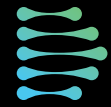


DELFI Diagnostics

Next-Generation Liquid Biopsy Platform, Early Experience Program

DELFI is developing a new class of liquid biopsy tests to aid early detection and monitoring based on altered genome-wide fragmentation profiles, also known as “fragmentomes,” representing aberrant packaging of DNA in cancer cells. By applying advanced machine learning algorithms, DELFI can detect these fragment patterns at a very low sequencing cost.

DELFI's first product is designed to enhance lung cancer screening.
We are working with health systems to make this innovative test available to patients.
[See next page for more information.](#)



DELFI



Lung Cancer Screening

Lung cancer screening represents a significant unmet need¹

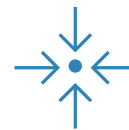
Lung cancer is the **#1** cause of cancer death
among men and women in the United States²



15.1 million people eligible
for screening³



Fewer than 5% get
screened⁴



Early stage detection can lead
to potentially curative options⁵

Lung cancer screening has been
shown to reduce lung cancer deaths
and all-cause mortality⁶

National Lung Cancer Screening Trial

Randomized trial results

Lung cancer mortality
benefit of **20%**

All-cause mortality
reduction of **6.7%**

Increased Access, Durable Advantages

Compared to legacy liquid biopsy
technologies, DELFI's platform is:

- More accessible across socioeconomic groups
- Easier to execute and distribute across geographies
- Covers entire genome to comprehensively identify cancer and its origin
- Achieving high sensitivity for early stage disease⁷

Fragmentomics Spurred by Robust Science

DELFI is collaborating with Johns Hopkins School of Medicine on novel liquid biopsy tests that demonstrate high performance for the early detection of cancer.

While legacy approaches look for alterations of DNA sequence, focal methylation patterns, or protein levels in narrow regions of the genome, DELFI uses whole genome sequencing, and is not affected by confounding conditions such as CHIP, medications, or inflammatory conditions.

1.NLST Research Team. Reduced Lung-Cancer Mortality with Low-Dose Computed Tomographic Screening. N Engl J Med 2011; 365:395-409. 2.NIH National Cancer Institute. Cancer Stat Facts: Common Cancer Sites. 3.Meza R, Jeon J, Toumazis I, et al. Evaluation of the benefits and harms of lung cancer screening with low-dose computed tomography: modeling study for the US Preventive Services Task Force. JAMA. 2021;325(10):988-997. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.1077 4.NIH National Cancer Institute. Cancer Stat Facts: Common Cancer Sites. 5.US Preventive Services Task Force. Screening for Lung Cancer: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. JAMA. 2021;325(10):962-970. 6.NLST Research Team. Reduced Lung-Cancer Mortality with Low-Dose Computed Tomographic Screening. N Engl J Med. 2011;365:395-409. 7.Data on file.

To learn more, visit
DELFDiagnostics.com

Introducing DELFI's FirstLook Blood Test

Now Available for Health Systems and Partners

The new FirstLook blood test offers a convenient, accessible, and personalized approach to enhance lung cancer screening. FirstLook helps determine the likelihood of detecting lung cancer through low-dose CT (LDCT).



Indications for Use

FirstLook Lung is based on a next generation assay of plasma cell-free DNA that analyzes the distribution of DNA fragment sizes in blood to indicate the possible presence of lung cancer.

It is intended to be an adjunct, qualitative aid in individuals deemed to have an elevated risk by USPSTF.*



A New Area in Lung Health

FirstLook provides easy-to-interpret results. It helps determine your patient's likelihood of having lung cancer and informs future screening decisions.

FirstLook Provides Two Different Results



An **Elevated result** suggests an **increased chance** that lung cancer will be detected by low-dose CT (LDCT).



A **Not Elevated result** suggests a **lower chance** that lung cancer will be detected by LDCT.

*The United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends annual low-dose CT screening for lung cancer in adults aged 50-80 years who have a ≥ 20 pack-year smoking history who currently smoke or who have quit within the past 15 years.

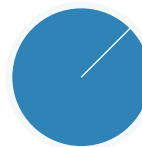


Clinically Impactful Performance

FirstLook Lung was validated in a prospective, case-control, observational study.

