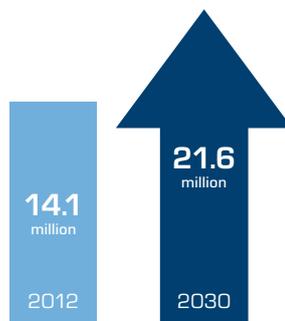


## How Sectra contributes to better cancer care

The number of cancer cases is on the rise, which is creating a growing demand for quicker and more efficient cancer care. Thanks to improved diagnostics and treatment methods, more patients are surviving their cancer diagnosis. This is placing greater pressure on diagnostic care, since patients who have concluded their treatment must undergo regular examinations to check that their cancer has not returned. These factors combined are resulting in an increase in diagnostic imaging.

Sectra's solutions can shorten the time from well-founded suspicion to diagnosis and treatment decision for several of the most common forms of cancer and improve the quality of care. Among men, prostate cancer is the most common form of cancer in Sweden<sup>11</sup> and second most common in the world<sup>12</sup>. This section looks at prostate cancer care to provide an example of how Sectra's products contribute to more efficient cancer care.

» Visit our website to learn more about how Sectra contributes to improved breast cancer care: [www.sectra.com/annastory](http://www.sectra.com/annastory)



The number of new cancer cases per year in the world is expected to increase by more than 50% until 2030.<sup>13</sup>

More than one million men around the world are diagnosed with prostate cancer every year.<sup>13</sup>



## Diagnosis and care of prostate cancer —an example of how Sectra’s offering helps make a difference

### More efficient work environment and tools for radiologists

Radiology plays a key role in diagnosing prostate cancer. Sectra works to offer a consolidated workstation, where radiologists can efficiently review images, take the measurements needed and enter the results in a response to the referring physician along with other comments—all without needing to open other programs or transfer information between programs manually. This reduces the time it takes for the radiologists to make a diagnosis and communicate their results.

### More efficient work environment and tools for pathologists

When the radiologist’s results indicate the presence of cancer in the prostate, a biopsy is taken to allow the pathologist to definitively determine the type and stage

of cancer. This information is critical to ensuring the right treatment is administered. Sectra can provide pathologists with a fully digital review environment and thereby replace microscope reviews. Using digital tools means that the images are easily accessible at the primary hospital as well as for any experts who may be consulted at other hospitals—or even in other countries. Digital tools also provide the reviewing pathologist with support for a faster, more personalized analysis.

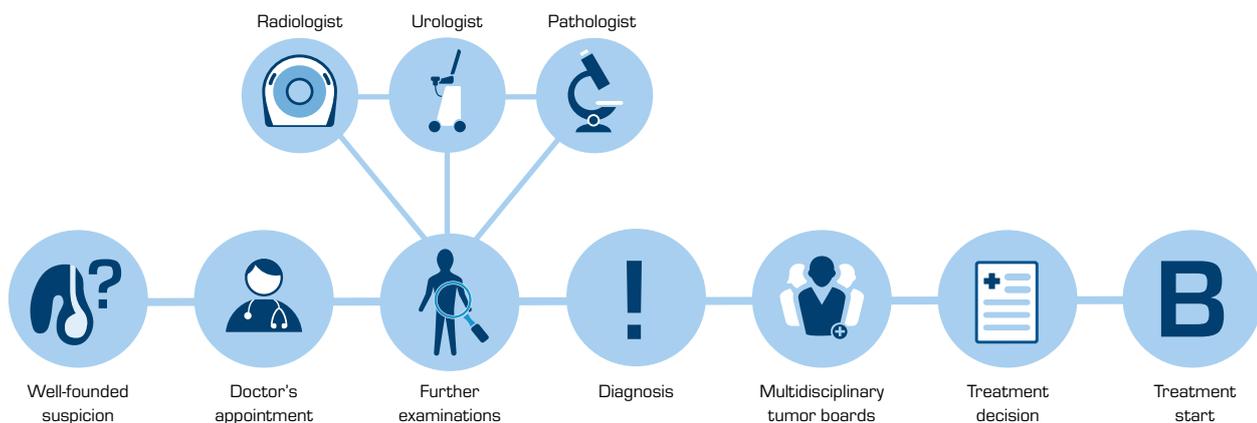
### Faster and easier communication of images and results

Sectra offers radiologists, pathologists, urologists and other experts in the care chain a shared solution for managing all images and results. This means that each expert’s referrals, images, tests and results are immediately available to everyone

authorized to access them. This gives all involved a more holistic patient overview, which increases the quality of care and accelerates the process of sending information between the various experts.

### Integrated diagnostics

A shared imaging IT solution also enables integrated diagnostics. In the case of prostate cancer, for example, this means that the radiologist and pathologist can see each other’s conclusions and receive support in the IT system in order to quickly and easily see when they disagree. Detecting and resolving such conflicting conclusions before the experts come together for their multidisciplinary tumor boards to discuss the treatment plans of individual patients saves time and money for the healthcare sector.



### Typical care pathway for patients with prostate cancer

Many men diagnosed with prostate cancer show no cancer symptoms. They are often diagnosed following a blood test showing an elevated PSA level, for example, during a routine check-up. If the patient’s PSA level and prostate examination give rise to a well-founded suspicion of cancer, the patient is referred for further examination. In a growing number of countries, this is done according to a standardized care pathway in order to reduce the waiting time for the patient.