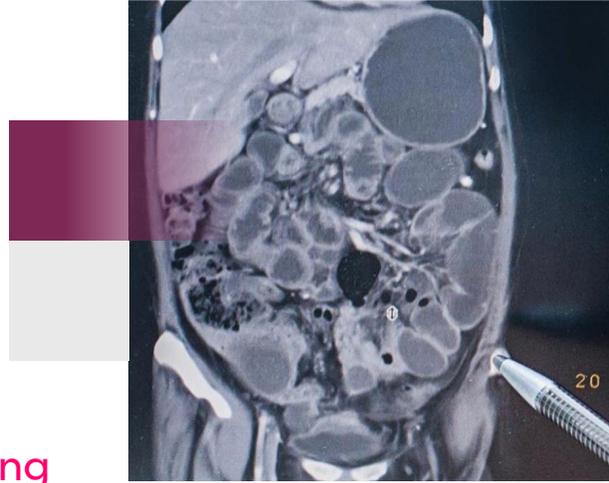
- ✗ Delayed access to PRO data, including patient-reported symptomatic adverse events, tolerability and compliance levels
- ✗ Setup completed within weeks
- ✗ Extended timelines (e.g., shipping, manual data entry)

- ✓ Near real-time access to help protect patient safety, quality of life, and to inform dosing decisions
- ✓ Setup can be comparable to paper
- ✓ Fast timelines with web

\*Stone A, et al. 2002. Patient non-compliance with paper diaries. BMJ 2002;324:1193

# Make better early phase oncology decisions with better imaging data

Centralized imaging can enable faster go/no-go decisions vs. decentralized imaging



Data quality

## Decentralized, site-driven imaging

- ✗ Non-standardized imaging across sites limits comparability and confidence
- ✗ Retrospective collection and analysis may delay decisions due to unresolved data quality issues
- ✗ Missing data

## Centralized, trial-ready imaging

- ✓ Standardized image collection across sites enables confident comparisons
- ✓ Consistent, diagnostic-quality imaging with ongoing AI or expert QC with rapid query resolution
- ✓ Prevention of bottlenecks with real-time flags for delayed site uploads



Cost

- ✗ Unforeseen costs (e.g., retrieval of data, retrospective analysis, additional time to database lock, delays moving into Phase II, inability to stop trial early to save funding)

- ✓ Predictable early phase budgeting and study efficiency through scalable platform design



Speed

- ✗ Slow deployment, with study launch potentially taking months instead of weeks
- ✗ Delayed access to data, including early efficacy signals
- ✗ Delayed transition into Phase II

- ✓ Fast setup, with studies launching in as little as four weeks
- ✓ Fast, informed decisions with near real-time access to image data
- ✓ Accelerated Phase II transition with clean, centralized, QC'd data

# Protect patient safety and critical study timelines in early phase oncology trials



Centralized ECGs deliver benefits over site-managed ECGs

## Data quality

### Site-managed ECGs

- ✗ Higher risk of false-negative ECG results enable enrollment of high-risk patients
- ✗ Data variability across machines and readers
- ✗ Data quality issues difficult to detect across large datasets of paper
- ✗ Risk of not meeting regulatory requirements
- ✗ Challenging to retrospectively “standardize” paper data

### Centralized ECGs

- ✓ Minimize false inclusions, protecting patient safety
- ✓ Standardized machines and expert readers deliver consistent data
- ✓ Data analysis issues are easier to detect and can be identified quickly
- ✓ Regulatory-ready data in digital XML format with a full audit trail
- ✓ Data that is standardized as it is collected and is ready for use

## Cost

- ✗ False-positive ECG findings lead to exclusion of otherwise eligible participants, increasing recruitment costs
- ✗ Hidden costs of manual data entry and time-consuming analysis

- ✓ Minimize risk for false exclusions, enabling swift recruitment of appropriate participants
- ✓ Predictable costs of automated data workflows and AI-assisted analysis

## Speed

- ✗ False-negative findings delay insights into safety risks
- ✗ Decentralized data extends analysis timelines
- ✗ Recruitment delays due to false exclusions

- ✓ Detect potential cardiotoxicity risks earlier to protect patient safety
- ✓ Fast analysis of ECGs, with over-read data available in as little as 4 hours in a single database
- ✓ Supports critical milestones by minimizing false exclusions