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Further advances for Resonance Health in measurement of liver fibrosis

The Board of Resonance Health (ASX: RHT) today announced that Chief Scientific Officer Professor Tim St Pierre has submitted an abstract to the American Association for the Study of Liver Disease (AASLD) with promising results from a prototype liver fibrosis measurement that distinguishes between low and high fibrosis scores in a patient cohort with Hepatitis C.

These new results were obtained during further research using state-of-the-art computer-learning algorithms on clinical magnetic resonance image data obtained in the Company's PUMA study at the Austin Hospital, Melbourne. The study, which was funded by Pfizer Inc, aimed to assist development of a non-invasive MRI-based detection and measurement of liver fibrosis.

A standardised, accurate test to non-invasively measure liver fibrosis would offer clinicians vital information on their patients' liver condition. Such a test could be used either in isolation or in conjunction with Resonance Health's HepaFat-Scan® to measure liver fat and FerriScan® to measure liver iron. Currently the most widely used method for measuring liver fibrosis is through liver biopsy which is invasive, painful and can be subject to inaccuracy. A non-invasive three-fold test of fibrosis, iron and fat would represent a significant opportunity for the Company.

Liver fibrosis can be caused by a number of factors including chronic liver disease resulting from Hepatitis C, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), high alcohol intake or a compromised immune system. Liver fibrosis may ultimately lead to cancer of the liver. Modern Western lifestyles are contributing to an increase in the incidence of liver fibrosis. In the US alone there are approx. 2.7 million chronically infected Hepatitis C patients, most of whom currently require biopsy in the course of their treatment.

Mr Sander Bangma, General Manager of Resonance Health said "Reaching this stage of development for a fibrosis measurement is an exciting achievement and we are currently working to obtain new data to test the technology in a variety of clinical scenarios. We are also exploring other avenues to perform validation studies of the technology, including partnership with pharma companies developing therapies to treat this increasingly prevalent condition. We

look forward to updating the market further on collaborations we are undertaking to turn this prototype model into a clinical tool.”

If accepted, the abstract will be published on 1st Oct 2015 and will be presented at the AASLD Liver Meeting to be held in San Francisco (November 13th-17th). Resonance Health aims to commence validation studies as soon as possible. Further research will be required to confirm the utility of the test across different disease states, such as Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD).

Resonance Health developed and commercialised FerriScan[®], a non-invasive measurement of liver iron overload that is now used globally and is widely regarded as the gold standard for liver iron measurement. The Company has also developed and is commercialising HepaFat-Scan[®], the WA Innovator of the Year Award winning technology for the measurement of liver fat by MRI.

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What is liver fibrosis?

Liver fibrosis is the scarring process that represents the liver’s response to injury. In the same way as skin and other organs heal wounds through deposition of collagen and other matrix constituents so the liver repairs injury through the deposition of new collagen. Over time this process can result in cirrhosis of the liver, in which the architectural organization of the functional units of the liver becomes so disrupted that blood flow through the liver and liver function become disrupted. Once cirrhosis has developed, the serious complications of liver disease may occur, including portal hypertension, liver failure and liver cancer.