MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following information should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and related notes included herein, which are prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting for International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2014 and related notes. Management's comments were prepared to explain the Corporation's operations, performance and financial position as of January 31, 2015. They compare this first quarter of operating results and cash position with those of the first quarter ended January 31, 2014. Amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. The information contained herein is up to date as of March 5th, 2015.

This Management discussion and analysis (MD&A) contains forward-looking information. Additional information about the forward-looking information as well as the associated risks factors can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Overview

DiagnoCure, Inc. (hereafter called the "Corporation" or "DiagnoCure") is a life sciences corporation that develops and provides molecular and genomic tests to support effective clinical decisions enabling personalized medicine in oncology.

In 1998, the Corporation initiated the commercialization of its first diagnostic test, ImmunoCyt / uCyt+ for bladder cancer in Europe and, in 2000, obtained a 510(k) clearance from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the commercialization of the test in the United States. In August 2008, DiagnoCure entered into a product divestment agreement for ImmunoCyt / uCyt+ with Scimedx Corporation, a U.S.-based company.

In May 2000, DiagnoCure obtained an exclusive worldwide license from the University of Nijmegen, the Netherlands, for all diagnostic and therapeutic application of the PCA3 molecular biomarker in relation with prostate cancer. In 2003, DiagnoCure developed its second diagnostic test, uPM3, based on measuring the expression of the PCA3 molecular biomarker in urine. The uPM3 assay reagents were first sold in 2003 in the United States as Analyte Specific Reagents (ASR). That same year, DiagnoCure granted an exclusive worldwide license to Gen-Probe Incorporated (Gen-Probe) of San Diego, California, for PCA3 diagnostic applications in return of US$9 million to be paid over three years. Those revenues were recognized and amortized over a 42-month period ended in April 2007. The final payment was received in November 2006. In mid-2006, Gen-Probe made available to targeted reference laboratories in the U.S. market the ASR format of its first generation PCA3 assay on its APTIMA® technology platform. Since then, laboratories in the U.S. have added PCA3 on their product listings, among which are LabCorp and Quest, the two leading U.S. diagnostic testing providers. In November 2006, Gen-Probe received the European CE Mark for its PROGENSA® PCA3 test and subsequently introduced the test in selected sites in Europe. On April 29, 2009, DiagnoCure and Gen-Probe executed an amendment to their 2003 license agreement, establishing new FDA submission milestones and key distribution arrangements to leverage the full market potential of the PCA3-based test for prostate cancer in the United States, Europe and around the world. Pursuant to the amendment, Gen-Probe acquired on May 7, 2009, 4.9 million DiagnoCure Series A Convertible Preferred Shares for US$5.0 million. In addition, Gen-Probe committed to make annual

payments of US$500,000 to DiagnoCure until specific milestones were met. On August 17, 2011, Gen-Probe obtained Canadian regulatory approval for the PROGENSA® PCA3 assay and on February 15, 2012 the US FDA approved the PROGENSA® PCA3 test, the first molecular test to help determine the need for repeat prostate biopsies in men who have had a previous negative biopsy. This FDA approval marked a significant milestone achievement for the Corporation. On August 1, 2012 the acquisition of Gen-Probe, the exclusive licensee for PCA3's diagnostic applications was completed by Hologic Inc. Under the terms of this transaction, Gen-Probe became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hologic Inc. that now operates under the name Hologic Gen-Probe.

On April 30, 2007, DiagnoCure secured from Targeted Diagnostics & Therapeutics, Inc. (TDT) the exclusive worldwide diagnostic rights to the GCC biomarker and its potential use in two high-value molecular tests for colorectal cancer. In 2008, after completing the development of one of the GCC diagnostic applications, the Corporation launched its Previstage® GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test from its CLIA-certified laboratory in West Chester, Pennsylvania. On June 29, 2011, DiagnoCure announced collaboration with Signal Genetics, a U.S.-based company. Under the agreements underlying the collaboration, Signal Genetics was granted a worldwide exclusive license to the Previstage® GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test and acquired DiagnoCure's U.S. CLIA service laboratory. On January 11, 2013, the development and license agreements were terminated and DiagnoCure regained all commercial rights and complete control of all intellectual property on its GCC biomarker. On June 4, 2014, DiagnoCure granted an exclusive license to Shuwen Biotech Co., Ltd. for commercialization of the Previstage® GCC colorectal cancer staging test in the Greater China Region (China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan).

