















Who We Are



OUR VISION

Imagine faster patient access to medicines and improved health outcomes with Real World Data.

OUR MISSION

We accelerate clinical research and medical access for patients using proprietary technologies for analysis of Real World Data from our global patient network.

- A global technology company headquartered in Basel, Switzerland.
- Built a global health research network.
- Working in deidentified EHR data since 2013.
- Leveraging real-time, real-patient, and real-world data for clinical research and real-world evidence.
- Working with Top 10 CROs and Top 10 pharma companies.
- Proprietary technologies for, inter alia, federated network of healthcare databases and re-identification of de-identified patient data.
- As of October 1, 2021, Clinerion is part of Informa Pharma Intelligence.





















Today's Clinical Trials – Industry Benchmarks









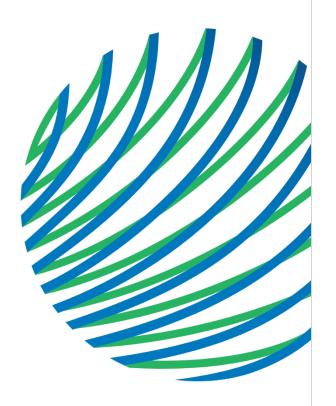
To improve these you need a new data-driven approach.

3 Impact Report (2016) Tufts CSDD 18(1).

Clinerion Patient Network Explorer



Clinical Research Applications



Find more patients, faster, than conventional methods, based on real-world medical data.



Real-world data-assisted protocol optimization.

Do it right the first time!



Data-driven feasibility evaluation and Site ID. Select the right sites!

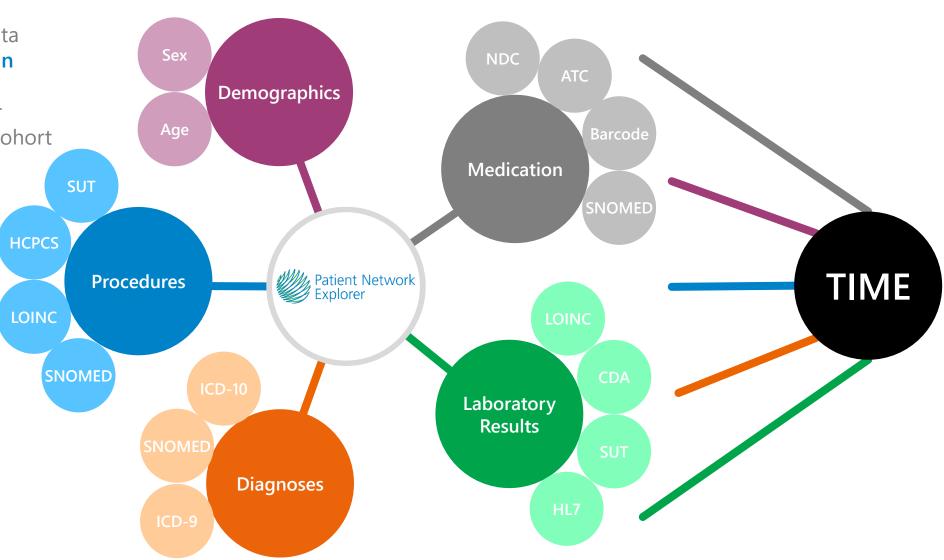


Patient search and re-identification, with 24/7 notification of new, eligible candidates.

Five Dimensions of EHR Data + Time



Clinerion leverages EHR data codes, longitudinally and in real-time. Our technology creates a data ontology for query design and patient cohort search.

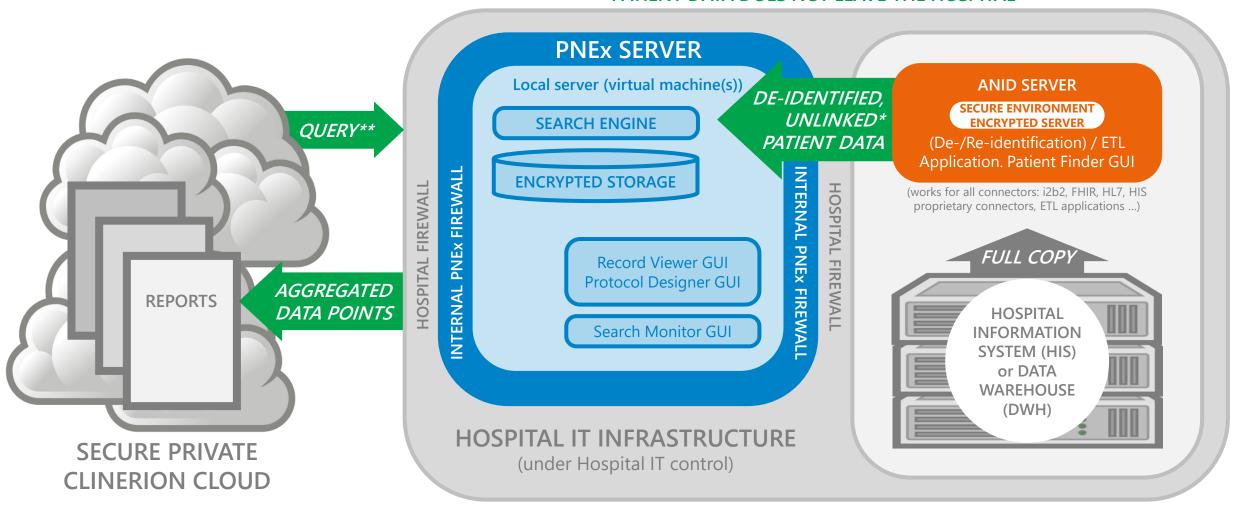


but data needs intelligence!

