The CardioChek® Plus analyzer performed exceptionally well when rigorously compared to numerous gold standard clinical reference instruments for accuracy over the linear range of all analytes, performance at key medical decision points and overall specificity and sensitivity.

- PTS Diagnostics combined evaluation summary
  March to June 2015

**CardioChek® Plus**

**Performs Exceptionally Well and Provides Clinically-Equivalent Values Compared to Reference Instruments**

CardioChek® Plus test systems are one of the fastest, most cost-efficient, and most user-friendly methods to accurately determine lipid and glucose values at the point of care. Accurately testing lipid profile and glucose simultaneously with one fingerstick, the CardioChek Plus test system provides values and measurements using the same technology as clinical laboratories in as little as 90 seconds. Handheld and battery-powered, the CardioChek Plus analyzer offers wireless communication capabilities.

**CardioChek Plus Family of Products’ Accreditations:**
- Cholesterol Reference Method Laboratory Network (CRMLN) for cholesterol and HDL cholesterol test strips
- National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP)
- FDA-cleared
- Internationally registered
- CE-marked
- CLIA-waived

**Study:**
Aggregation of nine CardioChek Plus analyzer external evaluation studies performed in conjunction with PTS Diagnostics from March 2015 to June 2015.

**Background:**
PTS Diagnostics aggregated nine separate studies consisting of 280 separate samples for total cholesterol and HDL cholesterol, and 278 for triglycerides taken from corporate wellness screening companies, independent hospitals and both academic and non-academic healthcare systems.

**Comparative Reference Methods:**
CardioChek Plus analyzers were compared with various Beckman Coulter, Ortho Clinical, Siemens, and Roche reference instruments.

**Measures:**
- Total Cholesterol
- HDL Cholesterol
- Triglycerides
- Glucose

**Calculates:**
- LDL Cholesterol
- TC/HDL Ratio
- LDL/HDL Ratio
- Non-HDL Cholesterol
Demonstrates Excellent Performance
CardioChek Plus analyzers perform exceptionally well across each analyte linear range, and provide clinically equivalent values compared to reference instruments.*

* Data on file

Exceptional Performance at Key Medical Decision Points
The performance of a point-of-care analyzer is important not only across a linear range, but also at key values for each analyte where decision for risk, care and diagnosis may be made. These key values are commonly referred to as medical decision points. The performance of an analyzer around these decision points can be determined by applying the statistical values gained from the linear regression analysis to predict performance.*

* Data on file

Available Test Strips

The CardioChek Plus Lipid+eGLU® Smart Bundle™
Pack Includes:
PTS Panels® lipid panel test strips and eGLU test strips

Three-Analyte
Lipid Panel Test Strip
- Measures: Total Cholesterol, HDL Cholesterol & Triglycerides
- Calculates: LDL Cholesterol, Total Cholesterol/HDL Ratio, Non-HDL Cholesterol

CHOL+HDL+GLU Panel Test Strip
- Measures: Total Cholesterol, HDL Cholesterol & Glucose
- Calculates: Total Cholesterol/HDL Cholesterol Ratio, Non-HDL Cholesterol

Metabolic Chemistry Panel Test Strip
- Measures: HDL Cholesterol, Triglycerides & Glucose

Dual-Analyte
CHOL+GLU Panel Test Strip
- Measures: Total Cholesterol & Glucose

CHOL+HDL Panel Test Strip
- Measures: Total Cholesterol & HDL Cholesterol
- Calculates: Total Cholesterol/HDL Cholesterol Ratio

Single-Analyte
Total Cholesterol Test Strip
- Measures: Total Cholesterol

HDL Cholesterol Test Strip
- Measures: HDL Cholesterol

Triglycerides Test Strip
- Measures: Triglycerides

eGLU Test Strip
- Measures: Electrochemical Glucose
Performs Especially Well for Specificity and Sensitivity

Performance at medical decision points also plays a large role in determining the specificity and sensitivity of a point-of-care analyzer. Specificity and sensitivity reveal the likelihood of false negatives and false positives. Specificity is the ability of an analyzer to correctly exclude individuals who do not have a given risk for a disease or disorder. The more specific a point-of-care analyzer is, the fewer “false-positive” results it produces. The sensitivity of an analyzer addresses its ability to correctly identify people who have a given risk for a disease or disorder. Similar to specificity, the more sensitive a point-of-care analyzer is, the fewer “false-negative” results it produces.

The National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) has developed risk placement guidelines that served as the cut-points to determine the sensitivity and specificity for each analyte. The cut-points utilized for a given screening or diagnostics test have considerable impact on the sensitivity and specificity of risk placement. This is also influenced if other laboratory values are used in conjunction to determine overall risk. Given these factors, large population health studies have concluded that when applying the NCEP recommended risk placement guidelines sensitivity above 71%, and specificity above 80% provides acceptable performance levels for population health management.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CardioChek Plus Analyzer</th>
<th>Total Cholesterol</th>
<th>HDL Cholesterol</th>
<th>Triglycerides</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specificity</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion: Benefits of POC Testing in the Clinical Setting

PTS Diagnostics and its family of point-of-care analyzers and wellness solutions have been at the forefront of point-of-care testing, providing robust and portable analyzers that are both highly reliable and accurate when compared to traditional laboratory testing methods.* The use of clinical laboratory tests in decision making is an integral part of clinical care, with over 60 percent of diagnosis and treatment decisions made by health care professionals being based on laboratory values alone.* This has resulted in laboratory medicine and point-of-care testing playing an increasingly important role in the screening and management of chronic disease. Given these demands, point-of-care analyzers must produce values that are consistent with larger reference instruments for accuracy over the linear range of an analyte, perform well at key medical decision points and provide acceptable levels of overall specificity and sensitivity.