
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains definitions of certain terms used in this Document in connection with our Company and our business.

These terms and their definitions may not correspond to any industry standard definitions, and may not be directly comparable to similarly titled terms adopted by other companies operating in the same industries as our Company.

“active control group”	the group in a clinical research study that receives the other interventions being tested
“ADHD”	Attention Deficient Hyperactivity Disorder, one of the most common neurodevelopmental disorders in children, which is characterized by symptoms such as difficulty paying attention, difficulty controlling impulsive behavior and being overly active
“ADHD Software”	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Assessment and Treatment Software
“ADHD RS-IV”	tests based on ADHD Rating Scale – IV
“AD” or “Alzheimer”	Alzheimer’s disease, caused by the accumulation of abnormal protein structures in the brain, which leads to the death of brain cells and the shrinking of brain tissue, affecting patients’ memory and thinking skills
“A&D Journal”	Alzheimer’s & Dementia, a leading peer-reviewed journal representing a high academic level of clinical studies in cognitive impairment
“AI”	artificial intelligence
“AMCI trial”	Amnesic Mild Cognitive Impairment trial
“aphasia”	a language disorder caused by damage to parts of the brain that control speech and understanding of language
“assessment and intervention”	core activities that guide supports that a social worker provides to help service user in social work
“AQ”	the Aphasia Quotient, a summary score that indicates overall severity of language impairment

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“atrial fibrillations”	an irregular and rapid heart rhythm that can lead to blood clots in the heart, increasing the risk of stroke, heart failure and other heart-related complications
“atrial fibrillation induced cognitive impairment”	cognitive impairment caused by atrial fibrillation through different mechanisms, like cerebral infarcts, decreased brain volume, and cerebral microbleeds
“autism”	a neurobiological condition caused by differences in the way the brains of individuals with Autism are wired and function. Such differences can affect the way individuals with Autism process and respond to information, leading to difficulties with communication, social interaction, and behavior
“BCAT”	Basic Cognitive Ability Testing software, designed to facilitate healthcare professionals’ assessment of patients’ basic cognitive capacity by enabling patients to self-administer tests of their cognitive capacities relating to processing speed, working memory, episodic memory, visual-spatial ability and verbal comprehension
“BNT”	the Boston Naming Test
“causal-based adaptive collaborative intervention model”	a type of algorithm that adjusts the content of the training sessions to achieve personalized interventions and improve the System it is applied to
“CBT”	cognitive-behavioral therapy
“CCBT”	Computerized Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
“CDDCI”	Child development deficiency induced cognitive impairment, which is present at birth, and is caused by genetic conditions or brain damage that occurs during pregnancy or childbirth. Examples include Attention Deficient Hyperactivity Disorder, dyslexia and autism
“CE mark”	the mark appears on products signify that products sold in the European Economic Area have been assessed to meet high safety, health, and environmental protection requirements

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“CE registration certificate”	a certificate of compliance verifies certain products are safe for sale and use in the European Economic Area
“CHD”	Coronary heart disease, affecting the blood vessels of the heart, with increased risk of cognitive impairment, which can lead to a decline in cognitive function and an increased risk of death
“CI”	Confidence Interval, a range of estimates for an unknown parameter, referring the probability that a population parameter will fall between a set of values for a certain proportion of times
“Class II Medical Device”	devices that have a moderate to high risk to the patient and/or user
“ClinicalTrials.gov”	a public database containing information about clinical trials for an array of diseases and conditions around the world
“cognitive development”	the emergence of children’s ability to consciously cognize, understand, and articulate their understanding in adult terms
“cognitive center”	the center we help hospital customers establish within the hospital premises where the hospitals maintain or improve patients’ cognitive abilities by using our System for the medical assessment and intervention of various types of cognitive impairment
“COVID-19”	coronavirus disease 2019, a disease caused by a novel virus designated as severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
“DD”	developmental dyslexia
“Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders Fifth Edition” or “DSM-5”	provides detailed descriptions, classifications, and diagnostic criteria for mental disorders.
“DNN”	Deep neural networks

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“double-blind”	the way used in clinical trial in which neither the participants nor the researchers know which treatment or intervention participants are receiving until the clinical trial is over
“DSS”	Dyslexia Supplemental Screening and Assessment Software, designed to facilitate the assessment of risk of developmental dyslexia in children
“DTx”	digital therapeutics, the delivery of medical therapies directly to patients using evidence-based, clinically evaluated software for the assessment and intervention of a wide range of diseases and disorders
“dyslexia”	a learning disorder that involves difficulty reading due to problems identifying speech sounds and learning how they relate to letters and words
“effect size”	a quantitative measure of the magnitude of the experimental effect
“electroencephalography”	a technique of electrical activity in the brain using small, metal discs attached to the scalp
“episodic memory”	a neurocognitive capability that enables individuals to remember past experiences
“executive control”	a set of cognitive processes enable individuals to plan, monitor, and successfully execute their goals
“expert consensus”	the collective opinions of an expert panel on a clinical topic
“first-line treatments”	the initial, or first treatment recommended for a disease or illness
“GCP”	good clinical practice, an international ethical and scientific quality standard for the performance of a clinical trial on medicinal products involving humans
“Hypertension”	high blood pressure, a blood pressure reading of 130/80 millimeters of mercury (mm Hg) or higher

