

What is MoleMate?

MoleMate is a non-invasive, rapid and painless mole-screening technology which enables physicians to quickly scan a patient's moles, so they will be able to tell quickly and accurately whether treatment is required, or reassure a patient that the mole is benign.

What technology does MoleMate utilize?

MoleMate uses SIAscopy™, which is a clinically proven, non-invasive skin-imaging technology that can accurately help physicians detect melanoma at an early and treatable stage, dramatically reducing the need for biopsies and excisions of moles that are not suspicious. The process uses non-harmful light and digital imaging to evaluate the patient's skin.

What does the word SIAscopy mean?



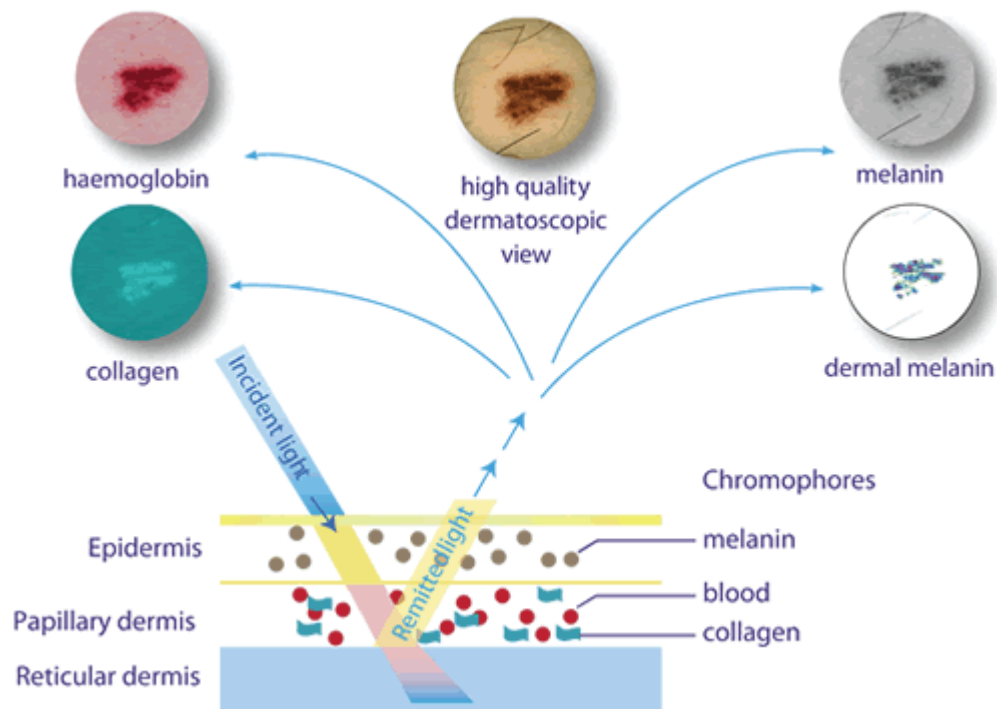
SIAscopy is Spectrophotometric Intracutaneous Analysis, and utilizes a handheld LED-Light based spectrophotometer. SIAscopy projects visible and infra-red light to create an image of key components just beneath the patient's skin.

SIAscopy reveals the position, spatial distribution, and concentration of, epidermal pigment, dermal pigment, haemoglobin, and collagen, representing important and critical markers to determine the state or condition of the mole or lesion.

What can be seen using MoleMate (SIAscopy)?

SIAscopy is the only technology that can look 2mm beneath the skin's surface to provide five distinct images to aid in physicians' diagnosis:

Dermatoscopic view – A clear and magnified view of the mole as it appears on the surface of the patient's skin, helping physicians identify important features.



Pigment view –

This view confirms to physicians that the mole is a pigmented lesion

Dermal pigment view – Establishes the presence and distribution of pigment in the deeper layers of the skin. This may be important in differentiating a suspicious from a non-suspicious mole.

Blood supply view – This view shows changes in blood supply that can be early indicators of suspicious moles.

Collagen view – Assists assessment of the damage to lower layers of the skin, providing more information about damage to lower layers of the skin and further assisting identification of suspicious moles.

How do the five views (dermoscopy, pigment, dermal pigment, haemoglobin, and collagen) aid diagnosis?

Within seconds, the MoleMate proprietary software creates pictures giving the physician:

True digital dermatoscopic colour image

Ability to see in-vivo pathological characteristics at the time of the clinical exam

Ability to catalogue, monitor, and compare lesions over time

Share data with other physicians

Share image during patient exam/counselling