



## Senzime to conduct clinical trial at University of Debrecen, Hungary

**Uppsala, November 15, 2016: Senzime (publ) launches a clinical study at the University of Debrecen, Hungary. This study will evaluate Senzime's patient neuromonitoring system called TetraGraph, used during anesthesia. This study is designed to investigate the clinical utility of the system in a total of 40 patients, and will compare its ease of use, reliability and precision to the former leading product, the TOF-Watch, that has been discontinued from the market. Results are scheduled for presentation as early as the first quarter of 2017.**

Every year over 70 million surgical patients undergo general anesthesia combined with muscle relaxant drugs. Without objective neuromuscular monitoring to guide administration of relaxant drugs and determine appropriate timing to allow patients to breathe independently, about 30 percent of patients suffer postoperative complications. The TetraGraph is Senzime's unique objective patient monitoring system that enables the clinician to administer the correct dose of muscle relaxant drugs, to time the administration of neuromuscular reversal agents, and to determine when the patient is able to breathe spontaneously without the need of mechanical ventilation. The use of objective neuromuscular monitors decreases postoperative patient complications such as low oxygen saturation, muscle weakness, pulmonary aspiration and postoperative pneumonia, hospital length of stay, and can lead to better care experience while reducing costs.

Senzime in collaboration with Professor Bela Fulesdi and Dr Reka Nemes at the University of Debrecen will be investigating the monitor's accuracy and consistency, while collecting clinician usability data. "New evidence has emerged about the pathophysiological implications of incomplete neuromuscular recovery. Not only are the pulmonary muscles functionally impaired, but respiratory control is also affected. Residual paralysis endangers the coordination of the pharyngeal muscles and the integrity of the upper airway. However, neuromuscular monitoring and whenever needed pharmacological reversal prevent residual paralysis" say Prof. Thomas Fuchs-Buder and Dr. Reka Nemes in a recent publication.

"The trend to require objective neuromuscular monitoring in patients who receive muscle relaxant drugs is increasing, and intraoperative monitoring has already become a standard of practice in several countries. This study in Hungary will begin in December and we confidently look forward to the first results at the beginning of next year," says Senzime's CEO, Lena Söderström.

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### TO THE EDITORS

#### About Senzime

Senzime develops unique patient-oriented monitoring systems that make it possible to assess patients' biochemical and physiological processes before, during and after surgery. The portfolio of technologies includes bedside systems that enable automated and continuous monitoring of life-critical substances such as glucose and lactate in both blood and tissues, as well as systems to monitor patients' neuromuscular function perioperatively and in the intensive care medicine setting. The solutions are designed to ensure maximum patient benefit, reduce complications associated with surgery and anesthesia, and decrease health care costs. Senzime operates in growing markets that in Europe and the United States are valued in excess of \$10 billion. The company's shares are listed on AktieTorget (ATORG: SEZI) [www.senzime.com](http://www.senzime.com)