"Privacy by Design" in PNEx ANID Processes



PATIENT DATA DOES NOT LEAVE THE HOSPITAL



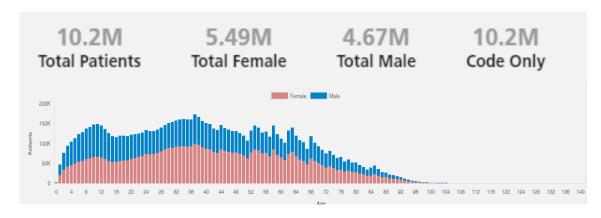
^{*} no pseudonym, unlinked from any database and personal identifiers

^{**} queries are downloaded by PNEx Server for processing (no open inbound port)

Example: Coding a protocol with inclusion / exclusion criteria



Total patients in the EHR network (16 hospitals)



Female patients aged between 40 and 75



Use general ICD10 codes



Example: Type 1 Diabetes

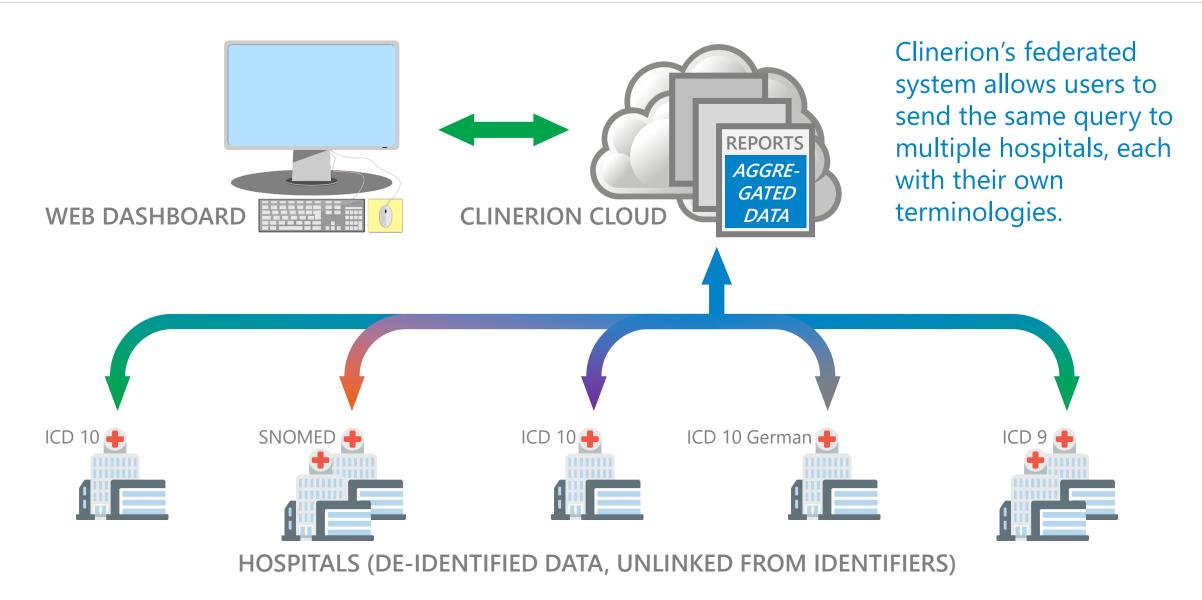


Optimal data driven planning and design / feasibility

10.2M Total Patients	5.49M Total Female	4.67M Total Male	10.2M Code Only	
2.44M Total Patients	2.44M Total Female	0 Total Male	5.51M Code Only	Female, 40-75 Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus patients
25.7K Total Patients	25.7K Total Female	() Total Male		Documented unstable glycemic control within last 1 year
853 Total Patients	853 Total Female	0 Total Male		Hospitalized within last 6 months
215 Total Patients	215 Total Female	0 Total Male		Exclusion criteria: Hepatitis B + C
201 Total Patients	201 Total Female	0 Total Male		201

Clinerion Patient Network Explorer Architecture

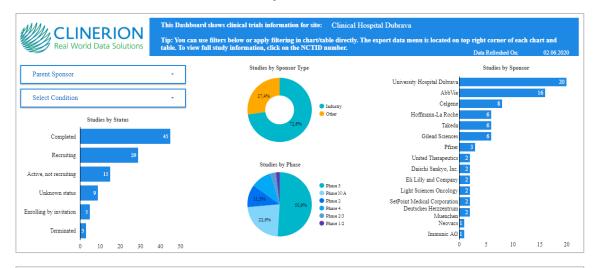




Site Clinical Trial Performance Data



Current and historical clinical trial performance data for all partner hospitals and trial sites in Clinerion's worldwide patient network, in collaboration with LongTaal.