2015 First Three Months Highlights

New multimarker prostate cancer test

DiagnoCure's recently developed multimarker, urine-based diagnostic test (PCP) was prospectively validated in 500 patients with an elevated prostate specific antigen (PSA) blood test. The analysis of this trial indicated that a subset of patients with a high PCP score had a 67% risk of having an aggressive prostate cancer. These positive results from the validation trial of the PCP test were accepted for presentation at the 30th Annual Congress of the European Association of Urology (EAU) to be held in Madrid, Spain, on March 20-24, 2015.

Previstage® GCC colorectal cancer staging test

On December 23, 2014, the journal Clinical Colorectal Cancer published results of a systematic pooled data analysis showing that the Previstage® GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test is predictive of disease recurrence in low-risk patients who have had curative resection of colon cancer. This study thus confirmed that quantitative assessment of GCC mRNA levels in lymph nodes can be used to detect the presence of occult metastases, allowing prediction of disease recurrence, which could not be achieved with traditional methods. Patients considered at high risk based on their GCC LNR status have significantly inferior outcomes compared to those with low GCC LNR values.

Operating Results

For the Three-Month Period Ended January 31, 2015

Total revenues for the first quarter of 2015 were $142,915 compared with $146,969 for the same period of 2014. Without taking into account the effect of the exchange rate variation, total revenues decrease by 15%, to US$112,381 for the first quarter of 2015 compared with US$132,178 for the same period of 2014. This decrease is mainly attributable to a decrease of 32% in PCA3 European royalty revenues as compared to the same period in 2014.

Operating expenses decreased by $201,522, to $475,186 for the first three months of 2015 from $676,708 for the same period of 2014. This decrease is mostly attributable to the operating expenses reduction implemented in the first quarter of 2015, as announced in October 2014, and to the completion of the multicenter prospective study of the new multi-markers prostate cancer test. Total operating expenses decreased primarily as a result of the following:

- Research and development expenses, net of investment tax credits, decreased by $66,671, to $173,132 for the first three-month of 2015 from $239,803 for the same period of 2014. This decrease in research and development expenses is attributable to the completion of the new multi marker prostate cancer test multicenter prospective study.
- General and administrative expenses decreased by $131,742, to $271,259 for the first three-month period of 2015 from $403,001 for the same period of 2014. This decrease is attributable to the operating expenses reduction announced in October 2014 and to reduction in professional fees.
- Selling and business development expenses decreased by $1,474, to $58,208 for the first three-month period of 2015 from $59,682 for the same period of 2014.
- Financial revenues decreased by $7,196, to $4,750 for the first three months of 2015 compared with $11,946 for the same period of 2014.

Based on the above, for the first quarter of 2015, DiagnoCure recorded a net loss and comprehensive loss of $332,271 or $0.01 per share, compared with $529,739 or $0.01 per share for the same period of 2014. These results reflect the operating expenses reduction implemented in the first quarter of 2015, as announced in October 2014, and the completion of the multicenter prospective study of the new multi marker prostate cancer test. At the end of the quarter, cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments stood at $1,802,759, down from $2,227,326 as of October 31, 2014. This decrease of $424,567 is due to the use of liquidities to finance the operating activities of the three-month period ended January 31, 2015. With the operating expenses reduction announced at the end of October 2014, Management estimates the cash burn of fiscal 2015 to be $1.2M and is satisfied that it has adequate cash resources to finance the Corporation’s activities, and will continue to monitor its cash levels.

