



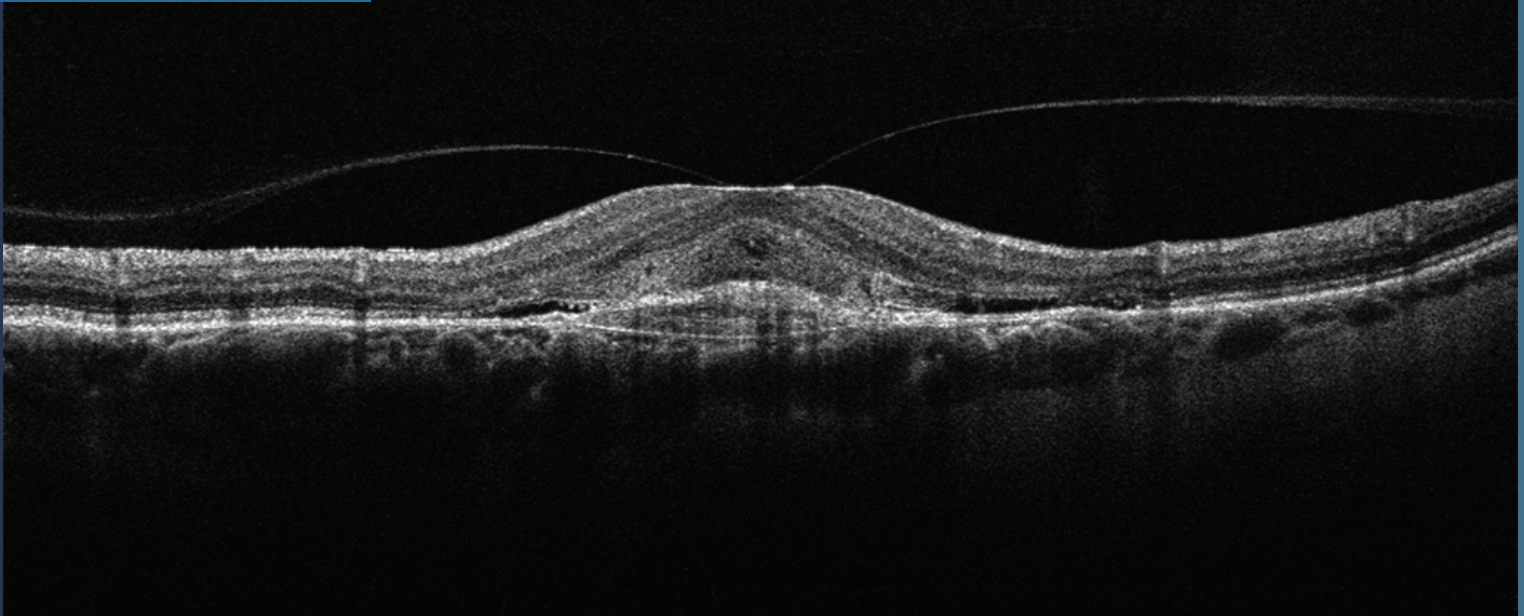
Huvitz Re:define, Re+create

The New Era of Retinal Diagnosis is Coming

OCT interpretation with Artificial Intelligence

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Altris AI





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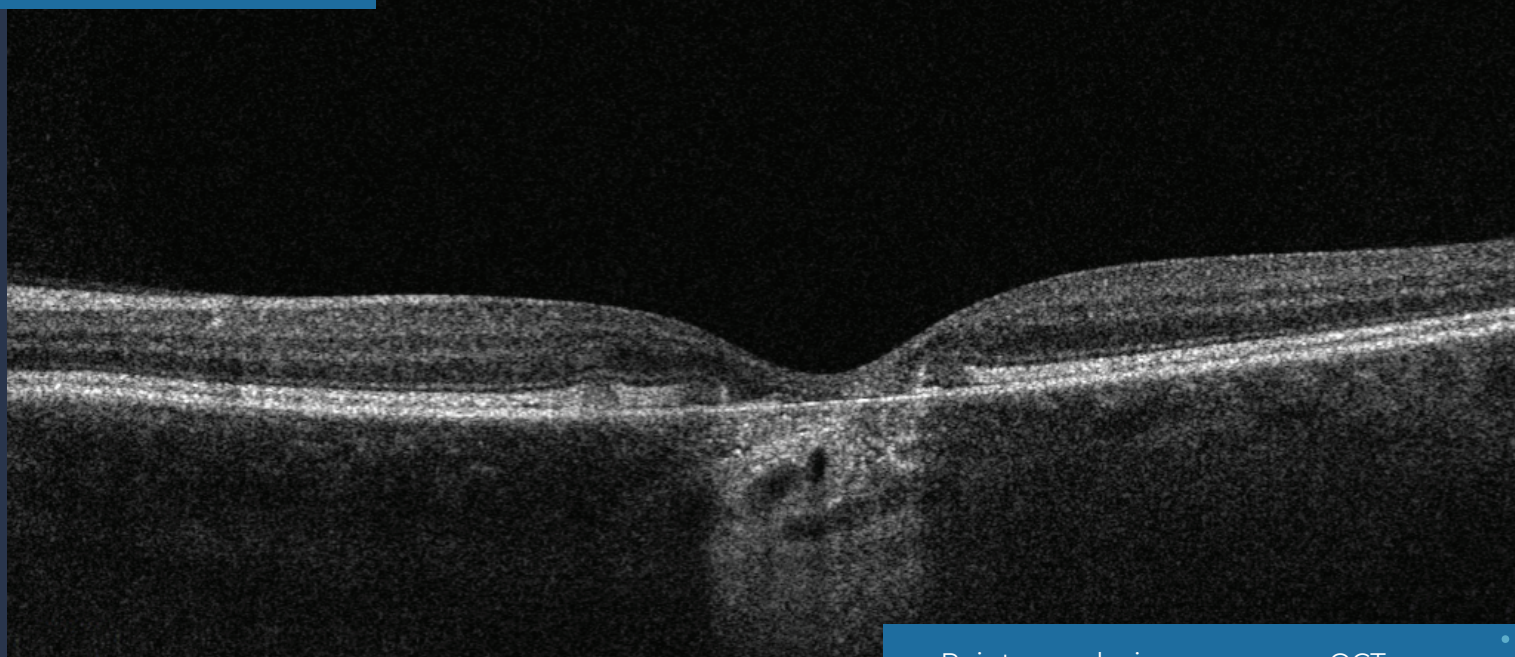
Altris AI (Altris, Inc) is a company which applies computer vision and deep learning trained algorithms to build innovative ophthalmology diagnosis real-time support platform for the automatic, structural and quantitative analysis and detection of glaucoma, age-related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy and other retinal diseases on Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) scans by learning from a large dataset of clinical cases. The company has accumulated and legally owns one of the most massive anonymized databases of the retina, optic nerve scans, and images as well as clinical data. We continue increasing our dataset daily in our ophthalmology center with OCT, OCT-Angio scans.

Altris AI has signed an agreement with a South Korean ophthalmic and optical medical equipment manufacturer Huvitz Co., Ltd. aimed at the development of customized Artificial Intelligence (AI) and deep learning solutions for retinal diseases detection unique for Huvitz HOCT-1/1F device, All-in-One PC integrated 3D OCT and Fundus Camera.

Altris AI's OCT algorithms have been trained using anonymized OCT retinal scans collected during more than 12 years and are able to detect more than 100 pathological signs, retinal diseases and conditions. Currently, Altris AI's solution is available in web and mobile version for structural retina analysis. The model shows the high level of performance with multi-disease classification accuracy more than 96%.

