



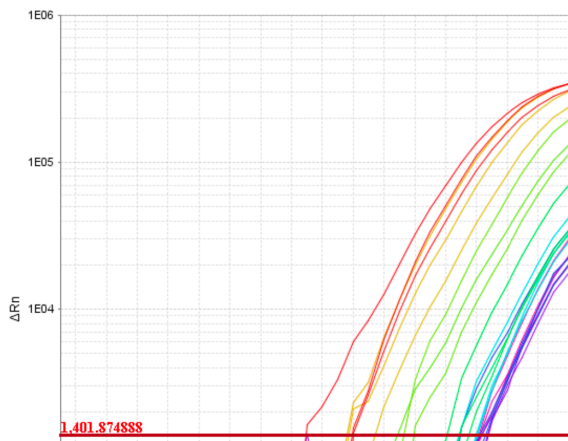
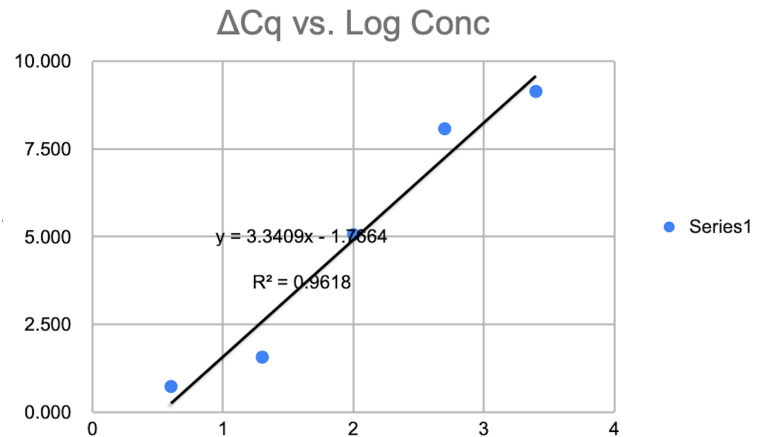
The following report contains data collected from participants in a Kingston, Jamaica study of the BioSpy Prostate IQ test. Participants were selected for potentially low PSA levels. Total and Free PSA levels were run on all specimens. All samples were run at a Jamaican ISO standardized laboratory, as well as the BioSpy Reference Laboratory in Chicago.

The data shows the limitations of traditional ELISA, and the ability of IQ PCR to detect low levels of proteins with greater sensitivity than traditional methods.

Baseline PSA testing has been proven to be an effective determinant in overall prostate health in Afro-Caribbean men. Prostate IQ's baseline determinant and subsequent determinations are standardized to insure velocity end points and PSA doubling time are measured with the same assay on the same equipment every time.

The table and graph below show Prostate IQ's precision while maintaining a standard deviation of 0.137. The report below shows three patients tested in triplicate. All patient samples were run at the same time and the data sets represent picograms per mL (pg/mL), an order of magnitude lower than ELISA's nanogram per mL sensitivity.

Patient 1	sample	26.756	26.343
Patient 1	sample	26.593	
Patient 1	sample	25.680	
Patient 2	sample	25.214	25.725
Patient 2	sample	26.418	
Patient 2	sample	25.543	
Patient 3	sample	27.774	27.774
Patient 3	sample	27.614	
Patient 3	sample	27.935	
Patient 4	sample	25.173	26.051
Patient 4	sample	26.204	
Patient 4	sample	26.777	
Patient 5	sample	25.848	26.116
Patient 5	sample	26.155	
Patient 5	sample	26.346	



Amplification Plot (Ct vs. Well)

