

# The Benefits of an Early Diagnosis



Your decision to obtain a test for memory issues is a very personal decision made best in consultation with your family and physician. At first signs of a decline in your memory or thinking abilities, your physician may conduct a memory and thinking assessment (paper and pencil, verbal questionnaire or talk to your family/friends) to assess your cognitive function. If your physician detects issues, he or she may suggest additional testing.

Now, through the availability of the C<sub>2</sub>N Diagnostics (C<sub>2</sub>N) PrecivityAD™ test, physicians can order a blood test that is precise, easy to administer, and can help

detect if certain markers for Alzheimer's, a neurological disease that causes a decline in memory and thinking, are present in the brain.\*

Patients gain important health information by knowing if their brain harbors the markers described above, also known as amyloid plaque, which is a hallmark indicator of Alzheimer's disease. One benefit of the PrecivityAD™ blood test is that if Alzheimer's markers are not detected, additional costly tests may be avoidable and your physician can explore other causes for your memory and thinking issues.

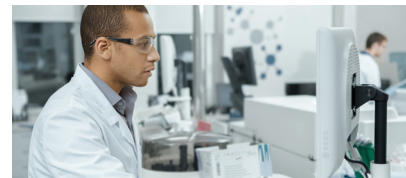
Multiple advantages exist for affected patients who receive an early diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. These advantages include:



Receiving appropriate medical attention through earlier detection and beginning a comprehensive care plan that may include symptomatic treatment.



Letting you jumpstart lifestyle modifications that may slow the disease, such as an active aerobic exercise program, getting enough high-quality sleep, and optimizing your diet, among others.\*\*



Enabling you to be eligible for clinical research with access to potentially breakthrough new therapies in development.



Lowering your safety risks and better planning for care management.



Enabling earlier access to counseling and support services for patients and caregivers.



Actively planning and preparing for your future while engaging your family members.

For further information on the benefits of early diagnosis and intervention, visit Alzheimer's Disease International at: [www.alz.co.uk](http://www.alz.co.uk) and its resource, "The Importance of Early Diagnosis" at: <https://www.alz.co.uk/info/importance-of-early-diagnosis>.

\*\* For more details on lifestyle modification strategies, please visit: <https://www.nia.nih.gov/health/preventing-alzheimers-disease-what-do-we-know>

---

“A blood test could help remove some of the uncertainty around the clinical diagnosis of Alzheimer’s disease in routine practice. Memory problems have many potential causes, so doctors can’t always confidently diagnose patients. Not knowing can be stressful for patients and their families. It helps a lot when people know what they’re dealing with and what they can expect, and we come up with a plan for what to do about it.”

- Randall Bateman, M.D., the Charles F. and Joanne Knight Distinguished Professor, Neurology at Washington University School of Medicine and Scientific Co-Founder, C<sub>2</sub>N Diagnostics in “Knowledge Magazine”

---

**According to the National Institute on Aging, numerous benefits exist to participating in a clinical trial. A patient who participates in a clinical trial may:**

- receive early access to a new treatment for a disease before it is broadly available on the commercial market;
- be able to play a more active role in his/her health care;
- receive additional medical care and more frequent health check-ups as part of treatment;
- help others in the future get a better treatment for their own health problems; and
- receive information about support groups and resources.

For more information about clinical trials, please visit the National Institute on Aging at: <https://www.nia.nih.gov/health/clinical-trials>.



---

\* The PrecivityAD™ APS scores are in a range of Low, Intermediate and High. Low APS: 0-35 (low likelihood of amyloid plaques); Intermediate APS: 36-57 (does not distinguish between presence or absence of amyloid plaques); High APS: 58-100 (high likelihood of amyloid plaques). Approximately 10-15% of patients who take the PrecivityAD™ test are expected to receive a score within the Intermediate range. For those patients, further diagnostic evaluation may be needed to address the underlying cause(s) of the patient’s cognitive symptoms.

C<sub>2</sub>N Disclaimer Statement: The information presented on or through this document and any accompanying communications are made available solely for general information purposes. This information is not intended to provide medical advice or health care advice nor is it intended to be relied on for medical diagnosis or treatment. Always seek the advice of a physician or other qualified healthcare provider concerning questions or concerns that you have regarding a medical condition, treatment or test. Do not disregard any medical advice or postpone obtaining medical advice due to any information you have read on or through this document or any accompanying communications. For the full Disclaimer Statement, see [www.PrecivityAD.com/terms-of-use](http://www.PrecivityAD.com/terms-of-use).