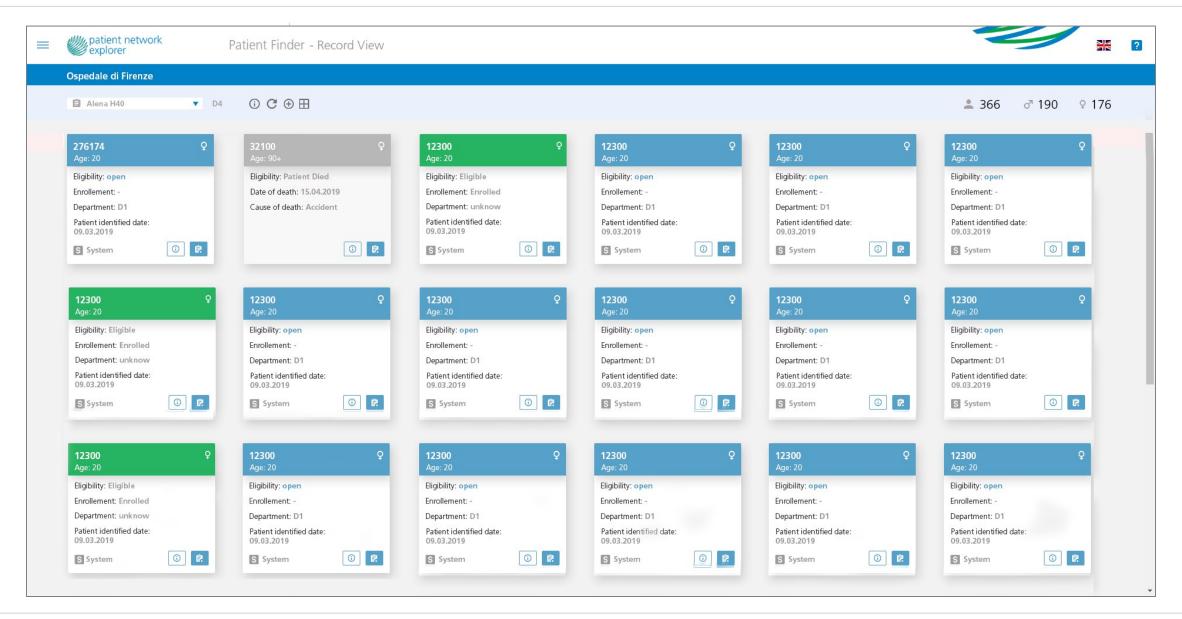


NCTID (link)	Brief Title	Parent Sponsor	Study Status	Conditions (MESH)	Interventions (MESH)	Study Phase	Global Countries / Sites / Enrollment	Start Date	Completion Date
NCT04191408	Predictive Ability of PEEP Induced Changes in CVP to Predict Volume Responsiveness in Mechanically Ventilated Patients After Major Abdominal Surgery	University Hospital Dubrava	Recruiting	Cardiac Output, Low Critical Illness Surgery	PEEP increase	Phase N/A	1/1/60	2019-11-01	2020-02-01
NCT03683186	A Study Evaluating the Long Term Efficacy and Safety of Ballangua in Subjects With PAH Via an Open-Label Extension	United Therapeutic s	Enrolling by invitation	Cardiovascular Diseases Connective Tissue Diseases Familial Primary Pulmonary Hypertension Hypertension Hypertension, Pulmonary Lung Diseases PAH Respiratory Tract Diseases Vascular Diseases	Ralinepag	Phase 3	20 / 115 / 1000	2019-09-23	2024-09-01
NCT03843125	${\bf A}$ Study of Baricitinib in Participants With Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)	Eli Lilly and Company	Recruiting	Lupus Erythematosus, Discoid	Baricitinib	Phase 3	32 / 363 / 1100	2019-09-09	2024-06-30
NCT04032158	Study of Evobrutinib in Participants With Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis (RMS)	EMD Serono	Recruiting	Multiple Sclerosis	Avonex® Evobrutinib Placebo	Phase 3	26 / 206 / 950	2019-08-26	2026-10-26
NCT03945188	Etrasimod Versus Placebo for the Treatment of Moderately to Severely Active Ulcerative Colitis	Arena Pharmaceuti cals	Recruiting	Colitis, Ulcerative	Etrasimod Placebo	Phase 3	36 / 302 / 372	2019-06-13	2021-11-01
NCT04004156	Safety Study for An Artificial Disc Replacement to Treat Chronic Low Back Pain	Spinal Stabilization Technologie s	Recruiting	Degenerative Disc Disease Low Back Pain	PerQdisc® Nucleus Replacement Device.	Phase N/A	4/4/15	2019-03-01	2021-12-31
NCT04083313	Analysis of Endoloops, Endostaples and Endoclips for Closing the Appendiceal Stump During Laparoscopic Appendectomy	University Hospital Dubrava	Completed	Appendicitis Surgery	Technique used for closing the appendiceal stump	Phase N/A	1/1/300	2019-01-01	2020-03-15
17070077007	* A. * A. **** * *** * * **** * * **** * * *			A 111 FF	900 S 1997 S 101 10 2 8 9000 20 20	71 2		1 - 106 / 106	< >

- Allows for browsing, filtering, reviewing, and comparing site trial performance statistics.
- Breakdowns on studies by sponsor, by condition, by trial phase and by recruitment status.
- Filter by study status, sponsor, phase, or condition to obtain a list of the respective studies.
- Provides more information, such as on other locations where the study is being conducted
- Derived and mapped from multiple public sources.

