

An overview for patients and healthcare professionals



Endometriosis:  
Diagnosis and Innovation with the NDOM Test



## What is Endometriosis?

Endometriosis:  
Diagnosis and Innovation with the NDOM Test



## **An overview for patients and healthcare professionals**

- Chronic, hormone-dependent disease in which endometrial-like tissue grows outside the uterus.
- Causes inflammation, pain, and fertility problems.
- Affects approximately 1 in 10 women of childbearing age.



## Common Symptoms

- Pelvic pain
- Painful menstruation (dysmenorrhea)
- Pain during intercourse (dyspareunia)
- Chronic fatigue
- Infertility
- Digestive or urinary disorders



## Clinical Classification (ASRM)

- Stage I (Minimal)
- Stage II (Mild)
- Stage III (Moderate)
- Stage IV (Severe)

According to the American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM)



## Traditional Diagnosis

- Clinical evaluation and patient history
- Transvaginal ultrasound
- MRI
- Laparoscopy (invasive gold standard)



## NDOM: The Revolution

- A non-invasive molecular test for endometriosis detection
- **Detects biological markers (oxidized hemoglobin)**
- NDOM's solution is based on IP owned by the University of Oviedo and licensed to NDOM.



## Diagnostic Performance

- Diagnostic accuracy: 93.3%
- F1-Score (Non-endometriosis Profile - Class 0): 0.80
- F1-Score (Endometriosis Profile - Class 1): 0.96

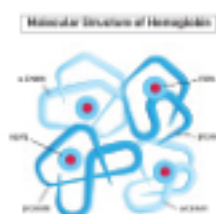
These results indicate strong predictive capacity, especially in identifying patients with a molecular profile associated with endometriosis.





## Why Does It Work?

- In endometriosis, chronic inflammation and oxidative stress in affected tissues result in detectable changes in circulating biomarkers
- Oxidized hemoglobin is one of the key indicators
- An innovative and more comfortable diagnostic method for patients





## Clinical Benefits

- Early and non-invasive diagnosis
- Support in clinical decision-making
- Improved patient management
- Reduction in diagnostic delays



## Future Perspectives

- Integration into clinical pathways
- Expansion of biomarker panels
- Personalized medicine approaches
- International validation studies



## Opportunities for Physicians

- Participation in a free clinical program
- Testing available for patients and healthy controls
- Detect the presence of endometriosis with a non-invasive method
- Monitor treatment response through hemoglobin oxidation
- Contribute to more personalized medicine



**THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION**