

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

The following is a glossary of certain terms used in this Document in connection with us and/or our business. As such, these terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meanings or usage of these terms.

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| “BDSG” | Federal Data Protection Act of Germany |
| “CAGR” | compound annual growth rate |
| “cataract” | a dense, cloudy area that forms in the lens of the eye which begins when proteins in the eye form clumps that prevent the lens from sending clear images to the retina |
| “CE” | a type of marking on commercial products (including commercialized medical devices) sold in the EU, indicating their compliance with the general safety and performance requirements and quality system requirements of the applicable regulatory framework |
| “Class III hospitals” | a top-level hospital in China, as China’s hospitals are categorized as Class I hospitals, Class II hospitals and Class III hospitals according to, among other factors, the hospital’s size, technical level, medical equipment, management expertise, and service quality, and Class III hospitals are at the highest level |
| “corneal diseases” | a variety of conditions that affect the cornea which is the clear outer layer of the eye |
| “CRO” | a contract research organization that provides support to the pharmaceutical, biotechnology, and medical device industries in the form of research services outsourced on a contract basis |
| “DCC” | Dutch Civil Code |
| “electrophysiological equipment” | electrophysiological equipment uses an objective and non-invasive diagnostic technique, which can evaluate visual disorder by measuring electrical signals produced by the visual system |
| “EDoF” | extended depth of focus |
| “GDP” | gross domestic product |
| “GFA” | gross floor area |

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| “GMP” | Good Manufacturing Practice, which are the practices required in order to conform to the guidelines recommended by agencies that control the authorization and licensing of the manufacture and sale of medical devices |
| “glaucoma” | a group of eye diseases that are usually characterized by progressive structural and functional changes of the optic nerve, which is caused by fluid building up in the front part of the eye |
| “GDPR” | General Data Protection Regulation of the EU |
| “GSP” | Good Supply Practice, specifications established to ensure the quality and effectiveness of transportation, storage and sales in drug distribution |
| “IOL” | Intraocular lens, an artificial replacement for the lens of human eye removed during cataract surgery |
| “ISO” | International Organization for Standardization |
| “IT” | information technology |
| “KOL” | key opinion leaders, being physicians with influence on their peers’ medical practice for the purpose of this Document |
| “LASEK” | Laser-Assisted Subepithelial Keratomileusis, laser eye surgery intended to correct nearsightedness, farsightedness, presbyopia, and astigmatism, reducing dependency on glasses or contact lenses, which could permanently change the shape of the anterior central cornea by removing the outer layers of skin (the epithelial tissue), benefiting patients with thin cornea |
| “LASIK” | Laser-Assisted in-situ Keratomileusis, a type of refractive surgery using laser or microkeratome for the correction of myopia, hyperopia, and astigmatism, which could permanently reshape the eye’s cornea, but has necessary requirements for corneal thickness. |
| “major ophthalmic diseases” | for the purpose of this Document, include allergic conjunctivitis, dry eye, cataract, myopia, blepharitis, fundus disease, glaucoma, uveitis, which are among the most prevalent ophthalmic diseases in China |

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| “MDD” | Medical Devices Directive of the EU |
| “MDR” | Medical Devices Regulation of the EU |
| “OCT” | Optical Coherent Tomography, a representative vitreoretinal diseases diagnostic device which provides high resolution cross-sectional images of the retina, enabling the differentiation of retinal layers as well as the measurement of each layer’s thickness and reflectivity, aiding the early detection and diagnosis of vitreoretinal diseases and conditions |
| “OK-Lens” | orthokeratology lenses, also known as orthokeratology, is a non-surgical method to eliminate the refractive error of the eye and improve the naked vision by changing the geometry of the cornea within the pressure of the eyelids during sleep which is placed on the upper surface of the cornea when wearing |
| “ophthalmic medical device” or “ophthalmic medical device market” | for the purpose of this Document, such device or market excludes generally contact lens and lens solution |
| “R&D” | research and development |
| “refractive error” | eye disorder caused by irregularity in the shape of the eye, which makes it difficult for the eyes to focus images clearly |
| “ROP” | Retinopathy of Prematurity, an eye disorder caused by abnormal blood vessel growth in the light sensitive part of the eyes (retina) of premature infants, which generally affects infants born before week 31 of pregnancy and weighing 2.75 pounds (about 1,250 grams) or less at birth, leading to partial or complete retinal detachment and potential blindness |
| “SLO” | Scanning Laser Ophthalmoscopy, a method of examination of the eye, which utilizes the technique of confocal laser scanning microscopy for diagnostic imaging of the retina or cornea of the human eye |
| “SMILE” | Small Incision Lenticule Extraction, a type of laser based refractive eye surgery used to correct myopia, and astigmatism, which involves in cleaving a thin lenticule from the corneal stroma and has specific requirements for corneal thickness |

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| "sq.m" | square meter |
| "USP" | ultrasonic phacoemulsification, a cataract surgery method that utilizes the phacoemulsification ultrasound probe to deliver energy into the eye and break up the cataract to facilitate emulsification and aspiration |
| "vitreoretinal diseases" | diseases that develop from the back surface of the eye and the vitreous fluid around it, with the most representative vitreoretinal diseases being wet age-related macular degeneration (wAMD), diabetic macular edema (DME), retinal vein occlusion (RVO) and myopic choroidal neovascularization (mCNV) |
| "wAMD" | wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration, a chronic eye disorder caused by abnormal blood vessels growing into the macula, resulting in blurred vision or rapid loss of central vision |