Patient Finder – Record Viewer View



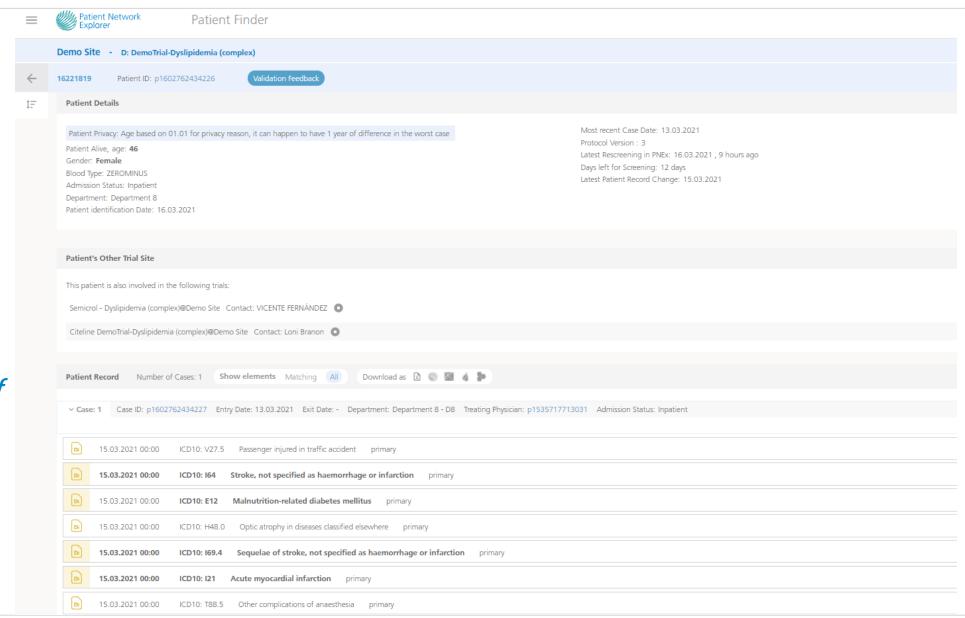


Record Viewer behind the Firewall: secure and confidential



Authorized hospital staff retrieve records corresponding to query matches.

Downloads are enabled either from identified or de-identified patient records (depending on staff access privileges and patient consent).



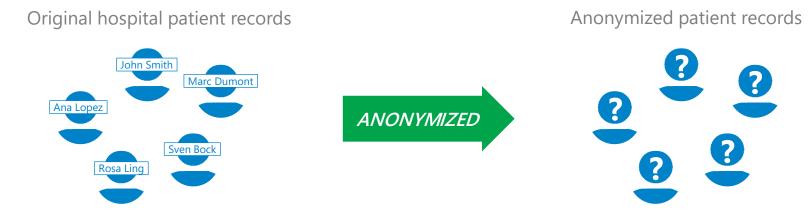
NEW Anonymized Identification (ANID) Technology



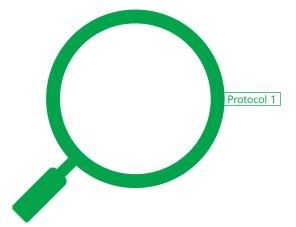
How does it work?



1. Patient records are anonymized and then synchronized to a separate server inside hospital's infrastructure.



2. Query is created in Clinerion cloud based on protocol parameters



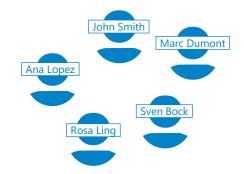
NEW Anonymized Identification (ANID) Technology



How does it work?

3. Clinerion user sends query to all local sites which allow queries. Query runs on the anonymized patient data to evaluate number and location of eligible candidates.

Original hospital patient records





Protocol 1

Two matches seen by Clinerion user

Anonymized patient records

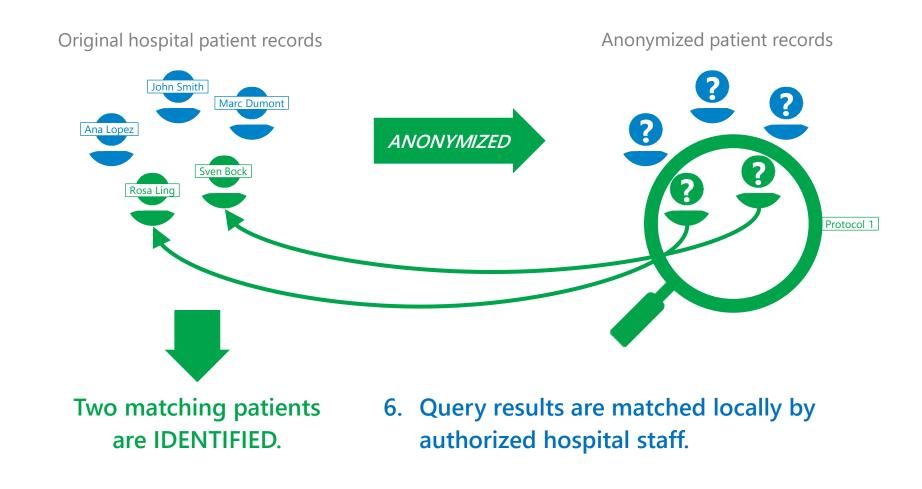
4. Query returns a COUNT of patients matching the protocol criteria at each site which has allowed its database to be queried.

NEW Anonymized Identification (ANID) Technology



How does it work?

5. Query is sent back to the individual hospital. Authorized hospital staff at the hospital run the query again on their own local anonymized database.



Clinerion Patient Network Explorer



Real-World Evidence Applications



You give us your questions, we give you real-world answers



Late phase studies. Prospective and retrospective.

Post-marketing surveillance – monitor efficacy, safety and personalized outcomes.

Prevalence queries and patient journey analysis

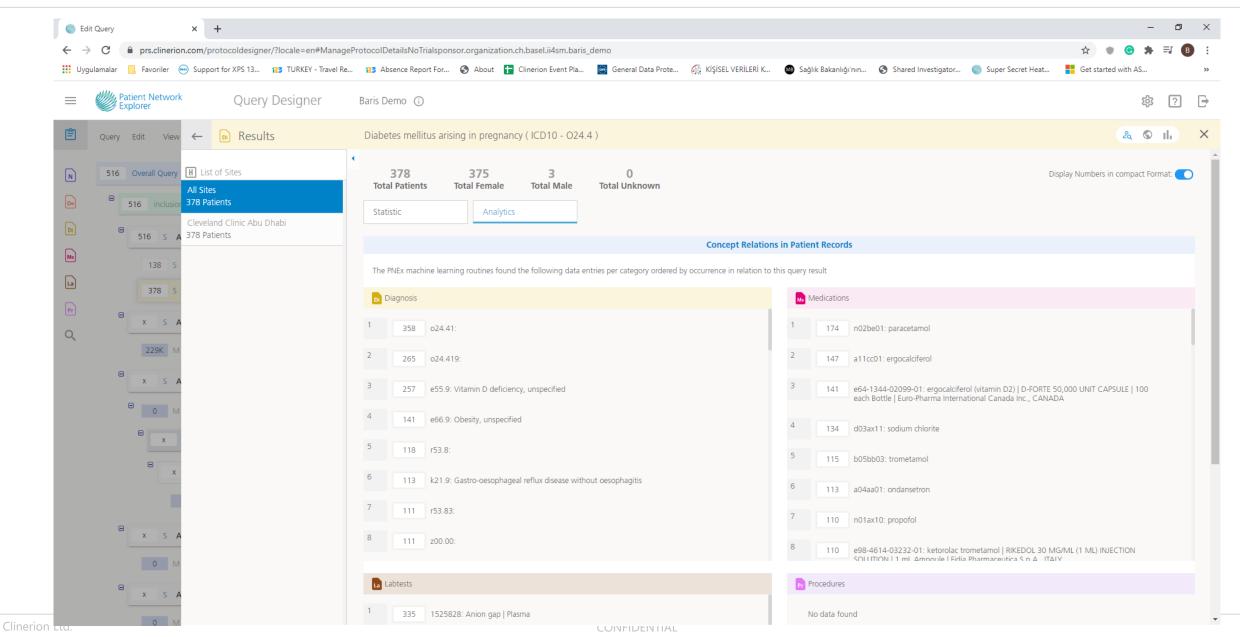


Ensures that all patients who could benefit get access to a drug at the right price.

Planning of how the drug fits into the market.

PNEx Analytics





Real World Insights – Example

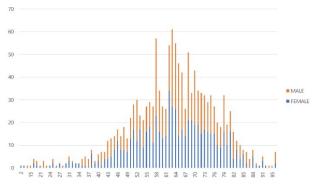


Turkey 2018 Multiple Myeloma

Clinerion's Patient Network Explorer offers indicationagnostic access to live, realworld, anonymized, aggregate EMR data of its partner hospitals.

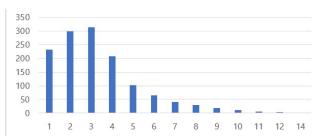
In this example, the Patient Network Explorer was used to develop multiple myeloma Charlson comorbidity scores and cotreatment regime models. Identified patients in Turkey with multiple myeloma with first diagnosis in 2018 were evaluated on:

Query Date:	17-Jan-2020
Query Type:	ICD10: C90.0Multiple myelomaFirst diagnosis in 2018
Sample Size:	1,330 patients matching query
Country incidence 2018:	2,331
5-year prevalence:	5,432 Patients (prop. 6,63)*
# of Clinics:	13
Clinic Types:	Teaching Hospitals
Total Patients:	13,286,251
Turkey 2018 population:	81,916,866



At baseline event (first diagnosis with multiple myeloma):

Patients	≤65 years	/5	1
Patients	65–75 years	35	5
Patients	>75 years	21	7
Median	Age	66	
Standard	d Deviation	13	3