Results for the Three-Month Periods Ended January 31 (Unaudited)

	2015	2014	2013
	$	$	$
License and royalty revenues	**142,915**	146,969	167,916
Total revenues	**142,915**	146,969	167,916
Operating expenses (before stock-based compensation, depreciation and amortization)	**386,206**	574,242	698,116
Net loss (before stock-based compensation, depreciation and amortization)	**(243,291)**	(427,273)	(530,200)
Stock-based compensation	**5,982**	17,613	38,682
Depreciation of property and equipment	**13,606**	14,931	19,834
Amortization of intangible assets	**69,392**	69,922	199,521
Net loss and comprehensive loss	**(332,271)**	(529,739)	(788,237)
Basic and diluted loss per share	**(0.01)**	(0.01)	(0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	**43,040,471**	43,040,471	43,040,471

The operating expenses and net loss before stock-based compensation, depreciation and amortization, are non-GAAP measures, employed by the Corporation to monitor its performance. Therefore they are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other corporations. The Corporation calculates its operating expenses and net loss by subtracting from total expenses stock-based compensation, depreciation and amortization.

Total Assets and Shareholders' Equity

Total assets amounted to $5,117,582 as at January 31, 2015, compared with $5,532,382 as at October 31, 2014. The book value per Common Share was $0.11 as at January 31, 2015, compared with $0.12 per Common Share as of October 31, 2014.

Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited)

	January 31, 2015	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2013
	$	$	$
Total assets	**5,117,582**	5,532,382	7,849,267
Shareholders' equity	**4,713,284**	5,039,573	7,009,261
Number of common shares outstanding	**43,040,471**	43,040,471	43,040,471

Cash Position and Financing Sources

Cash flows required from operating activities for the first three-month of 2015 amounted to $408,323 compared with $634,463 for the same period of 2014. This decrease of $226,140 is attributable to the operating expenses reduction implemented in the first quarter of 2015, as announced in October 2014, and to the completion of the multicenter prospective study of the new multi marker prostate cancer test. Investment activities generated cash flows of $567,176 for the first three-month of 2015, compared with $402,300 for the same period of 2014. This increase of 164,876 is mostly attributable to the decrease in acquisition of temporary investments. During the first quarter of 2015, acquisition of intangible assets amounted to $7,828 compared with $5,151 for the same period of 2014. Financing activities, primarily from the reimbursement of the long term debt required cash flows of $8,416 in the first three-month of 2014, compared to $7,653 for the same period of 2014.

DiagnoCure will continue to invest its cash reserve in liquid, high-grade investments, guaranteed by the government.

DiagnoCure's funding needs may vary depending on a number of factors. The Corporation's funding requirements for the next years will depend on its ability to generate revenues from sales and royalties, and to conclude strategic alliances and development partnerships, as well as on the progress resulting from these agreements. The principal financing sources of the Corporation are its cash, cash equivalents and temporary investment totaling $1,802,759 as at January 31, 2015. The Corporation does not have unused available financing sources as at January 31, 2015.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the First Quarters (Unaudited)

	2015	2014	2013
	$	$	$
Cash flows related to operating activities	**(408,323)**	(634,463)	(609,541)
Cash flows related to investing activities	**567,176**	402,300	546,187
Cash flows related to financing activities	**(8,416)**	(7,653)	(6,960)

Issued and Outstanding Share Capital

As of March 5th, 2015, the Corporation had 43,040,471 common shares issued and outstanding, 4,900,000 Series A Convertible Preferred Shares and 2,160,402 stock options granting the right to acquire an equal amount of common shares.

Long-Term Debt

	January 31, 2015	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2013
	$	$	$
Loan contracted with the landlord of the Corporation's premises in Quebec City to finance the acquisition of the leasehold improvements, bearing interest at 9.53%, repayable by monthly installments of $3,209 in capital and interest, maturing in April 2016.	**45,208**	53,624	85,357
Less current portion	**35,732**	34,894	31,733
	9,476	18,730	53,624

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Other Commitments

During the year ended October 31, 2007, the Corporation entered into a license agreement with Targeted Diagnostics & Therapeutics, Inc. (TDT) regarding certain intellectual property rights. This agreement is for an initial term of 10 years. The Corporation agreed to pay royalties on all products sold derived from the underlying technologies and milestone payments after achievement of 1) favorable clinical study on a GCC colorectal blood test, 2) FDA approval of a GCC colorectal blood test and 3) FDA approval of a GCC lymph node test. To date, no progress towards completion of the above milestones has been made and no amount has been accrued in these consolidated financial statements. The total of the milestone payments that may have to be paid by the Corporation in future years is US$2,000,000.

