

SpectraCure one step closer to Phase 2 after successful treatment effect in recent patients

SpectraCure will, as previously announced, enter a Phase 2 clinical trial in early 2019. This is a result of successful treatment effects seen in the most recently treated patients. A clear therapeutic effect is seen in these patients, with intended changes seen in the tumor region thanks to SpectraCure's method based on photodynamic tumor treatment (PDT. Magnetic resonance images (MR) of the prostate taken one week after treatment have shown good treatment effect. The effect on the cancer tumor will be further evaluated continuously during the continued follow-up of the patients, by PSA tests, MR scans, and tissue biopsy, according to a predefined protocol.

- We see a good treatment effect and tissue destruction in the tumor area, comments Dr. Nathan Perlis, the surgeon who conducted the treatment at the Princess Margaret Cancer Centre in Toronto.

- So far, we have seen very positive results in the MR scans, where we can see that the volume of the tumor tissue has been destroyed. Being at the end of phase 1, we have now refined the dose to an optimal level. We are very pleased that our technology demonstrates a good treatment effect while at the same time taking each individual patients' unique conditions into account, says SpectraCure's CEO Masoud Khayyami. We will now proceed into phase 2 which is expected to be completed in 2019.

For further information, contact: SpectraCure AB publ, CEO, Masoud Khayyami, phone: +46(0) 70 815 21 90

SpectraCure in short

SpectraCure was founded in 2003 as a spin off from Lund University departments for medical laser applications and physics. The company focuses on cancer treatments using medical systems with laser light sources and reactive drugs, which is referred to as "Interstitial Photodynamic Therapy", PDT, a treatment methodology suitable for internal solid tumours of various kind, e.g. prostate and abdominal salivary glands, but also other indications such as cancer tumours in the head and neck region