Charlson Score	# of Patients
1 Point	231
2 Points	299
3 Points	314
4 Points	207
5 Points	102
6 Points	65
7 Points	41
8 Points	30
9 Points	19
10 Points	12
11 Points	6
12 Points	3
14 Points	1

Real World Insights – Example



Turkey 2018 Multiple Myeloma

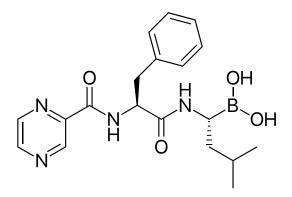
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Administered Therapeutics

Bortezomib 393 29.71% Paracetamol 273 20.63% Pantoprazole 267 20.18% Dexamethasone 241 18.22% Methylprednisolone 224 16.93% Pheniramine 207 15.65% Carbohydrates 189 14.29% Granisetron 188 14.21% Prilocaine 188 14.21% Ranitidine 175 13.23% Cyclophosphamide 171 12.93% Potassium Chloride 144 10.88% Zoledronic Acid 143 10.81% Enoxaparin 131 9.90% Electrolytes With Carbohydrates 130 9.83% Furosemide 122 9.22% Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor 119 8.99% Fluconazole 115 8.69% Heparin 107 8.09% Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58% Ceftriaxone 85 6.42% Ceftriaxone 86 6.42% Ceftriaxone 86 6.42% Ceftriaxone 86 6.42% Ceftriaxone 87 6.58% Ceftriaxone 85 6.42% Ceftriaxone 86 6.42% Ceftriaxone 87 6.58% Ceftriaxone 86 6.42% Ceftriaxone 87 6.58% Ceftriaxone 86 6.42% Ceftriaxone 86 6.42% Ceftriaxone 87 6.58% Ceftriaxone 86 6.42% Ceftriaxone 86 6.42% Ceftriaxone 86 6.42% Ceftriaxone 86 6.42% Ceftriax	Sodium Chloride	400	30.23%
Pantoprazole 267 20.18% Dexamethasone 241 18.22% Methylprednisolone 224 16.93% Pheniramine 207 15.65% Carbohydrates 189 14.29% Granisetron 189 14.29% Prilocaine 188 14.21% Ranitidine 175 13.23% Cyclophosphamide 171 12.93% Potassium Chloride 144 10.88% Zoledronic Acid 143 10.81% Enoxaparin 131 9.90% Electrolytes With Carbohydrates 130 9.83% Furosemide 122 9.22% Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor 119 8.99% Heparin 107 8.09% Heparin 107 8.09% Heparin 107 8.09% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole An	Bortezomib	393	29.71%
Dexamethasone 241 18.22% Methylprednisolone 224 16.93% Pheniramine 207 15.65% Carbohydrates 189 14.29% Granisetron 189 14.29% Prilocaine 188 14.21% Ranitidine 175 13.23% Cyclophosphamide 171 12.93% Potassium Chloride 144 10.88% Zoledronic Acid 143 10.81% Enoxaparin 131 9.90% Electrolytes With Carbohydrates 130 9.83% Furosemide 122 9.22% Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor 119 8.99% Fluconazole 115 8.69% Heparin 107 8.09% Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole A	Paracetamol	273	20.63%
Methylprednisolone 224 16.93% Pheniramine 207 15.65% Carbohydrates 189 14.29% Granisetron 189 14.29% Prilocaine 188 14.21% Ranitidine 175 13.23% Cyclophosphamide 171 12.93% Potassium Chloride 144 10.88% Zoledronic Acid 143 10.81% Enoxaparin 131 9.90% Electrolytes With Carbohydrates 130 9.83% Furosemide 122 9.22% Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor 119 8.99% Fluconazole 115 8.69% Heparin 107 8.09% Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95%	Pantoprazole	267	20.18%
Pheniramine 207 15.65% Carbohydrates 189 14.29% Granisetron 189 14.29% Prilocaine 188 14.21% Ranitidine 175 13.23% Cyclophosphamide 171 12.93% Potassium Chloride 144 10.88% Zoledronic Acid 143 10.81% Enoxaparin 131 9.90% Electrolytes With Carbohydrates 130 9.83% Furosemide 122 9.22% Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor 119 8.99% Fluconazole 115 8.69% Heparin 107 8.09% Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Ben	Dexamethasone	241	18.22%
Carbohydrates 189 14.29% Granisetron 189 14.29% Prilocaine 188 14.21% Ranitidine 175 13.23% Cyclophosphamide 171 12.93% Potassium Chloride 144 10.88% Zoledronic Acid 143 10.81% Enoxaparin 131 9.90% Electrolytes With Carbohydrates 130 9.83% Furosemide 122 9.22% Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor 119 8.99% Fluconazole 115 8.69% Heparin 107 8.09% Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbu	Methylprednisolone	224	16.93%
Granisetron 189 14.29% Prilocaine 188 14.21% Ranitidine 175 13.23% Cyclophosphamide 171 12.93% Potassium Chloride 144 10.88% Zoledronic Acid 143 10.81% Enoxaparin 131 9.90% Electrolytes With Carbohydrates 130 9.83% Furosemide 122 9.22% Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor 119 8.99% Fluconazole 115 8.69% Heparin 107 8.09% Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58% <td>Pheniramine</td> <td>207</td> <td>15.65%</td>	Pheniramine	207	15.65%
Prilocaine 188 14.21% Ranitidine 175 13.23% Cyclophosphamide 171 12.93% Potassium Chloride 144 10.88% Zoledronic Acid 143 10.81% Enoxaparin 131 9.90% Electrolytes With Carbohydrates 130 9.83% Furosemide 122 9.22% Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor 119 8.99% Fluconazole 115 8.69% Heparin 107 8.09% Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Carbohydrates	189	14.29%
Ranitidine 175 13.23% Cyclophosphamide 171 12.93% Potassium Chloride 144 10.88% Zoledronic Acid 143 10.81% Enoxaparin 131 9.90% Electrolytes With Carbohydrates 130 9.83% Furosemide 122 9.22% Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor 119 8.99% Fluconazole 115 8.69% Heparin 107 8.09% Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Granisetron	189	14.29%
Cyclophosphamide 171 12.93% Potassium Chloride 144 10.88% Zoledronic Acid 143 10.81% Enoxaparin 131 9.90% Electrolytes With Carbohydrates 130 9.83% Furosemide 122 9.22% Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor 119 8.99% Fluconazole 115 8.69% Heparin 107 8.09% Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Prilocaine	188	14.21%
Potassium Chloride 144 10.88% Zoledronic Acid 143 10.81% Enoxaparin 131 9.90% Electrolytes With Carbohydrates 130 9.83% Furosemide 122 9.22% Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor 119 8.99% Fluconazole 115 8.69% Heparin 107 8.09% Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Ranitidine	175	13.23%
Zoledronic Acid	Cyclophosphamide	171	12.93%
Enoxaparin 131 9.90%	Potassium Chloride	144	10.88%
Electrolytes With Carbohydrates 130 9.83% Furosemide 122 9.22% Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor 119 8.99% Fluconazole 115 8.69% Heparin 107 8.09% Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Zoledronic Acid	143	10.81%
Furosemide 122 9.22% Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor 119 8.99% Fluconazole 115 8.69% Heparin 107 8.09% Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Enoxaparin	131	9.90%
Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor	Electrolytes With Carbohydrates	130	9.83%
Fluconazole 115 8.69% Heparin 107 8.09% Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Furosemide	122	9.22%
Heparin	Piperacillin And Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor	119	8.99%
Tramadol 106 8.01% Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%		115	8.69%
Ondansetron 106 8.01% Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Heparin	107	8.09%
Meropenem 103 7.79% Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Tramadol	106	8.01%
Valaciclovir 99 7.48% Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Ondansetron	106	8.01%
Allopurinol 94 7.11% Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Meropenem	103	7.79%
Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim 92 6.95% Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Valaciclovir	99	7.48%
Magnesium Sulfate 92 6.95% Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%		94	7.11%
Benzydamine 87 6.58% Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Sulfamethoxazole And Trimethoprim	92	6.95%
Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide 87 6.58%	Magnesium Sulfate	92	6.95%
	Benzydamine	87	6.58%
Ceftriaxone 85 6.42%	Salbutamol And Ipratropium Bromide	87	6.58%
	Ceftriaxone	85	6.42%

