

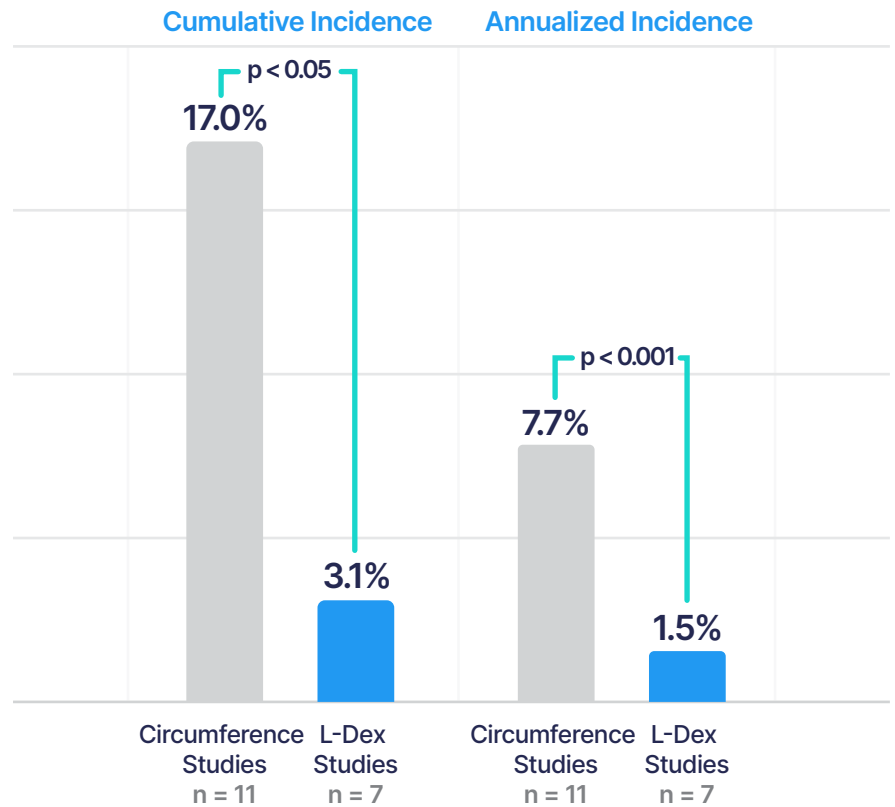
Reduce the Incidence of Chronic Cancer-Related Lymphedema

81%

**Lower Rate of Chronic
Lymphedema with L-Dex
than with Circumference
Monitoring**

Incidence of Chronic Lymphedema

Circumference vs. L-Dex® Studies



Lymphedema Meta-Analysis

- ✓ 50 studies
- ✓ Over 67,000 patients
- ✓ Published in *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*