In May 2000, the Corporation obtained an exclusive worldwide license from the University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands and in April 2007 from the Johns Hopkins University, on all diagnostic and therapeutic applications of the PCA3 molecular biomarker in relation with prostate cancer. The Corporation agreed to pay royalties on all products sold derived from the underlying technologies.

The Corporation owns or has exclusive licensed rights on the Shc proteins. The Corporation agreed to pay royalties on all products sold derived from rights licensed from the Roger Williams Medical Center.

The Corporation periodically enters into research agreements or strategic alliances with third parties that include indemnification provisions that are customary in the industry. These guarantees generally require the Corporation to compensate the other party if certain damages arise from these transactions. In some cases, the maximum potential amount of future payments that could be required under these indemnification provisions is not limited. These indemnification provisions generally survive termination of the underlying agreement. The nature of the intellectual property indemnification obligations prevents the Corporation from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount it could be required to pay. To date, the Corporation has not made any indemnification payments under such agreements and no amount has been accrued in these consolidated financial statements with respect to these indemnification obligations.

As at January 31, 2015, DiagnoCure had not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangement except for premises rental contracts described in the "Contractual Obligations" section of the present report.

Critical accounting policies and Estimates

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) applicable to the preparation of financial statements.

In preparing its condensed interim consolidated financial statements, Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. The Corporation periodically evaluates its estimates and assumptions based on its past experience and other pertaining factors. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In Management’s opinion, the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using careful judgment within the reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the IFRS accounting policies.

They have been no other significant changes in the Corporation accounting policies and estimates since October 31, 2014. Please refer to note 2 and 4 of the audited consolidated financial statements included in the fiscal 2014 annual filling which can be found at www.sedar.com, for a complete description of our accounting policies.

Stock-Based Compensation Plan

The Corporation determines the fair value of direct awards of stock options made to its employees, management, directors on the date of grants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is generally expensed over the vesting period of three years of the granted options. Awards with graded vesting are considered multiple awards for fair value measurement and stock-based compensation calculation. In determining the expenses at the time of grant, the Corporation deducts the number of options that are expected to be forfeited at the time of grant and revises the estimate, if necessary, in subsequent years if actual forfeitures differ from those estimated. These expenses are recognized in net loss and credited to contributed surplus. When options are exercised, the proceeds received by the Corporation, together with the fair value amount recorded in contributed surplus, are credited to share capital.

The Corporation issues stock options to service providers from time to time. The fair value of these options is determined based on the fair value of services or goods received if determinable; otherwise, the options are valued using an option evaluation technique at the date the services are received rather than the date of grant. If services are received over a certain period of time, the options are valued at the reporting date and the expense portion for services received prior to the reporting date is recorded. When the services are completely received an adjustment is made to the total expenses to become the amount of the fair value of services received at the measurement date.

Estimating the fair value of stock-based compensation transactions requires the use of a valuation model, which in turns depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. The use of a valuation model requires the use of appropriate inputs including, but not limited to, the expected life of the stock option, the risk free interest rate and the expected volatility of the Corporation's common stock over the period.

Revenue recognition

Revenue arising from royalties is recognized when reasonable assurance exists regarding measurement and collectability. Royalties are calculated as a percentage of net sales realized by the Corporation's licensees on their products. The licensee's net sales consist of revenues from product sales based on the Corporation's licensed intellectual property less estimates for chargebacks, rebates, sales incentives and allowances, distribution service fees, returns and losses. The Corporation recognizes royalties on its licensee's net sales when title and risk of loss has passed to the licensee's customer which is typically upon delivery to the licensee's customer, when estimated provisions for chargebacks, rebates, sales incentives and allowances, distribution service fees, returns and losses are reasonably determinable, and when collectability is reasonably assured.

