

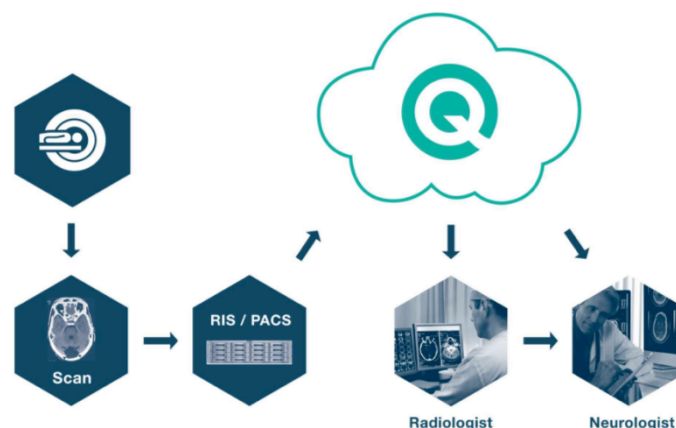
Qynapse® receives CE mark for QyScore® cloud-based solution for automatic extraction, quantification and comparison to normative dataset of imaging markers of CNS diseases for use by pharmaceutical companies and healthcare providers

In clinical trials and clinical routine, quantifying imaging markers allows (1) measuring clinical progression, (2) measuring drug efficacy, and (3) monitoring drug adverse effects in order to support development and delivery of greater evidence-based drug treatments

PARIS, Sept. 20, 2017 — [QYNAPSE SAS](#), a medical technology company, announced today that it has received the CE mark for its **QyScore®** cloud-based software for the automated extraction, quantification and comparison to normative dataset of imaging markers of central nervous system (CNS) diseases. Quantifying imaging markers is fundamental to support diagnosis, prognosis and therapeutic treatment of central nervous system diseases such as dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS), Parkinson's disease as well as psychiatric disorders.

QyScore® is a software delivered in the cloud that extracts and quantifies clinically relevant imaging markers of CNS diseases. QyScore® is fully automated, providing reliable results in a few minutes, either through an intuitive user interface or a clinical report. Individual analysis is presented in comparison with a normative dataset of healthy subjects, to support decision-making in both clinical trials and clinical routine.

QyScore® can be fully integrated into routine clinical practice through leading RIS/PACS systems, and can be operated with any MRI scan from 1.5T and 3T scanners.



“Calculation of imaging markers is inarguably indispensable for expediting personalized medicine, making possible enhanced diagnosis while providing the potential to predict clinical evolution and drug efficacy for disease-modifying therapies. Standard methods are constrained and time-consuming; they do not fully address these unmet and vital needs in clinical trials or clinical routine”, said **Pr. Didier Dormont**, Head, Department of Neuroradiology, Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital, Paris. “Qynapse truly innovates in these areas by providing novel technology for quantifying imaging markers quickly, reliably and automatically”.

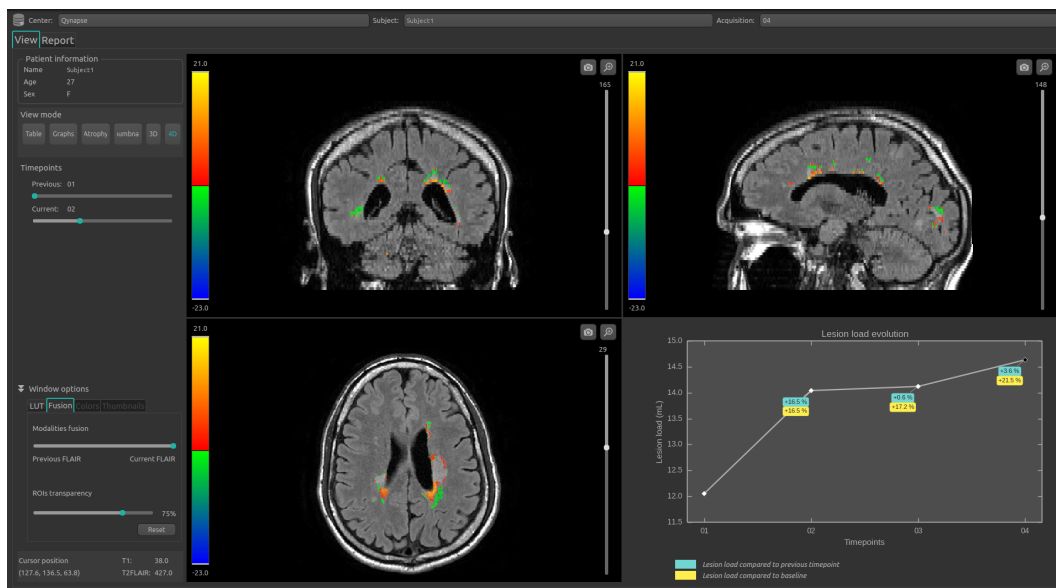
QyScore® comes with a sophisticated yet intuitive user interface, designed to help neuroradiologists and imaging experts performing more robust and precise image analyses.



QyScore® at the Department of Neuroradiology, Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital, Paris.

“QyScore enables us practitioners to standardize image analysis across all our machines and gives us a reliable solution for quantifying structural changes during the early phases of neurological diseases, which represent the optimal time-window for therapeutic trials”, added Dr. Anne Bertrand, Department of Neuroradiology, Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital.

The software provides longitudinal measurement of the markers to support monitoring of disease progression and drug efficacy.



QyScore® longitudinal monitoring of white matter lesions.

“This CE-marking is the first step toward establishing QyScore as a must-have part of every clinical trial and clinical routine in neurology and psychiatry throughout Europe”, said **Olivier Courrèges**, CEO of Qynapse.

About QYNAPSE

Qynapse is a spin-off of the renowned **CATI** consortium of neuroimaging research laboratories. Headquartered in Paris, Qynapse provides a cloud-based solution for pharmaceutical companies and healthcare providers such as hospitals and clinics to support their diagnosis, prognosis and drug efficacy measurement for central nervous system diseases (such as dementia, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson’s, and psychiatric disorders). Qynapse is ISO 13485-certified.

Qynapse will be exhibiting at the upcoming ACTRIMS/ECTRIMS joint annual conference, October 25-28th, Paris, and the PCT Europe conference, November 28-29th, Amsterdam.

About QyScore®

Imaging markers	Clinical applications	Scientific Validation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White matter hyperintensities (count & volume) • Grey & white matter volumes • Hippocampal volume • Amygdala volume • Basal ganglia volume • Thalamic volume • Cerebellar volume 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple sclerosis • Alzheimer’s disease • Parkinson’s disease • Epilepsy • Stroke • Bipolar disorder • Post-traumatic stress disorder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grey matter, white matter (dice = 0.80 and 0.82 respectively, Kazemi et al., 2014) • Hippocampus, amygdala (dice = 0.87 and 0.85 respectively, Chupin et al., 2009) • White matter hyperintensities (ICC = 0.96, similarity index = 0.72, Samaille et al., 2012).

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