

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

In this document, unless the context otherwise requires, explanations and definitions of certain terms used in this document in connection with our Group and our business shall have the meanings set out below. The terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of these terms.

“2D”	two-dimensional in terms of width and height
“3D”	three-dimensional in terms of width, height and depth
“abdomen”	the part of the body between the chest and the pelvis
“ablation”	the removal or destruction of a body part or tissue or its function, often using minimally invasive techniques like heat, cold, or lasers
“AE”	adverse event, any untoward medical occurrence in a patient or clinical trial subject
“AI”	artificial intelligence
“algorithm”	a procedure or formula for solving a problem, based on conducting a sequence of specified actions
“allogeneic organ transplantation”	the transplantation of cells, tissues, or organs to a recipient from a genetically non-identical donor of the same species
“biopsy”	removal of a sample of tissue from a living person or animal for pathological examination
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“CE marking”	a certification mark that indicates conformity with health, safety and environmental protection standards for products sold within the European Economic Area
“confidence intervals” or “CI”	a range of values so defined that there is a specified probability that the value of a parameter lies within it
“Class II medical device”	medical devices with moderate risks, which shall be strictly controlled and administered to ensure their safety and effectiveness under the Regulation on the Supervision and Administration of Medical Devices (《醫療器械監督管理條例》)

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“Class III medical device”	medical devices with relatively high risks, which shall be strictly controlled and administered through special measures to ensure their safety and effectiveness under the Regulation on the Supervision and Administration of Medical Devices (《醫療器械監督管理條例》)
“CRO”	contract research organization, a company that provides professional research services to pharmaceutical and medical device companies on a contractual basis
“cryoablation”	a procedure in which an extremely cold liquid or an instrument called a cryoprobe is used to freeze and destroy abnormal tissue
“CT”	computed tomography, a medical imaging technique that uses computer-processed combinations of multiple X-ray measurements taken from different angles to produce cross-sectional images of internal organs, bones, soft tissues and blood vessels
“disposables”	for purposes of this document, surgical instruments and accessories which are discarded and replaced after one or limited times of use
“ <i>ex vivo</i> ”	a medical procedure in which an organ, cells, or tissue are taken from a living body for a treatment or procedure, and then returned to the living body
“FAS”	full analysis set, a trial population which is as close as possible to the general population for which a test treatment is intended. The FAS population can include individuals who fail to comply with the treatment protocol
“GMP”	good manufacturing practices, quality assurance guideline that ensures that medicinal products are consistently produced and controlled to the quality standards appropriate to their intended use and as required by the product specification

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“Grade III hospitals”	divided into three classes by National Health Commission of the PRC (中華人民共和國國家衛生健康委員會), among which, Grade III hospitals are at the highest level, typically having more than 500 beds, providing high-level specialist medical and healthcare services to several regions and performing advanced teaching and research tasks. Grade III hospitals are divided into Special, A, B, and C grades
“HD”	high definition
“IP”	intellectual property
“ischemia-reperfusion injury”	the paradoxical exacerbation of cellular dysfunction and death, following restoration of blood flow to previously ischemic tissues
“lesions”	an area of abnormal or damaged tissue caused by injury, infection, or disease
“lung nodules”	a small mass of dense tissue on the lung
“microwave ablation”	a minimally invasive treatment that uses microwave energy to heat and destroy tumor cells
“minimally invasive surgery” or “MIS”	surgical procedure performed through tiny incisions instead of a large opening
“MRI”	magnetic resonance imaging, a procedure that uses magnetism, radio waves, and a computer to create images of areas inside the body
“normothermic machine perfusion”	to preserve organs <i>ex vivo</i> by simulating physiological conditions such as body temperature
“PCT(s)”	Patent Cooperation Treaty, an international patent law treaty provides a unified procedure for filing patent applications to protect inventions in each of its contracting states
“percutaneous”	passing through the skin, as an injection or a topical medicine

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“percutaneous puncture”	a technique to access internal organs or tissue via a needle puncture through the skin
“pneumothorax”	a symptom when air leaks into the space between the lung and chest wall
“PACS”	picture archiving and communication system
“PPS”	per protocol population, the subset of the FAS population which excludes subjects who fail to comply with the treatment protocol
“radiofrequency”	the oscillation rate of an alternating electric current or voltage or of a magnetic, electric or electromagnetic field or mechanical system in the frequency range from around 20 kHz to around 300 GHz
“registrational clinical trial”	a controlled clinical trial of a medical device candidate designed to demonstrate statistically significant clinical efficacy and safety of such device as used in human patients for regulatory approval of such device
“robotic arm”	a type of mechanical arm with similar functions to a human arm
“serious AE” or “SAE”	serious adverse events, AEs that result in death, or is life-threatening, or require in-patient hospitalization or cause prolongation of existing hospitalization, or result in persistent or significant disability or incapacity
“SMO”	site management organization, an organization that provides clinical trial related services to medical device companies having adequate infrastructure and staff to meet
“spirometer”	an instrument for measuring the air entering and leaving the lungs
“thoracic”	of, or relating to, thorax, the part of the vertebrate body between the neck and the abdomen