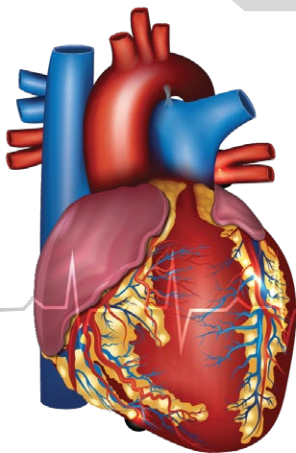


prevenccio
Preventing the Preventable

HART



YOUR HEART MATTERS - KNOW IT - WITH HART CVE

Your doctor now offers a highly accurate, simple blood test - HART CVE - which helps detect your 1 year risk for heart attack, stroke, or cardiac death - the #1 cause of death in the United States.¹

No fasting required. Ask your doctor about HART CVE blood test today!

HEART DISEASE - KNOW THE FACTS



More people die from heart disease than all cancers combined.

1 person dies every 36 seconds from heart disease.¹



Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the U.S.—1 in 3 deaths.

Heart disease is 80% preventable.



50% of heart attack patients have normal cholesterol.

HART CVE SCORE - WHAT IS IT?

HART CVE is a simple, highly accurate blood test for scoring your 1 year risk for a heart attack, stroke or cardiac death.

HART CVE was developed and validated in collaboration with renowned researchers at Massachusetts General Hospital and data have been published in leading heart medical journals and presented at leading heart scientific meetings.^{2,3}

Researchers used Artificial Intelligence (AI) to select important heart proteins and combine them into a scoring system to provide each patient with their own risk score.^{2,3}

HART CVE proved to be more accurate (86%)³ than other available tests, including genetic and coronary artery calcium (CAC) scores (60%).

THERE ARE 4 PROTEINS IN HART CVE BLOOD TEST

HART CVE PROTEINS

RELATION TO HEART DISEASE

NT-proBNP



Measure to identify your heart stress or how hard your heart must work with every heart beat

Kidney Injury Molecule-1



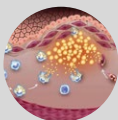
Measure to determine inflammation in an artery or level of heart-kidney abnormality

Osteopontin



Measures the amount of calcification/cholesterol/plaque within the heart arteries; and body's ability to detoxify (oxidative stress)

TIMP-1

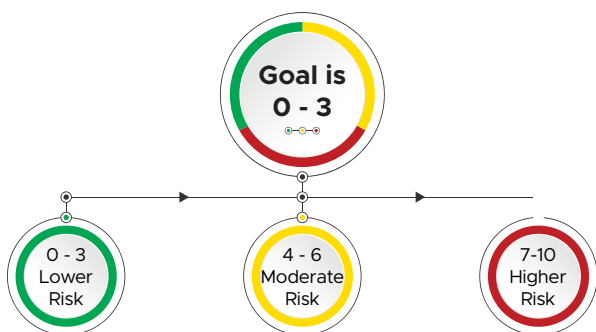


Measures risk of plaque to break apart or rupture

HART CVE RISK SCORE SYSTEM^{2,3}

HART CVE risk scores range from 0 to 10 and have 3 risk ranges:

Lower Risk, Moderate Risk, Higher Risk



RISK FOR A MAJOR ADVERSE CARDIOVASCULAR EVENT IN ONE YEAR (Heart Attack, Stroke, Cardiovascular Death)

A score from 0 - 3 indicates a lower likelihood of developing a heart event; specifically, a less than 1% risk of having a heart attack, stroke, or cardiovascular death within 1 year.

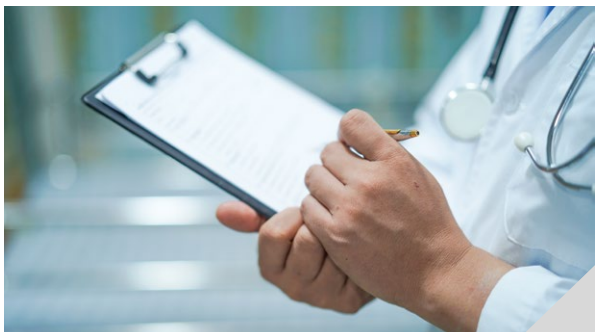
A score of 4 - 6 signifies a moderate likelihood of developing a heart event; specifically, a less than 7% risk of having a heart attack, stroke, or cardiovascular death within 1 year.

A score of 7 - 10 indicates a higher likelihood of developing a heart event; specifically, a greater than 20% risk of having a heart attack, stroke, or cardiovascular death within 1 year.

HART CVE GOAL - A HEALTHIER HEART



Your doctor will receive your HART test results in 2 weeks and will personalize a treatment plan for you based on the risk category identified.



YOUR DOCTOR MAY:

- **Prescribe new medications or adjust doses of medication including those to address cholesterol or high blood pressure.**
- **Prescribe a new nutrition plan for you.**
- **Recommend special supplements.**
- **Suggest additional heart tests to learn more about your heart.**
- **Check improvements or changes in your heart by monitoring the HART CVE test once or twice a year.**
- **Recommend a HART companion test, HART CADhs, to assess current plaque and blockage in your heart arteries.**

HOW TO GET YOUR HART CVE SCORE?

Ask your doctor about the HART CVE test and its companion test, HART CADhs, which tests specifically for blockage and for imminent risk of a heart attack.

If HART CVE is the right test for you, then you will only need a simple blood draw, no fasting required.

REFERENCES

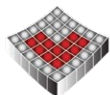
- 1 Heart Disease Facts | cdc.gov
- 2 McCarthy, CP, Januzzi, JL, et al. Usefulness of Multiple Biomarkers for Predicting Incident Major Adverse Cardiac Events in Patients Who Underwent Diagnostic Coronary Angiography (from the Catheter Sampled Blood Archive in Cardiovascular Diseases [CASABLANCA] Study). *Am J Cardiol* 2017; 120(1):25-32.
- 3 Neumann JT, Januzzi JL, Westermann D. et al. Application of a machine learning-driven, multibiomarker panel for prediction of incident cardiovascular events in patients with suspected myocardial infarction. *Biomark Med.* 2020 Jun;14(9):775-784. doi: 10.2217/bmm-2019-0584. Epub 2020 May 28. PMID: 32462911.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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