





Primary Endpoint Met in the DETECT Endometriosis Imaging Study Headline Data Presented at the World Congress on Endometriosis

London, UK, 22 May 2025. <u>Serac Healthcare Limited</u> ("Serac Healthcare" or "the Company"), a clinical radiopharmaceutical company developing ^{99m}Tc-maraciclatide, an innovative molecular imaging agent, and the <u>Nuffield Department of Women's and Reproductive Health</u> at the <u>University of Oxford</u> announce that the primary endpoint has been met in the "Detecting Endometriosis expressed inTegrins using teChneTium-99m" (DETECT) Phase II imaging study.

<u>Dr Tatjana Gibbons</u> from the team running the study at the <u>Nuffield Department of Women's and Reproductive Health</u> at the <u>University of Oxford</u>, presented the headline data on the award stage at the World Congress on Endometriosis which is taking place from 21-24 May in Sydney. The trial has demonstrated a high correlation between locations of maraciclatide uptake identified on SPECT-CT and laparoscopy across all types of endometriotic lesions, including superficial peritoneal endometriosis, which is not well visualised with existing non-invasive imaging techniques.

The study is being led by <u>Professor Christian Becker</u>, Co-Director of the Endometriosis CaRe Centre in Oxford, together with <u>Professor Krina Zondervan</u>, Co-Director of the Endometriosis CaRe Centre and Head of Department at the Nuffield Department of Women's and Reproductive Health, University of Oxford.

Detailed results from the study will be made available later in the year.

-ENDS-

Maraciclatide is for investigational use only and is not approved by the FDA or UK and European regulatory authorities.

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Notes to Editors

Serac Healthcare Ltd

Serac Healthcare is a clinical radiopharmaceutical company with deep expertise in discovering, developing and commercialising innovative molecular imaging technologies. Using these targeted technologies to underpin personalised medicine in the fields of endometriosis and inflammatory arthritis, Serac Healthcare is focused on bringing to market effective tools to accelerate diagnosis, and to deliver earlier and more effective treatment decisions. Serac Healthcare Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Serac Life Sciences Limited.

The DETECT study

The study is jointly sponsored by the Oxford Endometriosis CaRe Centre and the Nuffield Department of Women's and Reproductive Health, Oxford University, and funded by Serac Healthcare Ltd who are providing the experimental imaging marker ^{99m}Tc-maraciclatide. Further details are available on ClinicalTrials.gov <u>here</u>.

^{99m}Tc-maraciclatide

 $^{99m}\text{Tc-maraciclatide}$ is a radio-labelled tracer which binds with high affinity to the cell adhesion protein $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ integrin and images angiogenesis (new blood vessel formation) which is known to be critical to the establishment and growth of endometriotic lesions.

In July 2024, ^{99m}Tc-maraciclatide was granted Fast Track Designation as a diagnostic agent for use with SPECT CT for the visualisation and diagnosis of superficial peritoneal endometriosis in women of 16 years and older. The FDA Fast track is intended to facilitate the development and expedite the review of drugs to treat (or in our case, diagnose) serious conditions and fill an unmet medical need. Criteria include improving the diagnosis of a serious condition where early diagnosis results in an improved outcome.

Endometriosis

Endometriosis is a common inflammatory disease that affects up to one in 10 women of childbearing age, about 190 million women worldwide. Endometriosis occurs when tissue similar to the lining of the uterus is found outside the uterus, predominantly in the pelvis, but sometimes also elsewhere in the body, e.g. lungs. The presence of this ectopic endometrial tissue can lead to inflammation and distortion of normal anatomy, which can cause significant pain and infertility. The diagnostic journey in those with endometriosis typically results in numerous visits to physicians and hospitals, along with multiple scans.

Superficial Peritoneal Endometriosis (SPE)

SPE, which is found on the peritoneum, a continuous membrane that lines the abdominal cavity and covers the abdominal organs, accounts for about 80% of all endometriosis diagnoses by laparoscopy. Currently, SPE can only be identified accurately by surgery however, 40% of these surgical procedures are negative, indicating that many women are undergoing unnecessary invasive procedures.

Nuffield Department of Women's & Reproductive Health

The Nuffield Department of Women's & Reproductive Health (NDWRH) at the University of Oxford is a pioneering institution with a rich legacy dating back to 1937; and stands as a vanguard of excellence in perinatal research and clinical practice.

Our vision is clear: a world where everyone enjoys high-quality, evidence-based women's and reproductive healthcare. Through cutting-edge research and transformative teaching, we're committed to elevating the standard and accessibility of women's healthcare worldwide. For further information about NDWRH and its groundbreaking initiatives, please visit https://www.wrh.ox.ac.uk

About the World Congress on Endometriosis 2025

Hosted by the World Endometriosis Society, this truly global event will advance the understanding of patient treatment, patient care and the causes and consequences of the disease on the lives of countless women.

The Congress will bring together world leaders in the field to deliver engaging keynote presentations and invited speakers to lead seminar and symposia sessions, in addition to Pre-Congress Workshops, free paper and poster presentations. An innovative program has been designed to inform, stimulate discussion and collaboration across clinical, scientific and allied health professionals. You can read more about the innovative program, invited speakers and Congress program here.