

Answers from the brain. In the blood.

Get a clear picture of brain amyloid plaques, a pathological hallmark of Alzheimer's disease (AD)

The PrecivityAD²[™] test allows you to **confidently determine the presence or absence of brain amyloid plaques** (consistent with amyloid PET scan), a critical step in making an AD diagnosis, so you can act early to gain the upper hand on AD¹⁻⁴

Possibilities with an early AD diagnosis

- Distinguish AD from other cognitive conditions^{4,5}
- Personalize treatment plans⁴
- Potentially slow the progression of AD with disease-modifying therapy⁴
- Empower patient and care partner decision-making⁴
- Reduce the burden of AD care by connecting patients and their families to services earlier⁴

The PrecivityAD²[™] Test Meets Guideline-Recommended Performance Standards

- Many blood tests don't meet rigid guideline criteria

	Global CEOi Blood-Based Biomarker Guidelines ⁶	Alzheimer's Association Workgroup ⁵	Alzheimer's Association Clinical Practice Guidelines ⁷	The PrecivityAD ² [™] Test ²
Performance Recommendations	Sensitivity: ≥90% Specificity: ≥90%	Accuracy: ≥90%	Sensitivity: ≥90% Specificity: ≥90%	✓ Accuracy: 91% Sensitivity: 90% Specificity: 92%
Recommended Blood Biomarkers	None; notes biomarker ratios perform more consistently	p-tau217 %p-tau217	None	✓ %p-tau217 Aβ42/40
Patient Population	Demographics and settings similar to test intended use	Intended use population	Individuals with cognitive impairment	✓ Individuals with MCI and dementia who were medically complex
Test Technology	None; notes mass spectrometry is typically more accurate than immunoassays	None	None	✓ High-resolution mass spectrometry

MCI, mild cognitive impairment.

The PrecivityAD2™ test empowers timely, accurate, and easy-to-interpret results

About the PrecivityAD2™ test



Measures %p-tau217, the only recognized Core 1 biomarker ratio in the blood, and Aβ42/40 to optimize performance and control for confounding comorbidities and clinical factors^{1,5,8-10}



Multiplex capability of C2N's **high-resolution mass spectrometry** testing platform enables analysis of multiple biomarkers from a single sample^{11,12}

Intended use

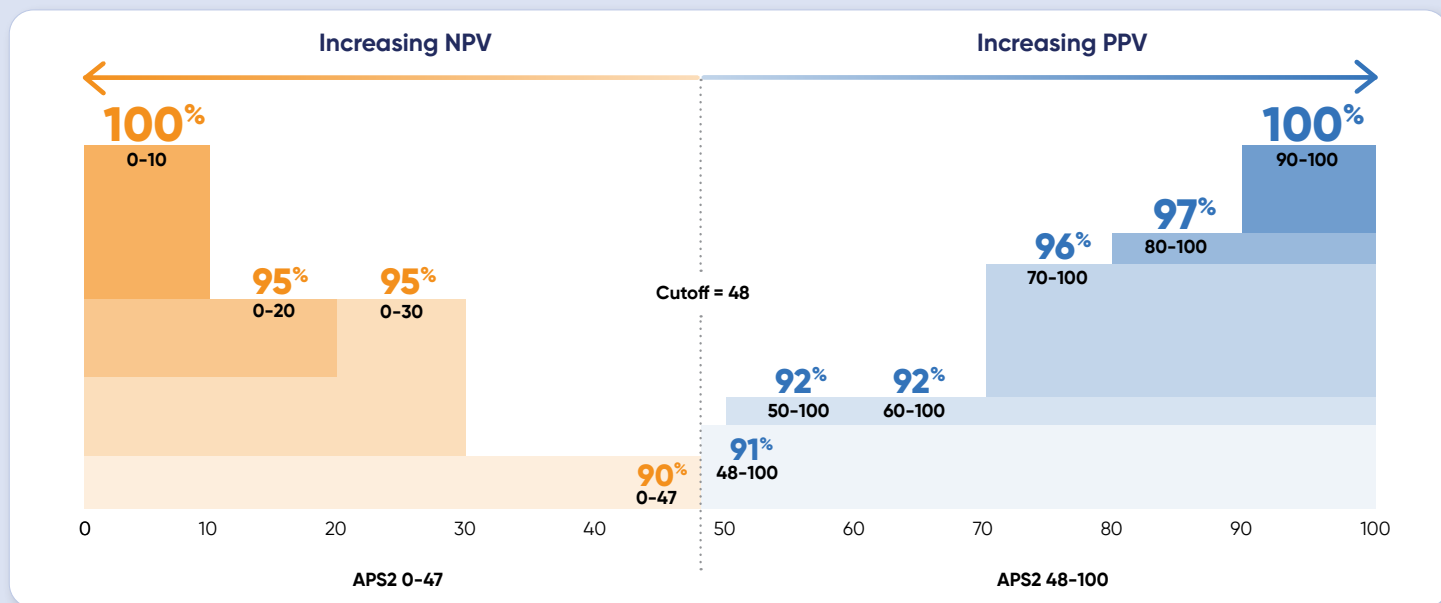
- Use in patients aged 50 and older with signs or symptoms of mild cognitive impairment or dementia who are undergoing evaluation for AD or other forms of cognitive decline^{3,13,14}

Interpreting test results

- A **negative result** is consistent with a negative amyloid PET scan and low likelihood of amyloid plaques, which can aid in ruling out AD pathology¹

- A **positive result** is consistent with a positive amyloid PET scan and high likelihood of amyloid plaques, which can aid in ruling in AD pathology¹

The PrecivityAD2™ Test Provides Individualized Predictive Values*



*Based on 50% prevalence of brain amyloid pathology in a study of 191 individuals with cognitive impairment.²
NPV, negative predictive value; PPV, positive predictive value.

References

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