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“ICH GCP”	first produced in June 1996, the International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH) Guideline for Good Clinical Practice (GCP) is an internationally agreed standard that ensures ethical and scientific quality in designing, recording and reporting trials that involve human subjects.
“Image processing”	the process of transforming an image into a digital form and performing certain operations to get some useful information from it
“indications”	a sign that something exists, is true, or is likely to happen
“International Classification of Diseases” or “ICD”	published by the World Health Organization and used worldwide in medical research to ensure consistent disease statistics and diagnostic standards
“intervention group”	the group in a clinical research study that receives treatments or other intervention being tested
“ISO 13485”	a set of requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to provide medical devices and related services that consistently meet customer and applicable regulatory requirements
“KOL(s)”	key opinion leader(s), person(s) who have expert knowledge and influence in a respective field
“large language model”	a deep learning algorithm that can perform a variety of natural language processing tasks, using massive datasets, which enables it to recognize, translate, predict, or generate text or other content
“learning disorder”	brain takes in and works with information in a way that is not typical, causing difficulty in one or more areas of learning, even when overall intelligence or motivation is not affected
“long-term memory”	the transfer of information from short-term memory into long-term storage in order to create enduring memories

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“medical-grade DTx”	digital therapeutic that are typically required to undergo rigorous evidence-based clinical evaluation processes to demonstrate safety and efficacy in clinical trials
“ML”	machine learning
“MoCA”	Montreal Cognitive Assessment is a rapid screening tool for mild cognitive impairment. It assesses many different cognitive domains, including visuospatial and executive functioning, naming, immediate recall, attention, language, abstract thinking, delayed recall and orientation
“monotherapy”	the use of a single drug to treat a particular disorder or disease
“MMSE”	the Mini-Mental State Examination, which provides a rapid, comprehensive, and accurate assessment of an individual’s intellectual functioning and cognitive decline. The MMSE evaluates orientation, immediate recall, attention and processing, delayed recall, naming, retelling, reading, 3-step instructions, writing, and structuring information through a series of questions
“multiple sclerosis”	a condition that can affect the brain and spinal cord, causing a wide range of potential symptoms, including problems with vision, arm or leg movement, sensation or balance
“natural language processing”	a branch of artificial intelligence that enables computers to comprehend, generate, and manipulate human language
“NCI”	Neurodegenerative disease induced cognitive impairment
“neuroplasticity”	the ability of the nervous system to change its activity in response to intrinsic or extrinsic stimuli by reorganizing its structure, functions or connections
“NRDP journal”	Nature Reviews Disease Primers, an internationally leading academic journal

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“One-Belt-One-Road”	a strategy initiated by PRC to connect Asia with Africa and Europe via land and maritime networks with the aim of improving regional integration, increasing trade and stimulating economic growth
“parallel-designed”	clinical study where two groups of treatments, A and B, are given so that one group receives only A while another group receives only B
“PCI”	Psychiatric disorder induced cognitive impairment, caused by psychiatric disorders like depression and anxiety
“PD” or “Parkinson’s disease”	Parkinson’s disease, with symptoms like tremors, stiffness, and problems with balance and coordination, is caused by the death of dopamine-producing neurons in the brain, resulting in a lack of dopamine, a neurotransmitter that helps regulate movement
“prevalence”	the number of disease cases present in a particular population at a given time
“processing speed”	the ability to identify, discriminate, integrate, make a decision or respond to visual and verbal information once receiving it
“PTSD”	Symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder, caused by traumatic events with symptoms of flashbacks, nightmares, severe anxiety, as well as uncontrollable thoughts about the event
“randomized controlled trial” or “randomized controlled clinical trial”	a research study for validating or finding the therapeutic effects and side effects of a treatment in order to determine the therapeutic value and safety of such treatment, which typically compares a proposed new treatment against an existing standard of care, and the population receiving the program or policy intervention is chosen at random from the eligible population
“SAS”	Cognitive Ability Supplemental Screening and Assessment Software, designed to facilitate healthcare professionals’ assessment of patients’ cognitive capacity by enabling patients to self-administer MMSE and MoCA tests

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“schizophrenia”	a chronic brain disorder, includes delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech, trouble with thinking and lack of motivation
“SCI Impact Factor”	Science Journal Impact Factor, a measure of the citations published within a given journal over a fixed time period
“sq.m.”	square meter, a unit of area
“the System”	our Core Product, the Brain Function Information Management Platform Software System
“TMT B-A”	the Trail Making Test B-A which is a psychological test of executive function
“VDCI”	vascular disease induced cognitive impairment, typically caused by brain damages due to impaired blood flow to the brain, whose symptoms include confusion, attention deficiency, difficulty with organization, unsteady gait and memory problems, among others
“VCI”	vascular cognitive impairment, which is a type of vascular disease induced cognitive impairment
“VCIND”	vascular cognitive impairment, no dementia, which is a mild stage of vascular cognitive impairment
“VR”	Virtual reality
“WAB”	Western Aphasia Battery
“WMS”	the Wechsler Memory Scale, a neuropsychological test designed to measure different memory functions in a person
“working memory”	a cognitive system with a limited capacity to hold information temporarily