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# Visionary Intelligence Introduction

## Company Overview

Visionary Intelligence Ltd. (the company) was founded in 2016; the company is dedicated to the research and development of AI diagnosis in ophthalmology and ophthalmic equipment. The company currently has multiple products that have obtained Class II/III medical device registration certificates in China. Two products have received CE MDR certification in the European Union, and two additional products have passed the special review process for innovative medical devices by the National Medical Products Administration of China. The company's products are deployed in over 1,000 medical institutions across departments such as physical examinations, endocrinology, and ophthalmology, providing solutions for the prevention and treatment of blindness-causing eye diseases through artificial intelligence, while also supporting eye health and chronic disease management, such as diabetes, in scenarios like elderly care and rehabilitation. Additionally, the company's products have been applied in countries such as China, Germany, France, Italy, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Spain and Malaysia. The company holds nearly 30 invention patents and has published nearly 40 peer reviewed papers at journals and international conferences.

## Products

**Fundus Image Analysis Software (Model DSS):** It is an artificial intelligence diagnostic software for the detection of Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) that has obtained EU CE MDR (Class IIa) certification. The software enables grading of DR and quantitative analysis of lesions, seamlessly

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integrating with high-definition imaging and portable smart fundus cameras to create a comprehensive, integrated service for diabetic retinopathy screening and/or diagnosis. It is dedicated to early screening, early diagnosis, and early treatment of diabetic retinopathy, safeguarding the eye health of diabetes patients. The clinical trial shows 93% specificity and sensitivity to detect referable (mild NPDR, severe NPDR and PDR) and non-referable DR.

**Fundus Image Analysis Software (Model MCS):** It is one of the most powerful artificial intelligence multi-disease AI diagnosis software which obtained China NMPA, EU CE MDR (Class IIa), Saudi FDA and Malaysia MDA certification. It can perform AI analysis based on a single fundus posterior pole color photograph to determine whether there are any abnormal lesions and provide corresponding qualitative and quantitative auxiliary diagnostic analysis of fundus diseases, assisting doctors in accurately diagnosing fundus diseases and empowering early screening, early diagnosis, and early treatment of fundus diseases. It can detect up to 13 retinal abnormalities: Retinal vein occlusion, Retinal detachment, Optic nerve atrophy, Age-related macular degeneration (wet), Age-related macular degeneration (dry), Central serous retinopathy, Diabetic retinopathy, Macular hole, Pathological myopia, Epiretinal membrane, Suspected glaucoma, Retinal artery occlusion AND Retinitis pigmentosa. The average specificity and sensitivity of the 13 abnormalities are about 93%.

The two AI software can work with most of the fundus camera models.


### **Typical End Customer Examples**

- General Practitioner
- Health Management Center
- Government who's driving screening program
- Optician, Pharmacy

● Diabetic centers

Sample Report

**Vistel Community Hospital**  
Screening Report


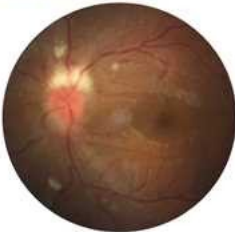


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**Patient Information**

Name	Jane Smith	Patient ID	8009003
Date of Birth	6-16-1963	Gender	Female

**Retinal Image Assessment and Management Plan**

<p style="text-align: center; color: green;">Right eye (OD)</p> 	<p style="text-align: center; color: green;">Left eye (OS)</p> 
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**Screening Summary**

<p style="text-align: center; color: green;">Right eye (OD)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">C/D Ratio = 0.8 ↑</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Nonexudative age-related macular degeneration <span style="float: right; font-size: 8px;">highly suspected</span></div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Hypertensive retinopathy <span style="float: right; font-size: 8px;">suspected</span></div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Retinal arteriosclerosis <span style="float: right; font-size: 8px;">low probability</span></div>	<p style="text-align: center; color: green;">Left eye (OS)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">C/D Ratio = 0.4</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Myelinated retinal nerve fiber <span style="float: right; font-size: 8px;">highly suspected</span></div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Hypertensive retinopathy <span style="float: right; font-size: 8px;">suspected</span></div>
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**Recommendation and Management Plan**

- If symptoms such as a reduction in visual acuity or other ocular discomfort are experienced, an immediate, comprehensive examination at the ophthalmology department is strongly recommended to identify or exclude potential risks.
- Periodic reviews, ideally every 3 to 6 months are advised.
- Additionally, it's imperative to monitor systemic conditions regularly, including blood pressure, blood sugar, and lipid profiles. Regular follow-up visits should be maintained for optimal health management.

Reviewing Physician: Dr.Lauren

Report date: 2023-03-19

It is advisable to refer to an ophthalmologist. The result of the AI software shows suspect/risk of anomalies in the portion of the posterior pole analyzed. Periodic appointments with an ophthalmologist helps to prevent retinal diseases that might cause vision damages. The indications given are partial and provided by an artificial intelligence software. Artificial intelligence software analysis is not a replacement of a diagnosis made by an ophthalmologist but it is indeed only to retrieve particular features in the portion of the fundus examined. The software processes pictures taken on limited portion of retina. Even if anomalous features are not retrieved by the software, this does not guarantee the absence of the disease.