Bortezomib Treatment Regimens



Criteria	#patients	%patients
Patients In Cohort	1330	•
Regimen 0 // Bortezomib	393	29.55%
Regimen 1 // Bortezomib AND Dexamethasone +/- (additional)	341	25.64%
Regimen 1.1 // Bortezomib AND Dexamethasone	66	4.96%
Regimen 2 // Bortezomib AND Dexamethasone AND Cyclophosphamide	225	16.92%
Regimen 3 // Bortezomib AND Dexamethasone AND Doxorubicine	17	1.28%
Regimen 4 // Bortezomib AND Dexamethasone AND Revlimid (Lenalidomide)	33	2.48%
Regimen 5 // Bortezomib AND Prednisone AND Melphalan	2	0.15%
Regimen 6 // Bortezomib AND Prednisone AND Thalidomide	3	0.23%
Regimen 7 // Bortezomib AND Prednisone AND Thalidomid AND Daratumumab	0	0.00%
Regimen 8 // Bortezomib AND Bendamustin	7	0.53%

Clinerion Patient Network Explorer on Rare Diseases



Using Patient
Network Explorer
for rare disease
patient
enrichment

Multiple projects use Patient Network Explorer to identify potential rare disease patients and flag them for hospital outreach, testing and appropriate treatment. (Turkey) ⇒ Enrichment at 10 to 15%.

- POMPE
- Gaucher
- Fabry
- MPS1
- Rare Disease Top N treatments and co-conditions
- Phase 1: Adapting existing cohort model inclusion and exclusion parameters into PNEx query builder and refining query with sponsor for multiple sites, multiple diseases
- Phase 2: Study implementation at multiple sites, patient identification, outreach, recruitment, testing and diagnosis

Ongoing Developments at Clinerion: AI/ML





Innosuisse – Swiss Innovation Agency

Online Application

Application Number: 42089.1 IP-LS

Application Title: PPML-Health: A Privacy-Preserving Machine Learning Infrastructure for Health Research

Main partners and project manager

Project manager Dr Bernhard Bodenmann

Clinerion LTD

Main research partner Dr Ulrich Fiedler

Berner Fachhochschule, BFH

Main implementation partner Dr Bernhard Bodenmann

Clinerion LTD

General information

Application title EN

Abstract

Application title PPML-Health: A Privacy-Preserving Machine Learning

Infrastructure for Health Research

PPML-Health: A Privacy-Preserving Machine Learning

aggregation towards cutting-edge federated machine-

Infrastructure for Health Research

Clinerion's Patient Network Explorer (PNEX) is a global health record system allowing for the privacy-preserving aggregation of patient information across hospitals. This proposal extends PNEX's capabilities beyond information

learning capabilities.

