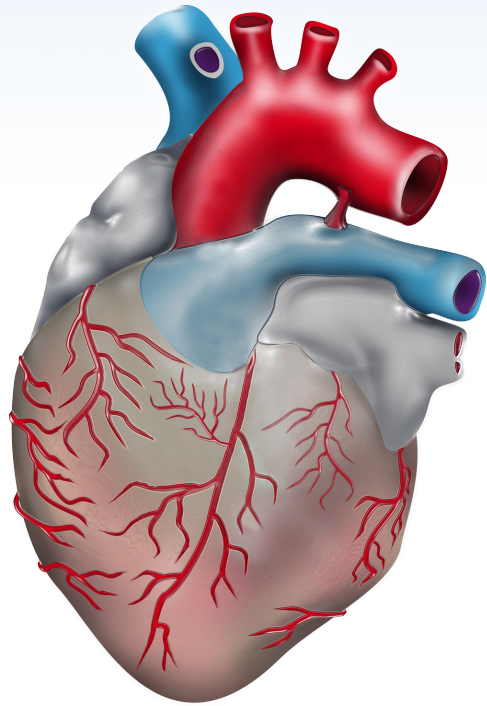


The danger of coronary artery disease

In Germany, acute myocardial infarction represents the second among the 10 most common causes of death, as no reliable diagnostic tool existed so far to detect the risk of myocardial infarction at an early stage. Men above 40 and women above 50 years of age have a significantly higher risk of developing myocardial infarction.

About half of the patients after being diagnosed with heart failure die within the first 4 years. The one year survival rate for patients diagnosed with late stage of heart failure is below 50%. Therefore, early diagnosis is absolutely necessary.



The DiaPat® Technology

Only the DiaPat® technology is able to decode the information of the disease-specific proteins in body fluids such as urine. In order to reach a diagnostic conclusion based on the individual urinary proteome, up to 5 gigabyte of data are processed and compared to validated clinical patterns of up to several hundreds of protein biomarkers. These disease specific proteins are identified for the first time using the DiaPat method and are diagnostically most precise.

Based on the DiaPat® technology, several diagnostic patterns have been developed including: (i) 75 biomarkers for the prognosis of myocardial infarction, (ii) 238 biomarkers for the diagnosis of coronary artery disease and (iii) 191 biomarkers for heart failure.

Scientific proof for the DiaPat®-Tests:

- 70 clinical trials
- 200 scientific publications in leading journals
- Over 65 collaborated university hospitals with 500 world-renowned scientists

Overview

DiaPat® KardiOM Test

- Detects risk of myocardial infarction up to 5 years in advance distinction between unstable and stable plaques
- Detects heart failure before symptoms arise
- Offers personalized therapy (monitoring/ selection of treatment options) (Assessment of the health status)

The health of the heart and kidneys are closely related. Therefore, any problem occurring in one organ will have a direct effect on the other. This is also referred to as the cardiorenal syndrome.

Therefore we strongly recommend the **KardiOM + RenOM Test** which is a combination of our biomarkers for heart and kidney diseases.

To receive further information about products and prices, please call our hotline 0511 – 554744 44 or visit our website.

Contact:

