• High and low glucose event detection rates

Indicator	True alert rate	False alert rate	Number of events	Correct detection rate	Missed detection rate	Number of events
Low glucose threshold, 70mg/dL	98.8%	1.2%	81	80.4%	19.6%	112
High glucose threshold, 200mg/dL	99.2%	0.8%	1543	85.9%	14.1%	347

iCan CGM system demonstrated reliable True alert rate (~99%) and Correct Detection rate warnings (>80%) across hyper- and hypoglycemic thresholds

Data on file, Sinocare
True alert: within 15 minutes before or after the low/high alert issued, there is reference measurement below/above the threshold level.
Correct detection: within 15 minutes before or after the reference measurement is below/above the threshold level, there is at least one low/high alert issued.

• No device related or severe adverse events reported
• No skin related adverse events reported

	iCan (n=60)		
	No. of Events	No. of Patients	Rate (%)
Total adverse events(AEs)	25	15	25.00%
Device related AEs	0	0	0.00%
Withdrawal due to AE	0	0	0.00%
Severe AEs	0	0	0.00%
Device related severe AEs	0	0	0.00%

	Type of adverse events (n=60)		
	No. of Events	No. of Patients	Incidence (%)
Hyperglycemia	0	0	0.00%
Hypoglycemia	17	9	15.00%
Skin abnormality	0	0	0.00%
Others	8	7	11.67%

No skin abnormality adverse events reported

Data on file, Sinocare
n, sample size; Ppl, people.

ClinicalTrials.gov study ID NCT05995756

Sinocare®

NEW

iCan

CONTINUOUS GLUCOSE MONITORING SYSTEM

iCan is approved for patient use within Europe, U.K., PRC and India.

NPI031-MM-025

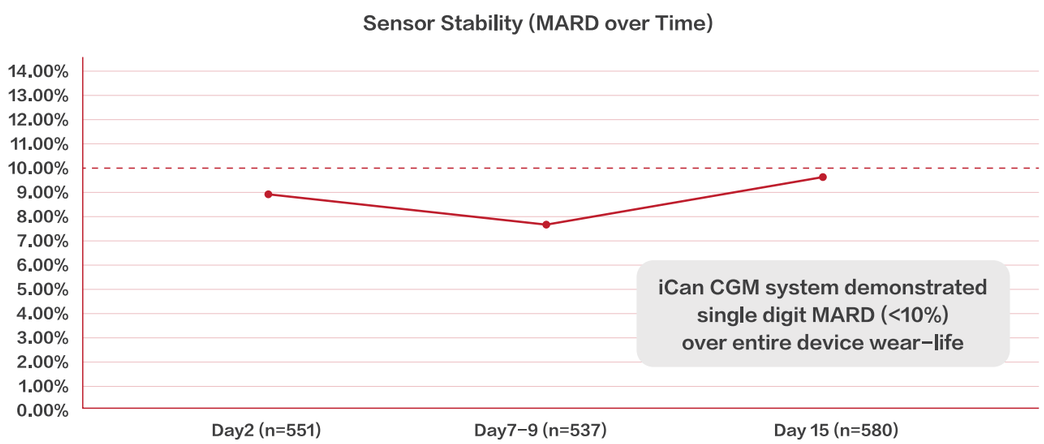
iCan CGM system has been clinically assessed in people with type 1 and type 2 diabetes as a self use home-care connected wearable.
Clinical data has been collected in China.

• High accuracy with single digit MARD / MAD across multiple different glucose ranges, including <70 mg/dL [<3.9 mmol/L]

YSI glucose level, mg/dL [mmol/L]	% within 15/15%	% within 20/20%	% within 30/30%	% within 40/40%	MAD, mg/dL or MARD,%	Matched pairs
<70 [<3.9]	94.74	100.00	100.00	100.00	9.93	39
70–180 [3.9–10.0]	83.64	93.00	98.69	99.56	8.94	1,143
181–250 [10.0–13.9]	85.38	93.99	98.96	100.00	7.99	383
>250 [>13.9]	92.23	97.09	99.03	100.00	6.14	103
Overall	84.83	93.65	98.80	99.70	8.71	1,668

Data on file, Sinocare
YSI, Yellow Springs Instrument; MAD, mean absolute difference is provided for glucose levels ⩽70mg/dL;
MARD, mean absolute relative difference is provided for glucose levels >70mg/dL. Accuracy results for glucose values ⩽70mg/dL are in mg/dL.

• iCan sensor stability provides a single digit MARD enduring over entire device 15 day wear life
• Overall MARD 8.71%



Data on file, Sinocare
CGM, continuous glucose monitoring; MARD, mean absolute relative difference

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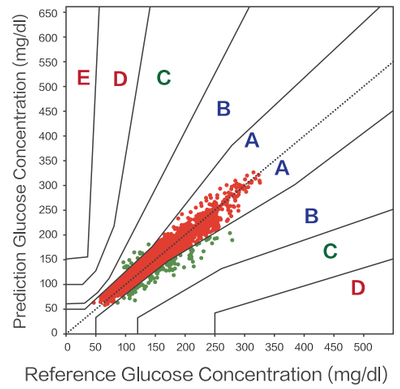
• 100% data pairs Zone A+B consensus error grid for Type 1 diabetes

Consensus Error Grid for Type 1 Diabetes



	Count	Prop	95%CI
A	1,559	93.47%	(92.18%, 94.55%)
B	109	6.53%	(5.45%, 7.82%)
C	0	0.00%	
D	0	0.00%	
E	0	0.00%	
A+B	1668	100.00%	(99.77%, 100.00%)

Of 1,668 data pairs, 100% fell in Zones A+B

In BGM:
EN ISO 15197:2015 requires 99% of all data pairs to be located in Zones A+B
Results in zone A have no effect on clinical action. Results in zone B have little or no effect on clinical outcome

Data on file, Sinocare
A: no effect on clinical action; B: little or no effect on clinical outcome; C: likely to affect clinical outcome;
D: could have significant medical risk; E: could have dangerous consequences.

• Clinically proven mean sensor wear life exceeds 14 days

	Indicator		FAS (n=60)		PPS (n=57)	
Sensor wearing days (Day)	N (missing)		120 (0)		114 (0)	
	Mean (SD)		14.76 (1.26)		14.75 (1.29)	
	Median		15.00		15.00	
	Q1	Q3	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Min	Max	5.00	15.00	5.00	15.00

	Indicator	FAS (n=60)	PPS (n=57)
Sensor use life	Effective n (%)	113 (99.12%)	107 (99.07%)
	Ineffective n (%)	1 (0.88%)	1 (0.93%)
	Total (missing)	114 (0)	108 (0)

Most sensors (⩾99%) operating effectively over 15 days

Mean sensor wear life exceeds 14 days

Data on file, Sinocare
FAS, full analysis set; PPS, per protocol set; SD, standard deviation

ClinicalTrials.gov study ID NCT05995756