

femaSeed[®]

Intratubal Insemination

The birth of a new era in infertility treatment.

Enhance Your Practice With FemaSeed

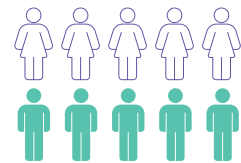
Over 10 million U.S. women struggle with infertility¹



Sperm counts worldwide have declined by > 50%²



~50% of infertility is due to male factor³



Only a fraction seek treatment¹

Patient Market Research*

Participants: 1,000 women in the U.S., ages 18-50 interested in artificial insemination.

58%

considered infertility treatment but have not taken action yet.

> 90% agree FemaSeed...

- addresses problems with other infertility treatments
- should be offered as first-line option
- obvious choice over historic IUI because more effective
- makes sense before IVF because costs less and has less risk

\$60,000

On average, women are willing to spend >\$60k on infertility treatments.

*Data on file at Femasys Inc.

Set Your Practice Apart With FemaSeed

Provide your patients with a new option.



Simple workflow implementation

- No taxing of existing resources
- No additional overhead costs
- Utilizes known skill set



Increased practice revenue

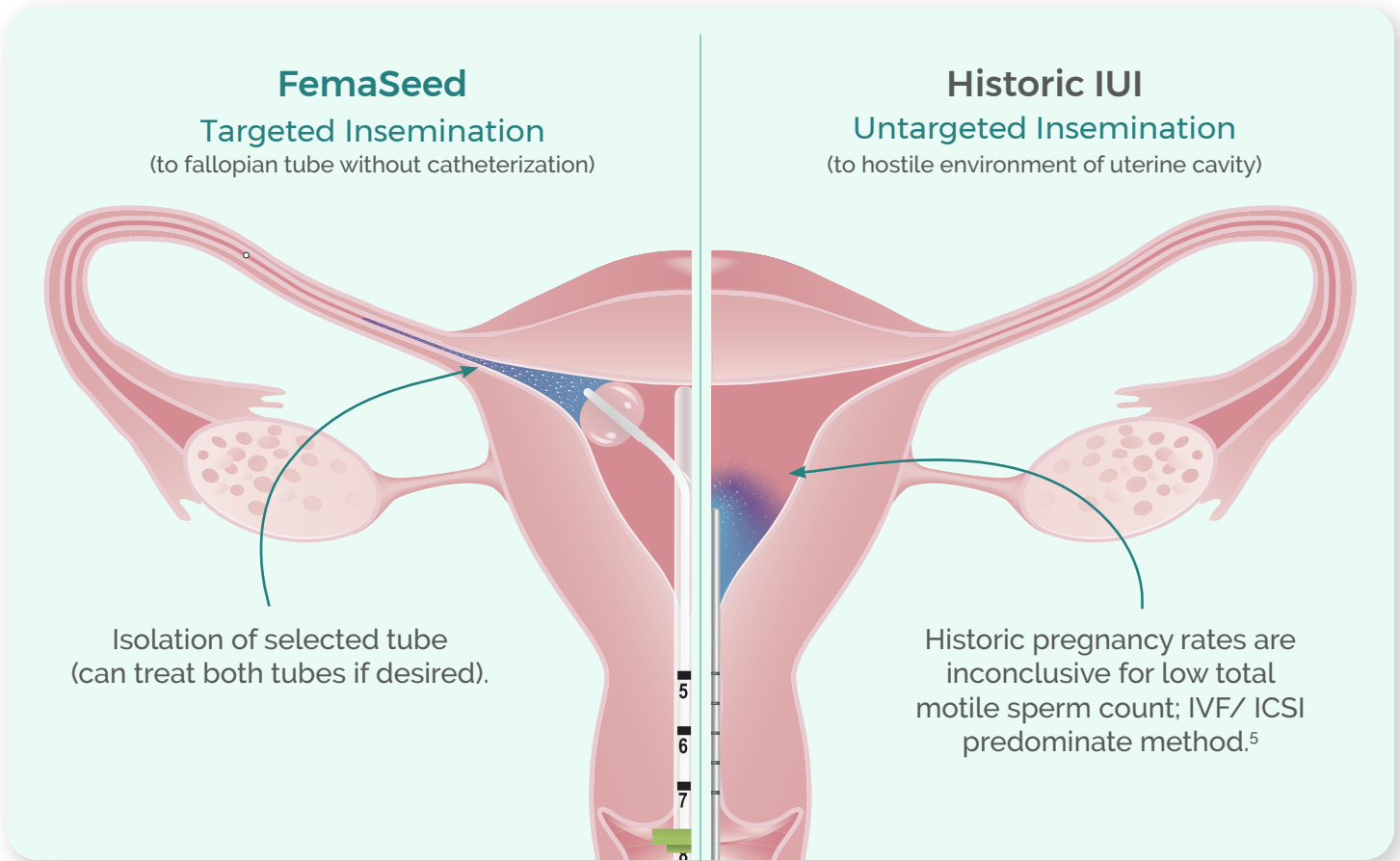
- Expand practice services
- New, reliable revenue stream
- Alternative to IUI; prior to IVF



Be at the forefront of fertility technology

- No new innovations in decades
- Next generation insemination
- FemaSeed is **over 2x more effective** than historic IUI⁴

Say goodbye to IUI. Say hello to FemaSeed.



Comparison of Pregnancy Rates

FDA IDE approved clinical trial, NCT04968847
Design: prospective, single-arm, historical control

FemaSeed ITI ⁴	Historic IUI ⁶
<p>26.3% per subject 17.5% per cycle</p> <p>(1-20M total motile sperm count)</p>	<p>6.7% per cycle</p> <p>FemaSeed study design matches patient population (> 1M total motile sperm count; no upper limit)</p>

- References:
1. NSFG – Listing I – Key Statistics from the National Survey of Family Growth. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 16 Dec. 2022. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsfg/key_statistics/i-keystat.htm#infertility
 2. Levine, et al. (2017) Temporal trends in sperm count: a systematic review and meta-regression analysis. Human Reproduction, Vol. 23, No. 6 pp.646-659.
 3. Kumar N, et al. (2015) Trends of male factor infertility, an important cause of infertility: A review of literature. J Hum Reprod Sci, 8(4): 191-196. doi: 10.4103/0974-1208.170370
 4. Femasys Inc. corrected. Femasys Announces Positive Topline Data from Pivotal Trial for its FDA-Cleared FemaSeed® for the Treatment of Infertility. BioSpace, Mar 20, 2024 <https://www.biospace.com/article/releases/femasys-announces-positive-topline-data-from-pivotal-trial-for-its-fda-cleared-femaseed-for-the-treatment-of-infertility/>
 5. Schlegel, et al. (2020) Diagnosis and treatment of infertility in men: AUA/ ASRM guideline part II. Fertility and Sterility. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fertnstert.2020.11.016>
 6. Duran et al. (2002) Intrauterine insemination: a systematic review on determinants of success. Human Reproduction, vol8, no. 4, pp. 373-384.



Order FemaSeed Today!

Contact your sales representative
or visit hcp.femaseed.com by scanning the QR code.

1-877-336-2562 | customerservice@femasys.com