Meta-Analysis: Statistically Lower Rates of Chronic Lymphedema

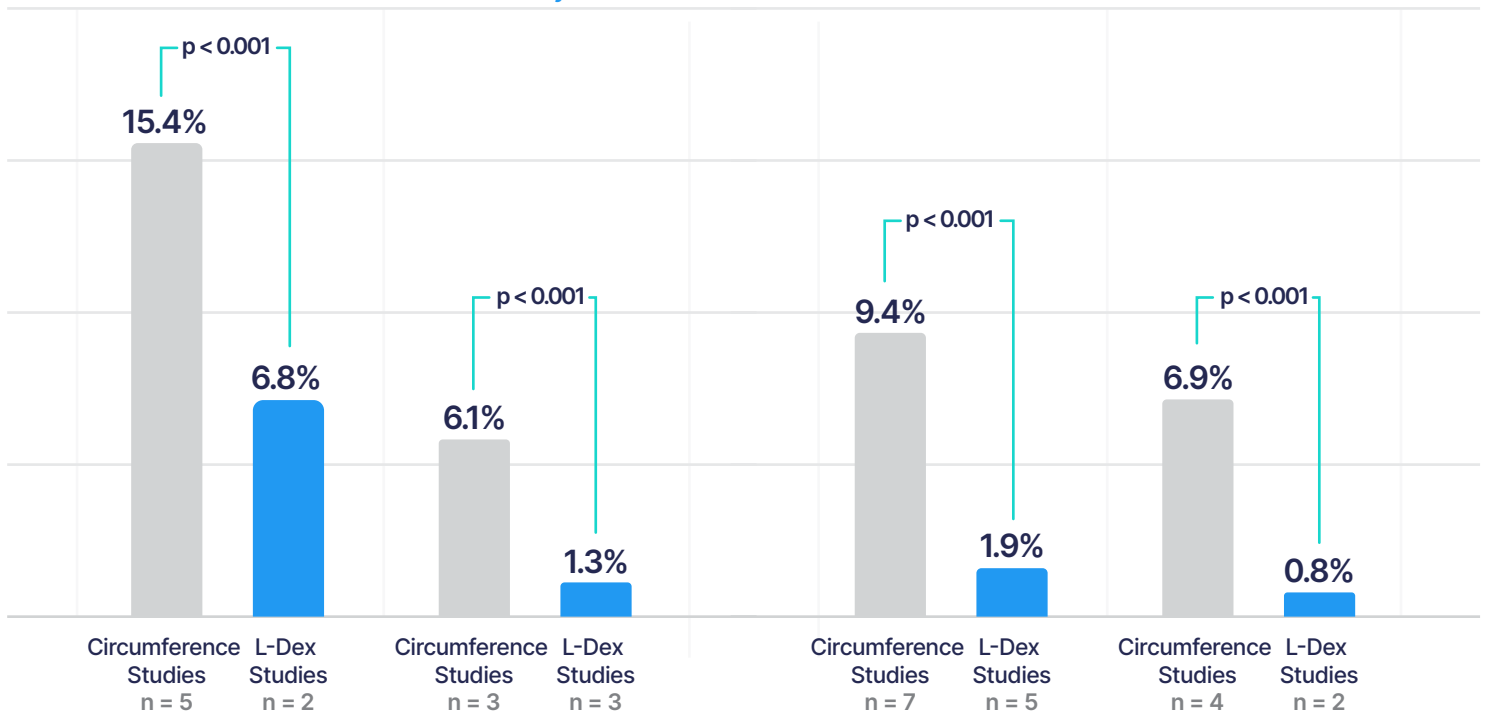
High-Risk Patients, Short-Term and Long-Term Follow-up

Incidence of Chronic Lymphedema in High-Risk Patients

Circumference vs. L-Dex® Studies

ALND >50%

Mastectomy >40%



Incidence of Chronic Lymphedema in Short-Term and Long-Term Follow-up

Circumference vs. L-Dex® Studies

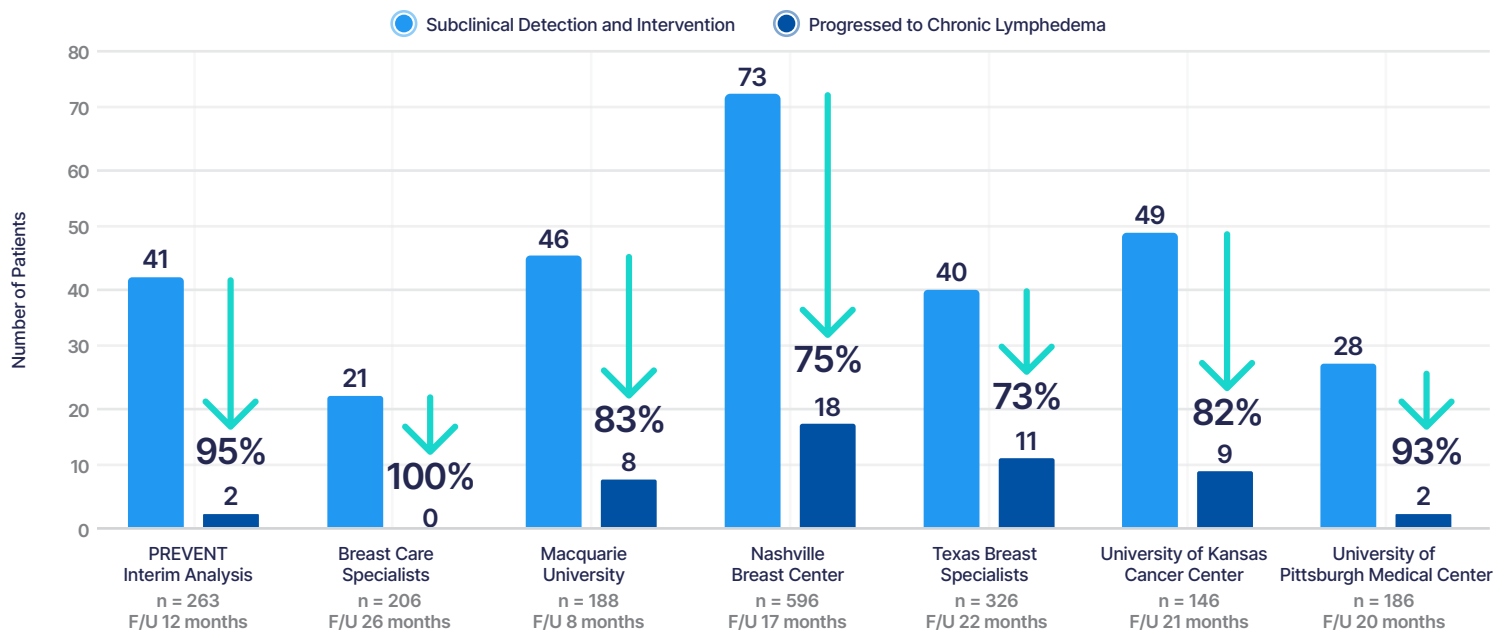
≤2 Years

>2 Years

Consistent Reduction in Lymphedema Progression, Study after Study

Patients in BCRL Prospective Monitoring Program Using BIS:

Subclinical Detection and Intervention vs. Progression to Chronic Lymphedema



Meta-Analysis: Shah C, et al. The impact of monitoring techniques on progression to chronic breast cancer-related lymphedema: a meta-analysis comparing bioimpedance spectroscopy versus circumferential measurements. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment 2020; <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10549-020-05988-6>. PREVENT 12-mo: Ridner SH, et al. A Randomized Trial Evaluating Bioimpedance Spectroscopy Versus Tape Measurement for the Prevention of Lymphedema Following Treatment for Breast Cancer: Interim Analysis. Ann Surg Oncol 2019; <https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-019-07344-5>. Breast Care Specialists: Kaufman DI, et al. Utilization of bioimpedance spectroscopy in the prevention of chronic breast cancer-related lymphedema. Breast Can Res Treat. 2017;DOI 10.1007/s10549-017-4451-x. Macquarie University: Koelmeyer LA, et al. Early surveillance is associated with less incidence and severity of breast cancer-related lymphedema compared with a traditional referral model of care. Cancer 2018;DOI: 10.1002/cncr.31873. Nashville Breast Center: Whitworth PW and Cooper A. Reducing chronic breast cancer-related lymphedema utilizing a program of prospective surveillance with bioimpedance spectroscopy. Breast J. 2017;1-4. Texas Breast Specialists: Laidley A and Anglin B. The impact of L-Dex measurements in assessing breast cancer-related lymphedema as part of routine clinical practice. Frontiers in Oncology 2016;6(192). University of Kansas: Kilgore L, et al. Reducing breast cancer-related lymphedema (BCRL) through prospective surveillance monitoring using bioimpedance spectroscopy (BIS) and patient direction self-interventions. Ann Surg Oncol 2018;<http://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-018-6601-8>. UPMC: Soran A, et al. The importance of detection of subclinical lymphedema for the prevention of breast cancer-related clinical lymphedema after axillary lymph node dissection; a prospective observational study. Lymph Res Bio. 2014;12(4):289-94.