The Corporation recognizes revenue from licensing and royalties agreements, which may include multiple elements. Revenue arrangements with multiple elements are reviewed in order to determine whether the multiple elements can be divided into separate units of accounting. If separable, the consideration received is allocated among the separate units of accounting, and the applicable revenue recognition criteria are applied to each of the separate units. Otherwise, the applicable revenue recognition criteria are applied to combined elements as a single unit of accounting.

Revenues from research collaboration agreements recognized as separate units are recognized as the contracted services are performed or when milestones are achieved, in accordance with the terms of the specific agreements and when collection is reasonably assured. Combined elements, including up-front payments for the use of technology where further services are to be provided or fees received on the signing of a license and research and development agreement, are recognized over the period of performance of the related activities. As such, up-front licensing revenue is deferred and recognized over the term during which the Corporation maintains substantive contractual obligations and amounts received in advance of recognition of revenue and reported as deferred revenues. In the event that the period of substantive obligation changes, the appropriate adjustment will be made to the amortization of deferred revenues.

Financial Risk Management

Our financial risk management remains the same as reported in our MD&A as at October 31, 2014 and which is included in our October 31, 2014 annual filling which can be found at www.sedar.com.

Financial Instruments

DiagnoCure is not party to hedging arrangements with regard to foreign exchange risk or any other similar risks.

Contractual Obligations

The Corporation has incurred contract agreements for the following amounts:

	Required payments			
	Total	**Year 1**	**Years 2 and 3**	**Years 4 and 5**
Contractual obligations	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Trade payable and accrued liabilities	353,073	353,073	—	—
Long-term debt	45,208	35,732	9,476	—
Lease agreements	102,287	81,830	20,457	—

The long-term debt is contracted with the landlord of the Corporation's premises in Quebec City to finance the acquisition of the leasehold improvements, bearing interest at 9.53%, repayable by monthly installments of $3,209 in capital and interest, maturing in April 2016.

On January 14, 2011, DiagnoCure signed a lease for 9,627 sq. ft., for a building where its head office and research and development laboratories have been relocated under a lease beginning on March 4th, 2011 and expiring in 2016. The lease includes a renewal option for an additional 5 years. The annual payment for the current year under this lease agreement amounts to $81,830.

During the year ended October 31, 2007, the Corporation entered into license agreements with third parties regarding certain intellectual property rights. Those agreements were for an initial term of 10 years. The Corporation agreed to pay royalties on all products sold derived from the underlying technologies and milestone payments after achievement of the respective milestones, if applicable.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

In November 2009, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". This new standard replaces the various rules of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" with a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value. This approach is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

In October 2010, the IASB issued revisions to IFRS 9, adding the requirements for classification and measurement of financial liabilities contained in IAS 39.

In November 2013, the IASB incorporated a new hedge accounting model into IFRS 9 to enable financial statements users to better understand an entity's risk exposure and its risk management activities.

In July 2014, the IASB issued the mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted. The Corporation is assessing the impact of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

Revenue from contracts with customers

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" which is a replacement of IAS 18 "Revenue", IAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and related interpretations. Under IFRS 15 standard, revenue is recognized at the point in time when control of the goods or services transfers to the customer rather than when the significant risks and rewards are transferred. The new standard also requires additional disclosures through notes to financial statements. IFRS 15 shall be applied to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Earlier application is permitted. The Corporation is assessing the impact of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

Presentation of financial statements

In December 2014, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" to clarify materiality, order of notes to financial statements, disclosure of accounting policies as well as aggregation and disaggregation of items presented in the statement of financial position, statement of income and statement of comprehensive income. These amendments shall be applied to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted. The Corporation is assessing the impact of these amendments on its consolidated financial statements.