The Key is High NPV

In individuals with a **Not Elevated** result 998 out of 1000 will not have lung cancer detected on low-dose CT.¹



99.8%

Negative
Predictive Value

Reduces the Number Needed to Screen

The NNS for an **Elevated** FirstLook lung result is **76**. While the NNS for the USPSTF population is **143**. Thus, improving the efficiency of a lung cancer screening program.¹



Improves the Risk/Benefit Ratio of Lung Cancer Screening

The likelihood a lung cancer is found by LDCT for individuals with an **Elevated** result is **5.5 times higher** than it is for those with a **Not Elevated** result.¹



NPV: Negative Predictive Value NNS: Number Needed to Screen

An Investment in Health Systems and the Communities They Serve

DELFI developed the FirstLook Lung test to make low-dose CT scans more efficient for health systems and more effective for patients. FirstLook aligns with the CDC/HHS Healthy People 2030 Objectives, which highlight the importance of raising lung cancer screening rates among eligible adults and reducing lung cancer deaths.²

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention HHS: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

FirstLook Seamlessly Integrates into Health System Workflows

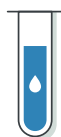
Awareness &
Education



Provider Portal for
Test Order & Support



Blood Draw



Return of
Results



Results
Support



Visit us online to learn more about the
FirstLook Lung test. [FirstLooktest.com](https://www.firstlooktest.com)



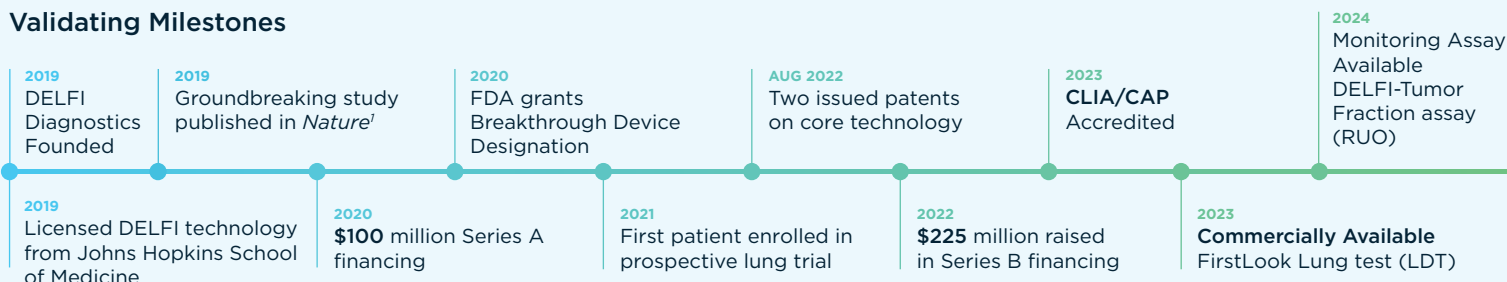
Laboratory Information

The FirstLook Lung test is a laboratory-developed test. It was developed and its performance characteristics determined by DELFI Diagnostics. It has not been cleared or approved by the FDA. The laboratory is regulated under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) as qualified to perform high complexity clinical tests. This test is used for clinical purposes. It should not be regarded as investigational or for research.

¹FirstLook Performance: Data on File.

²Cancer - Healthy People 2030 | health.gov. <https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/cancer>.

Validating Milestones



Publications

[Genome-wide cell-free DNA fragmentation in patients with cancer.](#)

1. Cristiano S, Leal A, Phallen J, et al. *Nature*. 2019;570(7761):385-389.

[Detection and characterization of lung cancer using cell-free DNA fragmentomes.](#)

2. Mathios, D., Johansen, J.S., Cristiano, S. et al. *Nat Commun*. 12, 5060 (2021).

Backed by Top Investors



Accessibility

Non-invasive and convenient blood test for evaluation of those screen eligible who have not undergone LDCT for lung cancer screening and for those not adherent with follow-up screening. Easy to incorporate into routine practice.

Scalability

Low-cost next-gen fragmentomics approach using low-coverage whole genome sequencing, providing a comprehensive evaluation of cancer signals.

Performance

High sensitivity including for the earliest curable stages of cancer, reduces the number of LDCTs needed to screen to detect lung cancer and the LDCT false positive to true positive rate.^{3,4,5}

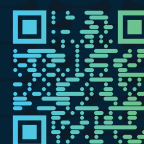
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To Learn More Visit:

[DELFDiagnostics.com](https://delfidiagnostics.com)



³Cristiano S, et al. *Nature*. 2019;570(7761):385-389.

⁴Mathios D, et al. *Nature Commun*. 2021;12(1):5060.

⁵Bach P, et al. *ISPOR 2023* (poster).