DiaPat GmbH
Rotenburger Straße 20
30659 Hannover
Germany

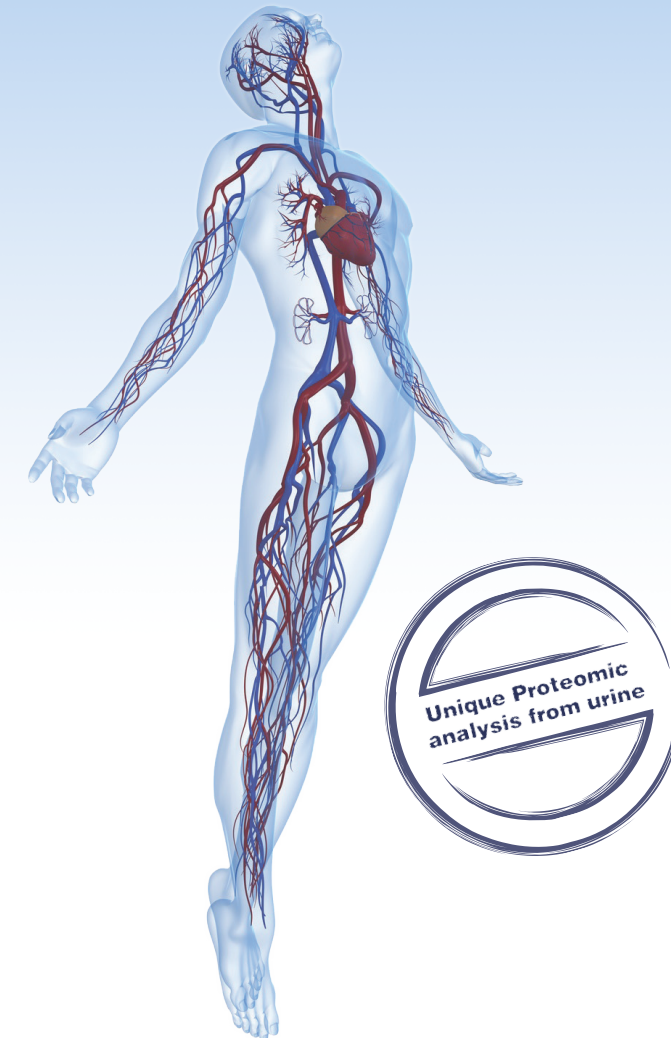
phone: +49 (0)5 11 - 55 47 44 - 0
e-mail: kardiom@diapat.com
web: www.diapat.com



V1.0 -Jan. 2016

KardiOM Test

Early detection of heart diseases



DiaPat®
the key to your health

The significant advantage of DiaPat®

Chronic diseases of the cardiovascular or renal system are usually slowly progressing and unrecognized until later stages. This considerably shortens the life expectancy. The DiaPat® KardiOM Test is a novel method to diagnose cardiovascular diseases accurately and at an early stage by using a single sample of urine:

- Risk of myocardial infarction up to 5 years in advance distinction between unstable and stable plaques
- Significant stenosis (vascular constriction) independently of symptoms
- Heart failure before symptoms arise
- Personalized therapy (monitoring/ selection of treatment options)

DiaPat® for asymptomatic heart diseases

The DiaPat® KardiOM Test enables the detection of heart diseases irrespective of and before symptoms like shortness of breath, fatigue, edema (build-up fluid), and chest pain arise.

Heart diseases and myocardial infarction can occur without any symptoms ("silent").

The DiaPat® KardiOM Test for the first time enables a precise and early recognition of organ alterations at a molecular level.

Cardiorenal syndrome, a systemic link between heart and renal dysfunctions, can be diagnosed via **KardiOM + RenOM test**. The RenOM test identifies seven chronic kidney diseases with high accuracy.

DiaPat® detection diagnosis of heart failure

The DiaPat® KardiOM Test detects heart failure in its initial stage. Nowadays, heart failure is still diagnosed based on symptoms. However, at this stage heart failure is already advanced and the treatment options are limited.

For doctors:

The DiaPat® Test detects heart failure already at **NYHA stage I** (left ventricular heart failure).

The uniqueness of DiaPat® Test

Diseases develop at a molecular level. They can thus be depicted by the proteome (entirety of proteins) of one urine sample through DiaPat® Test.

Blood and the filtrate of the blood, urine, carry proteins from every part of the body. 1700 liters of blood are filtered through the kidneys every 24 hours. This filtration produces around 180 liters of primary urine from which 1.5 liters are excreted from the body.

In this way, pathological alterations are depicted in a timely and comprehensive manner.

This is imperative for timely and efficacious therapeutic interventions with drugs, as these act on proteins.

Early detection prevents myocardial infarction