Procedures and Controls Regarding Disclosure

The President and Chief Medical Officer (Chief Executive Officer) and the Senior Director, Finances and Administration (Interim Chief Financial Officer) of the Corporation are responsible for the implementation and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures. They are assisted in this responsibility by the Disclosure Committee, which is comprised of members of the Corporation's management. The disclosure Committee requires that it be fully appraised of any material information affecting the Corporation so that it may evaluate and discuss this information and determine the appropriateness and timing of a public release.

The President and Chief Medical Officer (Chief Executive Officer) and the Senior Director, Finances and Administration (Interim Chief Financial Officer), after evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as at January 31, 2015, have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are adequate and effective to ensure that material information relating to the Company and its subsidiaries would have been known to them.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Internal control over financial reporting ("ICFRs") are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Corporation's financial reporting and compliance with IFRS in its financial statements. The Corporation's President and Chief Medical Officer (Chief Executive Officer) and the Senior Director, Finances and Administration (Interim Chief Financial Officer), assisted by the Disclosure Committee have designed and evaluated the ICFRs to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. This design evaluation included documentation, activities, management inquiries and other reviews as deemed appropriate by management in consideration of the size and the nature of the Corporation's business. As at January 31, 2015, management assessed the effectiveness of the Corporation's ICFRs and based on that assessment, concluded that the Corporation's ICFRs was effective and there were no material weaknesses in our ICFRs.

Risk Factors

The Corporation's activities are subject to some risk factors that generally affect biotechnology companies. The profitability of the Corporation will depend on its ability to successfully develop its products and technologies, to preserve its intellectual property rights, to maintain its highly qualified personnel, to conclude strategic alliances, research and development partnerships, strategic out-licensing agreements, to obtain satisfactory results as regards clinical studies and to obtain regulatory approvals required to commercialize its products. These activities require important financial investments. Therefore, the Corporation's ability to obtain necessary liquidities to finance its activities is essential to ensure future success and is as such a risk factor. The reader is referred to the applicable general risk and uncertainties described in DiagnoCure's most recent Annual Information Form under the heading "Risk Factors".

Forward-Looking Statements

Management's comments and analysis are intended to facilitate understanding of the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes and should therefore be read in conjunction with that information. The comments and analysis may contain forward-looking statements that involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expected. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of the conditional or forward-looking terminology such as "anticipates", "assumes", "believes", "estimates", "expects", "intend", "may", "plans", "projects", "should", "will", or the negative thereof or other variations thereon. Forward-looking statements also include any other statements that do not refer to historical facts. All such forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the "safe-harbour" provisions of applicable Canadian securities laws. By their very nature, forward-looking statements are based on expectations and assumptions and also involve risks and uncertainties, known and unknown, many of which are beyond DiagnoCure's control. Forward-looking statements are presented for the purpose of assisting investors and others in understanding certain key elements of the Corporation's current objectives, strategic priorities, expectations and plans, and in obtaining a better understanding of the Corporation's business and anticipated operating environment. Readers are cautioned that such information may not be appropriate for other purposes and that they should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. For instance, any forward-looking statements regarding the outcome of research and development projects, clinical studies and future revenues, including those related to PROGENSA® PCA3 and Previstage® GCC, are based on management expectations and such outcome may vary materially depending on global political and economic conditions, dependence on collaboration partners, uncertainty of healthcare reimbursement, and marketing and distribution challenges. The forward-looking statements are based on Management's expectations and there was, to the knowledge of Management, no event or circumstance in the fiscal year 2014 likely to cause actual results to differ materially from these forward looking-statements. In addition, the reader is referred to the applicable general risks and uncertainties described in DiagnoCure's most recent Annual Information Form under the heading "Risk Factors". DiagnoCure undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein unless required by the applicable securities laws and regulations.

Further information about DiagnoCure may be obtained on the Corporation's web site at www.diagnocure.com. Additional information, including the Corporation's Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Québec City, Canada

March 5, 2015

(Signed)

Yves Fradet
President and Chief Medical Officer
(Chief Executive Officer)

(Signed)

Frédéric Boivin
Senior Director, Finances and Administration
(Interim Chief Financial Officer)