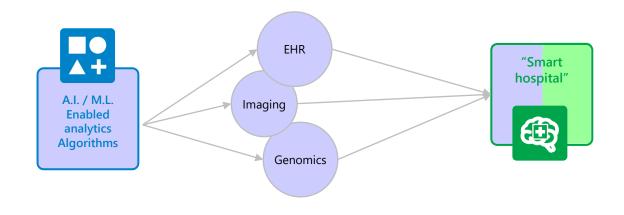
Planned project start 01.11.2020 Duration in months 18

Planned project end 01.05.2022 Subgroup of Innovation Council Life Sciences

Artificial Intelligence Infrastructure:

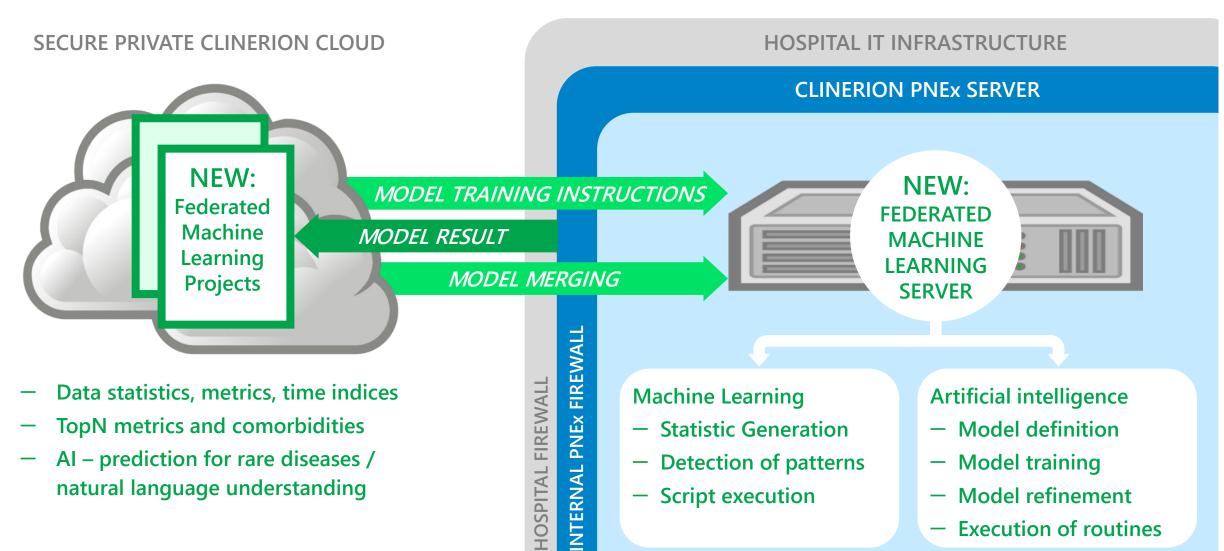
Together with an academic consortia, Clinerion has been recently been awarded an grant from Innosuisse (Swiss Innovation Agency) to implement the infrastructure for deployment of A.I./M.L algorithms for the analysis of clinical data without the need for the extraction of the underlying record or data kind.

Clinerion is creating a consortia of hospitals for the deployment of this technology and you are welcome to join us and design your specific needs (e.g. Al assisted patient diagnosis) and other bespoke use cases.



Patient Network Explorer (PNEx) Architecture





- Data statistics, metrics, time indices
- TopN metrics and comorbidities
- Al prediction for rare diseases / natural language understanding

Machine Learning

- Statistic Generation
- **Detection of patterns**
- Script execution

Artificial intelligence

- Model definition
- Model training
- Model refinement
- Execution of routines

Patient Network Explorer: the Ultimate Solution for Hospitals





Manage and visualize EHR data



Gain sponsor / academic awareness of expertise & care standards.



Better patient care



Align expectations with incoming clinical trials



Access a global network



Cohort search & patient identification



THE CO

More research collaboration



More efficient performance of site



de-identified cohort data extracts for RWD analytics



Development of new data analytics technologies





More Scientific Publications



"Smart hospital"

Clinerion Global Research Network

BRAZIL



LIVE (online, in real-time):

248.8 M Patients

TOTAL CONTRACTED:

264.3 M Patients

@ 300+ Sites

<u>PLUS</u>
est. 200 M Patients
via external
data partners



FÖSCAL

COLOMBIA

COLOMBIA

casmu

URUGUAY

MedRadius

Gesteira

BRAZIL

Thank you



www.clinerion.com

Baris.Erdogan@clinerion.com

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