HOW IT WORKS IN MOBILE APP

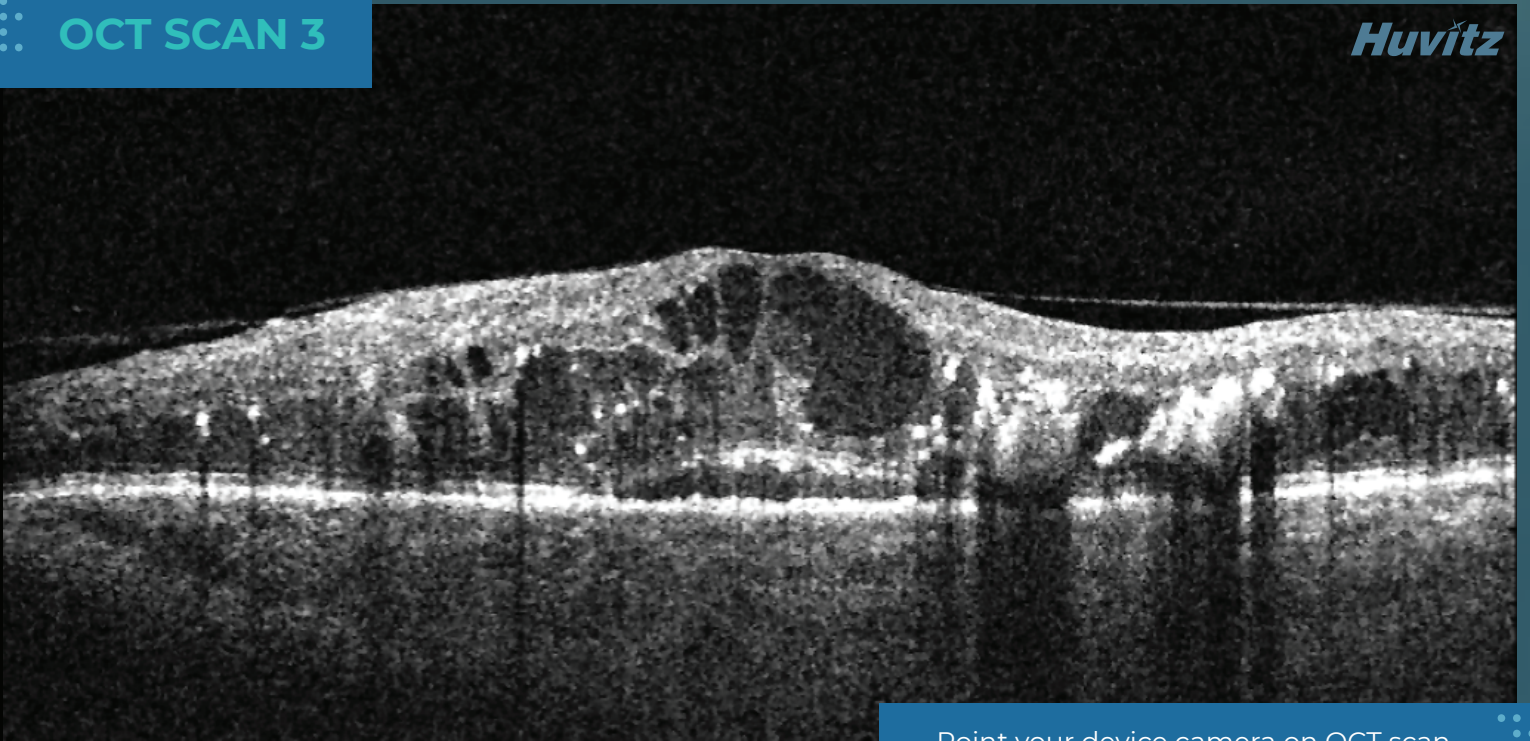




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THE MAIN RETINAL CONDITIONS WHICH ALTRIS AI MODEL CAN DETECT:

- — Normal Retina
- — Maculopathy
- — Dry Age-Related Macular Degeneration
 - Atrophic AMD
 - Geographic Atrophy
 - Drusen
- — Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration
 - Classic Choroidal Neovascularization
 - Pigment Epithelium Detachment
 - Neurosensory Epithelium Detachment
 - Diffuse Macular Edema
 - Cystoid Macular Edema
 - Subretinal Fibrosis
- — Diabetic Retinopathy
- — Subretinal Hemorrhages
- — Epiretinal Hemorrhages
- — Intraretinal Hemorrhages
- — Retinal Detachment
- — Central Serous Retinopathy
- — Epiretinal Fibrosis
- — Degenerative Myopia
- — Vitreo-Macular Traction Syndrome
- — Vitreous Detachment
- — Macular Hole
- — Lamellar Macular Hole
- — Pseudohole
- — Central Retinal Vein Occlusion
- — Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion
- — Central Retinal Artery Occlusion
- — Branch Central Retinal Artery Occlusion
- — Pigment Choroidal Nevus
- — Solar Maculopathy
- — Choroidal rupture
- — Vitelliform Dystrophy
- — Tapetoretinal Dystrophy
- — Retinitis Pigmentosa
- — Asteroid Hyalosis
- — Chorioretinitis
- — Multifocal Choroiditis
- — Macular Telangiectasia
- — Myopia



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