ASX Release

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Proteomics International completes refinement and validation of Promarker®Endo blood test for endometriosis

Highlights

- **Promarker®Endo has been refined following initial development using samples from The Royal Women's Hospital (Melbourne, AU) and independently validated using a geographically unique cohort from the University of Oxford (Oxford, UK).**
- **Independent validation shows sensitivity of 90% for endometriosis stage IV, 84% for stages III–IV, 80% for stages II–IV and 68% for all stages combined (I–IV), with specificity of 71% across all stage groupings.**
- **Endometriosis affects around one in seven women[1], with an average delay of six to eight years between symptom onset and diagnosis.**
- **Promarker®Endo, a simple blood test, is intended to provide additional information to support the earlier clinical assessment of patients with suspected endometriosis, with the strongest sensitivity observed in patients with advanced disease.**
- **Proteomics expects to make Promarker®Endo commercially available during FY27 Q3, subject to applicable clinical deployment and regulatory requirements.**

Proteomics International Laboratories Ltd (Proteomics International; the Company; ASX: PIQ) is pleased to announce that it has successfully refined and independently validated the model underpinning its Promarker®Endo blood test for endometriosis. The validation process used more than 400 samples from the University of Oxford in England, following refinement of the initial model which had been developed using samples from The Royal Women's Hospital in Melbourne.

Promarker®Endo is a mass spectrometry-based blood test that measures protein biomarkers and combines them with clinical factors in a statistical model to provide a risk profile for endometriosis. The test is intended to support clinical assessment of patients with symptoms suggestive of endometriosis.

[1] Australian Government Department of Health, Disability and Ageing, What we're doing about endometriosis (accessed 12 October 2026). health.gov.au/topics/chronic-conditions/what-were-doing-about-chronic-conditions/what-were-doing-about-endometriosis

Management and clinical commentary

David Morris, CEO and Managing Director, said: "Completing independent validation of Promarker®Endo is a pivotal milestone for the Company as we bring our three core Promarker® tests to market. The Promarker®Endo validation now provides the foundation for final assay deployment and preparation for clinical use. We aim to have Promarker®Endo commercially available during FY27 Q3. Our objective with this test is to give clinicians additional information to support the assessment and management of patients with suspected endometriosis, which can otherwise take a very long time to diagnose and, ultimately to improve the diagnostic journey for women affected by the disease."

Dr Johan Conradie, Clinical Pathologist at Proteomics International, said: "Promarker®Endo has demonstrated the potential to provide additional information when assessing patients with symptoms suggestive of endometriosis. I look forward to seeing how this test can be integrated into existing clinical pathways to support earlier diagnosis and improve patient care."

Oxford validation results

Results from the independent validation cohort are set out in the table below. Sensitivity is 90% for Stage IV disease, 84% for Stages III–IV, 80% for Stages II–IV and 68% for all stages combined (I–IV). Stage I disease is more difficult to distinguish from symptomatic controls. Specificity is 71% for each stage grouping because every comparison used the same control population and corresponding test results.

Endometriosis Group	Number of Endometriosis Cases	Number of Controls	Sensitivity	Specificity
Stage IV (Severe)	62	125	90%	71%
Stages III–IV (Moderate to Severe)	109	125	84%	71%
Stages II–IV (Mild to Severe)	153	125	80%	71%
Stages I–IV (All Stages)	303	125	68%	71%

- The revised American Society for Reproductive Medicine (rASRM) staging system classifies anatomical disease extent as Stage 0 (no endometriosis), Stage I (minimal), Stage II (mild), Stage III (moderate) and Stage IV (severe).
- Number of Endometriosis Cases in the table above represents patients with surgically confirmed endometriosis.
- Number of Controls in the table above represents control samples, defined as patients with similar disease symptoms, but surgically confirmed not to have endometriosis.
- Sensitivity (True Positive Rate), the proportion of actual positives correctly identified. Specificity (True Negative Rate), the proportion of actual negatives correctly identified.
- The test was evaluated using thresholds that had been set in advance, and those same thresholds (model and cutoffs) were applied consistently across all disease stages.

Model development and independent validation

During initial development, a statistical model is trained using samples from patients with known diagnoses. The model may fit to the characteristics of this development cohort particularly well, so its performance must be assessed in an independent cohort to determine how well it generalises to new patients. Independent validation evaluates the fixed model in a separate cohort without further refinement. Differences in performance may reflect differences in disease prevalence, patient characteristics or sample collection.[2]

The initial reported performance figures from The Royal Women's Hospital cohort related to initial model development. This model has now been refined and has now been independently validated using a sample cohort from the University of Oxford.

Addressing a critical gap in current care pathways

Endometriosis is a chronic condition in which tissue characteristic of the lining of the uterus grows outside the uterus, causing inflammation and scarring. It can cause persistent pelvic pain, painful periods and fertility difficulties, while affecting work, education and daily life. Current Australian Government information estimates that it affects at least one in seven women, girls and people assigned female at birth.[1]

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) reports an average delay of six to eight years between symptom onset and diagnosis. It estimates Australian health-system spending on endometriosis at $293 million in 2022–23, more than double the 2013–14 figure.[3] This measures healthcare spending, versus than the wider economic cost of lost productivity and reduced quality of life. An August 2026 AIHW report found that endometriosis hospitalisation rates had risen 23% over the preceding decade.[4]

Clinical assessment and imaging can support diagnosis and treatment, and surgery is not always required before patients commence treatment.[5] Promarker®Endo was developed to provide additional blood-based information to help clinicians assess the likelihood of endometriosis and prioritise further investigation.

Next steps

The Promarker®Endo refinement and successful validation provides a robust foundation to enable final assay deployment and preparation for clinical use.

Proteomics is expecting to make Promarker®Endo commercially available during FY27 Q3, subject to preparing the assay for clinical deployment, establishing clear reporting and follow-up guidance for clinicians, and completing applicable quality, accreditation and regulatory requirements.

Authorised by the Board of Proteomics International Laboratories Ltd (ASX: PIQ).

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[2] Collins et al. (2015), TRIPOD statement, BMJ 350:g7594. doi.org/10.1136/bmj.g7594
[3] AIHW, Endometriosis, Summary (2025). aihw.gov.au/reports/chronic-disease/endometriosis/contents/summary
[4] AIHW, More Australian girls and women are receiving hospital care for endometriosis, 28 August 2026.
[5] World Health Organization, Endometriosis fact sheet. who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/endometriosis

About Promarker®Endo

Promarker®Endo is a blood test developed using protein biomarkers identified through the Company's proprietary Promarker® platform. It is designed to support clinical assessment of patients with symptoms suggestive of endometriosis.

About Proteomics International Laboratories Ltd

Proteomics International is a Perth-based medical technology company specialising in proteomics, the study of proteins and their functions. The Company develops precision diagnostic tests and provides specialist bioanalytical services to improve the detection and management of disease.

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Commercial outcomes may depend on factors including implementation timing, clinician adoption, patient utilisation, reimbursement pathways, regulatory requirements where applicable, study outcomes and prevailing market conditions.

These statements are based on information available to the Company as at the date of this announcement and should not be relied upon as guarantees of future performance. Except as required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements.